CANADIAN RECIPROCITY TREATY

President.

On Wednesday, February 7th, the Committee of Ways and Means rejected the proposition to renew or even to extend the time of the notice to stop the operations of the Treaty. The Canadian ministers are said to be in great tribulation over the loss of the advantages of this one sided Democratic Freetrade Treaty. In another column will be found a broad hint at the means by which they hoped to get this infamous, and for us, suicidal treaty renewed. For once we have reason to believe that British gold has failed to buy a free-trade treaty. The Committee of Ways and Means deserve the thanks of the country for their prompt and une quivocal action. While this nice little Canadian scheme seems to have fallen through despite the indefinite amount of the recent fund voted by their parliament for buying it through at Washington, there is an extraordinary activity among the Democratic Freetraders to obtain a reduction of our present tariff or at least prevent any increase that might be favorable to our own and injurious to the manufacturing interests of British capitalists. How much British gold has been appropriated for this purpose has not transpired, but it has no doubt required quite a round sum to infuse such activity as is now displayed by their satellites in propagating their free-trade ideas. If our readers will read the article in another column, entitled "British corruption fund" they will get an idea of how and by whom Free Trade has been promoted here in former days.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The Herald of Health, for February, con tains, "A view of the Situation," Tom "The Voice of Abused Child-Savers. hood," "How we can Save Lives," "Tobacco Trade in Council," "Beauty and Culture," "Personal Beauty," "Versatility of Woman," "Drinking Fountain of London." 'Anti-Druggery for the Cattle Pleague. 'Raductio ad Absurdum.' 'The Rot in Sheep," "Lessons of Experience," "The Lord Major's Bill of Fare," "Child Cult-"Going to the Doctor," "The Chalure. lenge Took," "The Greatness of Little Things," "White Winged Angel," "Liquor Dealer's prayer," with the usual editorial discussion of Hygienie topics. This valuable journal should be in every family. Published by Miller, Wood & Co. 15 Light street, New York at \$1.50 per year in ad-

American Educational Monthly for Feb. ruary. This Excellent Educational Journal is among the best of the kind in the country and should be in the hands of all the friends of educational progress. The leading artucles of the present number are "An Old Field School," "Minnesota, its Physical Features, soil, climate, Educational condition and prospects," "The First Advance." Wonderful Properties of Figures. Schermerhorn, Bancroft & Co., Publishers 130 Grand street, New York.

The Horticulturist for February is on our pancies of Grape Culture," by the author of "Ten Acres Enough," "Esthetics of Rural Life, and Gardens and Parks of Germany," by Prof. E. M. Root. This journal occupies a middle ground between the exclusively theoretical and the exclusively practical and should be in the hands of every amateur horticulturist. Price \$2.50 per year. Published by Geo. E. & F. W. Woodward 37 Park Row, New York.

Gardener's Monthly for February contains hints for the month on flowers, fruit and vegetable gardens, and Pleasure Grounds. also communications discussing Roger's Hybrid Grapes, vegetable Pomololy, Clergymen Gardeners, Forcing Cherries, Colors of Flowers, Formation of Dew, Grapes versus Grape vines. Notes on December Number, Fruiting Standard Pears, Reminisces and Recollections of Pears, Unite Beauty with Fragrance in Ornamental Gardening, by able writers in various parts of the country. Editorial notes, notices of new and rare fruits. Foreign and domestic Horticultural intelligence, &c. Price \$2.00 yer year in advance. Published street Philadelphia.

Death of Eliphalet Nott, D.D. ALBANY, January 29.—Eliphalet Nott, D.D., President of Union College, died this morning at three o.clock, in the ninety third year of his age- He had been sixty two many President of Union College. In noticing an article in the Bedford Inquirer, recently, in regard to our Common School System, we were, by some unaccountable oversight on our part led to treat it as a communication instead of an editorial. We regret that this blunder was made on our part and would take this opportunity of correcting the error. We should be sorry to do injustice to any one, and as we are not in the habit of either borrowing or stealing our editorial articles, we would not wish to accuse others of doing the same. We would say in regard to the articles referred to, that they are amongst the ablest and most interesting that we have Correction. ablest and most interesting that we have d on this subject, and are well worthy of sual. We would especially commend ar-No. 5 of the series to the notice of all the readers of that very excellent paper, and shall try to find room for it in our next issue If so, it shall be duly and properly credited.

—Huntingdon Journal and American.

That is what we call making the amende norable in handsome style. Our Huntingdon friends are clever fellows and we shall cultivate their acquaintance. Lest our friends may have drawn a wrong inference, om our reportive remarks on what might be sonstrued into a left handed compliment, we will here state that, as far as our knowledge extends they have always been strictly observant of all requirements of editorial courtesy. The incidental hint thrown out y us, in regard to taking liberties with our ditorials, was intended for other parties whose sense of justice and propriety is not nearly so acute as it might be.

BRITISH "CORRUPTION FUNDS."

garded as a great encampment of foreign

traders, whose interests are all in Europe, and to whom the welfare of the United States is a thing indifferent, and even the and ably represented. Such is the inconprosperity of New York itself of secondary sistency and desperation to which they are importance. To please his employers in led in the hope of being able to Tylerize the London and Manchester, in Paris and Lyons, is the object nearest the heart of the European agent. What cares he if our western farmers lack a market for their grain, or burn their maize for fuel? He persuades them that this plethora of agricultural production is by no means con equent on an ill-regulated adjustment of in dustrial employments, but is the fault of American railway companies, which should cheapen their transportation rates so as to place the breadstuffs and meats on eastern wharves for shipment to Europe. Yet this crafty pleader knows full well that many of our western railways have passed their divi dends, and that the most prosperous among them can scarcely keep their stock at par-He knows as well as any one that if there were at the present time two million barrels of flour in New York, instead of the one million that gluts our market, Europe does not want our produce. She prefers to force upon us her costly fabrics, and take from us our gold in payment. We dig it at great cost, pulverize the quartz with ponderous machinery, extract the flaky particles, and without counting very exactly whether the golden dollar costs us ninety or ninety-five cents, we ship the yearly product of fifty millions to pay the balances against us. Perhaps we add as much in Federal or corporate bonds, to enrich the foreign manufacturers and numerous agents. They draw on these bonds a rate of interest twice as great as Europe pays; and as they pay for them in their wares at sixty-six cents on the dollar, it needs no great cipherer to compute their gains when finally they are fully paid in gold. Thus is it that our debt in Europe is accumulating, and that though, in the last four years we have sent abroad \$224,000,000 n gold, the large remittance fails by \$190,the accounts and swell our European debt

perhaps to \$500,000,000 or more. The foreigners would persuade us that such a course of trade, if not altogether advantageous to us, is the best within our reach; that the heavy capital of the old world manufacturers enables them to supply their fabrics at the cheapest rates, and so we should receive their goods and give our gold or promises to pay. We must scrape together all the precious metals extracted so laboriously from the earth, and eke out the balance by a load of future obligations. Once they talked to us of taking our home productions in exchange. Though even that bargain is a hard one for us, they have forgotten their part of it, and purchased their provisions in Russia, Poland or anywhere where the labor of a miserable peas antry reduces the price to its minimum.

These foreign factors of New York have lately formed a Free Trade Association and placed some American names upon the list of members. It would be hard, indeed, if in a town so deeply interested in European trade there could not be found a number to pander to our enemies. But whence come the pecuniary means to print those little pamphlets so liberally circulated for our instruction? Can any intelligent man believe for a moment that the sinews of war are not derived from British coffers? Are Brittable with a number of interesting articles one of the present day more honorable and on horticultural matters, among which we scrupulous than when their iron-masters note "Remoddling Old Buildings and raised two hundred thousand sterling avow-Grounds," by G. E. Woodward, "Discre- edly to destroy our American furnaces and rolling mills? Are the traders of Birmingham, and other marts, backward now in sending funds to influence our legislation, when in 1846 they helped forward the free trade tariff by the following subscriptionshow distributed upon this side of the water

let ingenious perso	ns g	uess:		
Abraham Lees, Man		ter	100	dollar
Lees & Brother,		2550 300	200	66
Alfred Ringen,	66	12	1000	44
J. N. Phillips & Co.,	46	100	2500	66
Wm Walker,	- 60	*******	1000	46
Alfred Orrel;	- 64	******	1000	"
George Foster,	- 64	******	1000	**
Others in Manchester			10,000	
		gow	500	
A. &J. Denistoun,	-	******	1000	
Chas. Tennant & Co.,	48		1000	**
William Dixon,		S	1000	**
sam'i. Higginbotham	**	******	1000	**
Dunlap, Wilson&Co.	**	******	1000	
Others in Glaswrow of	ver.		11,000	
Marshall & Co.; Leed	g*		2500	-
Others in Leeds			9000	
Ackroy & Sons, Halif	ax		1000	**
Others in Halifax			5500	v 11.330
m x 1				

Who can doubt that the foreign fund of which these sums form but an inconsiderable part had much to do with the destruction of that benificent tariff of 1842 which by W. G. P. Princkloe No. 23 North sixth had covered the land with blessings? And can we have a doubt that the successors of those free-traders have been equally liberal, and have contributed for their present purposes a still larger fund? Why not? The former investment was most profitable. Our tariff was thrown down, and the gold of Cal-

ain, with five hundred million dollars more in bonds or other obligations. Shall we permit these intruding monopolists to wield their now larger corruption fund with similar results, and remain the servitors of our European enemies?-North American.

They are in hot water in Canada, despite the rigors of the climate and the season, The Fenian scare is on and off like the ague; but the Ministerial and Reciprocity broil keeps everything seething Briefly: it is broad by charged that Mr. Geo. Brown resigned ly charged that Mr. Geo. Brown resigned the Premiership rather than sanction or accqiesce in the exceptionable steps resolved on by his colleagues to secure at Washington the success of a new Reciprocity arrangement, and while his successor, the Honorable Ferguson Blair, was not undergoing re-election to Parliament, he was "speered at" as follows:

DR. CLARKE—Will you sanction the payment of my amount of money for purchase.

ment of any amount of money for purchasing the votes of members of Congress for reciprocity before such expenditure has been resolved upon by Parliament?

Mr. Blair—Certainly not.

Dr. Clarke—It has been rumored that the cause of Mr. Bearn's disagreement with

cause of Mr. Brown's disagreement with the Government was his objection to voting ceret service money until the sanction of arliament was first obtained. Mr. Blair—There is no foundation for the

rumor whatever.

Dr. Clarke-Well, there is no use in blinking the fact that there will be a large amount of money spent by the Commission The city of New York may be fairly re

amount of money spent by the Commissioners. I want to know if you will sanction its payment before the House of Assembly votes that it shall be paid?

Mr. Blair—Of course, I shall not.

Mr. John McRae—Have you any objection to stating what forms have been proposed to the Government for a renewal of the reaty, and whether there is a probability of being accepted? Mr. Blair-That is a thing I cannot speak

Mr. McRae-Well, the secret is known to more than twenty people in this country, and has been speculated upon in this market here by Mr. Howland's particular friends.

The Toronto Globe, (whose editor and proprietor is Mr. Brown, the late Premier,) in publishing the above, says:

"Mr. Blair has no doubt correctly stated that the cause of Mr. Brown's resignation was his strong disapproval of the course taken by the Government in regard to the American Reciprocity Treaty," and significantly adds that "enough must be gathered from Mr. Blair's remarks to see that giving Mr. Blair's remarks to see that giving publicity to the cause of variance, while the regotations were pending could only have

one injury."
If the folks don't "smell woolen" in thes climpses of the Reciprocity business, they nust have colds in their heads.—New York

The Trichina in Detroit-Danger of Eat-

One case of the epidemic called Trichina One case of the epidemic called Frienina, which has recently excited so much alarm in Berlin, Prussia, has appeared in this city and proved fatal. The victim of this disease was a young lady, a German, who was taken ill some time since, and called Dr. Herman Keifer to attend her. Dr. K. was at first unable to tell the precise nature of the disease, but finally became convinced that it was of the same nature as the Trichina. which has been known for some years in Germany, and which arises from the eating

f diseased pork.
The Trichina Spiratis is a small micros copic worm or animalculæ which was first observed by the distinguished anatomist, Richard Owen in 1835, and is found in the muscles and intestines of various animals, especially pigs and rabits, in such enormous quantities that in a single ounce of pork 100,000 of these animalculæ have been found by partaking of the most infected with them they are transferred to the human body, causing intense suffering, followed, in many cases, by a painful death.

Dr. K. did his utmost to relieve the in-

her life were una 000,000 to pay the balance against us-and died about a week ago. After her death a of course our bonds have been sent to adjust the accounts and swell our European debt has resulted in proving beyond a doubt that the disease was trichina. A small portio of flesh, about the size of a pin-head, was examined through the microscope, and found to contain large numbers of animalculæ, wound round and imbedded in the fibres of the muscle, exactly similar in appearance to the Trichina Spiralis. This, we believe, is the only case of this disease that has ever een known in this country. Dr. Keeler states that these animalculæ are not destroy

The Restoration of the Susquehanna

Perhaps no measure proposed to be adopted by the Legislature ever received so hearty and so general a support as that con-templated in the restoration of the fisheries in the Susquehanna river and its tributaries.

A convention was held to further this object which was confessedly the largest and most respectable representative body of delegates that ever assembled in this city. It was composed of merchants, lawyers and busines men, who met together not for the purpose of infringing on the rights of corpora-tions or individuals, but for the patriotic and humane object of promoting the welfare of the masses, by securing a revival of blessings bestowed by Gol, which had been impaired in the first place without legal warrant or constitutional approval. The bill drawn to ecure this revival of the fisheries was the course this revival or the asheries was the york of some of the ablest lawyers in the commonwealth. Its provisions are of a charaster which defy the objection of any fair Commonwealth. ninded man—while the object which this vill has in view, should and must commend itself to the support of every intelligent man in the Legislature, who has any regard for the rights of communities and the wants of

the people.

We referred to the fact, yesterday, that
this measure narrowly escaped defeat. We

HARD FREEZING. -To give some idea of the intensity of the freezing on the morning of the 8th inst., we will state a fact, says the Johnstown Democrat, which came under our own observation A goose went to the Conemaugh river, just below the bridge leading to Woodvale, on that morning in search of water, and dropped over the edge of the into the open water to drink. While ice and it could not get away till released by human hands. The steam from the locomo-tives suddenly froze, and fell in showers of

EUROPE seems to be on the eve of a finan-EUROPE seems to be on the eve of a financial revulsion, and the Banks of England and France are raising their charges of interest to protect themselves in case of an emergency. The main cause of the present condition of the European money market is said to be found in the unlimited consignment on credit of goods to America, from no proportionate returns in bullion, wheat or other produce are forthcomi on, cotton

The Bishop of Georgia has given notice of the reunion of the diocese with the Epistariff was thrown down, and the gold of Cal of the reunion of the diocese with the Epis-ifornia went into the coffers of Great Brit- copal Church of the United States

Outrages on Union Men in Tennessee. New YORK, FEB. 10.—The Nashville Press and Times of the 6th inst. says: In-telligent persons from Robertson county give a deplorable account of affairs there. Some two months or more since, Thomas Payne, an old and respected Union man liv-ing a few miles from Mitchellsville, on the Kentucky line, was hunted up in one of his fields by a rebel named Foster, and shot down in cold blood and again shot when he down in cold blood and again shot when he was dying. The murderer then committed further outrages upon the female members of Payne's family. The Sheriff of that county is one of Morgan's men, and the Justices of the county cannot be induced to take any notice of the case though the murderer is still there, apparently unconcerned. It is supposed that if they venture to arrest the offender their own lives will be in danger.

On February 2nd, an old and inoffensive Union man, a Mr. Smith, was found dead in one of his outhouses shot twice, once through the need. His only offence was loyalty to his country. Our informant had heard of two other cases of Union men being found dead from violence, but could not give the particulars. A week ago, the notorious Harper was at Mitchellville and attempted to kill the postmaster, for the infamous of to kill the postmaster, for the infamous of fense of taking the test oath and holding office under the Government. He was with difficulty prevented from executing his purpose. A number of the Unionists of that county are preparing to go North. Mr. Barlow, whose will had the misfortune to see the nurder of Mr. Pâyne, has taken his family to Illinois, fearing his wife would be murdered to keep her from testifying in the

THAD. STEVENS .- The "Conservative" papers, unable to appreciate the splendid talents of Than. STEVES, devote themselves to abusing him. The Washington correspondent of the Richmond Va. Republic, however, has more magnanimity. Describing the last scene in the House on the adoption

of the Constitutional Amendment, he says:
"When he began this morning the House
gathered around him as though an oracle gathered around him as though an oracle were about to declare an irreversible edict. The Democrats came from their distant side and stood patiently while he scourged, lashed, lacerated, tore them piece-meal. The Republicans, who had seats near him, kept them tenaciously, and those who were far off shared the standing room of the aisles with the Democrats. During all the time ne spoke a perfect stillness prevaded the entire House, floor and galleries. The Speaker's post, was for a time, a sinecure, nd genial Colfax leaned eagerly forward and genial Collax leaned eagerly forward in his chair anxious as the rest to hear. Radical as he is, he is an intellectual prodigy, and the House "without distinction of race or color," paid him this homage."—Pittsburg Gazett".

Statement of the Public Debt.-Total 2,842,391,500 71,

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The following is the statement of the Public Debt of the United States on the 1st of February 1866; Debt bearing coin interest, \$1,167,149,741,80 debt bearing currency interest, \$1,197,295,881, 06 matured debt not presented for express \$100,022,023,data bearing currency. ed for payment \$109,933,032; debt ing no interest, \$458 \$46,547 52. Total lebt, \$2,842,391,500 71. Amount in Freasury in coin, \$51,443,161 84, currency, 8,050,186 03. Amount of debt, less cash Treasury, \$2,716,898,152 63.

The foregoing is a correct stacement of the ublic debt as appears from the books of the Treasurer and the returns in the Department on the 1st of February, 1866.

HUGH MCCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Latest European Advices.

Boston, Eeb. 6.-The steamer Palestine rom Liverpool on the 23d utt., has arrived.
The Emperor Napoleon, in his speech on the 22d ult., says that arrangements are being made to withdraw the French troops from Mexico, and it is hoped that this will pacify the people of the United States, who Dr. K. did his utmost to relieve the inclined, although such expeditions are not tense sufferings of his patient, but his efforts opposed to their interest. The remainder of the speech refers to purely home que

> The Third Auditor decided that in he case of the steamer R. B. Hamilton, or the transportion of troops from St. Louis to Mobile, and which was blown up by tor-pedoes placed in the coal bin by rebel emis-saries, the owners are entitled to the value of the vessel destroyed. As establishing a large number of other vessels were similar estroyed during the war.

> The total number of claims received at the office of the Second Comptroller during the month of January last was 9,073, inrolving the large amount of \$58,589,091.
> The Herald's Washington special says: It may interest persons intending to present tured or abandoned property, to know that the Secretary is not considering any cases of this kind, in consequence of the pressure of other duties. No action will be taken by him on this class of business until the re-turn of Assistant Secretary Chandler, or un-til there is a relevation in other classes of

til there is a relaxation in other classes of

The Commissioner of Pensions, during the nonth of January, admitted 7, 824 claims of invalids, and 2, 647 claims of widows, mothers and orphans; 1, 538 of the former, and 234 of the latter were rejected during the same period. Of this number, 1,244 were granted to parties in New York state, 1, 043 o Pennsylvanians, and 584 to Ohioans. CONVICTION OF GEN. BAKER.

The trial of General Baker has been concluded. He was found guilty of false imprisonment but not extortion. The trial will probably be but the first of a series of developments concerning the pardon broker-age business. The corruption revealed in the course of the evidence, equals that of the course of the evidence, equals that of any case of which the country has any

OPERATIONS BY THE LOUISIANA STATE this measure narrowly escaped defeat. We now repeat our earnest request to the people most interested in this measure, to busy themselves in urging the passage of this bill, for the chances are that it will be defeated unless the proceedings connected with it are narrowly watched. In throwing out these hints to the people, we are alone controlled by a desire to protect their rights. Harrisistance they gave ten, in another thirty, and in another three hundred lashes. Three freedmen's school-houses were destroyed by a mob in the parish of St. Mary, and in Thibodeaux. In the parish of Lafourche a lady employed in teaching a school of adult freedmen was driven from her work by brickbats used by the mob. The civil authorities are not protesting the freedment. ties are not protecting the freedmen, and the Freedmen's Bureau is the only source of protection.

The Presidents of the United States ar The Presidents of the United States are classed denominationally as follows:—Washington, Madison, Monroe, Harrison, Tyler and Taylor were Episcopalians; Jefferson, John Adams, John Quincy Adams, Unitarians; Jackson, Polk and Lincoln, Presbyterians, Van Buren was of the Dutch Reformed Church. The apprince Denice President of the rians, van buren was of the Dutch Reformed Church. The surviving Presidents are Fillmore, Unitarian; Pierce, Trinitarian Congregationalist, till recently he has joined the Episcopal Church: Buchanan, an Episcopalian during his term of office, but is said to have joined the Presbyterians this year; and Johnson is a Presbyterian.

Six cholera cases, all ending in death, have been officially recorded in St. Petersburg. Hospitals have been prepared for the reception of the terrible guest, and rules of diet officially published in the papers.

Revision of the Common School System. We never more than briefly alluded to the fact that Senator Householder proposed to introduce certain essential reforms in the common school system, our purpose being to watch the effect which this proposition would have on the public. We were satisfied, when Senator Householder introduced his propositions, that they were of a high hed, when Senator Householder introduced his propositions, that they were of a high practical character, and that their adoption could not fail to insure a greater and a better amount of education to the masses than has amount of education to the masses than has yet been achieved by our system of common schools. We are now grattified to find that this educotional reform or rather this effort to insure the entire and complete success of the common schools in all parts of the Commonwealth, meets with the hearty approval of the press and the record. monwealth, meets with the hearty approval of the press and the people. Every newspaper in the State, on our exchange list, gives the measure a cordual and carnest support. In many localities public meetings have been held to further the success of the measure by petitions praying for its immediate adoption. It will be remembered that Senator Householder's proposition contemplates the equalization of unequal taxation, and urges the passage of a general State revenue bill, which will distribute funds and advantages with equal hand in rich and noor counties.

which will distribute funds and advantages with equal hand in rich and poor counties. We repeat, that no measure of like public interest, broached in the Legislature, has ever elicited similar popular approval and support to that given to Senator Householder's proposed reform in the common school system. Harrisburgh Telegraph.

MR. EDGAR COWAN.

The Chicago Journal says of this gentle-man: "We do not regard Mr. Cowan as a dangerous man at all. He has done his worst His dangerous days are over. His power has departed. During the war he may have been mischevious, because it was then as it is now. The moiety of brains that was adequate then for the purposes of the factions are unequal to the purpose now. The present ends of the seditious are immeasurably

beyond their capacity.

"The copperhead is, at this writing, the most inoffensive of political snakes, the Cowan copperhead especially, who adds to the crime of infidelity to his country, that the crime of infidelity to his country, that of perfidy to his party. But Cowan's claws are drawn, so that whatever may be his choleric anties in the future, they shall be as harmless as those of his co-laborer from Kentucky, and as diverting as the wrigglings of a lobster on a huckster's stell." of a lobster on a huckster's stall.

An important special meeting of the Board of Trade was held on Tuesday evening, to consult in relation to the Northern Pacific Railroad. The meeting was addressseveral members of Congress and by several prominent New England friends of the enterprise, and letters favorable to the building of the road were received from oth er parties.

THE Legislature of Louisiana is now in session. The House has one Union man among its members; but the Senate is exclusively eomposed of rebels and rebel sympathizers. The officers of both houses serval: din the rebel army.

It has been ascertained that large quanti ties of corn whiskey are are being manufac-tured in North Carolina and Tennessee, which pay no revenue tax, while brought indirect competition with the production of loval stills

THE total amount of revenue received by he Government from the whole of the New England States, during the twelve months ending in June last, exclusive of stamps was \$42,132,000, and from Massachusetts alone

The death of Pastor Harms is reported from Germany. His name is a very sacred name among the good people of that country. His life has been characterized by a nost unusual energy and self-denial in efforts to do good.

GEN. FRANK BLAIR avows his intention ereafter to act with the Democratic party.

He thereby sacrifices the reputation he gain ed as a soldier. The Chicago Journal, of Saturday evening, says: We are pained to learn that this afternoon the son of the United States Sen-

ator Trumbull, a young man of promise was instantly killed at the Union Stock Yards, south of this city. He was riding on a locomotive, which ran into of the bedding barns near the track, and crushed him to death. It is a distressing and most melan-choly occurrence. Judge Trumbull, who is in Washington, has been telegraphed. The occurrence falls with mournful severity upon the family, who have the heartfelt sympa-thies of the people os Chicago.

Cairo is just now agitating two important railroad enterprises—one a railroad to St. Louis, to be called the Cairo and St. Louis railroad, which has already been chartered nd surveyed, and will certainly and the other, a railroad from Cairo to Vin cennes, Indiana, to be called the Southern Illinois Railroad, by which it is proposed to make a broad-guage connection with the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, and thus ecure a direct route to New York.

Fitz John Porter has gone to Europe, and is not to be Superintendent of a mining com-pany in Colorado. Having left that region with a flea in his ear, he is not ambitious to return, and the inhabitants are not ambi ious that he should.

There is little doubt that the United States Government is closely watching the acts of the Fenians, and that any overt proceeding of hostility will be prevented Measures will probably be taken to preven the organization of any expedition against any portion of the British Empire. The hired spies of the English Government will report whenever any movement is on foot, and this information will be acted upon.

The Senate on Monday confirmed a large number of appointments and promotions in the civil and military branches of the public

A correspondent of a New Orleans paper in Brazos, Texas, says Generals Weitzel Smith and Clarke are soon to be mustered

The President on Tuesday submitted to the Senate documents relating to negotia-tions with Mexico for marching troops through that country. The United States Consul at Liverpool

has been instructed to detain the Shenan doah. The detention is ascribed to the diffi culty in procuring a crew. The committee to which the bill requir

ing the prepayment of newspaper postage had been referred has resolved not to report the bill Mr. Morrill has prepared a bill to remedy

evils arising from the mode of making re-turns to the revenue officers, and to provide for taxing railroad bonds held in foreign countries which are not exempt. The remains of nine soldiers from Norwich Conn., who died in the Andersonville prison pen were interred on Thursday, with military

pen were interred on Thursday, with military honors in the Yantic Cemetery at Norwich Railway communication between Savanah and Augusta, Ga., has been re-establish-

Treasury Department that mutilated fractional currency will be redeemed in sums not less than fifty dollars, at national banks designated as depositaries of public funds. Despatches received at the State Department state that the cattle plague in Holland was on the increase up to the 10th of January.

The Emperor Napoleon in his speech on the 22d, said that arrangment were being made to withdraw the French troops from Mexico, and that it was hoped that this would pacify the people of the United States.

The Tribune's Washington special says: Benjamin F. Butler has just closed negotia-tions for a valuable mill property on the James river, near Richmond, intending to James river, near Richmond, intending to erect extensive cotton factories. The Cox farm, containing 1,800 acres, through which the Dutch Gap canal runs, has been offered to Mr. Butler, and he has in contemplation its purchase. New England families and mill its purchase. New England operators will settle upon it.

General Osbond, formerly of the Fourth Illinois cavalry, now living in Mississippi, has written a letter, claiming that law and order reign in that State, and that the citizens are as loyal as those of any State in the

The thirty-fifth annual meeting of the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society was held on Thursday, at which the question held on Thursday, at which the question of dissolution was presented for action by the society, and after a long and somewhat per-sonal debate, in which Wendell Phillips and William Lloyd Garrison took a prominent part, it was voted to continue the society under its present name and organization. Addresses were delivered by Theodore Tilton, Rev. Mr. Thomas, an English clergy-man, Mr. C. L. Remond and others.

The Tennessee House of Representatives on Wednesday passed the bill allowing ne-gro testimony in the courts.

General Steele, successor to the late Gen eral Wright in the command of the Columbian Department, arrived at Sacramento or

The trustees of the State Agricultural College of Maine have selected Orono, Penobscot county, as the location of the col-

The committee of the Virginia House of Delegates having charge of the matter has reported against claims for steamers seized in Richmond by order of Governor Letcher in 1861, on the ground that all acts after the passage of the ordinance of secession without authority.

Nicholas Smith has been appointed Minister to Greece.

Rev. John B. Kerfoot was consecrated Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Diocess of Pittsburgh, on Thursday, in the city of Pittsburgh.

General Delafield suggests to the Secreta ry of War that no inscriptions be placed or the captured guns at West Point, so as to prevent nothing irritating or boastful young men from any part of the country.

A special despatch from New Orleans states that General Crawford was arrested there on the night of the 23d inst., and was taken to Fort Jackson.

General Terry has issued an order prohib

iting the application of the Virginia vagrant act, recently passed, to colored persons within his department. The effect he says would be to reduce the freedmen to a condition of servitude.

A Philadelphia despatch says that steamer from Havana brings news of the arrival at that poit of a transport from Vo ra Cruz having on board nine hundred French soldiers. Experience has taught us to regard information from that source with

Advices from San Francisco say that the Juarez government had been re-establis in Chihuahua.

Mr. Seward, after a pleasant cruise amo the West India Islands, during which, it is said, he was received with cordial hospitality wherever he stopped, arrived at Wash ington on Sunday afternoon.

A steamer arrived at Savannah, Georgia on Sunday with three hundred negroes from the Sea Islands, returning to their former

A Vigilance committee in West Norfolk. Va., on Sunday night, arrested five garro

A bill was introduced in the Georgia Leg slature on Monday, allowing banks to repu diate debts contracted for war purposes.

The Supreme Court of the United State on Monday decided that the power under the Constitution to regulate commerce extends to all navigable rivers, and does not stop at State lines, and that bridges are in the character of ferries.

the Senate Monday to the effect that it was inconsistent with the public service to furnish the correspondence relating to violations of neutrality on the Rio Grande. A New Orleans despatch says the freed-

men are making contracts in Texas, and that a better feeling prevails. A new commission, it is said, has

appointed to try the case against G. B. Lanar in Savannah. A cotton steamer was recently burned on Altamaha River, in Georgia, causing

the death of five or six negroes. The schooner Neptune, from New Or-leans for Rio Janeiro, with forty-five passen-gers, was wrecked on the coast of Cuba on the 10th inst. The passengers and crew

were saved. One of the Virginia deputation to Congress has sent a despatch to Richmond to the effect that the President had resolved to

supersede the Virginia State government by a provisional government. In the Georgia Legislature on Tuesday A. H. Stephens received on the first ballot 152 votes for United States Senator. The

use of his name not having been allowed by him, Herschell V. Johnson was elected on the sixth ballot. The boiler of a steamboat exploded on Tuesday near Evansville, Indiana, causing the death, it is believed, of about eighty persons. Another explosion is reported from emphis, Tenn., to have taken place re-

cently, by which one hundred and thirty persons were killed. A despatch from Toronto, C. W., states that Judge Coursol, of St. Albans raiding memory, is to be reinstated in Montreal.

The drug mills of Halley & Son, in Jerse City were destroyed by fire on Sunday after noon, involving a loss of \$20,000. A dispatch from Concord, N. H., report

much excitement among the directors and stockholders of the Concord railroad corpo-ration, caused by development said to im-plicate passengers, conductors and other parties with embezzlement, the issuing of spurious railroad tickets. Property to the amount of \$300,000, belonging to the alleged defaulters, has been attached, and legal proceedings instituted.

The Herald's San Francisco correspondent states that the scheme of Mr. Asa S. Mercer to transport the widows and orphans of sol-liers from the Eastern to the Pacific States, with the proposed object of procuring them homes and employment, and which he has lately carried into effect, by taking from New York a number of lady emigrants, receives severe condemnation in California. Oregon and Washington territory. The entire expedition is pronounced warset then ill additional transfer of the control of the con and Washington territory. The entire expedition is pronounced worse than ill-advised and fanatical, as the husband market and the market of labor suited for these females it is said to be no better there than here. A proposition was recently made in the Wash roposition was recently made in the gton Legislature to appropriate three thou nd dollars for their benefit, but it was de

Instructions have been issued from the Brigadier General Daniel Uliman has bee Brigadier General Daniel Uliman has been breveted Major General for meritorious services. Colonel R. Jones has been breveted Brigadier General for meritous services. He commanded one of the colored regiments of Major General Ullman's division.

The Tribune's Washington special says the soldiers of Generel Hancock's corps are being mustered out daily, as their year's enlistment expires, and by the first of May, of what now constitutes its regiments, there wil. be barely enough left to organize a company

Pardons for three hundred North Carolinians were ordered to be issued on Friday.

The Northern Pacific Railroad, of which Gov. Smith, of Vermont, is President, is organized for a vigorous prosecution of their work. They hope to secure the same favorable legislation that has been extended to the great central route Company.

A despatch from Toronto, by way of New York, states that information had been re-ceived by the Canadian authorities which had cansed them to increase the guards on the frontier. The information is said to reveal a plan for a simultaneous attack on a num-

ber of points. A fire on Bennehoff Run, Pa., on Wednesday, destroyed seven wells with the machinery and 20,000 barrels of oil.

A joint resolution indorsing the Presidents reconstruction policy was adopted by the

Virginia Senate on Thursday. Mr. Baker, late of the government detective police, has been found guilty of false imprisonment by the jury in the case brought against him by Mrs. Cobb, and not guilty of exortation charged in the same case

The United States gunboat Narcissus is reported to have been lost at the mouth of Tampa Bay with all on-board—about thirty

Advices from Honolulu state that the Coolies were setting all regulstions at defiance The volcano of Manaloa had experienced another eruption

The number of persons killed by the ex-losion of the steamboar Missouri, on the Ohio River, is ascertained to be sixty The Secretary of the Treasury has given

instructions to receive no more deposits for the temporary loan at six per cent., and to ceive such at only five per cent. The question of the right of States to tax shareholders of national banks is on argu-ment before the United States Supreme

Court. The New England military districts have een discontinued by order of the War De-

partment. The President on Friday sent a communi-cation to the House informing Congress of the recognition of the Dominican Republic

by the nomination of a diplomatic agent acredited to that re public. The steamer W. R. Carter exploded her boilers on Friday morning near Island No. 98, in the Mississippi River, destroying

thirty one lives. The Valley Worsted Mills, Providence, ere burned down on Friday.

The trial of an apparatus for lowering boats from vessels while under headway was made in New York Harbor on Friday with apparent success. A towboat burst her boiler on Saturday

morning at New Orleans, killed the captain, engineer, and a few persons on the levee. A fire in Oswego, N. Y., on Sunday, desoyed \$100,000 worth of property. The Freedmen's Bureau has received \$4000 worth of clothing from the citizens of Birmingham, England, for the benefit of

A gentleman in Cincinnati was robbed of

\$13,000 in seven thirties on Saturday by a pickpocket. The Virginia Senate on Monday amended the State Constitution reducing the tenor of residence to qualify voters to two years and

striking out the tax qualification. The Governor of Georgia has voted the bill making valid all contracts between whites and blacks

A Cough, Cold, or Sore Throat,

BE CHECKED. IF ALLOWED TO CONTINUE Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Affection, or an Incurable Lung Disease IS OFTEN THE RESULT.

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Sold everywhere in the United States, and
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Nov. 10, 1865.

I IST OF JURORS I for Special Term, 3rd Monday, 19th day of bruary, A. D. 1866. Samuel Dubbs Dan'l Longenecker Philip Berkstresser Tobias Boor William F Woy

Andrew Crisman

David Dickey Grundy F Ake

Geo W Williams Lewis B Waltz Jas T Mattingly

H Wilkinson

John S King W W Shuck Christopher Osborn Wm S Elder David Foor John Filler Jeremiah Thomps Thomas Johnson Jacob S Brown Jeremiah E Black John W Crisman B. R. Ashcom Levi Biddle James M Snowden

Daniel Walter Jacob L Albright William Young James Barefoot Drawn and certified at Beaford, this 20th day

1865 ISAAC KENSINGER, WILLIAM KIRK,

Jury Commissioners Attest: John G. Fisher, Clerk. IST OF CAUSES
Put down for Special Court to be held at Bedford, in and for the County of Bedford, in which Hon. Alex. King, President Judge of the

which Hon. Alex. Ring. President Judge of the Sixteenth Judicial District, has been heretofore concerned as Counsel. To be tried by the Hon. George Taylor, at Bedford, commencing on MONDAY, the 10th day of FEBRUARY, 1886.

Joseph Baily vs. Jackson Stuckey.

Simon Walter vs. McCormick & Helsel.

Thos. B. Keating vs. Bedford Rail Road Co. Sarah Fisher vs. David Karns.

James M. Reynolds vs. Adam Carn. James M. Reynolds vs. Adam Carn. Hetty Miller vs. Samuel Smitl Fluck & Evans vs. Dr. Asa Duval et al.

Jacob Oster vs. Henderson & Sleek. Benj. R. Henderson vs. Jacob Oster. Sam'l Clark vs. Mary Gordon's Adm'r. Hunt. & B. T. R. R. Co, vs. Sam'l Carn's Ad'r. Same Same vs. Jas. A. Anderson. . Clark. vs. John W. Crissman. vs. William Dunkel. vs. Thos. Knox. vs. Hiram Lexiz. Same

GOOD NEWS!

IMMENSE BARGAINS. We are selling off our entire stock of Winter Goods at and below prime cost, prior to taking account of stock on the 1st of March.

French Merinoes at cost.

English Merinos at cost.

Thibet Cloths at cost.

Plaid Poplins at cost. Ladies Shawls at cost. Ladies' Coats at cost.

Ladies' Furs at cost. 3000 yards good Calicoes at 20 and 22 cts. Best makes at 25 cts.

The place to buy Muslins cheap. A large lot of Boots, Shoes and Hats, at ost, to close out, and everything else cheap.

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