THE AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN, THURSDAY, JULY 5, 1866

Aews of the Week.

THE EXECUTIVE.

President's Message .- On Friday, June 22d, the President transmitted a message to Congress, announcing that the Secretary of State had, on the 16th instant, transmitted to the Governors of the several States certified copies of the joint resolution passed on the 13th instant, proposing an amendment to the Constitution. The remainder of the message, which we give below, shows how obstinately the President adheres to his purpose to thwart the loyal sentiment of the country, and prematurely to restore the rebel States to all their rights in the Union :--"Even in ordinary times a question of amend-ing the Constitution must be justly regarded as of paramount importance. This importance is at the present time enhanced by the fact that the joint resolution was not submitted by the two Hausson for the convoyal of the by the two Houses for the approval of the President, and that of the thirty-six States which constitute the Union, eleven are ex-cluded from representation in either House of Congress, although, with the single exception of Texas, they have been entirely re-stored to all their functions as States in con-formity with an organic law of the land, and have appeared at the National Capital by Senators and Representatives, who have applied for, and have been refused admission to, the vacant seats. Nor have the sovereign people of the nation been afforded an opporfunity of expressing their views upon the important questions which the amendment involves. Grave doubts, therefore, may naturally and justly arise as to whether the action of Congress is in harmony with the sentiment of the people, and whether State Legis-latures, elected without reference to such an issue, should be called upon by Congress to decide respecting the ratification of the proposed amendment. Waiving the question as to the Constitutional validthe question as to the Constitutional varia-ity of the proceedings of Congress upon the joint resolution proposing the amend-ment, or as to the merit of the article which it submits, through the Executive Department, to the Legislatures of the States, I deem it proper to observe that the steps taken by the Secretary of State, as detailed in the accompanying report, are to be consi-dered as purely ministerial, and in no sense whatever committing the Executive to an approval or recommendation of the amendment to the State Legislatures or to the people; on the contrary, a proper appreciation of the letter and spirit of the Constitution, as well as of the interest of national order, harmony and union, and a deference for an enlightened public judgment, may, at this time, well sug-gest a doubt whether any amendment to the Constitution ought to be proposed by Congress and pressed upon the Legislatures of the several States for final decision until after the admission of such loyal Senators and Representatives of the now unrepresented States as have been or as may hereafter be chosen in conformity with the Constitution and laws of the United States.

"ANDREW JOHNSON. "WASHINGTON, D. C., June 22, 1866." Dick Turner, ex-keeper of Libby Prison, has been released from confinement.

CONGRESS.

Senate.-June 26.-The bill to amend and continue in force the Freedmen's Bureau was taken up, and after some factious opposition was passed. It now goes back to the House for concurrence in the amendments. A joint resolution was passed authorizing the Cleve-land and Pittsburgh and the Cleveland and

Toledo Railroads to connect their lines. June 27.-A bill to repeal an act to retrocede Alexandria to the State of Virginia, was reported from the Committee on the District of Columbia. The object of this hill is to annex Alexandria to the District annex Alexandria to the District. June 28.-A resolution was adopted look-

ing to the reorganization of the Postal,

City.—An association called the Metro-politan Temperance Association has been formed in New York, to aid the authorities in carrying out the provisions of the Excise law.—The number of immigrants ariving at this port, during the week ending on Fri-day, was 6033. Total from the 1st of Janu-ary to date, 119,603, against 70;404 corres-ponding season last year.—280 injunctions against the operations of the Excise law have been granted by city judges.

een granted by city judges. New Jersey. The workers in the clay pits at Woodbridge having struck for in Tation of the valley of the Amazon. The creased wages, and forcibly prevented other Emperor of Brazil placed a Government workmen from taking their places, thirteen steamer at the disposal of the Professor, and of their ringleaders have been sent to jail gave him every facility. —There have been a few cases of cholera 18 In 1861, (the last der t Elizabeth.

Massachusetts .- The statue of Hon. Edward Everett has been completed in clay by Mr. Story, and it will be ready for dedication in May. It is to be cast in bronze at Mu-nich; but should the impending war prove of long continuance, the arrangements now made may possibly be interfered with. The other day some workmen, while preparing large stones for the door-sills of the new banking-house in Springfield, discovered a living frog in the centre of an immense block of marble, walled about with solid stone on all sides. The stone had been taken from a quarry near Springfield, ten feet below the surface.

Connecticut.-The Constitutional Amendment was ratified by the State Senate, June 26, and by the House on the 27th. A hundred guns were fired on the green in honor of the occasion. Connecticut is the first State to ratify the amendment.

•Delaware.—Population of Wilmington.— A new census of Wilmington has just been completed. The entire population, exclusive of Brandywine village, is 25,019—whites, 22,692; colored, 2327; families, 4746; dwel-lings, 4309. The population, including Bran-dywine village, is hearly 30;000. There are 53 families more than there are dwellings in Wilwington Wilmington.

Michigan.—General Cass left an estate valued at more than a million of dollars. He also left four children, Major Lewis, Cass, Mrs. Henry Ledyard, Madame Von Limburg, wife of the Minister of the Netherlands, and Mrs. Canfield 3.

Iowa.-A well-attested case of trichiniasis has been reported in Linn county, Iowa. A family of nine persons had eaten of trichinous ham, which had not been cooked at all; they all sickened, and six of them died. A post-mortem examination exposed trichinæ, and portions of the tissues containing them were sent to and examined by many surgeons.

Missouri.-The case of General Blair against a judge of election in St. Louis, for refusing to receive his vote without taking the prescribed oath, and which has been some time in litigation, has been decided gainst the general.

Tennessee.- A United States soldier, while on guard at Memphis, was insulted and threatened with violence by some white ruffians, whereupon he shot one through the head, instantly killing him. The military authorities have decided that the soldier was ustifiable in shooting him.

Florida .- General Seymour has issued an order which virtually establishes martial law over five counties in Florida, in consequence, as it alleges, of the civil authorities having failed to prevent crimes being committed upon the persons of loyal citizens and soldiers

Mississippi.-Northern men and Southern month, five freedmen were waylaid and murdered; and so great is the alarm and consternation among the colored people, that they refuse to go to the plantations to labor. Ing to the reorganization of the Postal, Treasury and Interior Departments. A joint resolution regulating the payment of State war claims was introduced and referred. The bill regulating the ocupation of mineral lands was passed. The District Suffrage bill majority of eight members in «the Nebraska Legislature. One hundred majority was

New York-State.-A man in Troy, while | tonomah and the accompanying vessels at digging a well lately, shoveled out \$3000 in gold and a lot of spoons. *City.*—An association called the Metro-vity.—An association called the Metroaverage run per day was one hundred and sixty-eight miles. The progress was uniform, and the heavy weather did not appear to af-fect the monitor, either in speed or steadiness, for while the other vessels lurched and were checked by heavy seas, the iron clad kept on her voyage comparatively unimpeded.

Prof. Agassiz. Despatches from Captain Taylor, of the U. S. steamer Susquehanna, announce the arrival of Professor Agassiz and lady at Rio, having completed the explo-

gave him every facility. 10. In 1861, (the last census,) there was in London one inhabitant for every 1220 square feet covered by the city, whilst in Paris there was one to every 500 square feet.

FOREIGN,

Great Britain .- The action of the American Government toward the Fenians gives general satisfaction. The London Times warmly eulogises the Washington Government, and says it would be impossible to ex-aggerate the good faith and friendliness, sincerity, and the regard for mutual obligations which have prompted these energetic and de-cisive measures. The American Government has acted in a manner which even exceeds anything that could reasonably have been expected from the most friendly nation.

The article then expresses gratification that such distinguished officers as Grant and Meade should have been sent to the scene, and says these energetic acts of genuine friendship will be long and cordially remem-bered. The Fenians are almost entitled to thanks for having given the Americans and cocasion for displaying their friendliness and good feeling.——The Atlantic cable is finished, and the Great Eastern leaves Sheerness June 30th.——Canada spent \$1,100,000, in conse-quence of the Fenian raid.

Austria, Prussia, and Italy .-- The Federal Diet having on the 14th of June by a vote of 9 to 6 agreed to the Austrian proposal for the mobilization of the Federal army, Prus sia, agreeably to previous notice, carried out her threat to consider it as an act of hostility on the part of those States which supported it, and on the following day commenced the war by sending troops into Saxony and Han-over. The Saxon treasury, valuables and provisions have been transported for security to Bohemia. It is stated that over three hundred commercial bills are protested daily in Berlin and Prussia.

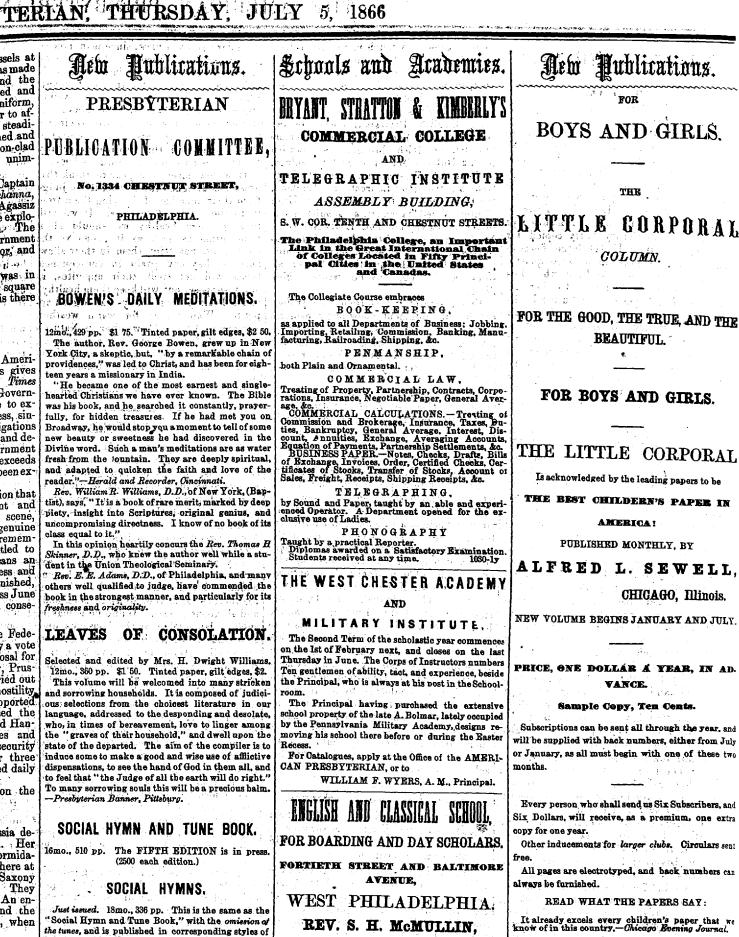
The cholera is said to be spreading on the Continent.

THE EUROPEAN WAR.

Dates to the 20th show that Prussia declared war against Austria, June 18th. Her movoments were most vigorous and formidable, her forces seemed to be everywhere at the same moment. They had entered Saxony and occupied Dresden on the 17th. They also occupied Hanover and Cassel. An engagement between the Prussians and the Hessians took place near Frankfort, when the latter were badly beaten. June 17th, the Prussians were within two

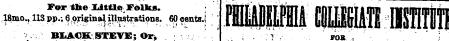
miles of Leipsic. An Austrian patrol crossed the Silesian frontier, June 17th, and fired on Prussian patrol.

Mexico.-New Orleans despatches of June 21st, say the Imperialists have lost or abandoned most of their important cities in the interior, and it was the general opinion that the Empire would not last long. Maximilian was in great financial distress. Tampico was surrounded, and closely invested by a strong Liberal force. The Liberals were very active in the neighborhood of Matamoras. Official intelligence the Liberal Conserved Target intelligence from the Liberal General Esco-bado, dated June 16th, has been received, bado, dated some form, has been received, their Governor and a majority of the Legis-lature. The Territories.—The Democrats have a \$2,000,000. The merchandise belonged to French and Austrian houses at Matamorás, and is therefore a lawful prize. General Escobado captured 1200 prisoners, of whom 400 were Austrians. Only a part of the enemy's cavalry escaped. All the artillery and ammunition were captured.



PRINCIPAL. Pupils Received at any time and Fitted for Business Life or for College. REFERENCES :

SABBATH-SCHOOL BOOKS. Rev. J. G. Butler, D.D.: Rev. J. W. Mears; Rev. Jonathan Edwards, D.D.; Rev. James M. Crowell, D.D.; Dr. C. A. Finley, U. S. Army; Samuel Field. 18mo., 171 pp., 19 original illustrations. 90 cents. Esq. 1023-tf





No. 237 South Eleventh Street.

Where various kinds and sizes can be seen.

will be supplied with back numbers, either from July or January, as all must begin with one of these two Every person who shall send us Six Subscribers, and Six Dollars, will receive, as a premium, one extra Other inducements for larger clubs. Circulars sent All pages are electrotyped, and back numbers can

It already excels every children's paper that we know of in this country, - Chicago Evening Journal. THE LITTLE CORPORAL.—The Pittsburgh Christian Advocate says: "The best paper for children pub-lished in this great country of ours, is The Little Cor-poral. It is a gem in the catalogue of monthlies."

Forney's Philadelphia Daily Press says of it: "The Little Corporal is destined to become the great chil-dren's paper in America."

We cannot say too much in favor of this beautiful paper.-Bryan (0.) Press.

The Little Corporal sparkles all over with vivacity and entertainment. It is, without doubt, the best and cheapest children's gasette published anywhere.-Marshall (Mich.) Stateman.

THE LITTLE CORPORAL.—Though modestly calling itself by a subordinate title, it is really a very Major-General among the children's magazines.—Chenungo Telegraph, (Norwich, N. Y.)

The Little Corporal is the most interesting and in structive monthly in the Union.-Louisville Democrat The Little Corporal is universally admitted to be the best juvenile paper now in existence, -- Dubuque Daily Times.

It strikes the right key, an heavy nor silly, but simple fresh, buoyant, and ear nest, -Adams' (N. Y.) Visitor. Its influence for good can never be estimated. Grand Haven News: Indeed, there is no paper of the kind published that approaches it as a juvenile journal.—Poughkeepee Daily Press.

was postponed, and the Niagara Ship Canal bill was considered. The Tax bill having theen returned from the House, the Senate insisted on its amendments, and a Committee

all of said companies, at an appraised value, to be ascertained by five competent disinter-

House.—June 26.—Many bills of little im-portance were passed. The Senate amend-ments to the Internal Revenue bill were referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

June 27 .- The Senate bill for the prevention of smuggling was passed. From the Committee on Ways and Means the amend-ments to the Tax bill were reported back. Considerable debate ensued. The amendments reducing the tax on smoking tobacco, taxing the State bank notes ten per centum, and allowing apothecaries to sell liquors on physicians' prescriptions without taking out a retail license, were adopted. The amend-ments in relation to the income tax, reducing the tax on cotton, allowing street railroads and gas companies to charge tax on passen. gers and consumers; and increasing the tax on ready, made clothing, were rejected, and a on ference committee was requested. The bill to regulate the elective franchise in the District of Columbia was called up and debated.

June 28.- A bill discontinuing land offices, etc., was passed. The report in the case of Boyd vs. Kelso, of Missouri, declaring Mr. Kelso entitled to his seat, was adopted. The Senate amendments to the Bureau bill were rejected and a conference asked.

June 29.—The Civil Appropriation bill was reported and made the special order for Tuesday, July 10. The Tariff bill was considered

June 30.—The Homestead Act was extended to citizens in New Mexico and Arizo-na. The Tariff bill was considered.

THE STATES.

. . . .

- Pennsylvania.-The Supreme Court has given a verdict in favor of the contract between the Catawissa and At'antic and Great Western Railroads, some time ago en-joined by an inferior court. It is ruled that
- there is no right to question the corporate · 67 18 : existence of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Gompany; that the Catawissa lease is a good and legal contract; that the agree-ment of October 31, 1860, remains in force
- and passes to the lessees; and that the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad does connect the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad with the Catawissa Railroad, Hotwithstanding the change of gauge.
- Maryland.-Judge King, "of Baltimore, has decided that no title can be acquired to property by being won in a raffle. The same
- rule applies to lettery tickets and every spe- have been received at the Navy Department cies of gambling.

given for the State Constitution.

THE CITY 123

insisted on its amendments, and a Committee of Conference was appointed. June 29.—The National Telegraph bill, giving the right of way etc., to telegraph companies, was passed with the following provise: the United States may, at any time after the expiration of five years from the date of the passage of this act, for postal, military or other purposes, purchase all the telegraph lines. property and effects of any or 28, to construct the Schuylkill River Railway telegraph lines, property and effects of any or 28, to construct the Schuylkill River Railway from Twenty-third and Pine to Fairmount, June 30.—A Committee of Conference effected, so that it is expected work will be with the House on the Freedmen's Bureau was appointed. The Indian Appropriation in running order by the 10th of July and an amicable adjustment of differences

Financial.-The Government Financial year closed on Saturday. Total receipts \$552,675,000, exceeding: Secretary Fessenden's estimate \$156,000,000, and Secretary McCulloch's recent estimate \$86,000,000.

32 MISCELLANEOUS.

The Loyal Georgian.-In a recent special, the Press stated that "General Tillson had The Fress stated that "General Thison had suppressed the Loyal Georgian at Augusta, Georgia. I was mistaken. He telegraphs to General Howard that such is not the fact, but that the Georgian is still published. The rumor doubtless originated because the Georgian severely and fearlessly condemned General Tillson, for preventing the teachers of the colored schools and their, scholars at Augusta from doing honor to the memory of the Union dead buried in the cemetery near that city. The Georgian of the 9th of May contains these strictures, and shows that Gen. Cillson made a great blunder in supposing he was doing good to the cause of humanity by acting upon the belief that it would be in-sulting to the tender susceptibilities of the families of the deal rebels in and around Augusta, if the true friends of the dead Union heroes paid the same grateful tributes to their memory that were so ostentationsly displayed by the relatives and friends of their dead enemies." The editor, J. E. Bryant, was arrested June 12th, by civil authority for at-

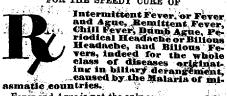
tempting to defraud negroes out of money, borrowed of them when he (Bryant) was an officer of the Government. He was released on bail, a colored man becoming his surety. More recent intelligence shows that General Tillson has acted with the greatest tyranny in his attempts to control and crush the Loyal Georgian, a newspaper conducted with power and ability in the interests of the colored

Paraguay and Brazil.-May 2, the Brailians pushed a reconnoisance toward the Paraguayan fort Humaita, when the Para-guayans made a softle from the fortress, and by a bold and sudden dash gave the Allies a evere blow; but reinforcements arriving; they finally regained the field. The Allies lost four guns and 2000, men killed and captured. This contest was fought with great desperation by both sides.

Cuba.—The new Governor General of Cuba, General Lersundi, has issued a proclamation giving the most positive orders for, the overthrow of the slave trade.

WHO appreciates the fact that there is any great importance attached to such a commodity as a Pill? It is generally supposed that anybody can make them, as all can take them. But visit the laboratory of Dr. J. C. Aver, and you will be disabused of the idea, that it is a trifle to make any medicine and adapt it to the wants of millions of men-to so adjust it to their needs, and so cure their complaints, as to make them its constant customers in all the zones. Physicians find it requires some skill to adapt their doses to a single patient: ask them if it is not an intricate problem to adjust a purgative pill to the necessities of untold numbers, so that it shall benefit them nearly? Dr. Ayer's laboratory supplies 60,000 doses of his Pills per diem; or 19,000,000 a year. Think of that Esculapius! Well may it whiten the head of any man to administer to that amount of suffering, and especially when, as is here evident, everything is done with the extremest nicety and care. —Randolph (Vt.) Statesman.

> Ayer's Ague Curé, FOR THE SPEEDY CURE OF



Georgian, a newspaper conducted with power and ability in the interests of the colored men. Nothing but the fearless and conscientious conrise of Captain Bryant, the editor of the paper, has thus far retarded the designs of this military agent of Andrew Johnson. Recent letters state that threats have been made to assassinate Mr. Bryant, because he will not desist in his course, and because he boldly exposes the wickedness of the solered people are against Tillson in a body, while the recent rebels are unanimously in his favor. General Saxton certifies unconditionally to the integrity of purpose and high-souled patriotism of Captain Bryant.
The Monitor Miäntonomah. —Despatches have been received at the Navy Department announcing the arrival of the monitor Mian-

The best evidence, after all, that he suits the year folks is, that they hardly get through the realis-one number before they begin to inquire, "We will *The Little Corporal* come again?"-For-((Maine) Price Current. The Little Corporal is the best paper for child: that has come under our notice in an editorial en-ence of fifteen years. Its receipt is always balle: our own youngsters with shouts of welcome. - N set (Pa.) Herald. The Little Corporal is at hand. There percer we better paper printed for children. We should de no better monument to leave behind us in the w than the gratitude of the little folks who read paper, all the way from Maine to Uregon. - Bioscience on (III.) Pantagraph. It is a gem. Chaste, elegant, and excellent :-every department.-Lancaster (Pa.) Republican. After a careful examination, we can cheerfully of *The Little Corporal*, that it deserves all the i that has been lavished upon it by the presses to where.—*Philadelphia Episcopal Recorder*. We can only add our testimony to thousan others, that The Little Corporal is the very best of paper published in this country.--Gettysburg Nar The Little Corporal is creditable to its editor att the city where it is published .-- Chicago Daily Ref The Little Corporal for one year will do the chil more good than a quarter's schooling. The above are only a titke of the many beau notices our young soldier has received. ALFRED L. SEWELL,

Care of Dunlop, Sewell & Spanlding OHICAGO, IL 1095-1y lam

Of all the children's papers which are competitors for the patronage of the public, we know of no one which so nearly approximates to our standard o what such a paper should be. The terms are mess liberal.—Batavia (N. X.) Advocate.

The children will be better and happier from reading it.—Henry (Ill.) Courier.

The Little Corporal really excels any child's pape: we have seen .- . Sandusky (O.) Reg.

We consider it the best, decidedly the best, journal of the kind, for children that we ever saw.-.Sard the Valley. Neuvoille, Pa.

We have the first two numbers of The Little Corporal, which are edited with unusual ability. The sparkle with originality, and are attractive on even page. Worcester (Mass.) Palladium.

The Little Corporal is the most readable and interesting and instructive paper for children we have perused.--Farmington (Maine) Chronicle.

It is the cleverest thing of its kind yet realized America.-Roxbury (Mass.) Journal.

THE LITTLE CORPORAL.--Certainly we have set nothing in the shape of a child's paper which out compare with this which comes to us from over the prairies.--Portland (Maine) Daily Press.

The Little Corporal is conducted with a great deal tact, taste, and care. Either this paper or "Da Young Folks"-and it would be hard to choose be tween them--would prove a welcome present to th children.-- The Nation.

It should be in every household .- N. Y. Teacher It is now, as it has been, the child's magazine of it country.--Norwich (N. Y.) Telegraph.

The brave, beautiful, and good Little Coporal ed quers all .-- Vermont State Journal.

No similar periodical ever attained to such such as The Little Corporal. It has been pronounced best children's paper in the United States, and by the best literary critics among the "wise men the East."-Davenport Daily Gazette.

The Little Corporal meets our idea of a children paper more completely than any yet published in country.-Penn Yan (N. X.) Democrat.

The Little Corporal is almost universally concein by the press to be the best child's paper published the country.—Berkshire Co. (Mass.) Eagle.

GREEN SI ABOVE 7" PHILY

binding. Muslin, 75 cents; Sheep, 90 cents; Flexible,

DUTCH TILES; Or,

Loving Words about the Saviour.

WHAT TO DO.

For the Little Folks.

\$1 10.

NEW