Shall Women Vote?

were allowed to vote.

Baucaster Intelligencer.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 25, 1868.

To Our Campaign Subscribers. This is the last number of the WEEK LY INTELLIGENCER our campaign sub scribers can expect to receive. We hope they will all conclude to become perma nent subscribers. We will send them the paper until January 1st, 1870, for two dollars, or for six months for one dol-

present proprietors its circulation has enough to make up a fine large fortune. increased very rapidly and steadily, and Besides all this he has been in the yearwe think we are correct when we claim, ly receipt of a salary as General of over Lancaster county.

it a reliable, live newspaper; such a Radical extravagance is to be sought in nical and perfectly despotic. The meth-line. Geographically it is not united was chaplain to a Wisconsin regiment Journal as would fully meet the wants of the large class of persons who have for largely increasing the salaries of the white men in the South, have been line. Geographically it is not always and was enabled was enabled was enabled was enabled was enabled to a reconstruction of the large class of persons who have for largely increasing the salaries of the white men in the South, have been close political union should longer be she had performed the duties of a man, of the large class of persons who have | for largely increasing the salaries of the given to it such a liberal, and steady whole sixty thousand government offipatronage. We are glad to be able to cials who are now eating out the sub- tion of every honest man, irrespective state that our efforts have been appreci-stance of the people. It will become ated by the public. The circulation of General Grant to put his foot down the Weekly Intelligencer has more than | upon the extravagance of the Radicals, trebbled within four years past. While if he desires to make his administration the bulk of its subscribers are to be found | a success. One of the greatest dangers in Lancaster and the Southern counties which threatens the country is the efof Pennsylvania, it has a circulation feet of the corruption and lavishness of throughout this and other States. As an advertising medium it is unsurpassed by departments of the Government since any paper published in Pennsylvania. Grateful for this liberal patronage, the proprietors promise to make the Weekly dency to extravagant expenditures with Intelligencer even still more worthy of a strong hand, his Administration will support in the future than it has been in prove to be more costly, more corrupt the past. While it will be as firmly and and more deservedly unpopular with

best family newspaper published in now, and we think we will be sustained in that claim by our many readers. Still there is some room for improvement, and our motto is, still onward. To the many kind friends who have from time to time aided in increasing

political and literary matter. To such of our campaign subscribers

tinue the paper we have a word to say. paper they need. Two dollars will pay for it to Janu-

safely by mail. Send along your sub-

Legislating Against the Working Men. against the interests of the poor. The nitulists buye controlled the actions of boring men have been put completely in the power of the monopolists. In many ways have we approached the European system, which discriminates against the A recent exemplification of the iniqui-

tous and undemocratic legislation of the segar manufacturers of New York city The workmen there have a Union for their protection, such as exist among men engaged in other mechanic arts in New York and elsewhere. By means of such Unions workingmen are enabled to give some force to their demands, and usly oppressed by a reduction of wages below a living rate. Fair and honorable nance of such organizations. The workingmen of this country do not receive any branch of business, at the present time, and most of them find it very diffilaboring classes are burthened, as they now are in the United States, any legislation which deprives them of the mean of making a livelihood by independent exertion is cruelly unjust and tyraunical. Yet such legislation we have from the hands of the party now in power, and, as we have said, its harshnesss and injustice is exemplified by what has just transpired in New York. The Cigar Manufacturers wishing to reduce the wages of the workmen, their subject was taken into consideration, by the Segarmakers' Union. The workmen were disposed to make concessions, as they are almost invariably compelled to do when a demand is made by capitalists, but the manufacturers, understanding fully the undue advantage which Radical legislation gave them, at once issued a decree that no man would be employed by them who belonged to the Union. This action threw some 2,400 men out of employment, without a word of warning at the very

by the following comments from the N. Y. Sun, a Radical newspaper. It says "The condition of the eigar maker," business is such as to be pecultarly onerous upon the journeymen. Under the Revenulaw of July 20, no workingman may make eigars at home without taking out a \$10 manufacturer's heese, and giving \$500 bonds for himself, and \$100 each for the binds he embloys, that the revenue shall hands be employs, that the revenue shall not be defrauded. Hence, a poor man can not work for himself. The cannot buy:

vidence of what is in store for the eautiful specimen of Radicalism care

War Resumed in Arkansas. Reports from Arkansas state that a pattle had taken place at Central Point

Proposal to Quadruple the Salary of the

The Radicals are giving an earnest of their disposition to economize by advocating an increase of the salary of the President of the United States to the magnificent sum of \$100,000 per annum.

The Constitution forbids the increase of the salary, for the benefit of any increase of the salary, for the benefit of any increase of the salary for the cumbent, and the attempt to do so by the system which the leaders of their not have to contend at every election was elimenated. A Mr. Clarke declared the present Congress, before Grant is party have inaugurated. It is plain against the overwhelming majorities of in sentimental phrase that the State sworn into office, would be but a trick, and in plain violation of the spirit, if Nation have been much damaged by annoyed now at constantly having the tion of woman's heart, and woman's and in plain violation of the spirit, if not of the letter of the fundamental law of the land. Some eight years ago Gen. Grant managed to support himself and family on the small sum of \$400 a year, that being all that his father and brothers deemed his services about the most time until the present it has always ranked as a leading and influential newspaper. When first stated, the Weekly Intelligencer was about the size of our daily. It has been repetately enlarged until it is now equal in size to any paper published in Pennsylvania. Since it came into the hands of the present proprietors its circulation has been much damaged by and in plain violation of the spirit, if not of the letter of the fundamental law of the letter of the fundamental law of the land. Some eight years ago Gen. Grant managed to support himself and family on the small sum of \$400 a year. The industry of the South has been majorities, which it laboriously gains intertural part of the State, annihilated by the tremendous wave which the brothers deemed his services about the Galena tannery to be worth. His rise from that position has been as rapid as in the rural part of the State, annihilated by the tremendous wave which the size of the simulate it to renewed as tivity. Thus serious loss has been entitled undating to the simulate of the city. And the Democracy do not seem unwilling to have been entitled upon the people of the Northand brothers deemed his services about the Galena tannery to be worth. His rise is treated, the Weekly Intelligencer was about the size of our daily: It has been repeatedly entitle proprietors with the present in the policy which it laboriously gains in the rural part of the Stute, annihilated by the tremendous wave which the burthers deemed his services about the Galena tannery to be worth. His faster and brothers deemed his services about the Galena tannery to be worth. His repose to the fast the rural part of the Stute, annihilated by the tremendous wave which the tremendous wave which in the rural part of the S that it now has more subscribers than \$20,000 a year. What necessity can be any other weekly paper published in pleaded for quadrupling his salary as of Congress relating to the Southern for it, in the great Appalachian chain of rolling up bandages for the soldiers dur-

President? The only explanation we It has been our constant effort to make can think of for this new scheme of but they have been thoroughly tyran centre, from its southern to its northern and self-devotion. Mrs. Gibson, who expenditure which has prevaded all the Republican party has been in power. Unless General Grant checks the tendency to extravagant expenditures with as thoroughly Democratic as heretofore, the most careful attention will be paid to all other departments. No effort and no lighten the burthers which press so expense will be spared to make it the lighten the burthens which press so | heavily upon the toiling masses. He Pennsylvania. We claim that it is such can not do so by accepting an increase of the large salary already paid to the President. Our Chief Ruler has no royal state to support, and the salary now provided for him is amply sufficient to enable him to live in that republican

simplicity which is proper in this coun-

as have not made arrangements to con- and openly rejected the legal votes of contest is passing away. thousands of foreign born citizens.

Let none of them think of doing without the Intelligence r. It is just the leading Radical newspapers of the sense of the wrongs, which have been means enjoy that power in the governthe leading Radical newspapers of the sense of the wrongs, which have been means enjoy that power in the governthe colored men heretofore. Make the country are discussing various methods perpetrated by the Radical leaders of the for depriving foreign born citizens of Republican party to secure their hold ary 1st, 1570, or one dollar will pay for the rights they have heretofore exer- upon power, the masses of the North six months. At that rate it is exceed in this country, and impeding will see very clearly that every such ingly cheap, and none should fail to them in the exercise thereof. The N. outrage committed upon their fellowsend for it. Money will come to us Y. Tribone puts forth a scheme for citizens of the Southern States is a blow United States by the adoption of people. Warned at last by a reflection great injustice of this has long been felt, finitely better fitted to exercise the ertain restrictions upon the naturali-, upon the causes which led to the downzation of foreigners and of their right fall of other Republics, they will mar-The legislation of the Radicals has of voting, which are exceedingly un; vel that they ever gave to such outrages just and illiberal. All the smaller fry the slightest seeming sanction. of Radical organs are following in the wake of the Tribunc. The services of portion of the Northern people will

New Hampshire and Vermont; but the foreign sale and the following in the following in the following specific plants of the multitudes of Irish and Germans who gave their lives for the Union are being specifily forgotten, and the Radiibing specifily forgotten, and the following specifily forgotten, and the following specifility and independent sovereignty, and independent sovereignty, and independent sovereignty, and independent sovereignty and independent sovereignty and independent sovereignty and independent sovereignty and independent sovereignty, and independent sovereignty and independent sov Let them note how they clamor for governmentenforced by enlightened po-Let them note now may channel doing niversal negro suffrage, while doing litical judgment. all they can to restrict foreign born citi-

zens in the exercise of that right. Proposed Removal of the National We notice that quite a large number further north and west. We do not see any good reasons given for this pro- certainly have cast their votes for Seyposed change, however, and can conceive of none. With the great facili-ties for travel which this country

Seymour and Blair. now possesses, Washington is perfectly accessible to every member of ongress. With a removal all the many millions which have been expended in the permanent and magnificent public buildings, now in existence, would be lost, and many millions more unnecessarily expended to gratify a caprice Add thefo of the Radicals. They appear to be affected with a mania for making changes of every conceivable des cription. It really seems as if they were possessed by an autagonism to everything which had an origin in the past. With a restless feverishness, they are forever thrusting forward new and crude projects, which they advocate with all the zeal they are capable of, without stopping long enough to show wherein they are an improvement on . the existing state of affairs. time that the people of this country learned that change is not always reform, and that every new movement devised by Radical fanatics is not necessarily a step forward in the path of political progress. This scheme for the removal of the National Capitol is one of their silly projects, which in calmer

times would find very few advocates. Let us learn to let well enough alone. Southern Outrages.

outrages there has been since the electron the office. What folly it is for them to tion of Gen. Grant. Republican news- indulge in such silly talk? Do they not papers have got to be very tame read- all know that there is only one question minated with tales of horror. They Legislative caucus meets the whole What a commentary upon the ini- still record murders, but they take place thing will have been settled just as it quity of Radical legislation is nere fur- in the North, and not in what was once was two years ago. Somebody will have nished. A few manufacturers have the Southern Confederacy. This sud-thousands of workingmen put com-den cessation of outrages of all kinds in members, for so much a head, and they pletely in their power. They can in the South would be one of the will vote for the man who pays best. not only refuse to employ them, most remarkable things in history, but the law has been so framed as did we not know exactly how to lent to an election, and the whole thing to render it almost impossible for any to account for it. The truth is that is only a question of dollars and cents. of their victims to work for themselves. Radical newspapers indulged in a well. Everybody knows that. We do not believe a harsher enactment ordered system of lying previous to the can be found among the codes of any election. Horrible stories without numdespotic government. Yet this is not ber were invented, and every disturban exceptional case. The tendency of ance was magnified an hundred fold Radical legislatures for several years for political effect. Tales of the most past has been to give capital undue barbarous murders of Union men and States 500,000 white men were deprived power over labor. While making a negroes were manufactured to fire the of the privilege of voting. Had they oud outery about the freedom of the heart of Radical voters, and the most had the same privilege as Longstreet, negro, a Radical Congress has been exaggerated lies were bruited about with Brown, Greeley and other rebels, Grant busily engaged in forging fetters for the white workingmen of the North. The this kind of stuff baving passed away 200,000 votes. In addition, 751,000 necase of which we have spoken is an with the election, we hear nothing more of it. The South is admitted to be in a swamps voted for Grant; had the elecdevidence of what is in store for the of it. The South is admitted to be in a swamps voted for chart, and the laboring men of this country unless there is a change. Let them study this perfectly peaceful condition, and the tion been confined to white men he would have been in the minority by 1,000,000 We especially commend it to along most harmoniously. We pity the vates! NEGRO VOTES ELECTED HIX. the consideration of such workingmen fools who were gulled into believing as have heretofore acted with the Radi-the yarns of Badical Munchausens.

The New Florida War. The rival Governors of Florida are continuing their war with unabated vigor. Governor Reed has obtained a the recent Presidential election was carbatteen the millide and a company of KucKlux, in which the latter were defeated, nine being killed and many wounded and captured. One militar tor of the South; let him tell them not man was killed. "Let us have peace."

Shall Despotism Continue. election of their candidates by disfran- State, and making out of the unwieldy country, but, in England. The advochising a large portion of the white men "Empire" two snug sovereignties of cates of female suffrage are pushing

been throughout in direct opposition to them.

of his party affiliation. In the county of Greenbriar, West Virginia, for instance, 1400 white men lessly Democratic, and one hopelessly man insisted that giving the ballot to are disfranchised, embracing the great Republican State; and this would have woman would promote domestic tran-

ean be found than the Weekly Intellie In Philadelphia an unjust Judge decover. We present them to the candid geneer, with its many columns filled graded himself in the eyes of the whole consideration of the Northern people, Radical election officers wantonly dis- will be viewed in their true light, now regarded the solemnity of their oaths, that the excitement of a fierce political

If ever, in the Providence of God, the

Why Seymour was Not Elected. President would have been elected, if the late election had been conducted on the same principles which governed all of Radical newspapers throughout the precedings elections, there can not be a untry are again agitating the ques- shadow of doubt. The following stateol from Washington to some point ly, as all the States named, if left free, with all her citizens enfranchised, would mour:

Electoral Vote. Georgia . Louisiana Oregon..... Total......dd the following States which, i untrammelled would have poled large majorities for Seymous and Blair. South Carolina.. North Carolina .

Alabama...... ... Arkansas

Total Necessary to a choice 159.

The Senatorial Question.

The Radical newspapers of this State seem to be much exercised over the question as to who shall be elected to represent the Radical party in the United States Senate instead of Mr. Buckalew. Some of them demand that the No one can have failed to notice what new incumbent shall be chosen with remarkable falling off in Southern reference to his ability and fitness for Their columns are no more illu- which will be considered? Before the

With a popular majority of, at leas 200,000, can we not consider it a fair election, and the voice of the people.—Repub-

can. Emphatically, NO! In the Souther groes, fresh from slavery and the

----A CAREFUL estimate of the number of white men disfranchised in the State of Missouri fixes the figure at ninety thouried in the States of the South. Tait strange that the Radicals are able to figure up by majorities for their candidate.

Shall Despotism Continue.

Now that the Presidential election is over, and the Radicals have secured the about the propriety of dividing their to be a practical question, not only in this continue.

Shall Women Vote?

Shall Women Vote?

Shall women vote? That is getting to be a practical question, not only in this to be a practical question, not only in this continue. Shall Pennsylvania be Divided?

of ten States, perhaps the more conser- very respectable dimensions. The pro- their cause with decided vigor and great that the material interests of the whole the city of New York. It is terribly would be much aided by the co-opera-But that is not all. The system has divorced from the bonds which unite one-sided and incomplete until women

the spirit of our Republican Institu- Let us divide Pennsylvania too. Nations. Not only have the various acts ture has provided a natural division line women had earned the right to vote by States been clearly unconstitutional, mountains which traverses it near its ingthe war, and by other acts of heroism well calculated to excite the indigna- maintained; but on the contrary, we claimed his privileges, and declared that perceive ample cause for its separation the two sexes could best subserve the into two states in the early future. The division would give us one hope-

bulk of the property holders and the a direct tendency to advance the pros- quility. Another thought it wouldn't. intelligence of the people. In the coun- perity of each, since their citizens of both Mr. Cornell looked at the matter in a ty town, with a population of over 1200, parties would not be seduced at every commercial light, and avowed his there are only cight voters. The regis- election, by the vain and delusive phan- belief that all unequal compensation trars are often chosen from among the tom of Hope to "tear their shirts," in most disreputable portion of the popu- an effort to secure to their party the if women voted. Mr. Stratton lation. In the county of Jefferson the control of the Stategovernment, and its thought he was on the Lord's side, chief of the board is a despicable fellow loaves and fishes; they would not be and that the Lord was for female who was dismissed from the Confeder- seduced into neglecting their business, suffrage. He declared that "what we ate service for cowardice. He set up a their stores, their workshops and their want is mothers," and these the counrum shop afterwards, and making a lit- farms, and spending their time and their try would not see until the triumph of tle money, managed, by professions of money in the absorbing arena of poli- woman suffrage. Another speaker said loyalty, to do a thriving business while tics; they would no longer feel it in that woman needs the ballot for her the Union armies occupied that section cumbent upon them to rally their protection, and to do away with the of Virginia. The second member of neighbors and strive to "get out the hast vestige of the law which gives the the board is a horse thief, who would vote," under the belief that every vote custody of the wife to the husband. be in the penetentiary if he had his just was important, since one might decide Mrs. Frances Harper, the mulatto wodescrts. The third is a half-witted fel- the issue. The "ins" in a word, would man who lectured in our Court House low who has no mind of his own. This be always in, and be contented thereat; some months since, not only wanted board of rogues has disfranchised large and the "outs" would be al says out, the right of suffrage conferred upon all numbers of those who were thoroughly and perforce would also be contented; black men, but upon all women, both the title to the land and perforce would also be contented; true to the Union cause throughout the so that contentment would reign black and white. Senator Wilson, of ees on or before the tenth day of December next. Their names were stricken from throughout all the length and baeadth Massachusetts, the Natick cobbler, was

and as they close in darkly no more. They were denied the right to vote after pleasant companion for the fireside they had been regularly naturalized. not to influence an election which is companion for the fireside they had been regularly naturalized. not to influence an election which is companion for the fireside they had been regularly naturalized. not to influence an election which is companion for the fireside they had been regularly naturalized. not to influence an election which is companion for the fireside they had been regularly naturalized. not to influence an election which is companion for the fireside they had been regularly naturalized. not to influence an election which is companion for the fireside they had been regularly naturalized. not to influence an election which is companion for the fireside they had been regularly naturalized. not to influence an election which is companion for the fireside they had been regularly naturalized. not to influence an election which is companion for the fireside they had been regularly naturalized. not to influence an election which is companion for the fireside they had been regularly naturalized. not to influence an election which is companion for the fireside they had been regularly naturalized. not to influence an election which is companion for the fireside they had been regularly naturalized. In the control of the fireside they had been regularly naturalized. In the control of the fireside they had been regularly naturalized. In the control of the control of the fireside they had been regularly naturalized. In the control of the fireside they had been regularly naturalized. In the control of the fireside they had been regularly naturalized. In the control of the fireside they had been regularly naturalized. In the control of the fireside they had been regularly naturalized. In the control of the fireside they had been regularly naturalized. In the control of the control of the fireside they had been regularly naturalized. In the control of the control

with the choicest selections of news and country by his gross partisanship, while with the hope and the belief that they say twenty-so that each year's taxes would have a clear way, and be aided

fellows are proud of their arguments will apply in their favor,

That the Democratic candidate for is not central, and its business converges grey bearded Senators might have tion of a removal of the National Capi- ment is sufficient to prove it conclusive- now has a church Government in the The cut of a coat or the curl of mous-

with with specific specified that they would give the lies of Grant, proposing any attempt to later ferror winder and they adopted a first platforms, and when they adopted a platforms, and wh should be elected. They have done so way through the city, where they encount with great unanimity already, and the cred many stages and carriages.—N. Y. tepublican press of this State seems to
be a unit in favor of forcing Negro SufButler Selling "Negroes" in Lowell." frage and Negro Equality upon the people of Pennsylvania, by Congressional

Will those who prescribe negro suffrage as the only possible means of protecting poor Cuff groun a little over this, from the Columbus, Ga., Sun, 15th instant;

Attribadega Court, in the State of Alabama, a few days ago, a regular black jury was empanneled. Here is the result, as described by a purty present; There were about fifteen negroes tried for various offences, each one of whom, on histrial, demanded a white jury, and every one of them was acquitted except one, and his punishment was light. The colored jurors sat in their box from Monday morning until Saturday light, without having a gingle case submitted to them.

The President's Salary. The New York Times having propo Increase the President's salary to \$100,000 in view of General Grant's election, the S thus negatives the proposition:

In the first place, the \$25,000 now allowed by law is not the whole of the money paid by the nation toward the President's private servants' wages are paid out of the public reasury. His garden, from which his table o a great extent is supplied, is taken care of by a public gardener. In addition, every le while extra appropriations are made special purposes. Talking all things to-

with foreign ministers, whiskey tors, gold and stock gamblers and parvenu An eloquent gentleman insisted that generally? His \$20,000 a year whiteerianity provide him and his family with comfortable clothing, wholesome food, and leave a little over for pocket money. There is no danger of any lack of able and uprigbt patriots to take the office, even at the present rate of pecuniary remuneration.

STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEG Chomas II. Burrowes Chosen President

Another Farm to be Purchased. The trustees of the Pennsylvania Stat cause of humanity by working in har-Agricultural College met at the office of the State Agricultural Society, on Second street, vesterday, for the purpose of choosing a President of the College. It will be remembered that the Convention of County Agricultural Societies, which assembled here during the State Fair, after a full dismony with each other. A Rev. gentleexpressed will of the people, recommended a change in the administration of the Farm Bellefonte, as absolutely nece sary to make the institution effect sary to make the institution effective.

At the meeting yesterday there were present Messrs. Watts, of Cumberland; M'Allister, of Centre; Kelly, of Allegheny; Hiester, of Dauphin; White, of Indiana; Hon. Frank Jordan, Secretary of the Commonwealth; A. Boyd Hamilton. Esq. President of the State Agricultural Society, and Secretary M'Kec—the last three being ex-officio members.

and Secretary M'Rec—the last three being ex-officio members.

After some consideration, Thomas H. Burrowes, L. L. D., of Lancaster, was elected to fill the vacaucy of President of the College.

The committee on the selection of a farm in the Western portion of the State, to be connected with the operations of the Farm School, reported in favor of the purchase of one of one hundred and thirty acres adjointhe town of Indiana, in Indiana country the town of Indiana, in Indiana county, and Mr. White was authorized to examine

Hon. Thomas H. Burrowes, who is thus from time to time aided in increasing the circulation of the Intelligence we are duly grateful; and we feel that we are not asking too much when we request them to continue their efforts. If each reader of our valuable paper would make it a point to commend it to his neighbor, the result would be that we should receive very many new subscribers. Let every one resolve to do all he cau in our behalf.

The long winter to time aided in increasing the circulation of the Intelligence we are duly grateful; and use feel that we are not asking too much when we request them to continue their efforts. If each reader of our valuable paper would make it a point to commend it to his neighbor, the result would be that we should receive very many new subscribers. Let every one resolve to do all to cau in our behalf.

The long winter to time aided in increasing the circulation of the Intelligence we are duly grateful; and we feel that we are not asking too much when we request them to continue their efforts. If each reader of our valuable paper would make it a point to commend it to his neighbor, the result would be that we should receive very many new subscribers. Let every one resolve to do all to cau in our behalf.

The long winter to jurious their efforts are the same time condeavoring and as they close in darkly no more in darkly no more in the circulation of the Intelligence was signed; and one man who had served in the roll of voters, without any cause throughout all the length and beadth of the State, and the elogie would be state, and the elogie would blossom as the rose, and marble palaces would spring up as though by magic in all our cities. The pople would be industrious and happy; and we would have reason to hope that our office holders, having a life tunure of "the fleshpots of Egypt," would be winter to put forward an amendment to the Constitution enforcing the political dops of the Natical Code, has for many years bringly in favor of woman suffrage, but he did not want that, or any other fields would blossom as tune, would it be too much to expect of Legislatures in our layor to only eight all the necessary administrative ability them, that they would spread the ac- against us, our success is probable. That which, it is alleged, is the only thing requirement of it over a series of years - done, the woman suffrage question quired to make our Agricultural School a

endirement of it over a series of years—
quirement would not come by the success of the own as ulfrage question would have a clear way, and be aided to obe havily upon us?

Another reason which may be forcibly urged in favor of the division of our great State, is the fact that we by no means enjoy that power in the government allowed the relation of the whole country to which we are justly entitled by our size and our population. We have but two Sentors in the United States Senate, and such in the United States Senate, and such war and Florida have the same. The war and Florida have the same. The same and Florida have the same and Florida h

Butter selling "Negroes" in Loweil."
Butter, the Beast, is about the only man
living against whom we would take the
testimony of the "poltroon," General Kilpatrick. For this reason we give what the
latter said of the former in a speech in
Massachusetts:

Mark Twain (Samuel M. Clemens) is a man of about thirty-two years of age, sparsely built, of medium height and wears on his face a dark brown moustache. His features are as fair as a boy's, and in his two eyes there twinkles boundless humor. He dresses in scrupulous black pants, vest I can buy and sell a pound of candles, for by G—d, sir, it is my constitutional right."

Richmond Whip.

THE COLUMBUS, OHIO, HORROR.

Further and Startling Particulars of the Burning of the Central Lunatic Asy-lum-Frantic Conduct of the Maniacs. [Columbus, Ohio (Nov. 19), Correspondence of the Cincinnat Commercial.] It has been the custom for some years past to have social dancing parties at the Central Lunatic Asylum for the benefit of the patients. Invitations were issued to numbers of our citizens to participate and so bring the same in contact with the insame. Of course only the most tractable of the inmates were allowed to be present a hese parties. The amusement hall was one of the handsomest in the State, being paint ed and decorated in gilt and bright co and all of the surroundings to attract the wandering the shattered minds of the patients. There is no doubt that these parties have been pro-

no doubt that these parties have been productive of much good and it was seldom that anything occurred to mar the enjoyment of the evening.

Last night at half-past nine o'clock the dancing room was filled with patients and invited guests, and all was going pleasantly, when the terrible cry of fire was raised by one of the attendants, an I passed from one part of the building to another, and soon reached the amusement room. At first it was supposed it was but a small affair; the alarm was sounded and measures taken to extinguish the fiames, great care being used to keep all knowledge of the fire from the patients. The flames spread rapidly, and before the engines reached the place several

gaining ground, and all hopes of saving any portion of the building were now given up. Then a second scene of terror began. The most violent patients were taken from the amusement hall to the detached hospital some distance northeast of the main building. It was found necessary to call on the police to take charge of some of them. Their outery was most pitiful to hear. Conveyances were procured as soon as possible, and most of the females taken to the Deaf and Dumb Asylum.

Up to this time the male patients had been comparatively quiet; but as the devouring element approached them they became trantic, and many called through their strong-barred windows to the crowd not to abandon them; but with almost superhuman efforts all were saved and taken to the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, where beds were immediately provided for them in the

is a discovered, a young man named Gafe fey, who was stopping for the night with a friend of his, cance to the front window and a was advised by those who had collected on the street, to wait until a Hook and Ladder Company arrived when he and others in the building would be taken down.

They were sleeping in the third story. He waited some time, when probably fearing ing that he might miss the means of escape by the stairs, he attempted to go down and was sufficient on the life companion. It is companion, a young man who was found dead in his bed, working jeweller, was found dead in his bed, working jeweller, was found dead in his bed. The provident of the support of the cars in passing through here yesterday afternoon, and scarcely any, except the railroad agents, knew of his companion.

They seemed the might miss the means of escape by the stairs, he attempted to go down and was sufficiently a supposed to be Maynard, a working jeweller, was found dead in his bed. The provident of the usual military force and attendant clerry, except the railroad agents, knew of his companion.

The provident of the supposed to be washed to the railroad agents, knew of his companion, a young washed to the supposed to be spectators. Having finished, her operated by the stairs of the trailroad agents, knew of his companion, and the passing through her yesterday afternoon, and scarcely any, except the railroad agents, knew of his companion and the passing through her yesterday of the cars in passing through her yesterday by being run over.

The steamer America, from Havana, reports believed to the railroad agents, knew of his conditions that the deputy sheriff should put he position that trap, and his bands and feet were bound, and the nones around his neck, and they should be a shann emportation of the direction of the direction of the street of the formed last region of the street of the position was trailed to the passing through his position that trap, and his bands and feet were bound, the knot having the position that trap, sparsely built, of medium height and wears on his ince a dark brown moustache. His features are as fair as a boy's, and in his two eyes there twinkles boundless humor. He dresses in scrupulous black pants, vest and swallow-tailed coat and a small dismond glistens in his shirt bosom. In lecturing he soldom casts a glance on the manuscript on the tripod, but walks listmanscript on the tripod, but walks listmanscript on the tripod, but walks listmanscript on the tripod, but walks all standards and lessly to and fro pefore his audience.

adjusted around his neck, and the trap iell, mark of mark in pair, and the order, thinking he had done for up the steps of the platform and seated in a chair, his face wearing the pailor of the uniform was stopped and informed of the true manuscript on the tripod, but walks listmanscript on the tripod, but walks listmanscript on the tripod, but walks listmanscript of the tripod, but walks listmanscript of the tripod, but walks alight muscular movement for several mark. He fell on the groupd as it slam; and the other, thinking he had done on the was stopped and informed of the true nature of the diffair. He might have got number of the problem, mark of the groupd and the other, thinking he had done on the was stopped and informed of the true number of the diffair. He might have got number of the diffair. He might have got number of the diffair. He might have got number of the trip and the other, thinking he had done on the was stopped and the other, thinking he had done on the mark of the groupd and the other, thinking he had the ot

Southern Prisoners at Elmira. BROOKLYN, November 16.
To the Editor of the N. Y. World. Sir: I beg herewith (after carefully gone through the various documents in my possession pertaining to the matter) to forward you the following statistics and facts of the riality of the rebel priso f Elmira, New York, where I served as one of the medical offi one of the medical officers for many months. I found on commencement of my duties at Elmira, about 11,000 rebel prisoners, fully one-third of whom were under medical treatment, for diseases principally owing to an improper diet, a want of clothing, necessary shelter, and bad surroundings; the diseases were consequently of the following nature: Scurvy, diarrhoea, pneumona, and the various branches of typhoid, all superinduced by the causes, more or less alorementioned. The winter of 1864-5 was an unusually severe and rivid one and the

mentioned. The winter of 1864-5 was an unusually severe and rigid one, and the prisoners arriving from the Southern States Mr. Sinnet was borne to his residence, on and lads, clothed in attire suitable only to the genial climate of the South. I need not be genial climate of the South. I need not be genial climate of the South. I need not be genial climate of the South. I need not be genial climate of the South. I need not be genial climate of the South I need not be genial climate of the South I need not be genial climate of the south of the following nature, viz.: Narrow, confined limits, but a few acres of ground in extent, and through which slowly flowed a turbid stream of water, carrying along with it all the excremental filth and debris of the camp; this stream of water, horrish of the samp at Elmira were insufficient, and to slake their thirst from day to day; the tents and other sheire allotted to the camp at Elmira were insufficient, and crowded to the utmost extent, but he had debrish of the camp; this stream of water, horrish of the samp at Elmira were insufficient, and the samp at Elmira were insufficient, and crowded to the utmost extent, but he had debrish of the camp; the tents and other sheire allotted to the conditions. He has before declared his intention to kill him. The man was arrised by officers Scott and Zeigler. He has a wife and three childless. Yesterday morning information reached the would not have an hour. Procuring a carriage, Capt. Cam induced Recorder to adjourn his court and necompany him with the prisoner to the dying manifest were ample to observe the effects of the stream of the samp and the samp and the samp and the samp and the sam during this season were mostly and lads, clothed in attire suital with it all the excremental filth and debris of the camp; the flames spread rapidly, and before the engines reached the place several of the sleeping rooms were in flames. Then the work of desolation and scenes of horrore began. As soon as possible the patients were taken from the burning rooms to the amuse ment'hall, where attendants were ready to supply such as needed them with various articles of clothing.

It was with difficulty that many of the general panie made them perfectly frantic, the distance of the attendants were rescued. The general panie made them perfectly frantic, that approached them. All the efforts of the attendants were unavailing. They seemed to have forgotten the faces of those approached them. All the efforts of the attendants were unavailing. They seemed to have forgotten the faces of those around them and refused to leave their rooms, and at last it was found necessary to call upon the citizens to take them by a fore to other parts of the building.

At eleven o'clock the amusement hall pracently be a hour. Perfectly find the finery that only the insane person knows, how to contrive. One woman, part of the plano, and it was with difficulty that only the insane person knows how to contrive. One woman, part of the plano, and it was with difficulty that only the insane person knows how to contrive. One woman, part of the plano, and it was with difficulty that of the plano, and it was with difficulty that of the plano, and it was with difficulty that of the plano, and it was with difficulty that of the plano, and it was with difficulty that of the plano, and it was with difficulty that of the plano, and it was with difficulty that the plano, and it was

around them and refused to leave their rooms, and at last it was found necessary to room, and at last its was found necessary to room and at last its was found necessary to room, and at last its was found necessary to room and at last its was found necessary to room, and at last its was found necessary to room, and at last its was found necessary to room, and at last its was found necessary to room, and at last its was found necessary to room, and it was found necessary that the last its patient individually increased in the dance were arrayed in all the floory that only the insanoper look in all the floory that only the insanoper look in all the floory that only the insanoper look in all the floory that only the insanoper look in all the floory that only the insanoper look in all the floory that only has been constant that the body would frequently be in all the floory that only has a participated in the dance were arrayed in all the floory that only has a floory that only in all the same with difficulty that the body would for the plano, and it was with difficulty that the body would for the planoper look and the family of the wound dance of the planoper look of the wound and the family of the wounded in an and the family of the wounded and the family of the wounded in a such a strategy of the planoper and the family of the wounded and th Delaware, and others; I do not say that all prisonors at the North suffered and en-dured the terrors and the cupidity of venal dured the terrors and the cupidity of venal sub-officials; on the contrary, at the camps in the harbor of New York, and at Point Look out, and at other camps where my official duties from time to time have called me, the prisoners in all respects have fared as our government intended and designated they should. Throughout Texas, where food and the necessaries of life were plentiful, I found our own soldiers faring well, and to a certain extent contented, so far, at least, as prisoners of war could reasonably expect to be.

Our government allowed the prisoner of wartbe following rations (vide Regulations, pp. 224, Articles 1,190, 1,191): 12 oz. of pork or bacon or 11b. of salt or tresh beef; 1 bb 6 oz. of soft bread or flour, or 1 lb. of corn meal; and to overy one hundred rations 15

ally very unpleasant things to at least one stance that the interment was set for a plut of the parties, and we have known them to some distance from where the suppose

duellist struck his better-informed anasgu-nist on the forehead, making a very black in mark. He fell on 'the ground as if slain, and the other, thinking he had done for him, was about to take to his head, whon he was atomed and informed of the 'rub

A NEW ORLEANS HORROR. One Brother Shoots at Another and Kills a Third Party---Result of Carry-

 $\boldsymbol{\psi}$, $\boldsymbol{\smile}$

[From the N. O. Picayune, 14th.] Last night an altercation took place at Tattersail's galoon, on St. Charles street between Thos. Hays and his brother Michael Hays, about some difficulty grow Michael Hays, about some difficulty growing out of a dispute about a watch had been put up for rathe. The younger brother. Thomas, insisted that the watch was his and he wanted it. This was denied, and the lie was passed. As soon as this epithet was applied, Thomas drow his pistol and leveled it at his brother's breast. Mr. Sinnot, of the firm of Slunot & Malone, standing by jumping between them. At this money. the firm of Slunot & Malone, standing by jumping between them. At this moment the pistol was discharged, and the build took effect in the left side of the unfortunate gentleman who had intervened to prevent the fratricidal strife, inflicting a fatal wound. Friends finmediately gathered around, and Mr. Sinnet was borne to his residence, on Washington street, where his wonnes were dressed. The brother of the man who fired the shot attempted to arrest him, but he turned around and shot at him twice, declaring subsequently bis regret that he had not killed him. It appears that there has been a difficulty between the brothers, dating from April last, and arising out of busi-

A Saratoga County Mystery.
[From the Troy Times, Nov. ia]
About eight miles from Bullston Spa, in
the southern part of the town of Galway,
stands a little old barn long known as the been opened for several weeks. It has but two doors, one opening to the stable and the other to the main floor, and they are situ-

other to the main thoor, and they are situated on opposite sides of the building. The
former was locked on the inside by a lintton, which held firmly as to defy all attempts from the outside to gain admission.
The latter was broken from the hinger amhad been propped up firmly by a rai,
braced against it on the outside. On Weatnesday morning last, a lad residing near
by was passing this barn, when suddenly his dog, which accompanied him, rai,
through a hole in the foundation wall or
under pursues, and commenced a furious under pinning, and commenced a furious barking. The lad, supposed that he had "treed" some interresting game, went into aid the animal in see white order the control of the c

Experiments recently made at Chence, Illinois, in drying corn by hat air, and thereby getting it to an early murkel, that obtaining the first prices of the beauton ato, it is said, repaid by a perfect success. Two dry-houses are already in operation, and another will be added.