

The Daily News.
MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 25, 1866.
Legend of the Shell.
Within the mottled Syrian shell
The rustling sea's soft echoes ring
Bewitching tones, whose gentle swell
Like sighing waves, they sweetly sing.
Tradition leaves in softest tints
The legend of the bright sea shells;
With sunset hues their beauty prints,
And chimes their sacred golden bells.
When to the eager, listening ear,
The sybil shell is gently prest,
Its mystic whispers tell, forer,
Its mother ocean's rage or rest.
To lovers' hearts it tells afar
The garbled love hid in its cell;
And, laughing like a twinkling star,
Its lovely lips its secret tell.
Thus, in my trusting heart, I sing
A voiceless song, whose gentle sighs
The zephyr, borne on moonlit wings,
And to thee with my secret dies.

Reconstruction—The Report of the Minority.
We copy the following abstract of this voluminous document from the Washington National Republican, a paper belonging to the "other side":
The minority of the Joint Committee on Reconstruction—Senator Johnson and Representatives Grider and Rogers—have presented their views. In order to obtain a correct apprehension of the subject, and as having a direct bearing upon it, they think it all-important clearly to ascertain what was the effect of the late insurrection upon the relations of the States where it prevailed to the General Government, and of the people, collectively and individually, of such States. To this inquiry they therefore first directed themselves. Did the insurrection at its commencement, or at any subsequent time, legally dissolve the connection between those States and the General Government? In their judgment, so far from this being a "profound abstraction," it is a vital inquiry, for if that connection was not dissolved, the States were not rebels, and the rebellion was not a complete separation of the United States as they were before the rebellion, and were bound by all the obligations which the Constitution imposed, and entitled to all its privileges. Was not this their condition? The opposite view alone can justify the denial of such rights and privileges. That a State of the Union can exist without possessing the right of secession, and that the very nature of the Government and terms of the Constitution. In its nature the Government is formed of and by States possessing equal rights and powers. States unequal are unknown to the Constitution; in its original formation perfect equality was secured. They were granted the representation in the Senate, and the same right to be represented in the House of Representatives, the difference in the latter being related only by the difference in population. The equality of rights was the original thirteen States before the Government was formed, and such equality was not only not interfered with, but guaranteed to them, as well in regard to the powers conferred upon them, as Government as to those reserved to the States, or the people of the States. It is made permanent and perpetual, and, for that very reason, it is equally the paramount duty of the Government to protect it. The rights of each State, and to the State, the rights of each citizen to both, and the protection necessary to their full enjoyment. To concede that by the illegal conduct of her own citizens a State can be withdrawn from the Union, is virtually to concede the right of secession to all States. For what difference does it make, as regards the result, whether a State can rightfully secede—a doctrine, by-the-by, heretofore maintained by statesmen North as well as South—or whether by the illegal conduct of their citizens she ceases to be a State of the Union? In either case the end is the same. The only difference is that by the one theory she ceases by law to be such a State, and by the other by crime without and against law. But the doctrine is wholly erroneous. A State once in the Union must abide in it forever. They can never withdraw from or be expelled from it. A different principle would subject the Union to dissolution at any moment. It is therefore, alike perilous and unsound. Nor do the minority say that it has any support in the measures recommended by the majority of the committee.
The insurrectionary States are by these measures conceded to be States of the Union. The proposed Constitutional Amendment is to be submitted to them as well as the other States. In this respect each is placed on the same ground. To consult a State not in the Union on the propriety of adopting the Constitutional Amendment to the Government of the United States is necessarily to affect those States only composing the Union, would be an absurdity, and to allow an amendment which States in the Union desire to be defeated, is not only an injustice, but an insult. The insurrectionary States are not only suppressed but in no respect changed the relations of the States where it prevailed to the General Government. On the contrary, they are to all intents and purposes as completely States of the Union as ever were. A different doctrine necessarily leads to a dissolution of the Union. The Constitution supposes that insurrection may exist in a State, and provides for their suppression by giving Congress the power to "call forth the militia" for the purpose. The power is not to subjugate the State within whose limits the insurrection may prevail and to extinguish it as a State, but to preserve it as such by subduing the rebellion, by acting on the individual persons engaged in it, not in on the State at all. The power is altogether conservative; to protect a State and not destroy it; to prevent her from seceding from the Union by individual crime; not any contingency to put her out of the Union, but a different principle leads to a disintegration that must, sooner or later, result in the annihilation of all, and the consequent destruction of the Government.
The minority then proceed to consider what there is in the present political condition of the Southern States that justifies their exclusion from representation in Congress. Is it because they are without organized governments or without governments republican in point of form? In fact it is known that they have governments completely organized, with legislative, executive and judicial functions. It is known that they are now in successful operation. No one within their limits questions their loyalty or is denied their protection. How they were treated, whether they were treated as rebels, or as acquiescing in the rebellion, is a matter of fact, and is not a question of principle. The right of the people of a State to form a government for themselves has never been questioned. In the absence of any restriction that right would be absolute. Any form of government adopted by them would terminate upon the Constitution imposes but a single restriction: that the government adopted shall be of a republican form, and that is done in the obligation to guarantee and secure to them the same. It is no power to frame a constitution for a State; it operates alone on one already formed by the State.
In the words of the Federalist, No. 44, it "supposes a pre-existing government of the form to be guaranteed." These and other points are argued at length, and the minority say in conclusion: "The undersigned have not thought it necessary to examine into the legality of the measures adopted either by the late or the present President for the restoration of the Southern States. It is sufficient for their purpose to say that if these or President Johnson were not justified by the Constitution the same may at least be said of those of his predecessor. We deem such an examination to be unnecessary, because, however it might result, the people of the Southern States, who possessed, as we have before said, the exclusive right to decide for themselves what constitutions they should adopt, have adopted those under which they respectively live. The motives of either President, however, whether the measure was just or not, are not liable to censure. The sole object of each was to effect a complete and early union of all the States, to make the General Government, as it did at first, embrace all, and to extend its authority and secure its privileges and blessings to all alike."
"The motive of President Johnson in this particular, as was to have been expected, is admitted by the majority of the committee to be beyond doubt. For, whatever was their opinion of the unconstitutionalality of his course, and its tendency to enlarge the Executive power, they tell us that they do not for a moment impute to him any such design, but cheerfully concede to him the most patriotic motives, and we cannot forbear to say, in conclusion, upon that subject, that he sins against light and closes his eyes to the course of the President during the rebellion, from its inception to its close, who ventures to impeach his patriotism. Surrounded by insurrectionaries, he stood firm. His life was almost constantly in peril, and he clung to the Union and discharged all the obligations it imposed upon him, even closer because of the peril; and now that he has escaped unharmed, and by the confidence of the people has devolved upon him the Executive functions of the Government, to charge him with delinquency is either a folly or slander. Folly in the fool who believes it; slander in the man of sense, if any such there be, who utters it."

[From the Washington Correspondence of the San Francisco Alta California.]
The Roseau-Grinnell Fraze.
The best commentary on the recent chastisement of Mr. Grinnell by Gen. Roseau which I have heard or read, was a remark made by a gentleman in the course of a social conversation. Said he:
"It appears to me that one is likely to condemn or to justify the assault on Mr. Grinnell according to the light in which the matter is viewed. In the sole light of human reason, the assault was entirely unjustifiable and deserves punishment."
"In the light of human nature, the attack was at least excusable if not justifiable. As a matter of reason, no wrong can be redressed by a wrong; and in fact nothing in the case was bettered by the assault of Gen. Roseau on his opponent. The day has gone by for self-justification by means which do not owe their potency to moral force. But as a matter of human nature, every man of sense will understand why Gen. Roseau was impelled to the assault; and that impulse carries with it its own justification. Roughold Dr. Johnson uttered a cogent truth when he said: 'A man has a perfect right to call another a—d liar; but I have also a perfect right to knock him down for it.'"
"When all subsidiary affairs are regulated on the basis of pure reason, we may hope for the non-occurrence of such events as these; but so long as human nature is human nature, it will continue a few elements in its composition outside and beyond mere reason."
In regard to the above, I can only say that the readers of the *Alta* are at perfect liberty to take whichever side they please—that of human reason or that of human nature.
[We believe we are not mistaken when we state, that in this part of the world—though we are a highly civilized, moral and Christian community—there is still some lingering remnant of the Old Adam; and "that of human nature" will probably be preferred. On moral subjects, old Sam Johnson was no mean authority.]
SPECIAL NOTICES.
T. B. BYNNER, IMPORTER AND DEALER IN WATCHES AND JEWELRY; Agency for the AMERICAN WATCH; also, every variety of SWISS and ENGLISH WATCHES, at the lowest market prices. No. 189 Broadway, New York—established twenty years. Trade Price Lists sent on application.
January 19
MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY.
An Essay of Warning and Instruction for Young Men. Also, Diseases and Abuses which prostrate the vital powers, with sure means of relief. Sent free of charge in sealed letter envelopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. April 17
SPECIAL NOTICE.—"GREAT OAKS FROM LITTLE SEEDS GROW." The worst diseases known to the human race spring from causes so small as to almost elude detection. The volumes of scientific lore that fill the tables and shelves of the medical fraternity only go to prove and elaborate these facts.
Then guard yourselves while you may. The smallest pimple on the skin is a tell-tale and indicator of disease; it may fade and disaway from the surface of the body, but it will reach the vital, perhaps, at last, and death be the result and final close. MAGGIE'S BILIOUS DYSPEPTIC, and DIARRHEA PILLS cure where all others fail. While for Burns, Scalds, Chills, Cuts, and all abrasions of the skin, MAGGIE'S BALM is infallible. Sold by J. MAGGIE, No. 43 Fulton-street, New York, and all Druggists, at 25 cents per box.
September 25
BATHELOE'S HAIR DYE—THE ORIGINAL and best in the world! The only true and perfect HAIR DYE. Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous. Produces immediately a splendid Black or natural Brown, without injuring the hair or skin. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes. Sold by all Druggists. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATHELOE, Also, REGENERATING EXTRACT OF MILLER'S PILLS, For restoring and Beautifying the Hair.
CHARLES BATHELOE, New York.
August 17
ITCH! ITCH! ITCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH! WHEATON'S OINTMENT will cure the Itch in 48 hours. Also cures Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Chills, and all Eruptions of the Skin. Price 50 cents. For sale by all druggists. By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, Sole Agents, 170 Washington street Boston, it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States.
June 4
ARTIFICIAL EYES.—ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES made to order and inserted by Drs. F. BAUGH and P. GOUGEON (formerly employed by ROSSIGNOL, of Paris), No. 599 Broadway, New York. April 14
AWAY WITH SPECTACLES.—OLD EYES made new, without Spectacles, Doctor or Medicine. Pamphlet mailed free on receipt of ten cents. Address S. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1130 Broadway, New York. November 9
"A smile was on her lip—health was in her look strength was in her step, and in her hands—PLANTATION BITTERS."
S. T.—1860.—X.
A few bottles of PLANTATION BITTERS
"Will cure Nerve Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Cold Extremities and Febrile Lips. Sour Stomach and Fetid Breath. Flatulency and Indigestion. Nervous Affections. Excessive Fatigue and Short Breath. Pain over the Eyes. Mental Depression. Prostration; Great Weakness. Sallow Complexion, Weak Bowels, &c. Which are the evidences of LIVER COMPLAINT AND DYSPEPSIA.
It is estimated that seven-tenths of all adult ailments proceed from a diseased and torpid liver. The biliary secretions of the liver overflowing into the stomach poison the entire system and exhibit the above symptoms. After long research, we are able to present the most remarkable cure for these horrid nightmarish diseases, the world has ever produced. Within one year over one hundred and forty thousand persons have taken the PLANTATION BITTERS, and not an instance of complaint has come to our knowledge!
It is a most effective and agreeable stimulant, suited to all conditions of life.
The reports that it relies upon mineral substances for its active properties, are wholly false. For the satisfaction of the public, and that patients may consult their physicians, we append a list of its components.
CALABARK BARK—Celebrated for over two hundred years in the treatment of Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, flatulency, etc. It was introduced into Europe by the Countess de Saxe, wife of the Viceroy of Peru, in 1640, and afterwards sold by the Jesuits for the enormous price of its own weight in silver, under the name of *Jesuit's Powder*, and was finally made public by Louis XVI, King of France. Herboldt makes special reference to its febrifuge qualities during his South American travels.
CASABARK BARK—For diarrhoea, colic and diseases of the stomach and bowels.
DANDELION—For inflammation of the lungs and dropsical affections.
CHAMOMILE FLOWERS—For enfeebled digestion.
LAVENDER FLOWERS—Aromatic, stimulant and tonic—highly invigorating in nervous debility.
WINTERGREEN—For rheumatism, etc.
ANISE—An aromatic stimulant, creating a healthy appetite, much used by mothers nursing. Also, clove-buds, orange, caraway, coriander, snake-root, etc.
S. T.—1860.—X.
Another wonderful ingredient, of great use among the Spanish ladies of South America, imparting beauty to the complexion and brilliancy to the mind, is yet unknown to the commerce of the world, and we withhold its name for the present.
IMPORTANT CERTIFICATES.
ROCHESTER, N. Y., December 28, 1861.
Messrs. P. H. DRAKE & Co.—I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia for three or four years, and had to abandon my profession. About three months ago I tried the Plantation Bitters, and to my great joy I am now nearly a well man. I have recommended them in several cases, and, as far as I know, always with signal benefit.
I am, respectfully yours,
Rev. J. S. CATHORN.
PHILADELPHIA, 10th Month, 17th Day, 1862.
RESPECTED FRIEND:—My daughter has been much benefited by the use of the Plantation Bitters. Thou wilt send me two bottles more.
Thy friend,
ASA CURRIE.
SHERMAN HOUSE, CHICAGO, ILL., February 11, 1863.
Messrs. P. H. DRAKE & Co.—Please send me another twelve cases of your Plantation Bitters. As a morning aperitif, they appear to have superseded everything else, and are greatly esteemed.
Yours, &c.
GAGE & WAITE.
Arrangements are now completed to supply any demand for this article, which has not heretofore been possible.
The public may rest assured that in no case will the perfectly pure standard of the Plantation Bitters be departed from. Every bottle bears the fac-simile of our signature on a steel plate engraving, or it cannot be genuine.
Any person pretending to sell PLANTATION BITTERS in bulk or by the gallon, is a swindler and impostor, and of refined bottles. See that our Private Label is UNRETRACTED over every cork.
Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Dealers throughout the country.
P. H. DRAKE & CO., New York.
April 20

MILLS HOUSE.
LADIES' ENTRANCE,
PRIVATE PARLOR No. 3.
(SECOND FLOOR.)
OF
BERNHARDT
NEW YORK.
PROF. OF OPTICS.
LATE OF BERLIN, PRUSSIA.
IMPORTANT NEW INVENTION.
AUSTRALIAN CRYSTAL.
SINGLE AND DOUBLE VISION
SPECTACLES.
THE ONLY PERFECT LENS IN EXISTENCE.
Superior to any other in use—constructed in accordance with the science and philosophy of nature in the peculiar form of a
CONCAVO-CONVEX ELLIPSID.
Admirably adapted to the Organ of Sight, and perfectly natural to the eye, affording altogether the best artificial help to the human vision ever invented.
Sold only by the Professor of Optics and Spectacle Manufacturer.
THE ADVANTAGES
Of these Spectacles over all others, are:
1st.—The only true Lens known, being perfectly free from chromatic light as well known to be the cause of injury to the vision, and which makes the change from Spectacles to Glasses of stronger powers so often required, while both near and distant objects are seen with equal facility through the same Glasses.
2d.—Cause the wear with perfect ease for any length of time at one sitting, giving astonishing clearness of vision, particularly by candle or other artificial light—comfort to the spectacle wearer hitherto unknown.
3d.—When the eyes ache or pain through the action of a bright light, such as is reflected from snow, sunny weather, white paper, and in reading, writing or sewing, or vivid colored bodies, these lenses, by softening the rays, effect a most agreeable sensation and give great relief.
4th.—In all nervous affections of the eye caused by starting pains in the eye-ball or temple, appearance of luminous and dark spots in the atmosphere, aching or feeling like sand in the eye, the disturbed nerves are quieted and soothed.
5th.—Ground by peculiar machinery, got up at cost, mathematically calculated expressly for the manufacture of this lens, so as to produce in the true sphere of accuracy, and its focus is at the exact centre, a point of vital importance, and which no other lens possesses.
6th.—Proof of superiority over the old kind of Spectacles. They were exclusively at all the hospitals for diseases of the eye, in Berlin, Prussia, and elsewhere.
TESTIMONY OF RECOMMENDATIONS
From Medical gentlemen, Professors of the highest Ophthalmic talent in Charleston, S. C., and in the Union.
CHARLESTON, S. C., May 28th, 1866.
I have examined a great variety of Glasses manufactured by Professor M. BERNHARDT, and in justice to the Professor must say that his Glasses are of a superior quality, adapted to meet the wants of almost every eye, where the vision is in any way imperfect. The Professor selected for me a pair of his Australian Crystal Glasses which are of a very superior quality and workmanship, rendering vision very distinct, almost as perfect as the unaided eye. I am, therefore, in favor of the Professor's Glasses.
E. GEDDINGS, M. D.
I cheerfully concur in the opinion above expressed of the value of Professor BERNHARDT'S Glasses, and their adaptation to all defects of vision, and also to his skill and judgment in adapting the glasses to each special case of imperfection.
H. W. DESAUSSE, M. D.
CHARLESTON, S. C., May 28th, 1866.
I do most willingly bear testimony to the superiority of the Australian Crystal—single and double vision spectacles over all other kinds. They are constructed upon the best established and understood principles of Optics, and their adaptation to the human eye in its different conditions of vision, is so perfect, as to render sight easy without effort. In my opinion, none others should be used since the eyes once used to those that vision grows old, and by having a focus at any point of the surface, they appear to rest over the eyes to their youthful energy.
T. L. OGIER, M. D.
CHARLESTON, S. C., May 28th, 1866.
I have examined Professor BERNHARDT'S very complete assortment of Spectacles and Lenses. They are better adapted than any I have before seen to remedy the imperfection of vision that can be benefited by the use of Spectacles. The clearness and distinctness of the vision, is an item worthy of special attention, as I can testify from personal experience. I recommend Professor BERNHARDT with confidence and great cheerfulness, to the patronage of the public.
JAMES F. JERVEY, M. D.
STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
COLUMBIA, June 19, 1866.
SIR: I have made full and satisfactory test of the spectacles procured from you, and I have the pleasure to say that the glasses are better adapted to my eyes than any I have ever used. The facility with which you fitted the glasses to my eyes, forms a most conclusive evidence of your scientific skill in optics and your thorough experience as an oculist.
Your attentions in your profession entitle you to the confidence, patronage, and gratitude of the public. I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,
Very respectfully yours,
JAMES L. ORR,
Governor of South Carolina.
Prof. M. BERNHARDT, Charleston, S. C.
CHARLESTON, S. C., May 28th, 1866.
We have examined the Lenses of Prof. BERNHARDT, and consider them superior to any we have seen. They are admirably adapted not only to improve the imperfections of impaired sight, but to relieve the weariness of vision which constant study produces. Many of the Glasses are of new and ingenious contrivance. We cordially recommend the Professor to all those who require scientific optical assistance.
ELIAS HORLBECK, M. D.
WILLIAM O. HORLBECK, M. D.
WM. T. WEAVER, M. D.
PEYRE FORTNER, M. D.
W. H. RUGER, M. D.
B. A. KINLOCH, M. D.
F. M. ROBERTSON, M. D.
CHAS. HANCKEL, late Rector of St. Paul's Church, Brooklyn, New York.
THOMAS SMYTH, D.D., Pastor of 2d Presbyterian Church.
J. S. HANCKEL, Professor.
W. B. HOWE, Rector of St. Philip's.
C. F. GADSDEN, Rector of St. Luke's.
Testimonials similar to the above may be seen at Prof. BERNHARDT'S office, from JOSEPH H. PLUNKETT, Pastor of St. Paul's, Portsmouth, N. H.
Hon. JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of North Carolina.
Hon. A. G. CURTIN, Governor of Pennsylvania.
Hon. O. P. MORTON, Governor of Indiana.
Hon. H. A. SWIFT, Governor of Minnesota.
Hon. ALEX. RAMSEY, Ex-Governor of Minnesota.
Hon. RICHARD YATES, Governor of Illinois.
Hon. SEYMOUR, Governor of New York.
Hon. E. FENTON, Governor of New York.
And other distinguished gentlemen.
Many years of public practice and study in the hospitals in Europe, adjusting spectacles to patients under every aspect of defective vision, as well as experience in an extensive, long-established business in his optical stores, both here and in Europe, Prof. BERNHARDT considers it a sufficient guarantee of his ability to apply such glasses as are best calculated for the assistance or recovery of imperfect sight.
Office Hours from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
MILLS HOUSE, LADIES' ENTRANCE,
Second Floor, Private Parlor No. 3.
N. B.—Owing to engagements elsewhere, Prof. BERNHARDT will be able to remain here but a short time only.
May 31

JUST RECEIVED
AT THE
CHARLESTON HOUSE,
STOLL, WEBB & CO.,
No. 287 KING STREET,
Several cheap lots of DRY GOODS, together with a full STOCK on hand. Many of the styles we have marked down to very LOW PRICES, as per advertisement.
WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM OUR FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY that we have largely increased our Store and STOCK OF GOODS, to meet the great demand for GOODS in our LINE. Our taking in the adjoining Store enables us to keep a much larger assortment in each department. The greater part of our stock was bought when the Northern markets were at the lowest prices. We are thereby enabled to sell our goods as low, if not LOWER, than any Dry Goods House in the city, notwithstanding the present advance in the Northern market for almost every article in our line. We have some few leading articles at very low prices in each department, and we will guarantee to sell all other styles at the lowest market prices. We have ONE PRICE, and every article is marked in PLAIN FIGURES.
Liberal deductions are made on all goods bought by the piece, for cash.
N. B.—Ladies purchasing Dry Goods for their Country friends will find it to their advantage to give us a call. We take special pains in packing, and we have made arrangements with the Express Companies to carry all packages at the very lowest rates. No charges for packing and shipping.
Our COUNTRY FRIENDS, entrusting their orders to us, will find them as well cared for as if they were selecting for themselves.
Each department will be found full, the styles well selected, and in every variety.
OUR STOCK CONSISTS IN PART OF:
LONGCLOTH DEPARTMENT.
3-4 LONGCLOTH at 12 1/2 cents
3-4 to 7-8 Longcloths at 14, 17, 18 to 20 cents
Superior 7-8 Shirting Longcloths at 23 cents by the piece
The best brands in 7-8 and 4-4 American Longcloths
FINE ENGLISH SHIRTING at 30 cents
Extra English Shirting at 35 cents
Extra 4-4 English Shirtings at 37 1/2 cents
Extra 4-4 English Shirtings at 40 cents.
The above goods are not to be found anywhere else. We consider them cheaper than American Longcloths at same prices.
FINE UNBLEACHED LONGCLOTHS and SEA ISLAND BROWN SHIRTINGS.
Extra Heavy Brown Shirtings, 4-4, 7-8, 4-4 wide
Extra Heavy Cotton Shirtings in 9-4, 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 wide
Pillow Case Longcloths at all prices.
LINEN DEPARTMENT.
IRISH LINENS in all of the best makes, put up in half pieces for family use, which we will sell at Wholesale prices.
Also, a good assortment of prices for the Retail Department. Pillow Linens in all widths, Linen Shirtings in all widths.
A cheap lot of Bleached Table Damask (all Linen), which we offer at \$1.25 per yard
Damask Cloths, Damask Napkins, Damask Doilies, Damask Tray Cloths,
Colored Table Damask and Colored Damask Doilies.
More of these extra quality 11-4 MARSEILLES QUILTS at \$7 to \$10; best quality Mosquito Bobinet in 90, 100, and 108 inches wide, which we will sell low by the piece. Best quality Pavilion Gauze just received.
One case Linen Crash at 12 1/2 cents; Russia Diapers in all widths and qualities.
One case of cheap Linen Huckaback Toweling at 25 cents per yard. Towels and Scotch Diaper Toweling in all qualities.
DOMESTIC GOODS DEPARTMENT.
WILL BE FOUND FULL AND WELL ASSORTED TO MEET THE WANTS OF CONSUMERS.
CALICO DEPARTMENT.
IS WELL ASSORTED IN STYLES AND COLORS, FROM THE BEST MAKES. WE ARE OFFERING Good Style Dress Prints at 20 cents, warranted fast colors.
DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.
A CHEAP LOT OF DEBEGES AT 15 CENTS, ENGLISH BAREGES, SHEPHERD'S PLAIDS AND English Muslins only 15 cents per yard. Lenos and Mozambique from 25 to 37 1/2 cents. Embroidered English Bareges at 35 cents, in good styles.
A few pieces Embroidered Pineapple Grenadines, at 25 cents, a little damaged. Together with other styles at as low prices as are to be found in the city.
COLORRED MUSLINS.
We are offering a cheap lot of Colored Muslins at 25 cents, a few pieces at 22 cents, a good assortment at 35, 37 1/2, 40, 45 to 50 cents.
A cheap lot of French Chintz Muslins marked down to 50 cents, worth 80 cents first part of the season. A few colored Muslin Robe Dresses.
BLACK GOODS DEPARTMENT.
CHEAP BLACK BAREGES and GRAPE MARETZ. Black Tamarines. Black Shally Cloths, very desirable goods. Lupin's best Black Shally, in all qualities. Lupin's Bombazines, Black Alpaca, 8-4 White Barege for Shawls. 8-4 Black Barege for Shawls. Black English Grenadines. Black Muslins. Plain Black Lawns. Black Dress Silks. Oil Silk.
BLACK AND COLORED PARASOLS.
HOOP SKIRTS,
IN ALL OF THE LATEST STYLES AND OF THE BEST MAKES.
WHITE GOODS DEPARTMENT.
WE HAVE ON HAND A FULL ASSORTMENT WHITE COTTON CAMBRIC AT ALL PRICES; very good quality at 35 cents. Jaconet Cambric in all qualities. Soft finish Jaconets. Nainsook Muslins and Mull Muslins, very good, at 37 1/2 cents. Cheap lot of Dotted Swiss at 35 cents. All other qualities in Dotted, Embroidered, Striped and Plaid Swisses, Frilled and Tucked Spencer Muslins. Plaid Cambrics in every variety, some as low as 25 cents.
A LARGE LOT MARKED DOWN TO FIFTY CENTS.
8-4 FRENCH MUSLIN for shawls. A full stock of finest quality Swiss Muslins for Evening Dresses. Colored and White Organdie Muslin. Together with every other article in the White Goods line.
LACE DEPARTMENT.
WE HAVE ON HAND THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF EMBROIDERED EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS, both in Cambric and Swiss, to be found in the city; Together with Real Laces, Imitation Laces, Collars and Cuffs, Linen Sets, Embroidered Sets, Lace Sets, Lace Collars, Embroidered Collars, Frillings and Ruffings.
HOSIERY AND GLOVE DEPARTMENT.
WE HAVE ON HAND FULL LINES OF LISLE GLOVES FOR MISSES, LADIES, AND GENTS. Full line of Silk Gloves for Children, Ladies, and Gentlemen. Full line of Lace Mitts for Ladies and Misses, in all qualities; very good at 50 cents per pair. Ladies' Lisle and Buck Gauntlets.
HOSIERY! HOSIERY!
Ladies will find full lines of the best GERMAN and ENGLISH HOSE to be found in this market. Very good Real English Hose at 50 cents per pair, cheap. Best makes in Gents' Brown and Bleached Half Hose. Full lines of Misses' Hose, Ladies' Lisle Throat Hose, Ladies' Open-worked Hose, Extra size Cotton Hose, Extra size Black Raw Silk Hose, Ladies' Gauze Undervests.
SHAWL AND MANTILLA DEPARTMENT.
BLACK LACE POINTS. BLACK LACE SHAWLS. BLACK SILK BASQUES AND SACKS. White and Colored Barege Shawls.
CLOTH DEPARTMENT.
BLACK FRENCH CLOTHS. BLACK FRENCH DRAB D'EYE OF SUPERIOR QUALITIES. 6-4 Steel-mixed and Gold-mixed Cassimeres for Gents' suits. Fancy Cassimeres, Linen Drills, White and Brown Linen Ducks, Coatings, Piques and Marseilles Cottonades in all styles, Tweeds and Jeans of all grades.
STILL ON HAND A GOOD STOCK OF FLANNELS, WHICH WE WILL SELL AT REASONABLE prices. Gents' Gauze Undervests.
TRIMMING AND SMALL WARE DEPARTMENT.
LADIES WILL FIND ALL OF THE MOST USEFUL ARTICLES IN THIS STOCK, SUCH AS PINS, Needles, Buttons, Tapes, Braids, &c., &c. We keep always on hand Coates' best Spool Cotton (in all numbers). Together with hundreds of other small articles too numerous to mention.
FRENCH CORSETS IN ALL QUALITIES.
WOVEN FRENCH CORSETS, EMBROIDERED.
BELT RIBBONS IN COLORED AND BLACK.
RIBBONS IN ALL WIDTHS AND COLORS.
Together with every other variety to be found in our line.
N. B.—OUR STOCKS ARE CONSTANTLY REPLENISHED BY EVERY STEAMER. CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.
STOLL, WEBB & CO.,
(AT BANCROFT'S OLD STAND), No. 287 KING STREET.
June 13

THE ROSEAU-GRIFFIN FRAZE.
The best commentary on the recent chastisement of Mr. Grinnell by Gen. Roseau which I have heard or read, was a remark made by a gentleman in the course of a social conversation. Said he:
"It appears to me that one is likely to condemn or to justify the assault on Mr. Grinnell according to the light in which the matter is viewed. In the sole light of human reason, the assault was entirely unjustifiable and deserves punishment."
"In the light of human nature, the attack was at least excusable if not justifiable. As a matter of reason, no wrong can be redressed by a wrong; and in fact nothing in the case was bettered by the assault of Gen. Roseau on his opponent. The day has gone by for self-justification by means which do not owe their potency to moral force. But as a matter of human nature, every man of sense will understand why Gen. Roseau was impelled to the assault; and that impulse carries with it its own justification. Roughold Dr. Johnson uttered a cogent truth when he said: 'A man has a perfect right to call another a—d liar; but I have also a perfect right to knock him down for it.'"
"When all subsidiary affairs are regulated on the basis of pure reason, we may hope for the non-occurrence of such events as these; but so long as human nature is human nature, it will continue a few elements in its composition outside and beyond mere reason."
In regard to the above, I can only say that the readers of the *Alta* are at perfect liberty to take whichever side they please—that of human reason or that of human nature.
[We believe we are not mistaken when we state, that in this part of the world—though we are a highly civilized, moral and Christian community—there is still some lingering remnant of the Old Adam; and "that of human nature" will probably be preferred. On moral subjects, old Sam Johnson was no mean authority.]
SPECIAL NOTICES.
T. B. BYNNER, IMPORTER AND DEALER IN WATCHES AND JEWELRY; Agency for the AMERICAN WATCH; also, every variety of SWISS and ENGLISH WATCHES, at the lowest market prices. No. 189 Broadway, New York—established twenty years. Trade Price Lists sent on application.
January 19
MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY.
An Essay of Warning and Instruction for Young Men. Also, Diseases and Abuses which prostrate the vital powers, with sure means of relief. Sent free of charge in sealed letter envelopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. April 17
SPECIAL NOTICE.—"GREAT OAKS FROM LITTLE SEEDS GROW." The worst diseases known to the human race spring from causes so small as to almost elude detection. The volumes of scientific lore that fill the tables and shelves of the medical fraternity only go to prove and elaborate these facts.
Then guard yourselves while you may. The smallest pimple on the skin is a tell-tale and indicator of disease; it may fade and disaway from the surface of the body, but it will reach the vital, perhaps, at last, and death be the result and final close. MAGGIE'S BILIOUS DYSPEPTIC, and DIARRHEA PILLS cure where all others fail. While for Burns, Scalds, Chills, Cuts, and all abrasions of the skin, MAGGIE'S BALM is infallible. Sold by J. MAGGIE, No. 43 Fulton-street, New York, and all Druggists, at 25 cents per box.
September 25
BATHELOE'S HAIR DYE—THE ORIGINAL and best in the world! The only true and perfect HAIR DYE. Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous. Produces immediately a splendid Black or natural Brown, without injuring the hair or skin. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes. Sold by all Druggists. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATHELOE, Also, REGENERATING EXTRACT OF MILLER'S PILLS, For restoring and Beautifying the Hair.
CHARLES BATHELOE, New York.
August 17
ITCH! ITCH! ITCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH! WHEATON'S OINTMENT will cure the Itch in 48 hours. Also cures Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Chills, and all Eruptions of the Skin. Price 50 cents. For sale by all druggists. By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, Sole Agents, 170 Washington street Boston, it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States.
June 4
ARTIFICIAL EYES.—ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES made to order and inserted by Drs. F. BAUGH and P. GOUGEON (formerly employed by ROSSIGNOL, of Paris), No. 599 Broadway, New York. April 14
AWAY WITH SPECTACLES.—OLD EYES made new, without Spectacles, Doctor or Medicine. Pamphlet mailed free on receipt of ten cents. Address S. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1130 Broadway, New York. November 9
"A smile was on her lip—health was in her look strength was in her step, and in her hands—PLANTATION BITTERS."
S. T.—1860.—X.
A few bottles of PLANTATION BITTERS
"Will cure Nerve Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Cold Extremities and Febrile Lips. Sour Stomach and Fetid Breath. Flatulency and Indigestion. Nervous Affections. Excessive Fatigue and Short Breath. Pain over the Eyes. Mental Depression. Prostration; Great Weakness. Sallow Complexion, Weak Bowels, &c. Which are the evidences of LIVER COMPLAINT AND DYSPEPSIA.
It is estimated that seven-tenths of all adult ailments proceed from a diseased and torpid liver. The biliary secretions of the liver overflowing into the stomach poison the entire system and exhibit the above symptoms. After long research, we are able to present the most remarkable cure for these horrid nightmarish diseases, the world has ever produced. Within one year over one hundred and forty thousand persons have taken the PLANTATION BITTERS, and not an instance of complaint has come to our knowledge!
It is a most effective and agreeable stimulant, suited to all conditions of life.
The reports that it relies upon mineral substances for its active properties, are wholly false. For the satisfaction of the public, and that patients may consult their physicians, we append a list of its components.
CALABARK BARK—Celebrated for over two hundred years in the treatment of Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, flatulency, etc. It was introduced into Europe by the Countess de Saxe, wife of the Viceroy of Peru, in 1640, and afterwards sold by the Jesuits for the enormous price of its own weight in silver, under the name of *Jesuit's Powder*, and was finally made public by Louis XVI, King of France. Herboldt makes special reference to its febrifuge qualities during his South American travels.
CASABARK BARK—For diarrhoea, colic and diseases of the stomach and bowels.
DANDELION—For inflammation of the lungs and dropsical affections.
CHAMOMILE FLOWERS—For enfeebled digestion.
LAVENDER FLOWERS—Aromatic, stimulant and tonic—highly invigorating in nervous debility.
WINTERGREEN—For rheumatism, etc.
ANISE—An aromatic stimulant, creating a healthy appetite, much used by mothers nursing. Also, clove-buds, orange, caraway, coriander, snake-root, etc.
S. T.—1860.—X.
Another wonderful ingredient, of great use among the Spanish ladies of South America, imparting beauty to the complexion and brilliancy to the mind, is yet unknown to the commerce of the world, and we withhold its name for the present.
IMPORTANT CERTIFICATES.
ROCHESTER, N. Y., December 28, 1861.
Messrs. P. H. DRAKE & Co.—I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia for three or four years, and had to abandon my profession. About three months ago I tried the Plantation Bitters, and to my great joy I am now nearly a well man. I have recommended them in several cases, and, as far as I know, always with signal benefit.
I am, respectfully yours,
Rev. J. S. CATHORN.
PHILADELPHIA, 10th Month, 17th Day, 1862.
RESPECTED FRIEND:—My daughter has been much benefited by the use of the Plantation Bitters. Thou wilt send me two bottles more.
Thy friend,
ASA CURRIE.
SHERMAN HOUSE, CHICAGO, ILL., February 11, 1863.
Messrs. P. H. DRAKE & Co.—Please send me another twelve cases of your Plantation Bitters. As a morning aperitif, they appear to have superseded everything else, and are greatly esteemed.
Yours, &c.
GAGE & WAITE.
Arrangements are now completed to supply any demand for this article, which has not heretofore been possible.
The public may rest assured that in no case will the perfectly pure standard of the Plantation Bitters be departed from. Every bottle bears the fac-simile of our signature on a steel plate engraving, or it cannot be genuine.
Any person pretending to sell PLANTATION BITTERS in bulk or by the gallon, is a swindler and impostor, and of refined bottles. See that our Private Label is UNRETRACTED over every cork.
Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Dealers throughout the country.
P. H. DRAKE & CO., New York.
April 20