17、学师小节你成本。"江水馆们了系一人"目标的现代人"的目前——"江北九江的江北门",亦为你说了说,"江江人们 THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. V .-. No. 11.

PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 12, 1866.

THE FENIANS

Ninth and Last Day's Proceedings of the Convention-Central Council of Five and Treasurer Appointed-Convention Ad-

journed Sine Die.

The Fenian Convention has at length closed its deliberations, after a scenton of nine days. has finally discarded the farcical semblance o an Irish republic in America. Its first great mistake was in establishing one. A republic for Ireland in America-that is, a republic within a republic-was too nonsensical not to call down the censure of all thinking men. The farce is played out, and it is hoped that the recusant parties will submit to this decision and co-operate cordially in again restoring union and power to the organization. While Femanism stood simpley with foreign revolutionar, objects in view, it had the countenance of all well-wishers of Irish nationality.

The morning proceedings opened, as usual, with the reading of the minutes of the last day's proceedings

Some outstanding committees reported. A resolution was adopted that the part of the

resolution expelling the recusant Senators from the Brotherhood be expunged, in favor of Mr. Sullivan, of Ohio, and Mr. Fleming of Troy, in case they publicly express their sorrow for the part they had taken in opposition to the Brother-hood.

There was a very strong feeling in the House in favor of these two gentlemen. Tacy seemed to command the respect of the delegates assembled, and many expressed themselves so con-vinced of their high standing that they must have erred through the influence and false representations of designing parties.

CENTRAL COUNCIL APPOINTED.

A committee was next appointed of one from each State and district to select the names of members for the office of Central Council.

members for the once of Central Council. The iollowing ten names were submitted:-Joseph McGrath, St. Louis; James J. Rogers, New York; Captain J. M. Tobm, Shawmut; Patrick Ward, Iowa; Colonel Mullen, Tennessee; Lawrence Verdon, Detroit; J. J. Meany, Onio; S. E. S.nnot, Massachusetts; J. Cavanagh, Cah-fornia; and Patrick Corbet, Syracuse.

Colonel Mullen refused the nomination, as he expected to be soon occupied in a capacity more useful to the cause of Ireland.

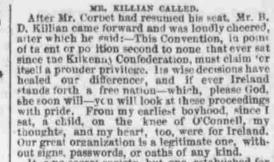
The vote was taken by ballot, and the following gentlemen were elected -- Messra. J. J. Rogers, P. Corbei, S. E. Sinnot, James McGrath, and Captain Tobin.

Mr. Corbet having declined the nomination, a second vote was taken, and Mr. Cavanagh elected.

MR. GRIFFIN, TREASUREE.

The names of Mr. William F. Meehen, of New York, and Mr. Griffin, of Indiana, were sub-mitted for the office of Treasure. Mr. Griffin was elected, but at first declined, but was prevailed on to accept by the general wish of the House, Mr. Griffin is reputed to be a very wealthy man -said to be a millionaire. He said that the ball required (five hundred thousand dollars) was a heavy one. Though he did not desire the position, and as the House thought it was for the good of Ireland he should accept the position, he would now do so, and lodge securities in mortgage and real estate to the amount required to the most secure trust and manner determined on by able lawyer. He assured the House that he would faithfully keep his trust, and that not one dollar of their funds would be paid without an order signed by the Head Centre and Secretary of the Treasury, and that vouchers would be kept for the same.

RALARIES OF OFFI



It is no secret society, but one established for open, legitimate purposes. If Carbonarism has at any time crept into it, it has been introduced at any time crept into it, it has been introduced by traitors, who wish to break up our body. I have not been a Fenian long, and why? When residing in the valley of the Missouri i heard that it was a secret organization; there-fore I was resolved to have nothing to do with it. I soon saw it was not. I therefore joined it; for I saw it was the only organization that could effect the liberation of Ireland. In my official capacity I have been much in contact with men differing from me. I have tried to with men differing from me. I have tried to keep on a friendly feeling with them; for I must tell you, though I have had many warm friends since my boyhood, I think I have never lost the friendship of one.

If in the heat of debate I have said anything unfair or unjust, through a slip of the tongue, I have tried to correct such a slip. Such a slip occurred yesterday; but I at once checked it, and I am glad I did, for I regret any hasty or unfair expression. Fenianism should be one unbroken chain, without any rotten or severed links. (A voice—"What about General Meagher?") I am glad to hear from a delegate just come from Idaho, that General Meagher is lecturing and working for us there among the true men of that far-off Territory. I like to see General Meagher actively in our ranks, like that Cato of Irish re-publicanism. John Mitchel. The night before he left for Paris I heard from

The night before he left for Paris I heard from his lips the noblest words that ever a patriot breathed. "I have," he said, "lost my children in the late struggle, I have suffered incarcera-tion, and I might add want, yet I would suffer the whole over again if I only thought that it has sufficiently schooled Irishmen in their strength and power to enable them to smite England." We have acquired strength and power sufficient to hurl England from her cruel nedestal of desposism. Now that we have healed pedestal of despotism. Now that we have healed our differences, give us the money and we will soon do this. We have good irlends-men in the soon do this. We have good intends—inen in the highest positions in the country. Let us assist ourselves, and I have good assurance they will assist us. (Cheers were given for President Johnson and Mr. Mitchel.) Mr. Meany said that Mr. Roberts had taken on

himself the credit of effecting the negotation for John Mitchel's release. All he had to do with it was to read the resolution to President John-

A Voice—Who wrote the resolution ? Mr. Killian, in reply, stated Mr. Roberts wrote it in the White House as I dictated it to him.

Laughter.) Mr. Griffin, of Indiana, stated that he knew himself that the whole merit of negotiating Mr. Mitchel's release was due to Mr. Killian. Mr. Rogers being called on, delivered a telling,

loquent, and appropriate speech. The House adjourned sine die.-N. Y. Herald.

MORE REBEL INFAMY. Barbarous Conduct of Texan Ex-Rebel Surgeons-They Refuse to Attend President Johnson's

Brother-His Death Caused by Want of Medical Attendance.

From the Nashville Press and Tunes. Some ten days since, when when the telegraph



NEW YORK, January 12, 11:30 A. M.-The Royal

mail steamship Scotia has arrived here, with Liverpool advices of December 30, via Queenstown December 31. She brings very little news, The Fenian trials are again progressing at Cork, and another prisoner, James Mountaine,

had been acquitted. New regiments had been hastily sent from England to Dublin. One of them in garrison at Manchester was moved at 3 A. M., and conveyed to Liverpool, 1200 strong, and forthwith embarked for Dublin. These energetic movements of course gave rise to rumors of serious danger

La France denies the report from America that the French Minister has sent his first Secretary of Legation here for instructions on the Mexican question, or that he has given notice that he will withdraw if America sends a representative o Juarez.

The Bourse was steady at 686.02. Three more Spanish frigates are about to sail for the Pacific

The King of Portugal paid a visit of only four hours to Madrid.

The London money market was tight and the demand heavy, notwithstanding the advance of the rate to seven.

The Latest.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday Evening.-The steam ship Hecla, from New York, has arrived. The steamer Pennsylvania, from New York for Liverpool, struek a rock off Mizzen Head, on the 21st of December, and had thirteen feet of

water in her fore part. The West India mail steamer arrived at Southampton to-day, with nearly a million and a halt

dollars in specie. The Army and Navy Gazette believes that the British Government had resolved on a very con-siderable decrease in the army. The leading feature will be the reduction of

two companies in each battalion of the line, amounting in the aggregate to about 850 officers and some 16,000 non-commissioned officers and men. One regiment of cavalry is also expected to disappear.

The Board of Trade returns for November exhibit an extraordinary increase in exports, amounting to three and a half million pounds sterling, or 29 per cent. over those of November,

The *Times* has, as nsual, its extended editorial *resume* of the events of the year, a large portion being devoted to a favorable criticism on American affairs.

Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL, December 30.-Nothing doing in Cotton to-day, it being a bolday. There was a de-cline of id. in American this morning. The other markets are also closed. marsets are also closed. LONDON, Saturday Evening, December 30.—Con-sols closed at 87@8741 U. d. 5-20s. 65@6641 Illincis Central Ralfoad, 78]@791, ex. dividend; Etic Rail-road 571@573. The builton in the bunk had de-creased 2469,000. The bank rate has been advanced to 7

PENNAYLVANIA LEGISLATURE. WASHINGTON. HARRISBURG. January 12.-The Senate is not in session to-day, having adjourned till Monday. IMPORTANT RUMORS. Rouse of Representatives. Mr. Sturdivant offered a resolution instructing Mr. Sturdivant onered a resolution instructing the Ways and Means Committee to propare re-vised revenue laws for the State. Postponed. Mr. McKinley offered a resolution instructing the Clerks of both Houses to hold all bills passed by the Legislature in their possession until the return of Governor Curin. The object being to obviate the necessity of a long adjournment. Mr. Markley moved to nurchase the most im-INTENDED CABINET CHANGES. Secretaries Stanton, Seward, and

Welles to Retire.

Special to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, January 12. There have been floating rumors current here for several days past, relative to important

Mr. Crossland moved to amend by providing that in the event of the death of Governor Cur-tin, the bills be held by the Clerks until his succhanges which are to take place in the Cabinet, These tales have this morning assumed a defi nite shape, and if true, constitute the most vital cessor be duly elected. This amendment was afterwards withdrawn. The resolution was then news we have had for some months. For their truth we do not vouch. Secretary Stanton. By Mr. Watt, one extending the time of the whose intention has been known for some time By Mr. Kerns, inflicting the penalty of fifty to resign his portfolio and retire into private life dollars for manufacturing fireworks in built-up portions of Philadelphia. as soon as the war had entirely ceased, has ten

dered his resignation. Secretary Seward, whose conduct during the war has met with the highest approval of the Administration, designs to leave all official cares as soon as he returns from his sea trip, unless the change of life entirely renovates his health, which has been failing for some months. While Secretary Welles' resignation, sent in immediately before the meeting of Congress, will probably be assented to at the same time that his colleagues retire. As we foretold two weeks ago, Mr. Harlan will leave the Cabinet for the Senate, his views not being in har, mony with those of the President. He will be returned to the Senate from Iowa, the Legislature of which State elects a Senator this session. Hon. J. R. Doolittle, of Wisconsin, will be his

successor. Mr. McCulloch, Secretary of the Treasury, will undoubtedly be retained, no matter what Cabinet changes may be made. He is too valuable to the nation to be lost. Mr. Denison, Postmaster-General, will also remain, as he is a good officer, and is among the President's most con-

We send you all the rumors, but whether founded in fact or fiction time will show.

Koontz vs. Coffroth.

ing the case from the Sixteenth District of Pennsylvania. Mr. Koontz made an argument this morning of an hour's length. Mr. Coffroth replied.

NEW ORLEANS.

Etc., Etc.

opatra, Boston.

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

AGREEMENT

Between the Atlantic and Creat Western Railroad Company, and the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, Civing to Philadelphia Another Connection with the Great West.

January 10. 1866.

Whereas, The Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company are the owners of a railroad ex-tending from Salamanca, in the State of New York, through Pennsylvania, to Dayton, in the State of Ohio, with two branches, one extending to Baffalo, in the State of New York, and the other to Frank-lin, in the State of Pennsylvania, and are the len-Sees, for terms of ninety-nine years, of the Oil Creek Railroad, the Cleveland and Mahoning Rail-road, and the New Lisbon Railroad, and have also a contract with the Cincinnau, Hamilton and Day-ton Railroad Company, for the concurrent use of the railroad of the latter company from Dayton to Cincinnau. **Oincinnati**:

Cincinnati; And whereas, The Western Central Railroad Company, under the direction and control of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company, are about commencing the construction of a rail-road, extending from some point upon the line of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway at or near Exactly Company, and Great Western Railway at or near Franklin, Venango county, Pennsylvania, to a point near Milesburg or Bellefonte, in Centre

county; And whereas, The Lewisburg, Centre and Spruce Creek Railroad Company, under the direction and control of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company, are about commencing the construction of a railroad from the eastern terminus of the said Western Central Railroad, in Centre county, to a point upon the Catawissa Railroad, in Northum-berland county; And whereas, The Atlastic and Great Western Patients Commany and the Western Central Patie

Railway Company and the Western Central Rail-road Company have leased the Catawissa Railroad for the term of nine hundred and ninety-nine years

for the term of nine hundred and ninety-nine years from the first day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five; And whereas, It is the intention of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company to lay a track of a practical uniform gauge with that of the present gauge of the railroad of the party of the second part, from the point of connection with the y Western Central Railroad, in Venango county, Pennsylvania, westward to Dayton, in the Siate of Ohio, and eastward to Oil City, Pennsylvania; And whereas, the, Western Central Railroad Company and the Lewisburg, Centre and Sprace Creek Railroad Company intend to lay a track of a practical uniform gauge with that of the present gauge of the railroad of the party of the second part upon the entire length of their re-spective railroads, thus forming, with the several railroads before mentioned, an unbroken line of narrow gauge railroads, from Cincinnali and railroads before mentioned, an unbroken line of narrow gauge railroads, from Cincinnati and Cleveland to the southeastern terminus of the Ca-tawissa Railroad, under the management and con-trolof the Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company, the Western Central Railroad Com-pany, and the Lewisburg. Centre and Sprace Creek Railroad Company, and forming, at various points along its line, connections with all the prin-cipal railroads in the west and northwest:

points along its line, connections with all the prin-cipal railroads in the west and northwest; And whereas. The Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company have leased the Morris and Essex Railroad, in the State of New Jersey, for the term of nine hundred and ninety-nine years; And whereas, The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, by means of the main line of their railroad and other branches leased and con-trolled by them, connect the southeastern terminus of the Catawissa Railroad with the city of Phila-delphia, thus forming with the several railroads already mentioned a continuous line of railroad connecting the cities of Cincinnati, Dayton and Cleveland, and other important points in the west. Cleveland, and other important points in the west, with the city of Philadelphia; And whereas, The East Pennsylvania Railroad

Company are about extending the line of their railroad from Allentown to a point upon the Del-aware river, at or near Easton, to connect with the Morris and Easex Railroad aforesaid; And whereas, the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company are about to construct, or cause to be constructed a railroad from a point cause to be constructed, a railroad from a point upon their main line, at or near Hamburg, or Port Olinton, to a point at or near Topton, upon the East Pennsylvania Railroad, thereby forming, in connection with other portions of their road, and roads leased by them, and the East Pennsylvania Railroad, as extended to the Delaware, a continu-ous line of railroad connecting the Oatawissa Rail-road with the Morris and Essex Railroad; And whereas, the said several railroad; And whereas, the said several railroad com-panies above mentioned have agreed with each other, severally to receive and transport over their respective railroads with promptness and dis-patch, all such freight and passengers as may be delivered by any other of said companies at any point of connection and forther to manage and delivered by any other of said companies at any point of connection, and further to manage and direct their several lines in such a manner as at all times to insure the prompt transmission of all through freight and passengers, and to avoid any unnecessary detention to either at any point of connection or junction: The object and intent be-ing that the said several railroads shall be so worked, managed and directed by the respective corporations owning or controlling the same, as to form one great through route from the diles of corporations owning or controlling the same, as to form one great through routs from the cities of Cleveland, Cincinnati and Dayton, and all other points to or with which the said the Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company may have ac-cess or connection, to the city of Philadelphia via the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad and its tributaries, and a line to New York via the said Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, the East Pennsylvania Rallroad, and the Morris and Es-sex Rallroad: sex Railroad; Now this agreement and contract made and con-cluded this tenth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and surty-six, between the Atlantic and Great Western Rail-way Company, the Western Central Railroad Company, and the Lewisburg, Centre and Sprace Creek Railroad Company, all of the first part, the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company of the second part, and the East Pennsylvania Rail-road Company on the third part. Witnesseth, that for and in consideration as well of the premises, and the advantages and benefits to be derived by sex Railroad: and the advantages and benefits to be derived by each from the facilities to be afforded by the others for the transportation of freight and passengers, as aforesaid, as of the sums of money to be expended by each in constructing and preparing their several railroads for the accommodation of the through trade received from the others, the said parties have covenanted and agreed, and by these presents do covenant and agree each with the other as follows, viz.: First. That from and after the execution, and during the continuance of this agreement, the par-ties of the first part will deliver to the parties of the second part, at the southeastern terminus of the Catawissa Railroad, known as Catawissa Junction, both freight and passengers (the lines or avenues of transportation for which they, the par-ties of the first part, may have the legal power to select or control) received by them, the said parties of the first part, or either of them, at any point west of Catawissa Junction, apon the several rail-roads now owned, leased or controlled, or hereas follows, viz.: roads now owned, leased or controlled, or here-after to be built, owned, leased or controlled by them, the parties of the first part, or either of them, and destined eastwardly from Catawissa Junction to or beyond any point upon any of the several railroads now owned, leased or controlled, or here-after to be built, owned, leased or controlled, by the parties of the second and third parts, or either them. Second. That from and after the completion of the extension of the East Pennsylvania Railroad from Allentown to the Delaware river, and its connection at said river with the Morris and Esconnection at said river with the Morris and Es-sex Railroad, at a point to be known, and in this agreement hereafter designated as Morris and Es-sex Junction, and during the continuance of this agreement the Atlantic and Great Western Rail-way Company will deliver to the party of the second part, or the party of the third part, as the parts of the second part may from time to time departy of the second part may from time to time de-termine, at said Morris and Essex Junction, both freight and passengers (the lines or avenues of transportation for which they, the said the Atlan-tic and Great Western Railway Company, may have the legal power to select or control,) received

rations of the Government in financial matters. If speculators extend operations to points of danger, and suffer thereby, they cannot complain of Secretary McCulloch, who has given them fair warning, and means to proceed in all practicable ways to benefit the people, and not

Central.

the speculators. Railroad shares, as we have noticed for several days past, continue the most active on the list, but at a decline. About 2600 shares of Reading

sold at from 50@501, the former rate a decline of J: Little Schuylkill at 30; Pennsylvania Railroad at 56. a decline of 1; Catawissa common at fidential triends.

The Committee on Elections are still consider-

Formidable Negro Insurrection on the Red River-Judge Rust's Property Restored-General Thomas informs the Alabamians of the Removal of the Federal Troops,

NEW ORLEANS, January 10 .- Cotton is quiet; sales of 1900 bales at 48@49c. Gold, 136. Cotton freights to New York, 4. Liverpool, 11 1-6. Arrived. steamer Neshannock, New York;

FINANCE AND COMMERCE OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, | Friday, January 12, 1866. The Stock Market was more active this morn-

to be more disposition to realize.

ment tax.

Sennte.

Mr Markley moved to purchase the most im-proved make of the State, to be placed in the House. Adopted. The following bills were introduced:—

By Mr. Quay, a bill for the exemption of sol-diers from taxation for bounty purposes.

A discussion ensued as to the legality of such

ing, but prices unsettled and lower. There seems

The fundamental measures of the Secretary of

the Treasury must be the basis of all future ope-

29]@29], a decline of 1; preferred do. at 431, a

decline of 4; Lehigh Valley at 62; and Phila-

delphia and Erie at 291; 1264 was bid for Camden

and Amboy; 53} for Norristown; 54 for Minehill;

29 for North Pennsylvania; and 441 for Northern

In Government bonds there is very little doing.

7:30s sold at 981; 104 was bid for old 5-20s; 104 for

6s of 1881, interest off; and 931 for 10-40s. State

and City loans are more active at an advance;

new City 6s at 91@911, an advance of 4, and old

City Passenger Railroad shares continue very

dull, and we hear of no sales. 34 was bid for Thir-

teenth and Fifteenth; 11 for Seventeenth and

Nineteenth; 35 for Spruce and Pine; 49 for Ches-

Bank shares are firmly held at full prices.

193 was bid for North America; 136 for Phila-

delphia; 1191 for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 49

for Commercial; 75 for Western; 30 for Manu-

facturers' and Mechanics'; 60 for City; 60 for Corn

nut and Walnut; and 39 for Hestonville.

do. at 87, an advance of 1.

The different officers and the salaries attached hereto were next defined :--

	CIERO WELC HEAV GUILLOAN					
			P	er.	A	22.82.651
H	ead Centre					\$20
	cretary of the Treasury					
Se	cretary of Naval and Military Aflai	irs.	•••	••••	Ċ.	15
Se	cietary of Civil Affairs					15
Tr	easurer					10
Su	bscription Agent.					10
Co	presponding Secretary		÷.			10
Cl	lief Clerk Financial Department			20		15
	sistant Cierk					8

Salaries of organizers, seventy dollars per month and expenses. Central Council, when in session, five dollars per day and travelling expenses.

The Committee suggested that, as their re-The Committee suggested that, as their re-sources were chiefly derived from the poorer classes, the strictest economy and vigilance should be carried out in their disposal. A vote of thanks was passed to the three Senators, Messrs. Meary, Sinnot, and Mullen, who had re-mained faithful to their oaths in supporting the legitimate authority of the Brotherhood.

A vote of thanks was also passed to the Rev. Mr. Curley, who by his presence had added dig nity to the body, and by his wise counsels had aided their deliberations.

The reverend gentleman replied in a very ap-propriate speech, thanking the Convention for their good opinion of him, and hoping, now that they had unanimously placed the organization on a firm and secure basis, that they would all tell their constituents at home what good things they had done, and impress on them the neces-sity of combining in their present great effort to further the cause of Irish independence. He next read fhe address to the House prepared by the Committee on Address. It was a resume of the proceedings of the Convention, and what they had accomplished.

It stated that never before had so respectable and intelligent a body of Irishmen in this coun-try sat in grave deliberation on questions of such vital importance. Never had an organiza-tion so strong and powerful been so threatened by designing parties; but the verdict of this house and its great and truly national resolve proved that we were not to be turned aside from the great problem of Irish independence. The people, assembled through their delegates, in their might, had settled the difficulties that threatened the Brotherhood.

INAUGURATION OF HEAD CENTRE.

Colonel O'Mahony now rose to subscribe to the declaration of office. He repeated it after the Chairman, and when he concluded the House rose and gave him three cheers.

THE CHAIRMAN'S ADDRESS.

Mr. Corbet was moved from the chair, and a unanimous vote of thanks passed to him. In reply he said:-He had never seen convened together a body comprising more intelligence and forbearance. He did not think there was a really cross man in the house. True, the tribes of Manhattan and Shaw-True, the tribes of Manhattan and Shaw-mut had some occasional little brois, but they could now go home amidst their braves and smoke the calumet of peace.

Our labors are now about closing, and have satisfactorily settled the differences that have so long distracted the Brotherhood. The country will accept your verdict, given after such searching investigation and mature delibe We have placed the Brotherhood on a firm basis; and let us exert ourselves to aid our brothers who are ready for the struggle. Do this, and the spirit of liberty and community that now influences us will soon place Ireland a free nation in communion with the great nations of the earth. Her green flag will soon be recognized as taking a place among the proud ban-ners of free and happy people.

GIFT BOOK SALE.

THE EVANS

stated, on authority of General Strong, a Fede ral officer stationed in Texas, that William Johnson, brother of the President, and Collector of the port of Valasco, Texas, and an old man in sixty eighth year, had died in consequence his of the refusal of Rebei physicians to give him professional attention, basing the refusal on the ground that he was a Union man, and a brother of the President, this seemed so incredible that we hesitated first to copy it. It revealed a barbarity and brutality which we rejoice to be lieve were not usual during the war.

The medical profession has always been one of humanity-we had almost said above all others; and that all the physicians within the vicinity of Valasco should carry their rebellious feelings to such an extent as to allow an aged man, nearly seventy years old, to die for lack of atten-tion, simply because he differed from them in politics, seemed to disgrace humanity itself. But the card which was sent to us vesterday, without our solicitation, by the sons of the deceased, and the confirmation of the original statement, by his widow and daughter, of William Johnson, establishes its trath beyond all controversy. We republish the material portion of the card of Andrew and James Johnson, who are officers of the Tennessee penitentiary:-

General Strong makes a statement that our father, Mr. William Johnson, was accidentally shot by the discharge of his own gun, and that a number of surgeons in Valasco, Texas, where the accident occurred, were applied to for assistance. All refused, and not conly refused, but based their refusal upon the grounds that Johnson was a brother to the President, etc. In ad-dition, we will state that the above are facts, and that our father had to send to Columbia, Texas, a distance of one hundred miles, for a Federal surgeon, before getting any assistance. Dr. Seads is the gentleman who came to our father's assist-ance from Columbia, but fourteen days having elapsed, was too late to save his life, and Dr. Seads says our father died from neglect, and the medical faculty generally of Valasco stated that there were too many Johnsons now.

Within four hours' ride of Valasco, where Mr. Johnson lived, there were no less than twenty physicians, yet not one would go to the relief of the suffering man. Even the one who had been their family physician in times past refused to attend upon him. Mr. Johnson's offense was that he and his family were decided Unionists and re-latives of the President. He was a quiet, industrious citizen, and although positive in his adherence to the Government, gave provocation to no man, and that was a crime not to be pardoned this side of the grave by wretches who would make no scruple of asking pardon from the Pre-sident, and demanding the restoration of political power to their hands, so that they might bring the Union citizens of Texas under proper discipline. The Rebels at Valasco say that they will wait quietly until the departure of Federal troops from the State, and that then they will manage things to suit themselves. The loyal citizens are justly alarmed at the prospect, and dread being given up to the power of Rebels who

ruled the country with a rod of iron during the Rebellion. We can easily understand how loyal men a the South sometimes grow heartsick and despair-ing when they contemplate the sudden reclamation of their State affairs by the Rebels. Let them take courage at the thought that the loyal millions of the North are determined to see that justice and protection are guaranteed to them perpetually. There are many of the late parti-sans of the Rebellion who intend to be good citizens, but there are many others who seem given over to judicial blindness, and are rushing rapidly to their own ruin. The power is with the nation to build up or crush out, and it will under its fillende protect its friends.

LIVERPOOL, December 30 -Sales of cotton for the week, 29 000 bales, including 7000 to speculators and 9500 to exporters. The market is easier, with i decline of id, on American, and is irregular for other descriptions. The following are the authorize quotations :-

Fair, Middling 21 |d 20 |d Orleans,.... 22 d. 22 d. es..... 20 Uplands..... The sales on Friday were 10,000 bales, the market closing firmer at unchanged rates. The stock in port is 370,600 bales, by actual count, only 2000 above the estimated amount, including 144,000 bales of

American The Manchester markets are steady. Bresdstuffs are inactive, and declining.

Provisions quiet and steady. LONDON MONEY MARKET.-LONDON, December 30.-Consols closed last evening at 88 @874 for money. The builton is the Bank of England has decreased £469,000. U. S. 5-20s. 64 @654; Illinois Central R. K., 784, ex-dividond; Eric, 57 @671. BOMBAY, December 22.-Cotton advancing; Ex-change, 20s. 114d.; freight, 45. Rio DE JANEIRO, December 9.-Coffee, 6800@ 7000; Exchange, 254@254. There are rumors of peace about to be concluded by European mediation. Provisions quiet and steady.

Marine Intelligence. Arrived from Philadelphia, Whitehall, at Queens

Arrived from New Orleans, Annie Kimball, at Arrived from Savannah, steamer Darien, at

Liverpoo MEMORANDA -Ship Moonbeam, from Liverpool

memory and supervised at Margaral at the second at the second sec

The steamship Hecla arrived at Liverpool on the ng of December 30.

The steamship Pennsylvania, from New York, at Liverpool, struck on a rock, off Mizzen Head, on the 21st of December, and has thirteen feet of water in her forward compartments.

FROM NASHVILLE.

Military Commission Dissolved-The Legislature-The Cumberland Suspension Bridge.

NASHVILLE, January 11 .- The last military commission in Tennessee is dissolved.

Cotton is dull, and transactions are meagre at 40@414c. Receipts fair, with large shipments by the river north and to New Orleans. The river is slowly falling, with six feet of

water on Harpeth Shoals.

There have been no arrivals or departures of boats. The first large cable of the suspension bridge over the Cumberland river was put in place

to-day. There is yet no quorum in the Sevate, and barely a quorum in the House, and no business of importance has been transacted. The bill giving to the negroes equal rights will come up on the 16th instant. A bill has been introduced appropriating \$100 to the widow of every Union oldier from Tennessee.

Frank Hong, pretending to belong to the firm of Hong, Hardie & Co., of Macon, Georgia, yes-terday purchased \$5000 worth of goods from city firms, for which he gave checks on the First National Bank of Cincinnati, and received funds in addition to the goods. Telegrams to Macon found no such firm, and to Cincinnati that there were no funds there, and Hong has accordingly been arrested for attempting to swindle.

Henry Buraett, who has returned here from Washington, en route for Texas, speaks very

highly of President Johnson. At Jackson, Mississippi, the freedmen generally are making contracts. At Yazoo City,

since June 1st, 1865, twenty-five thousand bales of |cotton have been recovered. A body of negroes on the Red river rose in arms about ten days since, and tried to murder their overseers, but, failing in this, marched to another place and awaited reinforcements, but the militia nabbed them all without serious difficulty, and arresied their accomplices on several

plantations, where arms and ammunition were found secreted in quantities. Before this affair the freedmen had refused to

work in that section. The military and militia in Caddo parish are under arms. Captain Taylor, of the parish militia, arrested by the Federal military power, was to be tried by a military commission, but escaped from jail.

The action of the military, in rescuing by force of arms from custody the Sheriff at Jefferson. Texas, has been sustained by the Federal authorities, and the principal agent ordered back to his post.

On the 15th of February will be sold at auction by order of the New Orleans city government, fourteen squares of levee property in front of the business part of the city.

In the United States District Court the libel vs. Judge Rust's property has been determined, and the property returned to him. Rust was the Rebel agent in Spain.

A special despatch to the Mobile Advertiser, dated January 8, says that General Thomas officially informs General Patton that all the United States troops will be removed from that State, and arms and ammunition furnished to the State militia, and provisions for destitute tamilies will be promptly furnished the State. The same report comes from Georgia concerning the withdrawal of troops.

FROM KENTUCKY.

Death of Rev. Mr. Fisher-Encouraging Emigration.

LOUISVILLE, January 11 .- Rev. Thomas J Fisher died to-day from wounds received from his assailants on Monday night. He was entirely unconscious up to the last moment.

FRANKFORT, Ky., January 11 .- The State Agricultural Society met to-day, and was addressed by its President, Mr. Bradford, in an elaborate speech, recommending the taking of measures to induce emigration hither as a means of supplying the requisite labor to develop the resources, etc., of the State.

Marine Intelligence.

New YORK, January 12 .- Arrived, steamers New York, from Aspinwall, and Moro Castle, from Havana. The latter lost both of her wheelhouses on the passage.

Exchange; and 53 for Union.

In Canal shares there is very little movement. Schuylkill Navigation common sold at 22; 273 was bid for preferred do.; 8 for Susquehanna Canal; 31 for Delaware Division; and 561 for Wyoming Valley Canal.

In Oil shares there is more doing, but prices are weak and rather lower. Ocean sold at 161@ 172, a decline of 1; Corn Planter at 1; Maple Shade, 5; Cherry Run, 1; St. Nicholas, 1; and William Penn, 1.31.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street. FIRST BOARD.

1	\$1000 U S 7.30s June. 981	100 sh Reading 501
1	\$8300 Pa 5s c & p 86	200 sh do 504
	\$100 City 6s, new 91	100 sh do b5 50.44
4	\$300 do 914	100 sh dob30 50 i
	\$1000 domun 91}	100 sh do 503
4	\$8000 do. old. lts 87	200 sh do c 501
1	\$301 Alleg Co 5sc 70	100 sh do b5. 50
1	\$1000 Phil. & E. 6s 881	100 sh do b80. 501
୍ୟ	\$1000 Phil & Sun, 7s. 90	
1	\$2000 do2d 90	
1	100 sh Ocean	400 sh do. lots. s10 50
1		
1	100 sh do 164	
1	160 sh dob5 17	
1	200 sh do lotsb80 17	
1	200 sh do.lots.b30 16]	
	200 sh do.lotss30 16	
1	100 sh Corn Planter.	1000 sh deb8 1
1	300 sh Big Mtlots 53	
- 1	100 sh Maple Shade. 5	100 sh Sch. N 22
	100 sh Lit Sch 80	100 sh Catawissac 291
-	197 sh Penna R lots 56	100 sh do 29
2	4 sh dolots 56	200 sh Cata pf. its. b10 43
	149 sh do.lots.b80 56	
	100 sh do s5wa 555	
1	200 sh Cherry Run.,	the case of the second s

SALES AT PUBLIC STOCK BOARD TO-DAY. Reported by F. T. Walton, No. 208 S. Fourth street.

FIRST CALL. 100 sh Maple Shel0. 4.95 100 sh Maple Shel0. 4.95 100 sh Am G Pt Co.. 1 200 sh Hocking Val. 5 200 sh Hocking Val. 1 200 sh do..... 580 40 PHILAD'A GOLD EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

A second database of the second se	maying.	ABEIT
American Gold	. 1384	13
American Silver, is and is	. 188	13
American Silver Dimes and Half Dime	# 129	18
Pennsylvania Currency	. 40	8
New York Exchange	. DEF.	pa
MCKILLIPS & Co., No. 30 S. Third		uote

follows :--Buying. Selling ... 138: 1891 ... 184 185 ... 180 181 Gold. Silver. Dimes and Half Dimes. par The New York Tribune this morning says :--"Money is offered in abundance to stock

100

houses of good credit at 6 per cent. The rate is 7 on ordinary securities, and lenders quite careful where borrowers are not first-class. In com-mercial paper there is no change; best names pass at 7@9 per cent., and second grade 10@15 per cent.

"The wholesale trade of the city is generally reported quiet. A few clothing houses are mo-derately employed, but the great mass of dry goods jobbers are yet without customers. The West and Northwest are reported fully stocked with goods, and it is from the South that the argest business is expected. In no quarter are the ideas of buyers on a large scale, and safety rather than exorbitant profits appears to be the rule of action. Jobbers in the West are selling domestics and standard prints from 2 to 5 per cent. lower than in New York."

HOLIDAY, BOOKS

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[Continued on Second Page.]

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