| The Press.  |             |
|---|-------------|
| SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1865.  | ,           |
| THE DIFFICULTIES OF REORGANI-   | ľ           |
| As we did not conquer the armies of the rebellion in a day or a year, we can scarcely expect to conquer the prejudices and secret antagonism of the people of the South immediately. Their acknowledgment of the force of our arms does not neces-  |             |
| sarily imply a confession of the wisdom and justice of our opinions. Stunned by the crushing blows that have fallen thick and fast, they know that armed resistance to the Union is hopeless; but there are, never-   | 1 02 02     |
| theless, many thousands, perhaps even a<br>majority, of the whole population who<br>would gladly perpetuate in some political<br>form, if they could, the warfare against the<br>dominant ideas of the nation, which was  | ]<br>f<br>i |
| waged with military force before the final victories of GRANT and SHERMAN. We see many evidences of this vindictive spirit; and it is often manifested in a peculiarly offensive and obnoxious manner. The  | 1<br>9<br>8 |
| Louisville Journal describes the evil of  | E           |
| which we are speaking, thus: "There are restless spirits in the South who   | i<br>i      |
| which we are speaking, thus:  "There are restless spirits in the South who do not intend to yield to the authorities of the United States, or to submit becomingly to the decision of the sword, to whose arbitrament they appealed. We may as well be plain in this matter. There has got to be some plain speaking, and probably some more very plain acting, before these men will learn their duties as citizens of the United States. If they hate this Government so badly that they are unwilling to live under it, let them leave it and seek for freedom under the mild and 'paternal Governments of Napoleon or Maximilian,' or of the Emperor of Brazil, or of the Sultan of Turkey, or the Shah of Persia, or under any other to which their tastes and moral affinities may lead them; but if they intend to remain in the United States—if they are loyal citizens, desirous of promoting the peace and unity of this country—then we are this their this | 1           |
| speaking, and probably some more very plain<br>acting, before these men will learn their duties<br>as citizens of the United States. If they hate   | ٤           |
| willing to live under it, let them leave it and seek for freedom under the mild and paternal  | 1           |
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| main in the United States—if they are loyal citizens, desirous of promoting the peace and unity of this country—then we say it is their days of the country—then we say it is their   | ]           |
| min in the United States—if they are loyal citizens, desirous of promoting the peace and unity of this country—then we say it is their duty, and they will be compelled, if necessary to submit to the will of the majority, and acquiesce in the settled and irreversible policy upon which the people, of the United States have settled. They cannot remain here as revolutionists, disloyalists, traifors, ready at   | 1           |
| any moment to plunge the country into civil   | j           |
| war the moment any serious difficulty, may arise with a foreign Government.  "We care nothing about the professions of these men. Professions are easily made. We know what they professed in 1860 and previously, and we know they belied all the professions.   | j           |
| these men. Professions are easily made. We know what they professed in 1860 and previously, and we know they belied all the professions they then made. We don't believe their professions now, and intend to look to their acts as the only criteria by which to judge of their motives and their intentions. Looking  | 1           |

professions now, and intend to look to their acts as the only criteria by which to judge of their motives and their intentions. Looking to these, it is quite clear that they intend, it possible, to revive the slavery issue. They don't mean to accept—they don't accept the free basis which they themselves through war have established. They intend to make a combined and desperate effort to revolutionize the Government and to re-establish slavery. We see almost every day the old disminories We see almost every day the old disunionists returning to their homes and posts in the South, and witness their revival of the old south, that withese their revival of the old slang phrases of secession to excite the preju-dices and arouse the passions of the ignorant; we see them calling into requisition the old tactics by which they 'fired the Southern heart,' and brought revolution, anarchy, and despotism upon the Southern States, against the wishes of the Southern people." In all speculations about reconstruction we must accept this statement as substantially true, and be not, on the one security by ignoring its existence. The most difficult problem of reconstruction is how to combat most effectually this very feeling. We should neither exaggeright of suffrage upon her colored citizens. The practical workings of both systems are, therefore, being tested, and we will soon gain indications of their relative value.

It should be remembered, too, that the conflict in the rebellious States, between loyalty and disloyalty-between those who accept the decision of the appeal to arms as final and conclusive against slavery and secession and those who do not-goes on daily in various shapes and forms, without reference to negro suffrage. The people are rather considering whether it may not be possible to re-enslave the negro, than whether he should be clothed with the full rights of citizenship. On this issue, however, the loyalists are clearly gaining ground every day. Whatever doubts may exist of our power to extend the right of suffrage to the negro, our right and determination to secure his freedom cannot be successfully controverted. And as our determination to maintain the Union is equally fixed, the politicians who seek to revive the old issues are met at the threshold by the most fatal of all objections—that their schemes are impracticable and absurd. If freedom of choice about slavery and secession were permitted, those twin heresics would doubtless be sustained. But they are precisely the issues which the war settled now and forever. The practical question in the South is how they can advance their future prospority in the Union, with free labor. Old ideas, old habits, old prejudices, and public attention from this plain duty by inspiring false hopes, but we hope and trust, in vain. The stern logic of events, the inlibly on the Southern mind the sacredness of LIBERTY and UNION. Every step they take under the direction of false guides who A tax to pay it at once would not produce seek to lure them back into their old quick | half the financial derangement and moral sands, is full of danger; every manly effort Federal authorities, inspires confidence, stimulates enterprise, and brightens their futhought" may be inspired by wisdom.

to pick up consolation for the Democracy. ing, though not well constructed, para-"I have spoken before of the utter wretched-

"I have spoken before of the utter wretened-ness and poverty of the South. I must repeat it as the one unvarying and ever-present fact. The South, as a community, were an agricul-tural people, tilling the fields for their support and wealth. Farmers and graziers they were and wealth. Farmers and graziers they were not, with a trifling exception for Kentucky and Texas. Cotton was the product which fed, clothed, sheltered, and regaled them. Yet they were planters, living on large and comfortless tracts of land, with scarcely a good-sized town away from the sea-coast. A New England State contains larger towns than any inland city of the South. The people are essentially rural, not in the English sense, where

blessing. The opulent Sybarite dreaded to spend his money in the improvement of his slaves, but he could not bear the sight of their compelled ignorance and vice, and he became an absentee, squandering the thousands coined out of their blood, and leaving no sign of his generosity on plantation, neighborhood, county, or town. Thus, whole communities never saw a schoolhouse, or knew the advantages of a good county.

States. It says:

"Estimating the National dobt at twenty in the hundred millions of dollars, and apportioning it according to the number of the white male adults dover twenty years] of age in the different sections of the country, it has been sign of his generosity on plantation, neighborhood, county, or town. Thus, whole communities never saw a schoolhouse, or It may be some time before the South spend his money in the improvement of his knew the advantages of a good country road, or a village newspaper; and the

sheets, by the antiquated J. B. himself. The object is to teach the Democratic party to support ANDREW JOHNSON in his administration of the General Government. The following is an extract:

ment. The following is an extract:

"Since Andrew Johnson has been called upon to preside over the destiny of this nation, the Democratic press of the country has watched his course with eager and anxious solicitude. It stood ready to approve or censure, according as his public acts, proved to be wise and indicious, or the contrary. Finding him willing to enter upon the great work of reconstruction with prudent foresight and statesmanlike sagacity, it gave him every assurance of sympathy and support in such a course. When it saw him boldly renounce the fatal doctrine of "State suicide," upon which the radical abolitionists had so strongly insisted, it praised him—not from any sycophantic impulse, but because what he thus did was in accordance with correct political principles. When, in issuing his proclamations for the reconstruction of State Governments in the revolted States, he refused to assume powers not granted to him by the Constitution of the United States, and left cach State free to control its own local affairs, fused to assume powers not granted to him by
the Constitution of the United States, and left
each State free to control its own local affairs,
he then took his stand square upon Democratic ground...It would seem strange, indeed,
if in this the Democratic press of the country
had not stood by Piesident Johnson. When,
in spite of all the pressure which the radical
Abolitionists could bring to bear upon him, he
steadfastly refused to interfere for the purpose
of helping them to carry out their favorite design of conferring the right of suffrage upon
the negroes of the Southern States, he again
showed himself entitled to, and he again received, universal commendation from the
Democratic press."

Shrewdly and keenly stated It is Shrewdly and keenly stated. It is hand, too much discouraged by the out- eminently like J. B., and it is echoed grandly sung the story of the war and the croppings of this vein of treason; nor, on by most of his friends throughout the dignity of a nation rising to undo its own

the other, be lulled into a false sense of State, such, for instance, as J. rate nor underrate it, but, looking the peril squarely in the face, seek to overcome it. Time and trial will develop what can, and what cannot, be done wisely and safely. Negro suffrage is prescribed by many as the only sure panacea. But it is to be remembered, first, that our right to apply or enforce it is seriously questioned; and second, that its effect might be to embitter the whole white population still further against us, except such leading slaveholders as would readily ally themselves with the negroes, and perhaps use the power they would gain for rebellious purposes. Governor Brownlow, of Tennessee, whose loyalty none can question, is opposed, for the present, to negro suffrage in that State; so is Governor Wells, of Louisiana. On the other hand, the new State Constitution of Missouri confers the right of suffrage upon her colored citizens. opportunity is seized by the most reck- Gettysburg: tors, and calling on God to punish their crimes; and as he felt when, as Senator in Congress, he hurled his terrific anathemas upon J. B.'s loving friends, SLI. the prayer. DELL, DAVIS, WIGFALL, HUNTER, and BENJAMIN. The game is not a new one. It was tried on Mr. Lincoln with indifferent success. The same process of selecting a part of the Administration policy for praise, and calling it the President's, and of selecting another part of the Administration policy for dispraise, and calling it STANTON'S, was applied to both. J. B., for

instance, sanctions what he enumerates in the above paragraph, but he is doubtless bitterly severe upon the trial and execution of the conspirators; upon the confiscation of the property of the traitors; and upon the idea of "hanging JEFF DAVIS on a sour apple tree." On the whole, we are not sorry to see J. B. "prospecting" in such a fashion. It is a sample of late, and somewhat suggestive penitence. But whether it is a mere advertisement for spoils, or an honest showing of remorse for past infamies, time alone can prove.

A WRITER in the Atlantic Monthly for August, treating of "Reconstruction and Negro Suffrage." speaks of our "National blessing," which he estimates at only \$2,-500,000,000, and assumes, with great justice, that a portion of it must be fixed upon the rebel States, now in gradual course of reconstruction. He says that should the old politicians, will conspire to mislead | South ever recover its ascendancy in the National Legislature, one thing to be expected would be a repudiation of the pecuniary obligations of the country. "The fluence of the Federal Government and the | national debt," he says, "is so interwoven armies of the Republic are branding inde- with every form of the business and industry of the loyal States that its repudiation would be the most appalling of evils. disorder which repudiation would cause; they make to conquer old prejudices, to for repudiation, as MIRABEAU well obgive free labor a fair trial, to render cheer- served, is nothing but taxation in ful, willing and sincere obedience to the its most cruel, unequal, iniquitous, and calamitous form. But what reason have we to think that a reconstructed South. ture prospects. Thus the people of the | dominant in the Federal Government, would South must choose between prosperity or regard the debt with feelings similar to adversity, and we hope their "sober second | ours? The negroes would associate it with their freedom, of which it was the price; their late masters would view it as the symbol of their humiliation, which it was in-One sometimes finds a thought where it | curred to effect. We must remember that is least expected which is the key that un. | the South loses the whole cost of Rebellion. locks the stubbornest prejudices. In the | and is at the same time required to pay its New York World, of Thursday, we read a share of the cost of suppressing the Rebelletter dated Montgomery, Alabama, writ- lion. The cost of the Rebellion is, in additen for that paper by one of its employees, | tion to the devastation of property caused evidently a Northern man sent southward by invasion, the whole Southern debt of some two or three thousand millions of dol-In this letter we find the following interest- lars, and the market value of the slaves; which, estimating the slaves at five hun-

dred dollars each, is two thousand millions. of dollars more " That the South will ever redeem its local currency-notes-its ludicrous promises to pay "six months after the recognition of

It may be some time before the South will contribute her pro rata share of the

charcable on each part of the United

GLANCY JONES, of Reading, and the After its conclusion, the following simple Pittsburg Post. The members of the but affecting incident occurred. It does Union party will see how eagerly the honor to the head and heart of the hero of

In the religious services which concluded the commemoration, Rev. PHILLIPS Brooks, of this city, was selected to read Pennsylvania has always shown a warm appreciation of the genius of Masaachusetts, and we are glad to observe a recipro-

cal disposition in the Old Bay State. Ladies' Marazines. We have received Godey's Lady's Book, and also the Lady's Friend, for August. We must say that the Lady's Book, like good wine, mellows by age. The present number is the second of the seventy-first volume, and it shows no symptom of age, except that its experienced editor, Mr. Godey, naturally increases in judgment as the rapid years roll on. This month's frontispiece is a pictorial gem. The Lady's Friend is quite young, the present being its eighth number, but is very readable. Like Godey's, it has a double fashion-plate, a good steel engraving, music. patterns, fashions, etcetera. By the way, among its verses, we find "Ghostly Glycines," by Eleanor C. Donnelly. What is a "glycine".
We do not find the word in Webster's Dictionary, and cannot help thinking that there is no small pedantry in using words which are newly coined, obsolete, or merely scientific. It is a hard case when one has to hunt through dictionary to arrive at the meaning of a oem's title. We have an idea that alucine is a botanic term, which, "in the days of auld lang syne," was applied to a genus of climbing, leguminous plants now called Mystaria. What a "ghostly glycine" may be, we leave

A Curious Statement. AN ALLEGED NEW DEVELOPMENT OF THE ASSAS-SINATION PLOT—AN ATTEMPT TO POISON THE LATE PRESIDENT BEFORE HIS SECOND INAUGU-LATE PRESIDENT BEFORE HIS SECOND INAUGURATION.

[Washington Correspondence Pittsburg Chronicle.]
On a visit to Mrs. Lincoln, the day she left for Chicago, I said to her that I had always expected slavery would poison Mr. Lincoln, as it did President Harrison and Taylor. The idea appeared new to her, and recalled the fact that her husband had been very ill, for several days, from the effects of a doso of blue pills taken shortly before his second inauguration. She said he was not well, and appearing to require his usual medicine, blue pills, she sent to the drug store in which Harold was employed last, and got a dose, and gave them to him at night before going to bed, and that next morning his pallor terrified her.

"His face," said she, pointing to the bed beside which she sat, "was white as that pillow-case, as it lay just there; "she exclaimed, laying her hand on the pillow—"white, and such a deadly white; as he tried to rise he sank back again, quite overcome?"

She described his anxiety to be up there was so much to do; and her persistence and his oppressive languor keeping him in bed for several days; said he and she both thought it so strange that the pills should effect him in that way; they never had done so before, and both concluded they would get no more medicine there, as the attendant evidently did not understand making up prescriptions. Could this have been the time spoken of in that letter produced on the trial, in which it is said the cup had failed once? I know an officer's widow who spent some time with her, husband in Georgia, while, General Mitchell was in command. She has told me of a pretended Union woman, in a small town of a pretended Union woman, in a small town of a pretended Union woman, in a small town of a pretended Union woman, in a small town, and officer's widow who spent some time with her, husband in Georgia, while, General Mitchell was in command. She has told me of a pretended Union officers; of the large number of invalids among these boarders, and her especially remarking t RATION: Washington Correspondence Pittsburg Chronicle.

common the south, as a common active the south of the property of the south in the section of the south in the sectio

The Late Rebellies.

From the Raleigh (N.C.) Progress, of July lst, we take the following.

Bovolutions never go backward, but ever move onward. The struggle through which these States have just passed may be ended as far as the clash of arms is concerned, but some of the marked results to flow from it are not yet perceptible. The history of the past will teach us that important changes are to take place in the condition of this people within the next quarter of a century—changes, too, that are now scarcely imagined by any of us.

The rapidity with which the American colenies were peopled, the manner and extent of

communical neter saw a sencolinouse, or knew the advantages of a good country road, or a village—newspaper;—and the white so both sexes; grewt up as uncultivated as their slaves; who feared to learn. If war, had not come to predict to learn. If war, had not come to predict to learn. If war, had not come to predict to learn and soth, God's vengennee must have taken some other shape.

AN EDITORIAL EX-PRESIDENT.
One of the busiest of the aged B, 's is ex-President BUCHANAN. He gathers matter for comment from many sources. He is an inveterate goesip, and as fond of hearing and of retailing small talk as any old hady who discusses her neighbors as she drinks her tea or, knits her stocking. Having got through with his "Book," which is soon to appear from the Appleton press, and while waiting for the, criticism, it is sure to evoke, the venerable O. P. F. devotes, his into a load hand at the business, only he commended in a late number of the Lancaster Intelligencer, prominently copied and commending to him the article in a late number of the Lancaster Intelligencer, prominently copied and commended in Thursday's New York World. It was, doubtless, forwarded in proofs, heets, by the antiquated J. B. himself. The object is not teach the Democratic

A to observe that the Discovers and Quality of the Service of the

white innalgration pressing forward, as the result of his being freed, we do not believe he can now.

Already we hear that our intelligence offices will be able to furnish white servants for families who wish them, in a few days, and no doubt by the first of January next it will be as easy to get any kind of white "help" that may be desired, here in Raleigh, as in Baltimore or New York: "And when this comes to be the case, and our people who have to hire, find that one Irish or German woman can do the labor of two negro women, like the people of the North, they will give them the preference. If the negro is driven out, as we believe he will be ultimately, it will not be on account of any persecutions by the former owners, but by the flood of immigration which had pressed slavery before it, before the war began, from Massachusetts to Maryland.

If the negro would remain here as an inferior, not demand too much, and perform for reasonable compensation the labor the country must have, he might stay this volume of immigration to some extent; but if he listens to the few fanatics who preach political and social, equality to him, and aspires to govern rather than be governed, the tide will press forward and engulph him. Leave, finally, to make room for the firm tread of the white man, we believe he must, but he may prolong his stay by good behavior and industry. The same Anglo-Saxon that has pressed him out of the Northern States is now applying for the place he has hitherto occupied here, and unless he can render his labor as valuable and his presence as acceptable to the owners of the soil as the more energetic pale face, he may take up his bed and walk.

Intelligent negroes will do well to consider these things. DETAILS OF HIS MANY CRIMES COMING TO LIGHT-OF TAILS OF HIS MANY ORINES COMING TO LIGHT—
A LADY IN THE CASE.

On Wednesday morning we published a brief account of the swindling operations of a man named C. Houston, from Concord township.
We have learned further particulars of his manner of dealing, which throw additional light upon his transactions. While in some respects he was a bungler, in the main he conducted his affairs with as much expedition, and withal with so much shrewdness as to succeed in deceiving the most cautious of our

succeed in deceiving the most cautious of our business men. In this he was aided by his previous good character, and his respectable connections.

It appears that his first attempt was in the matrimonial line. Last fall he became enamored of the strong box of one of the wealthiest farmers in the country, who resides in Concord township, and, as there was a marriageable daughter in the family, he concluded that the shortest route to the treasures of the farmer was by way of the hymenial altar. He, therefore, set himself to work to ingratiate himself into the affections of the parents, and succeeded so well that when he proposed an alliance he secured a prompt acceptance from alliance he secured a prompt acceptance from them, and a hearty co-operation on their part in his efforts to obtain the consent of the daughter. She, however, could not "see it in those lamps," as Artemus Ward would say,

Detroit, speaks as follows:

The Eastern sojourner at Detroit should not fail to visit the various beer gardens of the suburbs, which, by reason of the large German and French elements in the city, are decidedly outre to the New Englander. We found them in full blast Sunday afternoon, flowing with lager beer, Germans, French, whole families together, and curious Young America, who comes, oftentimes in the same blue uniform which he wore at the carnival of death on many a hofly-contested battle-field. The Germans know how to be jolly on lager without being inharmonious, and they seldom make any disturbance. They are not handsome people, either male or female, but they are loyal, good-natured, and well-behaved, believing here, as elsewhere, in "one country, one God, and swei lager." One garden visited, about a mile and a liaif up the river from the centre of the city; was some four acres in extent, handsomely laid out in gravelled walks and green parterres, with here and there arbors and pagodas where Hans, with his family or his sweetheart, retires mit his lager from the public gaze. Generally, however, the public gaze has no terrors for Hans; and Katrine, though modest as you please, qualfs her foaming nectar under the spreading trees and by the side of the crowded walk. There must have been five hundred men, women, and children in this garden while we were there, and they were always coming and going. There were several shooting-galleries well patronized, and in an elevated position, fanked by rather pretentious pagodas stood a colossal wooden statue of old Gambrinus, raising to his lips a glass of the amber fluid so dear to all his people. Extending our walk, we came to other novelies. One garden was provided with a theatre, the proseenium of which was an enclosure in the open air, fenced in from unpatronizing eyes, furnished with a tan floor and wooden benches. The stage was the open end of a building, made for the purpose, handsomely decorated, and of very fair appointments. The play was a German drama, hin in his efforts to obtain the consent of the daughter. She, however, could not "see it in those lamps," as Artemus Ward would say, and had taken a strong dislike to her suitor. This made no difference with him, for he had received the consent of her parents, and was confident that with continued attentions, and, if necessary, with gentle force, the maiden might be brought to a realization of the honor conferred upon her by the offer of his hand. Measures were taken to overcome her obstinacy, and at last the key was turned upon her and she found herself a prisoner in her room. Fearing that this betokened still further violence, she determined to escape, and one dark night in September, by the assistance of a domestic, she succeeded. The heroic girl; fearing to take the highway lest she should be pursued and overtaken, took to the woods, and, after incredible endurance of hardship, she reached the end of her thirty miles' tramp, and found herself in Dubuque. She applied to Sheriff Mahony for pretection, and, on her knees, with tears streaming down her cheeks, begged him to save her from a fate worse than death, protesting all the while that she would sooner take her own life than submit to the persecutions of Houston. Mr. Mahony gave her shelter for three months, and although her father and mother frequently called to induce her to return home, she stoutly refused. In December the girl left Mr. Mahony and went to the sister's, where she now is. Houston called to see her shortly after her escape to this city, but she refused to see him, and Mr. Mahony warned him to keep away on penalty of being arrested and locked up. During all this time Houston was representing himself variously as a runner for a wholesale merchant in Ohicago, a stock dealer, great sheep breeder, farmer, and, in fact, an adopt in almost all kinds of business, conveying the impression, of course, that he was very honest and was possessed of unlimited means. His plans/appear to have been perfected about the first of the present month. He had rended

the confidence game at the Farmers' Home with success to the amount of sixty dollars. It is reported, and generally believed to be true,

Singular Performance is a sociolario.

A correspondant, for the Baymer of Light.

(Septitualist organ) ightwe the following: since the septiment of the septime

A Nashville correspondent of the Cincinna

Gazette writes:

Gazette writes:
At the corner of Cherry and Broad streets is a small, but comfortable and popular theatre; called Poland's Varieties. There is no heavy tragedy; or even standard comedy, ever performed there; but the manager understands, nevertheless, how to draw a crowd; and with the aid of pretty dancing-girls and extravagant farces, he manages to attract a very considerable audience every night. This audience consists generally of soldiers, although there are many others who go to enjoy the laugh which may almost always be obtained there.

Two or three nights since I happened to be

Sambo. Sa

much.".!

"What's de reason I won't be allowed to speak." says the igdinant darkey.

"Because you're to be my slave," replies the

"Because you're to be my slave," replies the manager.

"No, no; you can't come dat on dis child."

"Well; but you see its only in the play."

"Yes," says Sambo, "I know it's in de play; but I tellyou dat ting's played out."

No sooner had this sentence been uttered, than, from pit to dome, the little theatre was filled with a perfect thunderstorm of applause. It commenced with a loud laugh and a universal handclapping and stamping of feet; it progressed to a tremendous yell; and it ended with a vast combination of all the signs and noises by which an audience, testifies its excitement and delight.

It was an unmistakable indication of the feeling and determination of the people, especially of the patriotic and liberty-loving soldiers.

Nothing, indeed, could be more expressive, when applied to the wicked and treasonable institution of slavery, than the phrase used by the representative of Africa on the stage—"played out."

THE BEER GARDENS OF DETROIT.-A COTTES-

pondent of the Boston Herald, writing from

Detroit, speaks as follows:

Heating Purposes, on exhibition, and for sale at No. 819 Arch street. The title is well deserved, as we conceive this stove to be, in point of economy and comfort, the greatest wonder of the age. It has many peculiarities to recommend it to popular favor, among which we may name— 1st. Its reliability and perfect simplicity of onstruction, which enables any one to use it without fear of accident. 2d. A saving of more than 50 per cent. is effected by its use, in the cost of fuel. 3d. It consumes no coal or wood, and does not produce a particle of odor, dust, or ashes. laugh which may almost always be obtained there!

Two or three nights since I happened to be present at one of these exhibitions. There was the usual quantity of singing, dancing, light comedy, and broad farce. In one of the extravagenzas a theatrical manager is represented as having advertised for a company of performers. Soon after, a negro, dirty, ragged, old and dilapidated, presents himself, and proposes to play an engagement. The manager asks him what he can play. With much assurance, he answers that he can perform most anything. The manager then tries him on various parts, and of course the darkey very ludicrously breaks down in each, to the infinite amusement of the lookerson. The applause of the audience was redoubled at each successive failure.

At last the manager proposes to him to try a part in which he will not have much to say. "Whywon't I have much to say?" in which he will not have much to say." "Whywon't I have much to say?" in well?" says the manager. "vour part is "Well!" says the manager. "vour part is 4th. It has no chimney, stove pipes, or wicks, and does not emit smoke or odor of any kind. 5th. No danger of explosion or accident, and easier to manage than an ordinary kerosene lamp. SUMMER CONFECTIONS.—The pleasures and comforts of a trip to the country may be reatly enhanced by a supply of fine, fresh, healthful Confections, such as can always be had, in best style, at Messrs. E. G. Whitman &

Co.'s, No. 318 Chestnut street, next door to Adams & Co.'s Express. They furnish these delicious edibles in qualities expressly adapted for the hot weather, put up in neat boxes, to carry any distance without injury. GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.—Mr. George Grant, 610 Chestnut street, has a handsome as sortment of novelties in Shirting Prints, beautiful Spring Cravats, Summer Under-clothing His celebrated "Prize Medal" Shirt, invented by Mr. John F. Taggart, is unequalled by any ether in the world. FOR ONE DOLLAR.—All the time spent in tw ing and untying, and half the silk in the tie and scarf, are saved by the use of Eshleman's patent cravat holder. Price, one dollar each, wholesale and retail, at 701 Chestnut street. Also, gentlemen's furnishing goods-large as-

CLOTHING FOR RETURNED SOLDIERS.-NOW that there are thousands of soldiers in the city desirous of changing their military for civil apparel, we cannot do our noble veterans a greater service than in directing them to the celebrated old Clothing Establishment of Messrs. C. Somers & Son, No. 625 Chestnut street, under Jayne's Hall. The stock of this firm is one of the finest and most extensive in the city, and their uniform custom of selling commendable. THE BEST FITTING SHIRT OF THE AGE IS "The Improved Pattern Shirt," made by John C.

manner, and warranted to give satisfaction His stock of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods cannot be surpassed. Prices moderate. HOT-HOUSE GRAPES, APRICOTS, CONFECTIONS, &c.—The most tempting stock in this city, at A. L. Vansant's, Ninth and Chestnut. Roasted Almonds, Chocolates, and a hundred other delicious things, adapted for the season, can now THE LATE ADMIRAL DUPONT .- Mr. F. Gute kunst, 704 and 706 Arch street, has lately issucd superb Photographs, in various sizes, of the late Admiral Dupont, Lieutenant General Grant, the Rev. Dr. Vaughn, and others, du

Sixth street. Work done by hand in the best

plicates of which can now be had at his count-THE "CHINESE SUN HAT," sold by Wood & CARY, 725 Chestuut street, is really indispensable to every lady about leaving the city. Their entire stock of Straw and Fancy Goods is now selling off at much below cost. VISITORS TO THE SEA-SHORE should provide nemselves with BATHING DRESSES from JOHN C. ARRISON'S Nos. 1 and 3 North Sixth street. circumstances are we more indebted for our perfection in science, than to the successful experiments of practical men. This was brought forcibly home to us the other day by reading over the names of individuals who re-ceived medals and premiums from the American Institute of New York in 1860. We were particularly struck with one article which was

awarded a very high prize. In the little me

moirs of the successful candidates at the American Institute, we find that Mr. Sneer had been, for nine years, preparing his cele-brated Samburg Port Wine, which has since proved so decided a success. Nine years of maids. The andience numbered some tive hundred, and about half filled the enclosure. There were numerous other pleasure gardens more or less pretentious, but these were the better specimens. The manner in which people mind their own business in these Western cities is refreshing. On this same Sunday evening the churches and lager beer saloons were equally well filled; and, for aught I know, the daughters of Zion and the daughters of the pave accord to each other half of the walk as an inalienable right.

Gold of the Far West.—The British consul at San Francisco reports that the receipts of gold and silver at that city in 18th from the interior of that State and from Nevada Territory, amounted to 20,092,100, without reckoning considerable amounts brought by private hands, and not passing through channels affording means of collecting correct statistical information. In consequence of the unsettled state of affairs on the other side of the Rocky Mountains, a considerable quantity cocoanut. Cocoanut Gocoanut Gocoanut Gocoanut Gocoanut Gocoanut Gocoanut Gocoanut Gocoanut I will give sent eastward. The exports of threasure from san Francisco irom the eastern part of Idaho that would otherwise have been sent eastward. The exports of threasure from san Francisco in the year amounted to fill. All 150, a larger amount than in any year since 1833. Of this quantity 26,887,300 went to England. Gold mining was on the whole very successful in California last year. The scanty supply of water tstopped all descriptions of mining immany parts of the State, but owing to the attention now given to quartz mining the yield was beyond the average of recent years. With the improved machinery and this chas of one is so abundant as to preclude the idea of any diminution in the precious products of the State for a very long time to come. Some of the mines which have yielded comparatively poor rock, but in large quantities, have given to the owners enormous results; and, contrary to the theory of many scientific men, the greater depth the There were numerous other pleasure gardens unwearied labor, close study, heavy outlay, to look back on, yet Mr. Speer can look with satisfaction on the years so spent, when he is conscious that his wish has been consum nated. We are glad Mr. Speer has lived to see his Samburg Port Wine supersede the abominable imported trash with which Americans are yearly poisoned.—Scientific American. Druggists sell this wine. jy22-2t MCCLAIN'S COCOANUT OIL AND QUINCE SEED. Cocoanut Oil and Quince Seed. It will reocoanut Oil and Quince Seed. store, darocoanut Oil and Ouince Seed. ken and ocoanut Oil and Ouince Seed. Oil and Quince Seed. the hair. locoanut Oil and Quince Seed. It will entirely eradicate dandruff. It will give the hair a beautiful dark growth.

It will positively stop the hair from falling. It will strengthen the fibrous roots of the nair. It will not soil hat or bonnet lining. It is splendid for curling or frizzing the hair. It is highly recommended by experienced physicians.
It has proved a success for twenty years. It has never failed to give satisfaction. It is prepared at 334 N. Sixth street, above jy22-s4t CRAMPS, COLIC, CHOLERA, Summer Complaint, Dysentery, Diarrhoa, and all affection of the bowels, are cured promptly and effectually by Dr. D. Jayne's Carminative Balsam. Being pleasant to the taste, it is readily taken by children; and, having maintained its popularity for over thirty years, the proprietors confidently recommend it as a standard household remedy. Prepared only at No. 242 Chestnut 1923.3t owels, are cured promptly and effectually by

jy22-3t

The second second in the second secon

It will remove all cutaneous diseases from

WHY SHE COMMITTED STIGIDE.-A lady recently committed suicide because her husband refused to take her to an ice-cream saloon. She was certainly a great dunce, and might, we think, have compromised on a separation, like the lady we know of who applied for a divorce on the ground that her husband was a darned fool. On being asked to prove her assertion, she said he hadn't sense enough to get his wearing apparel at the Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above No BETTER BLOOD PURIFIER can be obtained than Dr. Jayne's Atterative. It contains no concealed poisons, no mercurial or other metallic preparations, but is a combination of those articles which long experience has proven to possess the most efficient altera-tive and deobstruent properties. It acts di-rectly on the blood—stimulates the digestive

and secretive organs, and enables the liver, kidneys, &c., to perform their proper functions. Its efficacy is established by its long sustained popularity, and by the many cures it has effected, a number of which are pub-lished each year in Jayne's Almanac. Read them, and be convinced. Sold by all Druggists. AFTER PERFUMING every other theatre, Pha lon's "Night-Blooming Cereus" is now per fuming the late theatre of war. Southern or ders roll in continuously. There is a perfect union of sentiment between the two section as regards this peerless extract. Sold every THE PUBLIC is cautioned against an imita tion of the Photograph of Lieutenant General Grant, the original of which was taken by F.

Gutekunst, 704 Arch street. It is a bad copy The original will be known by my imprint YOU CAN'T OPEN YOUR LIPS, LADIES, withou revealing whether you use the Fragrant Sozo

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SUMMER PHILOSOPHY. BY THE BARD OF TOWER HALL. While strong contention's tide Let Reason be your guide, And leave her not, In the right path be set, Firm as a mule, And, though the angry sweat, You may keep cool In summer always choose The shady way, Nor scorn a fan to use Each sultry day. Walk by the rippling stream, Not the green pool, Partake of good ice cream, And thus keen cool. Put all hot clothes away. And wear but those On which, unfelt, the ray Of Phoebus glows. If from the Tower to buy Is still your rule, While others melt and fry.

You can keep cool.

Our stock being constantly replenished by large daily additions, we are enabled to offer a large assortment of all kinds, styles, and sizes of clothing. at the lowest possible prices.

TOWER HALL. No. 518 MARKET Street, BENNETT & CO. REBELS ASKING FOR PARDON. We've had our fun, And the war is done; We've had our fight. With all our might; We've fit and bled

We've tried in vain. To wreck the land! And now we come and make our speech. And pray you'll pardon every breach We've ever made, of any law, During this fearful time of war; Do, Mr. Johnson, please, indeed; For, though we thought we should succeed.
We didn't. So, you've got your war done.
Please grant our humble prayer for pardon.''
WHAT THE .RESIDENT SAYS:
'Look here, you Rebels, just look out'
You'd better mind what you're about.
And we drive is. 'ink of out.'' WHAT OAK HALL SAYS:

Clothing to sell for the month of July! Shocking low prices! Hurry and buy!
WANAMAKER & BROWN. Popular Clothing House, OAK HALL. S. E. Cor. SIXTH and MARKET Streets. GRAY HAIR, BALDNESS, DANDRUFF, &c .-'London', Gray 'Hair Color Does Restorer.'s
'London', 'Hair Color Restorer.'s London' Hair "Hair Color not Restorer." "Hair Color London' London? Changed "Hair Color Stain Restorer. 'London' 'Hair Color Restorer."
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IT IS NOT A DYE.
RESTORES GRAY HAIR TO ITS NATURAL COLOR. MAKES THE HAIR SOFT, GLOSSY AND LUXURIANT. NUTRITIOUS AND ENTIRELY VEGETABLE. KEEPS THE SCALP CLEAN, COOL, AND HEALTHY.
Single Bottles, 75 cents. Six Bottles, 24. Sold by
DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330 North SIXTH St. PHILADELPHIA SATURDAY EVENING GA-ZETTE will be issued August 19th. BUY YOUR BATHING ROBES FOR LADIES. Gentlemen, and Children, at SLOAN'S, 806 MAR. KET Street, and at his Store, Cape Island, New

AT REDUCED PRICES, WE HAVE JUST opened an invoice of Ivory Handles and other styles of Table Cutlery, and Pocket Knives of Wosten-nolm's and other good makes. TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET Street, below FOR KICKING BABES, WHO THROW OFF their hed-covers at night, and catch cold, apply the Patent Bed-clothes Clasp to the bedstead as a preventive. They are also convenient for Bill Files, or to prevent paper from blowing off a desk. Sold by FRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five)

"NOT FOR A DAY, BUT FOR ALL TIME." PLANTATION BITTERS. Hold fast to that which is good. Never be without PLANTATION BITTERS in the "Thrice is he armed who hath his quarrel just." Thrice armed against Disease is he who always has a bottle of PLANTATION BITTERS in the house.

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PLANTATION BITTERS will prevent and cure Dyspepsia, Vertigo, Headache, Heartburn, and all gloomy, despondent, and unhappy feelings. Re-lief in five minutes. "In time of peace prepare for war." When you are well, or feel the first unpleasant indications of approaching sickness, take PLANTAindications of approximation of the preventive and cure of Stomachic and Billiary derangements. jy22-6t THE MOST REFINED AND INTELLIGENT Ladies use Jared's Email de Paris to remove Free-kles, Tan, black worm specks, and the discolora-tions caused by salt air; and they fully endorse it for imparting a soft, white, and delicately transparent skin. Sold by all Druggists, Perfumers, Hair-dressers, and Dealers in Toilet Goods. Orders by mail should be addressed to JARED & RENE, Philadelphia. FIRE AT BARNUM'S MUSEUM, NEW ORK.—One of our SAFES was severaly tested in te recent fire, and preserved its contents in good position. See certificate of the owners in another MARVIN & CO., olumn. 721 CHESTNUT Str MARVIN'S SAFE TRIUMPHANT.-IMense destruction of property, mense destruction of property,

NEW YORK, July 14, 1885.

MESSES. MARVIN & Co.—Gentlemen: In reply to
your inquiries as to how your Safe stood the great
fire which consumed Barnum's Museum and the en-

fire which consumed Barnum's Museum and the entire block of adjoining buildings, we would say that everything in it was preserved in perfect order, almost as good as new. The Safe gives good evidence of the great heat for several hours. When our store is rebuilt we shall want another, as, after such a test, we shall have none but your patent.

Yours, truly, WILLIETTS & SKIDMORE,
NOS. 155 and 157 FULTON Street.

A full assortment of MARVIN'S Patent Fire and A full assortment of MARVIN'S Patent Fire and rgiar-proof SAFES always on hand. MARVIN t CO., 721 CHESTNUT Street. 1920-6t SOMETHING COOL FOR THE HOT WEATHER. Something Cool for the Hot Weather. Something Cool for the Hot Weather. Something Cool for the Hot-Weather Linen Pants. Linen Vests.
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Also, a splendid assortment of Seasonab nent of Seasonable Clothing, of every variety, for sale by No. 303 CHESTNUT Street, above Third .609 CHESTNUT St. (Granville Stokes) ald

. E. Corper of SEVENTH and MARKET Sts. (Jones.) CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR Will restore Gray Hair to its ORIGINAL COLOR; trengthens and promotes the growth of the weakest hair; stops its falling out in three days; keeps the head clean, cool and healthy; can be used freely; contains nothing injurious; THE BEST HAIR-DRESSING EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC; it is recommended and used by the first medical authority. drug-stores and at my office, No. 1123 Broadway. New York. I assure all persons the above preparation will do all that is claimed for it. jy8-tuths12t SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D. Two BAD CASES OF PILES CURED BY DR. STRICKLAND'S PILE REMEDY.—Mr. Glass, of Janesville, Wisconsin, writes for the benefit of all who suffer with the Piles, that he has been troubled for eight years with an aggravated case of Piles, and his brother was discharged from the army as incurable, the being quite paralyzed with the Piles.) Both these distressing cases were cured with one bottle of Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy. The recommendation of these gentlemen, beside the one bottle of Dr. Strickland, beside the recommendation of these gentlemen, beside the daily testimonials received by Dr. Strickland, ought to convince those suffering that the most aggra-

to convince those stateting that the most aggra-vated chronic cases of Piles are cured by Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy. It is sold by Druggists everywhere. jyl-skuth-3m KENDALL'S AMBOLINE.—Have you tried it? If so, you approve of it. Of course the re-markable demand for this excellent preparation for he Hair has been solely created by its merits; for, when once used, it is not likely to be abande You can procure it of any respectable Druggist. jy1-3m ITCH: (WHEATON'S) SALT RHEUM. (OINTMENT) SALT RHEUM. Will cure the Itch in forty-eight hours. Also cures
Salt Rheum, Uleers, Chilblains, and all Eruptions of the Skin. Price, 50 cents. By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, BOSTON, Mass., will be forwarded free by mail. For sale by all Druggists,

PRICES REDUCED. WANAMAKEL & BROWN,

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