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TO ORY Subscribers, is EIGHT DOLLARS PAR ANNUM, in advance: or FIFTER CENTS FER ANNUM, TAREA to the Carrier, Malled to Sub-cribers out of the city, SAVEN DOLLARS FER ANNUM, THREE DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS FOR ANNUM, THREE DOLLARS AND SEVENTY FUR TANANA, AIRKEN POLIARS AND FIFTY CENTS FOR IX MONTHS: ONE DOLLAR AND SEVENTY-FIVE ENTS FOR THREE MONTHS, invariably in advance r the time ordered. The time ordered.

ARS PER AN Mailed to UM, in adva

TUESDAY, JULY 11, 1865.

THE NEWS. The Secretary of Sinte, Mr. Seward, has al-most entirely regained perfect health. The polint has been removed from his fuee, and he

spinit has been removed its in allow, and he has recovered the use of his arms. He is at his office each day attending to his duties.

ans once even any that the rumor that A special despired says that the rumor that Sen. Sickles had gone to South Amorica to ne-coliate for the colonization of the emanci-

ated negroes, is set at rest by his official re-ated negroes, is set at rest by his official re-ort. His mission will be made known when

time comes for the practical enforcement

the Monroe doctrine. Panama advices of the 1st instant have been

pived in New York. Brazil and the Argen-" Republic, together with Uruguay, bad

being carried on without mercy. A new

at in Fern is gaining ground. A revolution

rris, of Tennessee, have been arrested and

the torpedo and infernal machine bureau

a the torpedo and internat indentite bureau a the rebel Government. Our special Washington despatch says, the

our special in a second and the second action and second and the second second and the second second

so efficient was the blockade of the twenty

t to more than a thousand dollars.

The Fourth of July was celebrated at New-

n, N. C., in a becoming and joyous manner.

new city government was inangurated,

di-pensing with the aid of the military

The President has recognized Robt. Barth as

sul of the Duchy of Saxe-Goburg Gotha 3. Louis, and S. M. Svenson as Vice Consul

Sweden and Norway. s-Senator Vulce, and acting Governor Alli-

, of Florida, have also been arrested, and

Hon. O. N. Couley, of Iowa, has been appoint Commissioner of Indian Affairs in place of

in order mustering out the whole Army of

e Tennessee has been issued by Gen. Logan,

s commander. Mr. Ford intended to open his theatre in

ashington last night, but the war bepart ent ordered it closed, President Johnson, it is said, has pardoned

out. M. Lee, Jr., of this city. Only two hundred pardons have been gram

The Stock market was more active yester-

and prices had an upward tendency

ing Railroad was excited; large sales

Government bonds are firmly held at

former rates. Cotton is firmly held, but

les are limited. Sugar is more active

dull this week, and prices are lower:

cad arrived, and sold at from 12@16, 20

as to quality. Sheep are also dull and

wer: 8,000 head sold at 5/460/46 B h gross.

Those who condemn the Government for

uploying the powerful agency of military

purts to assist in crushing the rebellion

nd restoring civil order, must remember

hat they seek to deprive it of one of the

MARTIAL LAW.

i-ky is without change. Beef Cattle are

prices. Breadstuff's continue dull at

mule at from 49%@5014, closing dull at

last night, but the War Depart

e ports guarded by Admiral Dupont, that

rize money of the Admiral will not

ids, accumulate every day.

erving order.

fined in Fort Pulaski.

by the President so far.

note, resigned.

en to Washington. The former was head

as inso broken out in Echador. Professor McCullough and General Thos. A

aution has broken out in Bolivia, whilst

iced a cruel war on Paraguay, hostili-

Hress



VOL. 8.-NO. 213.

colonization of the emancipated negroes is been visited with such a retribution, then set at rest by his official report. When the time the assassination of the great and good comes for the practical enforcement of the Monroe would have been elevated among angelic cessful results of this important mis loctrine the s nspirations, and Treason made the attriion will be known. bute of the gods themselves. There is Reported Pardon of Captain Lee, of

the war, to neutralize one of the most es-

sential measures of the Government for the

suppression of the rebellion,) these oath-

bound and desperate murderers must be tried before the civil courts and armed

with all the advantages of the blessed

Habeas Corpus! The prompt execution of

their brother conspirators may probably

convince them as to what is in store for

them should they be detected : unless. in

the meanwhile, there should be a sudden

appearance of the Millennium, in which

Jefferson Davis will act the part of a trans-

end."

Pennsylvania. It is understood that President Jounson to one fact in Payne's communication of startling force, which may serve to explain day pardoned Captain LEE, a Pennsylvania

the reason why the court and the Governlawyer, who was convicted in Philadelphia a few weeks ago for forging soldiers' enlistment ment, having resolved to punish, determined to punish promptly. He delibeapers, and sentenced to be imprisoned for hree years and pay a fine of \$500. rately admitted that the conspiracy to mur-

Pardons Under the Amnesty Proclader the President and his constitutional mation. advisers included at least one hundred per So far, only about two hundred pardon sons, yet in the country, though at last have been granted by the President under his Annesty Proclamation. A large number of cases have, however, been acted upon favorknown to the authorities. Under the facile and convenient theory that the ably by the Attorney General, and await th

rebellion is at an' end, lately enun-Executive approval. The Treasury Stationery Contract. ciated by a learned jurist in your State PHILIP & SOLOMONS, of Washington, have again been awarded the stationery contract courts, (the same, by the way, who was most willing, in the very darkest hours of for the Treasury Department and its several ourcaus, together with the Internal Revenue

> Department. Ford's Theatre Again Closed. Mr, Fond, a week ago, advertised that he would to-night re-open his theatre, the play selected being the "Octoroon." A large num-ber of sents were secured, and there was a prospect of an overflowing house; but this

afternoon a military order was issued, and, in HEALTH OF GOVERNOR CURTIN. accordance with it, a placard was soon there-after placed on the doors, "Closed by order of the War Depar Iment." THE MUSTER-OUT OF TROOPS Assistant Register of the Treasury.

JOHN A. GRAHAM was to-day commissioned s Assistant Register of the Treasury, vice EINHOLD SOLGER.

Recognition of Consuls figured Saint, his late Cabinet assuming the The President has recognized ROBERT BARTH lineaments of apostolical purity, and the Consul of the Duchy of Saxe-Coburg Gotha murderers of our prisoners and the mutilaat St. Louis, and S. M. Svenson as Vice Consul tors of our dead, preaching on the scriptural of Sweden and Norway.

(Union League) Regiment. He was the only axiom, "Pcace on earth and good will original colonel mustered out with the Reserve Corps; was wounded in the arm and disabled Appointment. among men." Probably in that moment Hon. D. N. Cooler, of Iowa, has been apof heaven on carth, the President may pinted Commissioner of Indian Affairs in for life, and breveted a brigadier general. lace of Mr. DOLE, resigned. think Justice Thompson about right, and cure the names of all Pennsylvania soldiers

econd great step downward. This was fol-

in obedience to the law which that worthy THE DEAD ASSASSINS. NTRACTS FROM THE ADDRESS OF REV. DR. GIL LETTE, IN WASHINGTON, ON SUNDAY LAST—SIX-TEEN LOURS IN THE CELL. expounder of law seems to have wholly forgotten, declare "the rebellion at an OCCASIONAL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 10. Rev. Dr. Gillette, pastor of the First Baptist Church, improved the solemnities of the past week by an appropriate discourse, especially WASHINGTON. o young men. He had never been more impressed with the aportance of this duty than during the sixteen hours which he passed with the convicts in the penitentiary between Thursday after-SECRETARY SEWARD RESTORED TO AL-MOST PERFECT HEALTH. oon and that of Friday. On Thursday Dr. G. was called upon by Assistant Secretary of War Eckert, who invited him to visit the cells of the doomed convicts Evidences of Rebel Cruelty to Union for the purpose of administering to them such Prisoners Accumulating. spiritual consolations as were needed. Stepping into the Secretary's carriage, he at once

accompanied him thither. On their arrival, Mr. Eckert introduced him to other officers, THE NOTORIOUS PROF. MCCULLOUGH A PRISONER. and then to the convicts. Their first call was upon Payne, whose real ame he soon ascertained to be Lewis Thorn. Ex-Senator Yules and Governor Allison, ton Powell, his middle name being after the Rev. Dr. Thornton, a Presbyterian elergyman Florida, in Fort Pulaski, of Charleston, South Carolina,

Powell welcomed him, and at once proceeded to relate his early history. His father was a The War Department Refuses to Allow Per-Bantist minister. The convict had been from infancy brought up under religious influence. formances in Ford's Theatre. At twelve years of age he was by his own ather consecrated to God in baptism, and became a member of the church. In direct pposition to the wishes of his family, he NEW COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFntered the rebellion. For a time he endea-FAIRS APPOINTED. vored to retain his religious character, but became connected with Gilmor. This was his

were arrested, and recognized by the girls as two of their assailants. This afternoon they were taken before a police magistrate for preninary examination, but these proceedings had scarcely opened when a brother of the girls shot the eldest Major in the arm and leg. The mother of the girls followed the attack by striking Major a heavy blow with a hatched

upon the head. Young Burns and his mother were arrested, and Major was carried to his house, where a hreatening mob were only deterred from rosorting to lynch law by the presence of

trong police force. Major was formerly an engineer on the Hud. Great War in Progress Between the Brazilson River Railroad, but was discharged for isconduct. His son is said to be a notorious

the Rebel Prisons to be Published.

HARRISBURG, July 10 .- Governor Curtin to.

the regiments in the Pennsylvania Reserve

Corps, a three months' regiment, and the 214th

The State authorities are arranging to pro-

lished, and at the proper time transportation will be issued for the removal of the bodies

ble to the surviving relatives of the dead and

Governor Curtin intends leaving the capital

port, La., to the *Times*, dated the 4th instant, reports a heavy storm in Louisiana. The Red

nver was rising fast; there was no prospect of

navigation till August. In the markets there

as little necessary expense to the State.

ounty-jumper. Young Burns tried to stab him, but was prevented by the policemen. NEW YORK, July 10 .- The steamer Costa Rica arrived at this port to-day, bringing Panama lates of the 1st inst. Another feeble attemp! is being made to get THE MURDERED UNION DEAD

in a revolution on the Isthmus. The ex-Queen of the Sandwich Islands had nassed through Panama on the way to Europe. The rainy season was remarkably moder The Names of the Pennsylvania Dead in all and the Isthmus very healthy.

Preparations were being made to celebra the Fourth of July by the Amoricans. The steamer from Central America, just a rived, brought no news. EVERY REFORT TO BE MADE TO BECOVER THEM. General Barrios had arrived off the port of La Union, but probably learning that his revoution had failed, did not land. Advices from Chili state that the Spanish question had be

micably settled. Business was very dull in Valparaiso, and the markets lower. A Duenos Ayres paper states that a mutiny had occurred on the American bark Wilhelm Tell, in which the captain and mate had been killed. Brazil, uniting with the Argentines and lay appointed Horatio G. Sickel Health Officer Uraguayans, had commenced a cruel war of Philadelphia, vice George R. Smith, deagainst Paraguay. There are immense forces in the field on both sides; and hostilities are ceased. Colonel Sickel commanded one of

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

More Revolutions Breaking Out, Making

Progress, or Being Quelled.

REVOLUTIONISTS MARCHING AND COUNTERMARCH-

ING IN FOUR OR FIVE COUNTRIES.

ians, &c., and the Paraguayans.

being carried on without merey. A third revolution has broken out in Bollvia, the recently self-elected President Maligaresso ocing driven out. The revolutionists were marching on the ity of La I'nz, and it was thought they would

sack the city. The revolution in Peru seems to be gaining who perished at any or all of the rebel prisons, and who were buried at such localities. Wherground. Gen. Canseba, the actual Vice-Presi-dent of Peru, has joined the rebets. A revolution, headed by ex-President Urbiever the marks correspond with the records of the prison, and there is no doubt of the identity of the remains, the same will be puba, had broken out in Ecuador. The war steamer Guaymas was captured by a number of armed men on board the steamer Washing ton, the latter vessel floating down alongside, under protence that the current carried her Active efforts will at once be made to gather

all the facts of importance in connection with there. The commander of the Guaymas was the Pennsylvanians buried at Andersouville. killed. A State agent will be despatched to that locality - An attack on Guavaguil, by Urbina, was fully instructed to examine the condition of daily expected, but it was thought he

the graves, secure full particulars concerning be revulsed. their marks, and make such other arrange. ments as will facilitate the removal of thes NEW ORLEANS AND THE honored remains with the least possible trou-

SOUTHWEST.

n a few days, to be absent for several weeks. A UNION NOMINEE FOR THE GO-His physician insists on this short retirement is a necessary step to the improvement of his VERNORSHIP OF TEXAS.

There were no unnaid troops, which had bee previously mustered out, at this post at six OFFICIAL CORRUPTION IN NEW ORLEANS. o'clock this evening. Large bodies of troops will arrive for pay

A special despatch to the Cincinnati Gazette

LOUISIANA AND TEXAS. teresting items: "B, H. Peterson, of Clarksville, Red River county, Texas, has been nominated by the Inion eitizens of Northern Texas for Gover-nor. The regular election comes off on the first Monday of August next. Mr. Peterson has issued an address to the people of the State, accepting the domination and announc-ing his determination to Tun. "Four newspapers are now published in Shreveport, Louisiana. A correspondent from that eity says the stories told by sensation mongers and cotton speculators, that gaorrillas and other lawless men have become a terror leavy Storm in the former State on the Fourth-Politics-Intentions of Texan Slaves. New ORLEANS, July 9.—A letter from Shreve-

The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can lhese terms be deviated from, as they afford very little more than the cost of paper. for The WAR PRESS. THREE CENTS.

To the getter-up of the Club of ten or twenty; an extra copy of the paper will be given.

ate, \$2.00 per copy.

THE CLERICAL POISONER.

THE WAR PRESS.

(PUBLISHED WEEKLYA THE WAR PRESS will be sent to subso

Larger Clubs than Ten will be charged at the same

Four' Persons Poisoned by a Swedish Clergyman-Three of them Dic-Nar row Escape of the Fourth.

The Stockholm (Sweden) correspondent of he London Morning Advertiser relates the following remarkable poisoning case. He says:

says: In a trial that is now going on in one of the criminal courts of justice in this country, a series of such appalling crimes has been brought to light that I cannot resist referring to a proceeding which may be ranked among the boost astonishing in the judicial annais of any country.

The control of the provided is the provided in the provided

Hariford to be the Flag-Ship – The Dictator. The East India Naval Squadron, which has been for the past four years represented at no time by more than two vessels—one of them being the sailing corvected famestown—is about to be reinforced by soveral first-class vessels of various rates. Owing to the damgers arising from the presence of privateers, and the in-creased boldness of the pirates who inlest those waters, our commerce has suffered, and scores of our East indianten are to-day sailing under the flags of other nations who had the power and force to protect their shipping. Our Government has been in a measure power-less to protect our interests in that quarter, owing to the pressing requirements of a block-ade extending over three thousand miles, and which, for numerical strength and effective-ness, is without parallel in the history of the world.

jercos.

NAVAL AEFAIRS.

The New East India Squadron – The Hartford to be the Flag-Ship – The

which, for numerical strength and effective-ness, is without parallel in the history of the world. E The little screw steamer Wyoming glorious-ily upheld the honor of our flag, which had been insulted by one of the proind and arro-gant princes of howery Japan. Her batteries lhundered out a relate, and her shells inflict-ed upon those barrherfans a punishment which they will not soon forget; and when the allied facts were sent to again punish these misora-ble, deluded people, and to open the way for the advance of civilization and the spread of the advance of the Long now before our squadrom will, in every respect, outrival the squadrom will, in every respect, outrival the squadrom will, in every respect, outrival the squadrom will, in every respect, out is the flag-ship of the East India squadron, she being recalled at the breaking out of the rebellion to aid in putting if down. She was repaired at the flag-ship of the Vary Yard, loaded down with a henvy battery, and commissioned as the flag-ship of the West Gulf squadron under our grand Adminal Farargut. Through showers, storms, and tornadoes of sliot and ship should be sent out to ernise among those eroold as the flag-ship has bene with sub rought us victory upon victory. We could have wished other-wise than that this valuable ship should be sent out to ernise among those eroold apa-suges, intricate channels, sunken rocks, and dangerous recfs and shouls. Could she not have been made the flag-ship of a home squad-rom.

inter been made the flag-ship of a home squad-rom. The East India squadron is to be command-ed by Commodore Henry H. Bell, one of our regular officers, and who sorved as Farragut's fleet-captain at the passage of the forts below and the captare of New Orleans. Commodore Bell has a high reputation as a skilful officer, and in the course of his service has seen much active duty in China and the East Indies. A number of the Hartford's old officers are said to have been ordered to her. She is now at the Brooklyn Navy Yard undergoing extensive alterations, which whi canners at the for the climate in which she is to remain for two or three years to come. She will carry a bat-tery of sixteen nine-inch Dublgrens and a one-hundred-pounder rifle, besides the usual com-plement of howitzers and small rifles.

The Dictator, whose proposed trial-trip is looked forward to with so much anxiety and interest by those interested in her, still fires at auchor of Bedloc's Island, awaiting orders. She was announced to sail on Saturday, but for some cause which we are unable to ascer-tain she will not sail for a day or two. The following is a list of her ollicers: Commodore-John Rodgers. Lieutenant Commander-F. M. Bunce. Paymater-William G. Marcy. Sugeon-George Peck. Surgeon-George Peck. Acting Volunteer Lieutenants-Jacob Kin all, C. C. Kingsbury. Acting Master-George A. Smith. Acting Ensign and Navigntor-N. Ludlow. Acting Ensigns-Willis Howes, Richard Ba

Acting Ensigns-Willis Howes, Richard Bar-clay, Engineers-Chief, E. D. Robie; first assist-ants, C. Lindsley, P. A. Reavick; second as-sistants, R. H. Thurston, Philip Miller, F. B. Allen; third assistants, W. Fennimore, C. J. Habinghorst, B. W. Worsley. Acting Master and Pilot-Levi Jump. Paymaster's Clerk-J. H. Priest, Captain's Clerk-Josse B. Luckey. The total number of souls on board is two hundred and two. The Vanderbilt and the gunboat Winnoski are to be the convoy vessels, and, perhaps, a small tag may accompany her as far as Fort-land to act as a tender.

THE DICTATOR-LIST OF HER OFFICERS-THE CONVOY FLEET, WTC.

THEREE CLEANS.
Construction of the contempt in which she is held in all savage societies. The following are specimens of many: "A woman who has lost her rival has no sorrow," (from the dramatists of ancient Greece to those of our own time, this has been a favorite estimate of women, it is the has just told her companion ;" "If thou it for each to a woman, she will tell thee," "Whatever be thy intimacy, never give thy heart to a woman she will tell thee," "Whatever be thy intimate, never give thy heart to a woman she will thin in the way of Satan ;" "A woman never brings a man into the right way," "Men who listen to what women say are counted as women, " the women say are counted as women, " the women say are counted as women," "Not to know its bad, not to wish to know is worse," is sound doctrine. Respect for experience and age is declared thms: "Man should take as companying tenderness for liars who do not tell more unruths than are absonitely necessary. Of such the following are examples: "To flatter one who separates us of the growed the following are examples: "To flatter one who separates us to show it is botter to date one who strikes us;" "If a great man should wrong you. So it is botter to date and any it is botter to date one who strikes us;" "If a great man should wrong you. So it is botter to date one who strikes us;" "If a great man should wrong you. So it is botter to date one who strikes us if the great is botter to date one who strikes us if the great man should wrong you. The should, but it is botter to date one who strikes us if the great man should wrong you. This should have approved the following sentences: "The flatter one who separates us is good, but it is botter to date one who strikes us if the great man should wrong you. The should be the following sentences is good, but it is botter to date one who strikes us if the great man should wrong you. The should be the following sentences is good and if the following sentences is good. But if the should not press a full man to eat o

Modern Jack Sheppard-Adventures

of a French Convict. Of a French CONVICL. The Paris Monitour, of the 21st ult, thus re-lates the adventures of a French convict: Cartouche and Mandrin would be only pig-nics compared with the young man whose ad-ventures we are about to relate, if justice had not come to interrupt and cut short the high celebrity he was preparing for himself. He is at present only twenty-four years of age, and already his exploits are well worthy of his most celebrated predecessors on the road of crime. Formet is his real name, and Bostard his feigned name, and the one under which he has just been condemned by the tribunal at Lölle to six nonths' imprisonment for va-gramey. This individual was born in Paris. At the early age of fourteen he cemmitted a morder; at eighteen he was condemned to five years' imprisonment for an extensive rol-bery at Bar-le-Due; and he had only been escaped. He was, however, recaptured, and condemned over again. But scarcely had he been incarcerated when he again contrived to escape. After having had five different escapes from the prisons of France, he was condemned to twenty years' penal servitude at Cayenne, in the convicts escaped from Cayenne, and Pernet was the chief of the band. He took also the command of the small skift to which they confided their fortunes. Pernet and his tompanions were enabled to get out to sea, where they remained for jourteen days, and as many nights, having no other provisions than a morsel of breadand the salt watter of the ocean. They landed on an iskind belowing to the English. The inhubitants, believing them to have been shipwrecked, hyrished the greatest kindness upon them. They remained for some months in this island, but soon be-erants, having important houses in Spain. They were beduiffully dressed, and their poektis well filled with money, so that it was than these on shipwrecked, hyrished the greatest kindness upon them. They remained for some months in this island, but soon be-eranticed of the point tho suss in Spain. They were The Paris Monitour, of the 21st ult., thus re ates the adventures of a French convict:

dated Cairo, July 7th, gives the following in-teresting items:

sk that has devolved upon it. Many ought that peace was virtually secured hen LEE's army had surrendered to Gen. TANT, and JOHNSON had agreed upon rms of capitulation with Gen. SHERMAN. no sooner was this done than Presiat LINCOLN was stricken down in the ry hour of our rejoicings, and an attempt le to kill other leading men of our Goament. There is a marked difference ween wars with foreign nations and mestic belligerents. Contests with the rmer are finally terminated with a formal eaty and an official recognition of peace, which explicitly sets forth that from and fter a given day all form of hostilities shall ase. In the rebellion, no one authority s competent to guarantee the future good der of all the insurgents. We could not sistently recognize any rebel leader as ing such controlling power within our inions. Frist, because such recognion would have been almost tantamount to official acknowledgment of the Confedecy ; and, second, because no one rebel did, fact, possess the power to control all his llow-rebels. Practically, the Government compelled to make peace with each and ery one of the insurgents, individually. This it is virtually doing, day after day, nder the operations of the amnesty proamation, by its reception of the oaths of alty of the citizens of the disloyal States, nd by its gradual extension of pardons to members of the excepted classes, who deprived of the privilege of gaining imnity for all their past offences by the re utterance of a formal promise of loy-Mr. Lincoln's figures, "The door that not hercafter. Until this long and tcstands open will presently be closed." It is stated that at the last attack upon Fort Sumpis process is entirely completed, and l order is re-established on a stable footit cannot be truly said that peace ntirely restored ; because, legally, many he inhabitants of our country will rein in an attitude of hostility to its Gonear the city, a beautiful spot—out of respect as well to the gallant soldier as to preserve mment and laws. It has been wisely cided by the Supreme Court of the United ates that the decision of the important estion when peace is re-established, can intense bitterness among the second quality of the town, that with the consent, or rather the aly be properly made by the executive unch of the Government, it being a pocal problem specially within the prowe and jurisdiction of those to whom general administration of the country committed. For their exercise of this Charleston finally fell into the hands of our ower they are answerable to the people army and navy, one of the first acts of Admiral ne; and the people, in turn, desiring a DAHLOREN in landing was to send an officer to inc peace, will not be sorry to see all the cemetery alluded to, whoseleeted the most expensive and romantic site, had the grave powers exercised that can be effectively ked to secure it.

ETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL."

WASHINGTON, July 10, 1865. Payne, or Powell, who was employed by th, the correspondent and associate of rebel leaders at Richmond and Monal, to assassinate Mr. Seward, made ry amends before he died to exhibit his tere repentance, and by his free confesto establish the duty of the Governent, and at the same time vindicate its urse in the punishment of the conspira-. Rev. Dr. Gillette, the eminent pastor the First Baptist Church in this city, who ended the last hours of the convict at the good cause. quest of the Secretary of War, speaks of ayne, or Powell, as a character of more n ordinary interest. The following is extract from Mr. Gillette's yesterday's mon :

Ilis father was a Baptist minister. The vict had been from infancy brought up un-religious influence. At twelve years of the was by his own father consecrated to as by his own father consecrated to aptism, and became a member of the In direct opposition to the wishes of ly he entered the rebellion. For a time wored to retain his religious charac-became connected with Gilmor. This but became connected with Gilmor. This his second great step downward. That followed by his getting into Mosby's gaug, dr was far worse. His next companion was h. br, Gilbette found Powell to be a young of cultivated mind, ingennous, frank, can-and an earnest supplicant for Divine fa-In conversation, he referred to his moth-nd wept bitteriy—to his sisters—to the sunt seasons once enjoyed by him in the ch, the Sabath-school, and the social cir-Powell Frankly. Start and the social circh, the Sabathsechool, and the social eir-Powell frankly stated his conviction of mormity of his crime. The moment he from the house of Scerctary Seward and d into the subtle of his horse, his mind nickened into a realiging sense of the r of the dammable deca which he had per-ed, and he became miserable, wretched is became loathsome,"

HE OBJECT OF GEN. SICKLES' MISSION

[Special Despatches to The Press.]

properly dug and prepared for the reinter-ment of the hero whose remains had been so

S. 19 Prize Money.

were afraid to go near him.

partment.

WASHINGTON, July 10, 1865. **Restored** to Active Life. The Secretary of State continues his duties, this morning, in almost perfect health. The novel and extraordinary splint was removed from his face by order of his surgeons, and proves to have been a marvellous success; mormity of his crime. The moment he fled nd very few traces are to be seen of the origi rom the house of Secretary Seward and nal accident and the subsequent assault of the leaped into the saddle of his horse, his mind was quickened into a realizing sense of the baffled assassin, with the exception of a slight swelling on the side of his right cheek. Mr. orror of the damnable deed which he had SEWARD rose this morning, dressed himself. or of the damage of the second matching of the second miserable, wretched—life itself became loathsome. The doctor here corrected two points in the and performed his toilet, even to shaving, without assistance, for the first time since his accident. His friends and the country will be plad to learn that he has entirely recovered he use of his arms; one of which was fear-

fully mained when he was thrown from his , when Powell's hands were pinioned behind carriage. For seventy days of three months of suffering, Mr. SEWARD's mind has been en-gaged in the transaction of public business-a im. Dr. G. suggested the hat on account of the intense heat of the sun. Secondly. It was said on the morning of his net which will enable him, with comparative execution he ate heartily, &c. On that mornease, to resume the active duties of his De ing he positively deelined taking any food; and he was equally persistent in refusing Rebel Barbarity.

The evidences of relief barbarity, I am sorry to say, duily increase. The bitterness of the stimulants of any kind. His last prayer was, as suggested by hi old slaveholders is hard to subdue. They will friend, the Doctor, "Lord Jesus, receive my ot be convinced by facts, and seem resolved nirit." Dr. Gillette here addressed his audience with o compel the Government to resort to the deep feeling, referring to his own sons, to the sons of his congregation, to the young men of arshest measures. That the power to enforce obcdience and to crush out all treachery exists is now no longer a matter of doubt. And this city who habitually visit drinking-houses staurants, &c. yet the men who have been prominent in all The preacher then visited Harold, and hi of the excesses and brutalities in the last four description corresponded with those already published. With great cloquence he depribed the scene in which Harold's sisters were preyears in the slave States persist in misunder standing the refusal to exercise these powers as the proof that the authorities fear to use

ent. One of them read to him from her prayer them. They will not believe that the more book; and after Dr. G. had offered the prayer contumacious they are the more certain is the same sister followed in an invocation to the Throne of Divine Grace on behalf of her brother, which affected all present. their fate to be calamitous. Every incident showing this bad spirit is used in the free States against the innocent people of the South. Their malignant leaders should recollect, however, that, to use one of His next call was on Atzerott. He at once

commenced remarks which criminated Mrs. Suratt, but was gently reminded that higher duties now devolved upon him-a preparation to meet his God. In this he acquiesced. For twenty-nine years, he acknowledged, he had ter, which was repulsed, a gallant lieutenant been steeped in sin; the victim of base pas of marines was captured and earried into Charleston, where, after lingering some days, he died. The philanthropic Dr. MACKAY, now sions, and of the wiles of artful, designing men His wonder was, if his soul could be saved! Rev. Mr. Butler, the Lutheran preacher, soo United States Collector of that port, had the arrived, and attended him most faithfully body decently interred in the chief cometery From the latter clergyman we learn that he professed to have found peace with Heaven. The peculiarities of the Catholie Church pro his remains so that they might be recognized by his friends on a future occasion. This act vented him from offering any assistance to Mrs. Suratt, for she was well attended by the of common humanity created a feeling of such Rev. Fathers Wiget and Walter. Dr. G. de scribed the scene of the daughter's hasty return to her mother's cell-the anxious in connivance of the Mayor, the body was rudely quiries of that mother, "Is there any hope?" taken up, and loosely buried in the common She replied, "hope is gone " "Oh, Father Potter's Field of Charleston—an insult all the more monstrous, inasmuch as it was delibe-Wiget and Walter prepare my mother for death?" In her agony, she fell against the raicly planned and carried out. When

peaker in the door-way, and said "hope is led." The Doctor stated that these remarks were made strictly in a religious point of view, that being the place for none other. The congregation was very large and atten-

tive. Personal.

savagely taken away from the same grounds. Borne a third time to his final resting place by - The New York correspondent of the Lon a cortege headed by the gallant Admiral himself and General HATCH, the commanddon Spectator, suggests that Davis should neither be pardoned and then sent into exile, neither should he be hanged, arguing:

neither be handened und then senter into exite, neither should he be hanged, arguing: If he word merely lead a comfortable, perhaps a luxarious life abroad, regeiving much atten-tion from certain people. He must be con-spicuously punished, and yet not pude a mar-ity reither by his imprisonment or his ideath. Therefore, upon his condemnation, I would reprieve his sentence indefinitely, on condi-tion that he gave his parole never to leave the country, and to report himself once a month to the judicial or military officer of the Re-public nearest to his plate of residence, and once a year to the President at Washington. From any position of public frust he is of course cut off. In necessary he should be com-fortably supported at the expense of the na-tion. His only pupi-hment should be that of owing his life to the clearney and the becoming humiliation of publicly acknowledging its an-thority once a month while he lived. And such an example would be more instructive than a hanging. — The two sons of the late Senator Douglas ant of the military district, including ; large body of mourners, sailors, soldiers, with all the appointments of pro-found respect for the deceased, and a deep sense of the outrage perpetrated upon his memory, the act was one alike of patriotic and of poetic vindication., It is said that Major MACBETH-a fit name, by the way, for a secesh official-was considerably riled at this act of instice on the part of the Admiral. A chivalrie and noble spirit would not only have rebuked and prevented the first outrage, but would have rejoiced over this exhibition of manly devotion to the spirit of a noble martyr in a

The statement, in some of the papers, that Admiral DAHLGREN had realized an immense amount of prize-money, turns out, I am sorry to say, to be incorrect. The whole of his pro-- The two sons of the late Senator Douglas

ceeds will not be more than a thousand dol-lars. So efficient was the guard maintained re students in the Catholic College, at George town, near Washington. They are fine young along the twenty-one norts sealed by the Adnen, devotedly attached to Mrs. Douglas (who t will be remembered, is not their own miral's squadron, that the blockade-runners nother,) who, on her part, has just cause to b The Twenty-Thousand-Dollar Clause. brond of them. Their names are Stephen Λ and Robert M. Mrs. Douglas is living in

It is evident that the President will not ac cede to the request of the Southern men who Washington with her mother, in the house left complain of the operation of the \$20,000 claus o her by her late illustrious husband, in a in the Annesty Proclamation. Whatever very onict and unosteniatious manner. hopes may have been entertained may be dis -" Africa for the Africans," is now the text

for many of our prominent journals. They ineite the Goverment to fit out expeditions of Condition of Affairs in Florida. five, ten, and twenty thousand men each, and it is held that 159,000 colored soldiers can be Professor S. McCulloron and Gen. THOMAS A. HARRIS, who were prominent in the rebel A. HARRIS, who were prominent in the rebel service, have been brought hither from the coast of Florida and lodged in prison. A gen-tleman who recently arrived here from Florispared for this purpose. They say " an army of white missionaries with tracts and prave books would be far less effectual in spreading the religion and civilization of Christian lands da, states that DAVID S. YULEE, ex-Senator among the African heathen than a few divifrom Florida, has been lodged in Fort Pulaski, together with Acting Governor ALLISON, of sions of colored troops with rifles and cartxes. They are the real civilizers, the that State, whose predecessor committed sui-

is more inquiry for cotton, but no sales reowed by his getting into Mosby's ga ported. There have been no transacti was far worse. His next companion was Booth. sugar or molasses. The produce market is Dr. Gillette found Powell to be a young man ore animated. f cultivated mind, ingenuous, frank; candid,

ent during the week.

General Banks' friends are working against the Wells party, the former being in favor of the appointment of a provisional government, and an carnest supplicant for Divine favor. In conversation, he referred to his mother and wept bitterly-to his sisters-to the pleato which the latter object. John Covode, who sant seasons once enjoyed by him in the church, the Sabbath-school, and the social cirwas recently here, will report against Wells. The steamer Fung Shuey has arrived from Texas. The slaves were contented to remain with their masters until Christmas. Thirty Powell frankly stated his conviction of the

icalth,

thousand bales of cotton had changed hands at full prices. NORTH CAROLINA.

THE FOURTH IN NEWBERN-THE CITY GOVERN-MENT INAUGULATED, ETC.

NEWBERN, N. C., July 5-The Fourth was celebrated here in true Northern style, which published statement. It was reported that he excited the amazement of the natives and dewore "a jaunty hat." That hat was placed upon his head by the advice and hands of Dr. light of the colored population, many of whom vere present in thousands. Charles E. Fitch, of the Newbern Bar, was the orator of the day, and delivered an eloquent address.

The Hon. J. T. Hough, the new Mayor, inaugurated the new city government by adminis crime the outh of office to the city officials and police force, which enabled the troops to retire to their tents in the field.

Mayor Hough is receiving congratulatory lespatches from the mayors of the Northern ities. Newbern is entering upon a new career of prosperity, with the promise of a bright future

There is much feeling among the troops who ave been mustered out. They want their pay very much, and have been waiting for it a long

FORTRESS MONROE.

ARRIVALS, DEPARTURES, ETC. FORTRESS MONROE, July 8.—Arrived-Stea ers Eliza Hancox, from Richmond, with Major General Terry; Sylvan Shore, from Fredericksburg; United States Navy supply steamer South Carolina, from Philadelphia

with men for this squailron. Sailed—Propellers Titan, for Baltimore; Charles Osgood, for New York; steamers Eliza Honcox, and John Disney, for Richmond, and Perit, for New York, with barge Oregon in tow.

The rebel prisoners have all been removed from the hospitals at Newport News, and sent orward to their Southern homes.

One hundred horses and fifty mules, Government property, will be sold at auction, at Camp Hamilton, on the 15th inst. The thermometer, yesterday, ranged at 103

in the shade. EFFORTS TO RAISE THE FRIGATE "CONGRESS"-RAILROAD BEING OPENED, ETC.

The Richmond papers say that the Orange and Alexandria Railroad is in working order as far as Culpeper Courthouse, and that daily rains are running between that place and

Richmond, The ship Monsoon is loading at Richmond

for Bremen. The propellor Moses Wood is the guard boat for the quarantine, at the entrance to Hamp-

ton Roads. Dr. Carey is the examining physician. The steamer General Meigs, from New York, reports that off Barnegat Light, N. J., she was

run into by an unknown propeller, and had her guards dumaged. An effort was made yesterday to raise the old U.S. frigate Congress, which was sunk off

Newport News in the spring of 1862. Three steam pumps were set at work, and in an hour acceeded in lowering the water three feet below the tide water outside, when one of the pumps gave out, and the work was suspended.

t is believed she will be raised within a few Affairs in Savannah

NEW YORK, July 10 .- The Savannah Herald, of the 6th, has been received. A large quantity of cotton arrived at Savan-

ah on the 5th, for Augusta. The steamer Francis, of the Texas expedi-

tion, had put into Savannah unseaworthy, and cleared for Hilton Head.

days.

The Army of the Tennessee to be Mus-

tered Out. CINCINNATI, July 10 .- A despatch from Louisille to the Commercial says an order has been ued to muster out all the remaining regi-

ments and companies of the Army of the Ten-

NEW YORK CITY.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER SAXONIA. The steamer Saxonia, from Hamburg on the sth ult., arrived at this port this morning. Her advices have been anticipated.

The United States ship Ino has arrived from fey West. The Powhattan and Dale would

MARINE. # Arrived, bark Winnifred, from Rio. Below, bark Merrimac, from Cardenas ; ship Jusa, and brig Harriet.

BANK STATEMENT. The bank statement for the week ending on

mongers and eorton spectra over become a terror in Northern Texas and the neighborhood of Shreveport and the Onachita country, are not all worthy of credit. He says we have met ro-liable gentlemen just in from Texas and Ar-kansas, who all say the people are more dis-posed to sattle down and become good clitzens now than if the Confederate cause had suc-eceded. "A general just in from Bohham, Texas, where he was lately mustered out of the Con-federate service, after serving more than four years, informs me that the people in most all the towns in Texas have been organized for the express phroses of suppressing any lawless or disloyal conduct on the part of returning soldiers and others, but there is no probability of their being called on. No Fuderal troops are out there, and they will not be needed. SUPPOSED DEATH OF THE COMPOSER OF BEN BOAT-EXTRAORDINARY CASE OF MISTAKEN IDEXTITY.-On Wednesday evening, aman died suddenly in a water-closet attached to the

are out there, and they will not be heeded. Occasionally, personal quarrels take place be-tween some of the returning Confederate sol-dlers and Union citizens, but, as a general thing, the parties interested are of no conse-quence on either side, and make no impres-sion. Men of sense, and formerly wealthy, are doing all in their power to reorganize society and recommence business.

ind recommence business." "During the present week two duels have been fought in the rear of New Orleans. The parties were all Creoles, and one well-known ndividual was principal in both affairs. He came off the winner in both, killing his oppoient in one instance and fatally wounding him in the other in the abdomen. The cause seem to have arisen out of the war, the two injure nen being returned Confederates, who twitted he victor as a stay-at-home, he never having

 DOLT - DATIAND AND AND ON DATA OF TAKEN OF DITAKEN O the victor as a stay-at-home, he never having been in the army. "The *True Delta* says the greater part of the report of the commission appointed by the Chief of Police, Mr. Hurke, has been handed in. It will be remembered that this commis-sion was instructed to report the names of residents, and such particulars concerning them as they could glean of all thieves, re-ceivers of stolen goods, keepers of houses of ill-fame, &c.; also, regarding the black mail said to have been levied on them by former officers. This report shows a terrible condi-tion of crime and corruption in the Crescent City. Lawyers of high repute, judges, police-men, storekeepers, and others, are all impli-cated by this terrible exposure of erime."

The Rebel Public Works at Macon. A correspondent, writing to the Cincinnati Commercial from Macon, Georgia, says: Commercial from Macon, Georgia, suys: "Two great curiosities here, significant of the magnitude of the secession infatuation, are a Confederate laboratory and armory, on a scale of really admirable proportions. The armory, particularly, it is claimed, would have been, if completed according to plan, without a rival in the world. The grounds devoted to the armory comprise forty-two and a half access. The building, as fur as finished, is a central tower, fifty-two feet eight inches front by forty feet deep, containing main cutruce, sinirs, and office-rooms, four stories high above sub-basement and main longitudhal front, six hundred and tweaty-five feet long, forty-tour feet deep, and two stories high, flanked by lowers thirty-two feet source and two stories high. In addition, the machine-shop or trans-verse wing, forty-four by one hundred and sixty-two feet, and two stories high, is comple-mented with proof-houses sixty-three by nine-ty-eight feet, one story, and a one-story store-room for coal. Flank towers of main building roofed with shito, as was originally de-

when dead, and that the first institlets of the wife were true, while her subsequents reason-ing was false.—Cincinnali Guzetle, ith. A CONTENENTS VILLAGE.—A CORTESPONDENT who has visited Slabtown, a new village near Fortress Monroe, containing about four thou-sand freedmen, writes as follows: "Grades of society are well defined in Slab-town, as in towns of more pretence. During my short walk through the open doors. There is uniformity in the houses, so far as material and style of architecture goes—the dwellings being built of rough barrel-staves, or slabs split out with the axe, one story, without attle or hascenet. Shoe shops and restaurants are built on the same plan, a few feet reduced. Residences of cultured people are marked by a blanket partition and illustrated newspaper hangings on the walls. There are two or three public squares, with stagnant pouls, fringed with old boots, bottles, bones, &c.; yet the health of the town is very good. The func-tions of municipal officers are exercised by stiftout hesitation when turbulent splitts break the pace of this Arcadia. It may be inquired what supports the inhabitants of slabtown, and I am not prepared to answer the question satisfactorily. "It is surprising how many have been broughing to shoemaking, and how easily the thickest head comprehends the business of selling beer and black tobaceo; still more a mystery where the bayers cone from in a community where all are sellers of the same and medicines were furnished them on their ow requisition; but when it was discovered that cach member of a family of five, for in-thance, would 'requisisk', and get provisions for the whole, that tap was cut off. So, too, in the medicine line. The preteioe of drawing was quantities of eastor oil for sick babies and asing it to grease adult wool was considered trat cach member of a family of five, for in-thance, would 'requisisk', and get provisions for the whole, that tap was cut off. So, too, in the medicine line. The preteice of drawing was quantities of eastor oil fo

West African Wit and Wisdom.

A late book on this subject contains the fol-lowing interesting passages. The London

A hate book on ints subject contains the ion-lowing interesting passages. The London Alpeneeum, in noticing the book, says: Let us first glance at a few African proverbs that bear a close resemblance to English adages. The African's rendering of "The olk was once an acorn," is "The great calabash iree has had a seed for its mother." Instead of saying "You must learn to walk before you penntice hand on a large jar, you will break it." Our "Rolling stones gather no moss " he parallels with "Running about gives no scholars." The English proverb runs, "Silks and satins put out the kitchen itre?" the Afri-ean, "He who wears too fine clothes shall go about in rags." "Little and little makes ai load." "Every little is a help," becomes, in West Africa, "A little is better than nothing." Hudbras says: They who in quartels interpose a truth which the black man inculcates by "A pencemaker often receives wounds." In like maner the African proverb, "Annan unst not be ashamed to run," enforces the doctrine of the Lyishing in the first and runs and an " May if yet of gla and runs away May live to fight another day. Among many other familiar adages con-tained to the book of African proverb, "Annan ust not be about of the first another day.

"Second Lieutenant Co. M., 3d Iowa Cav." A SNAKE STORY.-I have read a most asto-nishing story of a snake, which I will relate, io show the wonderful forethonght displayed by the reptile in question. It is well known that snakes are fond of milk. There was once a snake, not excupt from this weakness of his fellow reptiles, which hit upon the follow-ing ingenious expedient to gratify its tastes: It visited a room in which a black nurse and her nursling sleept, and every night his snake-ship would ercep into bed, cumingly insert the tip of its tail into the baby's mouth to amuse it, and prevent its crying; while the hideous reptile substituted itselffor the infant, which it thus deprived of its natural fool, the nurse sleept on unconscious of having such a monstrous nursling. This went on for 80me time, until the infant, being cheated of half its allowance of food, became so thin that suspi-cion was excited, and an old negress set to watch the nurse at night-the delinquent was caught in the negring the offence with its life, while the poor baby, recovered its strength, and grew fine and fat as before. I was unfolling enough to langt it this story.

its strength, and grew fine and fat as before.

other most valuable articles. He then promoted by the criers of Ajaccio his loss, offering 10,000, reward to whoever would bring back the portfolio, which, it is needless to suy, was never found. The stratagem succeeded admirably. All the friends put their their theorem which kind privi-The portfolie, which, it is needless to say, was never found. The stratagent succeded admirably. All the friends put their purses at their disposal, which kind privi-lege was not abused by the genetlemen, for fear of exciting suspicion. Soon, how-ever, they were accused of the robbery of some plate in the hotel in which they were stopping, and having been allowed at liberty while awaiting the evidence of the their, they took good care to skeiduldle. Pernetand one of his friends then went to Italy, where he passed himself as an engineer of the government, del-egated for the entrying on of railway tracks, and his companion was his secretary. The mayors received ther which respect hospitably entertained them, and frequently advanced them money. This scheme having been dis-trived as usual to escape detection at the hands of the authorities, and in the month of March last, Pernet was to be found in London. The elimate of Great Britain probably not agreeing with him he embarked for France and arrived at Boulogne on the 15th. He was without resource, and traveling by the coach from Boulogne to Calais, he made the acquaint-me of a charitable person, to whom he related the disagreeable position in which he was placed in consequence of the loss of his papers. This person took him under patronage and even procured employment for him at Boa-logne, but Pernet did not long remain there, and on the 20th of June he presented himself at the police office of Lible asking for a theket for his lodging, being utterly destifute. Per-net is now about to suffer his punishment, at the expiration of which he will be again sent to Cayenne, for the purpose of finishing his term of penal servitude.

to Cayconic, for the purpose of finishing his term of point servitude.
A Storay of A FRENCH ACTRESS—The Paris correspondent of the Boston Gazzite says:

If you would judgo of the extraragance of Paris, visit the theatres and see how the actresses are dressed. Each tries to outshine the other in the beauty of her diamonds, heres, silks, etc. I heard of a good joke on Mile. Scheider, who plays La Belle Hellene at the Varieties. She had ordered one of those immonse erinoline skirts still in vogue, and which are to be seen, especially in the avenue des Champs Elysees, covering the whole front and back scars of the carriage of cotemporary make could hold two women so attired. The erinomized one of the erino in estimation of the way the set of the erinomy in the treatment of a work of the return home, sent if to the tradesimal set of the set of the

"Ah troisetn, mon petit, i never can love you-you are too stupid " Such is their heart." A BRIDE ETRUCH WITH LIGHTNING.—We have to record one of those sudden and fatal inci-dents which, when they occur, excite one feel-ing of sympathy throughout the whole com-munity. Inteiligence has been received in London of the death of Mrs. Arbuthnot by a most appalling accident. The young lady, who was only recently married, and was on her wedding tour, was struck by lightning on Thursday near Interlachen, during a thuader-storm, and instantly killed. The circum-stances, so far as they are known, are these Mr. and Mrs. Arbuthnot had arrived, on their excansion, at Interlachen, during a damader of the Bornese Alps. When they left the vil-ing they set out on horschack, and accompa-nied by a guide, to ascend the Schelthorn, one of the Bornese Alps. When they left the vil-ing they set out on horschack, and accompa-nied hey applied is a struck by the stander storm, and instantly when they alighted and walked some distance farther. The sky then became overelouded, but there was no-thing in the appearance of the atmosphere which gave any alarm to the guide proceedd some distance farther up the nescent, buit never went out of sight or hearing of their companion. In a few minutes a hunder-storm burst over them, and they returned as rapidly as they could to the spot where they had left mand walked be drivers and nices of farth man when they returned as rapidly as they could to the spot where they had left manner in which a benutiful point burst over them, and they returned as rapidly as they could to the spot where they had left mommed by a wike circle of relatives, but the mommed by a wike circle of relatives, but the ay hu happiness, cannot but make a deep im-pression in overy rank of society.—London *Times, June* 23.

Toy MARING IN GREMANY.-In Gormany the wood work, so far as English importors know anything about it, is mostly in the form of small trinklets and toy for children. The pro-duction of these is immense. In the Tyrol, and near the Thuringian Forest, in the middle states of the ill-organized confederacy, and wherever forests abound, there the peasants spend much of their time in making toys. In spend much of their time in making toys. In the Tyrol, for example, there is a valley called the Greaterthal, about twenty miles long, in the Greater the rough chinate and harren soil will which the rough chinate and harren soil will not suffler to grow corn for the inhabitants, not suffler to grow corns. Shut out from the ------

room for coal. Flank towers of main building roofed with slate, as was originally de-signed for the rest of the main and addi-tional buildings. Georgia has some of the very loss slate quarties." tional buildings. Georgia has some of the very best slate quarries." "The laboratory, about two miles distant up the Macon and Atlanta Raitroad, is upon an equally generous plan. Both steuctures are built of the best material-pressed brick-with stone foundations and granite dressings. UNITED STATES MINT, DAHLONEGA. "The following is a report by an officer Sent to recover possession of this valuable property of the Government: "DAHLONEGA, Georgia, June 21, 1865. "Brevel Brig. Gen. Winstow, Atlanta, Ga.: "Generat. L'in have collected all the property belonging to the United States Mint at this place, consisting of the following articles: " One twenty-four-horse power engine, one irem argon, one rouster, ten copper plans, two sets of rollers and stands, two filing pans, two iron lathes and bits, and one set of small rol-iers, one set of carpenters' tools, incomplete;

Sets of rollers and stands, two filing pans, two iron lathes and bits, and one set of shall rol-iers, one set of carpentors' tools, incomplete; four large vices, two milling machines, two coining presses, six tables, six dies, six half-eagle dies, six quarter-eagle dies, one half-doi-lar die, two awiths, fifty-four glass vessels for refining, two retorts, one pair assay rollers, fifty-four assay vessels, one pair assay scales, twasmall assay scales, one pair assay scales, iwasmall assay scales, one pair assay scales, iwasmall assay scales, one pair common scales, one pair large scales, one clock, one wooden tox containing an iron safe, two iron safes with locks broken, coppor kettle, one granula-ting kettle and pan, one Burgardi's sand mill, one hundred and forty volumes in the library, records of the mint. This property is all in good condition except rust from disuse. The buildings and grounds are in good repair. "There are nine men at work in the mines, who take out one ownee of gold per day, worth inieteen dollars and a half. A company is now making preparations for mining. "Matters are quiet here. Poople seem to be well disposed, and there is, and has been, a strong Union scatiment in this and adjoining counties. Forage cannot be had here. Grass is very scaree. "Yery respectfully, your obedient servant,-"Second Lieutenant Co. M.; 3d lowa Cav." A SNAKE STORY.—I have read a most asto

May live to fight and Fills flug Way May live to fight autother day. Among many other familiar adages con-tained in the book of African proverbs, we come upon the following: "Whon the cat dies, the mice rejoice," "Much soup is better than much broth," "Before healing others, heal thyself;" "Before preceding one must reach," "A shepherd strikes not his sheep:" "Time destroys all things?" "Knowledge is good?" "Before cooking one must have provisions" (so thought Mrs. Glass when she wrote "First catch your hare;") "What goes in at one car comes out at the of the ry" "Two cycessee better than one;" "A shave does not choose his mus-ter y" "What a foot traveller east states well;" "Xo man puts new cloth in an old garment;" "He who begs with importunity will get what he wants;" "An old story does not open the ear as a new one does;" "Ear, hear the other side of the question before roy ou doedde;" "Fa-

insed to do so. On that occasion the pastor had neither chalice nor patine, but he had the bread or water in a plece of paper-not on the points of his flugers and gave may but I cannot tell whether he gave it to my mother in the same manner. In waiting for my mother, whom they had sont to seek, the pastor addressed are, and stild he thought my sufferings would soon be over, but I do not re-collect well what I answered, though I do that. He then said, 'You have not long to live.' On different occasions, in giving mo the com-munion, the pastor insisted on my taking more when they I wished, and I particularly remember once when I wished to take only a drop or two, when he said, 'Take a little more, and you will soon sleep,' but I refused, because I already fell pain; and another time, when I perceived that the wine did mo taste, be took me by the head and compelled me to drink more. Once during has, winter I folt in communicating that the wine did mo hurn, and I did not wish to take more, but he made me swallow more, after which I began to yomit. He wished again to give me more, but i begred him not to ask me, as the wine gave me great pain. 'I do not believe it, he said, 'and I swear the wine will not do you any harm -it is port. I have changed the wine beat as so repul-sive as the usual sactamental who. Tikk a drop more, and you will sleep.' I was then seized with violent vomiting, and I pushed the cup away from me, and asked for something to drink, which stopped the volue has the soon returned. I asked my wite to give me some hot coffee in milk, and I think the pastor ther asked if I would not take some when in the coffee, but I cried 'No,' though on this gree with me; but I did not wish to take afrop when the ison the refer. My wife, how vere, gave we what I wanted i and whon the pastor on stor for fear of offending him, for he had ever shown me much kindness, and I had no idea that the wine did not agree with me; but I did not wish to say mach to the pastor for fear of offending him, for he had ever shown

nnde known. P. S.-It is said that Pastor Lindback has at-The second state of the second second

mitted to prison at Christialt, where he wates well watched and carefully guarded. HIGH PRICES IN LYNCHETRG, - The prices asked for some articles of prime necessity, by both farmers and merchants, are enormous, one dollar and soventy-five cents in specie, or two dollars and the work for similar produces before the war are now demanded in gold. There is no reason in the work for all this. A screw is loose somewhere, evidently. We can necount for it in no other way than that some-body must have become so imbined with the spirit of extortion during the war that it is impossible for them to get rid of the habit. Under Confederate rule, in seasons of the spirit of extortion during the wart and that some-body must bave become so induce will fill our hand with distress and walling. There is but one thing to do. Let every main eut down his expenses to the lowest noteh. Buy not an onace more than is necessary for the substence of those whose daily bread yon have to supply, and wherever there is a sur-phas in the handis of one who demands an ex-orbitant price for it, let it romain there a and the will to listen to reason. If our retail dealers pay a high price for what they do buy to estimat prices of provisions, and bring the weight. If we will need money bad enongy in the offender. There is nolonger anarwy to he offender. There is nolonger anarwy there is less work than workmen—they must have employment to live, and wages will therefore, below.

DAVIS' DISAFFOINTED EXPECTATIONS.—The Woonsocket Pairiot relates at conversation that occurred in the Smithisonian Institute at Wash-ington, in 1854, when Joff Davis predicted that the Union would soon be divided into two Ro-publics: "Where will the division or boundary line where will the division or boundary line

publics: "Where will the division or boundary line her" interrogated Professor Jewett, the libra-rian, to whom the conversation was addressed. "The line separating the slave and free States," answered Mr. Davis. "Then," said the Professor, "you expect to claim the national explaint" "Of course," was the reply, "and this very Smithsonian Institute will be within the Southern Republic." "Int," asked the Professor, "how will you bring about this division of the country! Do you fink the free Statess will agree to it without a resort to arms?" "Sir," said Jefferson Davis, in his seuten-tious manner, "the North will never fight us on that question. There will be no bloodshed. When the South says she will secede and be-come a distinct mationality, the North will be-ghad to let her go, and that peaceably. It will be a bloodless revolution."

ANOTHER LIBERAL BEQUEST.—The New Bed-ford (Mass.) Mercary says: "Miss Sylvia Ann Howland, who died in this city a few days since, left a will which is characteristic of the Hiberality of one whom so many of the needy had cause to bless in her lifetime. Her whole estate is about two millions, The will gives two hundred thousand dollars to the city of New Bedford, half to be expended toward the introduction of water, and the income of the other half to be approprized for educational purposes, including the improvement of the free public library. Twenty thousand dollars is given to the Orphans' Home, and the further

NEW YORK. July 10. KEY WEST.

sail on July 5th, for Boston.

She passed, of Charleston, the steamer Kawillin, with the United States steamer Panola n tow, bound north.

-life itself became loathsome n	and the second monocounts that all	Pluge boxes. They are the role continuers, the	bacaruny shows	1 was unteering enough to laugh at this story,	the states question before you doelde " "Fa-	is given to the Orphans' Home, and the further	i who are enther numerous, shut out from end	
	ide. The same informant represents that al-	only effective teachers that can be sent to	An increase in specie of					
Taking these words of the pure and un-	lough as much cotton will not be raised as	'Afric's coral strand.' "	An increase in loans of	who firmly believed it; and I made matters	respect ?" "You try to knock your foot against	of persons who are to receive the income	i triets, the people carn their bread entery by	
scash divine, what a learnil relate the 1 he	erctofore, the corn crops are very abundant.	- The President's brother left Washington		worse by expressing my regret at the snake's life not having been spared on account of its				
Allial all missions of this monthlight in the	A multic meeting was intervited at margina 1	1 loot Kat Los anoming for his home in Texas.	An increase in circulation of 183,329	inventive genius,-Brazilian Sketches.	the English constitution is that the king can	sand dollars is to be distributed to used and infirm females of this city. About three- fourths of a million is become that in legal 108	kinds (in which your soft wood of the Siberian	
			EVENING STOCK BOARD.		do no harm, but the king's mainsters much; the African says: "There is nowhere a wicked	I minimi remarca of cuta city, Applie these 1	Incoordination of the second of the second second	
			At Gallagher's Exchange this evening gold					
for fulfilling the high and sacred obligation has	we not appeared in Washington on this sub-	TWO YOUNG GIRLS SHAMEFULLY TREATED-AR-	closed firm at 139%. The stock market was		We lough at "travellers' fales " the African	sums from two hundred thousand dollars		
which Payne's explicit and voluntary out-	In Contrablication of a manufacture of	REST OF TWO ASSAILANTS-ONE OF THEM	I HOL VELY ACTIVE , NEW TOLK CENTRAL, 95% ! I	ground; supply light. Wheat firm. Corn Steady; white and yellow; 90e. Sugar buoyant	I cove trankiv "Waatrivers mone tens mos"	I UUMA I	scarce, owing to the improvidence of the pra- scarce, owing to the improvidence of the pra- sunts in cutting down the forests without	
hund of poplitoning hand voluntary out. Jee	ct. The Trial of Miss Mary Harris.	HEST OF TWO ASSAILANTS-ONE OF THE	Eric, 781/2; Reading, 983/4; Old Michigan South-	and advancing. Whisky, \$2.11@2.12.	The advocates of household suffrage might		saving or planting others to succeed them.	
			ern, 65%; Pittsburg, 692; Cleveland and Rock Island, 108; Northwestern, 29%; Northwestern	Chicago, July 10Flour is active, and has		THE SUSPECTED MURDERER OF THE OUTCH	t wown hundred years and more thespeasings	
imperative upon them ! I will not profane II.	The trial of MART HARAIS for the Rinning of	(FIRLS.	preferred, 63%; Fort Wayne, 99%; Mariposa,	advanced 10@15c; spring extras \$1.75@6.25.		CHILDRENJohn Slewart, who was suspected of	have been carvers. Nearly every coffage is a	
the cause of instice nor outroas at 11.	. J. BURROUGHS, a clerk in the Treasury Do-	ALBANY, N. Y., July 10 Much excitement	13 ¹ / ₄	Wheat quiet at an advance of 4@5c; sales at	Some of the African proveros relating to	For interpendence, on same the Joyce children, in	workshop. All the occupants, male and fe-	
				\$1,12@1.121/ for No. 1, and 96@97c for No. 2. Corn	condition and noteworthy." is as true in Lon-	West Roxbury, near Boston, is an Irishman,	male, down to very young children, seat them-	
				is firm; sales at 55%@562 for No. 1, and 53%@	don as it is among the Wolofs. "The child	West Roxbury, near Boston, is an instantial twenty-two years of age. He acknowledges having here a ground scoundrel, but says that	selves round a table, and fashion their intie	
			ing estimate may serve to show the extent of	541/c for No. 2. Oats firm, and advanced 1/c; sales at 42/2@42%c. High Wines quiet. Provi-	hates him who gives it all it wants," is the Wo-	twenty-two years of age. He acknowledges having been a great scoundrel, but says that having been a great scoundrel, but says that he knows nothing whatever about the murder. he knows nothing whatever about the mirder.	bits of wood. They are twenty of thirty and	
				sions quict. Freights firm ; on Wheat, 81/c to	lof version of "The spoilt child hates his	he knows nothing whatever about the influence	the wood is transformed into a dog, a llou, a	
", by using what Payne has said as their	asod They may a produced by the defence to	the woods, a short distance from home, to pick	27,000,000 cubic feet of timber was cut on the	Ruffalo.	spoiler." There is pathos in the following	he knows nothing what you arrested him, He said to Detective Jones, who arrested him, "I could be a superior of the second secon	man, or what not. Agents represent these	
active. It is sufficient to say that if the	at the state of their pley of insunity	Lowing While thus engaged, they were spized	Ottown and its tributaries. No less than 95000	Proprinte-Plane 3 500 bblg • What 9000 bus :	Un infunction.	I T OID LOD YOU THE AND ALL AND (IPHPETIVE, I	L conversion valuent aution of tenrone, to unsuone	
lark and demnable what unweiled be their	S the lemma fion of their pres of theatry.	by four men and shamefully treated. Bridget,	men are engaged in getting out and mann-	Corn, 153,000 bus; Oats, 56,000 bushels.	hand do not shut it and lot the children pick	night." "What night?" asked blocked but the wight of the murdler " showing that "Why, the uight of the murdler " showing that	man, or what not. Agents represent these on vers in various cities of Enrope, to dispose of the wares.—All the Year Round.	
lark and damnable plot unveiled by their G	en, Sickles' Mission to South America	who is but fifteen years old, cannot live, it is	facturing this timber for market. There are	Shinments-Flour, 1.620 bbis · Wheat, 140.000	Difficient of the state of the	The start what how as arrested for.		
a second energy and sold and mostri l	and the Weynes Deernes. I	Who is blit inteen jente ond cumot inte, it is	annually consumed 12,000 barrels pork, and	bus; Corn, 141,000 bus; Oats, 65,000 bushels.	contains a present, and thus cause disappoint.	he knew very well what he sloop-of-war Pen- He snys he was on board the sloop-of-war Pen- He snys he was, and afterwards enlisted in	-The Fourth in Petersburg, Va., was well	
crably involving more than those who have to	Major Gen. SICKLES has roturned to Washing-	Said.	15,000 barrols of flour, in the production of	CINCINNATI, July 10.—Flour is firm at #6@6.25. Provisions closed firm, though there is a light	ment if found to be empty."	He says he was on board the shop want of a shop and the shop and afterwards enlisted in sacola two years, and afterwards enlisted in	celebrated,	
ocen evocated a distribution and the to	on from his South American mission. The		square timber. The horses devour 6,000 tons	Jomend.	The proverbs relating to women are expres-	the 4th New Hampshire Regimente		
ruled and imprisoned, had not ru	upor that he was sent to negotiate for the	Lewis Major, aged forty years, and his son,	OI muy, mitt Atojvav Atobacis OI Otavat	I comment	[10] T. M. B. M. B. M. B. M. B. M.		 A second se	
		1. : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :		· 사람이 가지 않는 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 있다. - 이 나는 것이 같은 것이 있는 것이 같은 것이 있는 것이 같이 있다.			and the second	
💻 ta shekara ta sheka		에는 한 사람은 바람에서 같은 것이 있는 것을 가지 않는 것을 찾았다.		이 같은 것 같은	입장에 유명한 물건이 많은 것이 없는 것이 있는 것이다.			