Miscellaneous.

Booth's Lincoln Abduction Conspiracy.

Statements of Arnold and Atzerodt.

There has just been given for publication—with what motive no one need care to inquire—copies of certain statements made by Samuel B. Arnold, now one of the Dry Tortugas prisoners, and Atzerodt, who was executed for alleged complicity in the Lincoln assassination, the former written by Arnold, in Baltimore, on the 18th of April, 1865, just after his arrest at Fortress Monroe, and the latter by Atzerodt the night previous to his execution. Arnold always admitted that he had originally been party to an arrangement for capturing Mr. Lincoln and running him off to Richmond, which design was abandoned; but the details which he gives in this statement have some interest, though not being entitled to prejudice, in any way, the status of the question of his pardon. The statement of Atzerodt is so confused and rambling that it is difficult to determine whether he means to indicate that Surratt was in Washington at the time of the assassination or not, though he does not profess to have then seen him there. These papers have been in the hands of Ex-Marshal McPhail, of Baltimore, who, now that Surratt's case is abandoned, furnishes them for publication:

CONFESSION OF SAMUEL B. ARNOLD, MADE ON THE 18TH OF APRIL, 1865.

To Whom it May Concern: Know that I, Samuel B. Arnold, about the latter part of August or first part of September, 1864, was sent for by J. Wilkes Booth, who was a guest at Barnum's Hotel, in the city of Baltimore, Maryland, to call to see him. I had not seen the same J. Wilkes Booth since 1852, when we both were schoolmates at St. Timothy's Hall, President L. Van Bokkelen then having said Hall as a place of tuition. His reception of me was warm. Calling for wine and cigars, we conversed a short time upon our former school boy days. We were interrupted by a knock at the door, when Michael O'Laughlin was ushered in. After a formal introduction, we sat sipping our wine, and all three smoked a cigar. During smoking, he having heard previous of my political feelings or sentiments, he spoke in glowing terms of the Confederacy and the number of surplus prisoners in the hands of the United States. Then ensued the proposition by J. Wilkes Booth, and which he (J. Wilkes Booth) thought could be accomplished, viz: Of kidnapping President Lincoln, as he frequently went unguarded out to the Soldiers' Home; and he thought he could be picked up, carried to Richmond, and for his exchange procure the exchange for the President of all the prisoners in the federal hands.

He, J. Wilkes Booth, the originator of the scheme, asked if we would enter into it after giving the chances of success in such glowing colors, we consented, viz: Michael O'Laughlin and myself. We were bound not to divulge it to a living soul. I saw him once more in Baltimore, and then he (J. Wilkes Booth) left to arrange his business up North, first to New York, thence to the oil regions, and from there to Boston, and finally to Canada. He was to let me know in a month. I received a letter, which I destroyed, stating he was laid up with erysipelas in his arm, and as soon as he was able he would be with us. Months rolled around, and he did not make his appearance until the latter part of January, at his trunk he had two guns, cap cartridges, which were placed in the gun stocks—Spencer rifles I think they were called—revolvers, knives, belts, cartridge-boxes, cartridges, caps, ammunition fully fitted for service, which were to be used in case of pursuit, and two pairs handcuffs to handcuff the President. His trunk being so heavy, he gave the pistols, knives and handcuffs to Michael O'Laughlin and myself to have shipped or bring to Washington. He then returned from Washington, to which place he had gone, bought a horse, harness and buggy wagon, leaving the team, &c., behind us to drive up in Washington.

We started from Baltimore about twelve or one o'clock, after having shipped the box containing the knives, handcuffs and pis and he told us of the cloth plan slightly, saying he would wait till we put the horse away, and tell us more fully. He had previously, as I now remember, spoken of the chances at the theatre if we could not succeed in the other plan at the Soldiers' Home. We went to the theatre that night, J. Wilkes Booth telling us about the different back entrances, and how feasible the plan was. He had rented a stable in the rear of the theatre, having bought two horses down the country. One was in the stable behind the theatre, the other at livery. Met him next day; went together to breakfast with him. He was always pressed with business with a man unknown to us then, by the name of John Surratt; most of his (Booth's) time was spent with him. We were left entirely in the dark.

Michael O'Laughlin and myself rented a room on D street, No. 420, and obtained meals at the Franklin House, on the corner of D and Eighth streets. We thus lived for nearly two months, seeing him perhaps three or four times during the week, and when seen, always but for a short time, having still pressing business always on hand, viz: to see John Surratt. Michael O'Laughlin and myself drove out, occasionally, the horse liveried at Mr. Nailor's stable. We drove always (but once) in the city and Georgetown; the once excepted across the Eastern Branch Bridge, when we went upward of five miles, I suppose, and returned. This was the only time I went over the bridge. How often J. Wilkes Booth crossed I cannot state, but, from his own words, often. Thus was Michael O'Laughlin's and my time spent for the 10th, arriving in Washington about seven or half-past seven the same evening. We met him on the street as we were passing the theatre. We alighted, took a drink, most part—down at Rullman's Hotel (now Sinclair House,) on Pennsylvania avenue and Eleventh avenue in drinking and amusements, with other Baltimoreans besides ourselves congregating there, all of whom know nothing of our business but that of selling stock. Oil stock was the talk for Booth as well as my family.

During the latter part of March, whilst standing on Rullman's porch, between eleven and twelve o'clock P. M., a young man—name unknown, as I cannot remember names—about five feet five or six inches high, thick set, long nose, sharp chin, wide cheeks, small eyes, (gray, I think,) dark hair and well dressed,—color I don't remember—called Michael O'Laughlin aside, and said J. Wilkes Booth wished to see us both at Gautier's saloon, on the avenue. I was then for the first time introduced to him but forgot his name. We walked up together. Mich'l O'Laughlin, this unknown and myself were ushered into the presence of J. Wilkes Booth, who introduced me to John Surratt, Atzerodt, alias Port Tobacco, alias Moseby, making in all seven persons. J. Wilkes Booth had sent word to Michael O'Laughlin to bring me up in a good manner (I always in the dark.) Then commenced the plan for seizing the President. Each had his part to perform. First, I was to rush into the private box and seize the President, while Atzerodt, alias Port Tobacco, and J. Wilkes Booth, alias handcuff him and lower him on the stage, whilst—Moseby was to catch him and hold him till we got down. Surratt and the unknown were on the other side of the Eastern branch bridge to facilitate escape. It was a terwards changed to Moseby and Booth to catch him in the box and to lower him to me on the stage. O'Laughlin and the unknown were to put the lights out, and Surratt and Atzerodt, alias Port Tobacco, to be on the other side of the bridge.

I was opposed to the whole proceeding, and said it could not be accomplished. It ever, which was an impossibility, we could get him out of the box and to the bridge, we would be stopped by the sentinel. "Shoot the sentinel," said Booth. I said that would not do, for if an alarm was given there the whole thing was up, and, as for me, I wanted the shadow of a chance for escape and success. Michael O'Laughlin wanted to argue the same way, whereupon J. Wilkes Booth said, "You find fault with every thing connected about it." I said no; that I wanted to have a chance, and I intended to have it; that he could be the leader of the party, but not my executioner. Whereupon J. Wilkes Booth remarked, in a stern, commanding and angry voice, "you know you are liable to be shot? remember your oath." I told him the plan or basis had changed, and a compact on the part of one took is broken by all. If you feel inclined to shoot me, you have no further to go, I shall defend myself. This, I remember aright, was on a Friday, or may be a Thursday night, when I said, "Gentlemen, if this is not accomplished this week, I forever withdraw from it." I stayed up until about six or seven o'clock next morning, Friday or Saturday, and then went to bed. I remained in-doors until 12 o'clock, when I arose and went to get my breakfast.

Michael O'Laughlin and myself roomed together, both arose at the same time, and were always, in a measure, together. Went to bed that evening about 7½ o'clock. This day that I went to bed so early we met about 2 or thereabouts; told me I spoke angrily the night of meeting; said I had been drinking. I told him no; I was in my sober senses, and meant every word I said; if not accomplished this week I withdraw. Next day the thing was to be accomplished on the Seventh street road and failed. On Sunday I stayed in Washington, and on Monday or Tuesday I returned to Baltimore, and thence to Hookstown. J. Wilkes Booth in the meantime went to New York, and returned to Baltimore during the week, on Saturday, I think. He said he wished to see me on very urgent business, and my father sent for me. I came from the country and he had gone to Washington, whereupon I wrote him the letter which was found in his trunk. The Richmond authorities, as far as I know, knew nothing of the conspiracy. The letter was written after my return to the country, after finding he could not wait to see me in Baltimore.

During the week I came to the city and met Michael O'Laughlin, who asked me to go to Washington with him to finally arrange his affairs. I went in the morning—Friday, I think—and returned same evening home, having cut loose forever from it. Next day I received a letter from J. W. Wharton, at Fortress Monroe, giving me employment. Went to the country, got my clothing, and on Saturday, the 1st day of April, left Baltimore for Fortress Monroe, at which place I have remained, never corresponding with Booth or seeing him from the above named date to the present writing. The ground work was to kidnap the President without violence. He never to me said that he would kill him. Further than this I know nothing, and am innocent of having taken any active part in the dark deed committed.

SAMUEL B. ARNOLD.

THE PLAN OF ESCAPE

Was to place Mr. Lincoln in the buggy purchased for the purpose, and cross the Eastern Branch bridge. Surratt and Atzerodt, *alias* Port Tobacco, were to follow them to where he had a boat concealed, turn the horse loose, place the President in the boat, and cross the Potomac to the Virginia shore, and thence to make our way to Richmond. Surratt knew the route, and was to act as pilot.

SAMUEL B. ARNOLD.

A box painted black, like unto a sword box, was sent by Booth from the hotel by the porter there to our room. The next day it was transferred in a wagon, O'Laughlin acting pilot, to some place. I was not present. After giving the box to the driver went to Georgetown, and O'Laughlin had the full charge of it. M. O'Laughlin said he took it to Mr. Heard's, and from thence the unknown carried it home. Took the guns out and carried them to Pedee. This latter clause Booth told me.

SAMUEL B. ARNOLD.

Witness: V. Randall, E. G. Horner.
Baltimore, April 18th, 1865.

Confession of Atzerodt Relative to the Assassination of President Lincoln.

I had not seen John Surratt for about eight days before the murder. Booth told me a few days before the murder that he was in Washington. Kate Thompson, alias Brown, came from Richmond with John Surratt about the time that Richmond fell. He had come previously with Gustavus Howell, now in the Old Capitol Prison. Kate Thompson stopped at Mrs. Surratt's, and also at the National and Rionel Hotels. This woman was about 21 years of age, spruce and neat, medium size, black eyes, and fair complexion. She had a sister in New York, who, it was said was a widow. Surratt was made known to her in New York by a signal conveyed by a small switch with a waxed end and a piece of red ribbon on the butt, handled horizontally through the fingers. This sign was given on a hotel pavement on Broadway. He went with her South, and hired a horse at Howard's stables for the purpose.

Harold came to the Kirkwood House and left the knife, pistol and coat, on the evening of the murder, about half past six o'clock, as I was about I-aving, I having told the clerk to tell whoever might call that I was gone out. This was before Harold came in. Harold and I then went to the Herndon House, Mrs. Murray's, corner of Ninth and F streets. It was then about 8 o'clock, and saw Booth, Wood and Payne in Wood's room. *Here the proposed murder was first mentioned.* I refused to take part in it, when Booth said, "Then we will do it, but what will become of you? you had better come along and get your horse." I then left them and went to the Oyster Bay on the avenue, and stayed some time; then to the stable and got my horse and went up D street. This was about 10 o'clock. I called at the Rinnel House and got a drink. I saw none of the party after we separated at 10 o'clock that evening. I then went out C street toward the Baltimore depot; went between the old and new Capitol; came on the avenue again, and concluded to come back. I rode down the avenue and the cavalry were dashing by me. This was the first I heard of the murder. I then went up Eighth street, left the horse at the stables opposite the Franklin House, and then went to the Herndon House, and heard a little boy talking about the murder. I then took a car and went towards the Navy Yard. This was about 11 o'clock, and I met two young men named Briscoe and Spates, with whom I had some talk. After making some distance I took a car to the corner of Sixth street and Pennsylvania avenue. Here I met a man inquiring for a place to sleep at. I took him round to the Rinnel House, and we retired to one room with two beds in it. I left early next morning and passed through Georgetown on my way to Montgomery county. No one left the hotel with me. I saw Mike O'Laughlin about a week before the President was killed. I never saw Mrs. O'Laughlin and Arnold's aid; met O'Laughlin once at Surratt's and a few times in the street. When we were at Murray's on the night of the murder, Harold said he had a letter from Andy Johnson. He said he was going to give it to him, and he wanted me to give him the key of my room, which I refused to do.

Previous to the arrangement of the murder Booth told me that the President was to visit a camp. The coach was to be taken out Seventh street. Surratt was to jump on the box as he was the best driver, and drive through Old Fields to the Long Bridge. This was about the middle of the March. O'Laughlin, Samuel Arnold, Payne, Surratt, Booth, Atzerodt, and Harold went to the Long Bridge with two carbines, and were to wait for us. They did so until mid night and returned to Washington next morning. This failed. All was quiet then for some time. Booth went to New York, Arnold to Baltimore, O'Laughlin also, and Payne left for New York. After this Howell brought a woman across the Potomac—Howell was made prisoner, and Surratt took her North, about a week before the murder. Booth told me that Surratt was at the Herndon House; on the night of the murder, the 14th of April, we were not all together at the Herndon House. Booth told me Surratt was to help at the box, that he expected others in the box. Booth went from the Herndon House, down Ninth street. The words of Booth were "I saw Surratt a few moments ago." All the parties appeared to be engaged at something on that night, and were not together. Booth appointed me and Harold to kill Johnson; in going down the street I told Booth we could not do it. Booth said Harold had more courage and he would do it. Harold and I were on Penn-sylvania avenue together. I told him I would not do it, and should not go to my room for fear he would disturb Mr. Johnson. He left me to go for Booth. This was after 9 o'clock, I went to the oil market to provable to production. It is not likely that prices will again get down to a point unremunerative to the owners of small wells.

Isaac S. Decker, employed at the grist-mill of the Messrs. Westbrook, in Blooming Grove, Pike county, was fatally injured a few days since by being caught in the machinery of the "line shaft."

John Smith, a brakeman on the Mahanoy and Broad Mountain railroad, on Tuesday last, slipped and fell under the train, cutting off one leg near the body and causing death in a few minutes. He leaves a wife and two children.

William Wade, the reputed chief of a gang of thieves, who, for some months past have committed numerous robberies in the upper townships of Montgomery county, was cleverly arrested the other day in New Hanover township.

Child Carried Off by an Eagle.

A child was captured by an eagle near Meigsville, Tenn., on Christmas Eve, and carried about two miles before it was rescued. He was a bright little fellow, just old enough to be learning to walk. When no one was in the house, he managed to roll out of his trundle-bed and crawl into the front yard. A great gray eagle came swooping down, and fastened its immense talons in the clothing of the little boy, and rose with much difficulty, and sailed off across the adjacent woods, just skimming the tops of the trees. Its course lay toward the Cumberland River. A servant girl saw the eagle, and gave chase. She disappeared in the tangled wood, and tried to keep a straight line, thinking the bird would do the same. The patch of wood was fully a mile and a half through; but the girl made the run to the other edge of it without being caught. Beyond the wood, and between it and the Cumberland River, lay a patch, of cleared ground, partly marshy and partly cornfield, full of old stumps. When the girl left the wood, and had a clear view, she saw the eagle in the air; he seemed inclined to alight with his burden somewhere in the neighborhood of the river. This gave her new courage. It happened that there was a man hunting in the neighboring woods, and, just at the moment when the eagle reached the ground with his burden, a shot went off so dangerously near him that he mounted into the air again, but this time without the boy. The pursuing girl began a vigorous shouting as she ran, which attracted the hunter's attention, who, seeing the eagle quite near him, and a lady rushing down the slope with streaming hair and garments and wildly shouting, concluded at once that there was something strange, and perhaps dreadful in his immediate vicinity; he also set up a vigorous halloing, and proceeded to reload his gun. The eagle soon became aware of the formidable opposition he would meet if he attempted to recapture his prey, hovered over the spot a moment, and then wheeled around with more delight and sweep across the river, and disappeared behind the shelving rock which forms the opposite bank. When the girl came down to the hunter, she fell stiff, and was not able even to indicate what was the matter. The rough gallant then heard the scream of a child, and soon found a fine, healthy, rosy boy, with torn clothes, but otherwise uninjured, endeavoring to rise upon his little feet. The tears streamed down his innocent cheeks, and his face wore a most piteous expression. The hunter took the baby in his arms and carried it to the girl, who was now recovered. She clasped it to her bosom, covered it with kisses, and wept with joy. The parents in the mean time had missed the little one, and had become very uneasy. There was laughing and crying enough when the wanderers returned, and the wonderful voyage of the little fellow was explained.

Corn Production of the States.

The Department of Agriculture furnishes estimates in detail of the corn crop of last year, as follows:

CORN—We are unable to figure out the thousand millions of bushels promised by sanguine calculators. A handsome increase of 137,000,000 bushels, if not all that could be desired at the present time, affords an aggregate of 67,000,000 bushels larger than in 1859, without including the Pacific States, which are unsuited to corn production; but a decrease in proportion of the entire production of an increase of sixteen per cent, in nine years—a good result though barely abreast with the increase of population.

The following is the estimate of bushels: Maine, 1,590,000; New Hampshire, 1,500,000; Vermont, 1,672,000; Massachusetts, 2,292,000; Rhode Island, 246,000; Connecticut, 2,152,000; New York, 20,910,000; New Jersey, 10,216,000; Pennsylvania, 31,979,000; Delaware, 2,275,000; Maryland, 340,000; Virginia, 19,969,000; North Carolina, 23,866,000; South Carolina, 9,870,000; Georgia, 27,294,000; Florida, 2,950,000; Alabama, 31,240,000; Mississippi, 35,519,000; Louisiana, 17,397,000; Texas, 21,337 000; Arkansas, 32,449,000; Tennessee, 54,772,000; West Virginia, 7,695,000; Kentucky, 58,187,000; Missouri, 60,967,000; Illinois, 134,363,000; Indiana, 90,832,000; Ohio, 74,040,000; Michigan, 18,816,000; Wisconsin, 72,565,000; Minnesota, 8,225,000; Iowa, 65,332,000; Kansas, 6,487,000; Nevada, 8,185,000; total, 805,178,000.

California	$23,000,000	Colorado	$4,000,000
Nevada	18,000,000	Washington	1,000,000
Montana	12,000,000	Arizona	250,000
Idaho	6,000,000	New Mexico	250,000
Oregon	5,000,000		
Total			$86,500,000

It is not too much to expect that more gold and silver will be produced in this country in the present year than the year that has just closed has been able to supply.

Lafayette Burns, a Radical Postmaster at Syracuse, Morgan County, Missouri, is in jail for stealing a poor widow's pension check.

News Items.

Henry Ward Beecher says women make the best prayers in his congregation.

Camilla Urso gets $14,000 in gold for fiddling six months in California, from February 1.

Paul de Kock, the licentious novelist, is at death's door. Recently he commenced a new serial novel.

Menken's debts, amounting to between five and six thousand dollars, have been paid by the Society of French Dramatists.

"There now," said a little girl, while rummaging a drawer in a bureau, "grandpa has gone to heaven without his spectacles."

An unpublished novel by Eugene Sue, found among his papers, is about to be printed.

The Western pork packers estimate 1,650,000 hogs as the number of the present season.

It is said that the members of the new English House of Commons are, as a body, remarkably ugly.

The young Marquis of Bute, one of the richest noblemen in England, has just joined the Church of Rome.

The name of the new King of Siam is Somdetch-Chufa-Chulalongcora, and that of his Prime Minister Kalahome-Chho-Phyasrisary-Wongse.

An anxious office-seeker from Alaska contemplates conciliating the next President by presenting him a building lot at Sitka.

Of the old French legitimist families now living in Paris, about fifty are in affluent circumstances. As many more have enough to live comfortably. The rest are mostly as poor as they are proud.

Stanton wrote a letter in favor of the election of Morgan as Senator from New York. That finished Morgan. Stanton's indorsement was too much for even a decent Radical to carry.

The stoutest iron plate made has a thickness of fifteen inches, and is used as armor plate. The thinnest plate is so attenuated that 4,800 sheets of it, laid one over the other, are only one inch in thickness.

Rev. Mr. Wakefield, of the Universalist Church in Owatonna, Minnesota, was recently presented with a watch-guard in which every lady member of his congregation was represented by a hair.

Professor Davy, a man of culture and high intellectual attainments, a toper and a pauper, was taken to the Jackson county (Missouri) poor house, ten days ago, where he died on the 11th instant, a victim of intemperance.

A fellow, sailing under the name of Edward Ball, and hailing from Posey County, Indiana, was recently sentenced to the penitentiary, in New Brunswick, for being too much married. He was proved to have eleven wives, all living.

Five gallant Frenchmen perished at Boulogne on Sunday, December 27, in the attempt to rescue the crew of a disabled English schooner ashore off the city. They formed part of the crew of the life boat which was overturned.

A young enthusiast named Hotham has built a hut on the shore of Walden pond, in Concord, where Thoreau used to dwell, and is spending the winter there. The grove in which he has pitched his camp belongs to Mr. Emerson, who, always generous toward ideralists, has permitted him to occupy it.

Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson Davis arrived in London on December 21, from Leamington, where they had been staying for several weeks. During their stay in the Warwickshire Mr. Jefferson Davis visited the Lord Lieutenant (Lord Leigh) and several other noblemen and gentlemen. Mr. and Mrs. Davis and their family intend passing the winter in the south of France, Mr. Davis being still in indifferent health.

State Items.

Two-wheeled velocipedes are about to be introduced in Harrisburg.

Ed. Murphy was found dead on Wednesday last, along the side of the track leading up the slope from the Scranton Rolling Mills.

A pig not quite eight months old, slaughtered recently in Bucks county, weighed, when dressed, 347 pounds.

The Bellefonte *Watchman* boasts that "Centre county has a better jail and fewer prisoners in it than any county of the State of its size or population."

Annie Wieland, a little daughter of F Wilhelm, of Danville, was so badly burned by her clothes accidentally taking fire, on Monday last, that she died next morning.

In Cussewago, Crawford county, on the 27th ult., the ice was cleared from a stream of water, and thirty-one persons immersed and added to the membership of the Church.

A man named Beard, of Pittston, was killed at the railroad depot at Mauch Chunk, on Thursday last, by being struck with the locomotive of a passing train.

William Moore, of Lower Oxford township, Chester county, accidentally shot himself a few days ago. His recovery, at last accounts, was considered doubtful.

An old lady, named Toyle, was killed on Wednesday last, by being run over by a train on the Pennsylvania Coal Company's road, near Scranton.

A correspondent of the Crawford *Democrat* recommends Colonel J. K. Kerr, of Allegheny county, as the next Democratic candidate for Governor.

John Morgan, a miner of the Hyde Park, whilst engaged in putting off a blast at the "Washington mine," was so badly injured by the explosion, that it is thought he will not recover.

The present and prospective condition of the oil market is favorable to producers. It is not likely that prices will again get down to a point unremunerative to the owners of small wells.

"Who will Save the Republican Party."

This inquiry of the *Evening Post* stands as the heading of an article denouncing the dishonesty, extravagance and wrong headedness with which public affairs have been managed by the party in power. The denunciation is most richly deserved; but when a party stands in need of salvation from moral rottenness, its days are numbered. That party must be overthrown as the only means of saving the country. The following paragraphs from the *Post's* article are very instructive reading; not that they contain anything new, but because they show that a portion of the Republican party itself admits the truth of the charges made against it by Democrats. We quote:

When a political party has a great predominance, it is *pretty sure to draw to itself the rogues, the unscrupulous, and the self-seekers in the community.* That is the danger of such an ascendency. A party may become the tool of corrupt men, because its leaders are careless and over-confident of their strength, and because the rogues and self-seekers are attracted to it from a desire to use it as their instrument.

When a party becomes corrupt, the people, who endure for a while with that patience which short-sighted politicians are so sure to misunderstand, presently leave it and take up the other party, even if they run the risk of faring but little better by the change.

It seems to many thoughtful friends of the Republican party that it is running just now a good deal of risk of such a popular desertion. It has amongst its leaders wise, prudent, and good men, but these are, in many cases, *over-ridden by glib-tongued demagogues, by unscrupulous speculators, and by men too ignorant for these times, which demand at least a decent knowledge of political science in the legislator.*

Now that General Grant is elected and is presently to be installed as President, it is time, in the opinion of many good men, for the Republican party to look the future squarely in the face, and to determine upon some policy which shall just be merely anti-Democratic. The war is over. Appeals to loyalty will hardly answer in future elections. The country is safe, for four years to come at least, from those terrible Southerners; the universal suffrage cry will scarcely suffice to win the next Presidential election; and Grant has himself announced that policy which, in this case, as in some others, is undoubtedly the best, namely: Honesty.

If the Republican party is to live, it must be the party of economy, the party of equal taxation, the party of fair play. Now, as to economy, look for a moment at some of the schemes which have been brought before the present Congress, and all by Republicans.

Now this is an intolerable condition of things. The American people are not so foolish as to suffer it to continue long. They are without resentment, and the yare learning from such documents as Mr. Wells' report, and from the discussions in the press, what is the cause of their sufferings. Suppose the Republican party goes on as it has gone so long? Suppose it puts off reform; suffers that combination of knavery and ignorance which has made our tax system to tinker at it and make it, if possible, yet worse? What then? Does any Republican politician imagine the people to be so foolish as not to demand a change, and to seek it in the only way in which the people can get it—by a change of parties?

When, then, will seize the Republican party from destruction? Who will regain for it the confidence of the people? Who will unite to impose upon it wise measures, and denounce as contrary to its objects and policy all corruption, all jobbery, all favoritism, all partial legislation? Unless the party has leaders competent and courageous enough to do this, *it is likely to be ruined, to fall into general disgrace before a dishonest generation of Democrats.*

At the close of another article noticing Mr. Holtman's resolutions, offered day before yesterday in the House, the *Post* says:

Mr. Holman's resolutions were excellent. Both deserved to pass. *But does it not make honest Republicans in the House blush, that such an important matter as this they have left the initiative to a Democrat,* and are obliged to follow him? What is the leadership of the House worth, or what is the overwhelming majority good for, if it is left for a Democrat to take the lead in movements for retrenchment?

The *Evening Post* is certainly correct in thinking that *unless* the Republican party mends its ways, and that right speedily, it will revolt and disgust all the honest men who belong to it, and drive them into the Democratic ranks. But voluntary reform by a corrupt political party which has just carried the country by a vote of two to one! This scandalous party will never reform itself. But in the next elections, the questions which are really obsolete will be acknowledged to have become so; and as soon as the dead past buries its dead, there will be a general stampede of honest men from the Republican ranks.

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EVERY POLICY IS NON-FORFEITABLE.
POLICIES MAY BE TAKEN THAT WILL PAY INSURED THEIR FULL AMOUNT AND RETURN ALL THE PREMIUMS, SO THAT THEY WILL INSURE ONLY FOR THE INTEREST ON THE ANNUAL PAYMENTS.
POLICIES MAY BE TAKEN WHICH PAY TO THE INSURED, AFTER A CERTAIN NUMBER OF YEARS, DURING LIFE, AN ANNUAL INCOME OF ONE-TENTH THE AMOUNT NAMED IN THE POLICY.
NO EXTRA RATE IS CHARGED FOR RISKS UPON THE LIVES OF FEMALES.
IT INSURES NOT TO PAY DIVIDENDS BUT AT SO LOW A COST THAT DIVIDENDS WILL BE IMPOSSIBLE.

E. W. CLARK & CO., Philadelphia.

General Agents for Pennsylvania and South Jersey.
KREADY & HERR,
Agents for Lancaster County,
LANCASTER.
B. C. KREADY. C. G. HERR.
oct9 6mdaw

THEO. W. HERR. JERE. RIFE
FIRE! LIFE!! ACCIDENT!!!
INSURE! INSURE!! INSURE!!!

INSURE your Buildings, Machinery, Tools, Merchandise, Household Goods, Grain, Grass and Implements against loss or damage by fire or water.

INSURE and provide for your families, dependent wife and children and credits against loss in case of your early death, and secure to yourselves a certain income or sum of money in case you reach old age.

INSURE against accidents, that in case you are hurt you may draw from $5 to $50 per week, and in case of death your families will receive from $1000 to $10,000.

INSURE your Horses and Cattle against loss by Death or Theft.

INSURE your Plate Glass Windows and Door Mirrors, Show Cases, &c., against loss by breakage.

INSURE your Goods and Merchandise against loss or damage by Railroad or Water Transportation.

Insurance of all kinds effected in the best Companies, at the lowest rates consistent with safety. All losses promptly settled without delay. Call and see us before insuring elsewhere.

Real Estate business in all its branches; surveying, Conveyancing and Writing of all kinds promptly attended to. Rents, Interest and all other claims promptly collected.

Send for our Insurance Pamphlets and Real Estate Registers. Sent free.

HERR & RIFE,
Real Estate, Collection and Ins. Agents,
No. 3 North Duke street,
dec8-lawdaltfw Lancaster, Pa.

COLUMBIA INSURANCE COMPANY
JANUARY 1ST, 1868.
CAPITAL AND ASSETS, $270 832 73.

This Company continues to insure Buildings, Merchandise, and other property, against loss and damage by fire, on the mutual plan either for a cash premium or premium note

EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT.

CAPITAL AND INCOME.

Am't of premium notes, $863,575 93	
Less amount expired..... 216,339 20	
	$647,236 73
Cash receipts, less commissions in '67	66,725 13
Loans.....	1 000 00
Due from agents and others.....	1,161 13
Estimated net assessment, No. 7.....	26,000 00
	$751,120 99
CONTRA.	
Losses and expenses paid in 1867.....	$68 722 13
Losses adjusted and others due.....	10,566 13
Balance of Capital and Assets, Jan. 1, 1868.....	670,832 3
	$751,120 99

[Extract according to Act of Congress, 1st January, 1867, from the Report of the Country Clerk of Lancaster County.]

A. S. GREEN, President.
GEORGE YOUNG, JR., SECRETARY.
MICHAEL S. SHUMAN, Treasurer.
DIRECTORS:
R. T. Ryon, John Fendrich, H. G. Mitchell, Sam'l H. Reynolds, Amos S. Green, Hiram Wilson, John Hamilton Patton, John W. Sleacy, Geo. Young, Jr., Nicholas McGrath, John B. Bachman, Robert Crane, Michael S. Shuman.

For insurance and other particulars apply to HERR & RIFE, Real Estate, Collection & Insurance Agents, No. 3 North Duke street, Lancaster, Pa.
nov2 tfdaw

Watches, Jewelry, &c.

1869. H. Z. RHOADS & BRO. 1869.

We ask the attention of purchasers to our unusually large stock of goods carefully selected and manufactured to our own order for the

FOR THE NEW YEAR!

which we are selling at very Low Prices.

FINE GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

BY THE BEST

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN MAKERS.

DIAMOND, CORAL, AMETHYST, GARNET

AND ALL KINDS OF

PLAIN AND ENAMELED GOLD JEWELRY.

HAIR JEWELRY

MADE TO

ORDER WITH FINE GOLD MOUNTINGS.

Special attention paid to furnishing

WEDDING PRESENTS,

OF

STERLING AND COIN SILVER.

We have a Watchmaker from the Swiss Factory to do repairing, and warrant all work.

H. Z. RHOADS & BRO.,
(*Next Door Below Cooper's Hotel.*)
WEST KING STREET, LANCASTER, PA.
nov25 tfw47

Hardware, Stoves, &c.

NEW HARDWARE FIRM.

The undersigned have entered into partnership in the Hardware trade at the stand of A. W. & J. R. Russel, No. 21½ North Queen street, under the firm of

RUSSEL, MUSSELMAN & CO.,

and would be pleased to have their friends call when in want of anything in their line.

J. W. HUBLEY, J. R. RUSSEL,
W. G. BENDER, H. D. MUSSELMAN.

RUSSEL, MUSSELMAN & CO.,

Would call the attention of persons commencing housekeeping to their large stock of HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, such as Knives and Forks, Spoons, Cedarware, Waiters, Looking Glasses, &c.

They would call particular attention to their celebrated "Cooking Stove, the "Great Eastern," which has given such universal satisfaction to the hundreds who are now using them. They have also the Noble Cook, Lehigh, Barley Sheaf, Washington, Spear's Anti-Dust and Caloric and all the leading patterns of Cook Stoves. Also the celebrated Dining Room Stove, the "Pennsylvanian." The Morning Glory Heaters and Stoves, and other Parlor Stoves of the latest pattern.

Also, a full assortment of BUILDING MATERIAL, such as Locks, Hinges, Glass, Paints, Varnishes, &c.

Saddlery and Coach Trimmings, Iron, Steel, &c., which they will sell at the lowest rates.

J. W. HUBLEY,
W. G. BENDER,
J. R. RUSSEL,
H. D. MUSSELMAN.
Jan 29 4mw31

House Furnishing Goods, &c.

A. C. FLINN'S

HOUSE FURNISHING STORE,

NO. 11 NORTH QUEEN ST.,

LANCASTER, PENNA.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

STOVES, HEATERS, HOT AIR FURNACES,

COOKING RANGES, &c.

COPPER, TIN, AND SHEET IRON WORK.

PLUMBING, GAS AND STEAM FITTING

PUMPS, WATER PIPE, &c. tfdaw

Miscellaneous.

ROOFING SLATE—PRICES REDUCED

The undersigned has constantly on hand a full supply of Roofing Slate for sale at Reduced Prices. Also, an extra LIGHT ROOFING SLATE, intended for slating on Shingle roofs. It is not likely that prices will again get down to a price so remunerative as the present. We have two slaters all work is warranted to be executed in the best manner. Builders and others will find it to their interest to examine the samples at his Agricultural and Seed Warerooms, No. 52 East King street Lancaster, Pa., Tobacco warehouse.

We have also the Asbesto's Roofing for flat roof, or where slate and shindles cannot be used. It is far superior to Plastic or Gravel Roofing.

dec 12 1dawtf GEO. B. SPRECHER

CHANGED HANDS.

The subscriber has taken charge of the Bar and Restaurant under Reese's Exchange Hotel, at the Railroad Station

NEW YORK, PA.

And is prepared to accommodate the public with the

CHOICEST WINES AND LIQUORS

At his Bar; and in his Restaurant always the best and most reasonable that the market affords will be provided.

sep 1 tfw 35 JOHN MONTGOMERY.

WM. McCORMEY & CO.,

DEALERS IN

LUMBER AND COAL,

YARD—N. W. CORNER OF

PRINCE AND WALNUT STREETS,

LANCASTER, PA.

Keep constantly on hand and for sale a general assortment of LUMBER AND COAL at prices as low as any other yard in the city.

Also, Oak, Ash, Poplar and Cherry Lumber.
j16-1tdaw WM. McCORMEY & CO.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

NOTICE.—The partnership heretofore existing between A. W. & J. R. Russel, in the Hardware business, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. A. W. Russel withdrawing from the firm.

A. W. RUSSEL,
JOHN R. RUSSEL.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that John R. Russel has associated with him Henry D. Musselman, Jno. W. Hubley and Wm. G. Bender, for the purpose of conducting a General Hardware business, under the following named firm, RUSSEL, MUSSELMAN & CO.

JOHN R. RUSSEL,
H. D. MUSSELMAN,
J. W. HUBLEY,
W. G. BENDER.

CARD.—A. W. Russel would respectfully return his sincere thanks to a generous public for the very liberal patronage he has always received, and would respectfully solicit the same extended to the new firm of Russel, Musselman & Co. A. W. RUSSEL.
Lancaster, Jan. 1, 1869. jn 8 6tdaSmw

Educational.

YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—I have made a discovery of the utmost importance, that will be of great advantage to every young unmarried person of either sex. The nature of the kind was ever before discovered. No discovery was ever made more delight and astonishment. I can do no harm with or by the evil disposed, and I am sure it is of great use and advantage to the worthy, while it cannot fail to benefit both. I desire every worthy young person to know this and have the benefit of my discovery, as advertising, postage, &c., is expensive. I charge each one whom I learn it 25 cents to pay the same. Young man or young woman, if you wish to learn this useful and mysterious discovery, which will be greatly to your advantage, by enclosing 50 cents and your Post-office address, you will learn all about it by return mail. This