SALT WATER BATHING.

This favorite resort having been thoroughly renovated, with fucreased outages and other accommodations, will be opened for the reception of visitors on the subteriber solicits a contract of JULY, when the subteriber solicits a tinuation of patronage Board, per day...

per week MES. WE. MITCHELL. STEAMERS LEAVE WASHINGTON WED-NESDAY, 60'clock a.m., FRIDAY, 60'clock a m., SATDREAY, 6 0'clock a.m.; and LEAVE BALTIMORE TUESDAY 4 p.m., SATURDAY, 4 p.m. Touching, going and returning, at the Point.

ROSSLYNN BOUSE. On the Heights opposite Georgetown.

This elegant and attractive summer re-rest is now open for the entertainment f guests. In inviting the patronage of the public the proprietors deem it only necessary to call attention to its high, airy, and cool loca-tion, and the unsurpassed views presented from every point of the well appointed and shady grounds, and to pledge, in addition to these great natural silvantages, that its larder and bar will be hear constantly supplied with constitutes. kept constantly supplied with everything the most fastidious taste can desire. The cooking shall be unexcelled the stier tion prompt and polite, and he charges reasonable Bridge, or by the Long Bridge via Arlington— either route affording a pleasant drive through je23-tf. SYKES & CHADWICK. Proprietors.

STOCKTON HOTEL. WILL OPEN ON THE 24TH OF JUNE, 1869. This Hotel has been erected within the past year, affords ample accommodation for nearly cane theusand guests, and is furnished equal to any of the leading hetels in the United States.

For terms, &c. until then, address
PETER GARDNER, Proprietor,
No. 307 Walnut street,
el-com

STEAMBOAT LINES.

NOBFOLK AND WASHINGTON. REGULAR LINE.

The safe and commeditus Steamer W. W. COIT, Captain & A. BYTHES, will leave her dock, feet of High street, Georgetown every MONDAY and THUBEDAY, at 9 o'clock a. m., and Galt's wharf, foot of 7th atreet at 10 o'clock a. m. stonning at feet of 7th street at 10 c'clock a m stopping at Alexandria, Glymont, Smith's Point, Piney Point Point Lookout, Fortress Mouroe, Old Point Com-fort and Nortolly views Mouroe, Old Point Com-This boat consects at Fort Monroe with the Beturning will leave NOBFOLK on TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at to clock p m. Passage. 35 Excursion Ticket, to and from Norfolk 855 Meals-Breakfast and Supper, 50 cents each; Pinner. S1. State room, S1
Freights taken at the lowest rates. For particulars inquire of GEO E MATTINGLY. Ticket Agent. B. F. and P. Railroad, No. 350 Pennsyl-For tickets apply to J L. BAVAGE. Hardware tore. Pernsylvania avenue and 10th street, or on B K BOUSE Agent , y 9

MERCHANTS LINE OF STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN WASHINGTON AND NEW YORK.

Hereafter the Fine Steamships E. C. KNIGHT JOEN GISSON and VALLEY CITY, of the Mis ROHANTS LINE, will make a regular weekly trips been NEW YORK, ALEXANDRIA, WASHINGTON, and GEORGETOWN, as follows: Leave NEW YORK, from Pier 29, East river, every SATUBDAY at 4 p.m. Leave GEORGETOWN every FBIDAY For further information apply to JOS L GALT
Agent effice and wharf foot of High st., Georgetown, or at the corner of 17th street and New York
avenue
J. W. THOMPSON,
apl2-tf
President.

NEW BXPEESS LINE, VIA CANAL, ALEXANDRIA, BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA, ALEXANDRIA, VA., WASHINGTON, ARD GEORGETOWN, D. C. Begular sailing day from 14 North Wharves, Philadelphia, SATUBDAY, From 63 Water street, Georgetown, WEDNES DAY, at 5 p. m. AY. at 5 p. m.

Freight received at any time.

HYDE & TYLER,

Apply to

63 Water st , Georgetown, D. C.

M. ELDBIDGE & CO.,

Alexandria, Va.

WM. CLYDE & CO.,

14 Borth Wharves, Philadelphis.

RAILROADS.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO BAILBOAD, Trains between WASHINGTON, 1868.

MOBB and WASHINGTON AND BALTIare now run as follows, viz: FOR BALTIMORE Leave daily, except Sunday, at 7.8, and 9:30 A. M., and 18:45, 9:50, 4:20, 5:40, and 7:45

Leave daily, except Sunday, at 7 and 9:30 A. M. and 2:50 and 6:20 P. M. Leave at 7 A. M. and 4:20 P. M. He train to be from Annapolis on Sunday.

ON SUNDAY,
FOR BALTIMORD.
Leave at 8 A. M., and 12:45, 2:50, 5:40, and
:45 P. M
FOR WAY STATIONS.
Leave at 8 A. M., and 2,50 and 7:45 P. M. Leave at 5 A. M., and 2.30 and 7:45 P. M.

FOR ALL PARTS OF THE WEST.

Leave daily, except Saturday and Sunday, at 7
A. M., 2.50, and 7:45 and 9 P. M.

On Saturday at 7 A. M., and 2:50 P. M.

On Sunday at 2:50, 7:45 and 9 P. M. only consecting at Belay Station with trains from Baltimore to Wheeling, Parkersburg, &c.

Through tickets to the West can be had at the Washington Station Ticket Office at all hours of the day. Also, at the Company's Office, 406 Fennsylvania avenue. Passengers purchasing tickets at the avenue office can there arrange to have their baggage called for and checked at their residence, taken to the depot, and put in the baggage car. For New York, Philadelphia, and Boston, see advertisement of "Through Line," J. L. WILSON, Master of Transportation L. M. COLE, General Ticket Agent, nos GEO. S. KOORTZ, General Agent. THROUGH LINE BETWEEN WASHINGTON PHILADELPHIA, AND BEW YORK.

Trains between WASHINGTON AND HEW YORK are now run as follows, viz: FOR NEW YORK, without change of cars. Leave daily (except Sunday) at S A. M., and :45 and 9 P. M. FOR PHILADELPHIA.
Leave daily (except bunday) at S A. M. and :45 and 5:40 P. M.

OM SUNDAY.

Leave for New York at 5:40 P. M., and Philaphia at 5:40 P. M.
coping cars for New York on 9 P. M. train Through tickets to Philadelphia, New York, or Beston can be had at the Station Office at all hours a the day. Also, at the Company's Office, No. 44 6 Pennsylvania avenue. Passengers perchasing the state at the Avenue office can there are no state.

bare their baggage called for and checked at their residence, taken he depot, and put in the bag-Sage car.
See Baltimore and Ohio Railroad advertisement for schedule between Washington, Baltimore, Assapolis and the West.

J. L. WILSOM, Master of Transportation.
L. M. OOLE, General Ticket Agent.

BOS GEO. S. KOCHTE, Agent, Washington.

A TWOOD'S PATENT CURED FISH.

LIME!! LIME!!! IME

The Virginia Lime Company are prepared to furnish their WOOD-BURNT LIME at their depots. Maryland avenue and loth street, and No 145 Union street, Alexandria, Va. Cheap and of good quality.

Jehn Pettingone.

Agent for Company. Agent for Company. 2,000.000 BRICKS FOR SALE BY W. MALKER & CO., 212 C. street, between 6th and 7th, or at the Arington Brick Works, Lear south end of the Long Bridge. 1914 2886W

MABYLAND MISSOURI CURED

Knening

VOL. XXXIV.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1869.

Nº. 5,114.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ELLIS' IRON BITTERS.

Will enrich the blood and prevent it from becoming watery and weak give a healthy complexion, restere the appetite, invigorate the system, and are very palatable. These bitters are recommended to all persons requiring a safe and valuable tonic to impart tone and strength to the system, not siven by bitters merely stimulant in their effects; which, although they may possess tonic vegetable properties, cannot give the strength to the blood which the Iron Bitters will give.

Prepared by Wm Bills Chemist. For sale in Washington by KIDWELL & SON, Pennsylvania avenue and 14th street.

my25-3m ave nue and lath street.

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE. PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER IS really & valuable medicament, and unlike most of the patented articles of the day, is used by many physicians. It is particularly desirable in locations where physicians are not near, and in families will often save the necessity of sending out at midnight for a doctor A bottle should be kept in every house - Boston Traveller. jy 21-1 m

ERRING BUT NOBLE. SELF-HELP FOR YOUNG MEN, who having Erred, desire a better MANHOOD, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address HOW-ARD SANITARY AID ASSOCIATION. Box P Philadelphia, Pa my 19-eo3m

PIC-NICS, EXCURSIONS, &c. O NAILL GROWLEY CIBGLE. F. B. to be given at Washington City Garden, WEDNESDAY. August 4, 1859. Proceeds

to be devoted to organizing a military con Tickets-admitting a gentleman and ladies-50 OUR CATHOLIC FELLOW-CITIZENS ARE going to turn out on MONDAY next, for the 7th street Park, where a Pic-Nic, the largest of the season, will be given by the St. Dominick's Benevolent Association. Prof. Cook's celebrated String Band will be early on the grounds. Tickets, 25 Jents. 1t

NOTICE. PHOENIX TENT, No. 12, I O
OF REURABITES, will give their
FIFST GRAND TPMPERANCE
EXCURSION to GLYMONF WADNE DAY, August 4th 1869 The steamer Wawaret will leave the toet of 7th street at 8% o'clock precisely, and Guinaud's wharf, foot of 3d street, Navy ya d, at 9 a. m stopping at Alexandria going and returning.
A fire B ass and String B and has been engaged for the occasion Come and so with us Adults tickets 50 cents; Children 25 cents; to be had at the heat

CHAND EXCLESION TO GLYMONT FOR NEW ST DOMINICK CHOROH, (ISLAND.)

MONDAY A UGUST 16, 1839.

Steamers will leave Seventh streot
wharf at 8 a. m., 1 and 5 p. m., re
turping, have Glymont at 3, 7 and
10 p. m.

WESER'S BRASS AND STRING BAND has The committee will spare no pains to make this The committee will spare no pains to make this the most delightful excursion of the season. Fickets \$1. for sale at J F. Ellis and W. G. Metzerott's Music Store. Wright's Drug Store, corner of Seventh and Estreets, Island. and J. H. Shaffield and George Nerbeck's Confectionery Stores, and from the committees. 1920 2t COMMITTER OF ABBANGEMENTS. NIOY LIFE WHILE IT LAST.

SECOND GRAND PIC-NIC OF THE EXCEL-SIOR SOCIALS
To be given en Analostan Island, MON-DAY, August the 2d, 1869
Tickets, 50 Cents, admitting a gent and ladies. Ferry free.

OMNIBUSSES FOR PIC-NICS

NAILOR BROTHERS STABLES. E STREET.

17 28-1m Between 1312 and 14th.

SELECT MOONLIGHT EXCUBSION. The commedious steamer CITY OF WASHING-The commediate steamer CITI of WASHING-TON will leave 7th-street wharf on SATU KDAV, July 31st, ste 39 p. m. and returning, leave Glymont at midnight. Weber's full brass and string bands tave teen engaged, and no pains spared to facili-tate the enjoyment of those on board. Tickets \$1; to be bad only of HOBATIO BATES or JOSEPH H. SHAFFIELD, 246 Pensa avenue. jy 26 5t

EXCURSION 8 The steamer Arrow makes semi-weekly AFTER NOON TRIPS to MOUNT VERNON. (weather permitting) leaving her wharf, foot of 7th street, every TUESDAY and THURSDAY, at 4% pm.: touching at Alexandria. Forts Foote and Washington; arriving at Washington on return about 9 o'clock. The Arrow can be chartered to make afternoon or mosnight, excursions on the Zotemas. (the or moonlight excursions on the Potemac, (the above afternoons excepted)

JAMES SYKES,

Office-Willard's Hotel. Je 30-1n

AMUSEMENTS.

FOURTH GRAND ANNUAL Schuetzen Fest OF THE WASHINGTON SCHUETZEN VEREIN AT THE

NEW SCHUETZEN PARK ON THE

2d. 3d, 4th, 5th, and 6th of August, 1869.

PRIZE SHOOTING, PRIZE BOWLING, L. DIES' PRIZE SHOOTING, CONCERT AND DANGING, POPULAR AMUSEMBN'S FOR YOUTH, ILLUMINATION, FIREWORKS, &c., Ac., EVERY DAY AND EVENING DUBING

The Celebrated Cuban Gymnaste, MADM. ZULEILA. MONS. VENTINI, and MISS JEANETTE BLISLER, whose daring feats on the Enchanted Bar are the greatest piece of artistic Trapeze and Tight Rope performances ever witnessed, will appear EVERY AFTERNOON at 4 o'clock, and EVERY EVEN-ING at 9 e clock.
Also the Washington Sangerbund, Arion Quartette Club and the Alpine quartette, of Baltimore, will give their beautiful airs, quartettes, Chorness and Tyrolean Warblings every evening.

The brilliant rill be one of the interesting features of the Fee Excellent Concert Music-30 pieces-by the An-The celebrated Germania Band every day

The celebrated Germania Band—2: pieces—under the ital ership of Professor Schroeder, will furnish delightful music for the lovers of the Art of Terpsichore every atternoon and evening.

The Verein guarantees the best order, and solicits age perous and numerous astronges. all orders of the Committee of Arrangements must be strictly observed.

For the Prize Shooting and Bowling, and Ladies' Shooting, prizes amounting to \$1.500 will be distributed.

Stages and Omnibusses will be at the terminus of the 7th street railroad in sufficient number to accommodate passengers at the rate of ten cents Admission to the Park. 25 cents fto the Pavilion.

25 cents extra.

No return tickets will be issued.

The prizes will be on exhibition at Mr Henry Semkin's, No. 330 Pennsylvania avenue. Friends of the Verein wishing to add to them are respectfully requested to send their contributions to the above named store.

above named store.

Se person of doubtful character will be admitted.

jy30-6t THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

[Sunday Herald.] GLASS WORKS -MR WILLIAM L. BAKER will open his Museum THIS EVENTING, and give exhibitions EVERY EVENING this week, at the Fifth (Island) Baptist Church, D street, between 414 and 6th streets. Island. Precede for

the benefit of the Church. Tickets 25 Cents Children 10 Cents. NEW LINE OF STAGES.

On and after this date, we shall run a line of Stages between WASHINGTON.
GROUGETOWN, OAK HILL
CEMETERY, and TEMNALLY.
TOWN. starting from the drugstore corner of 7th and E streets, Westington, D. C., at 6½ a m. and 4 p. m. daily, thence along F street to the Treasury bepartment and Penusylvania avenue to Georgetown, stopping at the Union Sotel and Oak Hill Cemetery, Leave Tennallytown at 8 a. m. and 7 p. m.

" Tennallytown Leave corner 7th and E streets at 9 a. m. a. Leave corner 7th and 3 p. m.
3 p. m
Leave Tennelly town at 11 a. m. and 5 p. m.
This offers to the public the cheapest and most pleasant drive about Washington.
KIRG & KBVS.
1927-6t

Washington. D. C., July 26, 1869. REMOVAL. THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE THIS DAY REmoved their ART STORE from No. 304 Penna.
avenue, to No. 245 F street, between 18th and
lath streets, in Hoce's new building.
Our new store will be opened to the public as
soon as it can be preperly fitted up, with a new
and splendid assortment of everything in our line
Thanking the public for Past layors, we home to

Thanking the public for past lavors, we hope to receive a continuance of their patronage, which we shall at all times endeavor to merit.

173 SMITd & STRONG.

EVENING STAR.

Washington News and Gossip.

VINNER REAM is in Paris.

PRESIDENT GRANT, accompanied by Gen. Porter, left Washington last night on his return to Long Branch. INTERNAL REVENUE .- The receip's to-day

month ending July 31st, \$21,537,009. THE U. S. STEAMER SEVERN Will shortly sæl for Havana, to relieve the Albany as flagship of the North Atlantic Squadron.

from this source were \$1,007,211, and for the

THE COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE will bereafter receive visitors only between the hours of 9 A. M. and 1 P. M.

HON. W H. SMITH, Solicitor of the Internal Revenue Bureau, left vesterday aftern on for Ohio on business connected with the Bureau. GEN. AMES left bere last night for Mississip-

places with Gen. Canby. THE AMOUNT OF CASH in the vaults of the Freasury Department at present is \$24,477,000 in currency, and \$69,091,000 in coin.

pi. He is not to be removed or to change

ATTORNEY GENERAL HOAR left here last evening for a visit to his home in Massachu-

A MANUFACTURER KNIGHTED .- Mr. Peter Coats, of Scotland, of Coats' cotton thread renown, has been knighted by Queen Victoria. GEN. F. T. DENT, Private Secretary to the

President, is expected to return here from his Western trip in the course of a day or two. SENATOR MORTON will speak in Ohio on the 12th of August, at such place as the Republican Committee may select.

J. FRANCIS JAMES has been appointed by Postmaster General Creswell as route agent between Harrisburg and Allayton, Texas, vice Robert Van Slyke, resigned.

HON. HORACE GREELY and a party of friends who have been spending some days in the mineral regions of Virginia, stopped at the National Hotel temporarily yesterday, en route for New York.

PROMOTION IN THE INDIAN BUREAU.-The Secretary of the Interior has made the following promotions in the Indian Office from August 1: L. Twitchell, from second to third-class; George L. Cook, T. S. At Lee and J. T. Bend

from first to second-class c'erkships. WILLIAM P. WOOD, late Chief of the Secret Service divison of the Treasury Department, has recently printed a pamphlet letter, addressed to Secretary Boutwell, containing severe strictures upon the latter, Wood having been dismissed from the employment of the

CUSTOM HOUSE APPOINTMENTS .- Secretary Boutwell has confirmed the following nominations for positions in the New York Custom House: Inspector, C. L. Lawrence; Storekeeper, H. D. Olmstead; Clerks, James Campbell, Haldridge Dewey. C. H. Wetmore, Wm. T. Graff and Jas. H. Cryan. Isaac D. Bulch to be chief clerk in the bond bureau. Mr. H. Jones, Mr. H. DeCamp, Herbert E. Bates. Heary P. Cooper and W. Tyler to be clerks in the Naval Officers' office.

ORDERED TO RECRUITING SERVICE DUTY .-The following named officers have been detailed on recruiting service and ordered to report to Brevet Brigadier General I. V. D. Reeve, at New York City; Capt. F. W. Perry, Capt. Geo. L. Tyler, Capt. E. N. Wilcox, and Capt. G. G. Whipple. The following have been ordered to report to Brevet Brig. General J. P. Hatch, at Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania: Capt. Arthur MacArthur, Captsin H. B. Freeman, Capt. Isaac D'Isay, and 2d Lieut.

Frank Madder. MR. TULLOCK has not yet received his commission as Collector of Internal Revenue for this District, but will probably receive it next week, though he will not enter upon the discharge of his duties immediately, as he has a number of matters in his present position to arrange before leaving. The duties of Collector are being discharged in a very satisfactory manner by Deputy Collector Addison, and Mr. T. will not take charge of the office for a week

THE PROPOSED INTERNATIONAL EXHIBI-TION OF MECHANIC ARTS -A special despatch to the New York Evening Post from this city says: "The project for an Invernational Exposition of the mechanic arts in this city is so far advanced that a call will soon be issued for a meeting to be held here next week, to begin the necessary arrangements. The names of some of the heaviest capitalists and largest manufacturers in the country will be signed to the call. George Peabody, W. W. Corcoran and the Cookes are among the signers."

sioner Delano has decided that the act of July 26th, 1868, requires that cigars shall be packed in boxes not before used for that purpose. A manufacturer cannot therefore legally refill old boxes though he carefully removes all traces of former use. Cigar boxes, however, may be taken apart and planed, and the material used in the construction of new boxes without violation of law. Retail dealers are allowed to sell tobacco at retail from wooden packages properly stamped, but if they remove the tobacco from such packages to jars or show cases it becomes liable to seizure, and the burden of the proof is upon the dealer to show that the same had complied with the requirements of

THE MILITARY TO BE USED AGAINST ILLICIT DISTILLERS .- Attorney General Hoar and Commissioner Delano had a lengthy consultation yesterday in reference to the employment of extra force to assist the Revenue officers in Brooklyn, New York, to suppress a number of illicit distileries there. Commissioner Delano thought it would be necessary to employ several hundred assistants, but the Attorney General decided that they could not be paid out of the Judiciary Appropriation, and the expenses should be assumed by the Revenue Department. It was finally agreed to call upon the Secretary of the Army for a sufficient force of marines to aid the Revenue officers to bring the offending distillers to justice.

THE QUESTION SETTLED-JUDGE DENT WILL ACCEPT A NOMINATION .- The following correspondence took place yesterday:

WASHINGTON, July 30, 1869.—Hen Louis Dem - Dear Sir: Having seen certain dispatches Dem — Dear Sir: Having seen certain dispatches to the New York press renewing the report that you would decline the candidacy for Governor of Mississippi on the National Union Republican ticket, we desire to know if you adhert to your previously expressed determination on that subject for the purpose of putting the matter at rest. We trust you will favor no with an early answer. ge with an early answer.

Very respectfully, GRO. MORGAN. WASHINGTON, July 30, 1869 .- Gentlemen: In reply to your communication, I beg leave to say that while I cannot decline what has not been formally proffered me, you are at liberty to say to the National Union Republican par-ty, and the people of Mississippi generally, that, in the event of my nomination, I shall certainly accept. I have never authorized any person to say I would decline nomination if tendered by the National Union Republican party of Mississippi, and I again assure you that my purpose to that end remains fixed, unalterable. I carnestly desire the restoration of the Southern States, with constitutions and laws that will effectually secure the civil and political rights of all persons. Very respectfully, yours, &c. Louis
To Col. Morgan and Judge Jefferds.

TELEGRAMS TO THE STAR. This Afternoon's Dispatches.

VIRGINIA POLITICS.

The Walker Republicans Reject the Overtures of the Wells Republicans. RICEMOND, VA., July 31.—John W. Jenkins, Chairman of the State Central Committee of the Wells Republican party, having written a letter to Dr. Gilmer, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Walker Republican party, urging that the two parties now reunite, for the purpose of carrying out the Republican principles, the latter gentleman writes a letter in reply, saying that the Walker Republicans left the Wells party because they were rather forced to do so or to oppose the policy of the President. After alluding to the alluding to the principles of the president. be almost unanimous endorsement of Republican principles by the white men of the State, and asserting that the colored people who were misled by the Wells leaders are now flocking by hundreds to the Grant-Walker standard," he concludes as follows: "You ask for a contion of the two wings of the Republican party. I cannot admit that the party is divided. On the contrary, I claim that the Grant-Walker party is the National Re-public party of Virginia, representing the policy of the President and of Congress, and as such has no divisions to heal. To the late Wells party I have only to say we shall gladly welcome them to our ranks, for we are unwilling to deprive any class of citizens of the innumerable blessings that must flow to Virginia from an unequivocal element of those national principles of which President Grant and Congress are the head and front.

A FATHER, MOTHER AND TWO CHILDREN DROWNED. NEW YORK, July 31 .- About dusk last evening a whole family, consisting of a man and his wife and two daughters, about 15 and 17 years of age, and two llittle children, were ob-served rowing up North river in a small boat. When opposite Bull's Ferry the boat cap-sized, and the whole party appeared to be thrown into the water. Two men immediately went to their rescue, but before they could reach the party, the man and woman and the two elaest daughters sank. The two little ones, however, were found in the boat, which had righted, but which was half full of water. They were rescued and brought in set to boars. to give their names. Both were too young cued them were nuable to ascertain the names of the family. One little girl could only say "mama" and "papa." They were safely cared for, and efforts are being made this morning to find out their names. It is reported that the parties reside on the brow of the hill, at the

band is a druggist, doing business in Brooklyn EUROPEAN NEWS. LONDON, July 30 .- Mr. Gladstone, who has een ill for the past few days, has returned to London. His health is much improved, but he

upper end of west Hoboken, and that the hus-

The Oxford boat crew went down the river to Pangbone yesterday to practice This was done in order to get in deeper water, The Oxfords have just received a four oared

racing boat built by Salter, who is now engaged upon one for the Harvard crew. The weight of the Harvard crew is four pounds more than that of the Oxford.

PARIS, July 31.—The manager and two of the editors of the Rappel, a newspaper, have been sentenced to one month's imprisonment and to pay a large fine, for publishing false

GENERAL SHERIDAN IN VERMONT. Enthusiastic Reception.

BURLINGTON, VT., July 31.-General Sheridan arrived here yesterday afternoon and was received by the Mayor, the City Councils, and numerous citizens. His reception was one of the most cordial extended to any person, either civil or military, in this place. On Monday evening he will hold a public reception at the City Hall, when Senator Edwards will deliver an address of welcome. In firing a salute in honor of the General's arrival, Peter Lander, Jr., a member of the ist Vermont Battery, had an arm blown off be-

General Sheridan will remain here for sev. eral days.

INTERESTING NEWS FROM CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA. New York, July 31.-The steamship Alaska left Aspinwall on the 23d inst. She has \$65,000 in treasure from California. Valparaiso dates to July 3d state that there have been frequent gales on the coast of Chili. During one of them the steamer Rippling Wave was wrecked. The small pox has broken out in Valparaiso. Consul Clarke has returned to the United States on the Alaska. Yellow fever has made its appearance at Rio Janeiro. Earthquakes continue in the neighborhood of I queque, creating much unessmess. The volcano Isluga is again in action, emitting fire and ashes. Earthquakes are also occurring at Arequipa. The corvette America, which was landed a mile from shore by the tidal wave last August, is going to pieces. Her armament has been saved.

REMOVAL OF THE CAPITAL.

St. Louis Waking Up. Sr. Louis, Jyly 30.-An enthusiastic meeting of the citizens was held at the Southern Hotel to-night to consider and discuss the question of moving the Capital to St. Louis. A number of speeches were made and various propositions discussed, but no definite action was taken, other than instructing the chairman to request the Oity Council, the County Court, the Merchants' Exchange and the Board of Trade to call a mass meeting of the citizens generally to devise the best means to carry out

CUBAN NEWS.

HAVANA, July 31.—The following estimates have been made for August:—Expenses of the War Department, \$800,000; the Navy Depart-ment, \$350,000; the Civil Department, \$50,000; miscellaneous, \$300,000.

The steamship Cleopatra arrived here this morning from Vera Cruz, bringing dates from the City of Mexico to the 22d instant. All was quiet at Queretaro. The Puebla railroad will open in September. An insurrection has broken out among the Indians of Yucatan. The volcano eruption in Colima was growing

NAVAL COURT OF INQUIRY. PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July 31 .- The court of nquiry will convene at the navy yard on the d of August to investigate the charges of cruelty to seamen alleged against Lieut. Commander Zeely, of the Pawnee. The court will be composed of Capt. Guest and Commanders Temple, Wells and McCauley.

EFFECTS OF JEALOUSY. Boston, July 31.—Last evening a young woman, named Ann Sutherland, snapped a loaded pistor at Wm. Sullivan, at the house of the latter, on Harrison avenue, and then pro-ceeded to smash his windows. Jealousy is the

RICHMOND, July 29.—Colonel Thomas P. August, a prominent lawyer died this morning. He was an officer in the Mexican war, and Colonel of the Fifteenth Virginia Confederate regiment during the late civil war, and the former State Senator from this district.

alleged cause. She has been arrested.

ARREST OF A BANK ROBBER. PORTLAND, Ma., July 31 .- Alvin Blake, of Boston, is under arrest here, charged with robbing the Adams Express Company of \$750. He claims to be one of the Ocean National Bank robbers, but the story is not believed.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

NEW YORK, July 31.—On account of the death of Mr. Henry Keep, the New York Stock Board adjourned over until Monday, without completing a cell

completing a call. A PRUSSIAN FRIGATE AT FORTRESS
MONROE.
FORTRESS MONROE, July 31.—The Prussian frigate Victoria has arrived here from Santiago de Cuoa, bound to Norfolk. All on board are

NAVAL ORDERS .- Capt. H. B. Caldwell has been ordered to hold himself in readiness for duty as Chief of the North Atlantic Fleef, under Rear Admiral Poor, relieving Capt. J. C. DeKraft, now holding that position. Lieut. George W. DeLong has been ordered to report for duty to the Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, for duty for practice in signals.

good rider on the velocipede.

A convict in the Ohio Penitentiary cu'his hand off the other day in order to avoid work. Elizabethan frills, very much diminished

are coming into fashion.

New York and Paris Fashions for August. Freedom in Fashions-Fashions for the Seaside-Promenade and Ball Costumes-Bathing Dresses.

[From our Fashion Correspondent.] Naw York, July, 1869.-This has not, so farbeen a very rapturous season for the proprietors of summer hotels and the caterers to the gay watering places. The weather has been cool and damp, and city people have been glad to stay in their comfortable houses. August may improve the prospect if it should come out very warm, but I am inclined to think that there is not quite so much money to be spent, as formerly, on the superfluities, and that the expensive watering places will have

THE DRESSMAKERS' HARVEST. The past few years has been a narvest for feshionable dressmakers, of which they have made the most in putting up prices to almost prohibitory rates. The moders "suits" is a very complicated affair, and it is not uncommon for the making to cost twice and three times as much as the material. A simple street costume, which has cost fifteen dollars or less, will come up to fifty or more by the time it has left the dressmakers hands. This may supply only a required margin for the heavy expenses of a large city dressmaking establishment but there are few ladies who can afford to draw on their resources to that extent for any considerable length of time, so the number of such establishments must always remain limited. For the past two or three years the changes in costumes have been so great, and so rapid, that very many have employed first-rate dressmakers in order to obtain models from which they could fashion their own wardrobes, or get their seam. stress, or less expensive articles, to do so for them. The style of goring, of making two skirts, of changing sashes into bows, and adding bows to paniers is now preity well un-der tood, and the fashionable dressmaker finds her occupation not exactly gone, but less eagerly sought and paid for.

FREEDOM AND SIMPLICITY. "Jenkins," to the contrary notwithstanding, I assert there never was a time when it was possible to dress fashionably with so much freedom and simplicity as at present. Sensa-tion paragraphis's talk of false figures and false faces, of a thousand dellars spent in enamelling, as if every woman practised these arts, and was but a painted and bedizined copy of her real self. It is like generalizing over the cholera until everybody is supposed to have it, when the real truth is that only one case was reported, and that doubtful whether it was real cholera or not. So long as women can wear plain linen suits, and be ready for the streets as quickly as a man can put on his hat and coat, there cannot be much fault on the score of simplicity. The fault is in charg-ing upon all women the faults of a few, and in taking it for granted that an extravagance committed by one person who can afford it is repeated by a thousand who cannot afford it. FASHIONS AS THEY ARE.

The truth is, written fashions tell not so much what is worn as what is not. It is an axiom in fashions that, as soon as a style is popularly worn, it ceases to be fashionable. The aim, therefore, of the fashion writer is not so much to tell what is, as that is not, generally worn. In this way readers of fashion magazines and periodicals are kept in a paroxysm of fear and anxiety. The style of to-day is discarded on paper to-morrow, almost, perhaps, before it has been worn, and the admiring copyist sees something else de-scribed in glowing terms, and imagines her pretty dress cloak or bonnet passee and out of date already. Practical women, even those who like to

dress fashionably and who can afford to do so. are tired of being swayed by such paltry notions. They do not see why a garment that commences with being pretty, tasteful, and convenient, should not remain so as long as it is desirable to wear it They discover in them. selves an individuality which can be as well expressed by dressing as they please as in any other way. The folly of discarding handsome dresses that have been once or twice worn, unless they have been ruined by an accident, is now very nearly obsolete. In England, the Queen sets the exc-l lent example of wearing her dresses until they ire at least partly worn out; the Princess of Wales has been heard to remark that she rarely buys a material that will not cut over for the children; and even Empress Eugenie, in extravagant Paris, appears in the same costume

at different court balls. To cite example here. two of the most admired suits at a recent reception were "made over" from dresses of ceremony three years old, and in the work room of a fashionable dressmaker I saw the other day four or five dresses that were being remodeled, and to show their antiquity I will mention that the modern panier of one was made out of the old fashioned flowing sleeves, and the new coat sleeves cut from the gores aken out of the skirt.

ONLY SOMETHING TO WEAR. With freedom to wear what we have got we shall get rid of the necessity of obtaining what we don't want, thus saving the accumulations of clothing, that are the bane of many women's

A secret inspection of any modern house would neveal six or eight closets, and perhaps as many bureaus and wardrobes, nearly all filled with clothing of the female part of the family If the nominal master of the house has a singl drawer or shelf, or corner of a closet reserved to his own private use, he thinks himself very well off, and does not venture a complaint. He wonders, to be sure, what the mystery i about women's clothing that they require so much room, but a remark to that effect would bring down upon him such an avalanche of reasons, and denial, and explanation, that after he has tried it once he is too happy to be allowed to keep quiet for the remainder of his

FASHIONS FOR COUNTRY WEAR. All the new dresses in preparation are for the seaside or for country wear, and are of pique or muslin for morning, of linen for traveling wear, or of Chamberry gauze or silk for evening entertainments. It is quite the fash-ion now to wear white suits in traveling, and if their freshness can be renewed before they become too much soiled, they look very pretty and not out of place in bright summer weather. The prettiest of these traveling dresses are made of striped white pique, trimmed with English embroidered bands put on as rullies, and bended with a panel of marries to the striped with a and headed with a band of insertion to match. Additional ornaments are not unfrequently and very stylishly supplied by square bows, and clustered loops of black velvet ribbon, which are surmounted on stiff net, and can therefore be taken off and put on at pleasure. The linen dresses are very numerous and dif-ferent in styles. The Spanish linen is dark, with a greenish tint. The grass linen wears and washes well and better than the ordinary linen, which has a smoother surface. Ladies, however, should always have their linen dresses washed in water in which has been boiled in small bags a little hay and a pint of bran. This water strained off cleanses, stiffens and makes them each time they are washed equal to new. The bran without the hay should be used for all colored cotton dresses No starch is then required.

Most linen and pique suits are made with two skirts and little jackets, basque or cape. The pelerine cape with tabe, or as it sometimes called sekeleton basque," is newer than the round cape. The trimmings consist of ruffles, sometimes scolloped out open, the upper and lower edge always bound, if it is grass linen, with brown alpaca braid. This braid is not suitable, however, for Spanish linen. A black and white braid or braided embroidery look better appn it.

better apon it.

Some very pretty imported grass linen dresses are embreidered in colored weeks, purple and black, or green and black, in a vine pattern. They are intended for morning wear, but are accompanied by a little sack, so as to be complete for garden dresses or the morning promenade. Cambric pattern suits are extensively worn, but they are so general and so often seen as to need no description. A new seaside costume is made of buff nankeen, trimmed with guipure lace of the same color, and braces of balck velvet ribbon, fastened with square bows on the shoulders and terminating in a cluster of loops and bows at the back.

It would be an endless task to enumerate all the varieties of summer costumes, but the light tollettes of blue, or buff lawns, may be mentoned as among the most successful. They are usually trimmed with at least five ruffles of the material, stitched with white, and consist of a skirt and casaque, or as it is more frequently called here, a half fitting blouse, which is looped at the sides and confined at the waist by belt and casa. by belt and sash. The ornaments of black velvet ribbon before mentioned are used very effectively on these pretty costumes.

THE TARTAN. The latest rage this season, however, is for the introduction of bright Scotch plaids or Roman colors into the trimmings or composition of white, black, or made costumes. As trim-

mings they are used in satin and fringe, the satin forming fine folds, which are introduced as bright lines between others of the color of the material. The fringe contains all the colors of the satin, arranged in sections, not mixed together. Green is also so much used as trimming that it is almost impossible to get a large quantity of ribbon, fringe, or satin of that color. Already satin cords in Scotch colors or in bright green, are in demand for trimming

promises to be most effective and fashionable. JAPANSSE SILK. So many inquiries have been made about this new material, which is extremely attractive in appearance, that I feel bound to give all the information I can in regard to it. And first, it is not silk, nor does it look nor wear like pure silk. It is very pretty and glossy like silk, and makes a beautiful suit expensively trimmed with black, with black silk over-skirt, but it is not at all a material 1 should recommend for the one handsome dress which so many ladies require for all occasions. A really handsome black silk is the best dress in the world for this purpose.

full suits of grey and black alpacs, or rather

forming lines in the heading to the puffed pleat-

ing and ruffles of these suits, and the style

BALL DRESSES FOR SARATOGA. A number of these have been in preparation for the 7th regiment ball, which will take place before this letter reaches the bands of the reader. One of the prettiest of these dresses is of blue gros grain, made low, square neck, and with a tunic of blue chenille crape looped up at the back of the waist, and forming into deep points. A garland of roses with trails arranged to start from a cluster at the back to waist, formed beautiful ornaments. Another was composed of white striped silk, Roman colors, and trimmed with pleated puffings of green satin, and silk fringe containing all the colors This dress had a very long train, but no panier, the boddice was cut low, and square also, and the panier sash was of green satin. A dress of rich pink silk was covered with white muslin, trimmed up the front breadth with roses of Valenciennes lace, puffings and insertions, a single row of which also formed the heading of the flounce round the bottom of the skirt. Over this at the back was a "marquie" skirt, forming a train, trimmed with wide Valencienne lace and insertion, and caught back with immense bows of pink ribbon, which also formed the cluster panier sash. The newest costumes are in black grenadine, or white chambery gauze, trimmed with bright scotch puffligs of the richest satin, and ruffles of lace or of the material. When satin is used, striped in the black, orange, scarlet, and green of Rome, the sash must be composed of the same or carefully matched with it. It is no longer necessary, however, to preserve uniformity in color, gay contrasts are the rage.

BATHING DRESSES. All ladies visiting the seaside should take a bathing dress with them. Ready-made, in a fashionable store, they only cost \$5 each; homemade, they need not cost more than half that sum. A comfortable dress is then ready at all times, without trouble or expense, and the owner is relieved from the disagreeable necessity of taking her turn with a crowd of other with a coarse, gritty garment, always minns buttons, or some important part of its finishing, and always too long or too short for the person of the wearer. The price charged, moreover, for the privilege of wearing these suits, which change bands half a dozen times a day, and may have touched a person with the small-pox last, is so extravagant that the money paid for a few days would purchase a

THE NEW FRENCH CABLE. Interesting Official Correspondence.

The following correspondence has just been made public: Washington, July 16, 1869 .- Sir: I have the honor to address you on behalf of the Societe du Cable Transatiantique Francaise, whose interests I represent in the United States. Having been informed in the first instance by Mr. Thornton, her Britanic Majesty's Minister, and afterwards by Count De Taverney, the French Charge D Affaires, of the views of the United States Government, as to its authority and duty regarding the proposed undertaking, I have lost no time in coming to Washington in order to con er with you upon the subject, and as the result of the interview which I had the bonor of having with you this morning, in company with Count De l'aver-ney. I beg to assure you that the I rench Cable Company agree to accept, as the basis upon which their operations are to be conducted, the provisions of the bill, a copy of which was en-closed in your letter to Count Taverney, or such other enactment as may be pa-sed during the approaching session of Congress with a view to regulating the operations of tele-graphic cable companies connecting the United

States with foreign countries.

The Societie du Cable Transatlantique Francaise will moreover de their utmost to induce the Government of his Majesty the Emperor of the French so far to modify the concession under which the company has been established as to permit the landing upon French soil of any cable belonging to any company incorpo-rated by the authority of the United S ates or of any State in the Union; and they further agree, on their own part, not to oppose the es-tablishment of any such cable belonging to any company incorporated by the authority of the United States or of any State in the Union. I have the honor to be, sir, your most obedint servant, L G. Warsen. ent servant. Hon. HAMILTON FIRE, Secretary of State.

The Assistant Secretary of State replied as

DEPARTMENT OP STATE, Washington, July 869.-Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of July 16 to the Secretary of State, assuring him that the Societe du Cable Transatlantique Française, (limited,) which you represent, accept as the basis upon which their operations are to be conducted the provisions of a bill which passed the Senate of the United States last winter, or of other such enactment as may be passed during the approaching session of Congress with a view to regulating the operation of telegraphic cable companies connecting the United States with foreign countries, and further informing him the societe would do their utmost to induce the government of his Majesty the Emperor of the French so far to modify the concessions under which the company is established as to permit the landing upon French soil of any cable belonging to any company established or in-corporated by the authority of the United States or of any State in the Union, and agreeing on the part of the societe that they will not oppose the establishment of any such cable.

In reply I have to say, in accordance with the verbal assurances already given you by the Secretary of State, that, having received such Secretary of State, that, having received such representations and assurances from you, no opposition will be made on the part of the Government of the United States to the landing and working of the cable before the meeting of Congress in the approaching session.

1 have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant, J. C. B. Davis, Acting Sec'y.
L. G. Watson, Esq., agent of the Societe du Cable Transatiantique Francaise Limited.

THE THIRD PARTY MOVEMENTS IN MASSA-CHUSETTS.—At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Massachusetle State Temperance Alliance, the recent vote requesting Mr. William Spooner to menge the Presidency of the alliance was unanimously receinded. A resolution was adopted approving of the call by the prohibitory committee for a little Temperance Convention. Rev. Mr. Dinger of the German Methodist Episcophi Charch, of Boston Highland, who was present by invitation, made an address, in which he said he was opposed to the sale of lager hear, being instanced. opposed to the sale of lager beer, being satisfied that it was into meating and injurious to the German population. He thought that if a meeting were called of Germans who favor the present law, such good would result. Professor Webster, of Hitmote, and the temperature people were watching the cales in Massachusetts with great interest. The temperature men of illinois, he said, had formed an independent organisation and would attend their ground; and that all over the West they were massing and it would be a question of antional policy.

Company's miners is ended.

Three-carde-monte is licensed for \$3 a day in Michigan. The same license covers thimble-

The Supreme Court of New Brunswick has decided that a magistrate connot sit in any case to which one of his relations is a party. Miss Mary Graves has been called to take charge of the Universalist Church at North Read, Massachusetts. Since the first of January last two hun-

dred and two persons have been buried in Richmond at the expen se of the city. Miss Sarah L. Cross, of Lake City, Wisconty, requested to be allowed to work out her road tax in person, and she was permitted to The proposition for the introduction of Chinese labor into the shoe business of Lynn meets with general approval from the manufacturers in that city. PINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

During the week ending to-day there has been received by the Treasurer of the United States \$190,500 in fractional currency from the printers.

The amount forwarded during the same period was as follows: To U.S. Depository at Cinempau, \$15,60; at Baltimore, \$10,000; at Philadelphia, \$10,00; Assistant Treasurer at Boston, S20.00; National Banks and others, 827.626. Total, 802.626,

S27.626. Total, \$92.626,

The amount of securities held by the Treasurer of the United States in trust for National Banks, reported to-day, was as follows — For circulating notes, \$343,307,200; for deposits of public moneys, \$21,504,500. Total \$364,811,700.

The amount of bank currency issued for bills destroyed during the week was \$115.250, making the lotal amount issued therefor an to determine the state of the stat the total amount issued therefor up to date, \$15,141,391. The amount issued in place of mutillated bills redeemed was \$214,640, making the total issued under that head, \$15,020,488. The total amount of National Bank currency outstanding at this date is \$299,782,810.

Bovarament Becarities. WASHINGTON, July 31, 1868.—Jay Cooke & Co. farnish the following quotations of Government occurities:

Buying. U. B. 6's, 1981....... 125 122 1 U.S 6'n, 1861 ... 123 % 5.20's, Jn & Jy, '67 ... 122 % 5.20's, 1862 ... 125 % 5.20's, Jn & Jy, '68 ... 122 \$5.20's, 1864 ... 123 % Pen Forties ... 114 % 5.20's, 1865 ... 125 % Gold ... 136 %

5.30's,Jn&Jy, 35..122 Baltimore Stock Market To-day. BALTIMORE, July 31 .- Virginia sixes, old, 49 a bid, 49 asked; do. 1866, 55 bid, 58 a asked; do. 1867; 55 asked; do. coopen, old, 55 bid, 5-4 asked; do. new 62 bid; North Carolinas, old, 56 asked; do. new, 50 bid, 51 asked.

Baltimore Markets, To-day BALTIMORE, July 31 .- Cotton quiet and steady and prices nominal at 33%. Flour, low grades firm. Howard Street superfine \$64865; do. extra \$6 75a\$7.50; do. family \$- 25a\$0; City Mills superfine Soas6 15, do extra \$6.75485, do. family \$8,50a\$10.50; Western superfine \$5,75a. \$6.25; do, extra \$6.50a\$7.25; do. family \$7.75a \$8.50. Wheat firm; prime, \$1,50a\$1.55; choice, \$1.60; lower grades, \$1.30a\$1.40. Corn dull; prime white, \$1.06a\$1.10; yellow, \$1.10 Oats

sides, 19: clear do., 19%; shoulders, 16; hams, 23a24. Lard quiet at 19% a20. Whisky firm at \$1 19. Wall Street To-Day. New York, July 31 .- Stocks dull and steady. Money steady at 6 and 7 per cent. Ex-change, 9%. Gold, 36%. 5-20's, 1882, compon, 25%. 10-40's, coupon, 14%.

steady at 63a67. Rve dull at \$1,20a\$1 25 for new. Pork firm at \$34. Bacon active-rib

New York Flour and Grain Market To-day. New York, July 31 .- Flour dult and drooping. Wheat scarcely so firm. Cara dull and lace lower.

At Hamilton, Ohio, J. Griffin, the murderer

of Uriel Prickett, was hanged on Thursday in

----EXECUTION IN OHIO. Attempted Rescue-Scenes on the Scaffold .

the jail of that place. As this was the firs: execution in that county, the people from the surrounding country flocked to the scene in large numbers. On the morning of June 15, 1868, Uriel Prickett, a professional wrestler of some reputation, was shot dead in a saloon known as the "Hole in the Wall." For some days after the murder no clue could be obtained to the perpetrator of the deed. But at length, after considerable inquiry and search, John Griffin, George N. Shedd, Joseph Kelley and Thomas Connaus on suspicion of being implicated in the murder. None of these suspicions, however, were positive. At the coroner's inquest the jury found a verdict against Griffin as principal in, and against the other three as accessories to the murder, After many delays and postponements, John Griffin was tried in the circuit court, Kelly turned State's evidence, and swore positively that Griffin was the mon who fired the fatal shot. The jury, after a short absence, returned a verdict of "Guilty of murder in the first degree," and the prisoner was sentenced to be executed on the 27th of May last. An application for a writ of error was made to the Sapreme Court, and the execution of the sentence was suspended until a hearing could be obtained. The Supreme Court refused to grant the writ, and fixed the day of execution for the 9th instant. On the 21st instant four desperadoes confined in the sail attempted to re-lease Griffin. They attacked the turnkey and tried to possess themselves of the prison keys, and might have been successful had not women who were passing by at the time given the alarm. During the melee Griffin stood at the cell door, but did not utter a word. When his would be rescuers were secured, he remarked with an oath, . The next time you undertake to get me out, I want you to do it."

After this he relinquished all hopes of a reprieve or pardon, and prepared himself for his approaching doop. He has been visited constantly by Rev. Father Hone, the Catholic priest of Hamilton, who has administered to him the consolations of religion. Griffin slept well on the evening preceding his execution, well on the evening preceding his execution, and arose apparently cheerful and happy. But as the fatal hour approached he lost his self-composure and turned deadly pale. He recovered somewhat, but thereafter continued to tremble and shake fearfully. On the scaffold he protested his innocence thanked his friends for their kindness to him during his incarceration, and forgave his enemies. tion, and forgave his enemies. Everything being in readiness, the drop fell, and John Griffin bad terminated his earthly career. His neck was broken by the fall, and death was almost instantaneous.

Hon. Horace Greeley Gives Good Advice to the Virginians.

Hon. Horace Greeley reached Lynchburg, Va., on Thursday afternoon, on his return from Southwestern Virginia, and by invitation addressed a large assemblage of citizens at the Washington House on Thursday night. Mr. Greeiey opened by saying that he was accidentally in Lynchburg, having come with a ramber of friends for the purpose of viewing lands.

The Lynchburg News says:—In alluding to Gov. Walker, he expressed his belief that he would use all his powers for the development of the material interests of the State, and the bestowal of equal and impartial justice to all. He would do all be could to relieve all men of their political disabilities. He (Mr.G.) thought it possible that he might meet with more opposition at first from some of those who favored than those who opposed his election, as he might run counter to their prejudices and feelings. Virginia had had too much polities in the past. Every man should now go to wark to reconstruct Virginia in agriculture, mining and manufacturing, and not give so much time and manufacturing, and not give so much time

Your papers talk of foreign and northern capital and immigration. That is a very good thing, but what you most want is for every man to raise his own right arm and go to work. Every man and boy should determine to become an owner of a portion of the soil, if only a few acres, and he could do so if he would only become determined. Soon after the death of Mr. Lincoln be heard an old colored woman of Mr. Lincoln be heard an old colored woman in Washington ask, "What will become of us now that Mr. Lincoln is dead?" Now I tell you, my colored friends, you can't rely upon the Government. You need not look to Washington or Richmond for a support. You must go to work and rely upon yourselves. Some of your newspapers are talking about coolie labor. I hope your people will not encourage it. I do not mean to say prevent them from coming here, for I am in favor of letting every man go whereasever he pleases; but you have coming here, for I am in favor of letting every man go whereasever he pleases; but you have labor here among you, good labor, which you should employ first. Keep all at home you can. It is very mortifying to see so many of your young men leaving their native State and going to New York. I would advise them all to stay in Virginia, at least for a few years, and help to build up the home of their fathers. Two noticed in my travels over Virginia your corn looking in a famishing condition. I know some of you will say that is owing to the recent drought. That is no excuse. By a little ditching and thraing streams and branches the matter could be received. ditching and thraing streams and branches the matter could be regulated. You have no right to look to fickle nature for everything. You must use some ingenuity. Water is the cheapest and best fertilizer in the world; if your people would apply it they would find it so. Virginia is great in mineral recourses, as yet undeveloped. The man who now invests his means in her rich coal lands, will find his money doubled in less than twenty years. With her immense deposits of iron, coal and gypaum, her time climbic, go d soft and nobie terests, the State has a grand futn, before her. Her present population of one and a quarter willion will yet swell to five or six must. What her resources need is development. Her own people can do that most successfully. Re-urning his thanks for the courtesy and attention paid him, Mr. Greely concinded his speech of some half hour's length, and the large crowd dispersed.

ampersed. BY White linen is used for ladies dresses. So New Yorkers are signing a memorial

Mary S. Manning has been appointed liquor agent at Pittsfield, Massachusetts. They are forty-seven societies in New Some of the Mormons who intely left

Virginia and North Carolinia for Utah are resurning. The Trenton potters are off their strike and on their pots again.

Aprons for little girls, are made with the French yoke, and gored.

Miss Mary Putnar a, daughter of the publisher, is a medical stu dent at Havre, France,

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