National Republican.

A. M. CLAPP ..... EDITOR.

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Persons leaving the city during the summer months can have THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN mailed to their address by ordering it at the counting-room of this office, either in person or by letter. Terms fifty cents per month, including postage.

MR. CHARLES M. NYE will act as the correspondent of THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN at Washington Grove during the approaching camp-meeting. The doings of each day will appear the following morning. Those desiring THE REPUBLICAN at the camp grounds can have it by leaving their orders at the counting-room. It will be furnished for sale on the grounds daily.

LESS than five months remain before resumption will become a fixed and legal fact. After that, what will become of the Nationals and Greenbackers?

IN speaking of HEWITT's labor reform committee the *New York Tribune* says: "It "is the misfortune of an inquiry of this sort "that it affords a great opportunity to luna-"tics and blatherskites." And evidently Mr HEWITT is beset by a full share of these classes. There has not yet been a witness on the stand of average brains and intelligence, so far as the published testimony shows.

SOME of the Indiana Nationals, while they admire VOORHEES for his extreme soft-money theories, despise him for his disloyal Copperheadism during the war. They will swing considerable strength in the Legislature, and will vote against VOORHEES for Senator. These facts complicate the political aspect in the Hoosier State; but the Republicans will probably reap the benefit of the complication.

THE Republicans of North Carolina have made an honorable stand and a noble fight under all circumstances during the late election in that State. They have carried more counties and secured more Republican officials than we have given them credit for. Now let the party put itself on a political war footing and meet the enemy at all points with a stubborn front, and in time the State will swing back to her Republican moorings.

THE currency question is the Republicans' stronghold in this fall's campaign. We agree with the Philadelphia *Press* in the opinion that wherever the Greenback theories are properly discussed and exposed the Republicans hold their ground. Argumentative, convincing speakers, well versed in the issues of the day, are needed in the present canvass. The Republican party is the true Greenback party of the country, and has been ever since it invented the greenback as a money expedient.

THE Ku-Klux reign of terror has been re-established by the masked raiders of the Democracy in some of the Louisiana country parishes. In Omchita and in Feliciana nine black men have recently been murdered by the White Leaguers. With such an early start as this, the prospect of a "peaceful and quiet" election seems to be assured with consequent Democratic success next fall. And there are people who really believe the Republicans will make congressional gains in that State!

IF by the term Machine Politicians is meant men who hold office and are active in the management of political affairs, the Maine Republican convention was most assuredly a machine gathering. It was mainly composed of office-holders and managers of the kind referred to; but the result has demonstrated that this class of men know exactly how to fill the demands of the people with a platform that is a model, and one that will be widely patterned after all over the country.

THE duties of the Government to the poorer classes of the laboring men would form a theme for a public declaration just now by some patriot capable of handling the subject in a non-partisan way, which would attract universal attention. The present condition of affairs, in short, presents unexampled opportunity for unselfish and truly benevolent leadership. But the demagogues are taking advantage of the situation to serve their own personal ends, and statesmanship is at a discount for the time being.

THE hero of the Northern Pacific is accredited with a very fine fish story relating to Mrs. HAYES and himself long before any one even dreamed of her ever having any intimate relations with the Presidential mansion. The story is very well told, only its credibility is greatly impaired by the introduction of the words "briny fellows" in describing the fish that were competed for in Lake Erie by the great banker and Mrs. HAYES. That *lapsus linguæ* rather makes the whole narrative a little after the sea-serpent order, as no "briny fellows" exist in the fresh flood of Erie.

BOSS SAW-MILLER DREW is, by the grace of his antagonist's lack of pluck, now the acting Governor of Florida. If STEARNS had asserted himself it is not improbable that he would have been Conciliated out of his rights, as PACKARD and CHAMBERLAIN were; but as the matter now stands, DREW has the opportunity to boast that he overcame all obstacles and secured the office. He adds that TILDEN might have had the State also if he had followed his advice. DREW naturally has a great deal of sympathy for TILDEN. They are both indebted to the Government in sums of money illegally and criminally retained or obtained, one for his income tax and the other for timber logs stolen from the Government reservations and sawed into lumber in his mills. But the truth of the matter is that if a proper contest had been made in Florida, and the returns from Manitee and other counties had been sifted, STEARNS would have been elected by a sufficient majority to silence all cavil regarding the Presidential result.

THE New York *Herald* seems to be not a little puzzled over the question of Senator CONKLING's successor. It says: "It strikes "an impartial observer of our State politics "oddly that, while Senator CONKLING en-"counters the vigorous and even bitter op-"position of a considerable section of his "own party, and has many rivals there for "the position he has held now more than "ten years, and while of course he is op-"posed by the Democrats, who have their "own favorites, it is still generally admitted "by politicians of both parties that no Re-"publican and no Democrat can be found "in the State capable of defeating him." And that, let us tell the *Herald*, is precisely what's the matter with this case.

THE hard-money men of the East, of both the Democratic and Republican parties, are violently opposed to the Nationals. The New York *Times* goes so far as to declare that "the Republicans should treat it (the "National party) as an enemy with whom "no compromise is to be made." It is hardly probable, however, that this advice will be adopted in the West. There are many good and true citizens in that section who are Republicans by proclivity, and who will never permanently desert their old colors, who will willingly tolerate the Nationals, either as an agency to destroy the Democracy or as a temporary expediency to obtain relief from existing real and imaginary difficulties.

REDUCED by analysis of close investigation, the demands of all the working classes that have yet appeared to complain of their condition before Mr. HEWITT's committee, appear to be based upon a natural desire to make money and plenty of it without the expenditure of time, trouble, or physical and mental strength. In other words, these discontents are human beings, and are governed by human aspirations and human jealousies. They look to the Government for aid when they should look to it only for protection while they aid themselves. An eleemosynary government is what they have lately been taught to hope for, and in learning this lesson they have forgotten one more important to their personal welfare, which is embodied in the homely phrase, "Fortune "helps those who help themselves."

TOM CREAMER, whose single term as a Democratic member of the House served to make many personal friends for him in Washington, is now the leading Nationalist in New York. He would not object to an alliance with the Socialists, Communists, or old Cloody himself in the present emergency, his sole object being to "make even" with some of his former Democratic associates. But there are worse men than CREAMER engaged in the prevalent political bargaining in New York. As soon as his present objects are accomplished he will, of course, return to the Democratic fold, and the Nationals may then go to the demnition bow-wows for all he will care. And of such is the Young Democracy of New York city.

JUDGE O. M. ROBERTS, recently nominated by the Austin Democratic convention as its nominee for governor, was holding court at Tyler at the time, and without any consultation with him as to his financial views, he was placed in nomination as a compromise candidate and almost immediately chosen. The convention adopted a soft-money platform, while ROBERTS is in favor of hard money. Whether he will be able to straddle the platform of his party is hard to tell, but there is already great dissatisfaction in the State with the nomination, and if the Waco Greenback-Labor convention, which meets on the 17th instant, selects a good and shrewd man for its standard-bearer, there is no doubt of his being triumphantly elected.

THE money question is the absorbing consideration in the East and North in the pending Congressional campaigns. The Southern question is lost sight of to a great extent in this contest for and against real and imaginary evils and reforms. Meanwhile the Southern Bourbons and Nullifiers are steadily progressing in the complete unification of the Solid South. Their success in 1872 was but the entering wedge for future progress, which has been facilitated by the absurd and disastrous policy of the Administration. Some fine morning the loyal North will awaken to find the Confederacy re-established within the Union, and the doctrine of State's-Rights reasserted under its flag, unless this Nullification progress is checked. A good way to check it is to bring the South Carolina Nullifiers up with a short, sharp, round turn; expose their treasonable designs, and arouse the North to a full realization of their heresy.

IF the Nationals succeed in electing only twenty members of the next House they will possibly hold the balance of power therein. There were elected to the present House 140 Republicans and 153 Democrats, giving the latter thirteen majority; but by means of partisan decisions upon contested seat cases that majority has been increased to nineteen. A gain of ten by the Republicans over their present strength would give them a bare working majority. This is what the Republicans hope for and are working for, and it seems probable that their hopes will be realized, for the Nationals are evidently drawing more strength from the Democracy than from any other source. The struggle in the coming canvass is therefore one of life and death for the Democracy, because the result will, as we have shown, either give the Nationals the balance of power or place the Republicans in control of the House.

IT is proposed by the extreme radical, absolute, or flat money men to repeal the resumption act at the coming session of Congress. As there will be, in all probability, less than three weeks working time during that session before the act goes into effect the proposition will undoubtedly fail. After the 1st of January next the repeal clamor will of course be useless, although the financial doctors will continue to prescribe their specifics and nostrums. But the patient will not be in a condition to take them for a year at least, or until after the beginning of the first (December, 1879) session of the Forty-sixth Congress. It is therefore reasonable to suppose that, as regards the question of resumption, the country can look forward with certainty to a year and a half of undisturbed repose. Meanwhile it will hardly be possible for the contractionists or their opponents to effect any material change in existing laws. These surmises being admitted as facts, business men can safely go ahead with their commercial transactions, assured that their interests will not be jeopardized by tinkering with the laws now in force until 1880.

THE SWEET SUCKER OF SANGAMON.

SPRINGER has been interviewed and has uttered to the world the sage opinion that the POTTER committee has furnished sufficient facts during its investigation up to this time to render the impeachment of President HAYES certain beyond a peradventure, and having unloaded his burdened soul of this cargo of prophetic wisdom he hied himself to the bosom of his family at some mountain or sea-side resort to recuperate his exhausted energies. He is now filling up his depleted physical tabernacle, and restocking his laboratory of wisdom, preparatory to astonishing the world with new, and, perhaps, still more startling revelations.

SPRINGER is a great chap in his way, and like the peacock he is undistinguished unless he has his plumage spread when he goes on dress parade. He is a lawyer at Sangamon, and has a fair practise, perhaps because there are no better or abler lawyers in his section. He is noted for his spread of hefty and high-sounding words and phrases, when he attacks the judgment and sensibilities of the bench, bar, or jury. SPRINGER and Governor PALMER are now prominently before the country with their opinions and views of the situation, are both Democrats, and are both prominent lawyers before the Illinois courts, and not unfrequently as antagonists. Governor PALMER was one of the visiting statesmen at New Orleans, and has testified recently before the POTTER inquisition that he believes the Louisiana returning board were honest in throwing out the votes of the bull-dozed parishes. This testimony is not in accord with the prophetic visions and opinions of Mr. SPRINGER. Their differences here call to mind an incident that is related as having occurred between them when they were retained on opposite sides in the trial of a case in Sangamon County, some years ago. One of PALMER's witnesses was on the stand and testifying as to certain transactions connected with the history of the case which occurred at the forks of the road. This waked SPRINGER up and gave him an opportunity to sling a big word that burdened his gigantic mind into the judicial arena. He asked the witness if it was where the roads "bifurked" that the incident took place. The witness replied that it was where the roads forked, not comprehending the etymological boulder that SPRINGER had hurled at him.

When the sweet sucker of Sangamon entered upon the eloquent task of presenting the case of defense, he was charged to the very muzzle with forensic ammunition of the high-sounding order. He dwelt repeatedly upon the touching incident that occurred at the point where the roads "bifurked," and finally closed his argument and took his seat with an air of eminent self-satisfaction.

Governor PALMER then addressed the jury with his usual force and eloquence, taking occasion frequently to allude to the incident that had occurred at the spot where the road "bifurked." He said that the "bifurking" of the road so often alluded to by Counsellor SPRINGER reminded him of the first pair of suspenders—then known as gallowses—he ever had. His mother had promised him a pair of gallowses the next time she went to the store to sell her butter. Soon after this promise his mother started him to the store with a pail of butter, telling him that after purchasing a little tea, saleratus, and a spool of thread, and after paying for the same with the proceeds of the butter, if enough was left for that purpose, he might purchase himself a pair of gallowses. Inspired with the idea that he ought and must make his pail of butter go as far as possible in the way of trade that he might be assured of his gallowses, he called upon several merchants and buyers of butter to ascertain what they were paying for that article. One dealer said to him we pay so much by the roll and so much by the firkin. Now, the Governor said he had never heard the term "firkin," and he went on to inform the merchant that he wanted to sell his pail of butter for the highest price he could obtain, for he wanted to get the gallowses his mother had promised him from the proceeds of the butter, and he didn't know what was meant by butter in the firkin. What he wanted was his gallowses. And the Governor proceeded to say for the life of him he couldn't understand what Counsellor SPRINGER meant by where the roads "bifurked," nor did the witness know that "bifurked" meant where the roads forked. Well, the Governor informed the court he got his gallowses and paid for them in butter out of the pail, and not from a firkin. SPRINGER was "bifurked" out of his case, as he will be in his prophecy of the impeachment of President HAYES for high crimes and misdemeanors, based upon the revelations of POTTER's investigations.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF 1878.

The *Anglo-American Times*, published at London, England, takes occasion to review at considerable length the praiseworthy efforts of the Department of Agriculture at Washington to show Europe the extent and the value of the resources possessed by the United States in displaying within the exhibition building at Paris a rich and varied collection of samples of products of the soil. The exhibit comprises nearly every possible variety of cereals, fruits, fibres, wood, silk, wool, cotton, tobacco, &c. The States which mainly participate in this exhibit are the following: New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Indiana, West Virginia, California, Oregon, &c. Among the samples of wheat are some exceedingly fine specimens, all in splendid condition. Some of the samples weighing from sixty-six to sixty-eight pounds attract unusual attention. The exhibits of oats, barley, and buckwheat are no less admired, while the samples of Indian corn leave everything behind shown in France or England. In fact, the display in some of the sections of agriculture produce provoke a smile when compared with the United States.

The wines of the United States have undergone an examination by the jury. They attract in this country, where the growth of the vine forms one of the great sources of prosperity, more than ordinary attention. At the first blush, it would appear that the average Frenchman does not believe in the growth of the vine on the other side of the Atlantic. But for the last four or five years thousands of acres have been ravaged in France by the phylexera; hence the anxiety to learn what can be done in other countries with regard to the supply of an article which, to a Frenchman, is one of first necessity. The verdict of the jury has not as yet been rendered, and is looked for with much interest. It is intimated that the sampling can hardly be regarded as a fair criterion. A few bottles should have been cellared so as to bring them before the jury in proper condition. Wine tested while under the heat of the sun is scarcely fit for sampling. However, experts have pronounced the average product of American vineyards in general terms to be fully equal to anything grown in Europe.

Not less attractive is the collection of sugar samples. The varieties displayed comprise types of the cane, the maple tree, sorghum, and the stalk of maize. The product of the latter is more or less a novelty here, and creates all the more interest as it is exhibited in connection with a process not generally known. The sugar obtained by means of this process is considered to be of fair average quality.

Specimens of every variety of wool grown in the United States are shown by the department. Among other fleeces there are exhibited merinos from HYATT BROTHERS, of Chester Hill, Ohio; of CH. BELL, West Virginia; and M. WILKINS, Lane county, Oregon. There are fleeces weighing upwards of twenty-eight pounds; those from Oregon are twenty-nine pounds each.

Tobacco is represented by exhibits from Kentucky, Tennessee, and Connecticut, making altogether a very rich and interesting display.

Of the great American staple, cotton, the different grades, representing all the cotton-growing States, samples are shown. There are not only types varying from the lowest grades of uplands to the highest class of Louisiana and Sea Island cotton, but likewise specimens of textile fabrics produced in various parts of the Union.

Carefully-prepared models in plaster of every conceivable variety of fruit are seen in the glass cases of the agricultural exhibit. These specimens have been specially prepared by the department, and in addition thereto we have on view a splendid set of fruit, moulded in wax, furnished by the Horticultural Society of the State of Iowa.

The entire collection is exhibited in a well-timbered edifice sent from Washington, which serves at once as a show-case and an office for the Commissioners. The direction and superintendence is intrusted to the care of Dr. WILLIAM MCMURTRIE.

Under the same roof with the agricultural department are displayed the marvels appertaining to the Pacific coast—California, Arizona, Nevada, &c.—making a show which delights the geologist.

The whole of the American section has now assumed a completeness which places it on a par with the most favored nation.

A "UNION SOLDIER" and all others must remember that no anonymous communications, unaccompanied by a responsible name, will find space in the columns of THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN. It is time and labor lost to forward any such communication to this office.

PERSONAL.

JOHN T. RAYMOND has gone to Halifax.

J. LANSING, of Chicago, is at the Imperial.

IOWA tramps refuse $3.50 a day, with board.

BOSTON CORBETT has drifted over to Nevada.

LOTTA has $200,000 worth of Government bonds.

CAPTAIN J. B. EADS, of the Eads Jetty, is in the city.

L. H. LYFORD, of Boston, is stopping at the Imperial.

JOHN HOWARD, of Pittsburg, is a guest at the Imperial.

SENATOR-ELECT PENDLETON has left home for the East.

SIR EDWARD THORNTON has left Montreal for Washington.

W. L. CURTIS, of Philadelphia, is registered at the Imperial.

GENERAL POPE has gone to Colorado on military business.

DAVID HUNTINGTON, the artist, is sojourning at Niagara Falls.

BRET HARTE has arrived at at his consulate at Crefeld, Rhineland.

MR. SPURGEON has gone to Scotland for a vacation of three weeks.

GENERAL T. L. CRITTENDEN, U. S. A., is registered at the Ebbitt House.

MARIA ROZE sang at the hotel at Cooperstown, N. Y., Saturday night.

MR. WILBUR F. STOREY, of the Chicago *Times*, has returned from Europe.

THE death of General A. L. Roumfort, of Harrisburg, Penn., is announced.

A CAREFUL revaluation of the estate of the late Dr. Ayer fixed it at $1,500,000.

THE bankruptcy of McVicker, of McVicker's theatre, Chicago, has been denied.

DE WITT TALMAGE has written an article on "The Trials of Newspaper Men."

THE Marquis Pallavicino-Trivulzio, the celebrated Italian politician, is dead.

PRESIDENT BARTLETT, of Dartmouth College, will go West this week for a visit.

WIVES and daughters of coal and ice men are most expensively dressed of all at Saratoga.

THE Queen has contributed $500 to the fund in aid of the sufferers by the Haydock colliery explosion.

HON. WILLIAM WALSH is still at Deer Park. His health continues to improve, though he is yet very weak.

PROFESSOR O. C. MARSH, of Yale College, returned Saturday, after a month's vacation in England.

MAX PINNER, the pianist, will probably support Wilbaing, the violinist, in his concerts next season.

LAURA HARTLEY, of St. Louis, died in convulsions on learning that her lover was a counterfeiter.

A MAN named Detwiler, an ex-councilman of Altoona, Pa., was arrested in that city on a charge of arson.

AS a memorial to the late Bishop Selwyn, it is proposed to found a Selwyn College at Cambridge, England.

A PORTRAIT of the late Earl Russell is to be placed in the rooms of the London Reform Club in Pall Mall.

A MARBLE bust of Charles Francis Adams, recently executed by W. W. Story, is on exhibition in Boston.

MR. JOHN GILBERT, the actor, will celebrate this fall the fiftieth anniversary of his first appearance on the stage.

CONGRESSMAN BLACKBURN of Kentucky, ex-Senator J. W. Stevenson of Kentucky, Hon. Miles Ross, ex-Secretary B. H. Bristow, and John G. Thompson, of Ohio, are in New York city.

A GOLD watch formerly owned by President Andrew Jackson has been found in a pawnbroker's shop in Boston.

MRS. ANNA BISHOP is devoting her time to her autobiography, for which she has already collected much valuable material.

THE Captain General of Cuba has had his salary reduced. It is still, however, larger than the President of the United States.

MR. LEONARD W. VOLK, the sculptor, intends to open a studio in Chicago. He has recently finished statues of President Lincoln and Senator Douglas.

GENERAL HOOD, of Confederate fame, is at White Cliff Springs. Since the war the General has been married and has been blessed with three pairs of twins.

MR. J. S. BARKER, president of the Kennebec Ice Company, and lady, left yesterday morning for a trip in Maine. They will be gone some ten or twelve days.

A REMARKABLE wedding took place in Franklin County, Va., week before last. Mr. John Bryant, a widower, aged 70, married Mrs. Nancy Signaund, a widow, aged 81.

THE Bishop of Orleans has succeeded in raising over $3,000 for the restoration of the expiatory monument to Joan of Arc, and a stained glass window in the cathedral of his Diocese.

THE chair in which the Tory Governor Tryon sat when from the crest of Grummen's Hill he watched his red-coated troops burn the town of Norwalk, Conn., was sold at auction in that place last week.

POLICE JUSTICE GRIFFITH, of Troy, is not only the financial backer of Paddy Ryan, the prize fighter, but is a fighter himself. Recently he knocked several men down with beer-mugs, but after a later bar-room fight he was arrested.

MRS. M. E. SCHWARTZ, of this city, a lady whose spirited articles have occasionally graced the columns of THE REPUBLICAN, will spend a few weeks at Boar's Head, N. H. She will correspond with this paper during her sojourn in that cool retreat.

"Do you not like to go to church?" said a lady to Mrs. Partington. "Law me! I do," replied Mrs. P. "Nothing does me such good as to get up early on Sunday morning and go to church and hear a popular minister dispense with the gospel."

BISHOP JAGGER, of Ohio, while indulging in the apostolic recreation of fishing at Rangeley Lake, in the Maine woods, appears in a stout blue suit, including a flannel shirt, a knock-about hat, straw and felt by turns, and a pair of hob-nailed shoes.

THE American Knights Templars of Mary Commandery, 36, at present on a Masonic pilgrimage to Europe, have been formally received and entertained by the Grand Lodge of Scotland, at Edinburgh, the company including the masters of all the Scottish metropolitan lodges.

THE Hon. H. W. Blair, of Plymouth, N. H., promised some time ago to restore the old Court House in that town in which Daniel Webster made his first plea. Last week he presented it completely rejuvenated to the Young Ladies' Library Association of Plymouth, to be used as a library and reading-room.

MAJOR BEN. PERLEY POORE will take the chairmanship of the committee in charge of the Military and Historical Museum in connection with the Mechanics' Exhibition of Boston, and at once proceed to secure ancient armor, revolutionary and colonial relics, modern arms, military goods, &c., for it. The hall in the Tennyson-street schoolhouse will be devoted to the display.

POLITICAL NOTES.

THE Springfield *Republic* calls Charles Foster the "Coming Man of the Buckeye State."

EX-SENATOR SELKREG, of Ithaca, is said to be trying for the Greenback nomination for Congress.

LOUISVILLE is already named as the next place for holding the National Democratic Convention.

THE Republicans of the thirteenth Ohio district speak of Dalzell as the coming candidate for Congress.

HON. H. D. MONEY was unanimously renominated for Congress by the Democrats of the third Mississippi district on the 1st instant.

THE independent vote has become a factor of importance in North Carolina and Tennessee, and the leaven is working in the States further South.

THE organ of the Massachusetts Greenbackers claims that one-half the members of the Massachusetts Democratic State committee are Greenback men.

THE Rev. Joseph P. Thompson writes from Berlin to the *Christian Union*: "There are three much-abused men whom I still believe in—Beaconsfield, Beecher, and Grant."

THE question now is, does Butler come down to Kearney; or, has Kearney the intellectual force to rise to Butler's plane? In either case, the advantage is on Kearney's side.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

BEN BUTLER is overestimating the importance of his alleged views of labor and currency. He hasn't any remedy for anything, and there are demagogues who exceed him in wind power.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

EX-GOVERNOR WARMOTH declares that Jeff. Davis' recent speech will be the Democratic basis of action in the South this year. He says the Democrats will nominate Confederate officers for most of the civil stations.

SOMEBODY who listened to a two-hours harangue of Sam Cary in Michigan remarked that Josh Billings evidently had Cary in his mind when he declared it to be "better not to know so many things than it is to know so many things that ain't so.

PEOPLE are cogitating in their minds as to whether Ben Butler is a Republican, a Democrat, or a National. He was elected as the first, is doing the dirty work of the second, and talks like the third. He is a political What-is-it. Fire him out.—*Springfield (O.) Republic, (Rep.)*

SENATOR VOORHEES, the present loud-voiced advocate of greenbacks, is confronted with the remembrance that he never voted for an issue of greenbacks in his life, and during the war never, in or out of Congress, omitted an opportunity to denounce the Federal notes as "Lincoln rags."

CONGRESSMAN JOHN GOODE has been giving his Virginia constituents an explanation of his course in Congress. A prominent cause of complaint against him was the failure of the William and Mary College bill. Mr. Goode explains that the "Northern people are peculiarly sensitive on the subject of Southern war claims," and hence he thought it wise to put the bill over to the next session, when, "as I have reason to believe, there will be a better prospect of success." That is what the whole South believes, and its faith will be seen to have been well grounded if the Democrats carry the elections this fall.

PRESIDENT HAYES has all along consoled himself for the loss of Republican friendship by his Southern policy, by the theory that an independent movement would spring to the front in the South and deprive the Democracy of its boasted solidity. His chief reliance in South Carolina has been Wade Hampton. Hampton made loud professions of admiration for the President personally and of sympathy with his policy. Recently Wade's sincerity has been put to the test. A few discontented Democrats in that State talked of starting a new or independent Democratic party. This did not suit Hampton, and he proved his devotion to Hayes by promptly denouncing the scheme, and commanding his friends to stick faithfully to the old Democratic organization, the party of Tilden, Jeff Davis, Toombs, and Tammany. So now that consolation fails and the unfortunate President seems destined to go through the remainder of his term without even a third party to back him.

A Nice Game, but Rather Thin.

To the Editor of the National Republican:

SIR: The Democratic papers of Portsmouth and the custom-house organ, the *Evening Ledger* of Norfolk, Va., are manifesting great concern for the Republicans of the second district. After condoling at their mishap in calling a nominating convention on the 3d proximo, they very cutely turn their raillery into advice and are now seeking to instruct the Republicans who to nominate for Congress.

The *Enterprise*, adhering strictly to the determination of electing a Democrat, names John S. Braxton, of Richmond County, collector of customs at Norfolk, and with a boldness that would disgust a Comanche brave, calls him a Conservative Republican. John Goode, jr., or John Braxton, sr., are not the names to be mentioned in a Republican convention in connection with the principles of the party. Their names are synonmous with Democratic States' Rights heresy. To use common parlance, it's rather thin, gentlemen. Republicans have not forgotten the true Republicans who elected Governor Walker. It's but irony to speak of men who never contributed to the party in money, speech, or services as candidates in the Republican convention, and who alleged as an objection that there was too much nigger in the party. There is but one way to nominate a Democrat, and that is in your own convention. E.

A Glance at Coney Island.

[New York Special Correspondence.]

It is too late, also too early, in the season to talk about styles, but we can give the reader some idea of how the people of this vicinity try to keep cool in midsummer, and at the same time enjoy themselves. The popular place this season is Coney Island, which means "Manhattan Beach Hotel," the "Brighton," and "Cable's," they being the best kept houses on the shore. The sail down the bay is delightful, and one begins to think there has been a great change in the weather, as shawls and wraps so suddenly become useful and comfortable. After landing we find objects of unexpected interest. The elegant hotels, with broad piazzas, spacious parlors, dining and lunch rooms. Manhattan Beach Hotel seats 2,500 at one sitting. The other popular hotels do the same. At either of these hotels we find new and clean, as well as spacious, bath-houses, with gas and running water. Every convenience, free of charge, can be had here for valuables. The Dynamo lights render the bathing at night as pleasant as in the day-time; men sit in boats during bathing hours at the buoys to insure safety. A grand band of music is in attendance afternoon and evening. One really feels they are again at the Centennial. Elegant turnouts are here to be seen—tandem teams, four-in-hand drags, dog-carts, phaetons, coupes, and every conceivable conveyance; they are driven under shelter, checked, then cared for. Everything is in systematic order, and insures the visitor protection. Some of the ladies come dressed in gorgeous array, with flowing trails and yards upon yards of the most expensive lace and cut beads, high hats, with $30 plumes, attracting, as many do, the attention of people of more quiet tastes; but the majority are a different class, who don garments of fine texture, but more suited to such public places, such as cashmeres and the dark cambrics so prettily made up this season; but if *variety* be the "spice of life" it can certainly be found at these watering-places. It is predicted that this beach will ere long be one continuous hotel—that Long Branch will be seriously affected by it. One hundred thousand people in one day have assembled here.

Mothers who take their babies for the day can have (already there) a cradle under cover, in sight of the bathers; also a rocking chair. The furniture of the hotels is upholstered in the best of raw silk; great care and excellent taste has been displayed. Ponies, saddled, are on the beach for persons desiring a ride with the breakers splashing beneath their feet, if one chooses to ride so close. Here is real life hotels, fountains, gardens, plants, plazas, and billiard tables in great numbers; also the marine railway of four miles within a few yards of the surf. The observatory which stood in the Philadelphia Exposition of '76 (in the main building) has been erected on the beach. Two large elevators convey the passengers to a height from which they can see all parts of the island, as well as New York and Brooklyn. There is also a fine aquarium, filled with objects of interest. The music aboard the boats going and coming renders it exceedingly pleasant, especially when a familiar ballad or hymn is played and all join and sing at the top of their voices.

The Fraser Family.

A personal paragraph respecting the Empress Eugenie appeared in THE REPUBLICAN a few days since, in which the Duchess de Mouchy was spoken of as the sister of Princess Caroline, widow of Prince Lucien Murat. The Duchess de Mouchy is the daughter, instead of the sister, of Princess Caroline. Prince Murat married the sister of William Fraser, deceased, whose widow, Frances Fraser, son and three daughters, live at 606 F street northwest, in this city.

The Fraser family in Washington are Mrs. Frances Fraser, Caroline, wife of Charles M. Nye; Jane, wife of George Wilson; Julia, wife of Joseph Daniels, and Frank Lucien Fraser.

Trying to Stir Up Tilden.

[Cincinnati Enquirer.]

Considered in the light of Presidential aspirants for 1880, Grant talks a trifle too much and Tilden altogether too little. The Old Man-Down-at-Long-Branch, particularly ought to give his tongue a good airing. It would serve to keep alive the belief that he still exists, at any rate.

The Stature of the Times.

[Hartford Post.]

American men are gradually growing shorter. The American men in this vicinity are about as "short" as they can be.

Butler Has Found His Pair.

[New York Times.]

Dennis Kearney speaking in Faneuil Hall last night, fairly outdid his great exemplar, Butler, in blackguardism and vituperation.

"There's a Light in the Window."

[New York Herald.]

The scattered Cabinet is coming together again at Washington. No great inconvenience was experienced by the country during its absence.

No Evidence of Hard Times.

[Cleveland Herald.]

Times cannot be very hard when a thousand able-bodied men can go to a base-ball match every day or two, paying the admission fee and losing half a day from business.

New Variety of Insanity.

[New York Graphic.]

Mr. Maddox wants the Government to hire all the unemployed men in this country and pay them $20,000,000 a week in "absolute money." This creature is an insane bovine.

Law Firm of Kearney & Butler.

[New York Express.]

Kearney has retained Butler as his attorney on constitutional law. What Butler doesn't know on that subject would make Kearney the greatest constitutional lawyer in the country.

New England View of Butler.

[Hartford Courant.]

Hanging is none too good for men who at a time like the present try to start a panic among savings bank depositors. And this is what Butler has been trying to do for the past two years or more.

Who Killed Cock Robin.

[Philadelphia Times.]

Mr. Manton Marble has done a great deal to convince a light-seeking public that it was Mr. Abram S. Hewitt who swindled Mr. Samuel J. Tilden out of the Presidency. Few sadder things than this have ever happened in this country.

The Good Time Coming.

[Boston Herald.]

When Kearney is President and Butler Secretary of state every quart bottle will hold three pints, workingmen will employ capitalists, each man, woman, and child will have a bushel of money, two and two will be five, and water mill run up hill all over the country.

Tilden's Shrewdness.

[New York Tribune.]

Mr. Tilden has not lost his shrewdness. If he doesn't talk himself, he knows when to have somebody else talk for him. He has succeeded in bringing his party together at last on his private issue of fraud, and when he has them well assembled he shows that he never favored the plan which kept him out of the White House. This disposes of the "weak-backed" charge against him and makes him more than ever the one candidate of his party for 1880.

New View of Southern Honor.

[Raleigh News.]

It was investment of all the surplus capital of the South in slaves that kept down all manufacturing enterprise and development in the southern states before the war. United States bonds are now to the whole country what slavery was to the South. Paying off the bonds in greenbacks now will be to the bond-holders what compensated emancipation would have been to the slave-holder. Resist the logic of events, and the repudiation of the United states bonds will come like Lincoln's proclamation, emancipating the slaves of the south.

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