

The Star & Sentinel.

Wednesday, December 25, 1867.

Advertisements and others interested with...
Read carefully Senator STEWART'S brief speech on Reconstruction, on first page. It presents a clear and concise view of the position of parties, and effectively disposes of the Copperhead howlings over Negro Suffrage.

COPPERHEAD ITEMS.

We understand that "a ring" has been formed to effect the election of WILLIAM A. WALLACE as Mr. BURKE'S successor in the U. S. Senate, in case of Copperhead ascendancy next year. The same ring propose to make R. P. MYERS of Bedford, Chairman of the State Committee next year. This is to soothe him for the defeat of his hope of being their candidate for Congress in this district, which is to be given to WILLIAM A. WALLACE, East, of this county, although GEORGE A. SMITH, Esq., of Fulton, will press for the nomination on the ground that Fulton, one of the strongest Copperhead counties in the District, has been overlooked too long. Franklin county is to supply their candidate for State Senate in the person of CALVIN M. DRYAN, Esq., who was defeated three years ago. He hopes to have better luck this time.

COPPERHEADS.

The Copperheads in the Legislature of Kentucky are taking steps to get pay for the Slaves who were emancipated during the War by Executive Proclamations, and also for the compensation of the Amendment. A joint committee has been appointed to ascertain the assessed value of said Slaves and to point out a way to get pay out of the National Government. A very simple plan (and the only plan) is to get the Copperheads in Kentucky, which at a valuation of \$300 each, would exhaust the enormous sum of \$67,444,000. Maryland has given notice of her intention to make like claim, as have Georgia and other Southern States, so that the bill will be big enough to swamp the Treasury. But this does not satisfy Kentucky; for, besides, they have appointed a special committee to devise Ways and Means to get pay for commissary and quartermaster stores taken from the Rebels of that State by the interest being received by the Treasury of the United States in the bonds of which half of which sum shall be distributed among the States in proportion to population, and the other half applied to the payment of the National Debt. The 20 bonds shall be exchanged for these bonds at the expiration of five years from the date of the issue, and such bonds are now redeemable shall be presented for exchange by November 1st next. The new bonds are to be disposed of at not less than par; and foreign holders of Five-Twenties are to receive in exchange a bond with 4 per cent. interest, in coin, payable in Frankfurt or London. Under this bill, Pennsylvania, it is estimated, annually would be about \$30,000. The subject will be taken up after the Holiday recess, and matured at an early day.

THE CLERKS.

The Clerks in Washington narrowly escaped having voted to them in the House an increase of twenty per cent. on their salaries for the current fiscal year. The proposition was at first put on a deficiency bill, by a vote of yeas 73, nays 70. But the bill was immediately afterwards taken up, and passed without the amendment. On the 20th per cent. proposition, parties were divided. Of the 24 Democrats who voted, 10 were for the 20 per cent. and 14 against it. Of the 10 who did not vote, Mr. KOONTZ of this district voted against it, in all its forms.

MR. SEWARD.

MR. SEWARD has concluded a treaty with Denmark, as is now known, for the purchase of the islands of St. Thomas and St. John for \$7,000,000 in gold, with a prospect of adding St. Croix for \$3,750,000 more. The treaty is now before the Senate for ratification. The Danish Government is willing to sell, because too poor to keep the islands; and our purchase of them is urged on the ground of their usefulness to our commerce. To this, there are two sides. Vice Admiral PORTER has written glowing account of St. Thomas, and the papers furnish a fine comment thereon in a description of the terrible destructive hurricane on the 25th of October, and of an earthquake on the 15th of November. Of the people, Admiral Porter remarks:

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