# Zancaster Jutelligencer.

# WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1867.

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#### Congressional Proceedings.

During the past week the proceedings of Congress have not been of any very special interest. We therefore leave out the long reports which have come to us by telegraph, and give our readers matter of much more interest to them Hereafter we will publish in our Week-Ty short and carefully prepared abstracts. omitting such matter as will not b

of general interest. Revelations on the Senatorial Question. Wegiveelsewhereasomewhatlengthy account of the manner in which Simon Cameron manipulated the Radical majority of the Legislature. The account of the correspondent of the Commercial agrees perfectly with our own view of the seenes presented. If will be read with interest by all.

## Senator Cowan.

The friends of Senator Cowan will b glad to learn that he has been nominnted as Minister to Austria. We pre sume the Radicals in the Senate will scarcely refuse to confirm his appoint- nor to be terrified by the voice of the ment.

### Cameron Elected.

Simon Cameron was elected Senate yesterday. The Democrats cast a united vote for Hon, Edgar Cowan.

#### The President to be Impeached and a Revolution Inaugurated.

There is reason to believe that the Radicals in Congress have determined to inaugurate a complete revolution. When the impeachment of President Johnson was first moved in the House, take bribes even in a case of the greatwe hoped enough men would be found

For months past there has been great commotion in the ranks of the Radical horde of Pennsylvania. Ever since the October election the Senatorial question has been a source of intense excitement. No one of the numerous candidates named was such a man as Pennsylvania should send to the Senate of the United Stated. Against three of them, Curtin, Cameron and Forney, the greatest charges of corruption had been made in terms so explicit as to destroy belief in their honesty.

How Cameron Secured the Nomination.

The masses of the Republican party of this State had been so much accus-tomed to hear Andrew G. Curtin lauded as a great man, and so much flattered "the soldiers' friend," that it is safe to say a very large majority of them favored his election to the U.S. Senate Next to Curtin, Stevens was the popular candidate. There is beyond question a considerable element in the Republican party of Pennsylvania which would have rejoiced in the election of Thaddeus Stevens, because he is the representative of the most radical doctrines. Simon Cameron, the successful candidate, entered the arena with comparatively few adhe-

rents among the three hundred thousand men who cast their votes for John W. Geary. Certainly nine out of ten of these, and probably a much larger pro-

portion, preferred one or the other of the candidates named in opposition to him. Wherever the contest was fairly made before the people, Cameron's representatives were almost invariably and overwhelmingly defeated. Those who claim that a clear and very decided majority of the members of the Legislature were elected in opposition to Simon Cameron are perfectly correct in their assertions. There is and can be no doubt about it.

With the condemnation of the Republican masses so clearly set upon him, and a large majority of this Legislature elected in opposition to him, any other man than Cameron would have despaired of an election, and have declined

to enter the contest. Not so with Simon however. He knew the kind of material he had to deal with, and knew very well that a majority of the Radical members of the present Legislature had sought office with the single idea of making money by selling their votes and their influence. Knowing this he deliberately proceeded to purchase a sufficient number to ensure him the aucus nomination. At first the Republican newspaper press professed not to

believe that such a thing could be accomplished, but, as the day for the meeting of the Legislature approached, they began to realize the extent to which Cameron had succeeded in corrupting themembers elect. The choice of Glass, the avowed Cameron candidate, as Speaker of the House, was justly regarded as the extinguishment of all

hope of beating the great corruptionist. In vain did Forney and McClure rage, in vain was Thaddeus Stevens brought over from Washington. The majority of the Radicals in the Legislature were not to be moved by newspaper appeals, leader of the lower House of Congress. They refused to recognize any but the most substantial motives for their con-

### duct, and having sold themselves to Cameron, boldly did his bidding in de-

lance of all opposing influences. Never was any State so disgraced as was Pennsylvania by the result of this ison, that: contest. It is manifest to the world that the representatives of the dominant party in this State, men chosen to make laws for the people, are ready to

Vulgarity an Evidence of Vigor. One of the Ways they Steal. Innumerable are the devices by which The Express of last evening has a sort of half-hearted endorsement of the the Radicals manage to filch money from the public treasury. One of their claims of Thaddeus Stevens to the Senfavorite dodges is to allow any number atorship. In one article it attempts to of their defeated candidates to contest refute the charge made, against him on the seats of Democrats in Congress or count of his age. It has the indecency

vails of the Capitol.

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The Veto Message.

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State Legislatures. Of late they have to refer to the debate which took place unseated nearly every Democrat whose in the House on Saturday as an evidence election has been contested. But when I his unabated vigor. We are almost unable to go so far as that, they invaritempted to believe the Express designedly meant to damage his prospect by ably vote the contestant a handsome sum of money to pay him for his rascality that allusion. Nothing so wretchedly in endeavoring to perpetrate an outrage disgraceful has ever occurred within the so gross that they could not sanction it.

We could not have imagined without The loyal majority of the lower House of our Legislature have just given us proof that even Thaddeus Stevens could an example of their willingness to aid have shocked public decency by such men in that kind of stealing. They have bragging comparisons as a remnant of entertained the proposition of John J. shame would probably exclude even Glass, of Cambria county, to contest the from a secret synod of Brigham Young's seat of Colonel John P. Linton. Col. saints, though they are reported to have Linton received 3,375 votes at the late some addiction to the kind of husbandry election, and Glass only 2,565. Glass which Mr. Stevens thinks so pictur esque. We should be sorry to think has gone at the thing with the most that Stevens exceeds the Mormons as sweeping allegations. In his petition he asserts, among other absurdities, that much in looseness of life as he out-does them in grossness of language; but the in one district "one hundred and seventeen illegal votes, or more," were disgusting double entendres by which cast for Colonel Linton. Colonel Linhe repeatedly provoked " roars of laughton's whole vote in that district was ter " in the House, on Saturday, sult only only 117. If there were more than that with a husbandry which plants its roots promiscuously in solls of every color and number of illegal votes cast they must have been cast for Glass. That instance finds them not "ungrateful to the tilwill suffice to show the character of the ler's care." This is the first exhibition specifications on which he bases his so grossly indecent which has ever defiled the House of Representatives, and contest. The House will hardly dare to unseat Colonel Linton, but they will we trust it may be the last. It is disgive Glass a thousand dollars or so out graceful to the House that it greeted it with demonstrations of delight. Would of the public treasury. That kind of thing is well understood. It has come that a copious stream of healthful pubto be recognized as one of the ways the ic sentiment might be turned into that Radicals have of rewarding their friends. Augean stable and sweep away its filth! The day was in Pennsylvania when the For an assembly which holds its sitpeople would speedily have hurled from tings with a gallery of ladies looking power any party which would be guilty down upon it, to tolerate such language of such rascality. as was used on Saturday, is an insult to he sex and an affront to civilization.

The National Republican, at Washington, makes such an exhibit of the would-be imponenter of the President as indicates that be himself is not wholly immaculate as a public man, and seeing the position in which he is himself placed by the following it probably is on the theory that "misery loves company" that he seeks to draw Mr. Johnson into the entergory with himself. We wish we could be sure that every voter in the North would sit down and ead calmly and dispassionately the nessage of President Johnson vetoing loves company " that he seeks to draw Mr. Johnson into the category with himself: *The Ohio Impeacher.*—" He that is without sin among you, let him east the first store," On Monday Mr. Ashley, of Ohio, arose in his place in the House of Representatives and charged the Prosident with high crimes and misdemeanors, and asked that he be impeached. "It was a painful daty," and he had, during the recess of Congress, be-sought various members of the House to he bill by which the right of suffrage s granted to every adult male negro who has resided within the District of Jolumbia for one year. Were we sure hat this single document would be iniversally read by the voters of all he Northern States, we should confidently expect a change of political opinion sufficiently great to insure the nivo quoted at the beginning of this artic We presume that that which rendered t defeat of the Radical Revolutionists at We presume that that which rendered the duty so pulnful to him was the fact, well known to the House and to all who have read the records of the Thirty-Seventi Congress, that he could not meet that requirement which our Saviour demanded of those who would take the reputation and die of their fellow-being. the next election. There is in this message an accumulation of argument and fauthorities sufficient to open the eyes of any honest citizen who may have

We had read the record, when it was made by a committee of the House, proving the Hon. J. M. Ashley guilty of official conduct that ought to have disgraced him in the eyes of his constituency forever. This record is to be found in Report No. 47 of the 3d ses-sion of the 37th Congress—the report of a solect committee, made on February 28, 1853, by Hon. H. G. Blake, chairman, It appears from this document which is not 1863, by Hou, H. G. Blake, chairman, II appears from this document, which is quite voluminous, that Mr. Ashley was only saved from "impeachment" by a flaw in the indictment. He was charged with corrupt official conduct "in procuring the appointment of F. M. Case as surveyor general of the Territory of Colorado for a consideration previously made." The letters of Ashley and others, produced before the committee, and the testmony of the testmony of the testmony of the testmony of the committee.

### SINON CAMEBON FOR SENATOR. How He Was Nominated

A Loyal Legislature Bought Up. Reported Expressly for the Intelligencer.]

phreys, Kennedy, Kerns, Kemmel, Kinney, McCament, McKee, Lowry, McConaughy, Ridgway, Stutzman, Worthington, Hali, Mann, Marks, Mechling, Meily, Stum-baugh, Seiler, Suders, Sharpless, Waddell, Shuman, Weller, Whann, Woodward, Worrall, Glass and Wright. Total, 46. For Curtin.—Messrs, Adair, Espy, Mo-Creary, Allen, Ewing, Royer, Chase, Gal-Thursday was a day long to be remem bered by all who caught an inside view o he political movements at Harrisburg. For days past the excitement on the Sen torial question had been gradually on the ncrease. From all parts of the Common wealth the Radical clans had been gathe ing at the call of their various leaders. The crowd about the headquarters of the opposing candidates increased with the ar rival of each train, until all the hotels were

uncomfortably full. At noon yesterday the excitement was ntense. The morning trains had arrived, freighted with adherents of the different candidates. Lancaster sent up a full del gation. The bar-rooms of the differen hotels were crowded with a set of thirsty, loyal Radical patriots, eagerly en gaged in a discussion of the claims of the various candidates and a canvass of the situation. The Lochiel was filled. Everywhere throughout its spacious apartments were gathered groups of cheerful and selfcomplacent individuals. Everybody about the premises appeared to be in a good humor. The bar did a smashing business, and the barkeepers were extra polite. The liquors furnished were good, and not a dissatisfied face could we see except two or three Stevens men. They looked solemn as the occasion demanded, considering they were putting up at the Cameron headquarters. One of them, whom we approached with i feeling akin to sympathy, remarked 'My voice is still for Stevens.' His voice was subdued and seemingly hoarse. fore we could frame a suitable reply he added, "very d-d still." Then we understood what he meant and why, in spite of his heavy visage, he stopped at the Lochiel. He was a Cameron man in disguise. Reflecting on the deceitfulness of politicians we left the Cameron headquarters in

disgust. Turning in at the Jones House. where Cameron had ronted all the best rooms in advance of the coming of Old Thad, and compelled that youthful repro-

into to put up with a cot in the garret, we naw a remarkable contrast to the scene we ad left. A half dozen anxious looking individuals from Lancaster stood at the bar endeavoring to *smile* amid their grief, while an ex-U, S. official had a guilty looking wretch cornered whom from his appearance we took to be one of the members of the Legislature whom Simon had bought. We saw at once that there was to be no scrubrace for Congress in the Lancaster district cheers for the successful candidate. His -- at least not just immediately. Hence the opponents cursed, and his friends knew too well the base means by which the vie gloomy look of those who sat in moody slience or stood drinking apparently withory had been won to rejoice at it. out enjoyment at the bar of the Jones

#### x-g. Earn your paper. Get your neigh-

#### pors to subscribe. NENATORIAL CONTENT.

Inside View."-What was Done an How-Subsequent Scenes. (Special Cor, of the Pittsburg Commercial )

done

For Curtin,—Messrs, Adair, Espy, Mo-Creary, Allen, Ewing, Royer, Chase, Gal-lagher, Taylor, Colvill, Gordon, White, Davis, Lee, Pennypacker, Day, Peters, Pillow, Quay, Wharton, Walace, Wingard, Watu-Total, 23. For Stevens,—Messrs. Bighan, Roth, Armstrong, Stacey, Richards, Stehman, Wilson—Total, 7. For Grow,—Messrs. Brown of Lawrence, Leach, Shoemaker, MoPhorin, Webb, To-

ch, Shoemaker, McPherrin, Webb. To-

The absentees were Senators Billingfelt

and Fisher of Lancaster. On motion of Mr. Quay the nomination of Simon Cameron was made unanimous, and the caucus adjourned.

Outside, in the Rotunda, there was gath-

ared quite a crowd anxiously awaiting the

announcement of the result which had

already been settled beforehand. Among

these were a number of prominent Phila-

delphia politicians of the Radical persuasion

all Curtin men. Two of these were bois-

terously indignant. One of them, an ex-

clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions

clear voice he began as follows :

"Bring me a bell ! I say body bring me a bell, There

made quite a running speech. In a loud,

body bring me a bell. There is an auction going on here, and I intend to cry it. The Republican party pro-fesses to be a party of great moral ideas, and boasts that it has stopped the sale of negroos, but here is a sale of white men going on in the Capitol of the Keystone State. Somebody bring me'l bell! Talk about Republicanism, and love for soldiers, and patriotism! Why such a party de-serves to be damned. The men it sends to the Legislature are only fit for the basest

some

need on with a record pure, bright and unstained, and the prayers and blessings o the soldiers' widow and the soldiers' orphut

From Another Correspondent

The form of nominating Simon Cameron to the office of United States Senator was gone through with at 8 o'clock last evening but overside the states and the states of the HARRISBURG, Jan. 11, 1867. HARRISHURG, Jan. 11, 1867. You ask me to describe what has occur-red in Harrisburg since the meeting of the Legislature and which culminated in the caucus nomination for United States Sena-tor of Mr. Cameron last night. To describe it is impossible. Dickens, with all his ability to depict low life, could not describe the degraduation of the scene nor tall you of out every one hereabouts felt for severa days previous to the canvass, that the re days previous to the canvuss, that the re-sult was a foregone conclusion. If he had needed more than forty-six votes, they would have been forthcoming. The futal errors of the whole business were made long before the day of nomination. The Senatorship was imprudently dragged into the contest for Speaker of the House. Hon, Thad, Stevens was originally instrumental in taking the Lancaster county votes from Mr. Quay, and when too late sought to remody the mistake. Chester county's ability to depict low life, could not describe the degradation of the scene, nor tell you of the mental and moral depravity of those who have figured. Warren, with his mus-ter stroke of "Gammon," could not por-tray the tortuous movement of the reckless politician who has triumphed. His path to office has not been, as other politicians, strewn with broken promises and violated pledges, but he paved his way upon a solid basis and moved to victory amid the plaud-Arr. (Jury, mix mixtake, Chester county's delegates were lost with this full. With Mr. (Jury's defeat, the whole opposition element became disorganized, and the erv was, like that of the Frenel Mr. Quay's defeat, the whole opposition element became disorganized, and the ery was, like that of the French retreating forces at Waterloo, sature qui peut, which here was rendered, "Well, we may as well be in," meaning, of course, "to make to themselves friend of the Mam-inon of iniquity," I have seen letters to members from notorloogy Curita districts asis and moved to victory amid the plaudits of his hired adherents. From the instan hat Mr. Stevens' adherents madly aided to break down Governor Curtin by aiding Mr Cameron's friends in the organization of the House and the election of Speaker (Hass, it was apparent to Curtin's friends that the responsibility of the election of Mr. Cameron must rest upon Stevens, as this move had been made under his direction, and when the fatul error was plainly seen mon of iniquity." I have seen letters to members from notoriously Curtin districts, urging them not to vote for Cameron. They would laugh about them, and say, "I was not instructed, and may do as I please." Only eleven members would pledge them-selves to stand out, and prevent a nominm-tion, seventeen being necessary. The re-marks made at the informal causus on Sat-urday afternoon by Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, John W. Forney, and others, showed there was no hope. At no time during the cam paign was Cameron's claims urged on any and when the fatal error was plainly seen in the rapidly advancing fortunes of Cameron, the Stevens men eagerly deavored to undo what had been en stupidly done. They value under the best as recover their lost ground, but the now known betrayal of their members in the House rendered this almost impossible. In known betrayal of their memoers in the House rendered this almost impossible. In haste, Mr. Stevens was called from Wash-ington, and notwithstanding his letter of the day bofore, declaring that he would not come, on Tuesday he arrived. General Moorhead, from your district, also arrives, and as the avowed friend of Mr. Stevens and the bitter personal opponent of Mr. Cameron, and feeling that with him also will rest the responsibility of alding to de feat the only man who could have benten Mr. Cameron, goes to work to recover the lost ground. Hopes are now entertained that the combined volce of the potential counties of Allegheny and Lancaster will not be uterly disregarded in a Republican cucus. The known power of their vast majorities, and the sagicity of their leaders, gives encouragement to the beliefthat kome-thing can be done. ford how they So, at noon it looked as if the game was p-unless something miraculous should ake place Cameron would inevitably be ominated. Curses availed nothing, and neighbors to subscribe consultations failed to effect anything. In the language of a portly friend of Curtin, it The Impeachment Movement. was the old fight of labor against capital The Washington correspondent of the and of course capital triumphed. Philadelphia Agc says : About 21 o'clock P. M., well known rad-Mr. Loan, of Missouri, renewed the in Mr. Loan, of Missouri, renewed the im-peachment agitation in the House by a volont speech on his resolutions introduced on Monday last. He intlimated that the President was guilty of complicity in the assassination of Mr. Lincoln, For this he was called to order by Mr. Hale, a Republican momber from New York. After some dis cussion the speaker decided that the re-marks were in order, and Mr. L. proceeded and finished his speech. Before any vote was taken the morning hour expired, and the resolutions went over under the cal politicians and members of the Legislature might be seen wending their way to the State Capital Hotel. Their business was well known. They were going to For-ney's rooms to hold a consultation. Grim vere the looks and sad the faces of the de voted few. There was not a ray of hope has an interview with his delegation; charges the members of the House with a n a single countenance. All looked forlorn, charges the members of the House with a bought betraval and denounces them. De-flantly, in answer, they say, that "nobody knows it." The Old Commoner declares that "the boys in the street know it." Ho sends for a Senator from a southeastern county, instructed for him, and tells him he is young, and has a charaeter yet, and that he "ought to take it back to them." The youthful Senator, with education, a family name, and bright prospects, retires unim-ressed by Mr. Stevens, and subsequently votes for Mr. Cameron. Mr. Stevens has an interview with (jovernor Curtin, de-plores what his men have done, and urges the Governor to Join him in a revolutionary movement. "Broak up the Caucus;" "go to the people," cries the enraged old hero from Lancaster. The Governor calnily re-plies: "The condition of things may be new to you, sir; but everybody here has known it for a week, and I cannot aid in any movement which will break up the party. My name is with my friends, and I must abide the issue, whatever I may believe as to the means which have been employed to produce this result. The people have already elected amount mean. barges the members of the from De ought betraval and denounces them. De and he who understood the situation was taken the morning hour expired, and the resolutions went over under the rule. Nothing is known of the pro-ceedings of Messrs. Wilson, Boutwell, and Williams, (the Sub-Committee of the Judi-clary,) on the impendment question. There is no way of ascertaining when and where they meet. Nor is there any accessible re-cord to show what witnesses they examine. The whole affair is conducted in strict secresy and will no doubt be so continued. Eliot, of Mussachusetts, Chairman of the New Orleans Investigating Committee, anpeared might swear that not a single one of them had been bought. They were the virtuously indignant adherents of the impecunious candidates. Forney says there were present some thirty-two members of the two ranches of the Legislature and a number f prominent citizens, including the Hon. haddeus Stevens, Governor Curtin, Hon. Galusha A. Grow, Wm. B. Mann, Hon. A. Orleans Investigating Committee, appeared in:the House this morning, and had a long consultation with Boutwell, doubtless in K. McClure, Hon, J. Kennedy Moorhead. eneral Hartranft, Hon. Jacob Hoffman, of Berks, Hon, A. E. Roberts, O. J. Dickey, regard to impendment. It is perfectly apparent that the leading Radicals of the House are pushing the investigation rapid-ly, and time alone can show the result. lajor Lemuel Todd and L. Kauffman, of Sumberland; Dr. Joseph Gibbons and J. . Willis Geist, of Lancaster; Major Geo. M. Lauman, General Collis, and represent-The Gentile Merchants to Abandon Salt Lake City, utives from many sections of the State. Lake City. A report comes across the plains that Brigham Young has forced his followers to cease all trade with the Gentile merchants in Salt Lake City, and that, in consequence, the latter to the number of twenty-three have united in an agreement to shut up their shops and leave the Territory, on con-dition that Young secures them cost prices The meeting was organized at three may believe as to the means' which have been employed to produce this result. The people have already elected enough mem-bers to elect me, and if they don't vote for me, their responsibility is to their constitu-ents. I was done when I alded, with what humble powers I possess, to carry the State last fall in a canviss of inusual bittorness and requiring great exertions on my part." And so waste away Tuesday evening and Wednesday, Cameron's adherents still acb'clock, by the appointment of Hon. T. J. Bigham, Sonator from Allegheny, as chairnan, and L. M. Lee, one of the Philadelphia members, as secretary. Bigham, in a voice that resembled the their shops and leave the Territory, on con-dition that Young secures them.cost prices on their accounts against the Morinons, and 75 per cent, of the cost of their stocks of goods. Should this prove true, and the propo-sition be accepted, it would cause a great reduction in the strength and wealth of the anti-Mormon residents of the city and territory, though not of the most ener-getic and aggressive influences. The tien-tile merchants have generally been neutrals, certainly not active in working against the church. Their rotirement, though a tem-porary embarrassment, would not give Brigham Young and his party a much surer or much longer leave of their domiagonized squeaks and grunts of a pig fast nder a gate, explained the object of the meeting to be to preserve the integrity and organization of the party, both of which Wednesday, Cameron's addresday for the still ac-tive, and defections in the Stevens and Cur-tin ranks still being made, and the means openly talked of on the streets and in the bar-rooms, "Bad! bad!" exclaims a Dewere about to be stolen by Cameron, whose character for honesty had once been aptly described by Mr. Stevens when he declared bar-rooms, "Bad bad !" exclaims a De-mocratic member; "no show for us, Well! well! I'll vote once for towan, and then I'll go for Spinner, like the Republicans." Wednegday night. Mr. Forney has ar-rived. He comes, he says, to protest against this great wrong. He will characterize it as it deserves in "his two newspapers, both daily." He has his adherents along. He has no members, therefore can't do much that he did not believe he (Simon) would General Joe. Fisher then ventilated his views and introduced "Old Thad." The grim old reprobate took occasion to pitch autor or much longer lease of their domi-nution. An aristocracy like theirs is an impossibility in the midst of a democracy like ours. To drawn of maintaining it is into Cameron in his usual spicy style. Old Thad, was followed by Andy Curtin. Lem. daily." He has his adherents along. He has no members, therefore can't do much in the way of votes, but as the embodiment of two dailles his thunder is feared as is supposed. He speaks of his stake in this matter, i. c., a vote on the Secretaryship, and takes credit to himself for his patriotism in opposing Mr. Cameron, who is now likely to be elected. Now, all go to work—Stevens, Forney, Moorhead, &c., &c. What does it all amount to against the almighty dollar. Thursday afternoon a caucus is held—a Sort of a caucus within a caucus—Stevens. like ours. To dream of maintaining it is funatclism; to fear its permanent supremacy is absurd cowardice. After the buffaloes and the Indians go, then will go Mormon-Todd of Carlise came next. Grow succeeded him. Forney followed in a characteristic speech, and the performance was concluded by a few remarks from Senator Billingfelt, of Adamstown, Lancaster county. It was Ya. Earn your paper. Get your neigha very dreary assemblage indeed. Without more Suits Against Gen. Butler. coming to any decision, the great men retired and left the members to themselves. Forney is reported to have staid behind, A letter from New York, in the Philadel A letter from New York, in the Philadel-phia Ledger, says: Another batch of suits for the recovery of damages has been instituted against Gen. Butler, in the Supreme Court Chambers, The plaintiffs are in some cases citizens of New Orleans, and in others citizens of Vir-ginia, and all claim to be and have been loval. and to have urged that an election should ort of a caucus within a caucus-Steve Forney, Curtin, and all the lesser light talk, and men sit in that caucus as their de be defeated, but the unpaid patriots could not see it in that light. Without coming to voted friends, who four hours at left de-voted friends, who four hours at left wards vote for Cameron. Stevens continues to be revolution ary, and asks his friends to stay out of the caucus that evening. His two Senators alone obeyed him. Curtin is urg-ed to join in the proposed uproar. As be-fore he smiles at the want of knowledge of the Senatorial aspirants around him, and tells them it is too late. The bargains are completed and the sale will be made. The caucus meets at 7 i on Thursday evening. The vote is soon over; the scoun-drels are impatient for their pay. A mem-ber from Philadelphia, who that morning had assured Curtin that he would obey his instructions and vote for him, votes for Cameron. The Delaware members voted friends, who four hours afterwards any conclusion, the meeting dissolved. Immediately after concluding his speech Old Thad gathered up his traps and left in yal. The most serious of these complaints of disgust for that domicil in the city of Wash-The most serious of these complaints or suits is based upon the allegation that Gen. Butler had, by virtue of his power in New Orleans, compelled a Mr. Honiwell to trans-fer the steamer Carlotta, worth \$80,000, to himself personally for \$40,000, in a currency worth but \$28,500; had, through his agent, sent this vessel on a prvate venture for his own advantage, which it was insinuated was to subly the robels with quiping 40 own advantage, which it was insinuated was to supply the rebeis with quinine, &co., and then, through his agent, chartered it to the government for \$350 per day, though the original owner was willing to charter it to them at \$50 per day, and had ultimately "run her under" near the end of the war and obtained for her \$40,000. It was claim-ed, therefore, that in no sense could it be said that this had been done under autho-rity from the President or Congress. General Butler's counsel contend that these acts were done in accordance with government authority, and moyes, therehis instructions and vote for him, votes for Cameron. The Delaware members vote for Cameron, with their instructions made only two days before to vote for Stevens, then for Curtin, and *never for Cameron* in their pockets. Betrayal is everywhere around. Men who had grown grey in respectability and honor, and in a life of professional toil, yielded to the "mammon of unrightousness." Men young in life, with every professional prospect bright before them, went down under the wand of the enchanter. A Senator from the Northwest declared his determination to vote for Cameron, although he did not begovernment authority, and moves there fore, that they be transferred to a fede court for adjudication. The court promi-Northwest declared his determination to vote for Cameron, although he did not be-lieve tweaty of his constituents were for him. A member of the House from the same region was allowed to vote for Cur-tin, notwithstanding he had betrayed him in the organization. A member of the House, from a district adjoining yours on the north, betrayed his constituents and went for Cameron, although he had declared within a week that he owed his election to Curtin and Curtin's friends, and notwith-standing the fact that several of his person-al and political friends were near him, be-seeching him not to falsify his former life and commence a career of infamy. decision in a day or two Robbery at Wilkesbarre. **Bobbery at Wilkesbarre.** WILKESBARRE, Pa, Jan. 9,—the wagon of the Hope Express Company was robbed between Wilkesbarre and Kingston, at about hali-past six this evening, by six men, who caught the horses and held load-ed pistols at the heads of the two messen-gers, and carried off the express pouch, containing \$5000 in five-twenty bonds, of the new issue, addressed to Edward S. Loun the Carbier of the Worming Nation-Born, and crimed on the expension of the containing \$5000 in ive-twenty bonds, of the new issue, addressed to Edward S. Loup, the Cashier of the Wyoming National Bank, Wilkesbarre, and one package of \$1000 and several smaller packages.
During the year that bas just closed, and killed by accidents on Lake Erie, 170
Dersons, The following is the vote in detail: secting him not to falsify his former life and commence a career of infamy. Philadelphia and Allegheny seemed to be the most flagrantly betrayed of any. In your county, it was asserted and not denied that Mr. Cameron had scarcely any adhe-rents, and of all the crowds that came from For Cameron.—Messrs. Brown of Mercer, Coleman, Connell, Cowles, Graham, Haines, Landon, Barton, Brown of Mifflin, Camer, on, Chadwick, De Haven, Donohue, Freeborn, Ghegan, Harbison, Hoffman, Hum,

your city but one gentleman was here to urge the claims of Mr. Cameron, All the other were either for Curtin or Stevens. Your Mayor was here, warmly for Stevens. News Items. Horse stealing is a capital offence in

Twenty Baptist churches in Illinois are preached to in foreign languages. The internal revenue receipts of the past week were \$3,459,140. Other gentlemen of equal respectabilit were for Curtin, and all united in assertin were for Curtin, and all united in asserting that Mr. Cameron was not acceptable to the people of your grand old Republican county, with its swelling majority. It was of no avail. Four of your members went for Cameron. The Philadelphians who were here seemed to regard the violation of instructions and the information of instructions and

The ex-rebel Gen. Sterling Price and amily have arrived at St. Louis.

Three hundred and seventy-one applications for patents were received in Washing ton last week.

the infamous conduct of their members as unparalleled, and their indignation broke The steamer "Sunny South," with 1040 bales of cotton, was burned near Selma, Ala, on Friday night. One of the passen-gers is believed to have perished. unparalleled, and their indignation broke forth in every assemblage in town. Men's names and amounts paid were spoken trumpet tongued. Mock auctions were held in the Lochiel, Jones, and State Capi-tol Hotels, and members were auctioned off amid the cheers and plaudits of the crowd. The impromptu auctioneer would name his man, state his office, describe his district specify his instructions.

General Crook, with a party of U. S. sol-diers, has killed thirty Indians on the Owy-

diers, has killed thirty Human's on the lith hee river, Oregon. The Idaho Legislature has passed a bill appropriating \$300,000 for the Catholic schools of the territory. hame his man, state his once, describe has district, specify his instructions, proclaim his violation of them, and all this in unvar-nished vernacular, and then ask for bids which were made, and would vary from a bigw of tobacco to a bigk a posterior and

Gov. Curtin has signed the bill repealing the five per cent. penalty on delinquent tax-payers, and it is now a law.

It is stated that the President has nominaed Senator Cowan as Minist Senator Cowan's term will expire on the 4th of next March.

which were made, and would vary from a chew of tobacco to a kick a posteriori, and the poor devil would be knocked down, branded for life publicly as a man who had forfeited all claim to the consideration of infamy "unbonored and unsung"—and all this personal and political infamy, all this aggregation of personal corruption to accomplish the election of a worn out, polluted political hack to the United States Senate. The total receipts of Internal Revenue by the Government from the 1st of July in to Saturday, the 12th instant, amounted 8175.471.18

eral McCiellan is expected back from

General McCiellan is expected once from Europe early in the spring. The Senate, it is believed, will pass the Bankrupt bill with an amendment respect-ing the appointment of a Commissioner. The Portland Fire Relief Committee have Meantime, the Democrats are jubilant. Many of the leaders are here, and express their unqualified delight at the whole pro-ceeding. One of them, a distinguished gen-tleman from the Northeast, declares that the fit direct me? the large of the Summer

decided not to apply any funds received to the rebuilding of the destroyed churches.

tieman from the Northeast, declares that this "gives us" the Judge of the Supreme Court next fall, and the prestige of that election to commence the Presidential can-vass. The gratification of the Democracy is evidently outspoken and unfeigned. Governor Curtin's house is besieged with his personal and devoted friends. He is surrounded now by those who are and al-A Galveston editor lately heard a mock ing bird whistling "Dixle" with much ani General Phil Sheridan deales that he is

about to get married or run for the Presi-

The Boston *Journal* says many farmers in Massachusetts having ponds, find the propagation of fish a paying business.

O, B. Duke, an ex-guerilla of Kentucky was shot dead on the 31st ult., by a man whom he had threatened to kill.

his personal and devoted friends. He is surrounded now by those who are and al-ways will be for him. He has no patronage to dispense, no money to bestow—but see his friends! The Governor is cheerful, re-grets that the wishes of the people have been frustrated, is grateful to his many real friends, and will seek retirement and repose amid the people from whom he has had so many evidences of confidence and regard. How proudly he looks, though worn and jaded with his censelefs exertions during the robellion, with a record nure, bringht and Ex-Governor Marris, of Tennessee, it is stated, will leave Moxico to become a mer-chant in Laverpool, England.

A \$3,000 monument to the Confederate dead of Amity county, Miss., is to be inau gurated on Washington's birthday,

They have vanished. By every train they for him, Cameron's friends! Where are they? They have vanished. By every train they leave. Sometimes under protection, less the indignation of their constituents should be visited upon them physically now at once. It is said the Naval Committee of the House have gone to Philadelphia to inc into the facts of the burning of the New Ironsides, The Committee on the New Orleans Riots vill not propose that

will not prepare their reports for several weeks, the entire testimony not yet being nco, This morning Cameron is in the streets vritten out.

bowing to all alike, friend and fee. But few men, however, are seen near him. Few men dare be so seen. An ex-Semator from At the present term of the Supreme Court of New Hampshire, three parties were fined of New Hampshire, three parties were lines \$500 each and costs for fraud by means of : bogus oil company. men dare be so seen. An ex-Solution from Philadelphia is the only one apparently in-timate. Cameron is acked if he does not fear Forney's demunciations. He forely replies: "I will see that Forney becomes my friend." A bold declaration, but after the history of the past who can doubt it. Thus you have a meagre outline of events. Now comes the grave question. Is the Re-publican party able to bear all this? Can it be done and the organization survive ? Will Mr. Stevens press his bill and have these things inquired into in Washington, or will the people not redress these wrongs at the polls? One or the other will be done.

Last month the Treasury Department redeemed and canceled National Bank notes amounting to \$80,100, \$63,560 of which belonged to New York banks.

Moran, who was sentenced to be hung n the 25th just., for the murder Ellen Kearney, in Roxbury, Muss., about ten months ago, has had his sentence com-muted to imprisonment for life.

Mr. W. A. Jones, mail agenton the west-ern section of the Balimore and Ohio read, has been arrested and held to ball in the sum of \$3,000 for robbing pouches in his charge. charge.

Eleven prisoners in the Wheeling juil Monday evening has undertook a general delivery by "ushing in a body upon jallor Ferris, why jolled them by hastily closing the door any locking it.

The chair that President Lincoln occupied In Ford's Theatre at the time of his assas-singtion has been presented to Secretary Browning, who has transferred it to the Museum of the Interior Department.

The number of lumber yards now in Chicago is 107, against 86 at this time last year; and the estimated amount of lumber now piled up in the yards is 160,000,000 feet, against 134,000,000 at the same time hast year. leet, again last year.

The Committee on Internal Revenue rands will be in Philadelphia to-morrow, a prosecution of their business, and will soon go to New York; and the Committee n relation to Southern railroads were in ession to-day.

Gen. Klapka has arrived in Paris, and has given some curious details of the late war in which he participated. He states that no fewer than thirty seven thousand inwounded Austrians were taken prisor ers at the battle of Sadowa

The Dainters' National Union met in Bufalo on Wednesdny. James Bourk, ot New York, was chosen President, and W. O. Croney, of Baltimore, Secretary protem. Delegates were present from Chicago, Mil-waukee, Philadelphia and other places. The following regiments and battery are paign was Cameron's claims urged on any public grounds. His voters were always epartment of the South, viz. ; The Sixth U. Sixth U. S. Infantry at Charleston, 11: recruits; the Eighth U. S. Infantry at Raleigh, 170; Battery E, Third U. S. Artil-lery, at Hilton Head, 65. reticent, but immovable. They were at an early day satisfied by considerations too weighty for popular remonstrances. General Scott, the Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau in South Carolina, has 1950. Earn your paper. Get your instituted a strict search into the death, by burning recently, of twenty-three negroes in the configuration which destroyed the King street fail King street juil.

been beguiled into following the lead of the bold, bad men, who are now domineering over the nation through the agency of an usurping Congress. Not only will the honest reader of this able message be convinced that our free institutions would be endangered by granting unrestricted suffrage to an ignorant and an inferior race, but he can not help being impressed by the great weight of the authorities which are adduced to prove that usurpations tending to despotism are infinitely more

likely to be attempted by Congress than by the Executive. No man who reads the document to which we refer in the light of current events, can fail to feel the force of the declaration of Mr. Mad-" In a representative republic, where the Executive magistracy is carefully limited, both in the extent and the duration of its

12 Earn your paper. Get your leighbors to subscribe. The Source of the Impeachment Project.

sought various members of the House to perform it. We suppose he sought to find one who could meet the requirement we

ife of their fellow-being, We had read the record, when it was made

before the committee, and the testimony ( witnesses, printed in their report, develo as much corruption as a large sized Con mony of ressman's skin could hold ; but the congrossman's skin could hold; but the com-nittee canne to the conclusion that "the consideration" was not exactly proved to have been "previously agreed upon," and therefore the charge was dropped. This was during the rebellion, and at that time Mr. Ashley was very zealous in the cause of the war "to preserve the Union." He numbered under these circumstances to red both in the extent and the duration of its power, and where the legislative power is exercised by an assembly which is inspired by a supposed influence over the people, with an intrepid confidence in its own strength; which is sufficiently numerous to f the war" to preserve the Union." He namaged, under those circumstances, to get re-election.

We have not the space to-day to give that

House. At Bolton's comfortable and admirably irranged hotel we found a pleasant group

of cheerful gentlemen. They seemed to be en-Irely free from care, and we are sorry to say semed to have their jollity much increased

ritutod

ursing Cameron.

producing so much excitement elsewhere In inquiry we found that this was Demoratic headquarters, and that most of the crowd assembled were consoling themselves by reflections on the misery of their oppo-

At the State Capital the Lancaster mem bers of the Legislature make their home. They were not visible. Though we watched and waited we could not catch a glimpse of one of them. Whether they were coop ed up with Old Thad, in his garret, or dodging about in more suspicious quarters, we did not learn. The State Capital had been selected as the scene of an interview between the factions opposed to Cameron,

and the crowd gradually became more dense. We embraced the opportunity to step out and go to the Brady House, where Col. McClure dispensed the hospitalities and urged the claims of Governor Curtin. Here ll looked dreary. Descending to the basement, where the bar is kept, we found a rowd of portly Philadelphians in most

by a knowledge of the disagreeable snarl over the Senatorial question which was

and particitism? Why such a party de-serves to be damned. The men it sends to the Legislature are only fit for the basest uses. Yet they are the plck of three hun-dred thousand. Bah? The worst things the Copperheads ever said of us are not half bad enough. These scoundrels profess to be voting for Cameron. It is a lie, I will show you the ticket they are voting. Here (pull-ing a greenback out of his pocket and hold-ing it up,) here is the ticket they are all voling-and the candidate's name is written on it—spinner by G-d. That's the fellow on it—*Spinner* by G—d. That's the fellow they are all voting for, and this (flourishing the greenback) is their ticket." He held forth for some time, amid the forced laughter of the crowd, no one during

to contradict him, or to say one word in favor of Cameron, About twenty minutes after the caucus had assembled Morrow B. Lowry, looking like a black guard in clorical garb, rushe out with a slip of paper in his fingers and hastened to telegraph that the sale of the loyal majority of the Pennsylvania legislature had been perfected. The announcement that Cameron had been nominated or the first ballot was whispered through the crowd. There was no enthusiasm,

there to save the nation from the mad designs of the extreme fanatics. We are being forced to the conviction that our hopes in that regard were without foundation. The revolutionary cabal at Washington see very plainly that while the President and the Supreme Court of the United States remain as barriers in their way, they cannot succeed in carrying out their projected de signs. They cannot remodel the Supreme Court until they place in the Presidential chair some one who will do their bidding, regardless of the Constitution, and of the best interests of the nation. To maintain the supremacy of their party they seem willing to proceed to any extreme.

Soon after the adjournment of the last session of Congress, a distinguished Senator from this State laid down to us • the plan which he declared the Radical majority would pursue. He said, with truth, that these fanatics dared not stand still; that to do so was to suffer inevitable defeat; that they must advance or see their party perish. When asked if they would impeach the President, he replied by asking the question -"What else can they do?" He saw that they would be placed in the exact position in which they now stand, unable to accomplish their purposes without getting rid of both the President and the Supreme Court. He laid down to us in advance the precise programme on which these revolutionists are now boldly entering.

The movement of an impeachment is the first step. Before the close of the present session the House Committee on the Judiciary will report in favor of impeaching the President, and the report will be adopted. A committee will then be appointed by the House to go before the Senate, and, in the name of the House, to impeach Andrew Johnson for certain alleged crimes and misdemeanors, and to demand his immediate trial. The Senate will proceed to make preparations for the trial of the President, and, in the mean time, a decree will be passed by both houses declaring that, bending the result of the trial, the official functions of the chief executive office of the nation shall be discharged by the Speaker of the Senate. This lieved Cameron could secure an election work will all be done up during the last hours of the present session. The new dorsed and approved just such a piece Senate and House will be convened on of rascality as that by which he has the 4th of March. As soon as the pressent Congress adjourns, the next will at once commence its session. Ben. Wade, of Ohio, has already been designated as the new Speaker of the Senate, and from the time he takes his seat, he will be virtually President of the United States. The trial of President Johnson will be vigorously pushed forward, and a very few days will suffice to depose him from office. With Ben, Wade in the Executive Chair there will be no barriers to restrain the revolutionists. A law increasing the number of Judges of this infamously corrupt political orof the Supreme Court will be passed at ganization in Pennsylvania and elseonce, and, of course, Wade will nominate the most unscrupulous men he can where. find. Then the revolution will be com-

plete. Such we believe to be the Radical programme. How can it be defeated and the Republic saved ? We fear nothing will be left for the people but the insugaration of a counter revolution They must prepare to resist any such revolutionary change in the form of our flovernment by force. It will come to that Inevitably, unless the Radicals shall desist from their infamous designs. Let every lover of his country hold himself ready to respond to her call at a moment's notice, if there should be need of him, as we verily believe there will be. In such a contest we should have no fear of the result. The fate of the Badical revolutionists would set an learning in his profession and out of it example which would not be forgotten is beyond the standard of our public in a hurry. Let the people be prepared. men.

est importance, and to sell out them selves and their constituents whenever noney enough is offered.

For the existence of such a state of oublic sentiment among the Republian members of the Legislature, the leaders of that party are to blame. Of ions. the candidates prominently put forward at least three out of the four most prominent were known to have been about equally corrupt. If the facts were set forth to nublic view it would be seen that neither Curtin nor Forney are any better than Cameron. Nor are the masses of the Republican party clear of reproach in the matter. They have persisted in supporting men for office after their corruptions have been made public. Such a thing has ceased to be regarded as any stain on the character would have believed that the people of public men belonging to that party. Indeed it is not strange that the Radical members of the Legislature should have sold themselves to Cameron. They gress elected by the people. The arguhad seen corruption flourish in their party to such an extent, that it is no longer regarded even as disreputable among them. It was never so in the Democratic party. The tone of public sentiment with it has always been higher and purer. The moment any made under the influence of passion member of it was known to have taken a bribe in any public capacity, he was disgraced forever. We might adduce in-

stances, might bring forward as examples men living in the same county, to prove the entire truthfulness of what we assert, but we presume no one will dare to deny it.

with the political sentiment of a large Years ago the whole body of Repubmajority of the voters of Pennsylvania: icans in the Legislature of Pennsylva-After full deliberation upon this mea-sure, I cannot bring myself to approve it, even upon local considerations, nor yet as nia made Simon Cameron the caucus sure, 1 cannot bring myself to approve it, even upon local considerations, nor yet as the beginning of an experiment on a larger scale. I yield to no one in attachment to that rule of general suffrago which dis-tinguishes our policy as a nutiou. But there is a limit, wisely observed hitherto, which makes the ballot a privilege and a trust, and which requires of some classes a time suitable for probation and preparation. To give at indiscriminately to a new class, wholly unprepared, by previous habits and nominee for United States Senator for one reason, and for one reason only. He declared that he could purchase a single Democrat and thus be elected. This infamous proposition was discussed, approved by the entire body of Republican Senators and Representatives, and Cameron was made the choice of the vholly unprepared, by previous habits and pportunity, to perform the trust which it caucus, but a single member refusing opportunity, demands, is to degrade it, and finally to de stroy its power; for it may be safely as sumed that no political truth is better es tablished than that such indiscriminate and the underging extingion of popular suffering to endorse the scandalous transaction, and he dissenting only from personal preference for Mr. ll-embracing extension of popular suffrage nust end at last in its destruction. Wilmot who was repudiated for no other reason than because it was be-1853, Earn your paper. Get your by bribery and corruption. They eneighbors to subscribe. Test Oaths Unconstitutional. now succeeded in defeating the desire Yesterday the Supreme Court of the of a great majority of his own party nited States decided that test oaths Having unanimously approved of cor-ruption and bribery when it was to be are unconstitutional. The decision of the Court, which is most able, was proemployed against the Democracy, they nounced by Mr. Justice Field, have no right to complain now that Promptly at 11 o'clock the court was such means have been used against pened, and Mr. Justice Field proceeded themselves. Curtin may writhe and deliver the decision of the majority Forney may howl, but the judgment of of the judges in the test-oath case of all honorable men will be that they deserved no better fate. We hope the jummings, a clergyman from the State of Missouri, on the constitutionality of lesson taught by this senatorial struggle the test-oath law of that State. In an may not be lost upon the people. It is high time there was an end of the rule elaborate and learned opinion, the Court

#### ..... The Ohio Democracy.

Undaunted, the Democracy of Ohio enter upon another contest with the best of candidates, and steadfastly faith ful to the best of principles.

Judge Allen Thurman, one of the paand therefore void, and the rule of the triotic Democrats of Ohio, an able, up-Court requiring them to take it was, by right man, respected by men of all rder, rescinded political parties, is their nominee for Governor. When quite a young man enthusiasm among all friends of the Judge Thurman was sent to Congress Constitution, both in and out of Conrom the old Chillicothe District, and gress, and it is hardly possible to overbeing a nephew of Senator Allen, who was then the leading Democrat from this particular time. They have struck Ohio, he enjoyed an early opportunity terror to the hearts of the Radicals to make his mark in public affairs. His hereabouts, and their denunciation of talent in debate is considerable, and his the court is unmeasurable and exceed-

ingly bitter. We will give the decision in full in our next issue.

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held the law to be unconstitutional, be

cause it was cx post facto, and in the

strength; which is sufficiently numerous to feel all the passions which naturate a multi-tude, yet not so numerous as to be incapa-ble of pursuing the objects of its passions by means which reason preservices—it is against the enterprising ambition of this depart. ment that the people ought to indulge all their jealousy and exhaust all their precau-

We have not the space to-day to give that amount of the testimony bearing upon the case which ought to be republished in view of the action of the great impeacher. Among the letters which appear in the committee's printed report is one from Askiev to Case, dated February 2d, 1861, in which he dwells upon the importance and advantages of the office, (Surveyor General of Colorado Territory,) saying that it would emable a good business man to make a fortune of \$30,000 or \$100,000, and in this letter be (Ashley) says: "I want my brother The events of every day which passes are calculated to convince all of the wisdom displayed by the founders of stter he (Ashley) says: ''I want my brother s chief clerk.'' our Republic in devising a system of

In a letter dated March 12, 1861, Ashley constitutional restraints upon the dif-In a letter dated March 12, 1861, Ashley informs Case that he had made some pro-gress, and that "in order to secure the Indiana delegation and Senator Lame to operate on Smith, he had promised that the sub-appointments should be made jointly, he giving them their firstcholes." Hoasks for a latter authorizing bin to make make ferent branches of the general government. Jealousy of Kingly power, a belief in the fitness of the people for self government, led them to rest The giving them their instancies. He asks for a letter authorizing him to make such a pledge. He also says to Case, in his letter, that he wants to unite with him as a fail partner in all hand speculations and town sites. Here, indeed, is an immaculate imvery extended powers in the Legislative branch. They could not have foreseen fully the dangers which now beset our free institutions. No one of them beacher.

· • • • • 26. Earn your paper. Get your neigh would even submit to see the plainest ors to subscuibe. and most explicite provision of the

#### Letter from Gen. Benuregard -- He Defin His Position, written Constitution violated by a Con-

NEW ORLEANS, Jun. 10, 1867.--W. H. C. King, Esq., editor of the New Orleans *Times*--Dear Sir: In your paper this morn-ing you publish an ortfold from the New York *Herald*, containing some remarks within to a concell tam control ments contained in the Veto Message which we publish to-day will be duly pondered, and the sobersecond thought of the masses will prove that in their elative to a speech I am reported to hav nade at Canton, Miss., to the Congressiona xeursionists intely in that eity. The *Herald* is in error, for I made n calmer moments the people can be trusted to repair the mistakes they have

The *Heraid* is in error, for I made no speech at Canton or elsewhere to those ex-cursionists, but conversed with them freely and openly told them the South had fought the North so desportely because it was de-fending what it concelved to be its consti-tutional rights; that having appealed, how-ever, to the abitration of arms, it yielded to the decision which was given against it; that I believed that the people of the Sonth were now willing to accept the Constitution as made by the war and understood by the Supreme Court of the United States. I said, also, in my opinion, the questions of secession and slavery were forever set-tled; and, so far as I was concerned, under no dircunstances, would I countenance any effort to revive them that we must now direct our energies and our vitality to re-pairing the damages of the war, and restor-ing to our homes some of the conitorts and that prosperity which they formerly en-joyed. In answer to the question of some of the excursionists, if I thought the South would eccent the constitutions and any and the south would eccent the constitution and any endermet. peech at Canton or elsewhere to those an The message is very ably written, and s clear and dignified throughout. It avoids narrow technicalities and reasons from broad general principles and the vital spirit of our institutions. It concludes with the following paragraph, which will be found to be in accordance

of the excursionists, if I thought the South would accept the constitutional amendment, I replied that, eschewing politics, and atten-ding strictly to the private business and duttes of my position. I had little oppor-tunity, except through newspapers, to as-certain public sentiment on the subject : but, if they desired to know my individual opinion, I would say that the South would not or should not accept the aumendment, even if presented as a finality, for its in-terests and manhood forbade it; that we feel we are now at the mercy of the North, but that the South would never on anything which its honor could not approve to prothe excursionists, if I thought the Sout which its honor could not approve to protect its interests. I believe they would re tect its interests. I believe they would re-main passive spectators of the struggle going on at the North, relying on the soler second thought and sense of justice of both parties to protect us. Therefore, at the fall of the Confederacy, instead of going to a foreign country to swear allegiance to its government, 1 pre-ferred remaining in my own, and swearing

erred remaining in my own, and sw illegiance to what I conceived to be its new Government. If, in conversation with excursionists, I used the words consolid excursionists, i used the words consolidated government when speaking of the United States Government, I meant, of course, common Federal National Government, operating under the Constitution as inter-preted by the Supreme Court of the United States.

ates. I remain yours, respectfully, G. T. BEAUREGARD. -----

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### Report on the California Mines.

nature of a bill of pains and penalties, Report on the California Mines. The San Francisco Bulletin gives its an-nual summary of the gold and silver mining interests of California and Nevada. The Gould & Curry mines produced \$1,600,000 in bullion last year; dividends \$252,000. The Savage since July last yielded \$1,100,-000, and their dividends are \$360,000. Hall & Norcross, the past year, \$1,200,000, and their dividends are \$350,009. Yellow Jacket yielded \$1,300,000, and their dividénds are \$390,000. Crown Point, \$1,273,000, and their dividends are \$234,000. Ophir yielded \$450,-000, and no dividends. Imperial, for the eighteen months, \$1,525,000, and their divid ende are \$274,000. The Eureka, in Grass Valley, produced last year \$600,000, and earned \$520,000. The Eureka of Amador county, yielded \$455,000, with a profit of \$132,000. Sierra Buttes claim last year \$225,000, with a net earning of \$138,000. For the last five years this mine has averaged which is contrary to the Constitution of the United States, and in the case ex parte Garland, application for admission to practice before the Supreme 'ourt, it was held by the Court that the est oath prescribed by act of Congress, for practitioners at the bar, was illegal These decisions have created great the last five years this mine has averaged about the same results, and was recently old for \$575,000.

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Hon. Fernando Wood, of New York, is on a visit to Savannah, Ga. A deputation of the city councils and citizens waited on him and escorted him to a fireman's supper

King street jail. A French newspaper offers to give an mually 240 as a wedding portion to the "poorest and most virtuous girl" indicated by its subscribers, and also to give .22 a month to such as give the best solution of a riddle. How will the fact be found out? Gen. Grant has won a law suit in the St. Louis courts, whereby he has secured possession of the farm he sold several years ago, but for which he got no pay. On the first trial he failed, but, continuing to fight it out on that line, he has, as usual achieved the victory. Gen. Tom Thumb and family are in

Gen. Tom Thumb and family are in Manchester, England. A local journal declares that "Mrs Stratton is a perfect declares that "Mrs Stratton is a perfect little lady to all appearance, and those who know her best say she is so in reality. She possesses a clever woman's mastery of the art of dress, and her jewels are very wheth"

A check for \$6,909, purporting to have A check for \$6,900, purporting to have been drawn by Jay Cooke & Co., was pro-sented to the Fourth National Bank in New York on Monday, but was immediately pronounced a lorgery, and the person who presented it, an Irish boy, but recently ar-rived in this country, was detained. He says it was handed to him by a man to take to the bank, and his story is bolieved.

doubtles

to the bank, and his story is believed. The funded debt of the city and county of New York is §42,142,176. Of this sum a little less than twenty millions are payable from taxation, and about twenty-two and a half millions from the sinking fund. The temporary debt is §3,033,660° Of the funded debt, §10,782,800 is for the Croton Water works; §9,923,571 for the Central Park, and §14,445,600 for expenses growing out of the war. var.

On Wednesday last Sir Frederick Brute, British Minister, had an informal interview with Mr. Seward of an hour or two, at which time the former gentleman advised the Secretary that England would be wil-ling to submit the Alabama claims to a Board of Arbitratian. It is probable that the ratification will be made the subject of to-morrow's Cabinet meeting. A complete list of prizes captured by the United States Navy during the Hebeilion, adjudicated by the Navy Department, has been prepared by the Fourth Auditor for apportionment and distribution. Over 1,080 captured vessels and the successful cruisers are enumerated. It is estimated that not less than five thousand seamen and officers are interested in these prizes On Wednesday last Sir Frederick Bruce.

and officers are interested in these prizes and that from \$5,000,000 to \$6,000,000 are wolved.

A story is told of a soldier who, about one A story is told of a soldier who, about one hundred and fifty years ago, was frozen in Siberia. The last expression he made was, "It is  $\infty$ ..." He theor froze asstiff as mar-ble. In the summer of 1860 some French physicians found him, after having laid fro-zen for one hundred and fifty years. They uradually thewed him, and upon animation gradually thawed him, and upon a being restored, he concluded his with "ceedingly cold." s sentence

A letter from Leavenworth of the 4th A letter from Leavenworth of the 4th says from all accounts the troops so horribly massacred by the Indians were en route for Fort Laranile for escort duty, and after marching a sufficient distance from Fort Phil. Kearney to prevent the successful escape of any of the party, the Indians, who had been notified of their departure by squaws and spies at that post, followed the command, and while they were preceduly command, and while they were peacefully reposing from the fatigues of the march, surprised them just before daylight and butchered the whole parts.

By the disobedience of a lad in 1809, a garden gate in Rhode Island was left open, a pig got in and destroyed a few plants, a quarrel between the owners of the pig and the garden grew out of it which spread among their friends, defeated the Federal candidate for the Legislature, and gave the State a Democratic Senator, by who war of 1812 with Great Britain was de

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failure of France will forever prevent in his The quality of wool is tested by taking a lock from the sheep's back, and placing it on a surface representing an inch in length. If the spirals count from thirty to thirty-three in that space the wool is equal to the finest "Electoral" or Sarony wool. The staple is inferior accordingly as it takes a lesser number to fill up the same space.

ington which is presided over so appropriately by his colored housekeeper. We hope will find some way to soothe his ruffled spirit. About the same time there was a general flitting of the Lancaster delegation. Not a single aspirant for the seat Old Thad.now fills was left in Harrisburg after 4 o'clock. About 71 o'clock in the evening some forty odd men were seen to leave the Lochiel House in Indian file. They were marshaled by George Bergner, and all wore moccasins that made no tracks. With knowing looks they entered the Hall of the House. We noticed that mysterious whisperings and cabalistic signs were exchanged among them, but before we could get any insight into matters the Hall was ordered to be

steal a *red hot* stove.

cleared and we left. What occurred inside thereafter is thus reported by telegraph : Speaker Hall was called to the chair. A esolution to admit reporters was voted down, as was also a resolution offered by Mr. Bigham to adjourn until Monday evening. Nominations were then made, and the first ballot resulted in the choice of Simon Cameron by the following vote: Cameron, 46; Curtin, 23; Stevens, 7; Grow,

