THE LANCASTER WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10, 1868.

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Bancaster Intelligencer.

WEDNESDAY. JUNE 10, 1868 FOR AUDITOR GENERAL: HARLES E. BOYLE, of Fayette county

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL:

Gen. WELLINGTON II. ENT, of Columbia co

The Intelligencer for the Campaign time to time thereafter, such copies of the papers published in your department contain sentiments of disloyalty and The Intelligence widest possible circula-ion order that the widest possible circula-tion may be given to political truth in the pending Presidential Campaign, the WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER will be f until after the November election at the following very low rates: · --

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		TALLY TRUMPTERICER WILL DO

The DALLY INTE furnished at 40 conts a month.

Democratic and Conservative Soldier The Democratic and Conservative Holdiers id Hallors' of Lancaster confity will assembly neaster city, in the Democratic Cl on HATURDAY, the 27th day of JUL lext. at 11 o'clock, A. M., for the purpos to suppress all newspapers indulging in electing delegates to attend the Soldiers' Bailors' National Convention to be held in City of New York on the 4th of JULY next. FRED. S. PYFER, telligent American citizen who will not Chairman Executive Committee of Democrat and Conservative Soldiers' and Sallers' agree that a man capable of issuing such

and Conservative Lancaster county,

Let us Have Peace.

which might not agree with the mandates of his "loyal highness," and General Grant concludes his letter of acceptance with the words, "let us have peace." After having assured the Badicals that he fully endorsed every word of the Chicago platform, and deplaced that he would have no policy of his own, if elected, he scemed to feel that he was committing himself too during the war: "HEADQUANTERS, 23D ABMY CORPS, DEFARTMENT OF THE TEXNESSEE, OXFORD, Miss. December 17, 1802. General Order, No. 11. The Jows, as a class, violating every regulation of trade established by the Trea-sury Department, also department orders, are hereby expelled from the department within twenty-four hours from the receipt of this order by post commanders. They will kee that all this class of people are furnished with passes, and required to leave; and any one returning alter such notification will be arrested and held in confinement until an opportunity occurs of sending them out as prisoners, unless fur-nished with permits from these headquar. deeply to their various designs, and with a twinge of conscience he cries out "let us have peace." He seemed to feel that Genera the platform on which he consented to stand was not calculated to bring peace to a distracted country, and he had already expressed his opinion that the party whose tool he afterwards consented to become was the one great obstacle to a restoration of good will between the North and South. That under such circumstances he should conclude his letter by the prayer " let us have peace,"

was not surprising. What has prevented the return of peace? Who is it that has stood in the way of a complete and perfect restoration of the Union? Who has kept alive sectional animosities since the conclulook out if sion of the war?

elected, or he might order them out of It is well known that the Radicals the country with the same sweeping have had complete control of the govharshness that marks the above de ernment ever since the war ended .-spotic order. With their two-thirds majority in both But, Mr. Schuyler Colfax has a plat-

houses of Congress they have overruled form of his own quite as distinctive and charming as that of General Grant. In the President on every occasion when they chose to do so. They have been 1854 he took the following oaths at alone responsible for all which has been South Bend, Indiana. done. It is their fault that peace does

"FIRST DEGREE" AS A KNOW-NOTHING. "If the presence of Ahnighty God and these witnesses I do solemnly promise and swear that I will not vote, nor give my innot now prevail, and it was well for General Grant to address to them the swear that I will not vote, nor give my in-fluence, for any man for any office in the gift of the people, unless he be an American born citizen, in favor of Americans ruling America, nor if he be a Roman Catholic." imploring words ''let us have peace!'' But does General Grant suppose for

be rea moment that peace will stored by carrying out the Radical programme? Is he so utterly silly as stored by carrying out the Radical America, nor if he be a Roman Catholle." programme? Is he so utterly sllly as to imagine that good will and kindly relations between the North and the South, can be established while Congress ple of ten States of the Union to the enforced rule of a horde of barbarian I = 0 and I = 0 a horde of barbarian I = 0 and I = 0 a horde of barbarian I = 0 a horde of barbarian I = 0 and I = 0 a horde of barbarian I = 0 and I = 0 a horde of barbarian I = 0 and I = 0 a horde of barbarian I = 0 and I = 0 a horde of barbarian I = 0 and I = 0 a horde of barbarian I = 0 and I = 0 a horde of barbarian I = 0 and I = 0 a horde of barbarian I = 0 and I = 0 a horde of barbarian I = 0 and I = 0 a horde of barbarian I = 0 and I = 0 a horde of barbarian I = 0 and I = 0 a horde of barbarian enforced rule of a horde of barbarian enforced rule of a horde of barbarian negroes and a set of miserable, needy and unprincipled Northern adventu-rers? Is that the channel through which peace is to come? If General Grant is true to the party whose tool he has consented to become, he must use all the power of the Government, if elected, to sustain the negro o spotisms which have been established by bayo-nets over the Southern people. Would that bring us peace? The Provide Northern people. Would that bring us peace? The Negro Riots in Washington. Elsewhere will be found an account of the terrible and bloody negro riot if? Washington city. On the day of elec-Millions of lips are uttering the words. place in my yift.

Conservative Soldier's Convention. The Platform of Grant and Colfax. The real platforms of Grant and Colfax The real platforms of Grant and Colfax are to be looked for elsewhere than in assembling of a National Convention of Elsewhere will be found a call for the are to be looked for ensemble that in assembling of a reactive convention of the set of double faced resolutions the consecutive Soldlers of the sound passed by the Chicago Convention. Fry, b be held in New York, on the 4th Here is a plank in relation to the of July. This call is issued in parsu-newspaper press which was held down ance of a resolution of the National ewspaper press which was laid down

long after the war had ended. It shows

readiness on the part of General Grant

o put the most absolute and despotie

estraint upon the freedom of the press.

Hostility to the Government or any

an order is entirely unfit to exercise the

duties of President of the United States.

He would allow nothing to be published

the boasted freedom of the press would

But there is another order of General

Grant, which shows how he adminis-

tered justice when he was in command

no longer exist.

during the war:

by Grant: HEADQ'S ABMTES U. S.,] "WASHINGTON, Feb. 17, 1860.] "You will please send to these head-junters, as soon as practicable, and from me to time thereafter, such conject of the Executive Convention which was held at Cleveland in September of 1866. The bject of the proposed National Convention is explicitly stated in the call.

t is "to advise and co-operate with the THE FAR WEST OPPOSED TO NEGRO Democratic party in presenting to the nation a candidate for President who will command the support of all who THE DOOM OF BADICALISM SEALED !

contain sentiments of disloyalty and hos-tility to the Government or any of its branches, and state whether such paper is habitual in its utterance of such sentiment. The persistent publication of articles calcu-lated to keep up a hostility of feeling be-tween the people of different sections of the country, cannot be tolerated. The infor-mation is called for with a view to their suppression, which will be done from these benchmentars. desire to extinguish the ravages of war, bolish the military despotisms now ruling the South, and give back to the Southern States the rights of self gov-

fornia, and from the whole extent of ernment and of an equal and fraternal "By order of Lieut, Gen. Grant. "By order of Lieut, Gen. Grant. "T. S. Bowkns, "Assistant Adjutant Genoral." The above infamous order was issued

GRANT AND COLFAX BEPUDIATED !

OREGON O. K.

SUPREMACY I'

Let All the Poople Say, Amen

Oregon has followed the lead of Cali-

of its branches" was regarded by him They will comprise very many of the in figures that are elequent beyond any as a crime, and hedeliberately proposed most prominent leaders of the Union words. SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—The election in Oregon on June ist, resulted in a Demo-cratio triumph. The Democratic Congress-man was elected by 1,000 majority. The Legislature and County officers are nearly componential. criticism. We are sure there is no in- zation will be found those patriotic privates who voluntarily went forth to the defence of the flag, the Union and the Constitution from motives of pure and all Democraty.

exalted patriotism. Testimonial of Respect to Ex-President Buchanan by Congress. Those who suppose that the soldiers of the country will unite in support of General Grant are much mistaken. The On Tuesday the House of Representa-

ives of the United States took the fol-Radical politicians made him their simply because they enterlowing action in relation to the death nominee tained the hope that the great bulk of the soldiers would rally to his supportof Ex-President Buchanan :

How completely their hopes are destined to fail them the result of the recent elections show. None know better than those who were privates in our

of Ex-President Buchanan: CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES. IN THE HOUSE OF MEPERSENTATIVES, June Std, 1868. The House of Representatives having re-solved intelligence of the death of James Bychanan, Ex-President of the United States, at his country seat at Wheatland, on the first inst., do hereby *Resolve*. That as a mark of respect to one who has held such eminent public stations, the Speaker of the House be requested to appoint a Committee of soven members to attend the funeral of Mr. Buchanan, on be-of the House, and to communicate a copy armies what were the avowed objects of the war, and none see more clearly how the Radicals in Congress have persistently refused to permit a proper restoration of the Union. In the intelligence of the House, and to communicate a copy of this Resolution to the relatives of the deof those who carried muskets and knapacks under him, General Grant, as a The Speaker appointed as said Commit-Radical candidate. will find a most for-Lee.
Hon. A. J. Glossbrenner, of Pennsylvania,
Samuel S. Marshall, of Illinois,
Henry L. Dawes, of Massachusetts,
Francis Thomas, of Maryland,
Austin Blair, of Michigan,
Charles T. Eldridge, of Wisconsin,
Lawrence S. Trimble, of Kentucky, Attest, Edward M. WEISIG,

midable element of opposition. They nay respect his abilities as a general. but a great proportion of them can never be induced to vote for him as the candi-

ers. No passes will be given this people No passes will be given this people to visit headquarters for the purpose of mak-ing personal application for trade permits. By order of Major General Grant. Jorn A. RAWLING, A. A. G. Official: J. Lovell, Captain and A. A. G. The "Jews, as a class," will have to date and representative of that faction which is laboring to perpetuate its power at the expense of all the great inter-

ests of the nation. That the Conservative Soldier's and Sailor's National Con-General Grant should be vention, on the 4th of July, will be an imposing gathering, we have no doubt.

follows:

Pennsylvania will send a full delegation. -----Republican Prophecies.

For the Intelligencer. **FIXANCIAL-III.** MESSIRS. EDTORS: -Those who advocate the payment of the five twenties in green-backs intend no violation of National faith They do not propose to apply this mothod is payment to the U. S. sixes of 1881, created in 1568, for which the Government reactived in 1568, for which the Government reactived in 1568, for which the Government reactived in they propose to re-pay the five-twentics in the same currency the government received for them, to wit, greenbacks, because neith-tion of the principal in gold. Nor do the advocates of the Pendleton-Stevens system design to violate in terms of the five-twenty bonds in respect to the thor of the ir redemption. It is not proposes to the mathor in the tions of the rate and user that counting on this the party they their own language. There are after their dates, whon they become redeem-able by their own language. There are thors of the section of the suprom-tions of these bonds, issued in 1802, which are now subject to redemption; a khough are now subject to redemption; a khough are now subject to redemption; a khough the conce the same tramment real bond be ap-We have already quoted the admission of Thad. Stevens, J. W. Forney, and Horace Greeley, and other bright and shining lights of the Radical party, that the acquittal of President Johnson on the impeachment trial would be the death knell of Radicalism. We add or the bonds themselves nor the Acts of below the prophecy of Mr. Dana, ex-Assistant Secretary of the Treasury,

formerly a partner of Greeley in the Tribune establishment, but now editor of the New York Sun, a strong Radical sheet. Pending the trial he wrote as

For the Intelligencer.

FINANCIAL-III.

Clerk

(ollows: "The acquittal would almost certainly have the effect of prostrating, if not dis-banding, the Republican party. That par-ty is committed to the policy of impench-mont. After much hositation and long reire now subject to redemption; although the measure was resolved upon b of course the same treatment should be applied to the others as they mature. Under the plan I suggest, these first \$500,000,000 could be disposed of with peculiar facility. They are to a great extent pledged for the security of the circulation of the National Banks. By paying them as proposed \$300,000,000 of groenbacks could be at once substituted for the National Bank notes, upon which the government is already lla-

able as endorser. This would relieve the country from the payment of *cighteen mil*-

VICTORY ! VICTORY ! Coreson Election-The First Be The election in Oregon indicates that the interest of Grant has no maging other of the the redict against the republican party that is fulled in the mind of the whole people. is also shows that the deer THE PACIFIC POPANS. SPAR

Wainingrow, Arms 2. The President Wainingrow, Arms 2. The President Wainingrow, Arms 2. The President, with deep regret innounces for the people of the United States the decease, at Wheat-land, Proceeding the State of the State Predecessor, James Buchanan, This event will occasion mourning in the inition for the loss of an eminent, eltisen and honored public servant. As a mark of respect for his memory, it is ordered that the Execu-tive Department be immediately placed in mourning, and all business be suspended on the day of the funeral. It is further ordered that the War and Navy Depart-ments cause suitable military and maval honors to be paid on the occasion to the memory of the illustrious dead. ANDREW JOHNSON, Thiss shows that the deep conviction of the dengers of radicalism to the country-the orivision that made itself folt at the polls in **Callfornia**, Connecticul, Pennsylvania, Ohio, New Jersey and New York, and gave those States to the democrats by good ma-jorities—is a deep conviction still; that it has not worn away with time, and that nothing whatever of promise for the better is feit in anything done by the radicals in the period that has elapsed since a State last recorded the judgement of its people egainst that party. Within that time have come two great party events—the impeach-ment and the nomination of a Presidential candidate. Impeachment, it is sufficient ly notorious, has deepened everywhere tho conviction that the domination of the radi-cal party is not consistent with the safety of our institutions; but how it might be with the nomination of Grant no man could

JAMES BUCHANAN.

to the Memory of Ex.Pr

At New York.

At Mew York. New York, June 2... Mayor Hoffman to-day sent a message to the Common Coun-cil announcing the death of ex-President Buchana, and recommending that suitable action be taken. The Council accordingly adopted resolutions of eulogy, and appoint-ed a committee to sitend the inneral. Southern States the rights of self gov-ernment and of an equal and fraternal Union, and restore to the nation an united voice in favor of the principles the consortion is made in words as wise and generous as the object itself is noble and patriotic. In the pending Presidential campaign the conservative soldiers of the nation will be not of great power.— They will comprise very many of the most prominent leaders of the Union armies, and in the ranks of the organi-zation will be found those patriotic pri-zation the those patriotic pri-zation

right off the below of the bolt at the bolt at the second of the provided of the bolt at t

Oregon is the most notworky nothing can now arrest, and the inevitable consequence will be a complete change of power. Hith-erto the same change has occurred in much the same way. Socit was once excepted to walk over the Presidential course some-what as Grant's adherents expect him to walk over the Presidential course some-what as Grant's adherents expect him to walk over the presidential course some-what as Grant's adherents expect him to the sinds of the people results from the general feeling of the necessity of saving the minds of the people results from the general feeling of the necessity of saving the constitution from the assaults of the political desperadoes who find it an obstruc-tion to their schemes. People hardly re-alized the necessity for a constitution. They have heard the discussion one way and an-other over constitutional points, and have given little attention. They have heard the declaration of the radicals that they would govern "outside the constitution," and hardly realized what it meant. But when they see in the acts of these men just what it all means; when they see law and civil govern means they be for the sec the whole power of a great branch of the gov-mernent used to destror. They have heard the bard the bards of the sec the way and civil govern the sec the way and the bard of the solution they see whole power of a great branch of the govington, in a short official term, was made by him the occasion of introducing me into an extended and accomplished circle of geniel associates. Under his instructive influence, the hap-py results of which I evon now feel and acknowledge, was my first connection with the higher order of public men begun. By him was I presented to foreign diplomats and statesmen; by him was I, like a younger brother, commended to the good opinion of that constellation of great public men whose history is a part of the history of our coun-try. They have gone, and alsa, now italls to my lot, thus with trembling accents to announce that he too has left us. Think for an instant of those summits of social of gr that then lifted their lofty heads in the Sen-ato of our beloved country. Was he the least of them? Was he not with the firstof them, Well did I know those illustrious men, Webster, Clay, Calhoun, Benton, Cass, Mangum, Crittendon, Claytou. Well did I know him of whom I now speak. Well, Mr. Chief Justice, did you too know them all. And was he, sir, of the least of them ? Dif-fering, as they did all, in their great quali-ties are futering like stars endo with the som alter of our, and wisdom, and exaited dignity of character. He was a man of pe-culiar merit. Calm, wise, eloquent, and with unstained putiy of character, he walk-ed through a long line of exaited positions— adorning all, admired by all serving all. Well was he known here, and eving of the

York on July 4. The following call has just been issued for a national convention of the conserva-itre soldlors and suffers by the National Executive Committee appointed by the

Negro Riot and Americation of White Men-Incendiary Harangue of Forney to a Negro Mob.

to a Merro Hob. WASHINGTON Jane 3, 1803. A grait deal of actionant has prevailed mong the resident, of Washington this morning on account of the berbarous as-massingtion of several white men last night

institution of several white men last night by negroes. Late at night three white men were going up Pennsylvanic avenue, and happening to pass a negro, madoscme remark, which the latter replied to by calling the white mon rebels. One of the white men called after the negro, who retreated a short distance and then suddenty turned, drew out a razor and cut his pursuer across the wrist, sever-ing an artery and producing death almost immediately. The negro then retreated. In apother section of the city a soldier of the Twenth infantry was set upon and cut wild Twelfth infantry was set upon and cut with a razor across the ribs, the wound being of such a fearful character that death shortly The house of a conservative judge of elec

The house of a conservative judged elec-tion was ontered and gutted by a nogromob, and, but for the strategy of a policeman, the office of the National Intelligencer would have been demolised. Night was made hideous by negro crowds yolling and play-

Tonching Tribute of Respect for the Memory of the Departed ex-President by the Attorney-General of Pennsyl-vania. vania. Immodiately upon the announcement of the death of ex-President James Buchanan, in the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, on Monday last, the Honorable Benjamin Harris Brewster, Attorney-General of the State, moved the adjournment of the Court, Monday last, the Honorable Benjamin Harris Brawster, Attorney-General of the State, moved the adjournment of the Ocurt, profacing his motion with the following elo-quent and touching tribute of respect to the memory of the departed statesman: May it please the Court: Mr. Chiof Jus-tice, at the instance of the Bar, it is now my duty to announce to this Honorable Court, the death of a fellow-ditzen of great public renown, the Honorable James Buchman, a former President of the United States. The Circuit Court having adjourned bo-cause of this as event, it was thought proper by the whole Bar now in attendance on this Court that, as its official head, I should make known this melancholly fact to this Court without further delay. It is done so by me with feelings of deep regret. Early in life my relations with Mr. Bu-chanan were close and conidential. To-wards me he displayed feelings of generous regard, and to me gave warm encourage-ment. During the administration of Mr. Polk he was the Secretary of State, and to an hospitable table, and through his cour-tesies at that time, iny residence at Wash-ington, in a short official torm, was made by him the occasion of Introducing me into an extended and accomplished circle of genial associates.

have been demolisible. Alight was made hidecus by negro crowds yelling and play-ing barbarous music. Fornoy made a very incondiary speech to a negro mob, telling them there were two dishanded regiments of Lee's robel troops in the city with hostile intent towards the the colored people. The improvement is a star-oral that every negro is armed with a razor, and that other futal collisions are inevitable. Justice Harper, of Washington, hold an inquest this morning on the body of the murdered Faulkner. The prinofpal wit-ness was W. E. Dunn, a private watchmen on duty in the square between Sixth and Seventh stroets, who makes the following statement.—The decaased and Albert John-son were walking down the avenue just onset of the Motropolitan Hotel, when a col-dored man passed them and Johnson made a remark to him, which he (Mr. D.) did not tunderstand, and the colored man stopped and approached them, but again turned, proceeded across Sixth stroet and down the avenue. Johnson and deceased cross dite street, when the former stopped, and Faulkb) provided in the construction of the second se

 a before the blow his whistle for ald from the avenue he blow his whistle for ald from the police. When he returned he found Faulkner at the door of Clark's drug store lying the on the steps and officers IIIII, Lawler and y for which him. The deceased had also made an attempt to pursue the colored mann, and his track was marked by the blood across the avenue to the mouth of Marble alley and thence diagonally across the avenue to the context of the officers started with the wounded man for Dr. Dow's office, a fow doors above, in front of whose door Dexter met them, and the tane the man had just died, about the the wounded man for Dr. Dow's office, a fow doors above, in front of whose door Dexter met them, and ton or fifteen minutes after the wound w

inflicted. His body was immediately taken to the Fourth ward station house and word was sent to notify the father of deceased. The following particulars of the disturb-ance last night have been learned: At the attack made on the drug store on the corner of Seventh and H streets quite a number of short muskets, clubs and pistols were shown and several shots fired, but none with effect as far as known. A young man nincteen years of age, named George Hendley, in the employ of Mr. George R. Hail, coachmaker, was quite badly injured in this affair. Ho was standing on the pavement near the drug store whon some pavement near the drug store whon one cried out "Hurrah for Given," addrning all, addinired by all serving all.
adorning all addinired by all serving all addinired by all serving all all serving all addinired by all serving all all serving all addinired by all servin International difference in the second of the second of the second of the second of the second the first office of our nation.
 Ite reached the first office of our second the the second of the second.
 Ite reached the first office of our speak unless, like him they for his fame sake, hare wished he him they first ward all folt as he did?
 Ite to can speak unless, like him they for his field.
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Local Jutelligence. The Oblequies of Ex-President James Buchana

was referred to the ways and Means Com-mittee by a vote of 88 yeas to 34 nays. The Speaker presented correspondence in refer-rence to the reception of the Chinese Em-bassy, and, 'on motion,' a committee of three, was sponted to confurct the Em-bassy to the House. The conference roport, and the bill goes to the Preddent. The Speaker to the Arkainsa bill was concurred in, and the bill goes to the Preddent. The Speaker said he' had 'a 'petition. from Chas. W. Wooley, which the petioner claimed would purge him of contempt. Mr. Butler objected to its presentation, and offered a resolution which was adopted, directing that commu-nications from Wooley be sent to the Com-mittee of Investigation. After some debate, Mr. Shellenbarger, of Ohlo, offered a resolution then said Mr. Wooley the sent to the Com-mittee of Investigation. After some debate, Mr. Shellenbarger, of Ohlo, offered a resolution then sked Mr. Wooley the was rady to make the statement required. Wooley pro-then asked Mr. Wooley fire was rady to make the statement required to state Whilling that Wooley be required to state whilling he is willing to go bofore the Catheling that Wooley is expressed his willingness to do so, and he was remanded to the acutody of the Sergeant-at-Arms until he should be make the non series and to the state of main series and answer the questions he has hereefore refused. The question he has hereefore refused. The question the has hereefore refused. The question the has hereefore action by the committee of maningers and answer the question the has hereefore refused. The question the has hereefore action by the committee of the stated by the committee of the Sergeant-at-Arms until he should be main examined by the Committee The maxinger and here action action to the state of the sergeant at Arms until he should be main examined by the Committee of the Sergeant-at-Arms until he should be main examined by the Committee of the Sergeant-at-Arms until he should be main examined by the Committee of the Sergeant at Arms until he The burlai of a President of the United The burlal of a Fresident of the United States occurs soldom enough to make it a memorable event. Such an occasion was that of last Thursday, when the remains of James Buchauan were followed to the grave by the largest cortege that ever at-tended the funoral obsequies of any Fresi-dent who died out of office. The day was a beautiful coe. A light fleecy veil of float-ing alouds shut out the glare of sun-shine, and a delicious breeze gave a bracing ohar-acter to the atmosphere of early summer. There ind been no extensive preparations for a poinpois flueral. The dying request There had been no extensive preparations for a pompous functal. The dying request of the uncetentations man, who was the 15th President of the United States, argress-ly forbade that any such attempt should be made. Ite had divided that the colin, the hearse, the grave itsolf, and all appendan-ing to this has seene of a long and linestri-ous, ifs should be perfectly plain and shin ple.

and a constraint and a second

olds, its should be performed imposing funeral parado of Thursday was a spontaneous tribuit of respect from the masses. Without distinction of party, the people of Lancestor city and couldy thrend out to pay a last and ditting tribute of respect to their most distinguished follow-clitison. All party an distinguished follow-citizon. All party an imosities were forgotten, and with a gener ous spirit which was most honorable, those who had been Mr. Buchanan's bitteres who had been Mr. Buchnnan's bitterest political opponents vied with his personal friends in doing honor to the filterious dead. A delegation from the Congress of the United States; the Mayor, City Coun-cils, Judges, Aldermen, and other official officers of New York city, with a delegation from the City Councils of Haltimore, were present in line of the procession. Large delegations from Philadelphia, Harrisburg and York, comprising many of the mest prominent citizens, took part in the imposing nards.

Indication of revorence and respect for the deceased was exhibited. Winstand, the residence of the deceased, is about one and a half miles from the city. It is a plain and unpretending mension, capacion, and built in good (note, and a fit-ting residence for such a main as Ex-Prosi-dent Buchanan. The grounds are spacious, elegantiy laid out, with fine shade trees in the large lawn in front, and a prefusion of shrubbery. Wheathand nover looked love-lier than it did on Thursday, and it was a sad realcoin that the eyes of its owner were closed in the steep that knows no waking.

EXPOSURE OF THE REMAINS. In the spacious hall the remains of the leceased were exposed to view. The collideceased were exposed to view. The continues are clangular motallic case, finished to represent reserved, with silver mount-ings, lined with white satin, and adorned with has and bullion trimmings, and in place of the ordinary handles a silver red extended along the upper edge, and by this it was carried. On the top was a solid sil-ver shield, inseribed as follows: effectually protected from the strong northwestern winds, which provail here during the winter, and thus rendered more com fortable than most of the towns on this

JAMES BUCHANAN, Born April 23, 1791. Died June 1, 1868.

piercing blast that sweeps down the valley. From this point (North McGreggor,) is the only "ALL-RALL," as it is called, corn April 23, 1791. Diad June 1, 1868. In this reposed all that was left on earth of means of two flat-boats provided with a railroad track, capable of carrying four railroad track, capable of carrying four ears each, over the river at one time. These flat boats are towed by a steamer, and con-nect with the Milwaukie Ralicoad on the eastern side, by means of a slidlug plat-form track run out into the stream, on an inclined plane, until sufficiently deep to comotive. So perfect is the arrangement, and as balifful are the mechanical appli-ances, that 16 cars can be shifted off and on in the course of balf-an-hour, making as near as is possible without a bridge, a con-

into a hast look at their departed friend.-Vory many of their eanie in their own assemble. An intelligent gentleman from Philadelphia, a morchant, who was born in this county, and who knew Mr. Buchman well in 116, informed us that he went to Wheatland just after noon to take a last and and sturbed look at his concruble and dis-tinguished friend. As hejentered the hall he found half ascere of plain Lancesture county people grouped about the collin. They ex-hibited so mucif of unfeigned sorrow and such deer emotion, that by their simple Libled so intell of unforgned sorrow and such deep emotion, that by their simple words and unrestrained tears he was so moved that through his tear-dinimed ayes he was unable to soo the features of the dead. Choking down his sobs, he passed out into the grounds, and after some filteen minutes, returned to find another group of furiners and working mon exhibiting the sume deep emotion. THE CHOWD IN THE AFFERNOON. Early in the afternoon multitudes of peo-ple began to throug the lawn and grounds about the mansion. With solourn stops and an air of unfolgende sorrow they showly puss-

bout the mansion. With solution by puss-in air of unfeigned sorrow they slowly pussthrough the hall, taking a hast reverential look at the deconned, and then disponed thomselves in quiet groups under lightful shado of the surrounding while through the tops of the towers ently adapted for storing beer, ale, &c., having the additional advantage of great

und. The Conservative Soldiers and Satiers-(all for a Convolution to Meet in New York on July 4.

Frequeiros Committee appointed by the Cleveland, Ohio, Convention of September 17, 1860: WASHINGTON, D. C., June 4, 1868. In pursuance of a resolution of the Na-tional Executive Contmittee, appointed by the Soldiers and Sallors' Convention, which the Soldiers and Sallors' Convention, which the Soldiers and Sallors' Convention, which assembled at Cleveland on the 17th of Sep-

Honors to Ex-Bresident Buchanan at

 noning dualitation advantage of gravity indice the duality indices of the organization of the wards joined the line again. Some persons in one of the ward delegations, in passing cheapness. No blasting is necessary in building them, every part of the work is in one of the ward delegations, in passing the bouse of Capital Daniels, corner of Thirteenth street and New York avenue, threw several stones at it, breaking some of the windows. It is not known that there was any provoration. One or two shots were fired at the corner of Soventh and M streets, and one of the windows of Cassin's drug store was broken. The restaurant of Charles Bradenbeyer, or Virginia avenue, near Delaware avenue, was stone dby celored mean at about hind o'clock last night, and a number of windows of the windows of the windows of the windows of the two store are of soven the store of the windows of the the take averything as it came, us I told you to take averything as it came, us I told you to take averything as it came, us I told you to take averything as it came, us I told you to take averything as it came, us I told you to take averything as it came, us I told you to take averything as it came, us I told you to take averything as it came, us I told you to take averything as it came, us I told to do so all day, and that was the steambed to ave the tiver, from the point named. Did you ever wait or how the type is the take the time I the take the time I the I were the traces averythe the time I the I were the time I the I were the traces averythe the time I the I were the time I were I the time the time I were I the time I were I the take the I were I the time I were I would be take of the take I was the store I were I the time I were the time I were I would be take of the take I were I would the take I were I would be take I the time I were I were I were the time I were I were I were the time I were I The object of the order of the second of the

Congressional.

omeward, Loaving the Valley of the Minesota by the same route I came, as far as Justonna, the junction of the Winona and St. Paul, and the Winerla and St. Poter roads, from whonce we pass down towards McGreggor on the Mississippi. The country through which the read pass es is more of a variety as we proceed. Not so much level prairie, but more rolling and

LETTERS FROM THE WEST.

Homeward, Hoj is now the cry, As the distant West fades from the eye.

Yes, like a pleasant dream, the scenes brough which I have passed now begin to

vanish, and I am once again on my way

NUMBER 1111. BURLINGTON, MAY 26, 1808.

intersporsed with fine meadows, ridges and ome good timber. Among the rest too, a few small patches of limestone landthing rarely met within this State. McGreggor, south, (there is also a north McGreggor,) is situated in a very narrow valley opening upon the river, and con-

tains but one street, which runs up between two ridges to the distance of nearly a mile, lined on both sides with business houses, some of them quite handsome, and all ap parently driving a good trade, The house on the north side of this street are built close up against the hill, and have bridges from the second and third stories to the garden above. It is a most novel appear-ance, and makes one wonder what could over possess any one to build here. Yet it has its advantages, too, for the town is mos

river, which are generally exposed to every piercing blast that sweeps down the valley

near as is possible without a bridge, a co tinuous line of road from side to side. Praine du Chien, opposite McGreggor,

situated on a flat with a beautiful ridge in the background, and has a vory fine appearance from the river, but appears to be suffering from the effects of the improvemonts just described, to an alarming extent Before that existed, it was the principal trans-shipping station on the line, betwee the East and Northwest ; now it is entirely ait off from every benefit generally derived

rom such a source, and may be said to be finished, realy to "fence in and whitewash." At McGreggor I visited one of those remarkable vaults, or caves, (as they are cal-led), so common in this region. It is an arch cut from a soft sand stone, and requires neithor side walls, props, nor roof arching, but stands firm and durable as soon as it is cut from the body of the mountain. These vaults are cool and dry, and most excell-

wind played wound.

prominent citizens, took part in the imposing parade. In the city business was culledy sus-pended, and all along the route of the pro-cession a vast crowd of women and chil-dren occupied overy available point for observation. Flags at half-mast and appro-printely draped wore displayed from all public buildings and from private real-dences. A deep solemnity seemed to per-vade the cattre community, and a universal radication of revence and respect for the indication of revorence and respect, for the deceased was exhibited.

It is the aspiration of every patriotic depositing their votes by organized bands heart. But the masses of the people of armed and brutal blacks, and whenknow and feel that there can be no true ever one of their own race was suspected neace while the Radical party maintains of voting the Conservative ticket, he its hold on power. The people know that the first great necessity is the utter from the polls. When it was declared lefeat of that corrupt and mercenary organization. Against the earnest desire for a change, which is the dominant feeling in the minds of a vast matority of the American people, the military reputation of General Grant will weigh less than the dust in the balances. the Radical Mayor, they proceeded to The people are determined to have

murder white men, and to commit the peace, and they know how to get it .grossest outrages upon the persons and They will put mon in power who will property of unoffending and peaceable not stand in the way of its blessed comcitizens. No white man dared to express ing-they will vote for a Conservative his political views in the hearing of candidate for President, and will send these black miscreants, and a cheer for to Congress men who can be trusted to the Conservative candidate cost its ut- it of some of its present interest, the make a permanent and lasting' peace terer his life. With razors and other between all sections of our distressed unusual and horrible weapons, white country. Then will industry and trade men were deliberately inurdered by flourish again ; commerce will revive ; negroes in the streets of the Nations taxes will be lightened : the burthens Capital. will be lifted from the oppressed shoul-This is the direct and legitimate reders of labor; prosperity will revist the whole land, and under the mild sway form upon which Grant and Colfax of a genuine peace the nation, taking i new lean on life, will move proudly forread the account of the affair which apward in its glorious career. The people not only pray for peace, but they intend pears elsewhere, and then let them re- lation.

to work for it and to yote for it. The New Clerk to the Senate.

place in a city where white men are Gorham, whom the Radicals have elected to take Forney's place as Clerk largely in the majority, and where the presence of a strong military force ought to have been sufficient to deter of the United States Senate, is the same man whom they accused of defeating them from such outrages. If neuro their party in California by his corrupsuffrage produces such first fruits in tion. We suppose an honestman would Washington city, what will be its full harvest in the far south? Let be utterly out of place as Clerk to the Senate. Under any one not a rogue the pickings and stealings of the Senators, these things when they are solicited to the paying out of many thousands of vote for Grant. dollars annually for kid gloves, pen knives, gold pens, silver pencil cases, photograph albums, lemons, currycombs, canes, pocket mirrors, combs,

hair brushes. Turkish bath towels, and an infinitude of other things which are classed under the singularly unappropriate head of stationary, would not be Sonate, and we have no doubt Gorham's corruption secured him his election.

Newspaper Change

That old and well-known Democratic paper, the Harrisburg Patriot and Union, has changed proprietors, chang-ed its name and changed its form. Saturday's issue contained the valedictory of Gen. W. H. Miller and W. D. Boas with the announcement that A.J. Hite who has edited it very ably for several years also retired from the establish-ment. This morning the paper comes to us enlarged to an eight column Jour nal, under the title of the Morning Patriof, and with the names of B. F. Meyers, J. W. Brown and D. W. Moore

as editors and proprietors. It is now issued as a morning paper. and contains the same telegraphic news to be found in the Philadelphia papers. We know the present editors and proprietors. Mr. Meyers is one of the strongest writers in the State. We part with those who retire with regret, and mostcordially welcome their successors, wishing them the success which we ar sure they will merit.

The Public Bebt Increased. The public debt statement for June 1st has been issued, showing the total

debt on that date to be \$2,043,753,566an increase of over \$1,000,000 since the 1st of May. The cash in the Treasury on June 1st was \$133,507,679, of while \$90,228,550 was coin.

Grant wou by the Rac

Here again we have an increase of the presence of some centlemen who had public debt. Enormous as the taxes alled upon him. The thing is possible are. and vast as is the sum of money We know hundreds of men who could avrang from the labor of the people, the Radicals manage to squander or to steal f the people desire a change at vote for it. to The election of

they must vote for it. The election of Grant would be yery properly regarded by the Radicals as a ponewal of license to squander and steal at the same rate they are now doing.

ment.

that dofent upon this beauts in the rain of the party. It would, of course, still keep up a show of organization, and enter upon the Presidential campaign; but it would fight the battle with spiked cannon and under a tarnshed flag, and nothing could save it from an overwhelming dofent in November, after which it would subtanifully be obluced to dissolve and disappear. No was set upon, abused, beaten and driven From an overwhelming default in November, after which it would substantially be obliged to dissolve and disappear. Not of the country are exceedingly sensible to every symptom which even faintly indi-cutes a likelihood that the President may escape. His acquiting they feel with an un-erring instinct, would be the certain de-struction of their party, and the restoration of the Domocruts to power." Hion.5 Charles R. Buckalew. that by a recount, believed to have been fraudulent, that the Radical candidate for Mayor had a majority, armed bands of negrous appeared in a procession, and being infuriated by incendiary harangues from John W. Forney and

The Congressional Globe of the first instant contains the opinion of Benator Buckalew, delivered in the Impeach ment. It is a very able paper, and though the decision of the case deprive argument of Mr. Buckalow is as com-

plete an exposition as has been made of the futile charges which were the pretext for the Radical attempt to seize the Executive power of the government. Mr. Buckalow not only justifies the insults of that radical reconstruction of tention of the President, but the strict the South, which constitutes the platlegality of his action : showing clearly that ad interim appointments are fully expect to be elected. Let the people justified by the act of 1785, which has not been repealed by subsequent legis-A Voice From the flome of Grant.

Galena, the home of Grant, has an-swered the voice of Oregon by electing the whole Democratic ficket by a majority of three hundred. This occurred last Friday, and we presume no one can

say the Radicals of Galena had not heard of Grant's nomination. Every election which takes place, points to Conservative Republicans think of one result—a crushing defeat of the Radical party and its expediency can-

A Good Suggestion. Repudiation. One of our country subscribers sends his subscription to WEEKLY INTELLI. In the matter of living issues, Jacobin party carefully excluded all GENCER by mail, and suggests that as affirmative ideas from their platform, the impeachment trial has been decided and, in their stead, protested against against the prosecutors, they ought to "repudlation." The fact will not appear be compelled to pay the costs. That and, in their stead, protested against allowed perhaps. A corrupt man is pe-euliarly fit to be Clerk to the Radical chairman of the convention was repudi-of justice, but as justice is a thing no ated by the people of Connecticut, as longer recognized in the Radical vocab unworthy of public trust ; that the tem- ulary, the people will have to foot the porary chairman was reputiated by bill, army officers and soldiers, as an incom-

didate.

BEFORE surrendering the War Office petent; that the southern delegates are Stanton destroyed many, very many, repudiated by all decent white men in the south; and that every other delogate papers on file there relating to secret interior party matters, particularly of with brains enough to perform the detective matters and confidential re-ports, upon which his high-handed functions of a ward constable was a person who has been repudlated by the action was in many instances based. It democracy. It is not surprising that a will never be known how much the inonvention made up of repudiated scaladependence of his subordinates has been wags should object to repudiation. oppressed. In all the branches of his especially as they well know that it is office----the Freedmen's Bureau, the but convention and its candidates Detective and the Army-he has had which the people intend to repudiate. host of satellites in secret correspondence with him, the matter of which has

One Month's Expenditures. no doubt been destroyed. In the army The warrants issued by the Treasurer the purest and best have had to be exfor the expenses of the Government tremely cautious of speech among even during the month of May, amounted to

member that this exhibition of what

may be expected from negro rule took

intimate associates. The army has been FORTY-SIX AND A HALF MILLIONS OF degraded by his minions. A better time DOLLARS. At that rate the annual dawns. expenditures of the Government. under Obituary Notices of Mr. Buchanan. the wasteful rule of the Radicals, amounts to FIVE HUNDRED AND In all the obituary notices of Ex-President Buchanan, which have ap-THERTY-EIGHT MILLIONS & year; and peared since his decease, we have seen that, in time of peace. If the people

but a single one among our large list of want economy and reform let them put this party out of power. Until they do exchanges which was not perfectly rethat they cannot hope for any improve spectful. The State Guard, the organ f John W. Geary, published at Har risburg, was the single exception to

this universal fairness and courtesy of Grant's Letter of Acceptance. the newspaper press of the country. Radical newspapers are circulating a We have up comments to make upon story to the effect that General Grant the matter. To mention it is sufficient wrote his letter of acceptance in less to degrade the State Guard in the opinthan ten minutes, dashing it off in the ion of every decent man in Pennsylvanla.

----The Oregon Election.

We know hundreds of men who could write a better letter in less time. Any ordinary nominee for the Legislature or a County office ought to be able to get up a better letter of acceptance in, say siz minutes, thus beating Grant all hol-iow. What will be the next proof given us, of Grant's intellectual ability?

subsiticated for the National Hank notes, include of the State in the national differs for the State in the property form the payment of *cipitaen muttices* in the nation of the State in the State in the State in the state in the nation of the State in the state in the nation of the State in the state in the nation of the State in the

The Democratic Conservative Nation Convention. The New York World has the tollowing convention, to meet in that city on the 4th

Why Grant Dislikes the Jews. The question is often asked, "What has Gen. Grant against the Jews?" or, "Why did he issue that notorious proclamation driving all Jews and other vagabonds out-side his encampment?" And, not having seen published any satisfactory answer, I will give you what I suppose to be the real cause of his dislike of the Jews. During the winter of 1850 not 1860, while Grant was living at Galena, he took it into his head to commence business on his own hook; and thiking there was a speculation in buying dressed hogs and shipping them to Otherago, he came down to the town of Bellevne, lying some 12 miles southwest on the west bank of the Missispipf, for the purpose of kuying of farmers as they came in tow with their, pork, and having it hauled to Galena, and there shipped on the arthroad to Chicago, or in any other way disposed of so as to make a pro-fit, which was a very honorable, and, if manged understandingly, could have been made in profitable business. There lived at that time in Bellevne a maß by the name of Resenthal, who was a Jew, and who was in the prok trado, and, of course, would be glad to keep the trade in his own hands; as he determined, if possible, not to give Graut nuch of a chance, and the first two or three loads of pork were bid up far be-youd it's real value, and finally sold to Grant. By this time Rosenthal discovered that Grant knew no difference between the price of light and heavy hogs, when, in re-ality, there is a difference of at least one dollar per hundred, -heavy hogs being worth one dollar the most, -the hogs in the pork trado, sold fould two or three wagons; gets some farmers who had wood-menced bidding against Grant, and after bidding the pork up to the full value of reacts on their wagons to load two or three wagons; gets some farmers who had wood-menced bidding against Grant, and effer-bidding the pork up to the full value of heavy pork, it was sold to Grant. But, the joke, or " soll." being too good to

was not half an hour before everybody nearly was splitting with laughter to sue how the Jew had sold the Galona pork buyer; which so disgusted Grant that be went home that night, and was never seen in Bellevue after. And that transaction so embilitered him against the old tribes of Israel that I doubt whether he could now be reconciled. And this is undoubledly the whole cause of the expulsion of Jews from be reconciled. And this is undoubled, whole cause of the exputsion of Jews his camp. - Chicago Times.

How Generalship Saves Soldier's Live

Island Di Yoku President Buchnan word presented, one of which was written a short time before his doath, and is as follows: WHEATLAND, acar Lancester, March 23, 1865. My DEAR SIR: I have received your very kind lettor of the 18th instaut, and am much gratified, with the friendly sentiments you of pross toward mysolf. Rost assured they are warmly reciprocated. During my long residence in Washington I formed a warm attachment for its citizens, I have often ro-marked that I never have associated with a better society than its resident population. I was always treated with kindness and respect by fight and low, rich and poor. As How Generalship Avces Soldler's Lives. In the campaign from the Rapidan to the James, Grant had three soldlers to Lee's one und 12,000 over, 222,000 to 70,000. Grant used up six times as many men as Lee and 9,000 over, 117,000 to 19,000. Grant used up as many men as all Lee had, and 12,000 more than half as many legain; 117,000 to 70,000. Grant used up a provide the second of his entire force, 'Lee ased up but 27 per cont of his force.

WASHINGTON, June 4, 1808. The following was to-day issued: (GENEIAL ORDERS, NO. 26.)

(GENBUAL ORIGINS, SCI. HKADQUARTENS OF THE ARMY, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE. WASHINGTON, JUNG WASHINGTON, JUNG The following order of

The following order of the President ins been received from the War Department: [Here follows the order of the President announcing Mr. Buchanan's decease, as already published.] In compliance with the instructions of the President, and of the Secretary of War, on the day after the receipt of this order at each military post, the troops will be pa-raded at ten o'clock A. M. and the order read to them, after which all labors for the day will cease. The national flag will be dis-played at half staff, and at dawn of day thir-teen guns will be fired, and afforwards, at the olose of the day, a national solute of thirty-seven guns. The officers of the army will wear crape on the offarm and on their swords, and the colors of the several regi-ments will be put in mourning for the period of six months.

colpt of this order all the revenue vessels in commission wear their flags at half-mast during that day. If. MCCULLOCH, Becretary of the Treasury. In accordance with the President's order issued yestorday, the various departments of the government were appropriately dec-orated in mourning to the memory of ex-President Buchman, and to-morrow they will be closed. Flags are displayed at half-mast throughout the city.

Honors to the Late Ex-President B

In failed of the second Honors to the Late Ex-President Bu-chanan. New Yong, June 4.—Out of respect to the memory of ex-President Buchanan, the various public offices closed to-day in this city, flags were i.nl-masted at the City Hail and other public buildings, as well as from the places of business of several pri-vate eitzens. The courts adjourned at an early hour. Portions of the City Hail were draped in mourning. BARTMORE, June 4.—In accordance with a resolution of the City Councils, the bells were tolled from three to five P. M., to day, in repect to the memory of Buchanan. The Custom House and other government offi-ces were closed. BOSTON, June 4.—The flags are at half-mast to-day, in respect to the funeral of ox-

State delegation, numbering sixty-fiv persons, marshaled by Mr. Samuel J. T. den, will stop at the Fifth Avonue Hoto Boston, June 4.—The mass are at man-mast to day, in respect to the funeral of ox-President Buchanan. A national salute

den, will stop at the Fifth Avonus Hote, as will also twonty-six delogates from In-dilana. The Illinois delegation of thirty persons, and the Ohio delegation of forty-two persons, will also occupy quarters at the Fifth Avonue Hotel. Committee and caucus rooms have been engaged at the hotels named, from the lst of July until the close of the convolution, which will begin its session on the 4th of July. If will cost each delegate about seven dollars a day to live in this diy during the convention, including the neces-sary triling expenses of the barber's and bootblack fees and car fare, Many lead-ing statesmen and politiciane have engaged Prosident Buchanan. A hartonia sature was fired. NEW ORLEANS, June 4.—The United States courts and government effices were closed to day in respect to the memory of James Buchanan.

Late Ex-President Buchnunn-Action of the Grand Lodge A. Y: M:

The following resolution was passed by the Grand Lodge of the State of New York

on Thursday: . Thursday : "The Grand Lodge having been informed of car fare. Mine. politicians have engaged totals from the 20th the con bootblack fees and car fare. Many lead-ing statesmen and politicitums have engaged rooms at the different hotels from the 20th and 25th of June until the close of the con-vention. The admirers of Charles Francis Adams, from Massachusetts, New Hamp-shire and Vermont, will ropose at the Clarendon Hotel. Tammany Hall will be fully ready by the 25th of June. of the death of our distinguished Brother, His Excellency James Buchanan, late Pres-ident of the United States of America, be it ident of the United States of America, be it *Resoluced*, That the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of New York adds the expression of its sorrow to those of the brethren of the other States, and of the many personal friends and asso-ciates of ine distinguished Brother. Thint we present to the brethren this unspotted private character as a fair example, and we ask from those brethrou who have differed from him in political opinion masonic charily for a statesma's life, and griof for a brother's death. Letter from Ex-President Buchanan At the regular monthly meeting of the association of Oldest Inhabitants in Washngion on Wednesday evening last, two etters from ex-President Buchanan were

The Two Mayors.

The Two Mayors. As Philadelphia has taken to buying pumps in New York, we suggest to that enlightened and tolerant metropolis, in view of what has recently occurred, to send here-after to New York for its Mayor. We will furnish thom with a gentlemanly, high-toned man, above social littleness. The other day the Mayor of New York travel-ed two hundred miles to attend the first question asked was, "where is the Mayor of Philadelphia?" The Philadelphia gen-tlemen hung their heads in sharm. As on the occasion of President Johnson's visit, Mayor M'Michael had probably gong "liah

Congressional. WashiNoton, Juno 3. In the U.S. Senate, yesterday, Mr. Trum-bull, from the Judichary Committee, repor-ted with amondmonts, the bill to admit the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Floridia. Mr. Ed-munds, of Vermont, offered a joint resolu-tion which was referred, excluding from the Electorial College the votes of States not reorganized. Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, called up the bill supplementary to the National Curroncy act, but on motion of Mr. Caune-ron, it was postponed, by a vote of 21 to 15; Mr. Trumbail introduced a bill supplemen-riary to the act for the punishment of certain criters rgainst the United States, which was referred. Mr. Edmunds, of Vermoni, called up the bill in reference to suits in the Court of Claims, which was amonded and passed. The Freedmen's Bureau bill was consider-ed. The Deficiency Appropriation bill was passed and sont to the House. In the U.S. Sonato, on Saturday, Goorge C. Gorham, the new Scretary, was sworn in. The bill to admit the roorganized South-ern States was considered. The report of the Conference Oomittee on the Arkansas bill, making it substantially the same as proposed by the House, was adopted. Mr., Wison attempted to have the Freedmon's Bureau bill condition, and soon after ad-journed. . The bill condition, and soon after ad-journed. . The bill condition, and soon after ad-journed. . The bill condition, and soon after ad-journed. and may have the pleasure of grasping the

hands of my friends, soon after this shall reach you. Till then, yours, TRAVELER COMING HOME. Journed. In the House, Mr. Cullom, of Ill., intro-duced a bill relating to relasue of patents, which was reforred. On motion of Mr. Wood, of N. Y., the Speaker was requested to extend a public reception to the Chinese Decker of the Chinese Decker was requested. -----News Items

A French man-of-war is expected at Nor olk soon. Embassy, in the Hall of the House, and it was agreed that the reception should take American canned fruits are becoming ary popular in England -peaches and to

Francisco. The Lowell Courier defines the "Pror-ised Land," to be internate sections of t Pacific railroad.

nized SoutherhStates wastaken up, and the property of including Alabama was dis cussed until adjournment. In the House, a number of bills were in-troduced and reforred. The resolution of fered on Monday of last week by Mr. Hol-iman, of Indiana looking to the taxation of up to the financial prospect.

1. 1. 4. 51, 5.11

vory popular in Edglight - percents and we mators take the lead. Steel rifle barrels, when fired off several times in a northerly direction, acquire mag-netic properties. A woman named Mrs. Digan the mother of seven telliften, all of when she leaves alive committed suicide at Springfield, Ohio, recently by taking laudanum. A Society for the Prevention of Ornsity to Animals has been incorporated in San Francisco.

Ised Land,⁹ to be itlornit sections of the Pacific railroad. Coburns and M'Coole arefundergoing a. spell of forty days' training in the jail of Dustborne county, Indiana, Mrs. Dean, of Lake county, Indiana, has just been grantod a divorce, that she might marry her son-in-law. Great excitement prevails in Owen coun-ty, Indianna, over the reported discovery of a rich sliver mine, in Chay township, in that county.

The boiler of a distillery near Peorla, Illi-

it with the most profound solumity for all who are here present.
Wo have before us, and will be called soon, to follow to the grave the remine of James Buchanon, the Filtcouth President of the United States, who, after taking an active part in the politics of this great Na-tion for half a century, having filled the highest places of honor and trust in the gift of his country, and having represented her for a long time with prominent distinction in the diplomacy of the civilized world, has now, at the advanced tage of almost four score years, been quathered to his fathers, and enrolled on the catalogue of the great through association with the leading political through association with the leading political in-terests of the times in which he lived. Ho belonged to a geogration of eminent

cal charactors, and the leading political in-terests of the times in which he lived. If belonged to a generation of eminent statesmen, glants in their day, whose names were once bouschold words in the land, but who, in him as their last repro-sentative, we can all feel have passed away forever from the drama of our natural life. There is something peculiarly affecting in this thought. He was the last link that held us in communication with that buried age; and in parting with Mr. Buchman, it is as though we were called to part again with Clay, and Wobster, and Benton, and Calhoun, and Jookson, and Cass, and the whole pollical world to which have being ow or, more than over, their ade has be-come to us, in view especially of the late wire files the year's before the flood. Then the occasion with which he brat been lutt-mately connected, especially in the latter-part of his public life, have been of the most momentous as well as the float diffi-oult and trying character involving in the and a crisis which amounted to a full revo-intion for our own country, while it has made likelf feit, also, as of truly world. Heat in the sheet feit, also, as of truly world. Heat is not the parts of the base the fload.

Embassy, in the Hall of the House, and it was agreed that the reception should take place on Tuesday morning televan o'clock. Mr. Boyer, from the Milltary Committee, reported a joint resolution amendatory of the act of July. 1868, for the relief of certain officers of the army who were not mustered in by no fault of their own; also one refund-ing commutation money to certain drafted persons. The resolutions were ordered to be printed and recommitted. The Tax bill was considered in Committee of the Whole, sections 22 to 53 being disposed of, and somo amondments of detail made, when the com-mittee rose. Conference report on the Ar-Kansas bill was presented, and Mr. Eldridge moved to lay it on the table. While voting on the motion the hour of 50 clock arrived, and the House adjourned, it having been previously agreed to adjourn at that bour. In the U. S. Sonate, yesterday, Mr. Yan Winkle, from the Ponsion Committee, re-ported against the bill declaring that mar-riago shall not forfoit a widyw's bonsion. Mr. Davis, of Ky., introduced a bill, which was referred, to faulting the reorga-nized Souther/States was taken up, and the property of including Alahama was dis-cussed unit adjournment. In the U. States and the property of including alahama was dis-cussed unit adjournment.

ayor M'Michael had probably gone g."-N. Y. World. Death of a Naval Officer.

WASHINGTON, June 9. -- Commander ichmond Aulick, of the U. S. Navy, led last night, aged 40 years.

I was always treated with kindness and respect by high and low, rich and poor. As you observed, I walked the streats unat-tended, and the ides of danger never once entered my mind. I shall ever feel grate-ful to you all. • • • My health, thank God, continues good, donsidering my age. From your friend. Very respectfully. JAMES BUCHANAN, N. Callan, Esc. N, Callan, Esq.

relation to several delegations to this