

NEWS ITEMS.

WITH EDITORIAL TOUCHES. The Shoddy State Convention met in Harrisburg on 7th of March. Messrs. Marvin and Call, Senators elect from Florida, are in Washington. The messenger of the Farmers Citizens Bank, of New York, was knocked down in Williams street, in that city, on Friday last, and robbed of \$81,000. Gov. Curtin, and family arrived in Harrisburg on Saturday morning last. His Excellency has greatly improved in health. The Shoddyites of Allegheny county have nominated General Moorhead for Governor of Pennsylvania. The military district of Western Maryland, Pennsylvania, Delaware, the Eastern Shore and Western Virginia have been discontinued. A Republic once more. The Queen of England has more Catholics under her temporal sway than the Pope, and more Musclemen than the Sultan. Two prominent mountains on the wagon road between Denver City and Utah have been named after Generals Grant and Sherman. The loss by the last ice flood at St. Louis is now estimated at \$800,000. Secretary Harlan will retire from the Cabinet on the 1st of February. Governor Stone, of Iowa, was inaugurated on the 11th inst. The Governor in his message advocates negro suffrage, and opposes the admission of the South without "guarantees." Secretary McCulloch is said to insist that his financial bill must pass without amendment. Unless this be done he cannot successfully conduct the affairs of the Treasury. The subject of cotton stealing in the South was considered in the Cabinet on Tuesday. Men in both the civil and military service are implicated. Judge Field, of the Supreme Court, at Washington, recently received a letter from California, which enclosed an infernal machine. When exploded it was found to contain eight large slugs. By order of the War Department, all persons, both government employees and citizens, who were at any time in the rebel service, have been banished from Fort Monroe and its vicinity. A man arrested for rape, near Albany, N. Y., in May last, has been ever since at liberty on bail, and recently escaped, while his victim has been kept in prison as a witness, for the whole time—eight months. The ex-Confederate Generals Heth, Hood, Pillow and Longstreet have recently been in Cincinnati and bought eight hundred cotton ploughs and engaged 1,600 white laborers for Southern plantations. It is reported that Mrs. Stephen A. Douglas is about to be married to Assistant Adjutant General Robert Williams. Hon. John Sherman, of Ohio, has been re-elected United States Senator from that State, defeating that noted masked battery fighter—Gen. Schenck, two to one. It is said the President will veto the negro bill, passed for the District of Columbia. Whenever he does that, then our faith and respect for the Plieban, will begin to expand. John Van Buren called to see the President on Tuesday; and was afterwards on the floor of the Senate. Carl Schurz has been extensively through the South in the last few months, but though a General, he didn't get there during the war.—Louisville Journal. Schurz was a little like Butler, often bottled up, or ruing northward, hence, while there were Confederate Generals in the field, our General had no inclination to meet them. It is estimated that every freedman in the South has cost every white man in the North five thousand dollars. L. B. Nelson, wife of a very respectable citizen of Rockford, Iowa, recently poisoned her little child and eloped with one J. E. Welch, her former school-master. A very large swindle, implicating detective Lafayette C. Baker, is alleged by a New York paper. Some \$300,000 it is said were fingered. In Mr. Sumner's scrap speech he quoted from a correspondent who said the thieves were all whites; but Gen. Saxton, in his speech to the negroes of South Carolina, urged them to give up stealing and falsehood, and go to work. Gen. King, accompanied by his wife and another lady and gentleman, on Saturday last, while exercising on horseback, a few miles from Washington, were met by three men, and the party ordered to dismount, which under the circumstances was complied with, when the three highwaymen mounted the horses and took to the woods. They were likely members of Congress, who are supplying the negro camps with horses. Martha Grider, was bung in Pittsburg on Friday last. She confessed to having murdered Mary C. Carruthers and Jane R. Buchanan, but denied the poisoning charges brought against her. She also stated under the gallows, that she was going to Heaven, in a calm and collected manner. This is certainly strong faith, after having committed three or four murders.

THE NEGRO CONGRESS.—The Sun never shone on a greater set of scamps, than those now controlling the fragments of the American Congress. No infant nation was ever so prodigiously accursed with bigoted, fanatical and profligate statesmen, as this Republic of ours. In the name of Democracy they commit crimes and violate Constitutional laws, that would disgrace a Hottentot. Volumes have been written on "the designs and end of government," but to such demagogues as Sumner, Stevens, Wade & Co., the lesson seems to be of no avail. They instead of acting for white men assume the care and control of the negro race, and seem determined to inflict untold evils upon the white, without any sure proof of bettering the condition of the black. To one unacquainted with our system of government, and by reading the proceedings of Congress, he would naturally conclude that we were a nation of Negroes; because three fourths of all the business done in that body, is for the benefit of that race. On the other hand if we are a nation of white people, why do our agents and representatives, refuse to legislate for the benefit of their constituents, and spend all their time and talents in the interest of the African? The answer is that Puritan theology and political economy, having been adopted by our people within the past five years, has well nigh brought us to ruin, and if adhered to much longer, we must confess, will find us, as a nation, numbered among the Cities of the Plain. ALARMED.—Old Ben Wade, knowing full well that he has earned the blade of the Assassin, often during his drunken revels, dreams that he is being Assassinated. One night last week, he gave the alarm of murder, but when the inmates of the house entered his room, there stood an undressed statue, about the size of Hon. Ben Wade, United States Senator from Ohio, with a revolver in each hand, bellowing Assassin? Assassin?? But upon inquiry, it was found that no one had been in his room that night, except a tall gaunt Divine Yankee, from Mass., who wanted an office; and no instrument of death was found in the room, except the two revolvers under Ben's pillow, which he always carries, and an empty brandy bottle under the bed. This old blood-hound would like to be made a martyr, but we fear he will be allowed to die a natural death badly mixed with whiskey. Rev. Gov. Brownlow, of Tennessee, says that if the troops are withdrawn from that state, that the negro schools and the Legislative and Executive departments would be broken up in 48 hours. Tennessee must be a little Ireland, or a Poland. But we suppose while bayonets rule and the Rev. Governor remains there it will be "the land of the free and the home of the brave"—Brownlow pet niggers and cute Yankees. AT LEAST ONE.—The Constitution of the United States, expressly declares, "that each State shall have at least one Representative." We cannot, therefore, see how the "loyal" majority in Congress, and men governed by "great moral ideas" too; after taking an oath to support that instrument, can have the criminal audacity, to prevent eleven States from having at least one member each. A CHANGE.—The Plug Uglies and Rip Raps, of Baltimore, are becoming weak since the bayonet system is being relaxed in that city. The action of the Corn and Flour Exchange last week, laid them out high and dry "Loyalty," upheld by bayonets, and in the garb of a Plug or a Rip, is about "played out" in the Monumental City. We learn that the great Quo Warranto case, between the Philadelphia & Erie, and the Atlantic & Great Western Rail Roads, which has been argued for the past week in Philadelphia, at a Court of Nisi Prius, before Justice Reed, has been dismissed. The Justice refusing to annul the contract entered into, between those two roads in November last. The Assessor of the 3d Congressional district of Georgia, writes to the Secretary of the Treasury, that he has been unable to find any person in his district, fit to discharge either the duties of assistant Assessor, or Clerk who can take the test oath, and that he has in his employ twenty-eight for whom he asks that the test oath may be waived. William McKay, the loyal sub-Treasurer, at San Francisco, is a defaulter to the amount of \$80,000.

A Rail Road Banquet. The first episode, and that of a substantial character too; that has yet transpired in our midst, since the Rail Road excitement broke out in this county, happened on Thursday night last, in the shape of a feast, gotten up by the friends of the Atlantic & Great Western Rail Road, at the MANEION HOUSE, in this borough, under the supervision of the redundant host of that establishment. A corps of Engineers under the lead of Col. Jarrett, and in the employ of the above Rail Road, having entered town from the west, the evening before, the corps through their chief, were at once invited, by the local friends of the road, to assist them in "locating" a banquet suited to the occasion. The corps soon surrendered, and arrangements were at once entered into, which resulted in a supper, at which all the questions at issue between the parties might be settled. At eight o'clock, about fifty gentlemen, headed by the President of the Western Central Rail Road, and Col. Jarrett, surrounded the festive board, and after satisfying the demands of prepared appetites, with the bounties of the host and hostess, the building of Rail Roads was largely entered upon. The health of Col. Jarrett, being proposed, that gentleman in a very happy style, on behalf of his corps, returned their thanks to the friends of the enterprize, and gave as his sentiment: "May British capitalists never invest their money in a worse speculation than in building the Atlantic & Great Western Rail Road." The health of the President of the Western Central Rail Road, being proposed, Judge Barrett arose and gave an inside history of the rise and progress of that road, which had now nearly completed the work contemplated by its chartered rights—a great through Rail Road from New York and Philadelphia, through this section of the State, to the great West, with a branch road, to start at a point somewhere between Clearfield and Brookville, through Elk and McKean counties in this State, to Canada, crossing the border at or near Niagara Falls, thus naturally drawing all the trade and travel of Canada and Western New York, over this route. The Judge also stated that all the intervening difficulties had been settled in favor of this route except one—that of grade. This was the only thing to be disposed of, and that would be settled within a month. We have the shortest and cheapest route, and would contribute the largest amount of local wealth to a Rail Road line of any other that could be adopted. The health of Mr. McEnally, being proposed, he responded in a very felicitous manner, reviewing the progress of public improvements in our State, and the largo increase in the value of real estate caused by their construction, and dedicated himself soul and body to forward this great enterprise. The health of T. J. McCullough, Esq., being proposed, he arose and reviewed at some length, the advantages resulting to this section of the State, and especially to our county, by the construction of this great line of improvement, and closed by thanking the friends, for the partiality extended to him. The health of Col. Cuttle, being proposed, and being an Engineer himself, and always a friend of public improvements, he electrified the audience to such a degree, and put so much Rail Road enthusiasm into them, that some imagined, that they heard the whistle of "down brakes," and upon taking his seat, he was enthusiastically greeted. The health of our host and hostess, being proposed, it was received with dignity, and drank in silence, but soon followed by round after round of applause, after which the guests at a very proper hour, retired, well satisfied that they had all been mentally and physically replenished. WHO TOLD THE TRUTH.—Last fall the Democrats told the people, that it was the intention of the Abolition party, to put the negroes upon an equality with the whites. This charge was denied by every "loyalist," and even their lying Chairman—John Cessna—denied it in his address, yet it is done already. What they have done for the Capital, they will do for the States. Ye Caucasians, that dont want your offspring reduced to mongrels, choose your weapon—the Democratic ballot. Let those whites who think themselves no better than a negro, take their downward course.

Dark! Black!! Blacker!!! On Thursday last, the Jacobin Congress, passed an Act, by 116 YEAS, to 54 NAYS, placing the 20,000 worthless negroes inhabiting the Capital of the Nation, upon a political and social equality with the whites; and that too, against the unanimous voice of the inhabitants of the District. We confess, we have but little sympathy for those people, notwithstanding their unanimous protestation, against this infamous enactment. For the past five years the voters of that City, have elected Abolitionists to fill their municipal offices, by from 2,000 to 3,000 majority, and shouting hossan-nas to Lincoln, & Co., for their good works. They are, therefore, just now reaping the crop, the seed of which, they have been sowing for several years. There is a Divine declaration, that whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap; but we suspect that in this case, the crop is much darker than was expected. But the "white trash" have the honor of being as good as the "intelligent contraband." The Almighty having failed to create the negro, the equal of the white race, the Rump Congress have undertaken the work, how soon they will succeed time will demonstrate. What the Abolitionists have done for Washington, they intend doing for the States; notwithstanding the denial of Mr. Cessna, the Chairman of the Abolition State Central Committee last September. The worst feature in this scoundrelism, is the fact, that the members of Congress, from Connecticut, Wisconsin and Minnesota, voted to confer negro equality upon the District of Columbia, when in November last the question was defeated at the polls in all those states by large majorities. Such unblushing knavery, is to mean, for a Turk to practice upon his degraded subjects, but being done in the name of "loyalty," it will no doubt pass for a good work. We wonder what Sumner, Stevens & Co., intend doing with those eleven extra Stars, that are sticking on Greeley's "launting lie." If there are only 26 States in the Union who are those rebel Stars not torn from the "old flag" by some "loyal" hand.

On motion of Mr. Darling, of New York, it was Resolved, That the Committee on Banking and Currency be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law that any national bank now in existence be allowed, under such instructions and regulations as may be approved by the Comptroller of the Currency, to change its place of business from its present location into any other State or Territory in the United States, and report by bill or otherwise. On motion of Mr. Goodyear, of New York, it was Resolved, That the Committee on Banking and Currency be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law that any national bank now in existence be allowed, under such instructions and regulations as may be approved by the Comptroller of the Currency, to change its place of business from its present location into any other State or Territory in the United States, and report by bill or otherwise. On motion of Mr. Darling, of New York, it was resolved that the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of imposing a license tax upon all horse

be dismissed from the academy, and that no one shall be appointed as a cadet in the Naval or Military Academy of the United States who shall have rendered aid or assistance to said rebellion. Mr. Anthony presented a petition asking that Congress enact that a copy of every public document published be sent to every public school in the country. Referred. Mr. Sherman presented the petition of Ohio soldiers, asking for an equalization of bounty between those who enlisted early and those who enlisted late in the war. Referred. Mr. Cowan presented a petition praying for the retention of the veteran reserve corps as a part of the United States army. Referred. Several petitions for a protective tariff were offered by Messrs. Howe and Cowan, and referred to the Finance Committee. Mr. Wilson, from the Military Committee, reported favorably a bill in relation to the re-establishment of a National Military and Naval Asylum for the relief of totally disabled officers and soldiers of the United States Army. Mr. Howard offered a joint resolution declaring that whereas, it appears by the report of the Secretary of War, that Jefferson Davis and C. C. Clay are held in confinement, as having been concerned in the assassination of President Lincoln, and for the murder of Federal soldiers held as prisoners of war, therefore, it be respectfully recommended that Jefferson Davis and Clement C Clay be tried immediately, by a Military Commission or court-martial. Objected to. Mr. Chandler called attention to a resolution offered by him on the 14th of December, 1864, directing the Secretary of State to make out a list of American vessels destroyed by British pirates in the employ of the rebel government. Since that time he said the bill had been presented, and the British Government had refused to settle it, and not only so, but had refused to continue the controversy on the subject. Mr. Chandler offered a resolution declaring that, whereas the British Government has refused indemnity for damage done to American commerce by her subjects in the late war, therefore the President be requested to withdraw our minister from the crown of St. James, and to declare national non-intercourse between the two nations. Objected to by Mr. Dixon, and goes over. Mr. Morrill, of Maine, moved to take up the bill to regulate the elective franchise in the District of Columbia. The bill confers the right of suffrage upon all male persons of twenty-one years and over who have resided one year in the District before the election, and prescribes the punishment for interfering with the exercise of the elective franchise in the case of any person or persons. The bill was then passed. Mr. Davis of Ky, said he proposed to debate the bill, and asked that it be postponed till to-morrow. Mr. Trumbull, of Ill., said the negro bureau bill was the order of the day for to-morrow, and he should insist upon taking it up at that time. Mr. Davis moved to postpone the bill until to-morrow. Carried. Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, called up the bill to amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate a national military and naval asylum for the relief of the totally disabled officers and men of the volunteer forces of the United States." It provides that Ulysses S. Grant and others named in the bill, are hereby constituted and created a body corporate in the District of Columbia; that the said corporation shall have authority to procure for early use suitable places and sites for military asylums for all persons serving in the war of the rebellion, not provided for by existing laws, who have been or may hereafter be disqualified from procuring their own maintenance and support by reason of wounds or sickness contracted in the service. On motion of Mr. Grimes, of Iowa, the bill was so amended as to make it apply exclusively to persons discharged from the army. On motion of Mr. Wilson, the further consideration of the bill was postponed till to-morrow, and the Senate, at 3.15 o'clock, proceeded to the consideration of Executive business, and soon after adjourned. House.—Mr. Delano, of Ohio presented the credentials of William Byers, as a member of the House from the State of Arkansas; also the memorial of William Byers, G. H. Kyrie and James M. Johnson, claiming seats as Representatives from the said State, which were referred to the Committee on Reconstruction. On motion of Mr. Goodyear, of New York, it was Resolved, That the Committee on Banking and Currency be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law that any national bank now in existence be allowed, under such instructions and regulations as may be approved by the Comptroller of the Currency, to change its place of business from its present location into any other State or Territory in the United States, and report by bill or otherwise. On motion of Mr. Darling, of New York, it was resolved that the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of imposing a license tax upon all horse

aces where an admission fee is charged, and also a tax of five per cent. on the gross receipts taken by the proprietors at all such races. On motion of Mr. Darling, it was Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the naturalization laws so as to provide that all persons, before taking the oath to support the Constitution of the United States, shall be required to read intelligently said Constitution, and report by bill or otherwise. Mr. Conkling, of New York, submitted the following, which was referred to the Committee on Reconstruction: Resolved, That an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, should be submitted to the States for their ratification in one of the two following forms: "Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union according to their respective number counting the whole number of citizens of the United States; provided that, whenever in any State civil or political rights or privileges shall be denied or abridged on account of race or color, all persons of such race or color shall be excluded from the basis of representation." "Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union according to their respective number, counting the whole number of citizens of the United States; provided that, whenever in any State the elective franchise shall be denied or abridged on account of race or color, all persons of such race or color shall be excluded from the basis of representation." Mr. Broomall, of Pennsylvania offered the following: Whereas, All just government derives its powers from the consent of the governed; and, whereas, the best way of obtaining that consent is thro' the ballot-box; and, whereas, the white men of the District of Columbia have by that means decreed, that in their opinion the black men of the District should not be allowed the right of suffrage; therefore. Resolved, That the Committee of the District of Columbia be instructed to inquire into the expediency of ordering an election, at which the blacks of the District shall decide by ballot whether, in their opinion, the white men of the District should be allowed the right of suffrage. Broomall hails from that section of the state, that furnished mor "Cow boys," during the Revolution than any other. Mr. Spaulding, of Ohio, moved that the resolution be laid upon the table, and this was agreed to—yeas 118, nays 12—namely: Messrs. Ashley of Nevada, Broomall, Grinnell, Hall, Henderson, Higby, Kelse, Longyear, Starr, Stevens and Williams. Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, introduced a resolution that the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the act of January 24, 1865, relating to the test oath, as to allow attorneys-at-law to practice their profession without taking the said oath, on equal footing with all other professions. He said that the act in question was passed during the war, by which attorneys were prohibited from practicing unless they could take an oath that they were not engaged in the rebellion. Since the war a large number of men engaged in the legal profession are trying to make a living, but are prevented from doing so by law. He did not see why they should be subjected to a provision not applied to other professions, and hence the proposed inquiry. The House adopted the resolution—yeas 82; nays 77. (This vote indicates a defeat of the radicals, and shows that the "government" will yet coerce Sumner Stevens & Co., and compel them to be loyal too.) Mr. Kasson, of Iowa, said that on Friday a bitter partisan paper of New York published a statement involving a charge of larceny against the late President and the unfortunate lady bereaved by his death. As the charge was that public property, bought by the United States, had been stolen for their private advantage, he wished, before the falsehood had travelled further, to say to the House and the country, that at the time it appeared the Committee on Appropriations were considering the propriety of additional expenditures for the Executive Mansion, and were making an examination as to the alleged disappearance of the property, and the result of it was that, after the examination of numerous witnesses, not a solitary article ever paid with the money of the United States was found removed by the occupants of the White House. On the contrary, the only instance which may have furnished the foundation for the slander was, that one article used in the family, having been held by the widow as previous, being the object of President Lincoln's admiration, asked that it might be taken away by her as private property. The matter was stated to the officer in charge. The Commissioner of Public Buildings reported to the Secretary of the Interior, who said he could not believe any one would object to her taking the memento associated with the memory of her husband. It was worth about one hundred and fifteen dollars. With this exception, not a solitary article had been removed, and he asked the Associated Press, and the manhood and magnanimity of the House not only to rebuke the slander, but the slanderer of