Daniels N

Nebraska Advertiser

J. S. CHURCH. J. L. COLHAPP. T. C. HACKER.

CHURCH, COLHAPP & CO.,
PUBLISHERS,
McPherson's Block, 2d Floor, Hall Entrance,
Brownville, Neb.

TERMS:
1 Copy, one year, in advance, - - - $2 00
Subscription, must invariably, be paid in Advance
☞ Book Work, and Plain and Fancy Job Work done in best style, and on short notice.

Nebraska Advertiser.

"LIBERTY AND UNION, ONE AND INSEPARABLE, NOW AND FOREVER."

Nebraska Advertiser

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Local Notices Charged as Trancient Advertisements

VOL. XII. BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1868. NO. 36.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

DRUG STORES.

HOLLADAY & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
DRUGS, MEDICINE, PAINT, OIL, &c,
P. O. Building, Main St.,

WM. H. McCREERY,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Drugs, Books, Wall-paper and Stationery,
Corner Main and 1st Sts.,

MERCHANDISE.

GEORGE MARION,
Dealer in
Dry Goods, Groceries BOOTS SHOES & Notions.
Foot of Main Street near Levee,

1856. Established 1856
WM. T. DEN,
Wholesale and Retail dealer in
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
Corn Planters, Plows, Stoves, Furniture.
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT
Main street bet. Levee and 1st,
Highest market price paid for Hides, Pelts, Furs and Produce, by WM. T. DEN.

G. M. HENDERSON,
Dealer in Foreign and Domestic
DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES
Main bet. 1st and 2d Sts.,

CHARLES BRIEGEL
BEER HALL, LUNCH ROOM
AND LIGHT GROCERY STORE,
Main bet. 1st and 2d Sts.,

J. L. McGEE & CO.,
Dealers in
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
McPherson's Block, Main street,

PHYSICIANS.

H. L. MATHEWS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
OFFICE
CITY DRUG STORE

A. S. HOLLADAY, M. D.
(Graduated in 1851; Located in Brownville in 1856)
Physician, Surgeon and Obstetrician,
Dr. H. has on hand complete sets of Amputating, Trephining and Obstetrical instruments.
Office: Holladay & Co's Drug Store, P. O.
P.S.—Special attention given to Obstetrics and the diseases of women and children. x-44-ly

C. F. STEWART, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
OFFICE:
South East corner of Main and First Streets.
Office Hours—7 to 9 A. M. and 1 to 3 and 6½ to 7½ P. M.

ATTORNEYS.

DE FOREST PORTER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND LAND AGENT,
OFFICE—In New Court House Building, with Probate Judge. v.2-n26

T.W. Tipton O.B. Hewett J.S. Church
TIPTON, HEWETT & CHURCH,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Office in McPherson's Block, Main st. between 2d & 3d

T.V. THOMAS. J. H. BROADY.
THOMAS & BROADY
Attorneys at Law & Solicitors in Chancery,
Office over Dorsey's Clothing Store,

WM. McLENNAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
NEBRASKA CITY, NEBRASKA.

S. B. HARRINGTON,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
Beatrice, Gage Co., Neb.

B. F. PERKINS,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
Tecumseh, Johnson Co., Neb.

CHESTER F. NYE,
Attorney at Law and War Claim Agent,
Pawnee City, Nebraska.

BOOTS & SHOES.

CHARLES HELLMER,
BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,
Main Street, 2 doors below the southeast corner of 2nd,
Has on hand a superior stock of Boots and Shoes and the best material and ability for doing
☞ Custom Work done with neatness and dispatch.

A. ROBINSON,
BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,
Main Between 1st & 2d Street
Takes this method of informing the public that he has on hand a splendid assortment of Gent's and Ladie's Misses' and Childrens'
BOOTS & SHOES.
☞ Custom work done with neatness and dispatch. ☜
Repairing done on short notice. 1y-30 fnnu

SADDLERY.

J. H. BAUER,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
HARNESS, BRIDLES & COLLARS
Mending done to order—satisfaction guarrantied.
Shop on Main bet. 1st and 2d sts..

JOHN W. MIDDLETON
Manufacturer and Dealer in
HARNESS, BRIDLES, COLLARS,
Whips and Lashes of every description, Plastering Hair. Cash paid for Hides.
Corner Main and 2d Sts.,

HOTELS.

J. STEVENSON. D. O. CROSS.
STAR HOTEL,
STEVENSON & CROSS, Proprietors,
On Levee St., between Main & Atlantic.
This House is convenient to the Steam Boat Landing, and the business part of the City. The best accommodations in the City. No pains will be spared in making guests comfortable. Good Stable and Corral convenient to the House.

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE.
MICHAEL FINK, Proprietor.
Southside Main between 1st and 2nd streets,
Meals at all Hours, or for Regular Boarders, at the usual rates. 12-11-1y

AMERICAN HOUSE,
L. D. ROBISON, Proprietor.
A good Feed and Livery Stable in connection with the House. Front street, between Main and Water,

J. K. BEAR,
AGENT FOR THE
Merchant's Union Express Company
AND
WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY
Office in M'Pherson's Block, 2d floor, Hall Entrance.

STOVE & TIN STORES.

JOHN C. DEUSER,
Dealer in
STOVES, TINWARE, PUMPS, &c.
Opposite McPherson's Block,

SHELLEBERGER BRO'S
Manufacturers and Dealers in
TINWARE, STOVES, HARDWARE, CARPENTER'S TOOLS, BLACKSMITH'S FURNISHINGS &c.
McPherson's Block—Brownville, Neb.

BLACKSMITHS.

J. H. BESON,
Will do BLACKSMITHING of all kinds.
Makes Horse Shoeing, Ironing of Wagons and Sleighs and Machine Work a Specialty.
Shop on Main St., west of McPherson's Block,

J. W. & J. C. GIBSON,
BLACKSMITHS
SHOP on 1st between Main and 2d,
All Work done to order—Satisfaction Guarrantied.

JOHN FLORA,
BLACKSMITH
Shop on Water Street South of American House
☞ Custom Work of all kinds solcited. 12-12

CONFECTIONARIERS.

WILLIAM ROSSELL,
CONFECTIONERY AND TOY STORE
Fresh Bread, Cakes, Oysters, Fruit, &c., on hand.
Southside Main between 1st and 2d streets,

J. P. DEUSER,
Dealer in
Confectionaries, Toys, Notions, &c.,
Main bet. 1st and 2d Sts.,

WM. ALLEN,
Proprietor of the CITY BAKERY. Fancy Wedding Cake furnished on short notice. Dealer in Confectionaries. Fruits and best Family Flour.
Main Street bet. 1st and 2d,

MISCELLANEOUS.

G. P. BERKLEY,
CARRIAGE AND SIGN PAINTER.
Grainer, Gilder, Glazier and Paper-Hanger.
All work done on Short Notice, Favorable Terms and Warranted. Office over Teare & Co's Store, Main st., BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA. 12-21-1y

BATH ROOMS.
J. L. ROY,
BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER,
North side Main St., opposite Furniture Store,
Has a splendid suit of Bath Rooms. Also a choice stock of Gentlemen's Notions.

A. W. MORGAN,
Probate Judge & Justice of the Peace,
Court House Building, Main St.

J. C. McNAUGHTON,
Notary Public and Conveyancer,
Agent for "National Life" and "Hartford Live Stock Insurance" Companies.
Office in J. L. Carson's Bank,

GARRISON & ROBERTS,
BILLIARD HALL AND SALOON,
Whitney's Block, Main street, bet. 1st & 2d.
The best Wines and Liquors kept constantly on hand. v12-n26-tf

R. V. HUGHES,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE & REAL ESTATE AGENT,
OFFICE—Court House Building, first door, west side. v12-n26

R. F. BARRETT,
GENERAL LAND AGENT, AND LAND WARRANT BROKER,
Will attend to paying Takes for Non-residents. Personal attention given to making Locations. Lands, improved and unimproved, for sale on reasonable terms. v12-n26-1y

WM. H. HOOVER,
REAL ESTATE AND TAX PAYING AGENT,
Will give prompt attention to the sale of Real Estate and payment of Taxes throughout the Nemaha Land District. OFFICE—District Court Room. v12-n26

A. D. MARSH,
CITY BOOK STORE.
SCHOOL BOOKS, STATIOERY, &c.,
Post Office, Main St.,

E. H. BURCHES,
LANDSCAPE GARDNER
Will the coming Spring plant crops in Gardens and cultivate same by contract. Will also have on hand sweet Potato, Cabbage, Tomato & Pepper plants for sale

WORTHING & WILCOX.
STORAGE, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
And dealers in all kinds of Grain for which they pay the Highest Market Price in Cash.

FRANZ HELMER,
WAGON MAKER
OPPOSITE DEUSER'S TIN-SHOP,
WAGONS, BUGGIES, PLOWS, CULTIVITORS, &c., Repaired on short notice, at low rates and warranted to give satisfaction. x-13-fn nn

JONAS HACKER,
Tax Collector for the City of Brownville,
Will attend to the payment of Taxes for non-resident land owners in Nemaha County. Correspondence Solicited.
Office on Main bet. 1st and 2d,

SMITH P. TUTTLE,
U. S. Assistant Assessor and Claim Agent. Will attend to the Prosecution of Claims before the Department for Ad Bounty, Back Pay and Pensions. Also, to the Collection of Semi-Annual dues on Pensions,
Office over Carsons Bank Main street,

A. STAFFORD,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST
Persons wishing Pictures executed in the latest style of the Art will please call at my Art Gallery.
Main street bet. 1st and 2d street.

KEISWETTER & EARSMAN,
Butchers,
CITY MEAT MARKET,
Main bet. 1st and 2nd Sts.,

GEO. W. DORSEY. LUTHER HOADLEY. CHAS. G. DORSEY
DORSEY, HOADLEY & CO.,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS, AND
DEALERS IN LAND WARRANTS AND AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE SCRIP.
Office in Land Office Building,
Buy and sell improved and unimproved Lands. Buy, sell and locate Land Warrants and Agricultural College Scrip. Make careful selections of Government Lands for Location, Homesteads, and Pre-emptions.—Attend to contested Homesteads and Pre-emption cases in the Land Office. Letters of inquiry promptly and carefully answered. Correspondence solicited. 25tf

Fresh Tomatoes, in two and three pound cans, at SWAN & BRO'S.

REMARKS OF SENATOR TIPTON,

Before a Mass Convention of Soldiers and Sailors in Washington City.

Soldiers and Sailors:

As I am here, without any previous notice or preparation, I must be allowed to act upon the principle, that

"In the countless chambers of the brain
Our thoughts are linked by many a hidden chain.
Awake but one, and Lo! what myriads rise;
Each stamps its image as the other flies."

By this principle of association, appearing on this platform to-night, as I do, I am reminded that I stood here before a large and intelligent audience on the 22d of Feb., 1851, and took part in celebrating the Anniversary of the birth day of Washington, "the father of his country." After the lapse of seventeen years, with a lively remembrance of your recent toils and triumphs, it may be a matter of curiosity, at least, to recall the words uttered on that occasion in relation to the *American Union*, to see how far you endorse them to-night, and to realize how far the prophesy has been fulfilled by your immortal valor.

I then said: "In this connection it is pleasant to remember the action of the distinguished men relative to the Union of the States, who, acting on Washington's admonition, 'Frowned indignantly on the first dawning of dissolution.'

"In 1832 a State unfurled the flag of rebellion; beat to arms her soldiery, and bade defiance to the laws of the Union. The nation looked on with intense interest, and freedom trembled for the result. The executive Proclamation smote upon the ear of disaffection in the astounding declaration: "Disunion by armed force is treason." It lifted the pall from every battle ground of the Revolution, summond before the State the shades of her revolutionary martyrs; pointed to her position in the sisterhood of Republics; approached her in the tender language of a son, and appealed in prayer to the God of the universe. Thus spoke the soul of Jackson: "The laws of the United States must be executed." With a decision that knew no wavering, his position was taken, and the success was as brilliant as the Victory of Orleans. (cheers) Years rolled away, and again the demon of disunion reared its bloody head for the work of destruction. To it there was nothing attractive in the temple of liberty—nothing desirable in the monuments of our national glory—nothing of eloquence in prose or of poetry in verse, where Union was the theme to the orator or bard. Again the howl came for action, and again the eyes of the nation were turned to the chair of state. A venerable aged man uncovered his head in presence of all the people, and uttered the sentiments of a loyal heart: "whatever danger may threaten it, I shall stand by the Union, and maintain it in its integrity to the full extent of the obligations imposed, and the power confered upon me by the constitution."

The sentiment was the harbinger of hope to every patriot heart, and the knell of doom to the Catilines of secession. It was worthy of the glorious old hero who never lost a battle, and will go down to posterity, side by side, with that other immortal message, "Gen. Taylor never surrenders." (cheers.) Scarcely had the acclamation to stand by the Union, fallen from his lips, when the laurals of victory withered from his brow, the shouts of the multitude died upon his ear, while from eternities portals came back that memorable farewell, "I have done my duty." Catching the descending mantle of his devotion, and adopting the motto of his heart, over his tomb was received the insignia of command, by his constitutional sucessor, and again the nation reposed in peace. Notwithstanding the discouragement of the last few years, I cannot doubt but our country shall endure. If any of you who hear me, shall be permitted, through the kindness of providence, to come up here on the 22d of Feb 1900, you shall find here a devoted people, ready to build around the sepulchre of Washington a rampart of hearts. You shall find a President of the Union, adopting the language of a recent incumbent, "Our liberties, religious and civil, have been maintained, the fountains of knowledge kept open, means of happiness widely spread, and generally enjoyed, greater than have fallen to the lot of any other nation. Then you shall find a Secretary of the Treasury ready, in the hour of discord, to adopt the language of a late financial officer, Mr. Corwin: "Let us here in this temple, consecrated to the union, and on these altars, in the presence of that image of the "Father of his country," that looks down upon us, swear to preserve honorable peace with all the world, and eternal brotherhood with each other." (Cheers) Looking to the Senate of the Union, you shall behold the language of Henry Clay, blazoned on the proud banner of Kentucky: "Here I am within the union, and here I mean to stand and die: within it to protect myself, and to defy all power upon earth to expel me, or drive me from the position in which I am placed." (cheers)

In command of your country's conquering legions, shall be found a general, who, although he may never have baptized his countrys plains with his hearts young blood, or plucked laurals amid the sprays of Niagra, or shouted victory from the walls of a Vera Cruz, will yet lend the full shrill notes of his bugle blasts to the words of General Scott. "The platform I have ever delighted to occupy, and, on which I am desirous to live, or ready to die, is that of the country, the whole country, and nothing but the country." (cheers)

Then in the 280th year of her age, you shall behold Massachusetts, with the bloom of youth mantling her cheek, and the fire of youth coursing her vains, still proud of her Bunker Hill, and Fannuel Hall, and pouring libations to the memory of Webster and the Constitution." (cheers)

If gentlemen, I was justified in such confidence seventeen years ago, how much more to night, while the echo of your victorous shouts is floating onward to future generations. (cheers) By the presence, here to night, of the Honorable Gentlemen from Arkansas, I am reminded that it was my good fortune during the war to have been called upon to deliver a speech to the first free-state convention ever assembled in North east Arkansas. And now I am happy to know, that, though often since their banner of Freedom [illegible] bathed in blood, and draped in mourning, I am soon to behold it unfurled from the dome of the capitol, and in the name of young Nebraska welcome loyal senators to seats made vacant by perjured rebels (great applause)

By the presence also of our venerable, battle scared friend from Tennessee (Col Stokes) I remember with what enthusiasm my constituents received his first utterence in the house of Representatives, when called upon to relax the iron clad oath for the convenience of a senator elect from Tennessee, he declared, "Rather than repeal the test oath, I would freeze in my seat." (cheers)

But I must not allow the pleasant associations of the hour to hurry me away from my intention of brevity, while so many more await to address you. I cannot join in any forebodings of evil on account of the *impediment* which seems to meet us in our onward march this evening. For I recollect when a farmer boy, if in swinging a scythe I came upon a nest of hornets and was not able to mow over them, I could at least cut around them, and after the frost of the fall, fire the grass and *smoke them out.*

So let me advise you, if unable to cut through at present, pass around, and after the frost of October, you can smoke them out in November. (applause)

We have heard a good anecdote of the father of the Beecher family, which we do not find in his biography.

Some years since, he was going home one night with a volume of an encyclopædia under his arm, when he saw a small animal standing in his path. The doctor knew that it was a skunk, but very impudently hurled the book at him. The skunk, as might have been expected, opened his battery with a return fire so well directed, that the divine was glad to retreat. When he arrived at home, his friends could scarcely come near him, and his clothes were so infected that he was compelled to bury them.

Some time after this, some one published a pamphlet, speaking very abusively of the worthy doctor, who was asked—

"Why don't you publish a book, and put him down at once?'

His reply was prompt and to the point: 'Sir, I have learned better. Some years ago, I issued a whole quarto volume against a skunk, and I got the worst of it. I never mean to repeat the experiment.'

"O, mother! mother!" "What my son!" "Mayn't I have the big Bible up in my room to-day?" "Yes, my child, and welcome. You do not know what pleasure it gives me to see your thoughts turned that way. But what sticks are those in your hand?" "Triggers!" "Triggers! For what, my child?" "Why, taip-triggers. Here's the standard, see; that is the flipper, and that one with the fat meat on the end is the long trigger. There's a rotten mouse keeps comin' in my room and insulting ov me, and I want to set the big Bible and try and knock his chunk out of him!"

Mr. Philistine Drone's Wooing.

I beg to lay befoor the readers of yoor valuable paiper a hart-rending eppysode of the halscon dais of my yoothful innossence. When I was a blushing boy of sum 28 summers, and at that aige pekuliarly sensitive to the arrors of Kupid, Ye gods! my ink turns pail when I think of the objict of my jeuvenile affeckshuns.

Do not shudder when I tell yu that I fell in luv with a seckund-hand article, a femail dressed in black, the habillyments of the graiv; in short, a widder.

The idul of my hart was ritch, but do not suppose for a singul moment that I associated my dreems of bliss with luv of filthy luker; not wonce!

My angul's naim was Celestia Byte; and wo is me, I went for Byte, and kum back bitten. Wun nite, while listening to her sole-sorrin stranes upon a five-shilling akkordeon, I was about to pore my tail of luv at her feet, when she sed:

"Philly" (she awlais kalled me Philly), "Philly, deer, wilst not purchis me sum music?"

"Lite of my hart," sed I, "thy behests shall be obeyed."

"Kall me pet naims," said the tender-harted saryfim, and immegiately swooned with delite.

That nite as I took my departure from the bootiful Celestia's I sed to myself, "Undoubtedly she luvs me. O, heavenly thought! Ken I be awaik?" which was not very likely, seeing as I had my pocket pickt by an audashus fellow who had taiken advantiage of my abstraction.

When I neckst addressed Celestia, 'twas with a luv letter, which I indited after great efforts, with the aid of my stoopendus jenius and an old song book. The missive red as folloes, to wit:

"DEEREST CELESTIA:—Fare wun of the Golden Locks, ever of thee I'm fondly dreeming. Thy brite smile haunts me still. Adorable won, thou art the only women I ever luved. Beluved Girl thou art so nere and yet so far. Rock me to sleep Beautiful dreemer. I'd offer thee this hand of myne. Wilt acksept, from yoor troo luv, PHILLY DRONE."

This I peeled, and sent to my hart's [illegible] the following answer. It red thusly:

"DEAR P. D.:—Sportiva boy, everything is selubrius. O, kum, kum! Am I or am I not. Exkuse my inkoherency. The thought will drive me mad.

"CELESMIA."

Upon reeding of which I immegiately fainted and swooned in my own footsteps.

'Twas evening when I again started forth to visit the dommysil of the salubrius widdoe and the stars seemed to shine in mello lite upon my kare-worn linnyments as if they new that I was sun to jine my fait with wun who wus too angelick for a lengthened residence upon this sinful sfere; and while my hart beet with overpowering emoshuns, I asked myself in murmuring acksents if I wus wurthy of this earthly sherrybim, and arriving at her dore at the instant I asked this question, I was ushered in before I had time to anser it.

When I stood in the presens of the happi gurl, she sed;

"Philly, deer, do I wunct again behold thy franc and open kountenance?"

"O Celeitia! prey do not gaze upon me in that refulgent stile;—do not my hart will burst!" said I. "And now tell me when thou wilt be my bryde?" And I kneeled before her, mutch to the damage of my best pants.

"Thy Bryde?" said Celestia, disdainfully.

"Ay swete wun!" sed I, throeing my arms around her lovingly. "When will we be married?"

But imagine my surprise when Celestia hit me akrost the hed with a fire-shuvel, and then asked me what I ment.

"Didn't you promise to marri me?" sed I.

"Marri you!" she sed. "Do yoo suppose that the anshant family of Byte wood disgrais thar naim by affilyating with a Philistin?"

"But," sed I, "didn't I rite you a letter offering my hand, and didn't you rite me a letter acksepting it?"

She burst out laffiin, and sed:

"Yoo big fool! I thought it wus a list of the music you was going to send me;" and she swept from the room skornfully.

I left her kursed threshold, never more to return.

The Fenians are preparing at St. Albans for another raid on the frontier, which is expected to take place some where between the 1st and 10th of June, The preparations indicate a more serious affair than any of the previous raids. The Canadian government has ordered arms, &c., for active service to be served to volunteers.

We are gratified to learn that at the Republican State Convention of Nebraska, held at Nebraska City, on Wednesday last, that Hon. John Taffe, the present able and faithful Republican member of Congress from that State was renominated by a large majority over all competitors.—*Washington Chronicle.*

A despatch from Rome states that the Pope invited the Roman Catholic Bishops of the United States to raise a thousand volunteers for the Papal army, and authoring them to make such terms with recruits as they may deem necessary and proper.

The Fashions.

[*Translated from Le Follet for the N. Y. Tribune.*]

Now that the difierent styles of spring fashions are known, it is well to consider all particulars, and to state what advantage may be drawn form one costume or another, and in which way this or that ancient style can be improved upon. Lace, especially, creates more excitement than anything else. It is used as skirt, for dresses, and as trimming, and there will be many toilets made of that material for watering places. I have heard the remark that these toilets must be pretty expensive, and wish to observe, therefore, that it is not absolutely necessary to use Chantilly lace, and that any pretty fancy lace will be perfectly admissable, and will not be more expensive than other toilets. You meet with tunics and polonaises made entirely of black lace, worn in a very original manner on dresses of blue, maize, corn-colored or Mettermich-green silk. The tunic may be allowed to hang down in its full length, or looped up at the sides by rosettes of ribbon, corresponding with the shade of the skirt. The tunic ends in a corselet on the waist, forming a point on the back, and cut square in front. If intended for an evening toilet, the waist is cut very low bordered by a row of small plaits. As a walking dress, this toilet will look very handsome with a mantilla bonnet, made all of lace, crossing over the chest. This style reminds us of the Andalusion costumes, and the artistic richness of the Renaissance. This is what can be made of a lace tunis, Let us see now what may be made of a Chantilly or any other discription of a lace shawl. Point lace is not worn any more this year. It would impart to the toilet a vulgar appearance, not corresponding with the generally adopted fancy costumes. Still, as people do not very willingly give up a fine, rich point lace, it can be used in the following manner, so as to appear at once new and graceful; The whole point lace is spread in all its width, and seven or eight large hollow folds, supported on the back and shoulders by a silk puffing, resembling, on a large scale, the platted drapery of a corselet. The point, thus diminished, is on the back nothing but a small mantelet ending in a point and having folds on the shoulders which extend over the chest to the belt, where the shawl is crossed and from where it falls back over both front seams like one of the varieties of the Marie Antoinette style. A bunch of black satin ribbons fastens the folds behind, all along the back' half way down the waist. There is nothing more becoming than this siyle, which after all, costs but a little work and some knots of ribbon. There is another way of wearing dresses with lace flounces. A simple oblong fichu, cut round below, in front and behind in the material. This fichu, which goes about centimetres below the belt, is bordered by a broad lace flounce, and is in size equal to an ordinare cloak. The same lace is formed in a flounce, fastenad by folds of two fingers in witdth, and goes all around the dress in the shape of a tunic. A round belt fastens it to the waist, and gives the garment the appearance of a tight-fitting cassock, half lace and half material. I have seen this style on light lilac silk, looking very rich and exceedingly graceful; the very long skirt was altogether without trimmings. A toilet of gray taffeta deserves likewise to be metioned. It had nothing but satin folds for arnament, describing in front a real square aporn, reaching down to within fifteen centimeters from the bonnet of the skirt. The mantelet was bordered with the same folds, cut round behind, went a little below the waist, and crossed in front with the square flaps falling down over the skirt; the uper part was ornamented by a large knot behind, its form putting you somewhat in mind of a hood. I may as well add that this mantelet might be replaced by fichu Marie Antoinette, knotted behind, and bordered all round by a much-platted flounce, ten centimeters in width.

The *Irish Republic*, of this week, speaking of the Banks' bill for the protection of American citizens in foreign countries, passed on the 30th ult, says; "*What Democracy has failed to do in fifty years, Republicans has done in seven.* Let our people stand by the men who are true to liberty. Let them respond to this action of this Republican Congress, and cast their ballots for the next Republican candidate for the Presidency. It matters not whether he may be Grant, Greeley, Wade, Colfax, &c., they are all men pledged to the growing principles of Repiblican liberty.—On the other hand, let them support Francis Adams. McClellan, or some other pet of the English House of Belmont, who must be the candidate of the Democracy—let them do this, but let them cease their cant about freedom, or the rights of American citizens."

SOFT SOAP.—Take 14 pounds rosin, soap, 3 pounds sal soda, 1 pound rosin, 8 ounces salt; putin 8 gallons soft water; put it over a slow fire until dissolved; put in a barrel, and add 20 gallons soft water and stir well.

This soap is made without boiling, and the cost of which will not exceed 80 cents per barrel.

There is a merit in this soap, apart from its economy, which recommends it to all housekeepers; that is, it does not require the process of boiling, until half a cord of wood is consumed, before the soap will come.

Grant and Colfax Serenaded.

Grant was serenaded in Washington on the 22d ult. After the band played "Hail to the Chief" calls were made for Grant, when he appeared at the door of his residence, and was greeted with prolonged cheers. Representative Boutwell of Massachusetts, who was standing at his side, addressed him in terms expressive of gratification at his nomination by the Chicago Convention. Grant said: Gentleman, being entirely unaccustomed to public speaking, and without the desire to cultivate that power, (Laughter) it is impossible for me to find appropriate language, to thank you for this demonstration. All that I can say is this, that to whatever position I may be called by you. I will endeavor to discharge its duty with fidelity and honesty of purpose and of rectitude in the preformance of public duties you will have to judge for yourselves by my record before you.

Three cheers were then given for Gen. Grant. Hundreds of the crowd then entered the house and congratulated the General.

The procession then moved to the residence of Speaker Colfax. Calls having been made for him he appeared at the door of his residence in company with Representative Kirk, of Maine, who in a few remarks introduced Colfax.

The latter said: Friends, I thank you with all the emotions of my heart for this flattering manifestation of your confidence and regard, and congratulate you on the auspicious opening of the eventful campaign on which we are entering. In the Chicago Convention, representing the entire continental area of the Republic, every state, every territory, every district and every delegate, from ocean to ocean, declared that their first and only choice was Ulysses S. Grant, (Great applause,) brave and yet unassuming, reticent and yet when necessary firm as the eternal hills, (applause). With every thought and hope and aspiration for his country, with modesty only equalled by its merits, it is not extravagant in me to say that he is to day the man of all others in the land "first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen." (Great applause.) This name's the very synonym of victory, and he will lead the Union hosts to triumph at the polls as he led the Union armies to triumph in the field; but greater even than the conquoror of Vicksburg and the destroyer of the rebellion, is the glorious inspiration of our noble principles animated the sublime truths of the Declaration of Independence our banner bears an inscription more magnetic than the names of its standard bearers, which the whole world can see as it floats to the breeze, liberty and loyalty, justice and public safety, defying all prejudices we are for uplifting the lowly and protecting the oppressed. (applause.) History records to the immortal honor of our organization that it saved the nation and emancipated a race; we struck the fetter from the slaves and lifted millions into the glorious sunlight of liberty. We placed the emancipated slave on his feet as a man, and put in his right hand the ballot to protect his manhood and his rights. We staked our political existence on reconstruction of the revolted States on the sure and eternal corner-stone of loyalty and we shall triumph. I know that it is no holiday contest before us, and with energy and zeal, with principles that humanity will approve and that, I believe, God will bless, we shall go through the contest conquering and to conquer, and on the fourth day of March next the people's champion will be borne by the people's vote to yonder White House that, I regret to say, is now dishonored by its unworthy occupant. Then with peace and confidence we may expect our beloved country to enter upon a career of prosperity which shall eclipse the most brilliant annals of our past. I bid you God speed in this work, and now good night.

Applause followed the conclusion of Mr. Colfax's speech, and the band played an appropriate air. Many persons in the crowd entered the dwelling and extended their congratulations.

APPLE TREE SUCKERS.—Many otherwise good orchards are allowed to become defaced, as well as seriously injured, by allowing a profusion of suckers to grow at the base of the trunks. Attempts are sometimes made to get rid of them by cutting them off down to the surface of the ground, and leaving considerable portions below in the form of short stumps. These sprout again, and they soon become as bad as ever. A better way is to wait till they are in leaf, at which time they are loosened more readily, and taking each separately in the hands, and placing a thick boot upon it near the tree they are quickly separated. If done at that time they will not be likely to sprout again.

WASHING FLUID.—One gill spirits of turpentine, one gallon soft soap, two quarts soft water, one-quarter pound sal soda; boil together five minutes; by the use of which nearly the entire labor attending the washing of clothes is dispensed with. It is manufactured at an expense not exceeding that of ordinary soft sorp. The ingredints can be had at any store or drug shop; it can be made in a few minutes, and its use will not injure the finest fabric. No housekeeper would grudge $1 for this receipt alone.

SOFT SEALING-WAX.—Melt together 1 part beeswox and 3 parts rosin. Stir in any color you wish.