

THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1868.

FIRST EDITION | jury, penned up with eleven obstinate felle, wa who will not agree with him as to the proper PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

We make the following extracts from the prominent journals of New York of this moraing, commenting on the President's last state

declares that "Tribune"

"This measure is his (Johnson's) worst, and fortunately his last, insult to the American people. As he goes out of the Watte H use he stops to stake his first at the Capitol. There sit the men who balled him. There are the Repre-sentatives who impeached him; the Sentors who convicted him; the makers of the laws that fetter him; the setvants of the people who ore-vented him from restoring Rebeis to power and making the war a useliss sacrifice. Ulterin poseriess as he is to arrest the bright obaciot of destiny, he cannot forbear to throw mud at it as it passes. While he is President he will play the part in the heroic style. It makes no difference to him that not only has Congress tram-ries upon his policy, out tout the people have form it to pieces at the polis; he care nothing that he and his prior ples have been tried be-fore a higher court than the Senate, and are noter y condemned. He must dance his war dates to the end, though it long since ceased to be either terrible or amusing, and merely wearies the public, who are tired of the polid-cal at t cs of a man without a party to follow him, and who has scarcely a friend who is no: a whi ky inspector or a po-tmaster. But tired of it as we are, we must be spectators of the performance; the Constitution gives Mr. Johncon the right to spread out his views officially before Congress, and therefore he spreads them out. He has the right to send any message he pleases; and he sends one as insolent as he can invent. Such an insult as the proposal to repeal the laws which established freedom and protect the Union attingiy prefaces Andrew Johnson's plan of financial repudia.lon."

The "World"

tayes the other tack, saving :--

"The doctrines of the President, though suscrptible of confitation, are such as an houest nan may entertain. The fundamental idea of President Johnson is, that the public creditors are encided to receive back as much as they ac naily gave, with a rea onable compensation for its u-e. This principle may be missiplied; but it is beyond all question founded in equity. President Johnson proposes to treat the dest, not after the manuer of a court of law entorcing the strict construction of a contract, but after the manner of a a contract, but after the manner of a court of equity aiming to do substantial justice. Whatever may be thought of his prolos tion, it certainly does not become the Ra-publican party, of all men in the world, to pat on a ra of our raged virtue. They have been, for more than six years, causing deb's to be paid in flagrant violation of both the letter and the spirit of the engagements by which the d-b s were contracted. And yet the Republican party caused many of those dobts to be discharged by sham money worth only thirty-seven cents on a dollar. Sconful prating abcut the infamy of paying ba k just what was received from the public creditors counds well in their mouths! On what groun i do they justify the forcing of State creditors and private creditors to take thirty seven per ceut. in discharge of their whole debt? Why, on the ground that it was a forced loan exacted by the general welfare. But it the general welfare is a instification for restoring to one class of creditors only a third of what they lent, why may it not justily restoring to another class of creditors precisely what they len', instead of pasing them treble? We rescrit to this live of reasoning only to expose the revolting hypotrisy of President

verdici. He coes not agree with the classic maxim, Voz Populi, voz Dei. He entirely raises over the great and di asre able race, to him, that he has been weight a in the balance and found wanting. His decrines, his deeds, and his nusdreds have been before the country and definitively voted "spon. The country ns-, by an immense maj", rite, sustained Congress in the policy of reconstruction, and pronounced has verdict upon John-on. No man who possesses pood sense would, after such a thorough can-vase of the merils of his tacories, and such a decided pronunciation assaint, them venture to decided pronunciation again-t them, venture to say, to the face of millions of his countrymen, speaking in vast majority the sen iments of the nation, that he is r got and they are wrong. His plan to pay off the national debt in six een scars and c gbt months has at least the merit of noveltt, in turs, that the scheme of repud.auon d fle's from that of Pendle on, and therefore may be considered original. Pendieton lavored an immense issue of greenbacks to pay od the oords which are payable in coin, but Jounson deserves credit for having discovered a new way to cheat the public creators. His idea is to take from the creditors of the Government all interest due nron their bonds and securities, and prom sed to be paid until the debt is paid. He has, by are huncuical calculation, ciphered out that by cheating the public creditors out of their interest during a term of sixteen years and eight months, it will be possible, by appropriating the money thus 'conveyed,' to pay of the privcipal of the public dept in the time named -a most remarkable and highly successful picce of inancie.ing."

The "Press"

in its lorg leader remarks:-

"In the subver ion of the whole reconstruction system he (the President) oretends to see 'at least a partial return' to the Constitution, a word oftener us d aud worse outraged by Anof Cattline. But in this respect he has recorded bis own ignominy, in that he bas said, 'When you hear a man continually practog about the Constitution, spot him—he is a trattor.' Mea-sured by this standard, he is trebly dyed and damned." drew Johnson than by auy man since the time

The "Ledger,"

after commenting upon the manner in which the Message was received in the Scuate, says: -

"The very extraordinary method for paying tae public deb, and for 'sacrelly observing the national credit,' recommended by the Presiden', demands immediate comment. His lang rage is, that "it would seem to be but just and equitable that the six per cent, interest now paid by the Sovernment should be applied to the reduction of the interest in sea i annual instatments, which in s steen years and cight months would liquidate the entire national debt.' Whether this means that the interest should be withheid from the boudholders, and be applied to the payment of the principal when the bonds majore, or whether the payment of the interest to the bondholders for the next s xieen years and eight months is to be considered a roll discharge of the principal at the end of that time, is not quite clear. But in either case it s the worst form of repudiation yet broached by any public man. The reasoning by which the President reaches tois star ling proposition is this :- That the bondholders get six per cent, interest in gold, which, be says, equals nine per cent, in currency; that they then convert the bonds into capital in the national banks, and thus get six per cent, more in currency, making theen per cent.; that their exemption from taxation equals two per cent, making in all sevents en per cent, interest; that the holder of the bonos get them at low rates, and have thus already received a larger amount in interest than their original investment, and that in consiceration of these advantages the form of payment he proposes is a fair and liberal compen-sation. There could not possibly be in a state paper a grosser budget of error. We have neverseen a more utterly unaccountable miscouception and short-signted view of an important public matter by a prominent public man." The "Age"

a pressive than the conviction you have that he is a man entirity above and thee from any hing that borders upon affectation -- for, in this, he is a woi der.

a wolder. It the sanctity of his priva's life could be invaded, he would unques touably appear before the world as one of the most demonstrative in his affection for loved ones—as thoroughly simple with his children as he is unaffected in the presence of strangers. There is something in all this that you see and think of as he stands before you, that gives him a quiet dignity which draws your aim ration out as you realize that beceash the absolute calmness of his features there is the persevering resolution and indomitable pluck, well sees ned with parience that have given diguity to sil-nce, and settled the question forever that volubility is Lot human greatness,

Ride with the Retleent Man.

Under this head the Haritord Courant gives at ength an account of General Grant's visit to Prov dence, and subsequent rise to Hartfort with General Hawley, Mayor Doyle, and o hers. While the President elect was at Gen. Bi nate's reslience at Provid nee, a band of music, accompanied by a large crowd, appeared before the dwelling, and to response to their auxious denoistrations General Grant apreared in an open window, and bowed his acknowledge ments. But the crowd wanted more, and, American like, shouted for a speech. The General bowed again, and was about retiring when a voice high in the upper key, should:-

"Just two words, General" General Graut-"No, sir!" (Great applause and laugh er.)

This was his orly speech in Providence, and was taken verbatim by the aux ous reporters that city, who had followed him in vain through all his travellings during the a ternoon.

On the ride to Hart'ord General Grant engaged in free conversation with those of the party who from time to time talked with him. At stations atong-though the hour was late-people were as embled and cheered as the train passed. At Plainteld and Willmanite, where stops were made for fuel, people shock hatds with the General through the car window, and at the latter place were so excited about it that one of his ingers was left grazed and pleeding. At Vernou, where the train arrived past midnight only a man and woman appeared, the latter being determined to en er the car, which she did, with her companion. Approaching the General without any sort of formality, she somewhat enthusia-tically greated him: Hat do you do, Mr. Gran'; this is my husband;" and passed on, causing considerable amusement to the excorsionists.

THE COLLISION.

The Fearful Disaster on the Ohio River -Scenes and Incidents - The Entire Destruction of the Boats by Fire,

The Louisville Courser-Journal of yesterday morning contains the latest par icilars of the dreadful catastrophe on the Onio river, near Watsaw, on the evening of Friday last :---

Cartain R. H. Wood ofk, who was a pussenger on the Anerica, and arrived home yesterday no ruing, gave us a very graphic and in creating account of the terrible mi-hao. He states that at the moment of the colli ion he was a-leep, and did not wake till the bos's came logether the second time. Hastily putting on his pan-taloous he went into the cabin, and was surprised to see that all was perfectly quist on the boat, and but one man besite himself had let his beth. Going lorwird, he sav in a nomint what had occarred. The United States had a'ready borned back to the wncel-house, and the flames were rapidly sweeping abat. Seeing the pussenzers of the States rush ng peti-mell aboar i the America. Captain Woollolk leaped into the river trom the bow of the stramer, wi h no how but his paul and underclotoing on, and swam ashore. He says the collis on bappened about hill-past 11 o'clock, one mile and a halt above Warsaw, and at the time the night was very dark, and either a brisk rain or show was filling. The America a conding, blew two whistles, to which the S ates responded, but a heavy gale was blowing and the wh sile was not heard by the pilot of the Amer ca. After the first whistles the America again blew twice. Mr. Remein, pilot of the states, says he blew once, and when he heard the America's two whistles, he stopped and commenced backing; but it was too late. It is presomed the pilots were deceived by the dargners as to the distance that separated the boars. The America struck the States on the larboard side, running nearly through the baggag : room and into the hull. They go: apars by the recoil of the concussion, but immediately t gether again, the America on the Indiana shore and the States on the outside of her. When they lasted the second time the affright ed people began to escape from the States to the Anerica. The latter ves el, having com-netced to back too late, carght the on her upper deck from the flames of tae States, she having had aboard twen's-five barrels petrolcum, all of which took fire almost instartly. The America backed down two or three hundred yaras below the wreck of the states, near enough the shore to coable all on board to jump a-hore. The States swing around, head up stream, and sunk in three feet water forward and seven or eight eet astern. A considerable portion of the wreck will be saved. The America is a total loss, but all her passergers and crew, except the poor unknown emigrant and his two children, were saved. There were about seventy five passengers on Sates, sxty of whom are believed the to have escaped. Her register and everything in the office and cabin were lost. Little or no bing was save i by the pa-sengers of either boa'. Both buils are lying ne r the scene of collision, above Warsaw. All the officers of bo h steamers acted in the most herore manner throughout the trying ordeal. Captain Wade and Mr. Reny, ciers of the States. remained on the root as long as po-sible, tearing off shutters and casting taem into the water for the struggling victims. Owing to the burning oil, which covered the surface of the river all around and below the doomed steamers, the passeogers, with few exceptions, could not be induced to leap overboard. Mr. George Northrup, railroad agent, and Mr. Inskin, of Madison, jumped from the hurri-cane deck of the United States to the lower deck of the America, and, strange to suy, petther of them was badly nurt. A Mr. Green and bitde, of Malison, procured life preservers, but did not unders and now to 'a-ten them 00 reaching the lower deck, however, Mr. Green und some bits of rope with which as fastened the life preservers around humselt and wile, and then tying their arms logeth r leaped into the They reached the shore in safe y. Ole water. Bull swam ashore wi h att his clo hug on and his dramond studged fiddle in his hand. All members of his troupe saved themselves. All the - A little son of Mr. Jack Pearce, only eleven years jumped from the Eurricane root of the United States and swam ashore. His mother and younger brother perished. Lanfain Pearce William Taylor, clerk, and other officers of the America got a hore from the stern of that boat after she swung around suatost the bank. M Taylor, baying overexerted himself, swooned away on reaching land. Mr. Lee was a passenger on the United States coming to this city. He retired but a lew minutes before, and was lying awake at the time of the collision. His room mare. Mr. D. S. Hart of Memphis, was nearly thrown out of his bed by the violence of the shock. Mr. Lee immediately threw open his s ate-room door and rusted out in his night clothes into the cabin. which he found in the greatest confusion. Tables were overturned, chandeliers orders, ano mirrors shattered into a thousand pieces. and the room full of ladies and gentlemen in their night gara cats, screaming and rashing in every direction, the greatest consternation being depicted on every countenance. through the mass of persons pushed things, and made his way to the harricane deck. where he was able to comprehend the situation.

tell whether his immovable features, watch, by | The forward part of the bost was already on fire, the way, are never uncies, antly ruffled, are more | while in the river below by the light of the while in the river below by the light of the sames he could see hundreds of persons 'ran'i-cally struggling for dear life. The America had been to the shore, about forty-five vards from the 1 nited 8 ates, and landed most of her passengers, and was now pandling around the United Stateit is said, to rescue the persons from her, but Mr. Lee thinks she was endeavoring to get out of the way of the burning boat. He says a great many were killed by the America, having seen them drawn under her by the suction of her moving wheel. While standing there he was corrified to see a yawi containing ten or twelve la fies orawn under and crashed by the wheel. He supposes they were killed instantly, as he saw them no more. Many wire also tojured aid some killed by traiks, buxes, etc., thrown from the borning boat. Taire were so many strugging in the water that he saw several, in j to ping troat the bost, fall on others, and both sins together.

He did not remain on the hurricave deck long, being driven away by the surke, and chimneys which were ab ut to all. Re-urning to his state room he found his room mats, Mr. Hart, attempting to dress himself, but admin sned him to get clear of the boat quick's. Mr. Hart then gathered his c o nes and stepped out of the room, leaving Mr. Lee, wup got his value and overcost, and foll wed, but when he got into the cabla he could see n using of Mr. Hart, at d as he has not been head of, it is supposed that he is an ong tae lost. If a nas a brother here now anxiou-ly, but almost hope-lessly awaiting some tidings of the il-tatel one. Mr. Lee having been forced out of the cao n by the dames, went again to he hurricane decs. where the sau c heart-rending sore acle met ha sight, this time even more intensine I by the grouns of the borneo and dying, and the last ga-p of the drowning. The America was no v on nre, and floating helples ly down the stream. He was straid to least down among the mass of persons in the water below for tear of falling on some of them, but, it being impossible to remain some of them, but, it being impositive of entries longer on the batting boat he chimbed down her side and eased him elf of into the water, and swam from there to shore. The night was very cark and a chilling wind blew, almost a hurricane. While swimming to the shore ne saw many persons, upable longer to hold out, give up and sink. Among these were many ladies. Reaching the shore they all made for the nearest house- hat of Mr. Rail, about a mile away-and, guiled by the light which shone irom a window a ter toilsome travel over guileys, bills, and icness they reached it, nearly frozen, and were furnt-hed by the clever and humane gentleman with everything in his power in the way of change o' clothing and dre. They remained here about two and a balt hours, when

Baell, which brought them to this city. Mr. Lee lives in New Providence, Ky., and starts for home to-morrow.

becoming too bested to best, and the dames were forcing their way granually into the cab s, she went to him saying, "Oo, Mr. ----you have talked to me this evening, you have taoced with me, you know who I am an I where I come from: save mel (b), save mel Oh, save mel? He told her he had a wile to save, and could not he'p her. Poor girl, she is beyond

romantic manuer. Fastening

DOUBLE SHEET .-- THREE CENTS.

adventure, to love of truth, and gave the heart to do wastever the will might desire. The divine truths upon which our happiness here and hereaster was engrasted had been more and more established as science had trod in the path of revelation Such explorations as those which Dr. Tristam had narra ed had revealed things not be ore fully comprehended, and shown that as they prepresed truth would be more and more established, "for her years are eternal."

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Thursday, Dec. 19 1868.

There is no material change to notice in the Money market. Call losns are quoted at 6@7 per cent, on ap, roved collaterals. Prime commercial paper ranges from 8@19 per cent. per at tum.

There was very little disposition to operate in Stocks this morning, but prices were steady, Government securities were firmly held, 1055 was bid for 10.40=; $114\frac{1}{2}$ for 6s of 1881; $111\frac{1}{2}$ for '62 5-20s: $107\frac{1}{2}$ for '64 5-20s; 108 for '65 5-20; $107\frac{1}{2}$ 'or July '65 5-20s, interest off; and $110\frac{1}{2}$ 'or '67 5-20s, Cury loans were without charge; the new issue sold at 100.

Railroad shares were mactive. Reading sold at 481(249), the former rate s50, a shight deat 45 (2249), the former rate sol, a shirld de-c the: Fennsylvania kaltroat at 54, a decline of it and Lehub Valley at 553, no change; 1284 was hid for Canden and Amboy; 67 for Nor-ratown; 57 for Much B; 354 for North Penn-sylvanua; 30 for Elmira common; 421 for Elmira preferred; 30 for Catawissa preferred; and 48 for Northern Central.

In Citr Passeuger Bailway shares there was no hing doing. 17 was bid for Tair eenth and buteen h 66 for West Philadelphia; 104 for Hes-tweils; 334 for Green and Coates; and 294 for German own.

Bank shares were in demand for investment st full prices. North Amer ca sold at 247, no change. 179 was bid to: Philadelphia: 30 for Mechanics'; 166 for Southwark; 57 for Penn Town-bin; 58 for Girari; 64 for Commonwealth; and 122 for Commonwealth;

and 123 for Central National. Canai shares were nuchanged. Lebish Navi-cation sold at 281@281. 10 was bid for Schuyl-kill Navigation con min; 20 for preferred do.; and 12# for Surquehanna Canal.

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

FAST	BIARI).	
\$50 Pa 68, 1 ser	100 ab	Leh Nav 283	6
\$200 City 68. Now.Cd:0100	200	do_is_stown 183	6
STORN LAD ON ROLD ILNO 9 34	700 mb	Read H	ζ.
\$2(80) do	200	do860.#B., 49	S
\$1000 Leh V B 6s., a b. 943g	200	do	٢.
2 80 B . N A 47	160	do	
10 sh C& Am	1:0	do rg&in. 49	
5 dr	100	do	
1 do 12 %	1.0	do	
4 sh Penna 16 54%	5.0	do	
251 do	1.0	do	6
126 sh Leh V R 8. 55%	201	do	14
5 do 5 3.	20020		
the second se			

-This morning's gold quotations, reported by Narr & Ladner, No. 30 South Third Street:-10:00 a. M. 1364 11:30 A. M. 136 10:15 '. 1351 12:00 M. 1355 11:07 '. 1351 12:30 P. M. 136 11.67 1351 12.30 P. M. 136 -Messrs. Jay Coose & Co. quote Govern-ment securities, etc., as tollows:--U. S. 68 of 1881, 1146@1154: old 5-208, do., 1114@1114; new 5-208, 1864, 1076@1074; do., 1865, 108@084; 5-208, July, 1865, 1104@1102; do., 1867, 1104@1104; do., 1868, 1104@1102; do., 1867, 1004@1104; do., 1868, 1104@1102; do., 1867,

Third s rest, report the following rates of ex-chauge to-day at 1 P. M.: -U. S. 6s of 1881, 114 Conducte to day at 1 P. M.: -0. S. 68 of 1881, 114 @1144; do. 1362, 11 2 11 4; do. 1864, 1074 @ 1074; do. 1865, 1074 21084; do. 1365, new, 1104 1104; do. 1867, new, 1104 21104; do. 1868, 1104 @1104; do. 58, 10 40, 1054 21053. Due Com-pound Interest Notes, 194; Gold, 1354 @136. Stiver, 131@133.

-Messrs. William Painter & Co., bankers, No. 36 South There i Street, report the following rates of exchange to-dsv at 12 o'clock:-United States 6s, 1881, 1144 @1144; U. S. 5-20s, 1832, 111 @1114; 40. 1864, 1074 @1074; 10., 1865, 1074 @1084; 40. Juny, 1865, 11 4@1104; 40. July, 1867, 1104 21101; 1868, 1101@1101; 10-408, 1054 2 Comnound Interest Notes, past due, 119-25. Gold, 1351-@1361. SIX PER CENT GOLD INTEREST, PRINCIPAL SIX PER CENT GOLD INTEREST, PRINCIPAL ALSO REPAYABLE IN GOLD.-First mortgage bonds based upon the valuable franchises, grante, railroad, equipment, etc., of the Central Pac fic Railroad Company, now nearly com-picted, and forming one of the most assured and productive lines of traffic in the world, The way traffic alone is large and remunera-tive, independently of the immense through business son to follow. A participant this loan is offered to investors A perion of this loan is offered to investors 103 per cent, and accrued interest in our-ency. The bonds have semi-annual gold conrency. ons attached, payable in January and July. Information, etc. to be had of DE HAVEN & BROTHER,

Carolina. to y were taken by the Ludy Grace to Warsaw, where they remained until the arrival of the

From the Louisville Courier Journal. Dec. 7.

A touching sopeal was made by Miss Jones to a gentleman on board. As the wood work was

earthly help now. One of the gentlemen on board had the presence of mind to unhage a d or, which he threw into the river; and, siter his wile and ne had jumped in, he placed her in a position to reach the shore. "Now, s ay nere, dear," was his request, 'until I can fix myself some way, and we can both be saved." Imag ne the husband's agony, just as he hal procured something that sould float, to se a man swin towards the frail support of hts with and knock her away now it. She was drowned,

One gentleman and whe escaped in rather a

SECOND EDITION LATEST BY TELEGRAPH. Safety of Congressman Golladay-The Legal Tender Cases-

Affairs in Chicago. Financial and Commercial

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, Dec. 10. Jacob S. Golladay,

member of Congress from the Third district of Kentucky, and who was reported to have been lost by the recent Ohio river disaster, is sa'e.

He was on the steamer America and escaped, with the loss of clothing, however. The United States Supreme Court

is encaged to-day in the legal-tender cases, Attorney-General Evarts continuing the argument for the Government.

FORTIETH CONGRESS-THIRD SESSION House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The Speaker an-nounced the following appointments on com-millees to fill vacancies occasioned by the resignation of members who were serving on others committees:— On Revision of Laws—Messrs. McKee, of Ky., Dickey, of Pa., Boyden, of N. C., and Butter of Lepn.

lenn. On Elections-Messrs. Pettis, of Pa., and

Sypher, of La. On Freedmen's Affairs-Mr. Bowen, of South

on Revolutionary Caling-Mesers, Dockey, of

Boles, of Arksnass. On Expenditures in the Treasury Department - Mesers. Lash, of North Carolina, and Tift, of

Genrgia

Georgia,

Georgia. On Expenditures ou Public Baildings-Mr.

Haughey, of Alabama. Mr. Beaman introduced a bill to enable the Holiy, Wayne and Missouri Ratiroad Company in Miebigan to have subscriptions to the capi-tal stock stamped, etc. Referred to the Com-mittee on Ways and Means.

By Atlantic Cable. Eraptio

On Liccions-Messis, Pettis, of Pa., and Stover, of Mo. On Commerce-Kellogg, of Alabama, On Appropriations-Mr. Scofield, of Pa. On the Pacific Railroad-Mr. Trimole, of Ky. On Reconstruction-Mr. Norris, of Alabama, On the Militia-Messis, Dewees, of N. C., and Scoher of La

On Education and Labor-Mr. Whittemore,

On Revolutionary Chinas-Messis, Discop, of North Carolina; Goss, of South Carolina; and Edwards, of Georgia. On Mileage-Mr. Young, of Georgia. Or Expenditures in the State Department-Messrs, Vidal, of La; Corley, of Georgia; and Boles, of Arkapasa

Georgia, On Expenditures in the War Department-Mr. French, of North Carolina On Expenditures in the Navy Department-Messrs, Buikley, of Alabama, and Gove, of

On Expenditures in the Post Office Depart-On Expenditures in the futerior Department.

-Messis, Pierce, of Alabama, and Prince, of

FROM SICILY.

Jounson's traducers. Instead of putting on airs they ought to have their heads in shame." The "Herald"

says in its lender:-

'As the wrath of Achilles is the theme of Hower's Iliad-

'Achil es' wrath to Greece the diref d spring Of woes unnumbered, beavening coddens, stry so is the wrath of Mr. Johnson the text of his farewell Annual Me sage to Con res. 'Upon the reassembling of Concress,' he says' 'it again becomes my daty to call your stiention to the state of the Union and to its continued disorganized condition under the various laws which have been passed upon the subject of reconstruction Last December be exultingly called the attention of the two houses to the auspicicus results of the fall elections of 1967, and it is therefore a very remarkable fact that he has entirely ignored the suspicious results of the fall elections of 1868. We are afraid that Mr. Johnson has learned only a one sided es imave of the voice of the people; o hervise after this late final and decisive trial of 'my policy' before the people he would have dropped it. * * * * Boasting and pleading the marvellous excellencies of the Constitution all the way through, Mr. Johnson closes his Message with a proposition for loor amendments. The atvie of the document is very good, and in its arguments and recommendations generally it is an able and seasonable since paper; but for all practical purposes it might have been profitably reduced to one-half or one fourth the space it In this matter, as in other things, occupies. we expect from President Grant a very desirable relorm.

The "Times"

asks:-

"Yet what but stubbornness impels Mr. John son to arrulan aire h acts which have fulfilled seven tenibs of their work, and to impute to them as inherent a weakness which has mainly resul ed from Executive hostility or indifference After a fair tital,' he says of tue e ac s, they have substantially failed and proved perutoious in their results, and there seems to be no good reason why they should longer remain upon the statute-book? and then follows a denial of the constitution-ality of the Congressional actor, and a complaint that h a own proceedings in 1865 were not ratified as a finally. What good can possibly accrue in this attack? Mr. Johnson imagine that his demand for the repeal of the acts in question will be attended to. He knows, as every man knows, that in relation to seven S ares reconstruction is a substantial success; that it has restored six Sistes to the full privileges of the Union; and that the complete restoration of the seventh is delived by the had faith of its hemocratic legislators. Why, then, bring up again a dispute which, in report to these States, is ended? Why reopen the issues involved in his proceedings as the administrator of the law, out of which has grown the doubt whether recon struction has had a fair trial or Lot? These issues are no longer per inent. Events in their rapid march have superscool them. And their presentation now, when by no accident can incy be practically advautageous, may well recording us to the termination of Mr. Johnson's power."

Brick Pomeroy,

in the Democrat, remarks:-"But it is when the President takes up the subject of the funded deb, and enters mio a consideration of the the relations between the bondholders and p ople, and defines what he decius to be the just rights of each, that he displays the boldness of the faithful public servant and calls into exercise the qualities of true statesmansh p. From ro official source has anothing before appeared placing in their true light the Batan bearings of this question, and priposing aus-thing like an equitable adjustment between the outgoiders and the people."

The following are extracts from the editorials of the leading morning papers of this city upon the President's Message :---

"The Inquirer"

"Andrew Johnson is like the twelfth man in the

thinks the Message

"A calm, temperate, well written document, meeting all the open questions in a maniy manner, and supporting the views enunciated with facts, law, and logic. The mes-age is an in ere-ting one, both on account of the vari-ty importance of the topics treated, and the shie manner in which they are handled, and will command and receive universal attention both at home and abroad."

The "North American."

under the caption "The Last Wail," in commenting on the President's declaration that Recon struction was a failure, speaks as follows:-

"There can be no mistake as to the meaning and application of this language. It occurs immediately after the reference to the Recoustruction laws, and is followed by a s a:ement that most if not all of our domestic troapies are directly traceable to violations of the crganic law and excessive legislation; and immediately points to the Reconstruction laws as striking illustrations. He alleges that after a fair trial they have tailed, and prove I peraiclous in their results, and he proceeds to den and their repeal.

We agree with him that 'the entire Union has been anitated by grave appreaensions of roubles which might again invoive the peace of the pation,' for of that there can be no qu stion; but the agitation has resulted from the revival of Rebel houses, schemes, consultations, banditti, and snarchy, by his own mistaken policy in interfering with the enforcement of he laws and preventing the punt-hment of outlaws and Rebels. Under the circumstances, his reiterated demand for the repeal of the recon-truction laws, although nothing more thin what might have been exceeded from such quarter, is simply made to cover up the disracetul failure of his own policy."

The "Post"

Remarks:-

"Corgress was exercised upon the reading of he Fresident's renewed definece. The provocation was preat, we almit, but whether Congress should in reason say a word, alter retusing to do its duty by this unworthy Executive, in the Court of Impeachment, does ot seem plain. It should have known Audrew Johnson-his principles and his capacities for evil. Thank Heaven, he has had his last opportunity of insulting Congress and the people.

GRANT.

The General's Personal Appearance. A Hartford correspondent, who has been on

trip with meneral Grant, writes: -General Grant's personal appearance has been

so fully and so often given by both pen and pencil that nearly every one seeing him for the must time says: - "Just about as I expected." At arst you cannot of course, disconnect his preence from the valorous deeds with which his name is i fentified, and there ore you behold hum surrounded with victorious garlands, and he is a hero on the spot. Then you scrutinize his person-sechim smaller in stature, perbaps, than you expected, yet compacily built, a usin of ion constitution, with a balanced compound of the hervous, sanguine, and bilious tempera ments, every nerve nuder strict control. The most remarkable thing about him-that which in presses you to reflection-is the almost entire absence of facial expression. Most people have ways of enforcing or tilustrating thought fully as much by the muscles of the face as by verbal expression, and many, we all know, will talk louder and say more with a snile or a wink of theeyes than by the fiercest declamation. But General Grant sopears to have none of this expressive utterance, so to speak, except some imes the wave of a smile will pass over he ace only to be lost in a moment in the dx+d rigidity of his countenance. There is nothing f glumness or studidity or Berceless in his looks; rather he wears an expression of calm ness, repose, and entidlike stupbolty, entirely devoid of all cunning. You find it difficult to

ii e breservers to both of their per-ons he fiel her right arm to his left, then took a shutter, over which they placed both arms. "Now, one, two three, jump !" he cried, when both jumped, and at er both arms. a little mance wring they arrived salely on shore, minus, however, several ar icles of apparel needed to make them pr sectable.

A lady on board the United ata es relates that as the and her hushand were moving towirds the shore, in the water, she saw one of the life boats blied with people who had escaped. Bi all at once the America begins ba king toward abore, and mercuessly the rude rudder strikes the boat, crushing and upsetting it. None of those passergers were saved. After escoptag one dauger outy to mest dea h in ano her or n. From the shore could be seen women with nothing but their robes de nuil to protect the n ruthing about in the flome-, screa ning for neigh motuers, with their children in their arms, most

of them babies, rushing about trauticully. One mother, holding her baby in uer ran to the guards, but the water seemed to her only a chilly grave; then she jumped in the cabin again, then to the guards. Tas last that wasseen of her she was standing up with her bady hugged close to her, in her awfal dea.h, burning up.

The scene at Warsaw begears description. Relatives hunting for each other, the wounded screaming with pain; prople, was at nome were blessed with weath, bemoauing their sad plugh. The ladies generally had perforce to go to bed while their linen was being dried. Clathing was orought by the open-nanded and warm-hearted citizens or War-aw, and everything was done to render them as comortable as possible under the carcomstauces.

The bridal parties on board lost everything but their sleeping apparel. Calicoes to k the place of elegant vestments. Red worsted hoods or bonnets, or anything that would cover them feet and nakequess. Clothing was gone, elegant trou-seaux, which had cost to much time and trouble in geting together, were lapped up in the hungry flames. Money was gone, and penniless, nearly nased, turce of the newly married couples change 1 their warm beds for the icy water in the river, and haif deal with triga and two thirds trozen, they only reached the triendly sh re to be greeted by a piercing cold wind. But at last they were saved, and they fell into the hands of good Samaritans, Oncouple, just married, have fuldiled their hold yow to love each other until death should them part; but death took them both -both together - frozen, drowned, drad, in their beautial youth, with the kiss of their pure love frozen on their lips. A gentleman with his sister, a lively and

accomplished young lady, were passengers on the United State). At the first shoot the gentleman was thrown from his bed clear on the flo r. Hastily pulling on his pantaloons he rushed to the sin eroom of his sister, burst open the door, and, seizing ner in his arnis, carrie her down on the main deck, where, procuring a door shutter, he thre als overboard and leaped after it, with his easter in his arms. He placed her securely on the shutter, and was swimming behind, pushing it with his precious load towards the shere, when, to his borror, a Wig, burly, and able-bodied man swam up, pushing his sister off the board, and climbed upon it himself.

The young girl sauk with a scream, and if she came to the surnice it was so dars and the con-fosion so great that he could not find her. Madoeved at the dustardly act he made after the author, and seizing him by the throat a struggle to the death ensued. They rose and sunk together, still struggling, and when last seen wer grapping with each other. Whether either was The sister sank beneath the waves and was lost, but she was terribly avenced by her brother.

Two ladies, whose names are unreported, rlaced on board the States by Mr. Townsend Wheten, a bauker of Pailadolpaia, we'r assur-ediy lost. They took passage for New Orleans Mr. Whelen caue down yesterday in search o them, but could obtain no clue to their fate.

[A number of papers and memorauda of the late Rev. B. J. Parvin, of Cheltenham. near this city, who was lost by this d saster, have been found, but his body has not yet been recovered [ED. DYE. TEL.]

VALETTA, Dec. 10 .- Despatches from Sicily report a fresh eruption of Mount Etua on Taesday night. The volcano broke out with increased violence, ejec ing flames and lava until 5 o'clock this morning. The torrents of lava devastated the surrounding country. The ashes from the crater tell on the town of Aci Reale, and were blown even into the streets of Messiaa. Atlast accounts the mountain was enveloped in smoke and labored with deafening detonations. Great crowds have gathered on the northern shore of Malia to witness the magnificant speciacle, which, though 120 miles distant, is distinctly visible.

FROM CHICAGO.

Barning of a Planing Mill.

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.-The extensive plasing mill, etc., owned and run by Alderman S. L. Russell, on Fulton street, west division, took fire last night, and with the conten's was entirely destroyed. The stock and building were valued at \$25,000, and the machinery at \$50,000. No insurance. About 250 men are thrown out of employment.

An Important Decision.

The case of Banger, Steel & Co. vs. the city of Chicago, brought to recover \$250,000 for breach of contract, connected with the deepening of the Ithnois and Michigan Canal, was decided yesteroay in favor of the defendants.

From Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 10 .- John W. Garrett has been re-elected President of the Baltimore and Chio Railroad Company.

Thomas Thompson, of the firm of Thompson & Edmead. weil-known importers from Europe, is dead. He was a parise of England, but for thirty-uvo years has been engaged in business in this city.

A laborer named O'Grien was killed yesterday by the caving in of an embaakment.

From New York.

NEW YORK Dec. 10 .- The story of the loss on Long Island Sound of the steamer Providence, or the Presiol line, 16 unfounded. The steamer is at her dock at pier 40 North River.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The Ex-Confederate President in a New Role.

Mr. Jefferson Davis made a speech at Leamington, England, on Wednesday. November 24, on rising to see and a vote of thanks to a gentie-m in who had lectured on "Baried Jerusatem" he ore the members of the Local Philosophical Mr. Davis made various altasions to Society. the Boly Land as the cradic, numanly so-ak og, of civil zation, as well as the Christian religion. Reterring to the demolition of Temple, he observed that, although all must regret the ruin of a structure so much connected with the early history of religion, yet we might be consoled with the belief that it was necessary that the Femole should fall, in order that the Star of Bethlehem might be seen of all men. He expressed his grail carlon at hear ng from the lecturer (Rev. Dr. Tristam) that the Paiestine explorations had been inaugurated under the patronage of Englishments and expected by Foulk parts Englishwomen and executed by Eaglishmen. It was becoming a woman-for she was the last at the cross and the first at the seculonre -to compence the explorations in contraction of the great truths of Christianity. And it was well for Reglishmen to undertake the work of exploration, for their blood was mingled with that of the Norsemen, with the Saxons, the teachers of the har-motions conglomeration of liberty and hav, community and independence. Individuality and self-will; and with the troubadour, the kuightly soldier. represented in the Norman. These three elements combined in Maglishmen led to

Dealers in Government Securities, Gold, etc. No. 40 South Third street.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

TH 7RSDAY, Dec. 10.-The Flour market is excessively duil, and there is no demand, except from the home consumers, who purchase principal y of good .family brands, which are in small supply. The trade operate sparingly. About 800 barrels were taken, including super-fine at \$5 59@5 75; extras at \$6.20 75; spring wheat extra fsmily at \$7 25@8 25; winter wheat do, at \$9@10 75; and fancy brands at \$11@13, according to quality. Rye Flour is selling at \$7 55@8. No charge to notice in Corn Meal. There is very little prime Wheat here, and this description incets with a moderate inquiry, but inferior sorts are neglected. Sales of 1530 hushels red at \$1 90@2, and 350 bushels choles while at \$2 45. Rye is in beiter request, with

white at \$245 Rye is in better request, with sa'cs of 1500 bushels Western at \$155. Corn is steady, with sales of 3000 bushels new yellow at s5c @\$i; old is nominal. Onts are selling at

Bark is unchanged, and 30 hhds. No. 1 Quercitron sold at \$12 50 per ton.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA DECEMBER 10.

Co. Bear M. S. Hathaway, Cole, Boston, L. Adventited & Scar M. S. Hathaway, Cole, Boston, do, Scar S. L. Simmens, Gandy, New Bedlord, Saffolk Coli Co. Schr M. A. Tyler, Tyler, Washington, Hammeit &

Schr Decora, Clark, Buston, Westmoreland Coal Co.

ARRIVED 1 H 15 MORNING. ARRIVED 1 H 15 MORNING. Schr Prohem toruweil 10 dats from Norfolk, with innber to Patterson & Lippincett. Schr S L. Stumens, Gaudy, from Salem. Scor Tay or & Math's One was, from Boston. Scor J. G. Babo cs Smith. from Workham. Schr M. A Ty er Tyler, from Wareham. Schr M. A Ty er Tyler, from Wareham. Schr M. A Ty er Tyler, from Wareham. Schr M. A Ty er Tyler, from New York. Stamer J & Scriver, Dannis 18 hours from Balti-more, with adde to A. Growen Jr.

Mr. W. S. Faller, pliot, reports:-Barques Atalanta and Jenny, both imm Few York, in the bay coming up vesterday: a large British barque and a British hrig bestleg in the Capes shidd O Baynton, for Botterdam; barque Salmt, for do; Linda, for Signa; Bid tohr P. A Grau, for Olen negos, went to sea yes-terdey n orning.

Der einer eine einer ein

MEMORANDA. Sebra Weatern Star Crowell, for Philadelphia, and Maggie M. Weaver Weaver, for Mauficotowa, N. J., Cleared at B stool 6th Inst. Schr J. J. Barrell, Perry, hence, at Washington, D. O. Sta Inst.

C. Sth Inst. Schr Adolph Hugel, Robinson, honce, at Salem 7th

instant. Schrs Chas. E. Jackson, Jackson, and Ossina, hence for Besten, at Holmes' Hele 7th Last,