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MONDAY MORNING.....MAY 14, 1866.

RECEPTION AT THE EXECUTIVE MANSION.

THE PRESIDENT and daughters will receive next Tuesday evening, 15th inst., from 8 to 10 o'clock.

THE COLLECTOR OF NEW YORK.

HENRY A. SMYTHE, the new Collector of New York, arrived in this city on Saturday morning last, and during the day had an interview with THE PRESIDENT and SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY. With the latter, Mr. SMYTHE placed upon file his sureties for the faithful fulfillment of his duties.

Mr. SMYTHE left for New York last evening, and on Wednesday next he will proceed to the custom-house and take and subscribe to the required oath of office, and enter upon the discharge of his duties.

During Mr. SMYTHE's brief tarry in this city he received several dispatches from some of the leading merchants representing the heaviest commercial houses in New York, who deposit at the National Central Bank, of which he is president, urging him not to resign that position, assuring him that they would relieve him of the duties if he would give the bank the benefit of his name while he is Collector. To this very high compliment Mr. SMYTHE was not able to make immediate reply. We believe, however, that the Government will trust to the wise discretion of Mr. SMYTHE to determine for himself whether he will comply with the very generous request of the depositors of the National Central Bank.

MR. SMYTHE, while here, was the guest of several of our leading citizens, bankers and others, and was called upon at his hotel by a large number of distinguished officials.

The New York *Commercial Advertiser*, speaking of the confirmation of MR. SMYTHE, says:

"The New York public is to be congratulated upon the confirmation of Mr. HENRY A. SMYTHE, as collector of this port. The Senate committee have tried to bring the odor of partisan politics about the nomination, but have finally yielded to a very general determination on the part of the solid men of New York, that a business man, and no mere politician was needed for the place. Mr. SMYTHE has the qualities of an eminent merchant—honesty, sagacity, prudence and force of character. He has long been practically familiar with the business of this city and of the country. He has never been mixed up with party management, and wouldn't know a caucus if he saw it, while his instincts would teach him to avoid it as no place for an honest man. We have faith that Mr. SMYTHE will make the public business his first concern, and that he will resolutely do his work in the best way, regardless of the shrieks of faction. In such a course he will be sustained by all the worthiest influences in the metropolis."

The New York *Evening Post* speaks of Mr. SMYTHE in a way that must be gratifying alike to the appointing and confirming powers. It says:

"It is a matter of interest to those of our readers who are concerned in commerce and the immense and widely-extended trade of New York city, to know something of the antecedents and business relations of the new Collector of Customs, Henry A. Smythe. He is now fifty-two years of age, has been a resident of the city, gaining a mercantile education and pursuing a business activity for some thirty-five years. His father, Abraham D. Smythe, was born in Astoria, L. I. The father was one of the early settlers of Delaware county, in this State, which was then called the far West. Here he read law with Anthony Marvine, and afterwards married his eldest daughter.

"Mr. Smythe came to New York in 1835, at the early age of seventeen. He had served for a year or more as clerk in a store at Catskill. In this city he was first with the Lathrops; then went into the firm of Paten & Stewart, where he first began to import dry goods. When, a few years afterwards, the business of this house was closed by the accident of a large fire, he became a partner in the firm of S. T. Jones & Co., at that time the largest importers of British goods in the city. This connection was continued till 1845, when Mr. Smythe joined the firm of Francis Skinner & Co., of Boston. Remaining there a few months, he returned, and, as the only partner here, opened a branch of this house in New York.

"He was the pioneer firm in domestic commission goods in this city—a business now amounting to more than a hundred millions of dollars annually. This was in severe opposition to Boston merchants, who desired to keep the trade in that city. Mr. Smythe continued the head and only partner of the house here till 1857, when he established the new firm of Smythe, Sprague & Cooper. He carried their large business through all the disasters of this and the following years, retiring successfully in 1864. He then assumed the chief labor of establishing the Central National Bank of this city, and was chosen its president.

"Mr. Smythe was for several years a prominent director in the Hudson River railroad, and for fifteen years a director in the Bank of Commerce. He is a director in one of our large city hospitals; also one of the managers and supporters of the Home for Aged Females. He is also a director in one of our largest life and trust companies, and in four or five of the city insurance companies, besides holding a large amount of private trusts."

PERSONAL.

GENERAL SANTA ANNA, the ex-President of the Mexican Republic, arrived at Elizabethport, New Jersey, from St. Thomas, last Saturday. He is accompanied by several of his countrymen.

MAJOR GENERAL JULIUS STAHL has been appointed United States Consul to Japan.

COLONEL WALTER B. SCATES has been appointed Collector of Customs for Chicago, and General OSCAR L. MAHN Collector of Internal Revenue for the First District of Illinois, *vice* SCHNEIDER, removed.

The English Opera.

The delightful opera of the "Bohemian Girl," containing some of the most beautiful music ever sung, was performed last night to a good house, which evinced its gratifications by frequent applause, and calling before the curtain the *prima donna*, Miss SALLIE HOLMAN.

To-night this meritorious troupe present "L'Elisire D'Amore," by DONNIZETTI, concluding with the musical extravaganza of "Beauty and the Beast." The bill is very attractive, and should draw a full attendance.

OUTSIDE.—On the first page of the REPUBLICAN will be found a full abstract of the new District of Columbia bill; also the report of the officer of the Treasury Department who has examined the affairs of the Merchants' Bank of this city.

THE NEVADA BOANERGES.

A modern son of thunder appears in the Senate of the United States from the community that now sojourns on the mountain edges of Nevada. He has been put forward by the radicals of Congress to orate down and crush with his gladiatorial blows the entire conservative phalanx. What the hair-splitting capacity of TRUMBULL, and the doctrinated pedantries of SUMNER, and the wholesale slanders of WILSON have failed to do, has been undertaken by Senator JAMES W. NYE, of Nevada. To use the language of the prize ring, he comes out as the champion, to "polish off" and "send to grass" The President of the United States. In his great effort he is reported as "having brought down the house," the correctness about which we neither know or care. We do believe, however, that if the passions of that speech, and its "total depravity" in enlarged or national ideas are to prevail, it will most certainly "bring down" the country.

One enthusiastic correspondent telegraphs that "Senator DOOLITTLE in vain attempted to rally under the staggering blows of the Nevada champion!" Infatuation could hardly go further. Senator DOOLITTLE's position rested upon solid earth, its arguments are as indestructible as adamant, and the buncombe speech of the Nevada Senator was as impotent as the gusts, and as harmless as the winds that rave about some tall and undisturbed mountain. We suppose that could the waves that vainly assault Gibraltar express their egotism, they would consider that every dash of their angry but futile rage shook the eternal rock to its foundations. Gibraltar does not entertain that opinion.

Another *claquer* connected with the press informs the public that "Senator FESSENDEN, overcome by the unapproachable eloquence of the oration, departed from his usual custom, and enthusiastically grasped the hand of the triumphant Senator from Nevada." Perhaps the austere Senator from Maine, whose regard for decorum has heretofore been as conspicuous as his contempt for clap-trap, may have been so befogged by the unsenatorial harangue of his and our friend as to imagine himself at a Portland caucus listening to an effective "stump speech," and felt compelled to extend the ordinary courtesies of such occasions.

We should as soon think of replying to a gale of wind, or any elementary confusion, as to elaborately respond to an intellectual effort having its origin in narrow prejudice and disfiguring its performance by unmeaning stump declamations.

Senator NYE and his radical mutineers in the Union party, receding from every position in the Baltimore platform, clutch like drowning men to one end of a single plank, and contend they are upon the whole noble structure. The great point of the Senator's exhortation was a pretended review of President JOHNSON's speech at Nashville previous to the reorganization of the State government of Tennessee. As we interpret President JOHNSON, he stands by every word and letter of the Nashville speech, and there is not in any subsequent act of his, in any position he has taken, in any sentence he has uttered, a conflicting opinion or attitude. At the time that speech was made President JOHNSON, at the pressing invitation of the lamented LINCOLN, was inaugurating the policy of restoration, to which policy ANDREW JOHNSON has adhered from that day to this, but which policy Senator NYE and his radical allies have as strenuously opposed from that day to this. It was then a time of war. Tennessee was under martial law, and THE PRESIDENT advised the formation of a State government by strictly loyal men, in which the sympathizers of treason should take "back seats." Such a State government was formed; abettors of treason have not only been forced out of the front seats, but have been denied any seats whatever. Tennessee has elected men to represent her welfare, and her noble, loyal constituency, who have suffered more, endured more, risked more, and dared more than all the wild thunderings of the Nevada Boanerges has ever done. It is the virtue of President JOHNSON that he would deprive no State of its constitutional rights, and would not shut the doors of Congress against loyal members from the South. It is the fault of Senator NYE and his radical cabal that they have taken the position of rebellion, keeping this Union dissevered, and making loyalty in the South as infamous as treason by saying to it, "You have no right to represent or be represented." It is upon this shocking and repulsive alternative that the antagonists of THE PRESIDENT stand; and the fall of the disunionists with votes will be only paralleled by the fall of the disunionists with arms.

It is a habit of the Senator, in which he has indulged for many years, of alluding to his "standing and appearance" at the "bar of God." The license of the hustings may permit trifling with the solemnities of death and the judgment, but the proprieties of a senatorial position should exclude an irreverance which approaches impiety. It has been our experience that men who most frequently refer to the "final account" to be "rendered for deeds done in the body" are those least prepared for such an august settlement. And so, we have noticed, that those who speak in the name of the heroic dead, against clemency and for vengeance, and in the name of the living soldier clamor for a holocaust of slaughter, are generally those who never heard the shot from an enemy's fire, and never stood in the awful presence of battle. Blood, extermination, degradation, and revenge is not the animus or aspiration of the veterans who gained our victories; they are the staple of politicians rather than patriots, and are heard in the idle ravings of those who were non-combatant in war; and who are belligerent and falsely brave only in peace. Six years ago this month, we saw General NYE stricken almost to tears by the nomination of ABRAHAM LINCOLN at Chicago over the favorite son of New York, WILLIAM H. SEWARD. During these intervening years Mr. SEWARD has been the calm and great premier of the Administration of Presidents LINCOLN and JOHNSON. He has been the sheet anchor of conservatism, and has added no little in preventing the wild and malevolent spirit of party from usurping the place of conscience and reason. In all the turmoils, dangers and disasters of the conflict with treason, daily and nightly he was the confidant and counsellor of LINCOLN. The blow of assassination which took LINCOLN to Heaven struck the noble Secretary; but God spared him still to earth. He was saved to be to President JOHNSON, in the sublime task of restoration, what he had been to his predecessor in the work of suppressing civil war—a judicious and patriotic assistant and adviser. And it is at Secretary SEWARD, over whose defeat he wept in 1860, that indirectly, and we trust unintentionally, the Nevada Senator hurled his fierce invectives.

Public Sentiment in Georgia.

The Hon. GEO. S. BOUTWELL, Representative in Congress from Massachusetts, has received the following letter from a gentleman in Georgia. After referring to the departure for the North of several officers of the army, the writer says:

"I could wish these men could be brought before your committee, who could prove, 'if they would but testify' what they know, *that no colored man's life is safe in Georgia and Florida;* that murders of negroes by the white men *are of every-day occurrence*, and that the *civil* authorities say 'we have nothing to do with it,'" and these atrocities go unwhipped of justice.

"I declare what I know, and testify of that *I have seen*, when I say there is no protection to the negro in South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida. Nobody owns a negro now, and he is shot down by every drunken rebel with as much impunity as they shoot crows or blackbirds. My word for it, the colored population of these States *are the only lovers of the Union.*

"A year ago the white rebels were as humble as whipped spaniels; *now they are elated, insolent; defiant*, and, in my judgment, it is owing to the policy of Mr. Johnson, whom they consider their friend, in contradistinction to the Senate and House of Representatives.

"I deem myself possessed naturally of a fair share of courage But I confess my desire to go North at the earliest practical moment, and 'be shot' of the danger with which I deem every *loyal* man's life is surrounded who dares give in his adhesion to the Union. The truth is *there is no Union sentiment. The policy of the National Government discourages it;* and the military authorities, with the attaches of the Freedmen's Bureau, are cowering before this policy. God help us, for we indeed need His help to give us men of determined purpose and earnest zeal, worthily to stand up for truth, right, principle."

We hope Mr. BOUTWELL will not place too much reliance upon the above statements, which we find printed in a Sunday paper. We have information of different character. In one of the principal cities of Georgia, a paper is published by colored men called the *Loyal Georgian*. Its colored editors print fearlessly whatever they feel moved to say; they condemn fearlessly individual outrages upon colored men that come to their knowledge and yet their lives are as safe in Georgia as anywhere else. That journal published lately an order of General TILLSON, announcing that the legislature of Georgia has granted negroes full standing in courts, and all the rights which the civil rights act secures.

One of the editors of the *Loyal Georgian*, formerly chaplain of a colored regiment from this District, informed us a few days ago that the condition of the freedmen in Georgia, in reference to their rights, was quite as satisfactory as any sane man could have expected. They have a civil rights association, which is thoroughly organized throughout the State, and they received respectful consideration from the Legislature. He says ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS is regarded as one of their best friends, his advice to his fellow-citizens being in favor of taking good care of the colored race now that they are emancipated and must henceforth form an important part of the free population.

The statement of the gentleman who writes to Mr. BOUTWELL as above is grossly exaggerated, as must be apparent to the unbiased reader. It would be indeed remarkable if among the late rebels there should not be found some "roughs" who abuse the late slaves. It has always been charged upon slaveholders that they were naturally and inevitably made passionate and brutal by the influences of the "peculiar institution," and it would be unreasonable to expect that emancipation should make all of them angelic at once. It is also unreasonable to suppose that the dominant classes, who depend so greatly upon the labor of the freedmen, should engage in shooting them down. Indeed, a loud complaint comes up from Georgia and other States that these laborers are seduced away from them, and labor is made scarce in many localities by the bribery and intrigues of those in great want of labor in other sections.

Writers like the author of the letter quoted above would prove altogether too much. They attempt to prove that there is "no Union sentiment at the South," that all who belong there are greater traitors than ever, that President JOHNSON sympathizes with them and is as bad as they are, that the great conservative party at the North who sympathize with THE PRESIDENT are as bad as he is, and that, in point of fact, every white man in the country is disloyal except THAD. STEVENS and those who are subject to the crack of his whip.

BOOK NOTICES.

CAMPAIGNS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC: A Critical History of Operations in Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania, from the commencement to the close of the War. By WILLIAM SWINTON. New York: CHARLES B. RICHARDSON, 1866.

This is a single 8vo. volume of 650 pages, is well printed on excellent paper, handsomely bound, and as a whole, is alike creditable to the author, publisher, and Army of the Potomac. The book is illustrated with fine engravings of Lieutenant Gen. GRANT and the several Generals who commanded the Army of the Potomac "in ten campaigns and two-score" battles.

The author acknowledges in his title-page that his work is a *critical* history, to which, of course, he invites or expects criticism, and for which we have neither time nor space to give to-day, but, on some future occasion, shall freely and fairly, we trust, discuss some of his opinions.

The volume before us is valuable mainly on account of its documentary history and official record presented in their order. Many of these official papers never before appeared in print. A complete and impartial history of the vast and important movements of "the grand army of the Potomac" would fill ten such volumes as Mr. SWINTON's. The time has not arrived for such a history. Tempers must be calmed, and bitter prejudices must die before it can be written. For the present the volume before us will have to suffice. It is highly creditable to the author, and is well worth the price—$4—charged for it.

Subscriptions for the work are received by PHILP & SOLOMONS.

THE MASQUERADE AND OTHER POEMS. By JOHN GODFREY SAXE. Boston: TICKNOR & FIELDS. 1866.

This is a neat little volume, of 237 pages, containing a large variety of the choicest gems of the author. The title of the book is derived from the name of the first poem, the plot of which was suggested to Mr. SAXE by an incident in real life. The tale of "Miralda" is based on a popular legend, of which an excellent prose version may be found in BALLOU'S History of Cuba. For sale by HUDSON TAYLOR.

A REGULAR minute of the medical examination of recruits for the army will hereafter be kept by the surgeon at each recruiting station and depot.

THE DEPARTMENTS.

Receipts from Customs.

The receipts from customs at the four principal ports of the United States, in the week ending Saturday, were as follows: New York, $3,258,000; Boston, $290,451.33; Philadelphia, $163,509.48; Baltimore, $60,266.24; making a total for the week amounting to $3,797,277.05.

Agricultural Department.

The Commissioner of Agriculture has recently received from the Royal Agricultural Society of Austria a choice selection of seeds, which the Commissioner proposes to experiment with in the grounds of the Department.

The Movements of Troops.

By direction of the War Department company G, 3d battalion of the 19th United States infantry, on duty at Newport Barracks, Kentucky, has been ordered to rejoin its regiment in the military division of the Mississippi.

Mustered Out.

In obedience to the order of the Secretary of War, Brevet Brigadier William B. Richardson, Colonel of the 25th Ohio volunteers, was honorably mustered out of the United States service.

Depository of Public Moneys.

The Treasury of the United States, on Saturday, designated the Merchant's Exchange Bank of New York city as a depository of public funds.

NEW PATENTS.—The Commissioner of Patents, during the last week, has received several hundred applications for patents, and for the week ending May 19 there will be 196 new patents issued.

INTERNAL REVENUE receipts on Saturday last amounted to $654,840.71, and for the week ending the same date the amount was $4,212,370.80.

SPEECH OF HEAD CENTRE STEPHENS.

STEPHENS, the Head Centre of the Fenians, was serenaded Friday night in New York, and his speech was phonographically reported as follows:

CONTRYMEN: I look upon this demonstration as one paid to Ireland. ["Hear, hear," and cheers.] I thank you in the name of Ireland, and I also sincerely thank you on my own part, for some reflection of this one paid to Ireland falls also on myself. [Great cheering.]

As I told you last night, it is not my intention to make any long address to you ["good, good"] until I thoroughly understand the position of affairs here. [Immense cheering.] It is also my intention, as it is my duty, to make every possible effort to conciliate those good men and true Irishmen who differ in opinion from us, and who, I trust, before our mass meeting next Tuesday, will come to an understanding with us. [Terrible excitement, shouting and cheering.] The grand essential now is unity of action. [Cheers.] That unity of action we must have. [A voice: "Yes, we must."] No man shall stand between it and us. [Cheers.] The man or the party who would now keep us divided is an enemy of Ireland, and as such you must treat him. [Cheers.] I have already made advances. I shall continue to make advances toward those friends of Ireland who differ from us still in opinion.

I shall make all necessary concessions consistent with duty, consistent with my knowledge of the home necessity of what we want in Ireland. [Hear, hear.] For it is to Ireland that you must, in the first instance, as in every instance, look. [Cheers.] There is the heart and the arm, as well as the cradle, of our race. It is there our action must begin as well as end. [Great applause.]

A stentorian voice, not particularly melodious, exclaimed at this point, "This is New York; the best city you ever saw in your life."

Mr. Stephens. New York is a city to be proud of. Arrangements have already been made for a meeting in Jones' Wood on Tuesday next. I expect to meet every true Irishman, every lover of Irish liberty, there on that day, and then and there I shall lay before you a fair statement of our actual position at home and abroad. ["Good! good!" and cheers.] You must not be disappointed if I do not speak to you at any length to-night. I have already given you my reasons for not doing so.

A voice. We only want to look at yourself. [Laughter and cheers.]

Once more I thank you for this compliment to Ireland, and, indirectly, to myself.

A voice. Do not speak only what you think proper.

Mr. Stephens. I never can be got to say anything that is not proper. Once more accept my thanks, and farewell until Tuesday. [Great cheering and applause.]

Andrew Johnson as Military Governor of Tennessee.

The services of Mr. JOHNSON as the Military Governor of Tennessee were complimented in the warmest terms on his retiring from that position by Secretary STANTON, as will be seen from the following communication:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON CITY, March 5, 1865.

To his Excellency Andrew Johnson, Vice President elect:

SIR: This Department has accepted your resignation as Brigadier General and Military Governor of Tennessee

Permit me, on this occasion, to render to you the thanks of this Department for your patriotic and able services during the eventful period through which you have exercised the high trust committed to your charge. In one of the darkest hours of the great struggle for national existence against rebellious foes, the Government called you from the Senate, and from the comparatively safe and easy duties of civil life, to place you in front of the enemy, and in a position of personal toil and danger, perhaps more hazardous than was encountered by any other citizen or military officer of the United States.

With patriotic promptness you assumed the post, and maintained it under circumstances of unparalleled trials, until recent events have brought safety and deliverance to your State, and to the integrity of the constitutional Union, for which you so long and so gallantly peralled all that is dear to man on earth.

That you may be spared to enjoy the new honors and perform the high duties to which you have been called by the people of the United States, is the sincere wish of one who, in every official and personal relation, has found you worthy of the confidence of the Government, and the honor and esteem of your fellow-citizens.

Your obedient servant,
EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

MR. BRIGHT'S JOKE.—One passage of JOHN BRIGHT's speech on the reform bill has had an immense success in England It is that in which he describes the singular coalition between Mr. LOWE, of the *Times*, and Mr. HORSMAN, as follows:

"I know there was an opinion expressed many years ago by a member of the Treasury bench and of the Cabinet, that two men would make a party. When a party is formed of two men so amiable, so discreet, as the two right honorable gentlemen, we may hope to see, for the first time in Parliament, a party perfectly harmonious and distinguished by mutual and unbroken trust. But there is one difficulty which it is impossible to remove. The party of two is like the Scotch terrier, so covered with hair that you cannot tell which is the head and which is the tail."

An English correspondent says that "large posters, with a woodcut of a shaggy dog over the above extract from Mr. Bright's speech, are covering the walls and boardings of all our principal towns and cities."

The Trial of Col. Jacques.

The case against Col. Jacques, Herman Rosengarten and Rebecca Dockins, charged with procuring an abortion upon and causing the death of Louisa Williams, was called yesterday morning in the Criminal Court. The accused were present except Mrs Dockins. The prosecution is conducted by the County Attorney assisted by Mr. Selby Harney. The defence is conducted by Geo. A. Caldwell, T. W. Gibson, R. F. Baird, J. Hop. Price and Walker Whitaker. The parties are tried separately, Col. Jacques having his trial first. Much time was consumed in impanneling a jury, as many of them had already formed and expressed an opinion.

After a tedious interval had elapsed, the counsel for the State and for the defence announced themselves as ready for the trial. The first witness called was Mr. J. C. Gill, the Coroner. His testimony was confined principally to the appearance of the deceased, and the verdict of the coroner's jury, and the facts elicited at the inquest. Dr. H. G. Miller was then called. His testimony was mostly the scientific aspect of the case, the probable age of the child, whether labor was natural, the cause of the death, and the probable induction of premature labor. The whole afternoon was consumed in the examination of these witnesses. The Court then adjourned to meet at the usual time this morning.—*Louisville Journal, 11th.*

The report of a garrison massacred by Indians in Arizona is much doubted.

Pen, Pencil, and Scissors.

GENERAL SCOTT has taken up his summer residence at West Point.

ONE of the Philadelphia dairy dealers has made a pile of money by selling butter "short."

THE first Fenian craft reported was a fishing vessel. Their fighting vessels are not yet ready to sail.

IN CLEANING streets with reference to cholera would it not be well to sweep out all "street rumors?"

PROFESSOR BLOT is lecturing in Boston upon the art of cookery. He will at the same time learn something about making chowder.

STEPHENS, the mighty Fenian, has accepted the resignation of O'Mahony, with a view to promoting harmony in the organization.

A YOUNG lady who fell off from Lookout mountain and was found hanging to some shrubs by her clothes blushed when she was rescued.

THE Chicago organ of Jeff. Davis indignantly denies the story that he was dressed in female apparel when captured.

CLARK AND DAVIS, the two men charged with participation in the bond robbery on Madison avenue, New York, have been discharged.

THE Committee on Ways and Means are doing nothing as yet on the new tariff law, preferring to wait until some final action has been taken upon the internal revenue tax law.

JOHN MITCHEL is writing upon Irish grievances through the columns of the *Opinione Nazionale*, of Paris, and promises to "explain clearly what Fenianism is, and above all, what it is not."

THE city solicitor of Cincinnati has entered suits against several street railroad companies for charging higher rates of fare than their contracts allow.

A WESTERN critic, in speaking of a new play, says: "The unities are admirably observed; the dullness, which commences in the first act, never flags for a moment until the curtain falls."

Two daughters of President Juarez, of Mexico, are guests of the Mexican Minister, Mr. Romero. They are beautiful and accomplished young ladies.

To get up the new five cent piece, which is soon to be issued, will cost about $600,000. There will be, when the coinage is completed, three and a half million dollars in this money in circulation.

THE good people of Panola county, Miss., are in the habit of giving parties, and the ladies are much troubled with the question of what is to be done in the case of ex-Federal officers and soldiers living in that section.

A FASTIDIOUS person asked of one of the doorkeepers of the galleries of the House a day or two ago: "Is it true that these galleries are infested with vermin?" "Ask me no questions and I'll tell you no *lice*," was the reply.

MR. GEORGE PEABODY is staying with his sister, at Georgetown, near South Danvers, Mass. He declined a formal reception which was tendered to him by a committee of the citizens of South Danvers.

AT THE annual prize declamation of the Sophomore class of Waterville College, Maine, the first prize was awarded to Harry Carleton Hallowell of Bangor, and the second to John Blake Clough of Danbury, N. H.

SCOTT, the person who swore out warrants against Ben. Wood, John Morrissey, and others, for alleged lottery swindling, now comes forward and swears that he was misled, and did not know his first statement to be true. How much?

THE young hatter who saved the life of the Russian Emperor is decidedly in luck. The sum of 600,000 francs has been subscribed for him, and a large tract of land has been given to enable him to support his new dignity as a nobleman.

LIEUTENANT GENERAL GRANT has instructed the military department commanders to abolish, as rapidly as possible, the districts under their commands. In some cases he has recommended the conversion of two districts into a military post.

ON the 8th instant, Mr. F. C. Kelton, of the firm of Kelton, Bancroft & Co., wholesale druggists, of Columbus, Ohio, fell from the rear window in the third story of their store, to the pavement beneath, injuring him so severely that his life was despaired of.

MISS CORNELIA EAMES, a young lady residing in Chesterfield, Va., met with a painful accident on Wednesday morning, from the bursting of an Old Dominion coffee pot. The loss of one eye, it is thought, will probably be the result of this hitherto unheard-of occurrence.

THE Hartford *Courant* announces that the contract for contructing the Gettysburg monument has been awarded to its designer, James G. Batterson, Esq., of that city. The monument is to cost $50,000. Mr. Batterson designed and built the Worth monument.

DR. J. G. HOLLAND, (Timothy Titcomb) has retired from the Springfield (Massachusetts) *Republican*, with which he has been connected for many years. He intends spending next year in Europe, and will hereafter devote his energies to literary pursuits exclusively, untrammeled by the cares and responsibilities of newspaper connection.

THE editor of the Providence *Journal*, who was the opposition candidate, referring to the election of Mayor on Wednesday says "the returns strongly favor the presumption that Mr. Doyle is re-elected Mayor, as he has a clear majority of 314. We might give several reasons why such is the result of the election. But for the present we content ourselves with this one, that Mr. Doyle received more votes than his opponent."

THE members of the House of Representatives will be on a better "footing" to-day than they have been previously during the session. The green carpet has been taken up and replaced with clean Canton matting which presents a neat appearance. Mr. Goodenow, the Doorkeeper of the House, has displayed a commendable energy in renovating the Hall during the short recess, and thus preventing the march of the cholera upon the floor of the House!

GEN. BUTLER, in the Music Hall at Boston last Friday evening, expounded his scheme of reconstruction to an immense audience. All the leading politicians of the State, and some of neighboring States, were in attendance. In his remarks he deprecated the restoration policy of the President and the committee as alike unsatisfactory, and enunciated substantially the principles set forth in his plan published some days ago.

THE great railroad suit of the Ohio and Mississippi against the Indianapolis and Cincinnati road for a million and a half of dollars, is before the Superior Court in Cincinnati. The suit is brought on an alleged breach of contract, the Indianapolis and Cincinnati road having secured an independent connection with Cincinnati, instead of using the Ohio and Mississippi track from Lawrenceburg, as was contracted for.

THE body of Sterling King, who was in jail at Louisville for some time, on a charge of horse stealing, and who made a confession claiming to be an accomplice in the assassination of President Lincoln, arrived in Cincinnati last week on the Louisville steamer, he having died on the passage. His death was really a suicide by starvation. For forty days he took the merest morsel of food, and during the last ten days refused to eat more than an ounce of food per day.

AN Orator, in appealing to the "bone and sinew," said: "My friends, I am proud to see around me to-night the hardy yeomanry of the land, for I love the agricultural interests of the country; and well may I love them, fellow-citizens, for I was born a farmer; the happiest days of my youth were spent in the peaceful avocations of a son of the soil. If I may be allowed to use a figurative expression, my friends, I may say I was raised between two rows of corn." "A pumpkin, by thunder!" exclaimed an inebriated chap just in front of the stage.

THE death of Hon. George Morey took place on Friday at his residence in Boston. He was formerly one of the most active leaders of the Whig party. He was born in Walpole, Mass., on the 12th of June, 1789, and early in life identified himself with the leading interests of the State. He has held various offices of public trust.

MAJOR GENERAL HITCHCOCK, Commissary General of prisoners, has given notice that a sufficient time having elapsed for the presentation of claims against the fund under the charge of this officer, moneys recovered from the rebel authorities taken from the United States soldiers, while held as prisoners of war, no claims presented after this date will be considered. A *pro rata* distribution of the fund will be made on the claims now on file on satisfactory proof of the identity of the claimant and the authenticity of the claim presented.

THE CITY ELECTIONS.

WORKINGMEN'S TICKET — SECOND WARD.

FOR MAYOR,
H. N. HASBY.
FOR ALDERMAN,
GEO. T. RAUB.

Subject to the ratification of the Workingmen's Convention. my14-2t*

LOST—BETWEEN THE NAVY-YARD and Baltimore Depot, a pocket-book containing a sum of money, and a receipt of Adams & Co.'s Express. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at 400 L street south between Seventh and Eighth streets east, or Block shop at the Navy Yard. 1tv

FOR SALE—A BARBER SHOP AND BATH-ROOMS doing a good business, situated on Pennsylvania avenue. Reasons for sale: Proprietor desires to leave the city. For particulars, inquire at this office my12-3t*

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED.—A thoroughly furnished house of about ten rooms, with modern improvements, centrally located, wanted immediately, by a responsible party. Address, Lock-box 54, Post Office, Washington, D. C my1-tf

FOR RENT—THE STORE RECENTLY occupied by Loomis & Mahew, No 346 Pennsylvania avenue, Washington Building. Also offices, No. 3 and 4, first floor; 9 and 11, second floor; and 16, third floor. For terms apply to JOHN H. SEMMES, ap6-dtf Seaton House.

402 ARTHUR SHEPHERD, 402
PLUMBER,
GAS AND STEAM FITTER,
402 D Street, between Sixth and Seventh streets,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Orders for the above-named branches of business solicited and promptly attended to.
First-class work guaranteed at the lowest possible rates. ap3-tf

J. C. PARKER,
POST OFFICE NEWS STAND,
Has on hand at all times all the
MAGAZINES, CHEAP PUBLICATIONS, STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS.
Also all the NORTHERN PAPERS received at the earliest moment.
WASHINGTON PAPERS
for sale as soon as issued.
☞ THE DAILY AND WEEKLY REPUBLICAN are on sale at PARKER'S, and subscriptions received. ap8

STEAMER LEAVES FOR
MT. VERNON
EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY, AND SATURDAY,
AT 10 A. M.
RETURNS AT 4½ P. M.
FARE FOR ROUND TRIP, $1.50.
(One third of this amount for use of Mount Vernon Association.)

Washington and Alexandria boats leave each place every hour from 7 a. m. to 5 p. m.
The fine steamer WAWASET can be chartered for excursions. J. VAN RISWICK,
my7-2m Gen. Sup't P. P. Co.

GARDNER'S PHOTOGRAPHIC ART GALLERY,
INTELLIGENCER BUILDING
511 Seventh street,
ONCE MORE IN RUNNING ORDER.

The damage caused by the late fire has been so far repaired that business will be resumed
THIS MORNING, (WEDNESDAY, October 4th,)
When, as formerly, the rule will be strictly enforced throughout the establishment,
"PRODUCE THE BEST, NO MATTER WHAT THE COST IN TIME AND MATERIAL."

Mr. G. takes this opportunity to thank his numerous friends and customers for past kindness, and to say it shall be his constant aim to continue to merit the very liberal encouragement heretofore extended to him. oct4-dtf

THE WEAK AND IMPAIRED EYESIGHT, originating either from infirmity of age, general debility of the nervous system, protracted sickness, or from natural disposition to far or near sightedness, will be restored, improved and strengthened by the use of the celebrated
BRAZILIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES

manufactured from genuine ROCK CRYSTAL, giving ease and comfort to the optic nerve, and suited accurately by
FRANKLIN & CO.,
Scientific and Practical Opticians, 344 Pennsylvania avenue, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, north side.
Microscopes, Electrical Machines, Thermometers, Cartes de Visite, and Photograph Albums in a great variety and at the lowest prices. my7-1y

MAYOR'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON,
MAY 5, 1866.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock m., on THURSDAY, May 17th, instant, for the building of a two-foot barrel sewer, (inside diameter,) wall to be four inches in thickness, or one brick in thickness, in the alley in reservation No. (11) eleven, to connect with the sewer in Second street west, in accordance with the act approved May 3, 1866.

Bidders will state the price per lineal foot for the sewer, which shall include all excavations, &c., &c.; the bidders to be responsible for any accident caused in the construction of the work.

The right to decline any or all proposals, should it be deemed advisable, is reserved.

Specifications can be seen at the office of the Commissioners of Improvements every day from 10 a. m. to 12 m., or at any time by calling on the Commissioner of the Fifth ward.

None but practical mechanics need bid.

E. S. BARNES,
Commissioner Fifth Ward.
W. W. BIRTH,
CHAS. LANE,
Assistant Commissioners.
my8-eod1d

BRADY'S NATIONAL PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY,
785 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK,
Nearly opposite Grace Church.

Mr. Brady has on view and for sale at his Gallery, as above,
PORTRAITS OF ALL OFFICERS,
of both services, who have distinguished themselves in the late war. The sizes vary from *carte de visite* to imperial.

In addition to his varied assortment of likenesses, Mr. Brady has a
COLLECTION OF VIEWS
of almost every point made historic in the recent conflict, which it may be presumed will be valued by not only those more immediately concerned, but their friends, as mementoes of the trials through which the nation has just passed.

Mr. Brady always pays considerable attention to copying.

The new style of PORTRAITS IN PORCELAIN has been brought by Mr. Brady to perfection. ap2-tf

HUDSON TAYLOR,
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,
334 Pennsylvania avenue, 3 doors west of Ninth street,
WASHINGTON CITY.

All the new books of the age received immediately upon issue from the press, and for sale at publishers' prices.

Imported Stationery and American manufacture, of all grades and variety, at the lowest New York prices.

Blank Books of all styles on hand, and made to order without loss of time.

Visiting Cards printed, and plates engraved in the latest fashion.

All Medical Books supplied at publishers' rates.

Paper and Envelopes stamped to order. ap2-tf

WISHING TO GIVE ENTIRE ATTENTION to the Metal and Heavy Hardware branch of our business, (including Carriage and Wheel Stock,) from and after this date we will offer our entire stock of BUILDERS', CABINET-MAKERS AND UPHOLSTERERS' HARDWARE at cost, with expenses added.

To dealers and others who, under the constant fluctuations of the market, are unwilling to carry heavy stocks, an excellent chance is here offered to buy small quantities at wholesale rates.

JOHN R. EVANS & CO.,
ap11-eod1m 509 Pennsylvania Avenue.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ Bible Society.—The Thirty-eighth Anniversary of the Washington City Bible Society will be held in the First Baptist Church, Thirteenth street, (Dr. Gillette's,) on TUESDAY EVENING, May 15, at 8½ o'clock.

Addresses may be expected from General Garfield, M. C., from Ohio, and other prominent speakers.

WILLIAM BALLANTYNE,
my14-2t Secretary *pro tem.*

☞ Shadfield & Co.'s
ICE CREAM MANUFACTORY
AND CONFECTIONARY,
No. 360 ELEVENTH STREET,
Between K street and Massachusetts avenue,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Parties, Weddings and Excursions furnished on the most reasonable terms, and at short notice.

☞ F. SHADFIELD. 12-1m

☞ Office of the Commissary General of PRISONERS,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8, 1866.

NOTICE.—A sufficient length of time having elapsed for the presentation of claims against the fund under the charge of this office, (moneys recovered from the rebel authorities, taken from United States soldiers while held as prisoners of war,) no claims presented after this date will be considered.

A pro rata distribution of the fund will be made on the claims now on file in this office on satisfactory proof of the identity of the claimant and the authenticity of the claim being presented.

By order of Major General E. A. Hitchcock, Commissary General of Prisoners. W. T. HARTE,
my12-1t Assistant Adjutant General.

☞ Seventh Ward.—A Meeting of the Voters of the Seventh Ward, favorable to the policy of the present Administration, will be held at Island Hall, TUESDAY EVENING, May 15th, at 8 o'clock, to nominate Ward Candidates to be supported at the ensuing municipal election. my9-td

☞ Amanuensis.—Persons desiring the services of a COPYIST or AMANUENSIS, can