The Meeting of Congress. The Radical Congress is again in ses sion. Washington is filled with a horde of political nondescripts. The longnaired, lantern-jawed Yankee fanation is there; the sleek, oily-tongued lobbylsts are on hand, the fellows who put through all manner of jobs, who run the whiskey ring, and act as agents of every rascally scheme which can be devised for depleting the public treasury; there too are gathered the carpet-bagger and the scarywagger, and the negro law-maker from the South. You car see them and scent them in the corridors of every hotel and in all the passages about the Capitol. Such gang of thieves and reprobates could not be collected together anywhere else under the sun. They swarm like the noisy flies which buzz about a festering carcass; they come singly, and by two and threes, from all points of the compass, like vultures flocking to feast on carrion. The gamblers are on hand in up and down, flaunting silks and decked out in gorgeous attire. The rum shop in the Capitol has been refitted and furnished with all the material necessary to fire up Congressional orators. The papers announce that the season is presenting nobody, even themselves, expected to be unusually gay, which means that there is to be more than the

others. usual amount of all kinds of dissipation. The Nation stands greatly in need o wise legislation. Trade of every description is in a languishing condition and business is dull everywhere. The country groans beneath the enormous weight of taxation, by which the imneuse sums of money squandered by Congress are wrung from the sweat o the toiling masses. And, while this is so, the Secretary of the Treasury an nounces that within the past year there has been a large increase of the national debt. Ever since the war ended the Radicals in Congress have devoted all their energies to devising means for keeping themselves in power. To that end they deliberately refused to permit a restoration of the Union, established costly military despotism over ter States, disfranchised their white citi zens, and gave the ballot to the degraded and barbarian blacks, whom they fed in idleness through the agency of the Freedmen's Bureau. They never found nation. And now, the Fortieth Congress assembles aga n with the finances of the country in a condition of utter disorder. with a revenue system that seems to have been devised for the benefit o thieves, with an empty treasury, and with the national debt increasing at a rate greater than was the entire expenditures of the Government under Demo-

oratic rule.
One would suppose that a legislative body meeting under such circumstances would show some appreciation of the public necessities by addressing the first acts of Congress would have reference to those great questions in which the capitalists and the day la borer are alike Interested. But, not so is it. The Radical leader of the Senate wastes the first hour of that body in presenting and reading a bill to enforce Negro Equality upon all the States by Congressional enactment, and making it a highly penal offense to oppose the operation of such a law. The next thing is an act abridging the facilities for the naturalization of white foreign- | Executive elemency. ers. These two questions, both devise for the purpose of increasing the nu merical strength of the party which has brought the country to the verge of bankruptcy, may be expected to occupy a great proportion of the present session

the Fortieth Congress. It will go ou legislating for mere partisan purposes, as it has done from the beginning. We wish we could be sure that the nex Congress would be an improvement. We are sorry to believe that it will not same material. The Radical majority is not quite so large, but plans are ai Demograts to give them two thirdof the Lower House. The people have committed the destinies of the nation to these impracticable fanatics, and they will have to suffer the penalty due to their folly.

On Hand. The negro Congressman from Louisi

ana was on hand at the opening of Congress, but was not sworn in. He was, however, recognized as entitled to be considered a Congressman elect, with a contest pending for his seat. Whether the Radicals will manage to get him quietly out of the way remains to be They are much puzzled to know exactly what to do with him. Loyal Murderers.

We publish elsewhere a correct and full account of the outrages and brutal murders recently committed by the loyal military of Arkansas. When the first report was telegraphed leading Republican newspapers throughout the North paraded it as a Ku Klux deed of blood; and they have not yet corrected the falsehood. It is by such rascality that they manage to keep up animosity against the South in the minds of har ow minded and bigoted partisans.

Expenses of the Electoral College. The Radical Electoral College of this State was in session a couple of hours. They appointed three Secretaries, not members of the body, and voted them \$50 a piece out of the State Treasury. Besides these three Secretaries .th twenty six Electors were attended dur ing their brief session by a Sergeant at-Arms, an Assistant Sergeant-at Arms, a Messenger, two Doorkeepers two Incidentals (whatever they may have been) and three Pages, to all of whom liberal pay was voted out of th State Treasury. In little as in big things the Radicals show their extravagance and disposition to squander the public

A Revenue Collector Convicted. Geo. W. Alexander, recently the revenue collector in Berks county, has been convicted of receiving bribes from several distillers, who defrauded the Government out of the tax on whiskey The parties to the crime were the prin ciple witnesses in the case. There i still another indictment pending agains

GENERAL KILPATRICK, Minister t Chili, instead of attending to the business of his official position, and earning a portion of the \$10,000 a year paid him by the United States Government, is travelling through the country lecturing on "Sherman's March to the Sea." The Rochester Union says, "a recital of Ki patrick's trip to Santiago, with 'that woman,' would doubtless draw better.

On Saturday afternoon a report obtained currency in New York and other Eastern cities that a revolution had broken out in Paris, and that the Emperor Napoleon had been killed. Intense excitement was caused by the rumor, which was afterwards ascertained to be entirely without foundation. No doubt it was started by stock gam-

A. OAKLY HALL was elected Mayr of New York, by 74,942 votes, his Radical opponent only polling 20.823. Mr. Hall is universally commended by the newspapers of New York as a man en inently well fitted for the position.

The Congress Power. Senator Sherman, of Ohio, is reported o have given the opinion, that Congress, under the Constitutional grant to regulate commerce," can assume control over, in short, can govern all the Railroads of the country. The Telegraph Companies, others assert, are amenable to the same Con-

gressional Power. The Insurance Business has already been taken control of, by Congress,in an act of the last winter. The Banking Power has been already monopolized by Congress.

The Militia Power, (Conscription,) i is settled by precedent, is in Congress despite the States. Sword, Purse, &c., &., these are al eady concentrated there. The Senate assumes, and divides, the

Appointing Power, with the President, under the Official Tenure Act. This Government of ours, which was once a beautiful Republic of States, as founded by Washington, Madison, and Franklin, has thus become a Consolidated, not Monarchical as yet,-for, in order to put down Johnson, Congress stole all powers from the Executive,force, and "the strange woman" flits but Oligarchic, the very worst sort of a Government, Sin and Satan ever devised. Gen. Grant, even as a despot, would be infinitaly preferable to the Oligarchy of Butler & Co., for the North, or the Carpet Baggers for the South, re-

> is they are the chattel property of Bester Vaughb.

neld in New York, under the auspices low lies in Moyamensing Prison, at Philadelphia, under sentence of death, for the alleged crime of infanticide. It would seem from all the circumstances, as set forth, that she was convicted on circumstantial evidence alone, and that the was not properly defended. The attorney who took the last cent of money he poor creature had, and then neglected the case, is a dapper, dandified little some of our citizens will remember to have heard attempting to address a Radical meeting in the Court House of this city a couple of years ago. Another remarkable circumstance de tailed in the exposition made by the women whose speeches we publish, is the fact that a negro, convicted and entenced to death at the same Session with Hester Vaughn, has been renow going about he prison yard in a condition of comparative freedom. The murder comnitted by this negro was most wanton and brutal; and, so far as we can learn, without a single palliating circumstance. The victim was a mulatto woman, his paramour, and the bloody deed was done in a fit of drunken jealousy, with no apparent provoca tion. Yet twenty thousand of the elite (men and women) of Philadelphia petitioned for a remission of the sentence itself at once to the urgent wants of the of death in the case of the negro mur-Nation. It would seem probable that derer, while the poor and probably in cent white woman heard not a single voice pleading for mercy upon her—not one in all the City of Brotherly Love. | properly expressed. We do no twouder the working and talkng women of New York were roused to facts. The interest now aroused in be- speaks as follows: half of Hester Vaughn will be likely to half of Hester Vaughn will be likely to feesult in her pardou, and in view of the facts in the case, the Governor would seem to be completely justified in extending to her the fullest measure of Executive clemency.

Lincoln as a Peacemaker.

The Radical newspapers are paraing the releved from the depredations of this double headed monster of iniquity.

The confession on the part of the Televery that the part of the Televery from the depredations of this double headed monster of iniquity.

hearted and generous soldier the nation | reputed owner of that paper.

-upposed him to be, but the world will not hold him in higher esteem for the announcement of the fact. The Radicals are likely to be put in an awkward position, by the extraordinary legislation they adopted for the of curtailing the constituional authority of President Johnson. It would be a most ungracious act for

gression action. Yet, how to take the which has been fostered by Congress, back track, how to make the change, is the Democratic minority will sustain a serious question with them. Some of his veto, and prevent him from being them do not trust Grant, and others overruled as Andrew Johnson has conthink they can secure a larger share of stantly been. But the present session public plunder for themselves and will afford the Radical vultures a chance friends under the present arrangement. to gorge their greedy maws, and They are in serious trouble, from which they may be expected to make they are not likely to extricate them- the most of their opportunity. Railselves without much difficulty, and an road and steamboat subsidies, land exposure of their base selfishness and grants, bogus claims and plunder great dishonesty. Cost of Indian Wars.

industrious arithmetician has compiled statements from official records, showing that our various wars with the Indians, during the past forty years, have cost us \$1,000,000,000, be sides the loss of human life. The Seminole war in Florida lasted nearly seven years, and cost 15,000 lives and \$100,000, 000. The Sioux war, from 1852 to '56, cost 300 lives and \$40,000,000. The Cheyenne war of 1864 cost 1,000 lives, and, with the Sloux war about the same time, \$60,000,000. Other wars of no greater mportance have been equally expensive, and the indications are that we are yet far from having secured a per manent peace with our savage neigh-

The Corrupt Money Power. The corruption, which has grown so following strong languarge:

iollowing strong languarge:

"The community is so low in its moral tone that indignation cannot rise in thunder against them. I say we are in more danger now than before slavery was wheel away; for truth, justice and honesty have departed. Our most sacred liberty and institutions are being destroyed. Money rules supreme and our Legislative bodies and courts of justice stink with corruption. We have a true adapter now than by helm over are in more danger now than by being over-whelmed by slavery. Money is our danger and the corruption which follows it.

brought upon the country threatens the destruction of our free institutions. THE New York Tribune now admits alny. that the expenditures for the army during 1868 will be at least \$123,000,000.

Before the election all the Radical news-

papers in the country declared that it

would not amount to one half of that sum. THE outstanding circulation of legal

How to Defeat Negro Suffrage. force Negro Suffrage and Negro Equality boasting and untruthful Radical news upon all the States by an amendment to papers are publishing oblivary notices the following item appeared; a few The Radicals have fully resolved to the Constitution of the United States, to be passed by an expiring Congress and very sagaolously intimates to them that tified by State Legislatures elected there is little ground for such extravawithout any authority to decide such a gant jubilation. It sums up the result question, or any reference to it. This of the late election as follows: utrage they have determined to com mit, notwithstanding the expressed opposition of the people at recent elections, position of the people at recent elections, and in despite of the second resolution of the Chicago platform, on which Grant was elected, and which reads as follows:

Second Resolution: The guaranty by Congress of equal suffrage to all toyal men at the South was demanded by very consideration of public safety, of gratitude and of justice, and must be maintained; while the question of suffrage in all the toyal States properly belongs to the people of those States.

It. "the question of suffrage in all the loyal States properly belongs to the people of those States," they have the right to be consulted before Negro Suffrage is droved upon them; and they should demand the right which belongs to them.

This infamous scheme of the Radicals can be defeated. The people can express

can be defeated. The people can express their wishes through petitions, sent to the State Legislatures. On the same day that the proposed Constitutional Amendment is offered in Congress means must be taken for the universal circulation of tion by any State Legislature, until it has been submitted to a vote of the peo-

There are many thousands of conservative Republicans in Pennsylvania, and most other Northern States, who inhabitants, in others to a considerable will gladly sign such a protest, men We publish elsewhere a full account f the proceedings of a large meeting who will not forgive any party which shall dare to violate the great principle f the Workingwomen of that city, to of the right of the people to instruct aid in the release of a young English their immediate representatives. If time woman named Hester Vaughn, who is given, such petitions might be sent to ally feel indignant, and their resolute

portant question, they will not only dig calism must end, and with the triumph their own political graves, but will bury of the Democracy the nation will enter the Republican party of Pennsylvania upon a new career of prosperity and so deep that its resurrection will be im- glory.

Let the people boldly demand their right to be consulted. Let them insist box. It is their right as freemen to do Messrs. W. S. Ritter and J. G. Hawley. so, and their demands will be heeded, if

Radical Thieves.

a discovery, which they have made, to egraph that such a desperate state of the effect that Abraham Lincoln was affairs now exists confirms the truth of o General Johnson. They are con- porary will continue to urge reform. gratulating themselves that the liv- Let it keep up the fire upon the thieves

ing warrior is not responsible for in the Radical party. Their name is the merciful and sagacious plan of legion and their rapacity is wonderful. settlement proposed. They seem They hang like leeches upon the body to think, this a stain on the char- politic, and gorge themselves with the acter of the dead President. His- greediness of vampires upon the money tory will not so regard it. The wrung from the toil and sweat of the time will come when Mr. Lin-coln's charity and humanity, as thus God speed, in the good work it seems to ready on foot for turning out enough of displayed, will be looked upon as the have undertaken. Let it see to it that visest act of his administration. Had there is no attempt to swindle in the Mr. Lincoln lived we have no doubt matter of public printing, and other jobs he would have been made the object of a like character, at the coming session of Radical vituperation, just as Mr. of our State Legislature. Let it watch Johnson has been. No doubt his un- George Bergner with a sharp eye. There amely death saved him from being have been many damaging reports in wounded by the shafts of vilification. circulation about him, and the Tele-It may be a source of joy to the Radicals |graph| ought to be able to ascertain o know that Sherman is not the noble whether they are true or not. He is the

> The New York Tribune heads an article, announcing the meeting of the Radical Congress, with these significent words-"The Vulture's Feast. which so much unwise and unconstitutional legislation has been pushed of the corporation. them to fetter Grant with all the absurd through, and under the sheltering wing and improper restrictions they have, of which such extravagance and corfrom time to time, imposed upon the ruption has been fostered. If General present incumbent by improper Con- Grant desires to check the extravagance bracing appropriations left over from the last session, to make a show of

schemes of every description will be pushed with the energy of desperation and these, with deficiency bills, emeconomy before the election, will add at least a hundred millions to the debt, beggarly account of empty boxes" by the 4th of March. Radicalism is a luxury for which the people must pay THE Harrisburg State Guard andearly, and the taxpayers who have nounces that Morrow B. Lowry, Senavoted another four years of it will doubt ing of Congress.

Georgia. The State of Georgia gives, even under the negro suffrage usurpation, a leads his party in this State, but they majority for reymour of 45,688. The N. always managed to come up to his Y. Tribune remarks that "the document standard a year or to after he has made may be of some value, although it little an advance. prevalent since the Radicals came into indicates the will of the people of that lower, has alarmed even some of the State." Perhaps not, but for this reason: political preachers of the day. Henry that if the real people of Georgia—the Ward Beecher recently concluded one people who alone had any right to vote, of his characteristic sermons with the and who alone do vote in most of the Northern States-had voted, there would have been almost a unanimous poll for Seymour. There are not a thousand legal Grant ballots in the whole State, which can legally poll 120,000. Although they have scarcely any legal Grant electors, and were badly beaten made, it was said, seldom less than upon their grab-game of thrusting tens \$25,000 a day. Thirty days ago, his of thousands of illegal suffrages into the name was good for any amount at the ballot box, the Tribune evidently de-True, every word of it, Brother sires that the swindle should be per-Beecher. The curse which the Radicals fected by the rejection of the electoral chapters which chronicle Radical vil-

> A Negro Elector. One of the Radical Presidential electors of South Carolina having resigned, he claimed that the election of Grant on account of disqualification, under the fourteenth amendment, Wilson Cook a negro, was elected to fill the vacancy. South Carolina only casts six electoral

The Strength of the Democratic Party. While Forney's Press, and other boasting and untruthful Radical newsof the Democratic party, the N. Y. Sun days since:

Though the Republicans obtained in the recent contest nearly three-fourths of the Presidential Electors, the Democrats are in a minority of only about 270,000 in a popular vote of 6,000,000; i. e., only four and a

A fair estimate of the number of white men disfranchised by tyrannical legislation shows that they amounted to nearly half a million. Had the people been permitted to vote according to the provisions of the Constitution, the petitions protesting against its ratifica popular majority for Seymour would have been as large as it now is for Grant. The election was controlled by despotic acts of Congress, enforced

> portion of them. The Democracy were beaten by brute force alone. They know how they were treated, and are able to see how victory was wrested from their grasp. They natur-

Democrat will sign his name, and a very large proportion of Republicans will do the same thing, if properly approached.

There must be no half-way work about the matter. The whole State must be thoroughly canvassed, and that promptly. If that is properly done, the present Legislature of Pennsylvania power, except such a change in the leaders and the effort of these southern communities to sneak back again into slavery by some underhand way. We have effectually baffied all attempts to re-enslave the negro, and now the attention of the late slavehold ers is turned to other races. The movement no doubt originated in New Orleans, where it was openly discussed and advocated just after the close of the war." Democrat will sign his name, and a upon which the creed of the Demo- the national authorities, since it is only by present Legislature of Pennsylvania power, except such a change in the will not dare to consummate the con- organic constitution of our government templated outrage. If they should refuse as will deprive the people of control to grant the people the right to express over it. So soon as elections become their views at the ballot box on this im- perfectly free again, the reign of Radi-

Important Newspaper Change. The Reading Daily Gazette and Reading Gazette and Democrat have been this question for themselves, at the ballot sold by Hon. J. Lawrence Getz to the Daily Eagle, and the Gazette and Democrat will be continued. The Adler. (German.) Daily Eagle and Gazette and The Harrisburg Telegraph, in an arti- Democrat will hereafter be published by a pitch of excitement by such a state of cle relating to the duty of Congress, facts. The interest now aroused in because as follows:

Well the Market of Park and Hawley. The Daily Eagle will be edited by J. W. Conrad, Esq., the Gazette and Democrat by Alfred Sanderson, Esq., and the Adler by J.

M. Beck, Esq. Mr. Getz has long been engaged in the newspaper business in this State, and he only retires now because his duties in Congress prevent him from giving proper attention to his paper. The combination made by Messrs. Ritter & Hawley gives them control of one of the largest and most valuable newsthe author of the generous terms of the charges made by the Democratic paper establishments in the State. With their English Daily and their

Pennsylvania Central, and over one thou-sand miles of railway, stretching from the seaboard to the great cities of the Mississippi Vailey, pass under the control of a single corporation. The nature of this gigantic combination, effected by the great Pennsyl-vania line, while ours are busy teeing law-yers and procuring injunctions, may be better comprehended in the light of the fact that it brings under one management prop-erty valued at two hundred and eighty mil-llons of dollars, and reaches for freight and passengers from Philadelphia to Chicago, Cincinnut, and St. Louis.

There is no doubt that the Pennsyl vania Central is one of the most saga In the next Congress the Democratic clously managed railroads in the counminority will be sufficiently large to try: Its board of officers and directors break down the two-thirds majority, by deserve great credit for the skill with which they have conducted the affairs

and leave the National Treasury "a in that section of the State, and we have no doubt it speaks the truth.

tor from the Erie district, has written less enjoy the spectacle of "the feast of letter in which he declares he will not vultures" which begins with the open- vote a dollar of the State's money to educational institutions which refuse admit, without distinctions, students of all sexes, race and color. Lowry is a consistent Radical. He

A NEW YORK correspondent maintains that the gambling at Baden Baden | nal that he over-estimates the influence is not nearly so reckless as that observable in Wall street. He alludes to an elegant Church building in this citytowards the erection of which one young man gave \$40,000. This young man owned a fine country seat on the Hudson; and elegant establishment in New York; had his fast team on the road; banks. His country house has gone; he has given ur his city establishment: and he has not now money enough to sected by the rejection of the electoral vote of the State. It will probably be buy a bag of oats for his fast team. Erie done, and will add another to the long and the Pacific Mail carried them under Requiescat in pace.

AT the meeting of the Electoral College of Pennsylvania, Tom. Marshall. meant universal negro suffrage. the Republican newspapers in the State are talking the same way.

A special despatch from New Orleans THE outstanding circulation of regain tender notes is nearly \$356,000,000, and of fractional currency, \$32,000,000; total \$388,000,000. The total out of use as a circulating medium, \$126,000,000; total amount of all kinds outstanding, \$566, tall electors?

South Calculation of the condition of

The Last Rebel Outrage. In the local columns of Flake's Bu "A cargo of Coolies recently arrived to this city, consigned to merchants here, by ordinary bills of lading as membradize

this city, consigned to merchants here, by odinary bills of lading as mechantize, and are announced to be sold at auction to pay freight and charges. Two-thirds of the cargo are females." The Philadelphia North American,

ale. The females were represented to be beautiful, and the terrible fate in store for them was dwelt upon in terms calculated to excite the dullest imagination. Congressional intervention was loudly demanded, and the President was reminded that the "Fourteenth Amendment" provided for these "helpless creatures." He was called upon to visit the vengeance of offended majesty and violated law upon the Texan barbarians. The remarks of the North American were in the following fervent strain:

strain:

"It will be observed that this importation has all the characteristics of the worst forms of the slave trade. These were not immigrants. Nobody pretended that they were. They were not laborers, imported under contract, for it appears that they were to be put up at anction and sold to the highest bidders. The Bulletin candidly says that the importing firm regarded the human cargoas "simple merchandize." This is chattel slavery. These Chinese were put upon an ordinary bill of Inding, like so many chests of tea, and "freight" was charged upon them as upon all kinds of goods. The worst feature in the affair is that two-thirds of these unhappy Chinese are females, some of them beautiful. Of course they were bought in China on speculation and sent to Texas to seek a market, just as the same kind of live stock of a different race used to be sent to New Orleans. by a standing army. In some States the right to vote was denied to all the just as the same kind of the same freent race used to be sent to New Orleans. This development is nothing new in regard to the Chinese coolic trade, except in so far the Chinese coolic frade, except in so far the Chinese coolic trade, except in so far the Chinese coolic trade in the Chinese c

is given, such petitions might be sent to light the surest means of effecting the desired result will be by earnest protests forwarded to the State Legislatures. Republican members will recognize their Republican members will recognize their protests.

In the way we have suggested the people can be thoroughly aroused, and the contemplated outrage prevented. Letsuch petitions be presented to every voter in each school district. Every Democrat will sign his name, and a protest of the sent the sure of the people can which has always to perform the protect of the present attitude of the present attitude of the people can be thoroughly aroused, and their resolute resoluted outrage prevented. Letsuch petitions be presented to every to perform the protection for all such helpless ones, and although we do not expect much from Andrew Johnson in the way of intervention to prevent their enslavement and sale at auction, we know that Congress will an action, we know that Congress will sone set the matter right. The whole affair is shocking to the moral sense of right and Christian nation, and it could only occur in a region where men's sense of right and wrong had been blunted by the horrors of slavery. We trust that our brether of the press will have no hesitation in denouncing the movement in the terms it deserves, and in demanding redress from the surface of the press will have no hesitation in denouncing the movement in the terms it deserves, and in demanding redress from the surface of the press will end to the Civil Rights act afford adequate protection for all such helpless ones, and although we do not expect much from Andrew Johnson in the Civil Rights act afford adequate protection for all such helpless ones, and although we do not expect much from Andrew Johnson in the Civil Rights act afford adequate protection for all such helpless ones, and although we do not expect much from Andrew Johnson in the Civil Rights and although we do not expect much from Andrew Johnson in the Civil Rights and although we do not expe

gulled by rebel reporters.

Great Increase of the Public Debt. A special telegram from Washington the Philadelphia Ledger says: The Northern journals generally publish The Northern journals generally profised what purports to be a synopsis of the annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury, and probably without an exception, make the Secretary say that the public debt has been decreased, some journals giving the decrease at the results of dollars. decreased, some journals giving the decrease at thirty-five millions of dollars.

THE FACT IS, THAT THE SECRETARY'S REPORT SHOWS AN INCREASE OF THE PUBLIC DEBT FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER THIRTY FIRST OF OVER THIRTY-FIVE MILLION DOLLARS, AND THE PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT SHORTLY TO BE PUBLISHED WILL SHOW AN INCREASE OF THE DEBT FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER JUST CLOSED OF ABOUT ELEVEN MIL

German and English Weekles, all having a large circulation, they will of the community. The bondholder can carpy a very important and responsible position. With the talent at their computations will be cherished securities are likely to be cherished securities are likely to be so the final position.

by her. Ex-Judge Nelson saked to have proceedings stayed to give time to carry the case to the General Term of the Supreme Court, and thirty days were allowed for the purpose. Mrs. T. received the congratulations of her friends on the result. N. Y. Sun. an excellent paper, and its editor is a man of decided ability and very positive character. We fear, however, that he

sometimes permits his prejudices and

discharge the important duty that devolved upon them we do not believe. Still less do we believe that any considerable number were influenced by the motive attributed to them by the Freeman's Journal. The feeling in favor of Mr. Pendleton in this State was nowhere strong enough to produce such a Regro Biots and Murders in Georgia

pay. This is the way the people's

are of absolute necessity for the protec tion of the blacks, until the reconstruc ion of the State can be accomplished Are these buzzards not gorged with plunder yet? Goy. GEARY has appointed a negro policeman for the town of Helfenetein.

Schuylkill county. This is a bid for the votes of the extreme Radicals. The "humbuggedest Governor" is resorting to every concelvable device to secure a

Meeting of the Pennsylvania Electors. The Electors of Pennsylvania convened in the Senate chamber at twelve o'clock on Wednesday, for the purpose of voting for United States Inited States.

Henry C. Sohnson moved the organiza-

Forney's Press, and other truly loyal addressed the college in a brief speech, in journals were straitway thrown into a which he congratulated the members on spasm of excitements. They mainted the result, concluding by declaring that glowing pictures of the horrors of this benceforth the only requirement of citizen.

What Constitutes Lawful Marriage—The Taylor Case.

A remarkable case has just been tried in Westchester county before Justice Gilbert, Wilton Taylor, formark, ers is turned to other races. The movement no doubt originated in New Orleans, where it was openly discussed and advocated just after the close of the war."

Having enjoyed the effect of his joke, the local editor of the Bulletin announced that the Coolles in question were "cast iron figures, designed as signs for cigar, tobacco, tea and grocery stores."
We believe not one of the Radical journals which went into spasms over the supposed outrage, has yet informed its readers how it came to be sold so badly. We expect that Congress will be asked to pass a law at the coming session to protect Radical newspapers from being gulled by rebel reporters.

A remarkable case has just toead in Westbester country before Justice Gilbert. We work and advocated to five vork in the town of Rye, and in the same country, died, and was buried, leaving the whole of his property, amounting to more than half a million, to three daughters and one son, as his heirs. In addition to these, however, there appeared other claimants, in the person of Mrs. Catharine Pauline Taylor, whose maiden name was Kate Aylward, and her two children, as the wilow and olfspring of the deceased william Taylor; and to test the validity of this claim, Mrs. Mary Van Taylo, no of the married daughters of Mr. Taylor, commenced a suit against Otto M. E. Van Tuyl and others, for a partition of the property. The deceased, it appears, died intestate, and hence no other course than this was open to the claimants. Eminent course has the contest and the same courts, there are the town of Rye, and in the same country, died, and was buried, leaving the whole of his property, amounting to more than half a million, to three daughters and one son, as his heirs. In addition to these, however, there appeared other claimants, in the person of Mrs. Catharity and olispring of the deceased with the course than the town of Rye, and in the same country, died, and was buried, and was buried, and was buried, and was buried, and the same country died, and was buried, and was buried, deceased, it appears, died intestate, and hence no other course than this was open to the claimants. Eminent counsel appeared for both the contestants, and the leading feature of this perplexing case having been presented to the Court, it was decided that the defence should proceed to prove the legitimacy of the children alleged to be the offspring of the deceased. The case was opened by Mr. Samuel E. Lyon on behalf of the children, and Mrs. Catharine Taylor deposed to the circumstances which led to be rimmacy and subsequent marital relations with Mr. Taylor. She was engaged in his house as a seamstress and chambermaid, and first made his acquaintance in March, 1855, in New York. After the death of his wife, und in May of the same year, when the family removed to Rye, she accompanied them. She was then 17 years of age, and Mr. Taylor about 50. He began his courtship by paying marked attentions to her and as he did He began his courtship by paying mark-ed attentions to her, and as he did not live very happily with ly, he came to see her very

stidown and try to cypher out what his marriage, and that to rich and poor, he cherished securities are likely to be mand we have no doubt they will abundantly satisfy all the wants of the public.

The Pennsylvania Railroad.
The Pennsylvania Central Railroad has at last effected the actual consolidation with itiofits two main Western connecting route. The Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago, and the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis Roads thus become practically a part of the Pennsylvania Central, and over one thouse and miles of railway, stretching from the seaboard to the great cities of the Mississippi Vailey, pass under the control of a single corporation. The nature of this gigantic combination, effected by the great Pennsylvania (no, effected by the

Destructive Fire in Philadalphia. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 4.—A destructive fire occurred on Market street last evening. The buildings destroyed and damaged were sometimes permits his prejudices and for the corporation.

How Radical Nominations are Made.
The Fulton county Republican asks the following pertinent questions:
Why is it that we must pay trebble the amount to our Legislators of all branches in owing the properties of the government? Why is it that honest men how in one year there is more stolen than owing the properties of the government? Why is it that honest men on the elected to office and represent the wants of the laboring classes, who have to the government? Why is it that honest men holders. Many men, of great political in fluence in their several districts, were obdited as the vellege expenses. Because horsest men base and holders. Many men, of great political in fluence in their several districts, were obdited as the vellege expenses. Because horsest men base mot be believe, not in favor of the same policy and principles.

Because having to buy their elections they not the meanness to go into the market, and the wants of the laboring classes, who have to be about the vellege expenses. Because horsest men base mot be believe, not in favor of the same policy and principles.

Because having to buy their elections they not the meanness to go into the market, and the properties of the corruption which prevails in its party. It asserts that such a condition of affairs exists in the Republican party in that section of the State, and we have a clear comprehension of the corruption, which prevails in its party. It asserts that such a condition of affairs exists in the Republican party in that section of the State, and we believe that any consideration of the state in the fall that section of the State, and we believe that any consideration of the corruption, which prevails in its party. It asserts that such a condition of affairs exists in the Republican party in the set of the state. They said they apported the fall that the set of the state in the fall that the set of the state in the fall that the set of the state in the fall that the fall that the fall th \_\_\_\_\_

> where strong enough to produce such a result. The Democracy of Pennsylvania were not antagonistic to Mr. Seymour. We believe we polled fully as many votes in October as we should have done if Mr. Pendleton had been out. votes in October as we should have done if Mr. Pendleton had been our candidate. The dereliction of voters in this State is to be attributed to numerous causes, no one of which controlled so many as five thousand votes. We assure the editor of the Freeman's Journal that he over-estimates the influence of which he speaks, so far as Pennsylvania is concerned.
>
> During the recess of Congress a large number of the employees of that body were engaged in folding and sending off political documents for the Badical months of the party were wounded—two of them. were engaged in folding and sending off political documents for the Radical party. There is now a deficiency of ten thousand dollars in that branch of the appropriations for the current year, which Congress will be called upon to pay. This is the way the people's money is used by the party in power.
>
> The leading Radicals of Virginia are now petitioning Congress to continue now petitioning Congress to continue

Court.
RIGHTOND, Dec. 4-In the United States
Circuit Court, Chief, Justice Chase presiding, on the motion to quash the proceedings
against Jefferson Davis, R. H. Dana, for
the government, opened this morning. He

the Predict and Vice President of the United States.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. Marshall was conducted to the chair by Messrs. Johnson and Coates, when he addressed the college in a brief speech, in which he congratulated the members on the regult, concluding by declaring that henceforth the only requirement of citizenship in this country would be manhood.

George W. Hamersly, of Philadelphia, J. Robbey Dunglison, of Dauphin, and George F. Morgain, of Allegheny, were requested to act as secretaries of the College.

Rov. Mr. Mitchell, of Harrisburg, opened the proceedings of the Electoral College was ready to receive any communication from him.

The Secretary of the Commonwealth, being introduced, presented a communication from the Governor certifying the election of the persons whose names appeared upon the Republican electoral ticket as voted for The electora; therefore, proceeded to cast their votes for U. S. Grant for President of the Senate and House of Representatives; the second was entrusted to John H Beingburst, to be delivered to Hon. John Cadwalader, Judgeof District Court of the United States, to be opened and read in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives; the second was entrusted to John H Beingburst, to be delivered to Hon. John Cadwalader, Judgeof District Court of the United States for the eastern district of Pennsylvania; the third being ransmitted to the President of the United States by mail, B. F. Waggenseller being appointed to deliver it to the post-master at Harrisburg.

to the President of the United States by mail, B. F. Waggenseller being appointed to deliver it to the post-master at Harrisburg.

Copies of the proceedings were ordered to be prepared by the Secretaries, to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, and transmitted to the Legislature by the Governor.

Four hundred copies of the proceedings were ordered to be printed for the use of the members of the College, at a cost not exceeding one hundred dollars.

The Finance Committee made a report of the expenses, which were ordered to be paid, and the papers prepared being properly delivered, the College adjourned sine dic.

during the war as in all respects equal and as honorable ment, the leaders of the conquered forces should be searched out in pace to be hung as traitors. The government and the people had never intended to do this, and it was for this reason that the fourteenth amendment had been adopted. It was a constitutional provision, and executed itself, and those who fell under it were now suffering the punishment. He asked the Court to give the construction to the Fourteenth Article that the American people intended it should fear, and to accept the great and beneficent act of mercy in the construction which they had put upon it and which tends to advance all good men who are believed in the district court to night, the counsel were recalled, when Chief Justice Chase announced that the Court was divided, he, chase, being in favor of quashing the individual provided the searched out in pace to be bung as traitions. The government and the people had never intended to do this, and it was for this reason that the people had never intended to do this, and it was for this reason that the pourteenth and pace to be bung as the people had never intended to do this, and it was for this reason that the fourteenth and pace to be bung as the people had never intended to do this, and it was for this reason that the people had never intended to do this, and it was for this reason that the people had nev

Chase, being in favor of quashing the in-dictment, and District Judge Underwood opposing it. This division of the Court was certified to the Supreme Court of the United States.
The National Intelligencer is of opinion

that it will be one or two years before the Supreme Court reaches the Davis case. In an article in Monday's issue upon the result at Richmond, it uses the following language:

"In the very noyel and important issue joined the court appears to have divided, Chief Justice Chase sustaining the motion to quash, but his vote tied and offset by that of Judge Underwood, so that the case is certified to the United States Supreme Court for its designs. Court for its decision. According to isual order of causes it would take one or two years for this cause to be reached. The two years for this cause to be reached. The very important cause of the test-oath for suffrage in Missouri, appealed by General Frank Blair, has already been pending for years before the Supreme Court, and still is not reached. We may, therefore, assume that the case of Mr. Davis in its present shape, will not be burried either here or at Richmond."

The last number of the Southern Opinion —a memorial number—edited by E. A. Pollard, Esq., brother of its deceased editor, Pollard, Esq., brother of its deceased editor, appeared in Richmond on Saturday, according to announcement, with sixteen of its wide columns devoted to the details of the late homicide. The paper was apparantly gotten up wholly by Mr. Pollard, I and contains no reading matter not connected, directly or indirectly, with the late it editor and the sad affair which resulted in his death. The issue is presented in the heaviest mourning known to newspaper publication, with the various headings in the largest type. Among these are the following:

"Assassination of H. Rives Pollard—Mockery of Justice in Richmond—Sketch of the Life and Character of the Deceased—in the distinguished soldier in the sad affair which resulted in his death. The issue is presented in the largest type. Among these are the following:

"Assassination of H. Rives Pollard—Mockery of Justice in Richmond—Sketch of the Life and Character of the Deceased—in the late of the Life and Character

all the points against the murderer, he then (after the lapse of a half hour's conversation) coldly told me that he was the friend of the murderer's family and could not ap-

of the murderer's family and could not appear against him.

Yet another lawyer was applied to. He had been a college mate of mine. I appealed to him, almost with lears in my eyes. This man answered: "Mr. Pollard, if I was you, considering the state of public opinion, I would not be active in prosecuting the murderer. Public opinion, sir, would not sustain me." "Sir," I replied—and the mist of tears in my eyes must have broken with a biaze of scorn—" public opinion may mist of tears in my eyes must have broken with a bisze of scorp.—"publicopinion may have its weight; but there is a time when the true and the brave man in the execution of duty—the honorable advocate—throws it from him as a contemned and despised thing; throws it as a base fetter into the gutter!"

In regard to the "fatal article" Mr. Pollard admitsalt was "improper," and does not attempt to defend it, though he thinks there were palliating circumstances—certainly enough to have saved his brother from the "doom of being shot through the back with a load of buckshot from the garret of an assassin." et of an assassin. In view of the card of Mr. Hanna, to the In view of the card of the "pros-effect that he (Hanna) objected to the "pros-titution" of the Southern Opinion, and that he (Hanna) had at times prepared para-graphs for insertion that caused him (Han-

he (Hanna) had at times prepared paragraphs for insertion that caused him (Hanna) keener pain than it did those for whom they were intended, &c., Mr. E. A. Pollard recalls and annuls any excuses made in behalf of Hanna.

Of the burial of the remains he says:

"It was inexpressibly touching to those who mourned the dead to notice, when the remains passed out of Richmond, what marks of respect were shown all along the road. At Charlottesville, where the remains were delayed over night, many of road. At Charlottesville, where the remains were delayed over night, many of the leading citizens called to express their deep sympathy to the brother, E. A. Pollard—insisted on sitting by the corpse through the night, and the next morning when the report of the contract of the contrac through the night, and the next morning when the remains were placed on the Orange and Alexandria train, to be conveyed to their last resting place in Nelson county, they were borne to the cars by a committee of citizens, and a large crowd looked on with respectful sympathy. They were buried in the cemetery at 'Oakridge,' once the property of the Rives family, now owned by William Porcher Miles."

Gold in New York.

The party of capitalists, mining engineers, experts from California, Colorado, and Montana, journalists, and others, who left New York on Monday afternoon to examine the gold fields said to have been discovered, near Rhinebeck, Dutchess county have returned. They speak with satisfaction of the result of their examination. The evidence of the presence of gold is considered indubitable and experts who have made extended investigations, pronounce a strong opinion of the result expected from the indications. It is claimed that the Dutchess county gold fields are portions of the Apallachian chain of auriferous deposits extended from Georgia to Nova Scotia. It is slas claimed that these veins are more extensive than those of North Carolina. The beds examined are situated about four miles east of the village of Rhinebeck and six miles from the river and accessible by good roads. The veins, of which there are four principle ones, run 25 deg eastof north, and drift about 5 deg. to the east. It is stated that these veins have been traced several miles in a northeasterly and south-westerly direction. The ore is described as a ferruginous quartz, carrying free gold.

Abstract of the President's Message. The Washington correspondent of the BAVE: The President's Income ing points and conclusions: First, the ing points and conclusions: First, the ing points and conclusions: First, the inguity, their resources having been cut off, and a goodly portion of their population and a goodly portion of their population and infranchised; their constitutional private in the inguity and congressional enactions and in the infranchised; their constitutional private in the infranchised; their constitutional private in the infranchised; their constitutional private in the infranchised in the infranc

leges denied through Congressional enactment; and most of them remaining under military rule. Second, commending the report of the Secretary of the Trensury, and approving its views relative to a return to specie payments through reduced taxation, and a gradual contraction of paper circulation, with suggestions for legislation for one currency only, and that the national banks should have their power restricted. Third, that our foreign affairs are in a favorable condition. The negotiations with Great Britain regarding the Alabama Claims, so called, have not reached an end, certain portions of the proposed protocol of arbitration not having been approved by this Government, and having been returned to Minister Johnson. The resignation of the British Ministry is regarded as only a temporary hindrance. Many of the details relative to the claims it is not deemed proper to communicate to the message. Offers of arbitration between Paraguay and Brazil have been declined, and the course of Paraguay is commented on, though there is an absence of official detal about the outrages of Lopez. The Government has made new treaties for the protection of naturalized citizens abroad. It has recognized the new leges denied through Congressional enact-ment, and most of them remaining under treaties for the protection of naturalized estizens abroad. It has recognized the new chizens abroad. It has recognized the new Provisional Junta in Spain as a de facto government, but has received no formally accredited Minister from thesame. Affairs with Mexico are suitisfactory, Arrangements for a mixed commission to settle the claims of Americans in that country are in progress. The Government has failed, so far, in its negotiation for the purchase of a naval station in the West Indies, and the President learns that the French are trying to get the Bay of Samana from the Domini can Government. Fourth, that official facts show enormous frauds on the revenue which must be corrected or the revenue will fail and the nation will be involved in ruin. The President calls for strong legiswill fail and the nation will be involved in ruin. The President calls for strong legislation, and urges the repeal of the Civil Tenure act, which heregards as a hindrance to the removal of corrupt officials. Fifth, the President touches upon our Indian troubles, noting the views of the Peace Commission, and fears that the military establishment expenditures will be largely increased on the plains. Sixth, the President fayors the withdrawal of the troops from the Southern States and a reduction af the army, and gives a resume of the operation.

or in the language given, but the genera tenor of the document will prove to be as

Fort Lafayette was destroyed by fire of Wednesdry last. The fire was caused by Wednesdry last. The fire was caused by some workmen, who were making much needed repairs, kindling a fire in an old chimney to warm their dinners, which took fire, and rapidly communicated the flames to some old sheds near by, and the high wind blowing soon spread the devouring element through the whole structure. The entire force on the fort were the carpenters and two soldiers, detailed daily from Fort Hamilton to take charge of Lafnyette, and these did their best to escape as soon as possible, by ropes thrown over the walls.

Tug-boats, with powerful fire engines, were soon on hand, but could do no good. One hundred thousand feet of pine lumber and many thousands of shingles were in and many thousands of shingles were in the fort, and all ablaze. A rumor arose that a great quantity of powder was in the magazine and a scattering of the boats soon took place, and the fort left to its fate. As the shells scattered around, ignited and exploded, great consternation setz d the crowd on the shores near by, and a general stampede took place, handreds of people living on the islands abandoning their habitations in their terror, some taking their effects and others hastily seizing their clothing only.

Fort Lafayette was built subsequent to the close of our war with England, for the purpose of more effectually guarding the entrance to the metropolis. It stands on the Long Island side of the bay, about six miles below the city, and almost directly opposite Fort Wadsworth, on Staten Island. It was built on a reef about three hundred yards from the shore and at low tide it is surrounded by about six feet of water. The structure was quaintin appearance from the be shells scattered around, ignited and ex-

af the army, and gives a resume of the operations of the land and pension system

It is not pretended that the me-

cusses the above points in the order ma

structure was quaint in appearance from th outside as well as within. The inner wa AN INCREASE OF THE DEBT FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER JUST CLOSED OF ABOUT ELEVEN MILLIONS, MAKING A TOTALINCREASE OF THE PAST THIRTEEN ONTH OF PORTY-SEVEN MILLIONS DOLLARS.

The above announcement will furnish food for serious reflection to all classes

was some days after I had given orders for its demolition. I make you homege also, of the principle key of this fortress of despotsism." The historian relates that Washington received the key with reverence, as "a token of the victory gained by liberty over despotism." The friend of Washington little dreamed at that time that the very fort which it was intended should commem orate and honor his name, should at hist become itself a bastile, the thing which he held in such utter abhorrence.

The Cuba Revolution

The Cuba Revolution.
The New York Post publishes a letter from a Cuban gentleman, who analyzes the reports sent to this country from Havana, of the political condition of the Island and the movements of the Spanish troops. He shows that the authorities have been much more embarrassed by the vigor of the insurrectionary than they have confessed and it seems probable, even, from this analysis of the government reports, that the Shapilyana. streetonary than they have consessed and that the seems probable, even, from this analysis of the government reports, that the Spanish troops have met with serious reverses, and that the insurrection is extending to all parts of the island. The writer says:

One object of the insurrectionists, as they profess, is to extirpate slavery, which has long been opposed and regarded as an evil by the Cuban party, as it is called, to distinguish it from the Spanish party. Another of their objects is to establish the independence of Cuba. They complain that they have suffered from Spain procisely the wrongs which the American colonies suffered from England. They have had Spaniar as of no character put over them every avenue for an honorable public career has been closed to men of Cuban birth; all the offices of honor or profit are monopolized by Spaniards, and they have to bear an opprossive burden of taxation, without olized by Spaniards, and they have to bear an opprossive burden of taxation, without receiving any benefits.

For these reasons they intend to assert their independence, to expel the Spaniards, and to set up a republic of their own; and Cubans in this city who are in correspon dence with the insurrectionary leaders express a belief that the movement will succeed.

fraud on the Treasury which was detected respectable society here, and who has evinced a penchant for mingling in diplo-matic circles, obtained a position in the

matic circles, obtained a position in the treasury Department upon what appeared to be an order of the President. He continued in office, at a salary of about \$2,000, for some months, and was recently discharged. A few days ago he presented to Mr. McCulloch another order from the President, directing that he be reinstated. Mr. McCulloch showed the paper to the President, when it was found that, the order was in a strange handwriting; one that could not be recognized by anyone engaged about the White House, and the President does not recognize his signature, nor does he recoileet that such an order was requested. Besides, it is not Mr. Johoson's custom to order persons to ----

Yellow Smoke, Chief of the friendly Omaha Indians, visited Dunlap, Iowa, on November 27th, and fell in with roughs, who plotted to rob him. A quarrel resulting, Yellow Smoke's skull was fractured, but he succeeded in getting to an Indian camp near the town, where he died on Wednesday. The warriors of his tribe, numbering fifteen hundred, are reported to be gathering for reasons. Several of his The Cuban Insurrection.

The New York Sun says:—We publish this morning important telegraphic news from Havanna, which indicates an early close of the Guban rebellion. Several chiefs and agents of the Insurrectionists have arrived at Havanna as prisoners of war. Dr. Felix Figuredo, a Rebel Chief, addressed has band after the battle at Cobre. He assured them that the cause was lost, and urged them to accept the amnesty offered them. His followers, however, declined to act upon his advice, whereupon he, etcliming that he did not wish to aid in the ruin of his country, pointed a pistol at his head and blew out his brains. It is not improbable that the next news from Cuba will be made ablew out his brains. It is not improbable that the next news from Cuba will be made to receive them in the extlement of accounts.

News Items. Seven hundred trains pass each other ally at the Clapham, London, Junction. Louis Ulbach has the largest salary of all ditors in Paris, 80,000 francs. The payments to the army during the resent year were \$123,000,00

Maine gets a large amout of her cattle for laughter from Kentucky.

New Hampshire has one mile of railroad o each fourteen miles of territory. The New York Times refers to the Eric peculators as " gentlemen of the road. Madame Parepa-Rosa has taken up her en in vindication of theatres and actors. The workingmen's party in England has All the post-office clerks in Cleveland are

Marshall O. Roberts has \$80,000 worth of pictures in his gallery.

Postmuster Kelley, of New York, has 424 soldier clerks in his office. Jersey City letter carriers have been uni-

The Nation says Florida was not lucky n her importation of political Northerners. There were 210 deaths in Philadelphia The Cuban revolutionary flag has blue and white stripes and a triangular field

The Cuban revolutionary flag has blue and white stripes and a triangular field with a large white star.

In California, cats, barley, rye and buck-wheat are as dear as wheat, and corn is dearer.

New Lisbon, Obio, offers \$15,000 to any manufacturing company that will be selected. manufacturing company that will locate it works there. Four brothers in New Hampshire were lately christened Europe, Asia, Africa and Norwich, Connecticut

years ugo.

Hartford, Conn., is to have a Grecian Bend Ball, with a premium of \$10 for the largest band.

There is an old lady in Columbus, Ohio, eighty years old, who is cutting her third set of teeth. A firm in Boston publishes twenty two

years ago

directories of cities and large towns, teen of which are in New England. The Alabama Senato yesterday passed bo bill, punishing the wearing of masks or disguise with fine and imprisonment. A pretty waiter glr in New Orleans such one of the young bloods of that city for breach of promise of marriage. The newspapers having announced every-hing else about Reverdy Johnson, now say to has forty grandchildren. The Obio papers are quarreling about the location of the State Lunatic Asylum. Each editor wants it near his own office.

Travelers say railway traveling is slower and less comfortable in Italy than anywhere else in the world. Black tights and black silk stocking form the regulation evening dress at the French court at Campeigne. The Boston Post thinks we might soon resume specie payments from the number The Boston Post Uninks we might soon resume specie payments from the number of "silver weddings" nanounced.

A delegation of Sac and Fox Indians called upon the President on Saturday, to complain of the conduct of their agent. An Omaha despatch says, the temporary railroad bridge at that place was not swept away, but badly damaged.

Additional bonds, amounting to \$540,000, for the completion of another section, were assed to the Central Pacific Ratirond by the Secretary of the Treasury on Saturday.

Fox-hunting has begun in England, and already on level and true or these weekly The customs receipts at the chief atlantic ports, from Nov. 23 to Nov.30, amounted to \$455.670; at San Francisco, from the 21st to the 31st of October, they were \$311.017. The North Carolina House concurred i

bribery charges, and grave disc The Eric Railway Company has already paid lawyors and legislators nearly a mil-lion, and it is by no means squeezed dry yet.

At Lewistown, Maine, the other day, a little rich of the reasons the day by the little girl of ten years was fined ten dollars for stealing, and was committed for want of the money. A number of " elegant and refined young

gentlemen" in Missouri, it is said, adver-tise for situations as sons-in-law in wealthy A collision took place on the Fitchburg,
A collision took place on the Fitchburg,
Mass., Railroad, on Friday night, resulting
in an explosion of petroleum on a freight
train. Five cars were smashed and the
conductor was burned to death. conductor was burned to death.

The total expense of assessing and collecting the Internal Revenue during the last fiscal year was \$8,519,400. The assessments were \$270,089,991, and the total collections \$254,509,614.

The seedate and dignified students Edinburg University whilst, engaged electing their Lord Rector recently annual themselves by throwing peas and flour each other. The Mayor of New Orleans has appointed a Board of Engineers, at the board is General Beauregard, to devise a plan for the thorough drainage of that city and its protection from overflow. A process to open oysters is to inclose them in an air-light box, when steam is introduced, and the work is done. For one establishment on the Chesapeake Bay, 5,500 bushels are opened and canned a day.

The average salaries of the New Haver parsonage. The tobacco inspections in Lynchburg, Virginia, from January 1st to December 1st, 1868, were 6.701 hhd., averaging 700 pounds each, and 8,457,100 po tobacco;total pounds, 13,141,800 In exercising pounds, (s), 171,300.
In exercising for the foundation of the dome of the new State Houseat Springfield, Illinois, recently, the workmen struck a bed of coal 18 inches in thickness, at a depth

of about 15 or 18 teet below the surfac counties.

In the trial of Deacon Andrews, for the murder of Holmes, at Plymouth, Mass., the friends of Andrews are endeavoring to prove him insane. It is stated that Andrews will be allowed to testify in his own defence.

The stores of Rinn & Marshall, and J. F. The stores of Hinn & Marshau, and J. F. Sloane and sons, at Lockhaven, Pa., were burned on Friday. The end of Keller's brick building was crushed in by a falling wall. Loss \$40,000. The fire is supposed to have been incendiary.

The New York Herald says the expensive mummery of going through with the expensions of seeing who shall enjoy a sive nummery of going through-with the ceremonies of seeing who shall enjoy a frolic in Washington, by carrying thither the Presidential electoral vote, is going on in the several States.

in the several States.

The New York Spirit of the Times says the terms of surrender offered to General Johnston by General Sherman, and for which General Sherman was so ruthlessly availed, were dictated by President Lincoln with the concurrence of General Grant!

Captella Allen B. Show, a reference. Captain Allen B. Snow, a veteran sen captain died in Boston on Saturday. He had long been engaged in trade with Cuba, and had made one hundred and thirty-one voyages in succession to the port of Cien fuegos. fuegos.

A tax collector at Waterbury, Conn., has been fined \$250 for having locked up a man who refused to pay his taxes. After having been locked up awhile, the man produced a receipt for the payment of the taxes to question.

Donnis Cronan was murdered in a sau-Bonnis Cronan was murdered in a san-sage factory, at Charleston, Mass., yester-day morning, by having his head chopped off. Donnis Heene, his brother-in-law, who is suspected of the crime, has surrendered himself, but asserts that he is innocent. In the upper portions of Piscataquis county, Maine, the snow is said to be very deep and badly drifted. Between Monson and Moosehead lake it is piled up even with the fences, and it is with difficulty that stage teams can force their way through the

Bold Fraud.

"Data" gives the following account of a fraud on the Treasury which was detected the other day:

An individual who has been moving in a farmer of Michigan. He was arrested at Kanas City last week, and confessed his guilt. confessed his guilt.

confessed his guilt.

In the U.S. Circuit Court at Richmond on Saturday morning, the Chief Justice gave the cortificate of division of quashing the indictment against Davis. The Davis case was then continued until May, that the motion to quash might be decided by the U.S. Supreme Court. C. S. Supreme Court.
In the U. S. District Court, at Richmond, yesterday, Judge Underwood ordered the the disclarge of Cessur Griffin, sentenced in Judge Sheffey's State Court to Imprisonment for attempt to kill, on the ground that Sheffey was incligible, under the Fourteenth Amendment, and therefore no Judge at all.

General Cole, on trial for, the murder of Hiscock, at Albany, was acquitted yester day. The jury found that Colo was san immediately before and after he killed His cock, but doubted his sanity at the moment of the homicide. The Judge said they must give Cole the benefit of this doubt, where upon they rendered a verdict of not guffty.

A rakish looking craft has arrived at Queenstown from Labrador, with the unusual appellation of the Devil, and has for a figure head a full sized representation of his Satanic Majesty. When entering the harbor an exciting contest took place between her and the Cunard mail tender, Jackal, resulting in the deleat of the Devil Jackal, resulting in the detect of the Beril
The Vicar of Windsor told all his female
purishloners and non-electors to stay from
church the Sunday before the English election, so that there might be room for the
voters, to whom he was to preach a political
sermon. It would seem from this that
English electors are not in the habit of attending church regularly.

The Commissioner of Agriculture report The Commissioner of Agriculture report that a system of international agricultural texchanges has been established between his department and the most celebrated Botanio Gardens and Museums of the world. In this country over 30,000 plants have been, sent from the experimental garden at Washington to all parts of the United States. As to the disposition of seeds, 522,398 pack-