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The Evening Star.

VOL. 40—NO. 6,019. WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, JULY 1, 1872. TWO CENTS.

ALPHABETICAL BUSINESS DIRECTORY:
Containing Cards of First-class Establishments in all branches of Business in the District.

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BOOKSTORES.
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DRUG STORES.
DRY GOODS.
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FANCY STORES.
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CORKS, SEALING WAX, &c.
CORSETS, SKIRTS, &c.
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DRUG STORES.
DRY GOODS.
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IRON FOUNDERS.
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LIVERY STABLES.
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MARBLE WORKS.
MARKET STORES.
MANTLES.
MERCHANT TAILORS.
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NOTARIES.
OPTICIANS.
OYSTER SALOONS.
PAINTERS.
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c.
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PATENT AGENTS.
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PICTURE & PORTRAIT FRAMES.
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RESTAURANTS.
SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS.
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SHOE STORES.
STAMPING DEPOTS.
STEAM AND GAS FITTERS, &c.
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UNDERTAKERS.
WATCH MAKERS, &c.
WIRE WORKERS.
WOOD AND COAL.
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE.
YANKEE NOTIONS.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW NATIONAL THEATER.
Mr. J. G. Saville.....Proprietor.
MONDAY, JULY 1.
SIX NIGHTS ONLY AND TWO MATINEES—FOURTH OF JULY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOONS.
A DELIGHTFUL ENTERTAINMENT—INSTRUCTIVE, MORAL AND AMUSING.
E. D. DAVIES,
The Premier Ventriloquist of the World, with his Anecdotes and Adventures of the Funniest of Funny Folks, and
SARGENT,
America's Favorite Illusionist.
WITH A NIGHT IN FAIRY LAND.
Box Sheet now open. je29-tf

THE FIRST OF A SERIES OF MONTHLY MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENTS to be given by the distinguished Professors and Amateurs, for the benefit of ST. JOSEPH'S Capitol Hill, on TUESDAY, July 2, 1872, at 8 o'clock p. m., in St. Joseph's School Hall, 21st st., bet. C and D N.E.
PROGRAMME:
1. Miserere (Waldecker) Executed by Seven Citheras
2. Quartette.....Choral by Gungel, Victor Hagman, E. Waldman, Emil Hagman, E. Koehler.
3. Hermath's Kaenge, "Sounds from Home," (Gungel).....By Seven Citheras.
4. Duet with Cithern, (Waldecker)...By Miss Young and Mr. Waldecker.
5. Galop.....By Seven Citheras.
6. Solo, (Waldecker).....By Victor Hagman.
7. Choral.....By Seven Instruments.
8. Quartette.....
9. Duet for the Cithern, (Waldecker), By Miss Young and Mr. Waldecker.
Entrance 50 cents. je29-2t*

OLD NO. 486 7TH ST. — Gift Exhibition and Sale AT MARKRITER'S, No. 416 7th street, between D and E streets, eight doors above Odd Fellows Hall. NEW NO. 439 7TH ST.
Choice Oil Paintings, Engravings, Chromos, &c. Also, largest stock Paper Hangings, Window Shades, Pictures, Frames, Picture Cords and Tassels, Rings, Nails, &c., in the District.
☞ TERMS CASH.
Please remember Name and Number. jel-1y*

PIC-NICS, EXCURSIONS, &c.

FOR MARSHALL HALL.
FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION.
The steamers EXPRESS, ALICE, and ARROW, will make trips to this beautiful retreat on JULY 4, leaving 7th street wharf as follows: 9, 10, 11 a. m., 2, 3, 5 and 6 o'clock p. m. A large police force will be in attendance to enforce order. Weber's brass and string band has been engaged. Tickets, 50 cents, round trip. jy1-3t

HO! FOR THE 4TH OF JULY.
The HIBERNIAN BENEVOLENT SOCIETY, of Georgetown, will celebrate the day at Analostan Island by a Grand Family Picnic. Ample arrangements have been made for the accommodation of all. Two steamboats will run during the day, one from G street wharf, Washington, and the other from High street wharf, Georgetown. Small boats will also ply to and from the Island during the day, so that visitors will be enabled to cross at any time without delay. A band of music will be stationed on the grounds during the day for the accommodation of ladies and children, and Dougherty's string band is engaged for the pavilion. A display of fireworks will take place in the evening. Refreshments of every description will be made for the preservation of order. Refreshments on the grounds at moderate prices. An additional number of swings have been put up; the society have left nothing undone, and spared no expense to make the day pleasant to all. The avenue street cars will run to the corner of Bridge and High streets on the 4th, so that but two minutes walk will be required to reach the boats. Stages will run from the wharf to the pavilion; fare in stages, 5 cents. Ferry free.
Tickets of admission, 25 cents. jy1 3t

EXCURSION TO THE GREAT FALLS.
On THURSDAY, JULY 4TH.
The steamer MINNIE will leave Georgetown on THURSDAY, July 4th, at 7 o'clock a. m., for the GREAT FALLS, and return in the evening. Fare for the round trip, One Dollar. je29 3t*

FIRST GRAND SABRE TOURNAMENT AND PICNIC of the First Squadron, GOVERNOR'S MOUNTED GUARD, at Shaffield's Highlands, near Bladensburg, on THURSDAY, July 4, 1872.
Tickets, admitting a gentleman and ladies, 50 cents.
Car fare, 10 cents each way. je29-4t*

EXCURSION BY THE SUNDAY SCHOOL OF THE MOUNT VERNON PLACE M. E. CHURCH SOUTH,
TO MARSHALL HALL,
ON
TUESDAY, JULY 2, 1872.
Steamer will leave Sixth-street wharf at 8 o'clock a. m.
Adult tickets, 50 cents; Children's tickets, 25 cents. Tickets to be had at the boat. je29-2t

GRAND
Fourth of July Excursion
TO
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA,
BY THE
CORCORAN ZOUAVES.
The Corcorans have the pleasure of announcing a GRAND EXCURSION to the above-named place. The fine steamer LADY OF THE LAKE will leave Sixth-st. wharf at 4 o'clock, on
WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 3, arriving at Norfolk at 7 o'clock a. m., on the morning of the Fourth.
The Baltimore City Cadets' Band has been engaged.
ROUND-TRIP TICKETS.....$5.00.
Tickets and staterooms can be had at the steamboat office, 15th street and New York ave. je29-2t

SECOND ANNUAL PARADE AND PIC-NIC OF THE KNIGHTS OF ST. PATRICK
Of the District of Columbia, will be held at Beyer's 7th-street Park 7th street, THURSDAY, July 4th, 1872. Prof. Donch's celebrated Brass and String Bands are engaged for the occasion. Admission 50 cents. Dancing to commence at noon.
je24-25&jy1,2,3 By order of Committee.

THE FAVORITE STEAMER
KEYPORT
can be chartered for select
EXCURSIONS.
Apply to WM. H. BYLES, Agent, 609 Pennsylvania avenue.
je22-tf

OFFICE OF POTOMAC FERRY COMPANY, SEVENTH STREET WHARF, WASHINGTON, June 22, 1872.
Parties desirous of making excursions down the Potomac, can charter the steamer WAWASET for Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays. A trip down the river now is delightful, and the grounds, buildings, and arrangements at Glymont are complete.
The police authorities of Washington city, acting in concert with the Sheriff of Charles county, Maryland, have determined to preserve the peace and protect excursionists from disturbance by promptly arresting all disorderly persons found on the grounds.
Two fine steamers will be run between Washington and Glymont on the FOURTH OF JULY, affording all an opportunity to make a delightful trip at a moderate rate of fare.
Weber's Brass and String Band has been engaged for the 4th. je22-10t

FOR MOUNT VERNON.—The steamer ARROW, Capt. Frank Hollingshead, having been rebuilt and entirely refitted by her present owners, will leave her wharf, foot of 7th street, daily, Sunday excepted, for Mount Vernon (the tomb of Washington) and intermediate landings. JAMES SYKES,
je19-3m Gen'l Superintendent Steamer Arrow.

MARSHALL HALL PAVILION.
This beautiful summer resort having been enlarged and refitted, is now open for charter for Excursions and Pic-Nic parties.
Special inducements are offered to Sunday Schools and private parties.
N. B—Special arrangements having been made with the authorities of Charles county to keep order at this pavilion, persons can now visit this beautiful resort without fear of being annoyed by disorderly parties.
For terms of charter apply to Capt. FRANK HOLLINGSHEAD, 7th street wharf. je19-1m

STEAMER ZAIDEE, Capt. CHARLES E. MITCHELL.—This staunch, safe and fairy steamer, with the veteran popular captain on board, which is a guarantee for the safety, good order, and comfort of all on board, can be chartered for Excursions on the Potomac river, at very moderate rates.
Apply to THOMAS M. CROUCH, Sixth street wharf, or Captain, on board. je6-1m

HO! FOR PICNIC EXCURSIONS DOWN THE POTOMAC!
The fine iron side wheel Steamer "ALICE"
having been thoroughly refitted and painted, is now ready for charter by the day or trip.
For further particulars apply to JOHNSON BROTHERS, Foot of 12th street S. W., or Captain on board.
je4-eolm*

ITALIAN PANACEA.
Just received, a large supply of Dr. AMATI'S CELEBRATED ITALIAN PANACEA, For sale at W. B. ENTWISTLE'S Drugstore, Corner 12th street and Pa. av.
je26-6t*

FRANKLIN & CO., OPTICIANS,
No. 1227 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.
Genuine Brazilian Pebble Spectacles. jan18-tf

EVENING STAR.

Washington News and Gossip.

INTERNAL REVENUE.—The receipts from this source to day were $1,125,868.20.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE is at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Sprague, in Rhode Island.

GEN. J. H. BAKER, Commissioner of Pensions, returned from his visit to Minnesota this morning.

GEN. FRANCIS A. WALKER, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, has gone to New York on official business. He will return on Wednesday.

RETIRED AND RESIGNED.—First Lieutenant Patrick Fitzpatrick, 13th infantry, has been retired on account of faithful service and wounds received. The resignation of First Lieutenant J. L. Rathbone, 1st artillery, has been accepted.

PROMOTED.—H. N. Copp, E. A. Protois and D Kohr have been promoted from first to second-class clerkships in the General Land Office, over fourteen other applicants in a competitive examination.

"FEW DIE and none resign," said Jefferson, of the Department clerks; but Mr. G. Y. AtLee, of this city, third-class clerk in the Census Bureau, *has* resigned, with the sensible purpose of going into business on his own account.

POSTAL CLERKS APPOINTED.—Wm. Deal, Wm. H. Walker, R. C. Jones, and George Haskins, have been appointed assistant railway post office clerks, between this city and New York.

TREASURY PROGRAMME FOR JULY.—The Acting Secretary of the Treasury has directed the assistant treasurer at New York to purchase one million dollars of bonds on each Wednesday and sell one million dollars of gold on each Thursday during the month of July.

COMMODORE AMMAN, chief of the navigation bureau, Navy department, has gone north to make arrangements for supplying the Pacific surveying expedition with steam launches. He will visit the Charlestown and Portsmouth navy yards and return next week.

THE CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINING BOARD will to-morrow examine fifty applicants to fill twelve vacancies in the Treasury department, ten being in the Sixth Auditor's office, and two being in the Statistical Bureau. The vacancies are all in first-class clerkships, ($1,200 per annum.)

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS to fill ten vacancies of first-class clerkships in the 6th auditor's office take place to-morrow. On Wednesday examinations will be held to fill five vacancies of second-class clerkships in the same office. For the positions last named there are forty-six applicants.

CAR PEDDLERS.—The commissioner of internal revenue has decided that newsboys who travel through railway cars and sell tobacco are decided to be peddlers, and must qualify as such; and even then they will not be allowed to sell anything but full and unbroken packages of either cigars, tobacco or snuff.

LOAN CERTIFICATE CALLED IN.—The Acting Secretary of the Treasury has called in $1,500,000 of the three per cent. temporary loan certificates, dated from August 1 to September 1, 1868, as follows: $5,000 each, all outstanding numbers between 3957 and 3949, inclusive; and $10,000 each, all outstanding numbers between 4151 and 4395, inclusive. Interest will cease August 31, 1872, on the above certificates.

CONSUL GENERAL BUTLER EXONERATED.—General F. A. Starring, our diplomatic agent, has arrived here with a voluminous report of his investigation of the accounts of George H. Butler, Consul General in Egypt, which has been submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury. It is understood that it exonerates Butler from the charges preferred against his administration of affairs at the Consulate.

THE WEATHER IN JUNE.—From a table prepared at the Signal Office, it appears that the average temperature of the month of June was 76 degrees, the coolest day being the 4th and 5th, when the mean was each day 62.2, the warmest day the 29th, when the average was 87.2. The rain fall during the month aggregated 2.78 inches, about two-fifths of which or 1.16 fell in one day, the 16th. The prevailing winds was south—total number of miles traveled 4,902.

PROMOTIONS IN THE PAYMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE.—The following promotions have been made in the office of the Paymaster General U. S. A., as the result of the recent competitive examinations: From second to third class—E. A. Pratt, C. H. Eckhardt, E. H. Drury, T. M. Exley, A. P. Eastman, M. M. Bartlett, B. P. Murray K. and A. P. Dunlap; from first to second class—George Hickenloeper, James B. Boyce, J. L. Winfield, J. B. Driver, E. McSweeney, J. S. Cleverdon, E. L. Stone and C. L. Chapman.

LATE INDIAN NEWS.—An official copy of a communication received at the War Department from Lieut. Pullman, of the 8th cavalry, dated Tierra Amarilla, N. M., June 2, has been received at the Department of the Interior. Lieut. P. states that about fifty Utes have come in with a number of stolen animals. A communication from Indian agent Moses N. Adams has been received in which he asks the commander of the military division for an additional company of troops at the post. The commander replies that he cannot at present furnish the troops required, but requests that he, the agent, keep him posted relative to the movements of hostile Indians in the vicinity of Fort Wadsworth.

THE PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.—The recapitulation of the statement of the public debt of the United States, July 1st, 1872, issued from the Treasury Department this afternoon is as follows:

Debt Bearing Interest in Coin.

Bonds at 6 per cent	$1,374,883,800 00
Bonds at 5 per cent	414,567,300 00
	$1,789,451,100 00
Debt Bearing Interest in Lawful Money.	
Certifi's indebtedness at 4 per ct.	$678,000 00
Navy pension fund, at 3 per cent	14,000,000 00
Certificates at 3 per cent	10,665,000 00
	$25,343,000 00
Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity	$7,926,797 26
Debt Bearing no Interest.	
Old dem'd and legal tender notes,	$357,588,296 25
Fractional currency	40,855,835 27
Coin certificates	32,086,300 00
	$430,530,431 52
Total debt—principal	$2,253,251,328 78
Interest	41,705,813 27
Total debt, princ'l and int't	$2,294,957,142 05
Cash in the Treasury.	
Coin	$88,149,108 56
Currency	15,321,689 87
	$103,470,798 43
Debt, less cash in Treasury, July 1, 1872	2,191,486,343 62
Debt, less cash in Treasury, June 1, 1872	2,193,517,378 94
Decrease of debt past month	$2,031,035 32
Decrease of debt since March 1, 1872	$34,327,154 36
Decrease of debt from March 1, 1869, to March 1, 1872	$299,649,762 03

Bonds issued to the Pacific railway companies, interest payable in lawful money:—Principal outstanding, $64,623,512; interest accrued and not yet paid, $1,938,705.36; interest paid by the United States, $14,631,870.18; interest repaid by transportation of mails, $3,708,934.78; balance of interest paid by the United States, $10,922,935.40.

CONTEST FOR POSSESSION OF A CHILD.—A remarkable case of habeas corpus is before the supreme court of New York, in which Joseph N. Pattison, the well-known pianist and musical composer, sues to obtain possession of his eldest child, aged two years, now held by its mother, Adelaide Pattison, *nee* Mangan. The father claims that the children were stolen away from him, and so confined to the house that one died. The mother appears to be well enough disposed towards her husband, but entirely under the influence of mischief-making friends.

THE WORLD OF FASHION.

STYLES FOR JULY.

The Metropolis Deserted—Fashion at a Discount—Everything Worn—Nothing to Wear—Toilettes for Watering Places—Adirondack Outfits, etc.

[*Fashion Correspondence of the Evening Star.*]
NEW YORK, June 29, 1872.

New York is empty. Everybody that was not off for Europe has gone to Boston. Some people find it difficult to realize this, for the streets and street cars, seem to be as full as ever. But my own impression is, that the general opinion regarding the number of people in any one place, is quite a mistake; the population of New York, for example, instead of being a million is about a dozen, a baker's dozen perhaps more or less, but as likely to be less as more, and this simple dozen multiply themselves into what are considered separate entities but which really have no individual existence, only occupy space, for it is the original dozen and the dozen only who turn up everywhere, who are ubiquitous who see everything, know everything, and do everything for all the rest.

THIS IS NOT FASHION.

No, won't you take something else instead? I am tired of them as the lady was who went to her dressmaker recently and said, "Anything, only do not dress me in the fashion." What is fashion to-day? Is it the mass of rubbish we see piled up on the counters of the great dry goods stores? Is it the medley we see in the street? Is it the nondescripts that crowd the cars and steamboats? Is it the bedizened dames who begin to flourish at the watering places? If it is any or all of these, I beg my readers to have none of it, but return to the petticoat and short gown of their great grandmother until they can find a rational kind of clothing. How pleasant it was during a brief visit to the country recently to meet a charming lady of

THE OLD SCHOOL.

She could not be called an old lady, though her hair was silvery white, for she was more vivacious than most young girls, and could entertain you with stores of incident and anecdotes acquired by reading, and a rich and varied personal experience. Moreover, she was still slender, straight, and delicately fair. Her skin had never known the touch of powder or cosmetic, and a princesse dress of fine nansook, the seams only marked by lines of fine needle-work embroidery, outlined her form as gracefully as though she had been sixteen instead of sixty.

How gladly the eyes rested on the soft, flowing, unbroken lines of that simple white dress! How well that and a long black lace tunic of the same general style and outline became the wearer.

"I have not had a new dress in ten years," she said to her visitor. "Wait another ten," was the reply.

"NOTHING FOR NICE."

Fashion has really run itself into the ground—there is nothing left. "Nothing for nice," as a lady recently and piteously observed. Silks and laces that used to be kept for grand occasions are trailed in the street, and all the associations, the sentiment of dress, is destroyed. Girls with bustles and paniers and ruffled skirts carry bundles and sell papers in the streets. What can fashion do to be fashion, but throw them off?

CHANGES IN FASHION.

The rapid changes and fluctuations in fashion which have taken place within the past few years are having some curious results. Houses which have made expensive fancy goods a specialty are being broken up. The reason is that articles carried over to the next season lose their value, and as an immense stock is required in order to satisfy the exigent demand for styles and shades, and qualities, the merchant is a loser rather than a gainer by every season's stock. Take as examples neckties, laces, and parasols. Shawls and round thread lace veils have given place to jackets, and straight, square or three cornered veils. High colored ties to fancy cravats of the most delicate shades and the buff parasols, scolloped on the edge and lined with silk or a bright contrasting color, to large inclined parasols of neutral tints, bordered with rich fringe to match. Said a merchant the other day, "You see that counter; it is covered with parasols which I sold last year from five to ten dollars each, now I cannot get $2·50 for them; in that drawer are $5,000 worth of thread lace veils dead stock."

The rush to Europe helps to kill this class of trade, ladies who are going, waiting till they can buy gloves, neckties, and a lace collar for $1 50, instead of spending that amount and more on one of these articles.

The question of where the pins go to has never been satisfactorily answered; but it is really funny to see where the parasols and neckties go to. Take a street-car on Sunday and you shall find them, bright reds and green, tied round stout necks, and proudly clasped in short, fat, red hands. The thriftiest little lady in the world would give up the point after seeing such a sight as that.

A novelty in bathing costumes is made of white cashmere flannel, the kind called "infants'" flannel. The suit consists of trowsers and tunic, edged with narrow strips of blue or scarlet flannel, pinked out upon the edge. They first made their appearance at Long Branch, and of course succeeded in attracting a large share of attention. The peculiarity about them is that on coming out of the water it is difficult to tell that the wearers have anything on at all.

ADIRONDACK COSTUMES.

For mountain excursions and camping out, male dressmakers are showing suits of serge and fine English water-proof cloth, consisting of a long, plain polonaise, worn over full trowsers of the material, which the same (to quote the "Chinee") are to be tucked into the tops of high boots with broad heels and thick soles. The bottom of the polonaise should reach six inches below the knees. The costume is completed by a soft felt hat, a strap over the shoulders to support the drinking cup, a field glass, and a shawl, and on the mountain excursions by an Alpenstock.

Wealthy papas could not do a better thing for their young lady daughters than supply them with such an outfit, take them to the Adirondacks or any other wild region, and camp out for the whole summer. It would take all the nonsense out of them, and supply them with health and vigor for lifetime.

LINEN SUITS.

Plain buff linen is not becoming to every one. Some semi-blonde women look yellow all over in a linen suit, and to these the "Tasso" cloth of the present season is a decided providence. "Tasso" cloth is batiste, with a twilled stripe in blue, with a satin finish. It is used for the polonaise, the skirt being composed of the plain material. This blue stripe lights up the entire costume, and has a wonderfully good effect.

Costumes of fine unbleached linen are hand embroidered in wool and trimmed with woolen guipure of the same shade as the embroidery; but these are very costly, ranging from seventy-five dollars to one hundred and fifty—rather a high figure for what is "only a linen suit after all." The most lady-like suits of plain ecru linen consist of a walking skirt and long polonaise, fitted into the figure, and simply trimmed with a single row of pleating headed with a band of black velvet. The pleating forms a twelve-inch flounce upon the skirt, but is not more than a third of that width upon the polonaise, and is headed or bordered with black velvet, according to taste—the pleating in the latter case taking an upright position.

FASHIONS FOR PLAIN PEOPLE.

The blouse waist and blouse polonaise are invaluable to those who wish to dress plainly yet stylishly at small expense. A white skirt waist, blue skirts plainly hemmed, the upper one slightly draped at the sides, and a black lace jacket, constitute a costume adapted either for church or a pic-nic; while a plain skirt, with a long blouse polonaise, slightly looped at the sides, is the best possible method of making the pretty striped prints and ginghams, which are so useful for house-wear, yet are not unpresentable in the street, at least in the country. The blouse polonaise is simply the blouse waist with a skirt. It is an excellent style for washing materials, and should be made simply without ruffling or puffing. The box-pleating at the back and sack front gives it sufficient fullness, and care should be taken to give somewhat more of fullness to the skirt than is usual when ruffles are added. The blouse waist is pretty in striped and dotted linen, in plain linen lawn, and in colored cashmere. It can be worn with skirts of black silk, buff linen, striped print, or sprigged muslin; it is hardly even out of place, and looks as well over the wash-tub as in the parlor. It is, moreover, cool, easily "done up," inexpensive, and durable. It is not adapted to thin materials; it is pre-eminently "useful," and looks as much out of place in Swiss muslin, or chambery gauze, as a man's shirt.

The blouse polonaise is particularly adapted to washing materials for suits, which are rendered dowdyish in the extreme by being cut into "Marguerites" and "Dolly Vardens," and puffed and bunched and ruffled into all sorts of unmeaning and grotesque forms. It requires little or no trimming, and finds an effective finish in a broad, black sash, made with hanging loops and short ends.

Fine sprigged lawns make very pretty church or street dresses, made perfectly plain, hemmed skirt, French waist, and worn with a black lace shawl draped over the shoulders and fastened in at the back of the waist with a wide ribbon sash the color of the sprig in the dress. English straw bonnet trimmed with ribbons of the same shade, brown lilac light green or blue, with a pink or *the* rose on one side, and a black lace veil, and the costume will be lady-like enough for a duchess. Plain self colored costumes of any material are now happily relieved by handkerchiefs of black lace worn upon the neck, the ends crossed and fastened in front or crossed and thrown back. Made of large size and of lace with long rounded ends, they are used by many ladies to throw over white evening dresses when the falling dew warns them that some slight protection is necessary.

JENNY JUNE.

Political Notes.

Richard C. Parsons has been nominated for Congress by the republicans of the 20th Ohio district.

The New Orleans *Picayune* proposes a concentration of bolters upon William Cullen Bryant for the Presidency.

The Baltimore *American* has yet to hear the name of a single republican in Maryland who has announced his intention to vote for Greeley.

A dozen bolters from the republican convention have nominated D. M. Norton, a colored man, for Congress, in the 2d district of Virginia (Platt's district.)

The Wheeling *Register* says that but one democratic paper in West Virginia has yet declared squarely in favor of the nomination, by the Baltimore convention, of Horace Greeley.

THE LABOR MOVEMENT IN NEW YORK AND PENNSYLVANIA—*Strikes and Settlements.*—The bakers in New York expect to strike at an early day for an increase of wages and a reduction of hours of labor. The strike of the packing-box makers for increased wages is successful, a large number of employers having acceded to the demands of the men. The marble-cutters continue their strike for eight hours. The long-shoremen demand 80 cents per hour for all work after 6 p. m. The employes of the Continental iron works, in Brooklyn, again struck on Saturday, their employers proposing to make them work ten hours. The employers' central committee are working to devise some plan which will prove agreeable to both parties and lead to a peaceful settlement. The employers assert that they have no enmity towards their workmen, and that the dispute is merely a question of profit. They would at once accede to the demands of their men if, after doing so, they still had even a moderate profit. Another mass meeting of bosses is mentioned as probable for next week, when it is expected that some decided steps will be taken.

The workingmen of the lumber mills in Williamsport, Pa., met on Saturday evening to adopt a ten-hour system, having previously worked from twelve to thirteen hours. The mill-owners had been waited on, and had treated their demand for ten hours with contempt. It was stated that they were to meet this morning in form in procession and move to various points, inviting workmen to fall in line. There are some fifteen hundred in the movement and much determination is manifested, though everything is orderly. The president and the secretary of the state union have issued a card asking workingmen not to come to Williamsport, as the mill hands are on a strike for ten hours.

JUBILEE GILMORE'S OVATION—*The Fun to be Kept Up Another Week.*—Mr. Gilmore's benefit at the Boston jubilee on Saturday evening was a complete ovation, more attending than at any time during the festival. All the popular elements, including the anvil chorus, were on the programme. Mr. Gilmore's band and fifty pieces played the "Stradella" overture, and three other popular pieces were demanded of them, which received their due share of applause. Mr. Gilmore was presented with a floral harp, and Mr. Baldwin, the leader of the orchestra, with a fine watch by members from cities. Forty members of the Southern Press Association were present, and were complimented with "Dixie" by Gilmore's band. The jubilee is likely to continue until next Saturday. Horace Greeley has accepted the invitation of the committee, and has promised to be present at the jubilee performance on July 3. The Polish national band arrived at New York on Saturday on the steamer Abyssinia, and left the same evening for Boston to take part in the jubilee. The Irish band arrived yesterday morning, and are quartered at the Everett House. To-day a public reception was given them by the Irish societies of Boston and vicinity.

THE FASTEST TROTTING TIME EVER MADE—*Mr. Bonner's Joe Elliott Trots a Mile in 2:15¾.*—Mr. Bonner received the following dispatch from Boston Saturday afternoon:

"BOSTON, June 29, 1872—*Robert Bonner, Ledger Office, N. Y.:* Bowen just drove Joe Elliott one mile in two minutes fifteen and one-half seconds (2:15½.), First quarter, 34½; half, 107½. Timers—Lucius C. Chase, Albert Worster, Lon Morris and W. W. Comee.

"LON MORRIS."

When Joe Elliott was five years old he trotted in 2:19½; when he was six he trotted in 2:18½; when he was seven Mr. Bonner himself drove him half a mile in 1:06. He is now eight. The time made to-day puts him ahead of Dexter's famous 2:16. Joe has been training at Mystic Park about four weeks.—*N. Y. Post, 29th ult.*

SHOCKING OUTRAGE.—A telegram from St. Louis last Monday, says: "A negro, named Albert Williams, was arrested in East St. Louis, yesterday for committing a rape on a young white girl named Melissa Lozier. The outrage was committed in the presence of the girl's mother, who was powerless to prevent it. The girl is very respectable, and the affair caused great excitement among the citizens."

$500,000 WORTH OF DIAMONDS STOLEN.—The diamond fields of South Africa have been thrown into a state of no little excitement over a very serous robbery of the mails. The postmaster of the richest district in the diggings having left the mail-bag unattended for a few moments, some one walked off with it, and its contents, six pounds of diamonds, worth half a million of dollars.

THE JURY in the Stokes case is nightly banished to the Astor House, where they are compelled to subsist on charlotte de russe, ice cream, sherry cobblers, strawberries, orange ices, &c., and forced to endure one dollar cabanos, the same as Fisk in life always smoked.—*N. Y. Star.*

☞ A nine days' infant, who talks, is Georgia's nine days' wonder.

☞ Brigham Young now has his sermons reported verbatim, like Beecher.

☞ An Illinois man who sat on a railroad to read the newspaper, furnished an item for the next day's column of accidents.

☞ Bob Pond, near Middletown, Conn., without visible feeder or outlet, bobs fifteen feet up and down quite regularly.

☞ The representatives of the Press at the Jubilee, during its first week, used up twenty-two reams of paper—chiefly in abuse.

☞ A Michigan divorcee met a man of like experience, went for him with a will, and realized $500 on the breach of promise suit.

☞ Miss Lewis, the colored American sculptress in Rome, has an order from an English nobleman said to be worth $100,000.

☞ E. A. Pollard now writes only an occasional letter or magazine article with what he calls "the beggared pen of an invalid."

TELEGRAMS TO THE STAR.

This Afternoon's Dispatches.

Associated Press Reports.

New York News.

HOT WEATHER.

NEW YORK, July 1.—The weather last night was intensely hot, and is also to-day, the thermometer continuing at about 90 degrees. Reports from eastern states represent the heat as being very great yesterday.

SECRETARY BOUTWELL

was in this city yesterday, on his way to Washington.

MAYOR HALL

has signed the bill of the private counsel for $5,000, as fee in the cases against himself and others.

THE WORLD'S DISGUST.

The *World* to-day says Greeley's nomination at Baltimore is a foregone conclusion, and there are no indications of a revolt. It adds: "There will be but two candidates. For our part, we shall advise nobody to vote for Grant, and as between the remaining alternative of voting for Greeley or staying at home we have no counsel to offer. Our duty may more clearly appear after the canvass has made some progress."

ANOTHER JOB

of the Jersey City ring is reported to have been discovered whereby Bumsted and his confederates swindled the city out of several hundred thousand dollars in the construction of Montgomery street.

LONG LISTS OF SUNSTROKE VICTIMS

are published this morning.

IN AN AFFRAY

in Park row last night James Duffy and William McCaffery were shot by James Driscoll and a companion who belonged to a rival Jersey band. An old feud existed between the class. James Dawson, an old man, who was passing by, was also shot. He will recover. Driscoll was arrested.

THE FEDERAL COUNCIL OF THE INTERNATIONALS

held a meeting yesterday. The International Congress to be held in Philadelphia next week is to seek the establishment of the reunion of all the discordant elements of the association. The general council of London has suspended all English-speaking sections of the United States.

PLASTERERS' STRIKE.

It was announced that the plasterers from the Atlantic to the Pacific would strike for eight hours to-day.

THE STOKES TRIAL

was resumed this morning. Large crowds were present, and hundreds were turned away. The first witness was H. D. Carley, who testified to being in the hotel and hearing the shots fired, and heard some one say "Nobody helps me, nobody protects me;" saw a man near the head of the stairs, who said "There is a man shot;" the man wore a white coat and black silk hat; witness found Fisk wounded at the bottom of the stairs; afterwards saw the man in the white coat confronted with Fisk and identified by the latter; shortly after a lady gave him a pistol she found on the floor, which witness gave to Mr. Crockett. On the cross-examination witness stated that he was parlor man at the hotel; he and Mr. Curtiss helped Fisk up stairs, being assisted by a man who came in from Broadway; the man who said "There is a man shot" appeared quite cool, and was walking at an ordinary gait; the pistol handed him by Miss Hall was a silver plated white handled six-shooter. The pistol produced by Coroner Young was here handed to witness. It has a brown wooden handle and only four chambers. Witness is positive it was not the pistol handed him by Miss Hall.

From Europe To-Day.

THE DIRECT CLAIMS.

GENEVA, July 1.—The Alabama claims arbitration tribunal, in dealing with the direct claims of the American government will consider separately the character of the confederate cruisers and award damages according to its finding.

THE SAN JUAN ARBITRATION.

BERLIN, July 1.—The arbitration on the San Juan boundary question will now proceed. Bismarck is about to appoint international jurists to examine the papers submitted by the English and American governments and report to the Emperor.

MISS NELLIE GRANT AT GENEVA.

GENEVA, July 1.—Miss Nellie Grant is staying quietly at Geneva. She leaves on Monday for Chamounix, thence going by way of Martigny and Vevey to Berne.

THE GERMAN EVACUATION OF FRANCE.

PARIS, July 1.—The treaty providing for the evacuation of French territory by the German troops, which was signed last Saturday night by Count Remusat and Count Van Arnim, requires ratification by the French and German governments within one week after having been signed. One half milliard francs of the war indemnity are to be paid two months after the ratification of the treaty, when the departments of the Marne and Upper Marne are to be evacuated; the second half on the 1st of March, 1873, and one milliard on the 1st of March, 1874, when the department of the Ardennes and Vosges are to be evacuated. The last milliard francs of the indemnity, with accrued interest thereon, are to be paid on the 1st of March, 1875, when the departments of the Meuse and Meurthe and the fortress of Belfort are to be evacuated. At the session of the National Assembly to-day the Minister of Finance will introduce a bill authorizing a new loan to meet the requirement of the treaty.

Another "Conference" to be Held.

THE LABOR REFORMERS THIS TIME.

BOSTON, July 1.—The labor party has decided on a conference at the Germania Hall Assembly Rooms, New York, on Tuesday afternoon, July 30th, Judge Davis and Gov. Parker having declined their nominations. Governor Parker writes as follows:

PARKER'S LETTER OF DECLINATION.

FREEHOLD, N. J., June 28, 1872.—*To Elwin M. Chamberlain, President Columbus Convention, Boston, Mass.*—SIR: Your letter informing me that the convention of the labor reform party which