



GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 31, 1866.

Congress.

This heretofore high and honorable body, has been turned into a mere cabal, the members devoting all their time and energies in furthering their own projects, and that of the negro race, to the exclusion of everything Constitutional, or in the interests of their constituents.

We have heretofore published the proceedings of this fragmentary and fanatical body, at considerable length, to show our readers how far men could depart from their legitimate duties, and for the purpose of instituting a comparison between the present membership, and those that held seats in that body during the palmy days of Democracy, peace, happiness and plenty, and to still farther satisfy them, that instead of having statesmen at Washington, as heretofore, to discharge the trusts of a great and free people, that we have nothing but a cross between a knave and a fool—a Puritan Philanthropist—men who are jeopardizing the rights and liberties of 40,000,000 freemen, and overturning and razing to the ground the foundation of a great and powerful Republic, whose requiem they would sing with as much gusto, as the attendants of a negro festival.

In the future, if those political heretics, happen to do anything for the interest of the white race, we will of course advise our readers of the facts. And if they succeed in making white people out of the negroes, and in this manner improve the works of the Creator; we shall not be slow in noting the facts, so that the "white trash" may be enabled to suit themselves to the new order of things.

The Governor having returned to our State Capitol, we will be compelled in the future, to chronicle the proceedings of the State Legislature, so that our readers may also learn the doings of that "loyal" and dignified (?) body, which has heretofore been engaged in doing nothing. We understand that the Governor's Message was transmitted to the respective houses on Monday last, but not having seen the document, we are unable to say whether it is in the interest of the white or the black race.

TAXATION WITHOUT REPRESENTATION.—The brazen impudence, of the Tax and Stamp officers, at Washington, has never been equalled except by that first class knave, George the III. of England, and his satraps. While they deny representation to the people of the Southern States, they at the same time fill those States with an army of "loyal" tax gatherers and retail stamp agents, who together with the negroes, are devouring and eating up the substance of the orphan and the widow of that section. We believe that if we were a citizen of that section, and a stamp or tax gatherer were to intrude himself too eagerly into our presence, we would advocate the same measures against them that was dealt out to the same class of creatures, by our Grandfathers at Boston, about one hundred years ago—we would at least tell them to first give us representation, before they demand taxation, and that if they didn't, we would contribute our mite towards getting up another "TEA PARTY."

"NO USE A TALKER."—Messrs Sumner Stevens & Co, have issued their proclamation enjoining negro equality upon the people of Pennsylvania. White men how do you like it. Those Jacobin leaders are determined to reduce you to the Status of the African, and you may as well begin now, to choose your sides. Democrats ask your "loyal" neighbors, what they think of the position assigned them by their party leaders?

It is announced by the "intelligent contrabands" that all the "loyal" negroes in the country, will be invited by Sumner Stevens & Co, to remove to Washington, where they can "sociate wid de wite trash," and Senators and members of Congress in particular. Go in Sambo, you is a man and a brudder—to Sumner Stevens & their followers, but not to the "white trash."

The First Decision.

It seems almost incredible, but it is nevertheless true, that notwithstanding the three column opinion that appeared in the Journal last fall, stating that non-reporting drafted men could not vote; Judge King, of Chambersburg, in a late case tried before him, decides that they can.

The Judge upsets the gigantic opinion of John Marshall, jr., in the following language:

"Judge King held that the penalty of forfeiture of citizenship could not be inflicted without due process of law, and that deserters can be disfranchised only upon conviction of the offense by some competent tribunal. As the act of Congress makes no provision for the judicial ascertainment and conviction of the crime, and the laws of the State make no such test of the qualification of voters, THE VOTES OF SUCH MEN MUST BE ACCEPTED."

This is the first, and probably only case, among the many that "loyal" men instituted, that will ever be tried. The Democratic Senator in this District was elected by a majority of 35, and the District Attorney by 7 votes, both their seats were contested by their Abolition competitors, the latter in the Court and the former in the Senate, at Harrisburg. The Senate committee refused to count the votes of non-reporting drafted men, and thus gave the seat to the Abolition contestant, ousting Mr. Duncan, the Democratic Senator from his seat in that body.

Judge King, however, the same week decided that such votes were legal, and ordered the certificate to be made out to Mr. Stenger, the Democratic candidate for District Attorney. Thus the people have another demonstration of the respect Abolitionists have for the elective franchise, when not cast for their peculiar dogmas and candidates. The Abolition Senate—a branch of the law making power, finds itself ignoring law, and in open conflict with the courts and the liberties of the people. A pretty predicament for those who claim to be the especial guardians of law and morality. If done by any other party, it would be termed disloyalty and treason.

ATTEMPT AT REBUKE.—The "Plug Ugly" and "Rip Rap" city councils of Baltimore, have passed a vote of censure upon the Democratic press of Maryland, for the manner in which the Democracy have assailed the Message of the negro-loving Governor—Swan, who has for years been a Major General in the "Plug" and "Rip" service. Censure from such a source is indeed high praise, because the creatures that have composed that body for several years past, never censure any one except he refuses to participate in the crimes and habits of their depraved desires. Hence this vote of censure, will only attract the attention of the honest portion of the citizens of that State, and lead them to examine the doctrines of the Democratic party, which will ultimately result to the advantage of the citizens of that State, which is now governed by the meanest creatures that inhabit the outside of a Penitentiary, and rule their subjects with a more iron will, than ever fell to the lot of a Pole.

IN A BAD FIX.—The people of Philadelphia last fall saw fit to elect a Democrat, City Commissioner, though they elected all the other nominees of the Abolition party by nearly 8,000 majority. But they cannot get him into the Commissioners office, because his defeated competitor is one of the present incumbents, and he and his associates are practicing every species of fraud imaginable, to defeat the voice of the people upon this point.

The Abolition nominee was nearly elected to the Penitentiary last summer, by the Court, and defeated for the office he now holds by the people, yet because he is "loyal" he and his associates are permitted to outrage law and morals.

Some of our Philadelphia exchanges think that running the street cars in that city on the first day of the week, would be no greater crime than that of a Clergyman mounting the sacred desk on Sabbath morning and deliver himself of a political speech, which he says occurs very often, in those days of religious improvements.

The latest news from Louisiana, are to the effect that the loyal freedmen in that State still refuse to work, and that the small pox has broke out among them, and is raging with terrible effect. The government ought to send some of the "white trash," of the loyal persuasion to nurse them.

CONSISTENT.—The Pubs. have a great time flattering our member of Congress because of his negro loyalty.—Hear one of them:

SENATOR COWAN will accept our thanks for copies of the Message and Documents for 1864-5; also for the Report on Commerce and Navigation. Mr. Cowan is always watchful in attending to the wants of the Press.

Our worthy and attentive Congressman, Hon. G. W. Scofield, has favored us with a copy of his very able speech, delivered in the House of Representatives, January 10th, 1866. We will publish it next week for the benefit of our readers, who always know that they have something worth a careful reading when they get hold of one of Judge Scofield's speeches.—Ab. Exchange.

Yes, and you have been requested to publish Senator Cowan's speech, but because he is in favor of the Union, and Scofield against it, and in favor of the negro, you will of course publish that of the latter, though delivered long after that of the former, but the "nigger" is what tickles the fancy of the editor. He thinks more of him than he does of the Union.

PASSED.—The United States Senate, on Thursday last, by a vote of 37 to 10, passed the new Negro Bureau bill. This bill creates at least a regiment of new office holders, at salaries varying from \$1,000 to \$3,000, and appropriates nearly all the public lands in the Southern States to the black population. Senator Davis, of Kentucky, attempted to give the bill a proper title, but was ruled out of order by the presiding officer.

Mr. Davis moved to amend the title of the bill, so as to name it a bill to appropriate a portion of the public lands, and some of the Southern States, and to authorize the Government of the United States to purchase lands and supply farms, and build houses for the support of the free negroes, to invest the Freedmen's Bureau with unconstitutional power to promote strife between the two races, etc.

ABOLITION STRATEGY.—Last winter the loyalists, through Senator Bigham, of Pittsburgh, reported a bill to abolish the office of Surveyor General, alleging that it was only an expense to the State, now the same Senator has introduced a bill doubling the salary of that officer. The reason for this loyal trick is, that the incumbent heretofore has been a Democrat, but the gentleman elected for the next three years is an Abolitionist. This accounts for the milk in the Cocoa nut. What love those loyal hypocrites profess for the taxpayers when the Treasury doors are closed against them.

A NEW DODGE.—Tom Williams, the valorous M. C. from Pittsburg, has submitted an amendment to the Constitution, which if adopted, gives Congress the power to prescribe the qualifications of electors in the States, thus so far as the elective franchise is concerned totally ignores the Constitution and the rights of the citizens in the several States, a subject never hinted at before, except by fools. This is the last "wooden nutmeg" idea, that has originated in that prolific body.

ABOLITIONISTS PRAISING DEMOCRATS.—The Mayor and City Council of Washington, have tendered a vote of thanks to Hon. B. M. Boyer, of Pennsylvania, and Hon. A. J. Rodgers, of New Jersey, for their noble defence of the white citizens of the National Capitol, during the debate on the Negro suffrage bill in Congress. This must have been a bitter pill for a "loyal" body like that, to publicly thank such "Copperheads" as Messrs Boyer and Rodgers. A "military necessity" must have been at the bottom of it.

"BEAST" BUTLER.—The Philadelphia Age, in commenting on the late speech of the "Beast," delivered in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at Washington, to a mixed audience of Shoddyites and negroes says:

"The speech is simply a long howl for blood. Its brutality is in entire keeping with the history of the man who made it. As it contains no argument, it merits no reply. To its demand for the judicial murder of General Lee and Jefferson Davis we have only this word to say—that if the armies of the North had been cursed with the leadership of many such generals as Butler, we should have had the rebel flag floating to-day over the hall in which that bottle-corking warrior uttered his clamorous cry for cowardly vengeance."

There are now 1,630 National Banks, with a capital of \$409,000,000, and a circulation of \$262,000,000. The Bonds deposited with the Treasury amount only to about \$300,000,000, which is considerable short of the amount required by law.

NEWS ITEMS.

WITH EDITORIAL TOUCHES.

General Sherman has arrived in Washington.

Wednesday's internal revenue receipts were \$620,000.

Hon. P. A. Conkling has been appointed Collector of the Port of New York.

Frederika Bremer, the well-known novelist died recently at Stockholm.

Gen. Crawford was arrested and sent to Fort Jackson on the 23d inst., by order of Gen. Sheridan, for filibustering on the Rio Grande.

The greater portion of the town of Parma, Michigan, was destroyed by fire on the 25th inst.

The city council of Louisville Ky., have offered the State authorities \$300,000 provided they remove the State Capitol to that city.

Ex-Governor Parsons and General Houston, Senators elect from Alabama, have arrived in Washington.

A twenty dollar counterfeit on the First National Bank of Indianapolis appeared in New York.

The Governor of South Carolina has written to the President urging the transfer to their owners of lands now occupied by negroes.

It is reported that the President contemplates changes in the leading Federal appointments in New York, Philadelphia and Boston.

About one hundred and fifty negroes passed through Danville, Va., on the 18th inst., en route for Mississippi.

A Southern planter left New York on Monday, taking with him sixty four white laborers to work on his cotton plantation in Mississippi.

Generals Sherman, Sheridan, Meade and Thomas are to assemble in Washington next week to consult with the government concerning their respective departments.

The Kentucky Senate has resolved to postpone the election of United States Senator. The House has rejected the constitutional amendment, declaring the previous action of the Legislature final.

The delay of the President in issuing a proclamation declaring the civil restoration of the Southern States, is attributed to the non-receipt of official advices from the Provisional Governor of Texas.

The Indian Committee of the Senate will probably report against the passage of the bill transferring the Indian Bureau to the War Department.

Burton N. Harrison, late private secretary of Jefferson Davis, who has for some time past been confined in Fort Delaware, has been released by the President.

Perry, Knight, Crab, and Lissaugh, the four murders of Mr. Hoffman, were hanged at Nashville Tenn. on the 25th inst. They were all under 20 years of age.

Three cases involving the question of the liability of Government securities to State and municipal taxation will come up before the U. S. Supreme Court on Monday next.

In Alabama, this week, a law goes into effect prohibiting any person of color from owning or carrying firearms, under a penalty of three months imprisonment and \$100 fine. We wonder if Congress would make the Alabamians repeal this "odious" law.

The warlike preparations against Fenianism are being continued in Canada. Quebec is being placed in defensive order, and the enforcement of the law forbidding the importation of arms from the United States has been directed.

Captain G. V. Fox, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, has sent in his resignation, to take effect on March 1st. He resigns to except the presidency of the new California Steamship Company at New York.

A new bill has been introduced into Congress, to exclude those whites in the District of Columbia, from the right of suffrage, who entered or sympathized with the rebellion. What a glorious thing it is to be, either a negro, or an Abolitionist these times.

The President has appointed Capt. Nicholas Smith, of Kansas, Minister Resident in Greece, to reside at Athens. This is the first appointment of a minister from the United States to that country.

The Committee of Congress on Banking and Currency have been instructed to report a bill inquiring into the expediency of reporting a bill by which, in case any bank desires to surrender its charter and close up its business, it shall be allowed to do so within a reasonable time.

HON. GLENN W SCOFIELD, who was elected to Congress from this District, by the votes of white men, has declared himself in favor of the superiority of the Negro race, by voting for Negro suffrage in the District of Columbia. All that we have to say to this, is, that the white man, that considers himself no better than a negro, deserves to be cowed, by white women.

The Mayor of Washington has had a census taken of the negro population of the city. The number of "American citizens of African descent" is found to be 23,340. Loyalty enough to save an Empire.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 31, 1866. SENATE.—This body met at 11 o'clock a. m. The Clerk read a note from Speaker Fleming, stating that the death of a relative prevented his being present and deputed Senator Worthington, of Chester, to act as Speaker for the day.

Prayer was offered by Rev. James Collier.

NEGRO SUFFRAGE BILL.—Rev. Mr. Landon offered the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, A bill enfranchising the colored citizens of the District of Columbia lately passed the lower House of Congress, receiving the earnest support of our Republican members; therefore be it

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met. That we approve and commend the action of our members in their support of this measure, and our Senators are requested and hereby instructed to vote for the same.

Resolved, That the Governor be requested to forward to each of our members and Senators in Congress a copy of this preamble and resolution.

The preamble and resolutions passed on second reading by a strict party vote.

The following is the vote on the first resolution:

Yeas—Messrs. Bigham, Rev. Browne, Connell, Champneys, Dunlap, Rev. Graham, Haines, Hogo, Rev. Landon, Lowry, M'Conaughy, Nichols, Royer and Shoemaker—14. All Ahs.

Nays—Messrs. Beardslee, Glatz, James, Latta, Montgomery, Randall and Wallace—7. All Democrats.

Messrs. Householder and Ridgway, Republicans, declined to vote on the question.

A motion was made to suspend the rules and pass the bill finally, but was disagreed to, two-thirds being required—yeas 14, nays 8.

The Senate then adjourned until tomorrow morning at eleven o'clock.

HOUSE.—The members of this body amused themselves during the morning hour, with a grandson of the Indian Chief Cornplanter, who with counsel has applied to have several bodies of lands returned to him in the oil regions, out of which his Grand Father had been defrauded.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 24, 1866

SENATE.—The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock, a. m., by Speaker Fleming.

Prayer was offered by Rev. James Collier.

Mr. Wallace, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported with a negative recommendation, an act to appoint superintendents of assessment in the several counties of the Commonwealth, and do away with the present county auditors.

Mr. M'Conaughy, a further supplement to the election laws of the Commonwealth—enforcing penalties upon deserters.

NEGRO SUFFRAGE.

The resolution offered by Mr. Landon yesterday, approving of the action of the Republican members of Congress from this State, in voting for the act granting the right of suffrage to the colored men of the District of Columbia, and instructing our Senators to vote for the same, came up on third reading.

Mr. Dunlap moved to re-commit them to the Committee on Federal Relations.

Mr. Lowry hoped the motion would not prevail. The Senate understood this question as thoroughly as the committee possibly could. The Senator from Bedford (Mr. Householder) yesterday had an opportunity of voting on these resolutions, but declined to do so. He wished to know if this motion was to allow the Senator to further screen himself; also, whether he desired to "change sides" on this measure. He wanted Senators to meet the issue like men.

Mr. Householder said he would vote on the question when the proper time arrived.

Mr. Landon moved to postpone indefinitely.

Mr. Dunlap said that his object was to allow Senators who were not present yesterday to examine the resolutions and give them an opportunity to speak on the same if they desired.

Mr. Landon replied that he did not want to see the resolution smothered. He thought every Senator read the papers sufficiently to properly understand the question.

Mr. Hopkins hoped that the resolutions would be allowed to lie over. He was ready and anxious to meet the question openly before the Senate but thought that time should be given for both sides to discuss the same.

Mr. Landon wanted the issue met fairly and squarely.

Mr. Donovan was ready to vote any day the Senator might name to consider the resolutions to show him he did not desire to evade the issue. He thought there were too many friends of the red and black men in this Senate to attempt that. [Laughter.]

Mr. Landon then modified his amendment making the resolutions the special order for to-morrow, which motion was adopted.

The hour of 12 having arrived the Senate proceeded to the Hall of the House of Representatives to participate in opening and counting the returns of the election for Auditor and Surveyor General.

Senators Chamber; and, on motion, adjourned until to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

HOUSE.—Speaker Kelley called the House to order at 11 o'clock a. m. Mr. M'Creary, from the Committee on Judiciary Local, without amendment, an act relative to railroad conductors.

Mr. Mann, from same committee, an act to erect a poor house in Potter county.

Mr. Dennis, an act supplementary to the charter of the city of Reading, relative to the election of constables.

The two houses then met in convention, Speaker Fleming, of the Senate, in the Chair, and Mr. Hamersley acting as Clerk, and Mr. Householder as Teller, on the part of the Senate, and Mr. Benedict as Clerk, and Mr. Herron, as Teller on the part of the House.

The returns of the election for Auditor General and Surveyor General were opened and read.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL.

John F. Hartrauff had 238,330 votes. W. W. H. Davis had 215,740 votes.

Mr. Hartrauff's majority 22,590 votes.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL.

Jacob M. Campbell had 237,990 votes. John P. Linton had 215,918 votes.

Mr. Campbell's majority 22,081 votes. Messrs. Hartrauff and Campbell were therefore duly declared elected. The Senate then retired.

The House then adjourned.

Our Common Schools.

From the report of the Superintendent of Common Schools for 1865, we learn that the whole number of schools in this State is 12,548. Whole number of pupils who have attended the public schools during the year, 629,587. Average attendance per month, 397,791. Per centum of attendance upon the whole number, 62. Average length of school term, 5 months and 14 days. Average cost per month, including all expenses, 48 cents. Whole number of teachers, 14,286. Average salary of male teachers per month, \$31.82, of female, \$24.21. Total cost of tuition, \$1,990,775.83. Total expenditures of the system for tuition, houses and fuel, \$2,775,484.06, which is an increase over 1863 of \$384,584.06. This is exclusive of the city and county of Philadelphia. Including Philadelphia, the total cost of the system for the school year ending on the first Monday of June, 1865, was \$3,614,230.55.

The following recent decisions from the Department of Common Schools are worthy the attention of school officers, teachers and patrons:

The Superintendent decides that the time for issuing warrants for the State appropriation to school districts has been changed by the Act of April, 1865, until after the close of the Common Schools for the school year.

It is not legal in any case to keep schools open on Saturdays.

Scholars, when parents have a legal residence in one district, cannot legally attend the schools of another district merely by going into that district to work for their board with the intention of attending school, and returning to the residence of their parents when the school has closed.

Christmas Day, Washington's Birthday, Fourth of July and Thanksgiving Day, are legal holidays, and when these occur on our ordinary school day they are to be observed by closing school, and the teacher is to write on the roll book the name of the holiday, in the column under the proper date, and count the day as if school had been open. If other holidays are taken without the consent of the proper board, the time is to be made up at the end of the term.

A receipt given by a collector for State, County or School Tax paid, does not require a revenue stamp. An order drawn upon the Treasurer of a Board requires no stamp, but a receipt given by the person who holds such order, when it is cashed, if for over twenty dollars, must be stamped.

A minister of Bedford, Indiana, named Evans, formerly a professor in the Christian University of Indianapolis, and a Republican elector in the late Presidential canvass—the author too, of a book called "The Pioneer Ministers of the West"—lately ran of with Thomas Johnson's wife, and was found at a hotel in Greencastle in flagrante delicto with the erring fair one. He is a married man and the father of several children. The "grand moral ideas" of his political faith couldn't save him, and the Church expelled him.

The negro who murdered a white girl and boy in Union county, Arkansas, a few weeks since, was arrested in an adjoining county, the other day. He confessed, and went to the log and found the knife with which he committed the bloody deed. After examination, he was burned to death—old negroes and Federal soldiers assisting in bringing pine-knots to make the fire. Why burn, instead of hanging the wretch? Justice is not barbarous.

OVERTAKES.—The Treasury Department at Washington, is almost daily receiving conscience money. We hope the loyal office holders will thus continue to replenish the Treasury.—What a commentary this is on "loyalty," and men governed by "great moral ideas." We hope conscience will continue this good work of restitution until the national pilferers deliver up their ill-gotten gains.