

CALL FOR A REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

To nominate candidates for state officers. The Republican electors of the State of Nebraska are hereby called to meet at Lincoln, on the 25th day of September, 1876, for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for Member of Congress, and candidates for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Attorney General and Land Commissioner, and to transact such other business as may properly come before them.

The several counties are entitled to the same representation as in the State Convention called this day to meet at Fremont on the 25th day of May, 1876. By order of the State Central Committee, C. H. GERR, Chm., Lincoln, March 8, 1876.

The seating capacity of the hall in which the Cincinnati convention is being held is 5,084.

A Tilden club was formed by the Democrats of St. Louis on the 10th, and much enthusiasm manifested.

The investigation of Speaker Kerr is ended and the committee has agreed to make a report vindicting him fully.

Mr. Josiah Caldwell has sent a dispatch from London to friends at Washington, stating that the dispatch from him to Knott was genuine.

The body of a man named C. Desper was found near Ft. Scott recently with his head split open. A hatchet covered with blood was found near the body.

Thomas W. Henley, confined in the jail at Santa Rosa, Cal., for killing Jas. Rawland, some time ago, was taken by a mob and hung to a tree on the 9th inst.

The Plattsmouth Herald wants to know why two members were placed on the State Central Committee from the first, third and fifth senatorial districts and only one from each of the other districts. We are not referring to the matter for the purpose of answering it, but merely to perpetuate the conundrum. We give it up. Perhaps Rosewater or Griggs could tell.

In reference to Mr. Blaine's ultimate complete triumph and vindication in the Mulligan charge, the Cleveland Leader says:

When the effect of his action has reached the country he will probably stand higher in the estimation of the people than before, and have increased the chances of his nomination at Cincinnati. The effect of Mr. Blaine's speech here can not be misunderstood. He has won back all the friends he lost last week and increased their number materially.

The Germans of Omaha organized a Republican campaign club on the 7th inst. Dr. Theodore Baumer was elected permanent chairman; Herman Gleske, vice-president; A. Arneum, recording secretary; A. Aust, treasurer. Dr. Baumer being called to the chair, stated to the meeting that the main purpose of the same was to organize the numerous elements spread all over the different counties of Nebraska, into one harmonious party in defense of republican principles and republican candidates.

Before this issue of THE ADVERTISER is fairly circulated and read it is likely the Cincinnati convention will have done its work, and the people by electric flashes will learn who is to be the next President of the United States. We can only indulge in speculation and guess work this week. The principal contestants so far as we can form an opinion by Cincinnati dispatches, seem to be Blaine and Conkling, with the chances about equally divided between these two statesmen. Morton is the third man in positive strength. We incline to the opinion that Conkling will be the man, but we don't want to bet on it.

Mr. Hinman knows that we can prove the investigation of Yost's Japanese smuggling operations to have been a transparent sham. The grand jury took special pains to subpoena parties who could not testify about this transaction, and their personal knowledge.—Daily Bee, June 9.

The Bee's remarks are not addressed to us, nevertheless we embrace the opportunity to say that the editor of the Bee is an infamous "transparent" liar. We know that the grand jury thoroughly investigated the "Japanese smuggling operations," and the truth is there is not a particle of blame attaching to Mr. Yost in any phase of the case. If the Bee will interview Mr. Copeland, collector at that port, and make a truthful report of the same, it would show its readers that it has told a thousand lies about this matter.

Now, in the first place, Judge Dillon, in his capacity as United States circuit judge, has nothing whatever to do with United States grand juries.—Omaha Bee, June 2.

The editor of the Bee is a willful liar or an ignorant ass, probably both. Judge Dillon was presiding when the late U. S. grand jury was impaneled, and delivered the instructions for the guidance of the jury during its deliberation. The Bee depends much upon the ignorance of its readers, and does not hesitate to publish the most untruthful statements, if by so doing it can create public opinion in the direction it desires. Its readers who may depend upon it for a fair and truthful representation of affairs, are sadly misled.

We have from the beginning been watching the Hitchcock war, kept up and fed by the Omaha Bee, and are satisfied from evidence that has recently come to our personal knowledge, that the Bee's continuous, bitter warfare on Hitchcock, Yost, Vandervoort and Cunningham, is of the most vindictive, unprincipled and malicious type. We are possessed of facts which convince us that Rosewater has not made a single charge on any of these gentlemen that the truth will sustain. The Rosewaters, Edward

and Andrew, are disappointed place seekers. Hitchcock and his friends have refused to help them to the rosewater positions because they, the Rosewaters, were not believed to be honest men, and this daily tirade of abuse is instigated by revenge. Had Hitchcock, Yost, or Cunningham, seen fit to shut up this avenue of dirt, they could have done so long ago with a little money, for there is not a cheaper man in Nebraska than that E. Rosewater. He went to Washington not long since and made overtures to Mr. Hitchcock, but the Senator refused to treat with him or buy him at any price. He very properly could not see that the slush of the Bee was hurting him much. We know that the Bee has gained friends for the Senator down this way. No friend of Mr. Hitchcock should think of going back on him on account of anything the bushwacker of the Bee may say.—His charges and assertions may safely be put down as studied falsehoods.

Washington News.

Cox of the House on the 10th reported from the committee on banking and currency a bill for the issue of \$10,000,000 silver coinage in exchange for legal tender notes. He moved the previous question and refused to admit the amendment proposed by the act of Mills, to repeal the resumption act. The previous question was seconded—85 to 35, and the bill passed without division.

The bill for the purchase of bullion also passed. The House committee on Indian affairs has authorized Representative Page to report, with a recommendation for its passage, a joint resolution declaring the Black Hills country open to exploration and settlement.—The joint resolution also declares that the true intent and meaning of the treaty of April 29th, 1868, is, that men are not excluded from traveling over or settling upon any portion of Wyoming Territory not included within the boundaries of the permanent Sioux reservation established by the second article of that treaty. The committee add the proviso that this act shall not be construed to affect the right of the Indians to hunt in the Black Hills.

Thompson, who was Secretary of the Interior before the war, was on the 9th served with a process in a civil suit to recover \$1,000,000, the principal and interest of bonds taken from the department, and for the amount received by him from the Confederate States, but which, it is alleged, reverted to and became the property of the United States, and \$1,000,000 as interest. Thompson says that he notified in the newspapers, some days ago, that Secretary Chandler had made the charge that he had abstracted those bonds, but now this charge has been abandoned, and a civil suit instituted to make him peculiarly responsible for the acts of a subordinate clerk.—Mr. Thompson says he was, as agent, instructed by the Confederate Government to turn the expended balance of \$1,000,000 over to the Confederate agents abroad. This he did, and afterward there was a final adjustment of his account and a full and final receipt of all moneys was given him, which receipt he has now in his possession.

From Cincinnati.

On Saturday evening the Ohio delegates held a large and enthusiastic meeting at their headquarters at the Grand Hotel, and resolved to vote constantly for Hayes.

The New York delegation serenaded the Indiana delegation at the Grand Hotel, and the multitude assembled in the rotunda were addressed by Hon. Godlove S. Orth, of Indiana; Fred Douglas, of Wisconsin; Hon. A. B. Cornell and Silas D. Dutcher, of New York. All of the speakers pledged their respective states to support the nominee of the convention, and all were guarded in their remarks and expressed no preferences.

As regards the prospects of the candidates, every moment's developments indicate that the struggle next week will be very obstinate. It is not probable that the balloting will take place before Thursday, and perhaps not till Friday.

In the interview with Hon. W. P. Frye, he denies emphatically that Mr. Blaine would withdraw his name as a candidate after the first ballot. He would name the candidate who should succeed. The friends of Mr. Blaine claim that because the Democrats believe him to be the most dangerous to their party, they have subjected him to the ordeal through which he has passed. There is great anxiety to know how Illinois will go, and in the event of Blaine's failure to secure a majority, Conkling's friends are very enthusiastic and confident of his success.

Other politicians do not concur with Mr. Frye on Blaine's chances. They believe those letters fatal to him, and that his support will leave him and divide after a complimentary vote. Morton's friends claim that he will show enough strength in the start to secure the nomination on the third or fourth ballot.

Bristow club says the Independents will be satisfied with Washburne. Ohio men have assurances that if Blaine is withdrawn his supporters will take up Hayes, and they are enthusiastic.

The Inter-Ocean special reports the following: Deacon Smith, of the Cincinnati Gazette, says, "There are three men either of whom can be safely nominated. One is Hayes, one is Taft, and one is Bristow." "And how about Blaine?" "It won't do at all!" "You really believe what you have been saying against him in the Gazette, then?" "Most certainly!" "But is there no one else?" "Yes. Hamilton Fish of New York. He would be a good man to fall back upon."

The Evening Times people scout all this as great nonsense, and say give us any good man, so he is a Republican, and we will carry Ohio for him. The Times contains a leader this evening headed: BLAINE, MORTON, CONKLING, OR HAYES. And says: "We are happy in the embarrassment of our riches. Fall the choice where it may, among these four, we shall have a candidate worthy of our cause, worthy of our people, and worthy of the most confident assurance of a magnificent success. With the energy and force of Blaine, with the weight and power of Morton, with the lofty character and brilliant parts of Conkling, or with the sterling worth and fidelity of Hayes, we can sweep the country with the rush of triumph."

Mr. Jones, the Nevada Millionaire Senator is there in splendid apartments. He is for Conkling. Before his arrival he telegraphed to a friend to engage a hotel for himself and friends, "and if you can't rent, buy one," said the Senator.

The Bee and the U. S. Grand Jury.

In the Omaha Bee of the 21 of June appeared an editorial, slandering the grand jury of the May term of the U. S. courts, from which we extract the following: And now let us briefly review the sham investigation conducted in the name of the U. S. grand jury. That august body, as well remember, was made up for the most part of partisans of Hitchcock, Yost & Cunningham. Beech Himmam, a Democratic attorney who is notoriously in collusion with the Hitchcock-Barton-Yost ring, was its foreman. This model grand juror made it his special business to conduct the investigation so that no testimony should be elicited against the ring.

The Republican, with characteristic veracity, says: "Every man who professed to know, or was said or rumored to know anything about the acts alleged against Yost, Witse, and Cunningham, was brought before the grand jury. This is a fact, and nobody knows this better than Yost, Cunningham & Co. A sham show of investigation was made by sending for three or four witnesses who did not have personal knowledge about the frauds, but the men who did know were never subpoenaed. For instance, the editor of the Bee was called to tell what he knew about Yost's Japanese smuggling operations. He furnished the grand jury the names of the merchants who bought the Japanese goods from Yost, and the names of the parties who had direct information concerning the intention of Yost and Farr to defraud the government. None of these witnesses were cited, and the whole case was inconclusively dropped. So much for the vindication of that whitewashing grand jury. If the organ of the public plunderers desires further explanation why this U. S. grand jury is corrupt, we are prepared to produce facts that will convince even the most skeptical."

Mr. Hinman, the foreman of that jury, to whom the Bee alludes as being "notoriously in collusion with the Hitchcock ring," in answer to the above publishes the following in the Omaha Herald of the 9th inst: To the Editor of the Omaha Bee: In your issue of June 3d, you say: "Now in the first place, Judge Dillon, in his capacity as United States circuit judge, has nothing whatever to do with the United States grand juries, which are organized for the investigation of crimes against the United States."

The circuit court records show that Judge Dillon empaneled the United States grand jury at Omaha in May last. Your ignorance and falsehood in the above statement are only equalled by your barefaced falsehoods in the balance of your article of the above heading, which shows you know nothing about the premises.

You know there is no political collusion between myself and Senator Hitchcock or Casper E. Yost, nor between myself and any political ring to which they may belong. You know that I am all the time in favor of a democrat to succeed Senator Hitchcock, and that he would not be my choice among any other men.

You know that your statements are false as to what transpired in the grand jury room. You know that the grand jurors are bound by their oaths not to disclose the counsels of their fellows or of the United States attorneys; hence your stab in the back.

But excuse me, I do not wish to buy you. A five cent nickel would be a poor investment, as in your purchase, BEACH I. HINMAN. We refer to this matter from the fact that we were one of those U. S. grand jurors, and know of everything done in the premises. We endorse what Mr. Hinman says above, so far as reference is made to the action of the jury, and are well satisfied that the Bee man knew he was writing a tissue of barefaced lies about the jury. And coward that he is, he wrote and published, knowing that none of the slandered jurors could properly defend themselves by publishing in detail matters that transpired in the grand jury room.

We are not for Hitchcock nor against him, nor for or against any other man, to that extent that we could oppose the administration of justice, whether it should lead to the wealth or loss of the individual interested. Standing as we did unprejudiced, unbiased—not one particle interested in seeing any man either acquitted or condemned, owing allegiance to no man or ring, and thinking of nothing but to properly acquit oneself as a sworn U. S. grand juror, we considered ourselves qualified to criticize the action of our fellow jurors, and we declare that we are satisfied that one half the jurors did not know whether the other half were for Hitchcock or not. The jury was composed of Republicans and Democrats, and it did its duty well and thoroughly.

All the Bee has to say about "Yost's Japanese smuggling operations," are malicious lies, and all his insinuations, charges and assertions, and the article collectively and in detail, are malicious and vindictive lies. Heretofore we have occasionally felt some sympathy for Rosewater, and thought that he might be in the main right in his warfare on the U. S. officials, but now we have personal knowledge of his unprincipled disposition, and that he does not scruple to beset and concoct, make up out of whole cloth, any contemptible, dirty, cowardly lie that suits his purpose.

pose. And when we have heard of him being kicked and pommelled on the street like a dog we thought he was unjustly treated, but we have changed our mind also about that; for, as he persistently preys upon the good name of men, he will hereafter excuse us from feeling badly when he falls into such hands as those of Curry.

On the 10th the Blaine investigation was postponed until Monday at Blaine's request. Before the adjournment of the committee the chairman of the committee demanded of Blaine a surrender of the Mulligan letters to the committee and particularly the one supposed to have some bearing on the case. Mr. Blaine said "If you make the request on general principles that you have a right to demand the whole of the letters I decline to furnish it." Mr. Blaine further said "I have offered to produce only the letter that Mulligan swore had any bearing on the case, and if the committee will make a request specifying the letter bearing on the case I will produce it."

Ben Butler says: "I always think of the cat story, when I hear of fights in the Democratic party. Cat fights simply result in more cats. I have no faith in these party dissensions. Neither have I in the third-party movement talked of by Adams, Bryant and the rest. Those gentlemen have no influence. I should never be afraid of them."

In 1872 in Clay county Neb., in a land claim fight between Orin Conant and D. A. Smith, the latter shot and killed Conant was recently tried before Judge Pound, and was found by the jury not guilty. The jury believed the killing justifiable homicide.

During the investigation of Speaker Kerr, it was proved that he was initiated in New Albany into the Northern rebel order known as "The Sons of Liberty." And the committee exonerates him from all blame in that Lieutenant bribery affair.

On the night of the 9th inst., an attempt was made by some roughs to throw the passenger train off the track, on the C. B. Q. railroad, near Bedford. The train happened to be running slowly and the attempt failed.

A Cincinnati telegram regarding the probable result of the convention, says: "Already there are evidences of the use of money, and the vote of some southern delegates may prove a surprise."

At a recent term of the District court in Buffalo county, the treasurer of that county, Mr. Van Sikel, was indicted for making and signing false receipts and for embezzlement.

Thurman is Bill Allen's nephew; Gail Hamilton is Blaine's sister-in-law, and Horatio Seymour is Conkling's brother-in-law.

June 10th closed the first month of the great Centennial show, and the attendance during the month was a little over 1,000,000 visitors.

The Omaha Republican refers to the Bee as "The Lyre," but don't spell it right. The Republican means well, however.

The Louisville base ball club and Boston played at Boston on the 10th. The former won by a score of 4 to 3.

Warren Clough of Seward languishes in jail, charged with the murder of his brother Nathan.

Serious Illness of Blaine. WASHINGTON, June 12.—Mr. Blaine, while entering the church yesterday (Sunday) fainted, and was unconscious for nearly five hours after. The physicians state that the attack was caused by nervous prostration, brought on by over-work, excessive heat, and the continued mental strain of the last few weeks. Blaine had walked about three quarters of mile with his family, and on reaching the church became suddenly dizzy and came near falling, and exclaimed: "Oh! this pain!" Gail Hamilton procured a carriage in which he was taken home, and remedies were applied. He breathes irregularly during the entire afternoon. Secretary Bristow called during the afternoon, as did many other prominent gentlemen, including many democrats. About 4 o'clock consciousness returned, and he began to breathe better and to have a stronger pulse.

HIS CONDITION IMPROVES. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12.—The following bulletin has been posted in front of Mr. Blaine's residence by his physicians: "Mr. Blaine has improved steadily all night and slept well, but as rest is necessary to-day I have deemed it expedient to place a barrier at the entrance to his room at 10 a. m.—sleeping. (Signed) J. W. Pope." Ropes have been placed across streets leading to Mr. Blaine's residence to prevent him from being disturbed by passing vehicles, and men are stationed at the door, who deny admittance to all.

MERELY A CASE OF SUNSTROKE. One of the physicians says the attack was merely one of sunstroke, to which Blaine was more liable on account of his recent illness and excitement of the past few weeks. There are no symptoms of apoplexy. Our latest news—12 M. Wednesday—is that Mr. Blaine is considered out of danger and rapidly recovering.

GENERAL NEWS.

Gleaned From Our Exchanges and Telegraphic Reports.

At Red Oak, on the 7th, an altercation occurred between two men named Lambert and Striker, about a horse race, and Striker was killed.

The Centennial managers have concluded to close the doors of the international exposition on the Sabbath.

On the 7th the receipts of admission to the Philadelphia exposition grounds amounted to \$31,673—the largest of any day since the opening.

On the 5th inst. a duel was fought at River Bend, Colorado, between A. D. Jessup, jr., and a man named Davis. They were armed with Winchester rifles. In the second exchange of shots Jessup was killed.

A band of Sioux Indians last week attacked some herders near Julesburg, Col., and killed three of them. No loss to Indians.

A man who engaged in an Indian fight on the road to Custer, says the Indians did not adopt the usual style of skulking and ambush but came up bravely in an open field delivering and receiving shots.

The president has favorably considered commuting the sentence of John L. Blithner, gauger in Missouri, convicted of revenue frauds, from penitentiary to county jail imprisonment.

The Rhode Island Republicans have nominated Senator Anthony for a fourth term in the senate of the United States.

Quebec has been desolated by another vast conflagration. No less than 1,000 houses were burned in what is known as its "St. Louis district."

The Presbyterian general assembly, at Brooklyn, adopted a resolution approving the use of the term "Sabbath" in designating Sunday.

A candidate for the nomination for governor of North Carolina thus puts himself in the field: "I will here announce myself as candidate for the gubernatorial election next fall, & I will give Esquelright to all, yours respectfully, Rev. James Anderson colored."

Philadelphia, June 9.—At Belmont Park, Goldsmith Maid attempted to beat 2:14, with the following result: 2:21; 2:18; 2:25.

The Louisville Courier-Journal is crazy to have somebody to hit Blaine again, and says that "the sight of his political annihilation would afford the south as much pleasure as would a visit to the Centennial."

The Cincinnati Enquirer continues its warfare on Governor Tilden, and declares that he is the pitiless foe of the west and south.

The Enquirer is the leading Democratic paper of Ohio. Mrs. Alice Butler, young and beautiful, was brutally murdered at Highgate, N. Y., one night last week. Her skull was crushed by repeated blows from an ax. She was alone with the hired man, Edward Tatro, who is charged with the crime, but he denies it strongly. He was the first to run to a neighbor for aid and give the alarm that "Mrs. Butler was being murdered." He tells a story about a man attacking him and Mrs. Butler and how he made his escape.

Recently a lady went on the cars from Des Moines to Columbus Junction, Iowa. Arriving after night a man offered to escort her to the hotel she inquired for, but instead of doing so he took her to an unfrequented part of the town, outraged her person by force and left her. After she recovered her strength, she found a hotel, where she was cared for and had the wretch, whose name is Myler, arrested and lodged in jail.

A young man named Richards, near Leavenworth, recently, while attempting to draw the loads from a shot gun had the ramrod driven thro' his head.

A dispatch from Portland says Oregon has undoubtedly gone Democratic. The Democrats claim a majority of the Legislature—twelve on joint ballot.

The yield of wheat in Western Australia this year is sufficient only for home consumption. A dispatch from Melbourne states that all the Fenian prisoners confined in Western Australia have escaped in the American warship Catalpa. An English war vessel has been sent in pursuit.

Pickens, indicted for killing his son, at Columbus O., while the boy was on his knees begging for pardon for some offense, has been found guilty of manslaughter.

American residents in Paris have started a subscription to raise funds for a celebration of the Centennial Fourth of July, and for placing a marble slab, with a commemorative inscription, on the tomb of Lafayette. Go to Mexico, in the main building, when you visit the Centennial, and see the 4,000 pound lump of silver. It is worth \$72,000. You are requested not to pocket it.

The blushing astonishment of our remote country consins when viewing the nude figures in the Austrian art gallery excites much merriment among those who are familiar with works of art. It is calculated that there will be 80,000 articles on exhibition at the centennial. Wherefore, if a person who visits the centennial wishes to see every article he must devote five hours a day for five months to the job, giving one-half minute to the examination of each object.

The Beatrice Express says: "A large number of Gage county farmers are adding to the area of their cultivated land by breaking from 25 to 50 acres of prairie each. Some, of course have broken more than that, but even at the above rate, we can safely estimate that there will be at least ten thousand acres of breaking done in the county the present season. Moses Stooking of Saunders county sheared his 1,300 sheep last week.

State News Items.

The potato bug has made its appearance in Thayer county.

The Republican Valley is infested with horsethebes, and protection companies are being formed.

Our western exchanges report all crops in very promising condition.

A fine horse was stolen from a blacksmith shop in Kearney the other day, and the thief got away with his booty.

The Fourth will be celebrated at Lincoln in grand style.

An anti-horsethebe company was organized in Harlan county on the 10th.

Mr. Tschuck, Secretary of State, has recently been to the Northwest part of the State distributing arms to the settlers to enable them to protect themselves against the Indians.

The heavy wind yesterday wafted the grasshoppers over us in large numbers on their way to the northern countries. Send 'em a million miles from here.—Grand Island Times.

We hope it was not being hot cotton from cottonwood trees. We have seen the air filled with this cotton as high as we could see, flying with the wind, resembling grasshoppers very much.

John Coyer and Poney Hunter were recently killed by the Indians near Custer C. ty. They were Nebraskans. North Platte wants a banking house.

It is estimated that over 40,000 head of cattle are now grazing in Lincoln, Keith and Cheyenne counties.

The Fremont Daily Tribune is now published.

C. N. Abbot, of Howard county has taken ten prairie dogs to the Centennial.

On Saturday night, the 3d, they had a frost on the Platte and north of that which did some damage to the crops.

The first number of the Kenesaw Times, by A. D. Williams, Kenesaw Adams county, is before us. It is a bright newsy sheet, Republican in politics.

The Kenesaw Times says: "There seems to be a very considerable serow loss in the printing of the premium list for the State Fair, which has not yet appeared. Our fears of cheap bids for such printing seem to be more than realized." The Times speaks of recent rains in that vicinity (Adams Co.) and of the splendid prospect for crops.

The Bloomington Guard indignantly denies that there is a farmer in that county who does his plowing with a yoke of buffaloes.

The water in the Platte river is higher than it has been before for seventeen years.

Jordan P. Smith, who killed Milton Colin's near Kearney last summer, and who was sentenced to be hung has had a new trial, and been sentenced to thirty years in the penitentiary.

Somebody has been stealing the Platte bridge at Kearney and the commissioners have offered a reward of two hundred dollars for the thief.

The York county, Neb., Republican saw a few grasshoppers the other day—the genuine redlegs, and recently they lit in large numbers near Kenesaw in Butler county, but left without doing any damage. So says the Lincoln Globe. This was the latter part of May.

According to the Sidney Telegraph three more herders were killed by the Indians a few days ago, within twenty-five miles of Sidney. The names of the victims were Thomas Kelley, Chas. Peterson, and Mat Fulson, a colored man. There were only eight Indians in the gang, supposed to be Red Cloud agency Indians.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

The Centennial—Extravagance—The Other Side—Political—The Stewart Estate—

Correspondence Nebraska Advertiser.

NEW YORK, June 1, 1876.

THE CENTENNIAL. * * * * * The Centennial is a big thing; and one which everybody ought to see. There are art in pictures; plenty, and the best in the world; there is statuary; there is machinery; there are goods from every country in the world, and there is everything that can delight and instruct. It is precisely what was intended—an exhibition of the world's progress; and whoever does not see it, misses an exceedingly good thing. But don't let it cost you too much. There are not enough people in Philadelphia to stock the boarding houses, by a long way; and there are rooms for an hundred thousand more than are there now, or will be there at any time. Pay no high prices. Stop by the day till you get what you want at the price you want, and then settle down quietly to see what is to be seen. The hotels and boarding houses are more anxious to have you than you are to have them. There has not been that rush that was expected, nor will there be. Six months is a long time; and it will spread out the exhibition tolerably thin, so far as people in attendance is concerned. There is no necessity for paying exorbitant prices. One can live in Philadelphia this summer as cheaply as in any other city, if one knows how. The secret is: wait. Go till you find what you want; and don't be frightened at any reports of crowds. There is no such thing. There are more rooms than people, and there will be all the end of the exhibition. But go, by all means. It is worth going ten thousand miles to see.

METROPOLITAN EXTRAVAGANCE.

There is money in the country somewhere, or people could not afford such indulgences as are offered by our metropolitan shops of luxury. At a fashionable furnishing-house, where designs are always in the best

of taste, I was shown some of the new fashions for decorating houses. The heavy hand-woven Japanese brocades, in rich, subdued colors, made of raw silk, mixed with gold, were certainly very handsome for chair coverings, and looked as if they might be a joy forever, like all truly beautiful things. They were of ordinary width, but when the attendants mentioned the price—only fifteen dollars a yard—awe took possession of my soul. "How much would the quantity for upholstering a set of furniture cost?" I ventured to inquire. "From one thousand to fifteen hundred dollars," was the answer. And I didn't ask any more questions. But the dealer went on to show a satin, figured with gold embroidery, at \$15 a yard, with which he was to cover the walls of a large room in place of wall-paper, and I thought of the country suffering from stagnation of business, and grew sick. This is no exaggeration, and no more are some different facts with which I am going to contrast this.

SHADOWS OF CITY LIFE.

At a desk in the room where this letter is written, sits one of the best stock actors in the city, who two months ago was receiving a salary of \$60 a week, with steady employment for the summer. In an evil hour, in hopes of making a success, he was persuaded to give it up and go "in a star part," as it is called, in the country, at a much larger salary, to be sure, but still on a venture. It was not a foolish thing to do, in fact his friends congratulated him when they heard of it, that he had a chance to distinguish himself, and make a reputation like Mulberry Sellers, which would make him rich for life. But the play proved not a success that was anticipated, and the man was left out of employment, with a family on his hands, and not a stroke of work to be had. The companies are all full for the season, and the poor man sits there until reach penniless, living on one meal a day, of bread and water, supplied through the change gift of friends, light-headed with faintness, and unable to keep his children from hunger. Farmers, who gather your families round a plentiful table daily, if it is ever so plain consider yourselves fortunate.

POLITICAL.

Gov. Tilden's friends are in hot water. About five hundred papers, democratic, of course, in the West and South, received an offer from an advertising agency in this city, to publish as "quoted matter," five notices urging Tilden for the presidency. The papers receiving them, who were opposed to the Governor, immediately raised the howl that he was attempting to subsidize the press, and a pretty little row is raised. The anti-Tilden papers took it up venomously, and charged the old fox with all sorts of corruption and fraud, laying particular stress upon the fact that the advertising agents who sent out the propositions were republican, and wanting to know what republicans had to do with democratic nominations. Now the facts are these: Bates & Locke, 34 Park Row, New York, advertising agents. Their business is to place advertising in newspapers for whoever desires it, for which they get a commission from the newspapers. They advertise, just as a shoemaker makes shoes, for whoever comes to them—Jew, Gentile, Christian or Pagan.

It happened one morning that a customer of theirs who is a democrat, came into their office, and wanted five notices offered to five hundred papers, urging the nomination of the Governor. They did it just as they would have sent out five notices of a piano or a sewing-machine. Probably Gov. Tilden knew nothing about it. Probably it was the tribute a friend wished to pay him. But be that as it may the people opposed to him have made a terrible howl about it, and it has made more talk than any one incident of the campaign. * * * * *

THE STEWART ESTATE. My advice is, don't get rich. I never will, for it isn't safe. One never knows what is to come of his money after he is gone. Alexander T. Stewart died worth forty millions; and he disposed of it all as well as it could be done, before he died. But now comes a dozen or more of people who claim that they are cousins of the old man; and they insist the will by which he disposed of his property was forced out of him by his wife and Judge Hilton; and in short, that they are entitled to their share as relatives. And they have employed lawyers, and have commenced suit to break the will; and there is a prospect ahead for lively business. The probability is that others will get their fingers into this very rich pie before it is done with. It is stated that he has never publicly acknowledged; and that they and their friends are also after their share of the dead merchant's money. He never had any children, and cousins—first, second and third—are springing up all over the world; and if the will of the dead merchant can be broken, there is enough to make them all comfortable. Lawyers have been found to take hold of it on speculation, for they have a double chance. It is probable that Mrs. Stewart and Judge Hilton will pay very handsomely to buy them off, for they had better pay than submit to the annoyance of legal worry. The lawyers will get handsome pickings. The claimants may or may not, get something. But one thing is tolerably certain; the estate will be shorn materially. The old man fought, struggled and worried all his life to have a score of people, of whose existence he was ignorant, pulling his bones out of his grave and fighting over them like so many hyenas. Such is life. * * * * *

to proceed. How, then, said his wife, "I was not here, and that Patrick had started from Salt Lake, had gone back. This was clear falsehood. No such telegram was ever sent. Patrick did not intend to come at all. His attorneys can not produce the copy of the telegram, for it was never given to the operator. If it was, the paper will be on file in the office. It is necessary for an innocent man to coinage falsehoods, and resort to such means will have occasion to regret their