### Laucaster Intelligencer.

### WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1866

The printing presses shall be free to every person who undertakes to examine the pro-ceedings of the legislature, or any branch of government; and no law shall ever be made to restrain the right thereof. The free commu-nication of thongth and opinions is one of the invaluable rights of men; and every cilizen may freely speak, write and print on any sub-ject; being responsible for the abuse of that ilberty. In prosecutions for the publication of papers investigating the oft...iconduct of off-matter published is proper for public informa-tion, the truth thereof may be given in evi-dence."

The Feeling in the South.

Radical newspapers announce that the feeling against the North and Northern men is daily growing worse in the South. We have no doubt it is. It would be wondrous strange if it were not. Thirty years of sectional agitation and of continued misrepresentation of the Southern people were not calculated to foster kindly feelings. A fierce war of the intensest malignity and of five years duration, which clothed every Southern household in mourning, was not very well calculated to endear the North to the South. Yet, when it was all over, when Lee surrendered his sword and the people of the South knew that the cause for which they had sacrificed so much was irrevocably lost, they exhibited to the world and to us a spirit that was most commendable. They freely and fully accepted the situation, and only demanded such treatment as they were fairly entitled to. They acceded to every reasonable demand made upon them, and both by word and act, showed thei willingness to forget the past and to do all in their power to advance the common interests of the Republic. Not a solitary soldier of all the many thousands who had borne arms in the South refused to abide by the terms of surrender arranged between Lee and Grant. Quietly, with sad hearts it may be, but without an audible murmur, they beat their swords into plow-shares, and con verted their spears into pruning hooks. Returning to the blackened ruins of their once happy homes, they proceeded to rebuild their waste places and to repair the ravages done by our conquering armies in their devastating marches. With sacked and ruined cities, fence less fields, despoiled homesteads and a broken and ruined social system, the had little left them in the world except the naked land of their ancestral acres. That section of our country which had always furnished the great bulk of our most valuable agricultural productions was a waste and desert region. Never had any people made such sacrifices in any cause, and never had any people so

Great as was the crime of rebellion, its punishment was surely commensurate. The most vindictive enemy of the Southern people could scarcely have devised greater penalties than those which have fallen upon them. With the most wonderful unanimity they plunged into the strife, and with stub born devotion to their ideas they refused to yield until all was irrevocably lost. Neverdid any people risk somuch -never did any people suffer such terrible and irremediable losses.

suffered.

But when they surrendered, when the chief men of the whole South passed their word of honor and gave their pledge at the surrender of Lee and Johnston, they took an obligation which they regard as sacred, and which they have never yet violated. We defy even the most malignant Radical to show that the people of the South have in any way broken the pledges given at armies. They yielded much and con- lives of their posterity will be directly

ceded all that justice or wise p

Raymond in the Radical Caucus. No man with a proper appreciation of manhood could help being completely disgusted at the conduct of Henry J. Raymond, editor of the New York Times, in the Radical Congressional caucus. He went there without being invited, sneakingly, just as a cowardly cur intrudes himself into a position where he expects to be kicked and cuffed. No sooner was his presence noticed than Ashley, of Ohio, pounced upon him, wanting to know whether he considered himself a member of the party, and by what right he was there.

Morrill, who was in the chair, sung through his Yankee nose:

"While the lamp holds out to burn, The vilest sinner may return." Thereupon there was much loud and derisive laughter. Any man with a proper sense of self-respect would have withdrawn at once, but Raymond seemed to feel slightly encouraged and straightway began to whine and fawn upon his tormentors. Garfield moved that the puppy be left alone severely, and that no further notice be taken of him. Lawrence, of Ohio, undertook to catechise him, and Raymond begged for quarters as humbly as ever a spaniel did for a bone. Old Thad, gave decided evidence of being out of patience with the miserabla creature, and insinuated, in no gentle manner, that he lied. Two or three merciful members took the part of the "little villain," as Greeley calls him, while others kept up the badgering. Raymond only whined the more

A Word to Our Exchanges, piteously and fawned the more submis-Not a few of our numerous exchange sively. Schenck, with the characterare in the liabit of making very free istic ferocity of a poltroon and military with our editorials. We frequently see failure, "pitched in" and forced the them doing duty second hand, as leadcaucus to a vote on the propriety of ers, with all the marks of original mat

kicking the cowardly creature out of ter, and without the slightest acknowlthe assembly and out of the party. The edgment of indebtedness. We do not complain of that. We are willing to vote stood 38 ayes to 36 naves. So the sneaking fellow escaped expulsion by aid our brethren of the press in any the skin of his teeth. way. But, when newspapers to which There is no telling the depths of degwe send our daily copy our editorials adation to which a man may descend from other weekly papers, and publish when he becomes the follower of such with complimentary notices of the men as make up the majority of the iournals which have unlawfully appro-Rump Congress. Raymond is the fitpriated them, we think we have a right ting type of a certain class of men who to be annoyed. The York Gazette of this week publishes one of our editoriact with the Republican party. They deny, when pressed, that they sanction als and credits it to the Pottsville the policy of the Radical leaders of that Standard. The Gazette has always organization, but they vote and act with copied from us liberally, and has, we

them. They are the tools of a set of infamous demagogues, whose principles they profess to regard with aversion. Such men are arrant cowards, cheats and humbugs. They are not worthy to be called men, much less freemen.

When Will the Masses Have their Eyes Opened? Were the people of this country uninerested spectators of the proceedings of that body which professes to be the

Congress of the United States, they might look on with calm unconcern The antics of some of the members would amuse, while the insanely fanatical fury of others would suggest reflec tions upon the imperfections of a repub lican form of government. Thaddeus Stevens might act the part of a circus clown in the House, and make brutal and characteristic speeches over the cups that crown a Congressional banquet, without exciting more than passing wonder as to the character of the

people who could be induced voluntarily to choose such a representative. Unfor tunately, however, every man, woman and child in the nation is directly and personally interested in the acts of Concress. It is the masses who must suffer for the follies and crimes of these triflers with the grave interests of a great nation. All who live within its borders here have a present interest in the the time of the surrender of their aflairs of this Government, and the

iffected by the action of the Congress

The Roar of the Financial Breakers There are names of Judges on the Under the above caption the Harris pages of history which call forth exeburg Telegraph, well known as one of. orations from every leader, and which he most unscrupulous Radical newshave been rendered immortal in apers, hus a most remarkable article. infamy. This period of the history of the United States will add sevspecially remarkable when we consider

Underwood.

respectable by contrast.

the character of the journal in which it eral to the black list. Among the rest appears. It is well written, and is eviwilt be that of Underwood. Future dently from some stronger and sounder readers of our history will wonder more mind than that which ordinarily prethat such a cleature should ever have sides over the editorial department of been invested with the judicial ermine the Telegraph. That paper was the than at his acts. The Richmond Enlast from which we expected to hear the open confession that the financial quirer of the the 6th inst., charges him with having issued indement of confissystem devised by the Radicals is uttercation against the fee simple of the ly unsound and calculated to precipitate property of a Virginian in order to obuntold disasters upon the people. The tain the residence he now occupies, and danger must be imminent indeed when then, by underhand practices, obtaining a newspaper owned by Simon Cameron the house at a great deal less than its sounds the alarm, and takes the ground real value. The Judiciary Committee of which has been occupied by Democratić the House of Representatives having just journals ever since the inauguration of decided that the fee simple of conthe present financial system and the demned property is not forfeited under creation of the National Banks. We the confiscation law, Judge Underwood, give the editorial of the *Telegraph* enit is charged, set about bolstering up his tire. It may be there are those who title with certain judgments, &c., under will heed a warning coming from that

an attachment process. A recent desource who would not regard it if we cision of the Circuit Court of Alexanoriginated it. The Telegraph says: dria has declared these proceedings in-We have heard roaring all around us valid and null, and the property will ome time the dreadfu sounds of those

some time the different sources of close inancial breakers which must sooner or later dash over the country, to the infinite injury of its industrial energy, to the run of honest people, and to the misery of the masses. The Secretary of the Treasury plainly informs the public that there is danger ahead. He remarks that "the speculative interest, large and powerful in itself, is receiving daily new accessions of strength by the increase of individual credits and whon speculators and debtors control the financial policy of the country, a finan-enal collapse is inevitable." Here is the maked truth. The speculative spirit of a combination of noncy greeds is rushing the country to rain. And how is this combina-tion able to maintain itself? How are a few commercial "rings" able to con-trol the markets of the country, made powerful to direct the prices of the producer, and used by the one and inancial breakers which must sooner or revert to its legal owners. What will be hought of the justice of an age in which such a wretch as this was deemed fit by the dominant party to occupy a arominent position on the bench. The era of Jeffries and Scroggs will be made powerful to direct the prices of the producer, and wrench just such sums of money as and wrench just such sums of money as they may desire from the consumer? Im-mense capital is required to conduct such transactions. No one man, or a dozen men, in legitimate business, are able to bring to bear the capital necessary for such specula-tions. Where, then, we ask, does it come from? We answer, from the National Reads. The speculators who are now in *Banks.* The speculators who are now in flating the markets—who are grinding the

flating the markets—who are grinding the naces of the poor—who are preparing in-calculable deluges of misery for the laboring masses—who are daily adding to the bur-dens of taxpayers, these "bold, bad men" are furnished with the means to carry on their speculations by the National Banks of "the country. Where is the proof of this assertion ? is asked by the reader. We do not assert that all of these banks are lending their resources for specu-lative operations, but we p. int to the adver tised rates of dividends as published by the event maiority of these institutions proof believe, never before failed to give us due credit. If it will look a little more carefully at our daily columns it will great majority of these institutions as proof of what weassert. Semi-annual dividends of nine to twelve per cent. do not look as if not get in a similar scrape in future. We hope our exchanges will see the prothe business was a legitimate or entirely just one-and it is fair to infer that when priety of giving us proper credit. This is not the first time we have had to such immense returns are received there is such immense returns are received there is a proportionate risk, a reckless dealing with reckless men, who, for the use of money in schemes of wild speculation, are ready topay any rates of discount. But sup-posing that we are wrong in our inferences, then we can still assert that it is unfair to let a few men reap these immense profits in the shape of dividends. Why not let the Govnotice an inadvertancy of the kind we now complain of. We do not suppose the Standard feels much complimented by the notice bestowed by the Gazete

on our editorial. We do. Congressional Indecorum shape of dividends. Why not let the Gov-ernment make these dividends? What the No one can read the proceedings o ational banks are now doing to enable hem to declare such dividends, could be Congress without being struck by the them to declare such dividends, could be done as well by the Government, so that the profit now divided among a few stock-holders, could be devoted to extinguishing the principal of the national debt. Sure it is, that a screw is loose somewhere in the financial machinery of the country. The official who directs the finances of the Gov-ernment hainly tails as that there is ruin want of dignity which characterizes the proceedings of that body. The members eem to vie with each other in the use of terms of abuse. Speeches which a few years since would have been regarded as unbecoming upon the stump, are now ernment plainly tells us that there is ruin daily delivered in the House and th ahead. He should be able to inform the anead. He should be note to inform the country correctly. And when the ruin does come we will only have the speculators to blame. It will not be the fault of the labor-ing men and the mechanics. It will not be due to the extravagance of the masses. But the blame will below to these why now Senate. The applause of the galleries is habitually sought, and he who can employ the most abusive language is sure to receive the plaudits of the crowd the blame will belong to those who now ssembled. The House especially seems have more than enough, yet who are anxto lack decorum. Thaddeus Stevens ious to absorb in themselves the wealth o he country.

sets an example which is imitated by hose who can only feebly ape his vin-Speech of Thaddeus Stevens at the Con-gressional Banqu: t.

lictive utterances. Speaker Colfax The banquet which followed the winks at the conduct of his Radical speech making to the crowd of negroes friends and permits the most unbounded who assembled to welcome the Radical license. The President of the United States is daily assailed by members in members of Congress to Washington the coarsest manner, and no rebuke was a characteristic affair. The follow-

Convention of County Superintendents of Common Schools.

The State Convention of Superintendents of Common Schools assembled in the Supreme Court room at Harrisburg on Tuesday afternoon at 2 of clock. The body day afternoon at 2 o'clock. The body silled to order by Prof. Wickersham Superintendent, who in a brief speech

Was called to order by FroL Wickersnam, State Superintendent, who in a brief speech stated the object of the meeting. A perma-nent organization was effected by the elec-tion of the following ...Berrs: President—A. T. Douthett, of Allegheny, Vice President—H. Armstrong, of Lu-zerne; and W. W. Woodruff, of Chester. Secretaries—S. B. Heiges, of York, and J. Frank Condon, of Cambria. Repres matives were present from over

Representatives were present from over forty counties in the State. Rev. Mr. Ermentrout of Reading, on be-ing requested to do so, invoked the blessing of God on their labors.

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of God on their labors. Committees were appointed to prepare business for the body. An invitation was extended by Governor Curtin to the members of the Convention, which was accepted, and they were enter-tained at the Executive Mansjon on Wadneday evolution

Wednesday evening. Wednesday—Morning Session.—On Wed-nesday morning the Convention reassem-bled. The following resolution was offered and discussed for some time:

"Resolved, That we recommend to the School Department and the Legislature and amendment to the School law, increasing the minimum length of the school term to six months, and increasing proportionately

the State appropriation." Mr. Fisher, of Bedford, offered an Amend-ment, "that the School tax be equal throughout the State." A vote was taken on the Amendment and esulted Yeas 22, nays 23. So the Amend-

nent was lost ment was lost. The Yeas and Nays were called, when Mr. Armstrong moved to postpone the subject till Thursday morning at 9 o'clock. Agreed to. The following resolut**to**n was then taker

up and discussed : Resolved, That there should be a unifor mity of text books in the different counties of the State, and that Professional teachers, he county Superintendent, and a delegat rom each township board, meet in conven ion and determine the books once in five

Wednesday Afternoon.-After consider able discussion, the resolution favoring uni-formity of text books was defeated. A reso-lution that the time spent by teachers in at-tendance on institutes shall be counted as

chool Department and the Legislature an increase of the State appropriation sufficien to defrav the expenses of tuition through out the State for the minimum school terr out the State for the minimum school term, 2nd. Resolved, That we recommend to the School Department and the Legislature that the State School fund be raised by general and eqfail taxation throughout the State. 3d. Resolved, That the State appropria-tion be divided in proportion to the number of children in the State, between the ages of 8 and 21 5 and 21.

4th. Resolved, That the minimum time of the school term be extended to six months, Some other business of minor importance was transacted.

The Washington County Murder,---Full particulars of the Fiendish Act.

murders in the annals of crime, Last night (becember 4.) Robert Dinsmore, a " well to do" farmer residing about five miles north west of this place, in Hopewell township, was nurdered before the very eyes of his wife and daughter. He had been to town and had been trying to get a \$1,000 bond changed, and he returned home late in the oranger. Alicent 10 offord, P. M. while yould let one of the boys go down. bild that they must be mistaken, that he had no boys. They then sprang into the house and caught hold of him, one of them saying, "you are the one we want." And then commenced a deadly combat, which ended in Mr. Dinsmore being shot, and cut in the breast in such a manar that death in the breast in such a manner that death ensued in about three hours. Though ha was wounded to the death, he fought on und the robbers were compelied to knock tim down with a chair. One of the daugh

him down with a chair. One of the daugh-ters sleeping up-stairs, hearing the noise, came down and her little sister making a noise up stairs so scared the villains that they fiel without getting any plunder. Mrs. Dinsmore was compelled to be an eye wit-ness to the horrid tragedy, being unable to yet away through fright. As soon as the

the assistance of her two daughters, (they

safety of passengers on steame vessels. On motion of Mr. H

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WASHINGTON, December 5. SENATE.—Mr. Wade, Ohlo, introduced bill for the admission of Nebraska into the Unfon. Ordered to lie on the table for vessels. On motion of Mr. Hart, of N. Y., the President was requested to furnish a list of the rebels pardoned by him, with in-formation as to the reasons, &c., for the pardons. On motion of Mr. Broomul, of Pennsylvania, the Ways and Means Com-mittee ware directed to inquire into the ex-pediency of reducing the tax on manufac-turing. On motion of Mr. Spalding, of Ohio, the Reconstruction Committee were directed to report the expediency of propos-ing a joint resolution declaratory of the pur-pose of Congress in regard to reconstruc-The Committees for the session were an-

The Committees for the session were announced. Mr. Williams, Oregon, offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Retrenchment in inquire to what extent the President has a right to return confiscated property under the laws of the United States, if such a law exists, and to what extent it can be executed. Adopted. Mr. Trumbull, Illinois, moved the bill be repealed giving the President's amnesty power to the Committee on the Judiciary. This gave rise to a debate, at the conclusion of which the bill was referred. Mr. Sumner, Mass., offered the resolutions on Reconstruction of which the gave notice yesterday. They assert the right of

Congressional

ing a joint resolution declaratory of the pur-pose of Congress in regard to reconstruc-tion. On motion of Mr. Moulton, of Illinois, the Judiciary Committee were in-structed to inquire into the policy of re-pealing laws for compensation to slave owners for loss of slaves. Mr. Schenck's bill, fixing the time for the meetings of Congress, was passed. It provides for the meeting of the Fortieth and each succeeding Congress on the 4th of March, The Senate bill of last session, providing for payment of pensioners' claims, was also passed. On motion of Mr. Hale, of N. Y., the Judiciary Committee were directed to inquire into notice yesterday. They assert the right of Congress over the subject of reconstruction, and deny the right of the lately rebellious States to pass upon the Constitutional amendments. Read and ordered to be printed printed

After the reading of his series of resolu-After the reading of his series of resolu-tions on reconstruction Mr. Summer resort-ed to his book of letters and read therefrom one which he alleged was received from a Texas R-adical. Mr. McDougal, of Cali-fornia, asked Sumner to give the name of his correspondent. This he refused to do. Mr. McDougal suid he did not believe the Senator from Massachusetts was as well acquainted with the condition of affairs in Texas as he was. He rose to protest against the habit of the Senator from Massachusetts of introducing letters about the condition of the South, and refusing to give the names from his seat by arrest. Communication were received from the President's in rela were received from the President's in rela-tion to the occupation of Mexico by United States troops and the arrest of John II. Surratt. The President's Message was considered in Committee of the Whole. WASHINGTON, December II. SENATE.—Petitions were introduced and referred. Among them was one from the New York underwriters, for an appropria-tion to surpose the wreek of the summer tion to remove the wreck of the steame the South, and refusing to give the name of the writers, as he always did. A resolution, directing the Secretary of the

Navy to send to Senate copies of all orders and instructions issued by him to the chief and instructions issued by him to the chief of any bureau in his department in regard to the employment of parties under him, was read and adopted. —On motion of Mr. Wade, of Ohio, the bill for the admission of Nobraska was referred to the Committee on Territories. Mr. Wade, of Ohio, moved to take up the iontr resolution, proposition to amound the

500 extra copies were ordered to be printed. At 12.30 the bill providing for negro suf-frage in this District was taken up. The question was upon the amendment of Mr. Cowan, of Pennsylvania, to strike out the word under your to constitute out the Joint resolution proposing to amend the Constitution by making the President of the United States ineligible for re-election, It was taken up and referred to the Judiciary Committee. On motion of Mr. Morrill, the bill grant-ing universal suffrage to the negroup of the

ng universal suffrage to the negroes of the District of Columbia was ordered to be

District of Columbia was ordered to be printed, and notice given that he would call it up on Monday. TheSenate adjourned at 13 o'clock without transacting any other business. HOUSE.—Mr. Williams, Pa., called up the bill of last session for the regulation of appointments and removals from office, and addressed the House in advocacy of its passage. reasury for reference to the Committee its passage. In the House the Speaker presented the

laws of Dacotah territory for 1855-6, Re-ferred to the Committee on Territories, On motion of Mr. Washburne, Illinois, the Secretary of War was directed to on motion of Mr. Washburne, Illinois, he Secretary of War was directed to ommunicate the report of the tour of inspection made by Brevet Brig, General

inspection made by Brevet Brig, General Babcock during the past year, or such por-tion as he may deem proper. Mr. Williams, of Pa., made a long and bitter speech on his resolutions in reference to the removals from office. It was after considerable discussion from other parties haid over for that day.—A bill providing that in criminal trials in Courts of the Uni-ted States, the defendant shall only be al-lowed four peremtory challenges, was taken up and passed.—A bill providing that on trial of one engaged in rebellion or insurec-tion, jurors shall not be disqualified for the expression of an opinion founded on news-paper reports was, on motion of Mr. Ste-vens, male the order for Tuesday next.—A bill was passed providing that on trial for Mr. Wilson, Iowa, from the Judiciary Mr. Wilson, lowa, from the subscarge 'ommittee, reported a bill to regulate the uty of the Clerk of the House in its organ-zation. It directs the Clerk to place on the list the results of membrane from those olls the names of members from those States only that were represented in the preceding session. In case of a vacancy or disability of the Clerk, the duty was to dedisability of the Clerk, the duty was to de-volve on the Sergeant-art-Arms, and in case of a vacancy or disability of that officer it is to devolve on the door-keeper. A violation of the directions of the first section is to be deemed a felony and punished by impris-onment. The bill was passed. Mr. Wilson, fowa, from the same Com-mittee, reported a bill to prevent the recep-tion and counting of illeral electoral vates I was passed providing that on trial for bill was passed providing that on trial for damages to the property of loyal prities, the authority or orders of the so-called Cou-federate government, shall not constitute a defense.—A bill was recommended, estab-lishing pension agencies in the different States and territories.—Mr. Miller, of Pa., gave notice of a bill granting pensions to the soldiers of 132.—The Honse at 2.40 P. M., adjourned. ion and counting of illegial electoral vote n the election of President and Vice Presi Presidential election in all the late Confederate rate States except Tennessee. After some discussion, the bill was made the special iscussion, the bill was made the special rder for Thursday next. Mr. Lawrence, Ohio, from the same Com-nittee, reported a bill to repeal so much of

he law of April 1790, as prevents prosect WASHINGTON, Dec. 6. WASHINGTON, Dec. 0. SENATE.—M: Trumbull, Ill., reported favorably from the Judiciary Committee, the bill of the House to repeal the amnesty power of the President, and asked its imthe law of April 150, as prevents prosector tion for crime against the United States, after the hopse of three years, so far as trea-son and capital offences are concerned. Mr. Stevens spoke against it, and was speaking when the morning hour expired, and the bill went over till to-morrow morn-ior. Mr. Hendricks, Mo., objected, and it goes ing.

session, to regulate the selection of Grand and Petit Jurors in the Territory of Utah, which was ordered to be printed with the amendments The people of Cumberland county are en-gaged in the laudable enterprise of creeting a monument to the soldiers from that coun-ty who fell in battle. The design has al-ready been prepared. It will be creeted in amendments.

would call up next week, a joint resolution to disband and prohibit militia organiza-tions in the rebel States. A bill was introduced and referred to the

Valley road, at a point near Shippensburg, A large number of Quakers residing in Blair county, met for the first time in many years in Hollidaysburg last week, for the Finance Committee

into measures necessary for the better

Committee had not yet had time to consider this bill, but would do so at an early day

ord male, so as to grant the suffrage t

old gambling. Objections having been made the bill was

News Items A contract has been signed for building a ridge across the Missouri, at Kansas City

A Contraction of the second

A private letter received at Montreal states that the only surviving descendant of Co-humbus is shortly to visit America.

Officers have been sent to all the princi-pal cities South to recruit for the regular in fantry. Colorado Jewett wants Congress to declary

the last Presidential election a nullity and to make Hannibal Hamlin President.

Hon, F. McCook, United States Minister resident at Hawaii, has arrived in San Francisco from Honolulu.

It is runored in Washington in Judicial droles that the trial of John H. Surratt will take place before a civil court.

Subscriptions for a college at Richmond, Va., now amount to \$47,000. There is a probability that Mr. Peabody will render further assistance.

Thomas Sherman, a brother to General Sherman and to Senator Sherman, has been named to the vacant Federal judgeship in Committee were directed to inquire into the case of Charles V. Culver, detained Ohlo.

James Parton, the historian, is in Cincin-James Parton, the historian, is in Cincin-nati collecting data for an article on Cincinnati for the Atlantic Monthly, which he proposes to do up at considerable length, The gold deposits in the United States branch mint at San Francisco, California,

branch mint at San Francisco, California, for the past month were 117,401 ounces, and the comage for the same period \$200,000. Andrew P. Armstrong, convicted at Wil-mington, bel., of the murder of his wife, has been sentenced to be hung on the 8th of

Mr. Wade, Ohio, from the Committee on February next. Mr. Wade, Only, from the Committee on Territories, reported the bill introduced yes-terday for the admission of Colorado. Mr. Fessenden, Maine, said the tariff bill had been referred to the Finance Commit-tee last session, with instructions to report on the second Monday of December. The Committee had not yet had time to consider The Virginia Legislature has taken pro

liminary steps towards repealing the using have, which are allowing contracts at a higher rat than six per gent, interest, Two thousand head of Texas cattle reached

Columbus, Ohio, on Thursday hat. The herd numbered four thousand when it left Texas, and lost about one half by disease and accident on the way. Maximilian was still at Orizaba on the

Substitution was still in corradia on the 28th uit, and has issued soveral decrees from that city. The people of Vera Cruz were eagerly expecting the arrival of Gen, Sherman and Minister Campbell,

oth sexes. Mr. Anthony, Rhode Island, adverted to The State Armory Works located at Green ville, S. C., have been sold by publication by the United States marshal for \$40,000. It the amendment. Mr. Williams, Oregon, spoke in favor of the bill, and against Mr. Cowan's amends understood the building will be convert into a cotton factory, The public debt of the United States

The debate on the bill is still progressing House.—Mr. Ingersoll, III., asked leave o introduce a bill to regulate the sale o goin and bullion by the Secretary of the eached its maximum August 31, 1865, when t stood \$2,757,689,571, since which timen has rendually decremed, standing November 1, 866, at \$2,551,310,005,

Treasury for reference to the Committee of Ways and Means. The bill which was read, proposed to direct the Secretary to give notice of his intention to sell a certain amount of gold, to advertise for bids, &c. Mr. Washburne, Ill., thought the country had enough of gold gambling, and objected to the reception of it, but Mr. Ingersoll de-clared the object of the bill to be to prevent gold gambling. The demurrer in the case of Sanford Con-The demurrer in the case of Santord Con-over was augued before Judge Fisher in Washington last Saturday. The prisoner's counsel holds that Conover was not gully of perjury, as the Judge Advocate General had no authority to administer an oath.

The New York Chamber of Commerce In a New York Chamber of Commerce has passed a resolution in favor of a survey for another ocean telegraph line. It is pro-posed to have the American end of the line on Long Island or Cape Cod, and the other at some point on the French coast.

An improvement in the plan of smelting ron has been made in the foundry of the Philadelphia Navy Yard. By this improveient, where it occupied before three hours i smelting a few hundred pounds, it is nov ecomplished in one hour

Some of the papers of Western Maryland are advocating, on political grounds, the innexation to West Virginia of the counties composing that Congressional district, or else the erection of the four counties included in the district into new State,

The Governor of Louisiana, contrary to expectation, has issued warrants for elecons to fill vacancies in the Legislature. 4 was thought that the belief in the establish ent of the United States from the nex ment, at an early day, of a provisional gov-ernment would prevent this action.

Scott, Cutler & Wilder, commission merchants in Kansas City, Mo., have been ar-rested on a charge of burning their own store. Cutler attempted to commit suicide just after the arrest. Two clerks lost their lives by this fire.

The schooner M. Ballard, of Detroit, was The schooner *M. Battarid*, of Petroit, was wreeked on Lake Ontario, near Galloo Island, on Saturday last, and the crew, consisting of ten men, were drowned. The bodies were recovered the same day, and taken to Oswego for interment.

Seven thousand dollars in gold and silver Seven thousand dollars in gold and silver were recently found by an old hunter, buried in a keg, near the Mississippi River, below Wolf Island. The treasure is sup-posed to have belonged to some rebel who was killed during the war.

A key of one of the large record safes in LA Key of one of the large record safes in the State House of Columbus, Ohio, having been lost, a hole was punched through the back with a crowbar lattely. The rear wall of the safe was found to consist of two thin sheets of iron, with a layer of rotten bark between etween.

Mount Hood has recently been smoking and giving out other manifestations that it is a volcano. The Portland *Oregonico* says that on the 16th inst., clouds of smoke hung around the base of the mountain, while a column scened rise from its summit.

tendance on institutes shall be counted as time employed in teaching was unanimous-ly adopted. The Convention adjourned to the residence of the Governor, in accept-ance of his invitation. *Thursday Morning.*—The following reso-lutions were discussed and adopted: 1st. Resolved, That we recommend to the School Denartment and the Legislature an

cial Cor. of the Pittsburg Commercial. WASHINGTON, PA., Dec. 5, 1866.

It becomes my sorrowful duty to send ou an account of one of the most fiendish urders in the annals of crime. Last nigh

changed, and he returned home ate in the evening. About 10 o'clock, P. M., while he sat reading a newspaper, and his wife was getting ready for bed, he heard a rap at the door. He asked who was there. A voice replied that Mr. Miller, (his next neighbor,) was very sick. When Mr. Dins-near hear of the proved to the downed reighbor,) was very sick. When Mr. Dins nore heard that, he went to the door and ound two men there. One asked him if he He re

get away through fright. As soon as the murderers had fled, Mrs. Dinsmore, with

M., adjourned.

ver. Mr. Wallace called up a bill of the last

amendments. Mr. Pollard, Vt., gave notice that on Mon-day he would call up the Bank Report Bill ordered. On motion of Mr. Grimes, Iowa, that when the Senate adjourns to-day, it be to meet on Monday next. Mr. Wilson, Mass, gave notice that he would call up next week a joint resolution

could demand of them. They passed now in session. The time was, when constitutional enactments in each State the whole people of the United States denying the right of any State to sewould have risen up in their might to cede, freeing the negroes and giving hurl from power, the bold bad men who them the same rights that class now seem determined to destroy the free inenjoys in Pennsylvania, repudiating stitutions bequeathed to us by our the rebel debt, acknowledging the bindfathers. How long will the masses sufing obligation to pay that of the General fer themselves to be made the dupes of Government, and in all respects designing demagogues? How much showed themselves entirely willing to further will the Radicals have to go in act the part of good and loyal citizens their criminal career, before the people of the United States. From the time will become conscious of their real deof the surrender of the rebel armies signs and the danger which threatens? up to this day no opposition When will voters realize that they have to a speedy and perfect restoration of a direct personal and individual interest the Union has been manifested by the in a proper administration of the affairs people of the South; and their tone of the General Government? Until and temper, as exhibited through their they do there is no hope for the country. newspapers, in the speeches of their A t-adical Swindler Denied the Privillege of Mabeas Corpus. leading men and in all public ways. have not been hostile either to the North or the Northern people.

If there is now an uneasy feeling throughout the South, if an animosity is there growing up again toward the North and toward Northern men, it is the direct result of the infamous and unwise course of the Radicals of the North. From day to day in Radical newspapers manufactured falsehoods have been published reflecting upon the character of the people of the entire South, and placing them in a false and odious light. In vain have the best men of both sections protested against these things, in vain has the proof of the falsity of the charges been repeatedly produced. Similar lies have only been trumped up to succeed those which have been exposed. A system of misrepresentation has been adopted and is deliberately kept up. This was necessary to influence the Northern mind in order that the recent elections might be carried. To enable them to maintain themselves in power, the Radical leaders are willing to sacrifice the best interests of the nation. Is it strange then that they should persist in such a course as is calculated to excite ill-feeling between the two sections. They do so with a set purpose. They know that with the Union restored, and peaceful relations once more existing, they will be hurled from power. Such being the case, we are not surprised that the feeling of animosity toward the North and Northern men is daily increasing among the Southern people They would not be men if they did not feel and resent the insults and indignities heaped upon them. The prosperity of this nation is being destroyed, and all its best interests imperiled by a set of men who know that they can only retain power by keeping alive sectional hatred. How long will the people of the North continue to be their tools.

# Au Opportunity we Might be Indue-to Embrace.

An exchange says a number of young ladies belonging to families formerly in affluent circumstances in Georgia, are now employed in setting type in some of the printing offices of that State.

We admire the pluck and energy of character displayed by them; and, in ease of a strike among the printers of ancaster, the bachelor proprietors of he INTELLIGENCER will go to Georgia o secure compositors. We will only ake them, however, on condition that they become members of "The Frinters' Jnion," and will take them " for better or worse."

·----A Black Republican Convention.

The simon pure Black Republicans intend to hold a Convention in Philadelphia on the 8th of January next. The call has been issued by the Colored Soldiers' and Sailors' Union League. The address states the object of the meeting to be to insure equal rights of citizenship to all races. We shall endeavor to give our readers full and correct reports of that assemblage of the Convention of March 15, and the Philaadvance guard of the Rebublican party, delphia August Convention.

rom the chair follows. The nation is ing report of the speech introducing Thaddeus Stevens as the leader of the isgraced by such proceedings, the Republican party, and the reply of the one of public sentiment is lowered, the latter is enough to open the eyes of the cople are familiarized with such conhouest masses of that organization, if net as would once have been regarde anything can do so. We copy from the as intolerable, and an example is giver to the world which must tell against Philadelphia Ledger:

General Hiran Walbridge, of New York, did the honors as President of the feast, and made the address of welcome, in which he said he recognized in the members and Senators present those in whom the Amerirepublican institutions. The decent nen of all parties should unite in outpoken disapproval of such conduct in what should be the most dignified legisan people had expressed their confidence n their ability. The appeal which a re-reant President had made had been met

party.

Advices from Franklin, Venange county, states that the Hon. Jeremy

Diddler, C. V. Culver, by the votes of Radical fanatics, Member of Congress from the Twentieth district, and now held securely in limbo on charge of wholesale and retail swindling, had himself brought before Judge Trurkey on a writ of *habcas cornus*, and asked o be discharged on the ground that he was a member of the present Congress, and the peer of any one of the Radical majority of that Rump concern. The Judge "couldn't see it," and the Hon rascal has been remanded to jail. The Judge decided that a member of Contried patriots. gress was not entitled to his privilege when held for an indictable offense Won't the Rump do something for this jail bird member of their fanatical fraternity. A fellow-feeling ought to make them wondrous kind. We have no doubt a number of them would be in a

similar predicament if they had their

deserts.

The Next Legislature of Maryland. The next Legislature of Maryland will a very strong one. Ex-Governor Philip Francis Thomas, Hon. Richard B. Carmichael, Hon. Alexander Evans, Hon. Isaac D. Jones, Hon. James T. Earle, Hon, Oden Bowie, and other gentlemen of the old stock of Maryland families will be members of it. For several years past the State House has been filled by a set of miserable scalawags who have disgraced the State-The election of able and respectable gentlemen is the natural result of a Democratic triumph. We rejoice in the thorough and permanent redemption of he old State from the rule of a set of low-bred and venal wretches. Hon. Henry D. Foster.

Hon. Henry D. Poster has been stop-ping at Michael's Hotel, this city, for a couple of days past. He is here with 'olonel Israel Painter attending to some

legal business. General Foster is recognized as one of the very ablest lawyers in Western Pennsylvania. He is known throughout the Commonwealth as one of our best and purest public men. The attachment of the people of his own section to him is most remarkable, and is a just tribute to his many excellent qualities. He is looking as well as we ever saw him, and we hope has many years of usefulness before him.

### -The Democracy of Indiana, The Democratic Central Committee of Indiana have issued an address to the

Democrats and National Union men of Indiana announcing the results of the late political canvass, and showing that an overwhelming majority of the people

of the United States are in favor of the President's reconstruction policy; that place among such a set. Congress only represents forty-three per cent, of the entire population ; that the Executive Department is the only branch of the government representing a majority of the people, re-endorsing the principles of the Indiana Democratic

lative body in the world. ----Petty Menness with a stern rebuke on the part of the peo-ple, and it would become the duty of Con-gress soon to put into the National legisla-tion the means of bringing the Southern States into obedience and subordination. If the Executive should resist, it would be-come the duty of Congress to remove him from office. (Cheers.) In conclusion, he proposed a sentiment in bonor of Congress, persistent in its exhalted purpose, wise in its legislation. The nation revered and honored it, and confidently expected that with a stern rebuke on the part of the peo There is nothing of mapliness in the nature of the leaders of the Radical They are narrow-minded and bigoted ; flerce only in words, and very cowards and poltroons in action. They are strangers to a sense of honor, and delight in gratifying their hate by imposing what they esteem degrading erms on their enemies. The latest ex libition of their littleness of soul issee in their removal of Senators Cowan.

In its legislation. The nation reversed and honored it, and confidently expected that its second session would be as illustrious as its first. He called upon the Hon. Thad-deus Stevens, the leader of the Republican party, to respond. Mr. Stevens rose in the lower part of the hall and commenced to speak, but not a word being audible at the upper end, he was brought to the space in front of the head table and there proceeded with his remarks. He said he was directed by the Republican members of the House of Rep-Dixon and Doolittle from the positions hey occupied as chairmen of certain committees, and placing them at the foot of the lists of members. If these vindictive fanatics suppose they can tepublican members of the House of Rep injure the fair fume of the men they sentatives to offer their most sincere and earty thanks for the noble testimon thus assail, they are much mistaken. rne to what had been charitably called When history shall have only ridicule borne to what had been charitably called the pure patriotism of Congress. It might be that Congress deserved some of that praise. Through unexpocted events visited upon the nation for its sins, a man has been raised into power whom it requir-ed all their efforts and determination to prevent from becoming a king instand of a and curses for such men as Summerand his companions, those whom they assail

will be honored as wise and sagacious statesmen, and esteemed as true and prevent from becoming a king instead of a President. (Hisses.) The war of blood had Lancasterians Looking After 1 and. been suspended, he wished he could say ended. But the war was not over. Its main and final object was pursued by the

The Hagerstown Mail says : enemy with a releatless vigor. The object first had been to rule over at

Within the past several works there have seen large numbers of persons from Penn-ylvania pussing through this place on their vay to the Shenandoah Valley, in search The object first had been to rule over at east hulf the country as a nation of slaves, to introduce free trade and to humiliate the North for its persistent advocacy of freedom. The object was now to rule the whole nation by means of an oligarchy—making negroes and Copperheads contribute to the increase of low rothe South through the increase of he number of its votes—to seize the reins homes. These persons mostly hailed rom Lancaster county, in that State, and were generally men of means. With land ranging from \$100 to \$300 per acre, as is the case in this county, it number of its votes-to seize the reins s not strange that many are seeking f the Government, to introduce free trade and to break down the power of the free out other locations where as good land people of the North. During the war, Jeff. Davis was Comcan be had at much cheaper rates. There

During the war, Jell, Davis was Com-mander in-Chiet of the relief armies, with Lee as his chief adviser. Now, Andrew Johnson, was their Commander-in-Chief, while poor old Wool was their chief martial, adviser, and for the navy they had Semmes and Wells. [Laughter.] The people were to decide now whether they were to have is no finer agricultural region than the Shenandoah Valley. In climate it has the advantage of Lancaster county, and in soil and easy access to markets is unsurpassed. Many good men who desire the week of the encouragement of the sol-the wanted the encouragement of the sol-the wanted the encouragement of the solto purchase homes are having their attention directed to that locality. Every week we publish advertisements of de

He wanted the encouragement of the sol-dires. The enemy had the vantage ground, and having possession of the White House, he dispensed with a corrupt hand the vast patronage of the nation. And yet he had to fears. The army consisted of citizens as well as of soldiers. It had a few mercenary officers like the Steadmans, the Dixes or the Wools; but if the Government were to order Grant, or Howard or Ferromat to do. sirable properties for sale in the most fertile sections of Virginia and Maryland. Parties desiring to secure bargains in real estate, would do well to keep an eye on our columns. The Intelligencer is the best advertising merder Grant, or Howard, or Farragut to do ts treacherous work, they would break heir swords rather than obey. With dium in Southern Pennsylvania, and rder Gran, of the work, they would obtain the treacherous work, they would obtain beir swords rather than obey. With sheridan for a leader, and with twenty-five sheridan for a leader, and with twenty-five the sheridan of the sherida of the sherida of the sherida of the sheridan of the sherida of the sherida of the sherida of the sheridan of the sherida of the sher those having real estate to dispose of are fast becoming convinced of that fact.

Sheridan for a leader, and with twenty-five or fifty thousand colored soldiers to follow him, they might defy Andrew Johnson rn tall who would follow his lead. But if the time should ever come when the conspira-tors would muster audacity equal to their unbition and no woo howcored in For Thaddeus Stevens on Currency Affairs, The Washington correspondent of the Detroit Tribunc says Mr. Stevens "opposed to the redemption of any ambition, and, as once happened in Eng-hand, attempt to turn the regular army against the people, Congress would not have to rely on the Southern freedmen of the Government bonds in coin except those where the language of the act under which they were made, was alone. The men of the loval North would explicit, and that he favors the inrease of the amount of currency by at

alone. The men of the loyal North would spring to their feet and unsheath their weapons, as when they heard the first booming cannon of Sumter. Let Congress be bold and the soldiers of the last war would take care of the next, and the usurper who leads the hostile forces would have time and leisure to revise his boasted proclamations in one of the embraeast one hundred millions, and then i gold naturally went up to 280, he would make it a crime to speculate in it." boasted proclamations in one of the embra-Those who remember "Old Thad's sures of Fortress Monroe, [Cheers.] The illy gold bill will not be surprised t usurper's head would rest much usurper's head would rest much more easily, to be sure, on a lap board and goose than when oppressed with a crown. [Laugh-ter.] With less than impartial suffrage the South, with his consent, should never be reconstructed. He would not be content with such a puerile work as universal am-nesty and universal suffrage. Most of Mr. Stevens' remarks were inaudible at ten paces from him, and the foregoing is conse-quently but a rough sketch of his ideas. Col. Forney spoke to the toast of the loval hear that he advocates the most ridiculous financial absurdities. He has shown himself to be one of the veriest charlatans that ever attempted to tinker at legislation ; but that only makes im the more fitting leader of the fanatical crew who compose the majority of Congress. Any one with a particle of political wisdom would be out of

## Col. Forney spoke to the toust of the loyal press of the country, remarking that four newspapers were conducted by black men. -----

A SQUAD of the torch and turpentine where they are perfecting a plan for the inauguration of a territorial government for Louisiana. They are encouraged in their work by Stevens & Co., who promise to aid them in carrying on their plans,

being the only persons about the house, closed and locked the doors, fearing that hey might come back and kill them all... After about one and a half hours had elaps After about one and a half hours had elaps-ed, one of the daughters went and aroused the neighbors, who arrived just in time to see Mr. Dinsmore die. The news spread like "wild fire," and caused intense excitement through town and county. Court being in session in that place, the County Commissioners, by the advice of Judge Acheson and the Bar, offer-ed a reward of \$1,000 for the arrest and con-viction of the numbers.

ed a reward of \$1,000 for the arrest and con-viction of the murderers. About 10 this morning a man by the name of Robert Fogle was arrested by Sheriff Smith and Detective Greer, they thinking he filled the description given by Mrs. Dinsmore of the largest murderer. He was placed in jail, and the house he had been staying at was searched, and a suit of clothes belonging to him found all covered with mud which was not yet dry, and a pair of boots with one heel dry, and a pair of boots with one which was almost conclusive evidence igainst him, for a heel that fitted the boo against him, for a heel that fitted the boot nicely was picked up at the scone of the murder. Fogle took his arrest quite coolly, until a chain of evidence was produced against him that left him no room for hope. He then confessed that he was guilty of the crime, and that his confederate was beard-less boy, not more than seventeen years of age, named William Montgomery, of Can-ton township. He further said that they ton township. He further said that they had the plot laid for three weeks to rob

Diasmore. At present writing, Mongom-ery is still at large, but his arrest is expec-ted every minute. He can hardly escape, for the whole county is aroused. The Body of a Missing Mason Found

The mosterious disappearance of Mr. James Welsh has already been noticed in the *Sun*. Mr. W, was a clerk in the adju-unt's general's office in Wushington, and came on to this city with Columbia Com-mandery of Knight's Templar and partici-pated in the ceremonies attending the lay-ing the corner stone of the new Temple on the 20th ult. He has been missing since the 20th ult. He has been missing since the evening of that day. For the past two days his Masonic brethren of this city have had men employed in dredging Jones' fall and the different docks, and vesterda and the different docks, and yesterday afternoon the body was found at the lower end of Smith's dock and brought to the surface by the grappling irons. It had been stripped of all clothing except an under-shirt and cravat. When Mr. W. disappeared he had in his possession a valuablaced watch a Mascula

possession a valuable gold watch, a Masonic breastpin, some \$40 in money, and other valuables, all of which are of course gone, and although a jury summoned by Corones Sparklin rendered a verdict of "ac drowning," the opinion was pretty ally entertained last might that the t accidenta ally entertained last night that the unfortu-nate man had been foully dealt with. The body was taken to the central police station, and Dr. Yeatos examined it, but, from the length of time it had been in the water he could detect no violence on it. The finding of the body under the circumstances has "used much fealing on the subject partia saused much feeling on the subject, partic ularly among the members of the Masoni Order, who appear determined to leave no means unturned to sift the matter to the

-----The Indictment of Sanford Conover----A Demurrer Filed in the case.

for perjury in connection with the Lincoln assassination—" And the said Sanford Conover, alias Charles A. Dunham, here, and baving heard the said indictment read, saith that the first and second counts of the said indictment, and the matter therein con-tained, the manner and form as they above state and set forth are not sufficient in law, and that he is not bound by the law and and that he is not bound by the law, and that he is ready to verify; whereupon the said Sanford Conover prays judgment of the said courts and that he may be dismissed and discharged from the said premises in the said counts specified." It is possible that this demurrer will be argued in a few

The Population of Turkey. It is stated that Turkey at present con-tuins a population of nearly 42,000,000 peo-ple, of whom 18,000,000 are in Europe, and 44,000,000 in Asia. Of these Servia, Moldavia and Wallachia contain 6,000,000, -Thepopulation of Turkey proper, 36,000,000, is divided among eleven different races, of whom 12,800,000 are Christians; 15,800,000 Mussel 12,000,000 are Christians; 15,800,1 Musselmans; 6,900,000 Mohammedar. 300,000 Israelites, and 200,000 do not profe any religious belief.

Two sets of Masonic jewels, stolen from Two sets of phasonic lewels, stolen from lodges in Mississippi, and the charter of Eastport Lodge, No. 94, were found in a pawn-brokershop in Indianapolis, Indiana, lately, and have been forwarded by the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Illinois to the care of the Grand Lodge of Mississippi,

r mance Committee concerning the commu-tation fund, out of which an act of last Congress proposed to pay the owners of en-isted shaves. A resolution was agreed to requesting the Secretary of War to inform be Senate concerning the constraints. Senute concerning the commission ap ated to settle the claims of loyal slave where for enlisted slaves. A bill to pro-ide for the defence of the Northeastern frontier was referred to the Committee frontier was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. Amendments to the amendments reported by the Committee on Territories to the bill of last session to reg-ulate the selection of Grand and Petit jurors in Utah, were offered. The bill and amend-ments were ordered to be printed. The Senate, at 12.45, adjourned until Monday. HOUSE.-On motion of Mr. Washburn, Ili., the Post Office Committee was instructed to inquire into the expediency of conformer

the jost of the expediency of conferring on the Post Office Department, the same jurisdiction over the various telegraph lines now in operation, and hereafter to be con-structed, that is now exercised over Post offices and post roads, and report by bill or otherwise. otherwise

otherwise, The bill for the regulation of appoint-ments and removals from office came up and was postponed until Monday next. On motion of Mr. Pike, Me., a select committee of three was ordered to inquire into the circumstances of the nurder of three United Status coldings and the Stevens in removing some brass knobs from Stevens in removing some brass knobs from the engine. Stevens threatened to whip Jones, and they met on Wednesday eve-ning last, when the former struck at the lat-ter. Jones then drew a piece of an iron bar from his packet, and struck Stevens on the temple, from the effects of which blow he died in thirty minutes. The boys were about thirteen years of age. Jones is in prison. hree United States soldiers reprieval and subsequent pardon of those

reprieval and subsequent pardon of those convicted thereof. Mr. Dawes, Mass., introduced a bill to fix the election of members for the Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1868, and the same day for in each alternate year thereafter. Referred to the Committee on Flortions prison.

lections. On motion of Mr. Eliot, Mass., a select committee of three was appointed to pro-seed to New Orleans and instituted an inquiry into the riots of July and August

st. On motion of Mr. Wilson, the Judiciary re was the work of an incendiary. On motion of Mr. Wilson, the Judiciary Committee was instructed to inquire into necessity for further legislation in regard to the organization of the House, and the counting of the electoral votes. On motion of Mr. Kasson the same com-mittee was instructed to inquire into the propriety of directing martinu have to be pro-claimed in countries in the Confederate The dwelling house of Mr. Frederick Lauer, the colorated brewer of Reading, was entered by robbers on Friday morning last, at about 20 clock. Mr. Lauer heard a

ioise and getting up, discovered that the nieves had been engaged in a general overhauling of his premises. His wife's turs and some of her silk dresses were gone, and tates, where Union men have been mus ered, and the laws not enforced against A bill authorizing an exchange of regis-

A bill authorizing an exchange of regis-tered bonds for coupon bonds, the parties making application for exchange to pay to the Treasury one-fourth of one per cent, to cover expenses, was referred to the Com-mittee on Ways and Means. On motion, the Judiciary Committee was instructed to report an amendment to the election hav of the District of Columbia, avaluating from f the District of Columbia, excluding from of the District of Columbia, excluding from the right of suffrage all those who volun-tarily bore arms in the rebel mmy or ac cepted office from the rebels. The Military Committee was instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for the turning over to the State governments in the several loyal States, all books, papers, etc., of the late Prov. Marshal Gen.'s Bureau. A resolution concerning the Union Pacific A resolution concerning the Union Pacific Railroad was adopted. The Postmaster feneral was directed to communicate feneral was directed to communicate in-formation as to all postmasters removed since the adjournment of Congress, the causes of removal, names of the appointees, etc. A resolution was adopted calling upon the President for the names of all persons reappointed by him after their rejection by the Senate, the names of others appointed in the recess; the names of all persons ap-pointed by him whose names were with-held from the Senate last summer; also, all appointments made by him during th recess of the Senate, where no vacancies had occurred. The bill to fix a time for the had occurred. The bill to fix a time for the regular meeting of Congress was taken up, and, after a long debate, the House adjourn-ed until Monday next. WASHINGTON, December 10, SENATE, --Mr, Wade, Ohio, reported from

he Committee on .Territories a bill to ad-mit Nebraska, and a bill to admit Colorado. which latter was referred to the Committee on Territories. Mr. Edmunds, New York, from the joint

Mr. Edmunds, New York, from the joint Committee on Retrenchment, reported with amendments the bill introduced by Mr. Washburne the first day of the session, in regard to the tenure of office. It pro-hibits removal without the consent of the Scenara

Mr. Edmunds gave notice that he would

Mr. Edmunds gave notice that he would call up this bill on Thursday. Mr. Conness, Cal, introduced a bill to grant aid to the construction of the San Francisco Central Pacific Railroad. Re-ferred to the Committee on Public Lands. The bill to regulate the elective franchise in the District of Columbia, was taken up, on motion of Mr. Morrill, Me., Mr. Trum-bull, of Illinois, having previously tried and failed to call up the bill to repeal the ammesty power of the President. amnesty power of the President, House.—Under the call of the States for

bills, the following were introduced and re-Mr. Ward, N. J., to guarantee to certain Mr. Ward, N. J., to guarantee to certain States that have been in rebellion, a Re-publican form of government. Mr. Darling, N. Y., granting the right of Inad to the Submarine Cable of America and Atlautic Telegraph Company. Mr. Rogers, N. J., a bill to repeal the neutrality laws.

Mr. Rogers, N. J., a bill to repeat the neutrality laws. Mr. Bingham, Ohio, to declare valid and conclusive certain proclamations of the Presidept, and acts thereof. On motion of Mr. Rice, of Mass., the Ju-diciory Committee were directed to inquire

pose of engaging in their peculiar mod f worship.

On Thursday last, the dedication of the new bells of the German Catholic Church of Hollidaysburg, took place under the super-vision of Bishop Domence, of the Pittsburg Diocese. The services were of the most solemn and impressive character. The United States Circuit Court was-opened in Columbia, S. C., last week, for the first time, we believe, since 1860. Nothing of importance was done. The Court was organized, the presentment of the grand ury, and the admission of several lawyers Mary D. Brown, member of the Friend o practice in the Court, made the sum total f business transacted

Mary D. Brown, member of the Friends Society, has recently given \$500 to the Jew-ish Hospital Association of Philadelphia, for the benefit of the hospital recently establish-ed. The institution combines a refuge for the sick and disabled, and an asylum for business transacted. aged Israelites.

State Items.

the public square of the town. The owners of iron ore banks along th

South Mountain, in Cumberland county

are engaged in surveying a route for a rail road from their banks to the Cumberland

On Saturday evening the up train from Allegheny City and a special train couling west, containing the Directors of the Penn-sylvania Railroad, collided a mile above Natrona, Pennsylvania, on the Western The Uniontown, Fayette county, Genue The Uniontown, Fayette county, Genuas of Liberty says that a branch of the school for the education of soldiers' orphans is now in successful operation in the Madison College building at Uniontown, over sixty children, male and female, being in attend-ance. Hon, J. K. Ewing is Pr sudent of the Board of Directors. Railroad. Six passengers were badly jured, and two of them are not expected urvive, A New York correspondent suggests that

A New York correspondent suggests that Horace Greeky hasn't the requisite quan-tity of rocks to secure his election to the United States Senate by that delectable body at Albany, and that some other man who has a bigger bank account will proba-bly bear away the palm. A lad named Jones, employed by B. M. Johnston & Co., of Hollidaysburg, to watch over the ruins of their nail factory to pre-yent thieving, detected a lad named Milton

Sir Henry Holland, who passed his sum Sin Henry Holland, who passed his sum-mer vacation in America, was bereaved of his wife a tew days after his return to Lon-don. The deceased hady, who had passed, the summer at a waterside cottage, was selzed with apoplexy the day after her ar-rival home. Lady Holland was the daughter of Rev. Sidney Smith.

The purchase of Lower California has now The purchase of Lower California has now been formally confirmed by the Junez Giov-ernment, and the tille is settled beyond rea-sonable doubt. It is the largest purchase by private persons in modern times. It covers 46,800 square miles, extending from gulf to ocean, between the parallels of 24° and 20°, and 30° of north latitude. prison. The Barn of Judge Watts Destroyed by Fire.—The barn belonging to Hon, Freder-ick Watts, on his farm, immediately above Carlisle, was consumed by fire List night, together with six horses, a number of cat-tle, and all the contents of the building. The

ind 20°, and 30° of norm measured. The Chinese at Pekin have been eleven months without either rain or snow. This is China a great public calamity, which is in China a great public calamity, which is sought to be averted by fasting, prayer and explatory coremonics. In the summer Is sought to be averted by fasting, prayer and explatory coremonics. In the summer of 1854 the drought was so great that the Emperor himself made a vow "to rectify his conduct, and be more anxious for the welfare of his people."

Hon. John Turner, of Salem, Montgom number of articles of wearing appare ery county, Oho, died on Saturday, at the age of 77. He was a native of Pennsyl-vania, and went to Ohio in 1820. He served were heaped together at the head of the stairs ready for removal. It looked as if a general sweep had been intended, but the rascals had fled with only a part of their two terms in the Legislature, and was seven years one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, of Montgomery county, under the first Constitution of Ohio. The Pottsville Standard has the following

The

items. Pardoned.-Huber Riddle, who was sen-the top of November, 1865, to Rev. W. D. Siegfried, a Baptist minister-in Philadelphia, who was charged with un-ministerial conduct by a woman in Phila-delphia, has been acquitted by the Court of five years imprisonment, at labor, in the County Jail, for the murder of Dennis Haggerty, at Mount Carbon, has been par loned by Governor Curtin. Quarter Sessions in Philadelphia, prosecutive did not appear, it being posed that she ran away to avoid

Full Accident.-On Saturday last, a man named John Roin was killed in Grach's mines, at Raush Creek, by a fall of coal. He was a resident of Tremont. He was about forty-three years of age, and leaves a wife and three children. igainst her for perjury. The Columbia (Ohio) Statesmen says that one H. M. Taylor, halling from Vermont, bately sold to some citizens of Alton, Frank-lin county, Ohio, what purported to be splendid black Spanish bucks. The first washed on the source washed off their

The "good times" promised by the Rad-icals in the event of their success in the reain that came, however, washed off their ue, and they proved to be ordinary white cent elections appear to be coming wrong end foremost. There is a general stagnation of business all over the country, and Schuyl-kill county fuels the effect of it considerably. "scrubs." Taylor was arrested and s juil in default of \$500 bail.

Jail in default of \$500 bail, A St. Louis saloon keeper named John McMamara, while partially intoxicated on Sunday night, threw asmalisingle barreled pistol across the room, feeling vexed at his wife for a small matter. The pistol struck a chair and was discharged, the ball strik-ing his wife killing her instantly. His family relations had always been of a piers-ant nature, and the Corener's Increased Kill county locals the effect of it considerably. Three coal companies have recently failed and been sold out, and we learn that others are trembling on the verge of ruin, and will go down in the grand crash which must occur if the Radicals persist in their revolutionary and treasonable designs.

Death of a Veteran of 1798 .- John Toohey int nature, and the Coroner's Jury returned of East Mines, died at the residence of hi of East Mines, died at the residence of his son, at that place, on Saturday last, aged 95 years. Mr. Toohey was a native of Gal way, Ireland, and took part in the famous Irish Revolution of 1798, keing at the time 27 years of age. He emigrated to this country in 1848, at the age of 77 years, since which time ho has resided at East Mines, Not expecting to live many years he upper verdict exonerating him from blame, The Freedmen's Saving and Trust Com The Freeimen's Saving and Trust Com-pany, of Norfolk, has been reaping quite a harvest in the way of deposits made by the soldiers of the colored regiments which have been paid off and mustered out in that vicinity. The Seventh United States Col-ured Portugation to the base of SN 000 105 the ot expecting to live many years, he neve ored Regiment deposited \$33,000 in this nstitution, and the Thirty-sixth Regiment He was remarkably healthy, and was se-riously ill but four days previous to his death. His remains were interred on Mon-day, in St. Patrick's burying ground, Potts-ville. ecame a naturalized citizen of this has already deposited \$30,000. From the annual report of the Hon, John

A Quart Pitcher Match-Schuylkill Cour

From the annual report of the Hon. John Wilson, Commissioner of the General Land Oflice, it appears that during the last fiscal year 380,254 acres of land were sold for cash z 1,892,519 entered under the homestead act z 403,180 located with military warrants; 1,-190,658 given to the various States as swamp lands; 94,597 given in railroad grants, and 651,006 granted to agricaltural colleges z total, 4,629,312,87 acres. The amount of money received from land sales was \$\$24,-645. A Quot Pitcher Match-Schuylkill Coun-y Beats New York — A quoit-pitcher match aune off in New York City on Thanksgiv-ng day, between William Hudgson of ottsville, and James McLaren, of Newark, Y. J., for \$300 a side and the championship f America. Hudgson won by 17 points, a is suprosed to be the best quoit nucleor He is supposed to be the best spins, prime in America. He formerly worked as a miner in this county, and is well known in these parts. He was attended by J It is supposed to be the best quoit pitche

The Rev. Dr. Priestly, who was recently excommunicated from a Presbyterian Church in Pittsburg for adultery and other misdemeanors, is soon to come before another tribunal to answer the charge of an injured wife who asks for divorce not only on the ground of impropose integers but for in these parts. He wa Dyott, also of Pottsville lle. A large crowd which gave great vitnessed the match, which gave atisfaction, and was well contested 

Miraculous Escape of Judge Brewster on the ground of improper intimacy but for shameful abuse, for violent and abusive

language too disgusting for publication. Yesterday morning, while Judge Brews language too disgusting for publication. (ien. Harris, Gen. Shelby, Gen. Price, who were living on lands given to them by Maximilian, have been compelled to abandon their farms and take shelter m Cordova. Gen. Shelby is running a wagon train from Pass del Mucha to the City of Mexico. The undertaking affords him a good living. Gen. Human is in Cordoya, practicing law. Ex-Congressman (Judge, Oldham, of Texas, is engaged in writing a history of the war, together with taking pholographs as a means of support. ter was a holding a court in one of the Dis ter was a holding a court in one of the Dis-trict Court Rooms, the register of the ven-tilator in the ceiling, just above the Judge's chair, fell. Judge Brewster had just that instant leaned forward to receive a message from a tipstaff. The register weighed forty pounds. It crushed the back of the Judge's chair to atoms. The escape of Judge Brews-ter might almost be considered miraculous, for had he not at that instant leaned for-ward he would doubtless have been killed, --Phila. Age. bistory of the war, together with photographs as a means of support,

A Gypsey Oracle.

A Gypsey Oracle. It is assorted that the first act of the new German Parliament will be to proclaim the King of Prussia Emperor of the German Empire, If this be the case a Gypsey pro-phecy, which was much spoken of long be-fore the campaign of Gitschen and Sadowa, will be fulfilled. The prophecy runs thus: Prussia and Austria will fight against each other in Bohemia, and the last King of Prussia will the his horse to a tree near Koniggratz. The words last King of Prus-sia seem to allude to King William, who would thus, indeed, be the last king, by assuming the Imperial diadem.

very bottom. The body of Mr. Welsh will be taken to Washington for interment.-

On Friday Mr. H. C. Gooding filed the ollowing demurrer to the in-dictment against sanford Conover, alias Charles Dunham,

