THE EVENING STAR

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The Evening Star.

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MANHOOD.

In the young and rising generation the vegetative powers of life are strong, but in a few years how often the pallid hue, the lack-lustre eye, and emaciated form, and the impossibility of application to mental effort, show its baneful influence. It soon becomes evident to the observer that some depressing influence is checking the development of the boy. Consumption is talked of, and perhaps the youth is removed from school and sent into the country. This is one of the worst movements. Removed from ordinary diversions of the ever-changing scenes of the city, the powers of the body too much enfeebled to give zest to healthful and rural exercise, thoughts are turned inwards upon themselves.

If the patient be a female, the approach of the menses is looked for with anxiety, as the first symptoms in which Nature is to show her saving power in diffusing the circulation and visiting the cheek with the bloom of health. Alas! increase of appetite has grown by what it fed on; the energies of the system are prostrate, and the whole economy is deranged. The beautiful and wonderful period in which body and mind undergo so fascinating a change from child to woman, is looked for in vain; the parent's heart bleeds in anxiety, and fancies the grave but waiting for its victim.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, for Weakness arising from excesses or early indiscretion, attended with the following symptoms: Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, General Weakness, Horror of Disease, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Dreadful Horror of Death, Night Sweats, Cold Feet, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Languor, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Often Enormous Appetite with Dyspeptic Symptoms, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Pallid Countenance and Eruptions on the Face, Pain in the Back, Heaviness of the Eyelids, Frequently Black Spots Flying before the Eyes, with Temporary Suffusion and Loss of Sight, Want of Attention, Great Mobility, Restlessness, with Horror of Society. Nothing is more desirable to such patients than Solitude and nothing they more dread, for Fear of Themselves; no Repose of Manner, no Earnestness, no Speculation, but a hurried Transition from one question to another.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on—which this Medicine invariably removes—soon follow Loss of Power, Fatuity, and Epileptic Fits, in one of which the patient may expire.

During the Superintendence of Dr Wilson at the Bloomingdale Asylum, this sad result occurred to two patients; reason had for a time left them, and both died of epilepsy. They were of both sexes, and about twenty years of age.

Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by these direful diseases Insanity and Consumption. The records of the Insane Asylums, and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of these assertions. In Lunatic Asylums the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sodden and quite destitute—neither Mirth or Grief ever visits it. Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate.

"With woeful measures, wan Despair,
Low sullen sounds their grief beguiled."

Whilst we regret the existence of the above diseases and symptoms, we are prepared to offer an invaluable gift of chemistry for the removal of the consequences: HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED FLUID EXTRACT OF BUCHU There is no tonic like it. It is an anchor of hope to the surgeon and patient, and this is the testimony of all who have used or prescribed it.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere

Prepared at
H. T. HELMBOLD'S
Drug and Chemical Warehouse.
594 Broadway, New York.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, January 28, 1868.

MR. H. T. HELMBOLD:
DEAR SIR: Your communication requesting our terms for advertising was duly received, but from a prejudice I had formed against advertising "cures for secret diseases," it was left unanswered. During an accidental conversation in a Drug Store the other evening, my mind was changed on the character of your BUCHU. It was then highly commended for other diseases by two physicians present. Enclosed please find our rates of advertising.
Yours, &c.,
T. B. H. STENHOUSE,
Editor and Proprietor of Daily and Semi-Weekly Telegraph.

N. Y. S. VOL. INSTITUTE, Corner of 5th ave., and 76th st., Central Park. (A Home and School for the Sons of Deceased Soldiers.)

DR. H. T. HELMBOLD:
Two bottles only of the package of your valuable Buchu presented to the Institute have been used by the children, and with perfect success. In the case of our little Lieutenant A. J., his pride is no longer mortified, and he is free from the daily morning anathemas of the chambermaid who has charge of his bedding. I feel that a knowledge of the result of our use of your Buchu with the children under our charge may save many a Superintendent and Matron of Boarding Schools and Asylums a great amount of annoyance; and many a poor child suffering more from weakness than from habit may be spared punishment, that is (not knowing it as a weakness instead of a bad habit) most unjustly inflicted upon them. Thanking you on behalf of the children, and hoping others may be alike benefited
I am respectfully yours,
COL. YOUNG,
General Sup't and Director.
June 16, 1866.

NONE ARE GENUINE unless done up in steel-engraved wrappers, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed
H. T. HELMBOLD.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE PUBLIC AT LARGE
Cannot fail to appreciate the great benefit derived by them in the material reduction in price of HOOF'S MALT EXTRACT, already so favorably known throughout the United States. For the information of such as may not have been already informed as to its wonderful merits, we would state that it is an excellent strengthening beverage, a delightful tonic, and a pleasant remedy for disorders of the throat, chest, lungs, and stomach.
feb 8-eod3t

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM.
It sells everywhere and gives satisfaction. Read the following extracts from letters:
L. B. BOWIE, Druggist, Uniontown, Penn., writes: "Allen's Lung Balsam has performed some remarkable cures about here. I recommend it with confidence in all diseases of the Throat and Lungs."
STERLING BROS., Druggists, write from Carrollton: "Send us six dozen ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM. We are entirely out of it. It gives more general satisfaction than any other medicine we sell."
ja 21-1m

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.
This old and well known remedy, which has acquired a world wide renown for the cure of sudden colds, coughs, &c., weak stomach, general debility, nursing sore mouth, cankered mouth or throat, liver complaint, dyspepsia or indigestion, cramp or pain in the stomach, bowel complaint, painter's colic, Asiatic cholera, diarrhœa and dysentery, has lost none of its good name by repeated trials; but continues to occupy a prominent position in every family medicine chest.
ja 21-1m

ADVICE TO YOUNG MEN ABOUT TO MARRY.
Essays for Young Men, on the Errors, Abuses and Diseases Incident to Youth and Early Manhood, viewed in the humane view of treatment and cure, sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa.
ja 18-33t

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.
Renews the vitality of the scalp.
Renews the hair to its original color.
Renews the nutritive matter which nourishes the hair.
Renews the brash, wiry hair to silken softness.
Renews the growth of the hair.
Renews the appearance of those that are Bald and Gray, and is unsurpassed for hair dressing. No Oil or Alcohol to clog up the pores. One bottle shows its effects.
R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.
For sale by all druggists. ja13-2m

MEDICAL NOTICE.
Doctor R. DeF. CURTIS, author of "Manhood," "Medical Essays on Marriage," &c., &c., begs to notify his Washington patients, that owing to his extensive practice in Baltimore, he will in future be able to devote only the following days to their interests, and will attend on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 5 to 8 p. m., and SUNDAYS from 10 to 1 and 6 to 9 p. m. at No. 222 F street, in rear of Willard's Hotel. Other days at his residence, 58 North Charles street, Baltimore.
SPECIALTY.—Treatment and cure of nervous debility, and all diseases arising from abuses of the system. oc 26-6m

PHALON'S "PAPHIAN LOTION" FOR BEAUTIFYING THE SKIN AND COMPLEXION.
REMOVES ALL ERUPTIONS, FRECKLES, PIMPLES, MOTH, BLOTCHES, TAN, etc., and renders THE SKIN SOFT, FAIR and BLOOMING.
For LADIES in the NURSERY it is invaluable. For GENTLEMEN after SHAVING it has no equal.
"PAPHIAN LOTION" is the only reliable remedy for diseases and blemishes of the SKIN.
PHALON'S "PAPHIAN SOAP" for the TOILET, NURSERY and BATH, will not chap the SKIN. Price 25 cents per cake.
"FLOR DE MAYO."
"FLOR DE MAYO."
A NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF EXQUISITE, DELICATE, LASTING FRAGRANCE.
PHALON & SON, New York.
Sold by all Druggists
je 8-1y

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.
This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the Hair soft and beautiful black or brown. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory No. 16 Bond street, New York.
jy 13-eod1y

Metropolitan Patent Steam Bakery
No. 347 C STREET,
BETWEEN 4½ AND 6TH STREETS.

HAVENNER'S CRACKERS
Are admitted by all impartial judges to be the best in the market.
The reasons are obvious:
We have erected one of McKenzie's splendid Reel Ovens, at a cost of over five thousand dollars.
Our machinery is the best and newest Patent.
We buy the best material.
We employ the best workmen.
We manufacture from twenty-five to thirty barrels of flour per day.
We keep no old stock on hand, and consequently our Crackers are always fresh.
Try for yourselves, you will find our statement true.
To prevent fraud, our Crackers are stamped with the name,
"HAVENNER."
If you can't get "HAVENNER'S CRACKERS" from your Grocer, send to the Bakery, 347 C st., we will supply you.
We offer the following assortment:
SODA CRACKERS
MILK BISCUIT
WATER CRACKERS
LEMON BISCUIT
BOSTON CRACKERS
CRACKER DUST
GINGER SNAPS
NOVELTIES
JUMBLES
SUGAR CAKES
SUGAR CRACKERS.

"HAVENNER'S FAMILY BREAD."
This unequalled Bread is now for sale by most of the leading Grocers of the city.
It is made of select Family Flour; is thoroughly baked, in McKenzie's Patent Oven; is always sweet, white, nutritious, and is guaranteed to weigh sixteen ounces.
CAUTION.—A great deal of Bread is sold for "Havenner's" which never came from our establishment. To prevent, as far as possible, this dishonesty, we have supplied all our authorized Grocers with fresh Sample Cards, marked 1869. Examine for yourselves
ja25 1m

HONEY! HONEY!!
OF FINEST QUALITY, (in the Comb.)
In 2-lb., 4-lb., and 10-lb. Stands,
At New York Prices.
N. W. BURCHELL,
Corner 14th and F streets,
Under Ebbitt House.
is27

HOOF'S MALT EXTRACT.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE.
QUALITY and PROPERTIES UNIMPAIRED.
A Delightful, Nutritious BEVERAGE.
A Pleasant Invigorating TONIC.
A Substitute for ALE and Alcoholic DRINKS.
A STRENGTHENER for the DEBILITATED,
[ESPECIALLY NURSING MOTHERS.]
A Certain REMEDY for Disorders of the THROAT, CHEST, LUNGS AND STOMACH.
Sold by Druggists and Grocers.
JOS. S. PEDERSEN,
2½ MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.
Sole Agent for U. S. and British Provinces of N. A.
feb 2 eo3m

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.
COUNTER, PLATFORM,
HAY, COAL, &c.
JOHN A. BAKER, Agent,
Louisiana avenue,
between 9th and 10th streets.
ja27-eo2w

AT COST FOR CASH.
CABINET FURNITURE,
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS,
CURTAINS, RUGS, &c.
For the next 30 days we will sell all of the above goods at prime cost for cash, as we prefer selling them at cost rather than remove them. Now is the time, and No. 469 7th street, between I and K, is the place to procure bargains. Call early, as they must be closed out by February 27th.
C. H. WILLSON & CO
[Intel.]
ja30 eo3w

ALL OF THE POPULAR PATENT MEDICINES and DYE STUFFS can be had at F. X. DOOLEY'S Drug Store, east 3d street and Pennsylvania avenue, Capitol Hill.
jo 5-1m

EVENING STAR.

Washington News and Gossip.

INTERNAL REVENUE.—The receipts from this source to-day were $527,504.26.

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE arrived in Baltimore on Saturday.

GEN. COMSTOCK and bride were in Richmond Friday on their way to Key West, Florida, on a bridal tour.

DR. N. C. TOWLE has arrived in the city from Europe, where he has been passing several months.

MR. C. H. NILES, Appointing Clerk of the Treasury Department, resumed the duties of his office this morning, after an absence of a week, on account of sickness.

THE MEMBERS of the National Telegraphic Union now publish a handsome weekly devoted to their interests, styled *The Telegrapher*. W. H. Young, of Washington, is the President of the Union.

GENERAL GRANT will return to this city on Thursday. Delegations of the Irish Republican Association waited on him Saturday afternoon. The Republican Central Committee of New York will be received to-day.

THE WHOLE STORY of the Wells-Fargo fraud seems likely to fall through. It is understood that the Committee on Public Expenditures will report this week, fully exonerating the Postmaster General, in the matter of the Wells-Fargo contract.

A PETITION numerously signed by prominent officials of Baltimore, and citizens of Maryland, asking the pardon of Spangler, one of the prisoners confined at Dry Tortugas for complicity in the assassination of Mr. Lincoln, was presented to the President Saturday.

THE ANNEXATION OF SAN DOMINGO.—Pamphlets, written by the agent of the Government of San Domingo, showing the importance of the annexation of that Island to the United States, and urging the action of Congress in that direction, were this morning laid upon the desks of members of Congress.

PAVIMENT OF PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.—Mr. Peters, of Maine, introduced in the House this morning a bill to provide for the pavement of Pennsylvania avenue. It names Edward Clark, architect of the Capitol Extension; A. B. Mullett, supervising architect of the Treasury Extension; Sayles J. Bowen, Mayor of Washington, and Gen. N. Michler, Commissioner of Public Buildings, as a commission to determine and select the best kind of pavement for Pennsylvania avenue, from the west Capitol gate to 15th street west. The provisions are the same as the Senate bill.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS OF THE CONSTITUTION.—Mr. Miller introduced in the House this morning a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States so as to allow the qualified voters of the respective States to vote directly for President and Vice President of the United States, and in case of a tie vote the election to be by Congress from the two candidates having the highest number of votes.

Mr. Selye, of New York, also introduced a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution, so as to provide that Senators shall hereafter be elected by a direct vote of the people, and increasing the term of Representatives to four years.

THE REMAINS OF MRS. SURRATT.—By order of the President, the remains of Mrs. Surratt will to-day be disinterred at the Arsenal and delivered to her friends. The understanding is that there shall be no public demonstration over the remains, and whatever funeral service takes place shall be private. She was, it will be recollected, convicted by the Military Commision of which General Hunter was President, at the Arsenal, in the summer of 1865, of being one of the conspirators for the assassination of President Lincoln on the 14th of April of that year, and suffered death by hanging in accordance with the sentence of the commission in the Arsenal grounds on the 6th of July following. Immediately after the execution her remains, with those of Payne, Herold, and Atzerodt, executed at the same time, were placed in common boxes and interred in graves near the scaffold, her body being at the north end of the row, and the others adjoining her remains in the order named above. In the box with each body there was also placed the name of the party, enclosed in a bottle. The body of Booth was also buried near there; that is, inside the old penitentiary building, near the main door of the Warden's residence. The burial of Booth was quietly made, in the presence of Secretary Stanton, General Lafayette C. Baker, and two of his officers, and Col. Benton, Commandant of the Arsenal; and after the grave had been filled and a portion of the bricks relaid over it, the windows of the wareroom were boarded up and the door locked, Secretary Stanton taking the key. The body of Wirz, the Andersonville jailor, was placed in the yard adjoining the body of Atzerodt. For some time the bodies were allowed to remain in this position. A wooden fence was erected around the graves, and a wooden head-board, with the name of the person buried below, placed at each grave. In the fall of 1867, when the demolition of the Penitentiary building was determined on, it became necessary to remove the bodies, and they were buried in the warehouse known as No. 1 (the second building below the principal office,) the bodies being placed under the flagging. Mrs Suratt's was laid next to the north wall of the building, and the others adjoining in the following order: Payne, Harold, Atzerodt, Wirtz and Booth. There the bodies of all have remained until to-day. Since the interment of the remains in this house it has not been used, being kept closed at all times. The locality of the last place of burial has been carefully concealed.

The remains of Mrs. Surratt are to be interred near this city, but, as above stated, there will be no demonstration, whatever. Miss Annie Surrett, in anticipation of the body being delivered to the family, arrived here last evening to be present at the reinterment. Her brother Isaac will probably be here at the reinterment, but John H. Surratt is not expected to arrive from a voyage to South America, taken with a view of regaining his health, until about the 1st of March, and consequently will not be present.

HON. E. JEFFORDS one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Mississippi, presented to-day an address to the Reconstruction Committee on behalf of himself and others claiming to represent a large and influential part of the Republican party who oppose the adoption of the constitution voted upon in June last. The address is in the nature of a protest, and is a discussion of the condition of affairs in the State. He proposes a plan of restoration as follows:

1st. That Congress shall declare all the offices in the State vacant.

2d. Provide for the appointment of a Provisional Governor, with power to fill all the offices thus declared vacant, with power also to remove from office his own appointees.

3d. Provide that the proposed constitution shall be so modified or amended as to remove from it those features that are more proscriptive than is required by the reconstruction laws of Congress.

4th. Provide for an election at the time designated by the proposed constitution for holding the annual election for the ratification of the constitution as amended, and for the election of all State, county and municipal officers.

NOMINATIONS.—The President sent to the Senate this afternoon the following nominations:

W. D. Spanding, of New York, to be United States Consul at Yeddo, Japan.

Thomas P. Smith, of Massachusetts, now Consul at La Rochelle, to be U. S. Consul at Paris, vice John G. Nicolay.

Edward Stephens, of New Jersey, to be U. S. Consul at Manchester, England, vice H. G. Wells.

Commodore Andrew A. Harwood, on the retired list, to be a Rear Admiral in the Navy on the retired list, for services in command of the Potomac Flotilla.

George H. Kingsbury, to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the 3d district of Massachusetts, vice W. H. McCarney.

Passed Assistant Paymaster Leonard A. Frailey, to be a Paymaster in the Navy, vice Edward Bellows, dismissed.

Assistant Paymaster J. P. Loomis, to be Passed Assistant Paymaster in the Navy, vice Frailey promoted.

MR. ELA, of New Hampshire, introduced in the House this morning the following joint resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Printing:

Whereas William H. Dempsey, of the firm of Dempsey & O'Toole, did make a most brutal and cowardly assault on Friday, February 5th, in the Patent Office building, with a loaded whip, upon Samuel A. Duncan, a witness in the recent investigation of their contracts with the Interior Department, for evidence given or for a statement contained in papers on file with the Committee on Printing, making it manifestly unsafe for a witness to testify against them, and whereas it has been proved there is dishonesty in the supplies furnished by them to the Interior Department, and good reason to believe they have practiced frauds in their supplies to the Post Office Department—*Resolved, &c.*, That the Postmaster General and all other heads of Departments be directed to rescind and annul any and all contracts for each or any of the Departments or Bureaus thereof existing with the firm of Dempsey & O'Toole, of Washington, D. C.

MR. W. SCOTT SMITH appeared before the Committee on Public Expenditures this morning to correct certain statements which had been given out concerning his evidence, to the effect that he had given the names of witnesses who had given him information concerning charges made against Wells, Fargo & Co., and that when these witnesses were subpoenaed they all testified they had had no conversation with Mr. Smith on the subject.

Mr. Smith stated that his evidence would show, and that the Committee would recollect, that he stated distinctly that those witnesses whom he had named had talked with him about other irregularities of the Post Office Department, and about the Committee being a white washing body, and not about Wells, Fargo & Co.

In this explanation of Mr. Smith two members of the Committee concided, and the necessary corrections were made upon the records. Mr. Broomall said in explanation that he had examined the witnesses under a wrong impression of Mr. Smith's evidence.

PETITION FOR REPEAL OF THE USURY LAWS.—Mr. Patterson, of N. H., presented in the Senate this morning a petition signed by John R. Elvans, Moses Kelly, F. E. Spinner, H. R. Hulburd, W. B. Todd, A. R. Shepherd, J. C. McGuire, James Y. Davis, and over 150 well-known business men and citizens of this District, praying the passage of the bill repealing the old Maryland law relating to usury in the District of Columbia or to provide such a modification of that ancient law as will permit supply and demand to regulate the rates of interest in this District. They suggest that the rate be specifically stated in each case by a written agreement, and when no such agreement exists the rate of lawful interest to be six per centum per annum. Referred to the District Committee.

THE PRESIDENT recently approved the act authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Navy to make the appointment of midshipmen to the United States Naval Academy on or before the 4th of March next, from any State in which the election for members of the House of Representatives to the Forty-first Congress does not by law take place prior to the first of July, 1869, upon the nomination of members of the House of Representatives from such States in the present Congress.

SENATOR MCCREERY and others had an interview Saturday with Attorney General Evarts, relative to the release of John C. Braine, of the Confederate navy. Mr. Evarts expressed some doubt as to whether Braine's case could be reached under the President's amnesty proclamation.

EUROPEAN NEWS BY CABLE.—The full text of the Johnson-Clarendon treaty on the Alabama claims has been received in England by mail. The London Times denounces the treaty, and says it is incomprehensible and without order, unless there was a secret stipulation somewhere to the contrary. If the United States Senate hesitates to ratify the project, England will not chafe. It is desirable that the whole treaty be revised and recast.

The new Greek Ministry is a failure. Bulgaris, former Prime Minister, has been recalled. The King is firm for adherence to the protocol. Latest advices give good reason for supposing that the pacific policy of King George will triumph over the excitement of the hour. The Greek Government is to have eight days in which to decide upon the proposals of the conference.

In Spain the Carlists are very active and are thought to be laboring to produce insurrections, which may break out at any moment. The name of Prince Georgenti has been stricken from the rolls of the army. The Pope forbids prelates elected to sit in the Constitutional Cortes. Prince Ferdinand is a candidate for the throne. Orders have been issued for the execution of the assassins of the Bishop of Burgos. Many political arrests have been made of late. Queen Isabella has issued another manifesto denouncing the revolution in Spain, and asserting her right to the throne. France promises soon to pay an installment on the Mexican debt.

THE implied slur upon our Hebrew fellow-citizens in some remarks made by Mr. Ward in the House on Saturday was sadly out of place in a legislative assembly representing a nation which knows no distinction of race, nationalities, or creeds among its own citizens.

That the word Jew should now have an evil meaning is part of our bad inheritance from the persecutions of the past. We trust the day has come when every citizen of the Union will be declared entitled to the same courtesy and justice in Congress that that body accords to its own members. The Union knows not races, but citizens; not sectarians, but men obeying the laws and honoring God according to their own consciences.—*Chronicle.*

FIREMEN'S RIOT IN PHILADELPHIA.—One of the companies of the present volunteer fire department of Philadelphia removed to a new location on Saturday, and, as usual in such cases, a building near by was set on fire to celebrate the event. This brought other companies on the ground and a riot ensued, resulting in mortally wounding of one man with an iron bar. Subsequently the house of another company was bombarded with stones and much injury done. The frequency of similar affairs has started a movement in the City Council for a paid department.

TICKET SPECULATORS BIT.—Edwin Booth played to a beggarly account of empty boxes on Friday night at his new theatre, in New York city, though his exchequer was as full as if every seat had been filled. The explanation of the anomaly is to be found in the fact that the speculators had previously purchased two-thirds of the seats, and were disappointed in the public not coming forward to take them off their hands. Though the house is capable of seating 1,700 persons, there were not more than 75 in the dress circle and 500 in the parquette and galleries.

A BOY SHOT BY A GERMAN BARBER.—In Pittsburg, Saturday evening, Michael Kauffman, a German barber, shot a little boy named Edward Miller. The boy was looking into the shop window, when Kauffman ordered him away, and then fired a revolver through the window, killing the boy almost instantly. Kauffman narrowly escaped lynching by the citizens, but was carried off to jail.

☞ The revival of the apprentice system is talked of in New York State.

☞ Michigan has refused to pass an eight-hour law.

☞ The latest novel clerical announcement we have seen is the one that "it is a sin to be sick."

☞ The cat-o'-nine-tails is in use in Indiana prisons.

☞ An "agricultural locomotive" has been built in California that runs 29 plows at one time.

TELEGRAMS TO THE STAR.

This Afternoon's Dispatches.

FORGER AND SWINDLER SENTENCED.

RUTLAND, VT., Feb. 8.—The Supreme Court of Vermont sentenced Edward S. Piper, alias C. B. Clark, a celebrated forger and swindler, to the State prison for eight years. He was taken to prison at Windsor on Saturday. Piper is well known in many sections of the country, having made some bold operations.

MURDER CASE.

GARRISONS, N. Y., Feb. 8.—The prisoners Sharp and Sammons, concerned in the Oxsracke murder case, have been admitted to bail in the sum of two thousand dollars each.

The evidence reduces the crime from murder to manslaughter in the fourth degree. Final examination of the case on Saturday.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The news from Athens is contradictory. Latest despatches mention that Zaimis succeeded in forming a cabinet, and that peace is thereby assured. The reported battle between the Turks and Montenegrins at Nichsentza is authoritatively denied.

SAFE ROBBERY.

WILMINGTON, DEL., Feb. 8.—The office of the Baltimore and Philadelphia railroad was entered on Saturday night, and the safe robbed, with a duplicate key, of $1,750.

Washington Newspapers.

The publication of a newspaper in Washington, unless it gets plenty of Government "pap," is one of the most difficult undertakings possible to be engaged in. The business is completely over done. There are not less than five daily, six weekly, and three Sunday papers now printed and published here, also two daily theatrical papers and a host of similar fry, published for the purpose of picking up advertisements. There are upwards of seven hundred journeymen printers in this city, scarcely half of whom can make sufficient to live upon. The price paid for composition per 1000 ems is 60 cents. The high price paid for composition naturally draws to this city a very large number of printers, who soon find, to their sorrow, the mistake they have made in coming here. Many, for the sake of employment, have worked upon the co-operative plan, but every move in this direction has proved a failure; they have either busted up the paper on which they co operated or themselves. It was tried on the *Express*, and failed. The *Evening Union* went in co-operation, and took such a dose as to produce almost instant death.

I doubt very much whether this city is able to support more than two daily papers, because there is not sufficient advertising patronage, and the merchants here look upon every new newspaper enterprise as a tax upon their means, strangely preferring to give their patronage to some itinerant who has a show-card or a map, or some other out-of-the-way style of advertising, in preference to the legitimate method, and to the encouragement of newspaper enterprise. It is a lamentable fact that the best and most spirited morning paper circulated in this city is the Baltimore *Sun*, which exhibits more enterprise in regard to Washington news than any other paper published here, with the exception of the STAR. It is too frequently the case that newspapers published here are conducted by men who know nothing about the business, beyond writing, and hence the reason of so many failures. I venture to say that at this moment there is but one paper published here that is paying anything like its expenses, though fortunes have melted away in the endeavor to make them pay.

The *Evening Express*, purchased from Owen Thorn for $10,000 by the Hoovers; who, after expending upwards of $25,000 in less than three years, is offered for sale for $8,000. The "*Union*" has lost, during a period of five years, $60,000 and was at last compelled to go under, much to the regret of the people here. From these facts there is very little encouragement for any new enterprise, and certainly no encouragement for journeyman printers to consider this city the "Printers' Paradise."—*Wash. Cor. Phil. Sunday Mercury.*

A WARNING FROM BISHOP COXE—*Lewd Dances, Infanticide, &c., Denounced.*—Dr. A. C. Coxe, Episcopal Bishop of the Diocese of Western New York, has issued an important pastoral address, in which he says:

"The solemnities of Lent, now about to begin, justify me in calling on you, as myself also, to renewed repentance, mediation and sincere confession, with prayer. The late pastoral letter of the House of Bishops suggests those practical matters to which attention should be particularly directed, and I need add little to my request that you may heed those admonitions, and study the Holy Scriptures, 'whether these things are so.'

"The enormities of theatrical exhibitions, and the lasciviousness of dances too commonly tolerated in our times, are there so specially pointed out as disgraceful to the age and irreconcilable with the Gospel of Christ, that I feel it my duty to the souls of my flock to warn those who run with the world 'to the same excess of riot' in these things, that they presume not to come to the holy table. Classes preparing for confirmation are informed that I will not lay hands, knowingly, on any one who is not prepared to renounce such things, with other abominations of the world, the flesh and the devil." Let all such choose deliberately whom they will serve; and if salvation be worth striving for, let them be persuaded to a sober life, to self-denials, and to the pure and innocent enjoyments which the gospel not only permits, but which it can only create. It is high time that the lines should be drawn between wordly and good living, and I see to no use in a Lent that is not sanctified to such ends.

"I have therefore warned my flock against the blood guiltiness of ante-natal infanticide. If any doubts existed heretofore as to the propriety of my warnings on this subject, they must now disappear before the fact that the world itself is beginning to be horrified by the practical results of the sacrifices to Moloch which defile our land.

"Again I warn you that they who do such things cannot inherit eternal life. If there be a special damnation for those who "shed innocent blood," what must be the portion of those who have no mercy upon their own flesh? Dearly beloved, "save yourselves from this untoward generation."

RIGHTS OF RAILROAD PASSENGERS.—The case of Judge Goddard vs. the Grand Trunk Railway Company was decided at Portland on Tuesday. The fact are thus recorded by the Portland *Argus*:

Judge Goddard purchased a ticket to Danville Junction and started to visit his family, then residing in Auburn. The afternoon train was very long, and, as usual, one Jackson, was detailed to take the tickets of passengers leaving the train before the regular conductor came through. Judge Goddard, having some business at Falmouth, stepped out, and upon the request of Jackson, handed him his ticket. Upon his return, Jackson again approached where he was sitting and demanded his ticket, and upon Judge Goddard's replying that he gave it to him when he left the car, told the Judge that he lied, and falling into an ungovernable passion committed an assault upon him, shaking his fists in his face, threatening to beat his brains out, and using the most profane language. He continued this for some twenty minutes, when, the train approached Cumberland and he desisted. For this outrage Judge Goddard brought an action, and the verdict of the jury of $1,850 will serve as a lesson to corporations to employ such servants as will respect the rights of passengers and will protect them from outrage and personal abuse.

☞ The New York Legislature has on hand a bill to limit the number of passengers in any omnibus to twelve, and in a horse-car to twenty-four, each to have a seat.

☞ A Richmond gentleman was awakened the other night to find a bouncing baby on his doorstep with a note requesting him to "be a mother" to the child. He is doing as well as he can with a bottle.

☞ Judge Cannon, of Clay county, North Carolina, recently charged the grand jury of that county that a lawful fence should be "horse-high, bully-strong and pig-tight."

☞ There has been an insurrection in a grammar school at Danvers, Mass., but the committee hired a muscular teacher, and the boys are now on their good behavior.

☞ Princess Troubetzkoy has inaugurated a temperance movement in St. Petersburg. She has organized a society to establish places in the poorer parts of the city where tea and coffee can be had at cost price.

☞ The employers of coolies, in India, have a legal right to whip them for neglecting work. One planter recently killed a coolie by flogging him. The evidence was technically defective, and he was sentenced to but twelve months' imprisonment.

☞ The Temperance Union of Bozrahville, Ct., laid on the table resolutions denouncing the use of tobacco as one of the greatest evils in the land, second only to alcoholic beverages, and inviting all law and order loving citizens to co-operate in putting a stop to its use.

☞ Mrs. Jeff. Davis is sick in Paris.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

This Afternoon's Proceedings.

MONDAY, February 8.

SENATE.—Mr. Patterson, of N. H., presented a memorial numerously signed by business men of Washington, asking the abrogation of the usury laws. Referred to Committee on the District of Columbia.

Mr. Sherman presented a memorial asking the recognition of the Supreme Being in the Constitution, and said it was rather remarkable that there was no such mention in that instrument. These petitions had lately been presented here in large numbers. They came from the religious people of the country; and in view of the special favor which as a nation we had lately received at the hands of Providence, it seemed to him peculiarly fitting that the Judiciary Committee should now take the subject into consideration and report a provision.

Mr. Howard, from the Committee on the Pacific Railroad, asked to be discharged from the further consideration of a large number of bills and memorials relative to the various projected Pacific railroads.

Mr. Edmunds asked to take up the concurrent resolution introduced by him, relative to the counting of the electoral vote of the State of Georgia on Wednesday next. He thought it would be best to consider this matter now rather than postpone it until Wednesday next.

Mr. Cameron objected to the taking up.

Mr. Wilson, from Committee on Military Affairs, reported adversely on Mr. Drake's resolution vacating offices of General and Lieutenant General, and Admiral and Vice Admiral on the retirement of present occupants.

Mr. Morton introduced a bill to refund the States the interest and discount on money borrowed to equip, pay, supply and transport troops for the Government.

Also, bill to enable the National Bank of Georgetown to change its location.

Mr. Morton introduced a bill to secure the copyright of printing drawings and models.

Mr. Patterson, of N. H., introduced a bill to incorporate the Irving Literary Association of Washington.

Mr. Wilson introduced a bill to establish an American line of steamships between New York and Europe.

On motion of Mr. Edmunds, his concurrent resolution relative to the counting of the electoral vote of the State of Georgia, was taken up.

Mr. Edmunds thought it was important that this matter should be settled now and not put off until Wednesday, when, if any objection was raised, it would have to be decided without debate. A doubt existed as to whether the vote of Georgia should be counted, and in order to avoid any difficulty his resolution provided that it should be counted hypothetically. His resolution was a literal transcript of a resolution which had been adopted in 1821, relative to the counting of the vote of Missouri, some doubt existing as to whether it was entitled to vote at that time.

Mr. Trumbull argued that there was no necessity for this resolution. There was no reason why the vote of Georgia should not be counted. Mr. T. quoted from the various reconstruction acts of Congress, and maintained that Georgia had complied with all their conditions, and was as much entitled to representation in her electoral vote as North or South Carolina. *Prima facie* Georgia has a right to her vote, and although as the Senator (Mr. Edmunds) says her vote does not affect the result, still it is a very delicate matter to attempt thus to reject the vote of a State. Such a precedent, if attempted to be followed, might involve this country in civil war.

Mr. Edmunds did not agree with Mr. Trumbull. He held that *prima facie* Georgia had no right to vote, and if he lived until Wednesday he would certainly object to the counting of her vote.

Mr. Whyte said there was no question as to the representation of Georgia in Congress. In the House, delegates were now sitting and voting on bills.

Mr. Conkling said these delegates had been admitted before this question of representation had arisen. They were elected and admitted before these questions came up.

Mr. Whyte asked if these delegates had not been admitted to the House subsequent to the compliance of Georgia with the acts of Congress.

Mr. Conkling professed ignorance on this point.

Mr. Whyte would then affirm that such was the case. These delegates had been admitted after the compliance by Georgia with the acts of Congress, and there could be no other presumption than that Georgia was entitled to her vote equally with the other States. He did not know whether the House was going to take a back step now.

The morning hour here expiring, the resolution went over, and the constitutional amendment relative to suffrage was taken up.

Mr. Davis gave notice of an amendment that this proportion was not intended to interfere with the existing laws or institutions of any of the States.

HOUSE.—Under the call of the States for bills and resolutions the following were introduced and referred:

By Mr. Peters (Me.)—Bill to provide for the pavement of Pennsylvania avenue. Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. Ela (N. H.)—Joint resolution rescinding all stationery contracts with Dempsey & O'Toole. Committee on Printing.

By Mr. Eliot (Mass.)—Bill to regulate the fur seal trade at the islands of St. Paul and St. George, in the Territory of Alaska. Printed and referred to Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Ward (N. Y.)—Bill fixing the time for the election of Representatives in Congress; to amend the naturalization laws, and to prevent fraudulent voting.

Mr. Brooks (N. Y.) moved its reference to the Committee on the Revision of the Laws.

Mr. Ward (N. Y.) moved its reference to the Select Committee on the New York Election Frauds.

Mr. Eldridge (Wis.) moved its reference to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Brooks (N. Y.) demanded the yeas and nays, and they were ordered. The vote resulted, yeas 48, nays 19.

The bill was then referred to the Select Committee on the New York election frauds.

By Mr. Barnes. (N. Y.)—Bill providing for the exchange of gold for U. S. demand notes, and providing against the sale of gold. Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. Brooks (N. Y.)—Bill to encourage the building of steamships in the United States. Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Seyle, (N. Y.)—Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States. Commitee on the Judicary.

By Mr. Miller, (Pa.)—Joint