To any one sending us \$20 we will send FROM THE PRESENT DATE, and while they are willing to accede UNTIL JANUARY 1, 1872, FIVE all reasonable demands of the capital-COPIES of the Weekly Intellists who own the coal mines, they are a gencer, worth at the subscription price very unwilling that they should be Co to single subscribers, \$10, and FIVE COPIES of the "HEARTH and HOME." a literary and farm journal of great ex- now in the enjoyment of enormous cellence, published in New York, and wealth. edited by "Ik Marvel" worth at the regular subscription price to single subscribers \$20. or \$4 a copy.

address, and a fine opportunity is presented for energetic men to make money in getting subscriptions. For every five copies of each paper they get no class of citizens. Our Congress meets will make \$10,-an average of one dollar on each paper.

It will be remembered that neither of these journals can be had at the Offices of publication, in single subscriptions, for less than \$2 and \$4 per annum respectively.

Wanted to Complete Files.

WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER'S of the following dates are wanted at this office to complete files, viz: One of June 5th, rather by his patronage, to remain silent 1867; one of February 12th, 1868; and one of April 29th. 1868. Subscribers who may send us copies of either of the above dates will confer a decided favor. The State Treasurer. The salary of the State Treasurer of

Pennsylvania is only twenty-five hundollars per annum. A meagre one indeed. No one could expect to get rich upon that, and yet it is surprising how eagerly the office is sought after, and still more surprising what large sums of money are paid by candidates to secure the votes of members of the Legislature. Two years ago General Irwin was chosen surer: last year he was defeated by Bob Mackey, a rather fast young bank clerk of Pittsburg. Mackey was supported by the Cameron interest, and Republican newspapers openly charged that a corruption fund of seventyfive thousand dollars was raised and expended in bribing Radical members of the Legislature to vote to make and that the inquiry is being made by Mackey the caucus nominee of the the people, why is this the case. Enorout of the funds of the Middletown the National debt. The inquisitorial Inbank, or subtract the amount from the come tax, the Revenue tax, Stamp tax, profits derived from some of his many etc., are still inforce and a vast array of speculations of legitimate and illegiti- well paid tax-gatherers meet the busimate character? Not he. The money ness man at every turn to extort from which was expended to elect Mackey and to defeat Irwin was contributed by the November elections, particularly in different banking institutions, with the Western States indicate that the peodistinct understanding that they were ple are determined to rebuke the party to be fully compensated for the amount in power at Washington, and to make thus expended

by any one, that under Radical rule in that they are but the people's servants. Pennsylvania, a system has been origiabsolute disposal of the State Treasurer. Those yast sums are distributed by him | holders, who are as numerous as the among different favored banking institutions, they paying him a percentage, which in the aggregate amounts to of paying, in some measure at least, a many thousands of dollars annually. Two years is the term generally allotted by the usage of the Radicals to a State Trensurer, and that period is deemed amply sufficient to enable any man, to make a fortune out of it.

Just now a certain portion of the Radical press of this State is making an outery about the manner in which Gen. Irwin was treated a year ago They have the impudence to assert that he was defeated because he was peculiarly honest, when they know that he pursued the very same line of conduct which they condemn in his successor If the Lancaster Examiner is to be believed, and its editors are men who are always posted in such matters. General paid fifty-eight thousand dollars down for the office two years ago; not quite what it cost Mackey, but fully as much in proportion when the greater scarcity of money with the banks and the higher rates of interest latterly prevailing are considered. The truth is the fight now going or

over the office of the State Tressurer is merely a disgraceful scramble for illeeitimate plunder. It is not a question of superior honesty or greater capacity between the contestants, but merely a matter of spoils. One set of banking sums of money to subsidize yenal Radical newspapers in favor of Gen. Irwin, and to pay Radical members of the Legislature to vote for him in the caucus of the party, while another set of banks are backing up Bob. Mackey .-The successful bankers will be more than made whole, and they and their candidate will reap a rich reward by plundering the taxpayers of the State. We have made a plain and unprejudiced statement of this matter. Not a single allegation contained in this article can be impeached. It is a subject which demands the attention of the people. There ought to be a speedy and

ing and compensating the State Treas-

urer, in order that a fruitful source of

Wickersham Preparing for Martirdom. The Beaver Radical quotes the para- members on the Democratic side. He is graph from Prof. Wickersham's speech before the Teachers' Institute in this cated youth, untaught by former experi city, relative to peculations in the State ence, seems determined to begin by mak Treasury, and calls upon him to make ling adunce of himself. Certain interest good his charges or to resign his office. ed monkeys, who have chestnuts roast-The Radical is owned and edited ing in the fire, have got our dapper little by Mr Quay, Secretary of the Re- friend in their clutches, and are making It calls upon Governor Geary to us, let him take the advice of the Excompel Prof. Wickersham "to estab- aminer, whose editor tells him the truth lish the truth of his accusations, retract about his chances for the speakership. or resign." The Radical states that the He is only being played upon by a set of accounts of the Commonwealth are sudited monthly, and that peculation and avoid being made a laughing stock cannot be carried on, as the Superin- at the beginning of the session. tendent of Common Schools asserts, have a kindly feeling for the little felwithout the complicity and co opera. low, and would save him from mortifition of the State Treasurer, the Auditor General and his clerks, and the Secretary of the Commonwealth. It will be seen that Prof. Wicker

sham has got himself into trouble. The probabilities are that the little breeze he has raised by the speech which was first reported in the INTELLIGENCER, will not blow over so easily. It is certain that good ground has been laid for a rupture between him and Geary. As the Professor is a putative candidate for Congress he will be ant to try to make capital out of his desaritation should his official head be taken off. We may look for a lively Congressional contest under the Crawford County System next summer, should Geary follow the advice of the Beaver Radical. Col. capital out of his decapitation should his Advice of the Beaver Radical. Col.

Dickey will have to look to his trumps should Wickersham turn up in the guise of a martyr to honesty. That will be a strong card in favor of the ambitious and pedantic professor, and it looks as if he way deliberately preparations in the way deliberately preparations. Could say the same thing of the Postmaster General, who sent Stenator Ramse to the General, who sent Stenator Ramse to The Control Ramse to The Control Ramse to The Could say the same thing of the Postmaster General, who sent Stenator Ramse to The Country to Professor, and its principle of the Postmaster General, who sent Stenator Ramse to The Country to Professor, and its principle of the Postmaster General, who sent Stenator Ramses to The Country to Principle of the Postmaster General, who sent Stenator Ramses to The General, who sent Stenator Ramses to The Country to Principle of the Postmaster General, who sent Stenator Ramses to The General, who sent Stenator The General ing himself for martyrdom.

Parragut-Porter Dimculty Settled. Admiral Farragut and Vice Admiral Porter, have come to an amicable unlerstanding relative to the distribution of the New Orleans prize money. They will seree to an equal division of the spoils, and thus let the matter drop.— This is a happy (armination of what threatened to be a serious rupture be-tween the big guns of the Navy, tween the big guns of the Mayy.

The Tariff On Coal. talists, and has taken a position antag onistic to the best interests of the whole people. The great mass of our people are coal consumers, not coal producer made to pay a high price for an indispensible article of home consumption, merely to further enrich men who are

It is wrong that any Government whose true mission is to protect all classes of people, should favor one portion of citizens by oppressing another Each paper will be sent to a seperate The just policy is to let all have an equal chance to earn a livelihood, to distribute the taxes necessary to maintain the State and National Governments, in such a manner as to oppress subscribers for at the regular price, they ostensibly to pass laws for the benefit of the people it represents, our Presi-dent is elected to guard the interests of the people, and has granted him, by the Constitution, a veto by which he is to condemn bad legislation on the part of

But when it is published prior to the meeting of Congress that the President desires certain oppressive laws to remain who may be favorable to repealing them wives and little ones to pay exhorbitant prices for the necessaries of life so that the monopolist in the future may be the more arrogant, the more powerful and Union to the manifest inconvenience the more exacting in his demands of a weak Executive and a corrupt Congress. It should not however be owing to any remissness on the part of the Democrats in Congress if the attention of that body is not, at an early period of its coming session, called to the present high coal tariff. The people should be informed who it is that seeks to fasten taxes upon them, and to make them the slaves of the rich and powerful. The workingmen will be anxious to ascertain what members of Congress vote to make them pay exorbitant prices for their fuel, in order that the few may be enriched the expense of the many. The party in power must remembe

that there now prevails in many States a great stringer cy in the money market Where did the money come mous federal taxes are being paid and Did Simon Cameron furnish it yet there is no apparent diminution of him the largest share of his profits. But those who have so long accumulated It is well known, not denied in fact wealth by oppressing the people, feel The immense sums of money expended nated and perfected by means of which by Grant's administration have been millions of money, that ought to be furnished to a great extent by those promptly applied to the payment of the who labor from dawn until dark for State Debt, are allowed to remain at the their bread, and these men intend hereafter that the well fed Radical office locusts of Egypt shall account for the funds entrusted to them for the purpose

reat and burthensome public debt. Telegraphic Messages. The current of Judicial opinion in this country, has been to regard telegraph companies as common carriers, and to onsible both to se and receiver, for damages resulting from and delivery of messages. In England the Court of Queen's Bench has recently decided that a telegraph company only makes a contract with the sender of a message, and that the receiver can not recover for damages caused by an incorrect delivery of a message by the employees of the company. The ruling which has found most favor in this country, is approved by the English newspapers. Telegraph companies are not. in the Courts of all our States, and a decision adverse to that view has just been rendered by the Supreme Court of Georgia. The English newspapers express well grounded apprehensions that parties who may be damaged by delays and mistakes, will have no remif the business of telegraphing should pass into the hands of the Government, as is there seriously contem plated. The Crown can not be sued. We are opposed to the project of putting the telegraphic lines of this country un

der government control, and believe that it would work badly in every respect, but there is no reason that we know of, why Congress might not pass some law regulating the responsibility of the different companies. A Candidate for Speaker. When Major A. C. Reinoehl was elected to the Legislature, two years ago, we took occasion to give him some good advice. That we did in all kindness, in consideration of his extreme veuth, a vouthfulness of that peculiar character which is so graphically described by Thackeray. Had he taken our advice, the probabilities are that he would not have been subjected to the intense mortification of being converted into "a yearling." Certain it is that he outrageous corruption may be broken would not have cut such a ridiculous figure in the House, and would not have peen made the butt of even the dulles starting wrongly again. The unsophisti-

blican State Central Committee. - a cat's paw of him. If he will not heed harpers. Let him resent the insult, cation. THE New York Sun, a Republican newspaper that did all in its power to

defeat the Democracy of the Empire State at the recent election, is not so blinded by party prejudice as to ignore all the faults of prominent Radicals.—
It sometimes exposes in a very sarcastic and telling manner the inroads made by those in power upon the National Treasury. The following comment by the Sun upon the extravagance of the Radical Postmaster General, Mr. Creswell, will be read with interest:

Sixty iron steamships are now building on the Clyde, Scotland. And no iron or wooden steamships are building in the United States. Shipare building in the United States. Ship-builders meet and deliberate, but with their own Congress and government discriminating against them, they see no prospect of bettering their condition. There is a loud demand now, not for

The Illinois Election. It appears that the recent election for dready expressed the desire that the members of the Constitutional Convenhigh tariff on coal be not re- tion in Illinois has resulted in a Demo ced. If this statement is correct, the cratic victory. The Western paper President has allied himself to the cap- say that the final result stands forty four Democrats to forty-one Radicals even admitting that the two Indepet dents, who were elected by Democrats, will vote with the Radicals. The Democracy have certainly won in Illinois splendid victory; they have secured amend the Constitution of that great, from the control of wicked, fanatical stitution.

The extent of this triumph can b judged of from the fact that, last fall, Frant had 51,150 majority in that State. in force even those Radical members | carried out on account of a want of the | general information. necessary funds. The Radical majority are influenced by the Executive, or in Congress have steadily legislated in staff officers, who are about their equal and permit the workingmon with their the Middle, Western, and Southern abundantly since the general applica-

ive tariff.

Specie Payments. Rumors are rife to the effect that

measures will be taken at the coming session of Congress to force an early resumption of specie payments. A cornewspaper under the control of the Secretary of the Republican Central Committee of this State, gives an account of the conclusion of which reads as follows:

"The last point mentioned was the speedy resumption of specie payment. The President thought this would put an end it the infamous operations of gold speculators, and by putting a stop to flucture and the contraction of th country and restore greater confidence and unparalleled prosperity." Attorney General Hoar, who is en-

"I am one of those who believed that it

was the interest as well as the duty of the nation to return at once to the true and solid standard of value as soon as active hostilities ceased; that we should have treated the currency as we did our armies—regarding the volunteers and the greenbacks alike as necessities of war, to be dispensed with as feet acceptable.

The opening of the Suez Ship Canal, The opening of the Suez Ship Canal, pensed with as fast as possible on the retu Mr. Horace Maynard writes that "the

currency should be convertible into coin at the pleasure of the holder. Senator Sumner said in a recent let-

sumption of specie payments. will be awaited with great interest.

praying the Legislature to pass a law giving the citizens of each election district the right to decide by ballot whether the sale of intoxicating liquors shall be allowed therein or not. If a majority of the voters decide against the sale of liquors in any district, then no livense to sell such liquors is to issue to any tavern, restaurant or other place therein. The Good Templars are a secret organization, now extended through the sale of liquors are a secret organization, now extended secret organization, now extended through the sale of liquors the Street with the importance of opening this new and short channel to the trade of the World. Napoleon, in an address to the Directory, said:

"Once established, in Egypt, the Meditation of each election distinct the sale of liquors is to lessue to any tavern, restaurant or other place of the world. Napoleon, in an address to the Directory, said:

"Once established, in Egypt, the Meditation of each election distinct the sale of liquors is to lessue to any tavern, restaurant or other place."

"Once established, in Egypt, the Meditation of each election district the sale of liquors is to lessue to a constant as the one now formally opened, has been and recedes so rapidly from the roctor of his nose that if a stream of water were pourse perpendicularly upon his brow, more of it would run off the back of his head than off his face. His organs of intellect, if he ever had any their action of the world. The Ptolemies, Amron, Alexander, Czesar and recedes so rapidly from the roctor of his nose that if a stream of water were pourse of the world. The promiting the open and the restaurant or of the back of his head than off his face. His organs of intellect, if he ever had any their action of the back of his head than off his face. His organs of intellect, if he ever had any their action of the back of his head than off his face. His organs of intellect, if he ever had any their action of the back of his part would run off the back of his head than off his face. His organs o

Philadelphia *Ledger* says: The prices of breadstuffs at the Produce Exchange yesterday were the lowest since his year's harvests were gathered, and re-luced to a gold basis, lower than those current at the corresponding period of 1859— ten years ago. When it is remembered that the present crop was raised on inflated cur-rency prices for land, labor and supplies, then the present values calculated in gold, realize relatively less to the producer than at any time for a period of twenty years past.

We call the attention of farmers to is intended to subserve, a revolution in this evidence of the benefits they have the commerce of the Western World reaped from Radical rule. If everything with the far East, will have been effectstuffs there might be some compensating

amendment is as follows: Whole number of States, 37; pecessary to adoption (three-fourths), 28; States which have ratified, 17; States whose ratification has been defective (Kansas, Missouri and Indiana), 3; States which have reected the amendment, 4; States which have not vet voted. 13. Of the latter. five (California, Maryland, Oregon, New Jersey and Tennessee) are certain to reject the amendment, and if any one of the others (Alabama, Iowa, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, Rhode Island, Texas or Vermont) holds out against it, it is dead.

HON. LEONARD MYERS, of this State intends to introduce into Congress, early in the coming session a bill to abolish the complicated system of whiskey the complicated system of whiskey rectors. A proposition of that kind was taxation, and to levy the tax entirely symmarily voted down by the Legislaupon the capacity of the still. There are strong reasons why the plan suggested by Mr. Myers should be adopted. It would dispense with a multitude of officials and be conducive to honesty in the returns made.

Miline and the Stall. Government schools of military education have great with manifold advantages, but they have also glaving defects Not the least of these latter is the aris togratic and exclusive feeling which is instilled into the minds of the pupils, and which characterizes in so marked a degree their deportment in after-life. So far as the feeling tends to produce a proper esprit du corps, it is well : but so a majority of delegates to the State officers thus educated at the public ex-Convention which meets to revise and pense, to look down upon and despise pense, to look down upon and despise their fellow-citizens in civil life who and growing State: they have wrested have been taught in humble schools and who are unadorned with gilt lace, it is

men the framing of the new State Con- in this democratic country of equal men, an unmitigated evil.

The line officers of our navy are partially open to reproach in this regard. Graduated at the naval school at An-This change of opinion, in so short a napolis, they seem to have become in-time, indicates that the people of the bued with a most inordinate idea of fertile valley of the Mississippi are being their prerogatives and of their superiawakened to a sense of their true ority over all men who have not rubbed nterests. They now perceive that the their noses against the walls of that bysuccess of the Republican party at the no-means thorough institution of learn Presidential election, one year ago, did ling. They are greatly opposed to allownot bring them relief from onerous ing equal rank and consideration with taxation. The economy and reform themselves to the staff officers of the promised by the Republican leaders navy, who are the surgeons, engineers onsequent upon Grant's election have and paymasters, all men of first class failed to be inaugurated, and to-day abilities, who have at their own expense with high taxes and great scarcity of received a liberal education and who noney the people of the West are in a have entered the navy in mature life, worse condition than they have ever and after passing most rigid and severe been since the close of the War. Many examination not only as to their profesgreat enterprises in the West cannot be sional qualifications but also as to their

The jealousy of the line towards the in Congress have steadily legislated in ald of New England to the injury of the Middle, Western, and Southern States. Capital has been concentrated in the Manufacturing districts of the extreme North Eastern section of the Union to the manifest inconvenience and detriment of the vast and fertile agricultural districts of the West. The States of the West and North West.

But the far mers of the West are now beginning to see the results of this policy of the Grant Administration, and have severely rebuked the party in powers at Washington by placing Illinois—Grant's own State—in the Democratic column. It will be interesting to observe what effect this defeat of Radicalism in its heretofore great stronghold in the Manufacturing that they should in the Manufacturing districts of the West are now beginning to see the results of this policy of the Grant Administration, and have severely rebuked the party in powers and also advisable for them to keep on Grant's own State—in the Democratic column. It will be interesting to observe what effect this defeat of Radicalism in the heat of the column. It will be interesting to observe the money bags. But the engineers stood for the money bags. But the engineers stood from the same form single States, but the whole Southwest, the perpetuity of the Union was settled forower. The Siates could never be prevented from the issue of the recommy, the issue of the recommy, the issue of the conomy, the issue of the conomy, the issue of the conomy, the issue of the reconomy, the issue of the reconomy, the issue of the conomy, the issue of the conomy, the issue of the reconomy, the issue of the conomy, the sum of the one of abundantly since the general application of the Union was settled forom the sum of on steam to our war vessels, of late of the of steam to our war vessels, of late of the of steam to our war vessels, of late of the the into of steam to our war vessels, of late of the ou far pursued, of making the West sub- and besides it offended deeply the aris servient to New England must imme- togratic feeling of the line officers that diately be abandoned by the Radicals they should be compelled to associate on if they would entertain any hopes of terms of equality with persons educated carrying the next Presidential election. as mechanics. So a war was inaugurat-The present method of entirely ignoring ed by the line officers against all the the claims of the West must be relin- staff officers. Heretofore the latter quished, or utter rout at every future have been awarded equal rank with election in the Western States will be- the former, according to their perifall the champions of the Fifteenth od of service. But since Admiral Amendment and an oppressive protect Porter has become the acting Secretary of the navy, the fact that the line officers of the Navy are a superior order of beings to the staff, has been officially recognized, and the latter have been degraded. But this great man whose record during the war was by no

means a particularly brilliant one, who respondent of the Beaver Radical, a failed on the Red river, and whose work on the Mississippi was done for him by Farragut, will be apt to find that his cona free talk he recently had with Grant, Navy department will be no more likely duct since the war as chief cook of the ern clergymen just before the war. They than his war pervices to raise an enviable monument to his fame. The question etween the line and the staff officers will be taken into the next session of congress, and if the sentiment of the news- of the Union so soon as the increasing paper press affords any indication of power of the rest of the country shall what that body will do in the matter, it destroy that preponderating influence is quite certain that the line officers will which they have striven so hard to be rudely awakened from their great maintain. Mr. Beecher may be only gaged in the preparation of Grant's delusion that because they have been Message to Congress, recently wrote to
Mr. F. G. Spaulning, of Buffalo, as folment, they thereby have been transmuted into a superior sort of clay to that

and Africa, join in the festivities of the in order. occasion, which are of the most imposing character. The days are taken up with processions, in which France is represented by the Empress Eugenie, ponement of specie payments. I believe that the time has come for this blessing, and I begin to be impatient when I see how easily people find excuses for not accepting it."

Gen. Garfield and other members host of smaller Nations by officials who from the West now announce them. swell the pageant which moves with selves to be in favor of a speedy re- pomp and proud array beneath the sumption of specie payments.

The subject is one of great impor
nights are made brilliant by the glow ance, and it must seriously affect the of the innumerable colored lamps which entire business interests of the country. hang suspended from balconies on The debate upon the subject will develp the views of Congressmen, and the tions now gathered in the new and final result of the vote on the subject commodious artificial harbor of Port Said. There are feasts and balls, and all the appliances necessary to mark An Important Temperance Movement. the occasion as one of the grandest tri-An important movement against the umphs of the power of man over the present license system is now going on obstacles which nature presents to the

among the Good Templars of this State. advancement of commerce and to the Petitions are being circulated by them intercourse of Nations.

The completion of such a canal as the

any tavern, restaurant or other place therein. The Good Templars are a secret organization, now extended throughout the State, with many lodges and a membership which can exercise great power when their efforts are concentrated, as they will be in this matter. The Legislature will be flooded with their petitions, and the passage of the proposed law will be very strongly urged at the coming session. The lecturers who are employed by the organization are engaged in making stirring appeals in favor of the proposed enactment, which they regard as the stepping stone to the passage of a general prohibitory liquor law.

The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger says:

this new and short channel to the trade of the world. Napoleon, in an address to the Directory, said:

"Once established, in Egypt, the Medit stranes becomes a French Lake; we shall open a curse of saint Domingo; we shall open a market for French manufacturers through the vast regions of Africa, Arabia, and Syria. All the carravans of the East will must forsake the Cape of Good Hope and flow through the Red Sea. Marching with an army of 60,000 men, one can cross the Indus, rouse the oppressed and discontented native population against the English usuarpress, and drive the Inglish out of India. We will subblish governments which will respect the rights and promote the interests of the people. The multitude will hail us as their deliverers from oppression. The Christians of Syria, the Druses and Ithe Armenians will join our standards.—
We may change the face of the world?"

The Stirring events which claimed to the borner of the world of the world of the world of the world of the stranes and the stepping extended through the stranes of the people. The multitude will hail us as their deliverers from oppression. The Christians of Syria, the Druses and Ithe Armenians will join our standards.—
We may change the face of the world?" flow through the Red Sea. Marching with an army of 60,000 men, one can cross the Indus, rouse the oppressed and discontented native population against the English usurpras, and drive the **raglish out of India. We will establish governments which will respect the rights and promote the interests of the people. The multitude will hail us as their deliverers from oppression. The Christians of Syria, the Druses and the Armenians will join our standards.—We may change the face of the world?

The stirring events which claimed in his attention, and culminated in his banishment to St. Helena, prevented any steps being taken to fulfil his gorgeous dream, but now, by the hands of a French Engineer, and under the control of French enterprise the great feat is accomplished. If the work proves to be as perfect as it is represented to be, and as well adapted to the purposes it is intended to subserve, a revolution in the commerce of the Western World with the far East, will have been effected.

Ex-PRESIDENT FILLMORE, presiding officer of the recent Commercial Con-

Beecher's Thanksgiving Sermon:

Beecher's Thanksgiving Sermen.

Henry Ward Recoher is an interest of the sensational preaches, and dre takes alternated to the sensational preaches a content of the sensation of the sensation of the counteracted, he promulgated the most heretical opinions upon the question of the Union of the States. He expressed a conviction that the time was not, far distant when great sections of the country might deem it best for them to separate from the reat of the States. He expressed a conviction that the time was not, far distant when great sections of the country might deem it best for them to separate from the reat of the States. He expressed a conviction that the time was not, far distant when great sections of the country might deem it best for them to separate from the reat of the States. He expressed a conviction that the time was not, far distant when great sections of the country might deem it best for them to separate from the reat of the States. He expressed a conviction that the time was not, far distant when great sections of the country might deem it best for them to separate from the reat of the States. He expressed a conviction that the time was not, and the formation of some half dozen new nationalities within the present bounds of the Union, and the formation of some half dozen new mationalities within the present bounds of the Union, and the formation of some half dozen new mationalities within the present bounds of the Union, and the should not feel so much opposed to such movements breafter, when it appeared that they were made with some unanimity of sentiment. The following extract will allow the reaches the present of the world that allowed the present of the world that allowed t

In conclusion he alluded to the ques tion of the reading and teaching of the

Bible in the Common Schools, and took ground against it. He said : The common schools should not be sectarian. He would not force the hearing of the Bible on a Jew in the public school. I was the lack of toleration, it should be remembered, which drove the Puritan father

When the great moral teacher of the Radical party, their foremost political preacher, begins to talk in such style expect? He has led in the contests of The water in the canal betw the party more than once. Are his

Specie Payments. A special telegram from Washington says, the moment for speedy return to ular among members of Congress, and s justly regarded as one of the most and Secretary Boutwell, are decidedly important events of modern times, and in favor of the project. Let people who the sovereignties of Europe and Asia are interested begin to put their houses

LATE returns of the Minnesota elecion reduce the majority of Austin Republican,) for Governor, to one hundred and sixty-eight-with fifteen counties yet to hear from. It is possible that Austin is beaten after all.

Sccretary Boutwell's Plan for the Re-sumption of Specie Payment.

ped from Radical rule. If everything with the far East, will have been effect as was as low in proportion as breaded, and with other Nations, we shall fish there might be some compensating share largely in the benefits to accrue.

The free-banking clause of this prostuffs there might be some compensating advantage, but none know better than the farmers and the workingmen of the country that this is not so,

By Description Fig. 2012. More presiding the presiding stuffs the first profession of a scheme gramme, which finds great favor among those who have been permitted to see it, was insorted to satisfy the Western States, where the greatest obstacles to a resumption of speede payment exist. Thrilling Story of Shipwreck.

The whole course of the great Siez Can from the Mediterranean to the Red Sea exactly 160 kilometers, or 100 miles. It h in average width of 828 feet, the width

the increased prosperity of the Mediterra-nean cities, Egypt, Arabia, and the Indies, which must result from the completion of the canel. Already there is a movement to

which must result from the completion of the canel. Already there is a movement to transfer a large share of the cotton industry of the north of France and Northern Anatria to places nearer the Mediterranean. Should, therefore, the countries bordering on that historic sea regain their pristine grandeur we shall share in their prosperity and advancement:

Professor J. C. Nourse, United States Navy, communicates to the National Intelligencer the first of a series of articles on the great canal. Professor Nourse thinks it promises an entire repolution in navigation in the East, breaking up the route by the Cape of Good Hope, and speedily affecting there an almost entire substitution of steam marine for salling vessels. Commerce in the East is looking to the earliest practical results of an unbroken voyage from Liverpool to Canton in less than forty days, instead of one hundred. England is building new lines of steamers for the Suez navigation, and in this country a line of navigation, and in this country a line of steamers has been organized under the name of the "Mediterranean and Oriental Steam Navigation Company." Professor Nourse thinks that a canal across the Ishmus of Darien would even surpass in value that of Suca.

mus of Darien would even surpass in value that of Suez.

Arrival of the Inauguration Flect at [By the Atlantic Cable.]

Buzz, Nov. 21, via Alexandria, Nov. 21.—
The canal inauguration fleet of forty-five vessels has arrived here. They were not obliged to employ pilots, and the only difficulty was that owing to their numbers. Seme were crowded upon the banks of the canal at various points, but they got off without difficulty, the sandy bottom of the canal neither hurthing nor holding them.

Near Ismailia several steamers came into collision, but no serious damage was done. The water in the canal between Suez and Ismailia is fully twenty feet deep in the shallowest part, and in several places it is

the party more than once. Are his present ulterances to be regarded as the authoritative announcement of the dawning of a new political era?

Mr. Beecher's remarks upon the probable advantages of a dissolution of the Union read like the ulterances of Southern clergy menjust before the war. They only spoke of a separate government for the South, but our Brooklyn prophet foreshadows four Republics, Wedo not regard it as at all unlikely that the New England States will favor a dissolution of the Union so soon as the increasing power of the rest of the country shall destroy that preponderating influence which they have striven so hard to maintain. Mr. Beecher may be only announcing their ultimate design.

Specie Payments. mony the inauguration fetes will terminate.
The Empress Eugenie returns through
the canal with the fleet, the Aigle taking
the lead.

cine demands an examination of all the organs and parts of the body, as far as practicable; hence, personal exposure becomes for this purpose often a matter of absolute necessity. It cannot be assumed, by any right-minded person, that male patients should be subjected to inspection before a class of females, although this inspection may, without impropriety be submitted to before those of their own sex.

A thorough investigation, as well as demonstration, in these dases—so necessary to render instruction complete and effect.

before those of their own sex.

A thorough investigation, as well as demonstration, in these dases—so necessary to render instruction complete and effective—is, by a mixed andience, precluded while the Clinical lecturer is restrained and embarrassed in his inquiries, and must therefore fall short in the conclusions which he may draw, and in the instruction which he may draw, and in the instruction which he communicates.

2. In many operations upon male patients, exposure of the body is inevitable, and demonstrations must be made which are unfitted for the observation of the opposite sex. These expositions, when made under the eye of such a conjoined assemplage, are shocking to the sense of decency; and entail the risk of numanning the surgeon, of distracting his mind, and endangering the life of the patient, Besides this a large class of surgical diseases of the majes is of so delicate a nature as altogether to forbid inspection by female students. Yet a complete understanding of this particular class of diseases is of pre-eminent importance to the community. Moreover, such affections can be thoroughly studied only in the Clinics of the large cities, and the opportunity for studying them, so far from being ourtailed, should be extended to the purpost possible degree.

To those who are familiar with such cases degree.
To those who are familiar with such cases as are here alluded to, it is inconceivable that femiles should ever be called to their treatment.

estment.
3. By the joint participation, on the part of male and female students, in the instruction and in the demonstrations which properly belong to the Clinical Lecture Koom,
the barrier of respect is broken down, and
that high estimation of womaniy qualities,
which should always be sustained and
cherished, and which has its origin in domestic and social associations, is lost, by
an inertiable and positive demoralization
of the individuals concerned, thereby en
talling most serious detriment to the morals
of society.

In view of the above considerations, the
undersigned do earnestly and solemnly In view of the above considerations, the undersigned do earnestly and solemnly protest against the admixture of the sexes at Clinical instruction in medicine and surgery, and do respectfully lay these their views before the Boards of Managers of the Hospitals in Philadelphia.

billion of the recent Commercial Convention at Louisville, Ky., in accordance with resolutions of that body, has a popointed Blanton Duncan, of Kentre, and Robt. T. Sanders, of Tensilius for of the cabin, was lost on the 4th inst., near Mandal appointed Blanton Duncan, of Kentre, and Robt. T. Sanders, of Tensilius for the wind and waves, and Robt. T. Sanders, of Tensilius for of the cabin, where they were exposed to the fury of the wind and waves. Captain Carpenter fastened his wife and limself, to simust, A sallor, at the captain tensilius, and a clean of the wind and waves. Captain Carpenter fastened his wife and limself, to simust, A sallor, at the captain tensilius, and a clean of the captain products are called for, in order to show the vastness and diversity of our manufactures and agriculture.

The most Radical Republican State in the Union has decided against even that mildest and least objectionable advance toward female suffrage, which the thing was the main didest toward female suffrage, which proposes to secure to women, who pay the Legislas the right to yote for School Directors. A proposition of that kind was summarily voted down by the Legislas and the captain hardy dead from cold, but in the Union has decided with the captain barely alive and the captain strength and the wash of the captain barely alive with great peril to themselves, the boats sweet in the Union has decided against even that mildest and least objectionable advance toward female suffrage, which was the mildest and least objectionable advance toward female suffrage, which was the mildest and least objectionable advance toward female suffrage, which was the mildest and least objectionable advance toward female suffrage with the captain barely alive. After the coverage of the captain barely alive with feat of the captain barely alive with feat of the captain barely alive. After the captain barely alive with feat of the The Boyleton Hank Cleared Out.

its propriety by one of the most cruel and breath murders in the annals of crime. The crime was perpetrated hear Pleasant Grove about, seyen milest from this place. The victims were a farmite named John Perghtal, his wite Sarah, and his son Scott Gardner, the latter a hoy of about ten or twelve years of age. The deceased were universally known and respected by all in the neighborhood, and none but will individually feel their loss greatly. Between aix and seven o'clock last evening the victims were quietly, seated at the table enjoying their evening meal after a hard day's work on the farm. All unconscious were they of the impending fate hanging over them. Thinking of nothing but the work of to-morrow, chatting away together, they were progressing with their meal when Perghtal and his son were abot through the head and instantly killed. Mrs. Ferghtal was also shot, but not fatally, and the villians for there were two of them, sprang for a hatchet which happened to be lying conveniently close at hand, and with that dispatched the wounded woman.

happened to be lying conveniently close at hand, and with that dispatched the wounded woman.

After perpetrating their bloody deed the villains proceeded leisurely to ransack the house from top to bottom, securing all the money in the house, amounting to several thousand dollars, which was in coin and greenbacks. Securing all the booty they could beaide the money, they deliberately set to work to cover up their traces. Placing the bodies side by aide, they piled on top of them all the old clothes and bedding which they could conveniently lay their hands on. Striking a match, one of the villains then set fire to the whole. But, fearful that they would be discovered by some neighbor, who might by accident visit the house to see the Perghtals, they made a speedy exit and fied from the neighborhood. In their haste the fire was but imperfectly lit. Instead of blazing up and destroying everything, as they had fondly hoped, so as to create the impression in the neighborhood that the Perghtals had been burned up in their dwelling by an accidental fire, it smouldered on and on until some persons passing by were attracted by the light and large volumes of smoke which were issuing from the house, and ventured in and discovered the true state of affairs on investigation. As all bad news does, this flew on the wings of the wind, wentured in and discovered the true state of affairs on investigation. As all bad news does, this flew on the wings of the wind, and soon for miles around every one was acquainted with the fearful deed of blood which had been perpetrated in our very midst, and which, but for the timely discovery of the flames and smoke, might never have been discovered. The community was startled, and knew not what to make of it Many who had, and many more who had never known the victims, flocked from all quarters to the farm-house to see the murdered family. Old and young gave vent to their feelings of sorrow fer the three victims who had thus heen cut off untimely in their career by the hands of assassins. Rumor was quickly at work, and many were the surmises as to the cause of the deed, and, who had committed it, but suspicion at once rested upon two sinbut suspicion at once rested upon two sin-ister looking men who had been seer lurking in the neighborhood during the day messanger was hurriedly despatched to the depot, and by dint of inquiry, soon ascertained that two persons answering he description which he gave had taken he night train West. He then telegraphed o Altoona to intercept the parties on the As soon as this suspicion gained ground the high train west. In their their their apparence to Altoona to Intercept the parties on the train, if they had gone that far. Not long after the arrival at Altoona he was gratified by the reception of a telegram announcing that his request had been compiled with, and the parties placed under arrest, At noon to-day they were brought to this place, where they were recognized by a number of persons as the men, who had

place, where they were recognized by a number of persons as the men who had been luvking about the premises of the murdered family. On the person of the prisoners were found two hundred and seventy dollars, part in gold, and part in greenbacks. The bal-ance of the money is and seventy dollars, part in gold, and part in greenbacks. The balance of the money is supposed to be concealed in the neighborhood of the murder, where, it is thought, they intended to return for it after the excitement attendant on the deed had blown over. The men are Germans, Their names are Oliver Badenberg and Cottleib Bohrer, alias Charles Moore. The latter twas convicted here about three years ago of larceny and spent his time in the penitentiary. Godfried Bohrer, one of the men arrested for the murder of the Perghtal family, near Huntingdon, has made a partial confession of the transaction. This is it; thunlingdon, has made a partial confession of the transaction. This is it, I was born in Wurtemberg, in May, 1827, and came to this country in 1864; I was never married; I served as a private in Company C, 70th N. Y. Volunteers, for two years and two months; after being discharged from the army I lived first in New York, then in Huntingdon, and latterly at Altoona: I worked in the coal mines.

The popular majority for the Demoaratis in the late Legislature the Demotrats in the late Legislature elections in
Sew Jersey is upwards of twenty thouseries in the late Legislature elected President of the Senate, and Hon. Jeon
Abbett, of Jersey City, Speaker of the
Assembly, there being no opposition
to the Aston the Ricenth amendment was postposed last year to the
next session, which commences in January, when undoubtedly the vote of
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first t

On wednesnay morning a tornado visited Boston Corpers. The train which left Chatham yesterday morning at 9 o'clock was blown off the track near Boston Corners, and a boy, who was a passenger on the train, was killed, and many persons were injured.

The train consisted of the locomotive, beggage and express car, and three passenger cars, and it is now said that word was communicated to some of the employees on the train, by some of the men on the freight train bound West, "that they had better be on their guard when they reached Boston Corners, for the wind was blowing very hard when they came by the place." No attention was paid to this it seems, and the mail train dashed along, the passengers suspecting nothing until they found them selves struggling to escape through the wirdows.

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The rear car was first blown off und the others followed, including the "tender" of the locomotive, the engine itself being left on the track. By the upsetting of the stove in the mail and baggage car the car was burned with all its contents; and a boy who was inside at the time of the accident, being unable to extrictach imself, was released by the ald of an axe in the hands of a passenger.

The wind was so strong that a freight to the Dictate and then abandoned the dayes of the boats, which they launched and then abandoned the they launched and then abandoned the dayes launched and then abandoned the they launched and then abandoned the dayes loss of the boat and reported the affair to the Datch authorities.

A Dutch war vessel was at once sent in pursuit of the Tamaris, but had to cruise for her thirty days botore meeting her.—Affair a slight resistance the mutined Chinese in possession of her surrendered, and ther abandoned the days and reported the affair to the Datch authorities.

A Dutch war vessel was at once sent in pursuit of the Tamaris, but had to cruise for the trank and reported the affair to the Datch authorities.

A Dutch war vessel was at once sent in pursuit of the Tamaris, but had to cruise for the trank and reported the affair to the Datch authorities.

A Dutch war vessel was the aid of an axe in the hands of a passenger.

The wind was so strong that a freight train brought to a stand still when within a quarter of a mile of Boston Corners, and gradually forced back, so that it was found necessary, in order to reach the station, to cut loose the train and take two cars at a time. The locomotive was one of Mason's make, and as powerful as any on the road. This is, we believe, the third train that has been blown off the track at Boston Corners, and on one of them a resident of Chinham, named Lathone, was killed. At the point where the trains have been toppled over, the track pitches to such an

toppled over, the track pitches to such as ungic that the wind has a fair channe to render comparatively easy the upsetting of the trains; and we are informed that con-ductors, engineers, and brakemen have united in petitioning the Company to grade the ground at this place so as to guard against repetitions of necidents such as we have phrohicled. From the Oil Regions.

The Titusville Herald contains the fol wing petroleum items; fifteen-barrel well was struck and the Allegheny River, a few days ago, It is owned by Messiss. Phillips, Munhall. It is owned by Messrs. Phillips, Munhall, Mawhinney and others.
The well owned by Emery Bros., on the Walter Scott Oil Company's tract, Upper Cherry Run, is reported to be producing from 150 to 200 barries daily.
The old Harmonian well, No. 9, on the Armstrotig farm, P.easantville, which was drilled into the sixth sand rock about a year ago, and which produced a small quantity of green oil for some time, was recently drilled deeper and torpedoed. It is now yielding ten barrels of green oil daily.—The success which has attended the late operations on this well proves conclusively The success which has attended the late operations on this well proves conclusively that a green oil belt underlies the Pleasant-ville black oil producing rock. This well is located about a mile north of the large green oil well, on the Independent tract, and is of much importance, as it indicates the course taken by the green oil.

Messrs. Hukill, Mitchel and Davis struck a new twenty-five barrel well on the Shaw farm, near Lower Cherry run last week.

At Parker's landing the production is steadily increasing, and now strikes are being made at the rate of two per week.

Abouts week ago a new fifty barrel' well About aweek ago a new flity barre was struck on the upper island by M Shannon & Allen A few days pre the Enterprise well No. 2 was struck well commenced to produce at the rate o wenty-five barrels daily, but the yield ha rels per day

On Saturday last two new wells were
struck on Fisher Brothers farm, formerly
the Tyrrel farm. One of them is produc-

The Oldest Woman in Delaware. ber 15, has the fallowing:

Three-score years and ten is generally on aidered a good old and ten is generally one aidered a good old age y four score is look ed upon as the utmost limit of a ripe of age, and every year in excess of the latte period is generally considered added by the aimost special interposition of Divine Prividence. The Revolutionary heroes have asseed away: vidence. The Revolutionary heroes have passed away; none are now left who too an active part in the stirring times that tries men's souls. Their brilliant schlevement are fresh upon our memories, but the form that wielded the arms of mortal strife upon the plains of Lexington, the heights of Bunker Hill, at the surrender of Cernwallis, at Yorktown, have passed away. Tradition only tells of their achievements upon the battle-field, which led the glorious Declaration of Independence on the 4th of July, 1776. Here and there lives an old veteran who has passed an octogenarian age, and claims to be as old as our patients. who has passed an octogenarian age, and claims to be as old as our nation's birthday but none are so old as she whose name heads this article, and who lives, hearty and well, in Delaware City, in the State of Delaware.

Grate Hemm.

The Titusyille Soldiers' Orphans' Home

The Johnstown Iron Works employ three thousand workman.

A libel suit is pending against the Dela-

Poultry in Hilltown, Bucks county, is dying by the score. The chicken disease has attacked them.

Old South Bethlehem, in Lehigh county,

Northampton county.

It is said that the black marble found at Williamsport, is grainless, and is excellent for lithograph work.

A young man, named Williams, while vis-iting a relative in Bedford county, ate raw chesuuts and drank cider untill he killed himself

A train on the Milford and Sawkill Rail-

Au iron company, with capital of \$500,000 has been organized in York. Works will be erected and the company intend to go into the manufacture of steel rails.

Jacob Greenawalt, of Westmoreland cc., blew into the muzzle of a loaded rific, and the rific blew into his head, but did not kill

"Mac," the noted horse presented to Gen. Grant by a Mexican, and by him presented to W. W. Smith, in the spring of 1867, is dead.

The congregation of Rev. T. H. Robinson of Harrisburg presented him with ave hundred dollars on Thursday as a thanksgiving present.

Two sportsmen of Lykens, Dauphin county, recently went on a duck shooting excursion to Hayre de Grace and returned with sixty-six canvas-backs, the result of

The Pennsylvania Railroad has erected

anow fences along its line between Phila delphia and Harrisburg, at all points wher the snow is liable to drift into the deep cut

tugs.

Jacob Root was arrested in Philadelphia on Saturday, as a fugitive from justice from Easton, Pa., where, it is alleged, he broke jail about six weeks ago, while serving out a sentence for horse stealing.

wo days work.

Berks and Schuylkill county hor physicians have organized an a for mutual benefit.

road, Pike county, went down an embank ment last week. Three men were Dail injured. vare. Hannah Fennimore was born on the 11th day of December, at Amsterdam, German in the year of our Lord 1761, and will; o the 11th day of next December, be 108 year old. She removed to this country in 8th year of her age, and has conseque been in the country of her adoption peen in the country of her adoption of hundred years, arriving here seven yes before the Declaration of Independent before the Declaration of Independence and when the old bell was sending forth the proclamation of liberty throughout the land and to all the inhabitants thereof, she in the maiden blush of "sweet sixteen," was living at the mouth of Mantua Oreek mas living at the mouth of Mantna Creek, in New Jersey, where she was soon afterwards wooed and won by Matthew Bigger, a young Revolutionary soldier, whom she married when she was 21 years of age, and by whom she had eleven children, the youngest of whom is now 55 years old, and the oldes!, if now living, would have been 62. She is now living with her son, Charles C. Bigger, who, with one exception, is the youngest of her children, and who is 3 years of age.

Her husband dying when her youngest child was an infant, she remained a widow a short time, and married a man by the name of Fennimore, with whom she lived until his death, which occurred in 1846, since which she has lived with her son before mentioned.

She have been chosen Professor of Mathematics, base encloses Professor Davis Garber, of the Trappe, has been chosen Professor Davis Garber, of the Trappe, has been chosen Professor Davis Garber, of the Trappe, has been chosen Professor Davis Garber, of the Trappe, has been chosen Professor Davis Garber, of the Trappe, has been chosen Professor Davis Garber, of the Trappe, has been chosen Professor Davis Garber, of the Trappe, has been chosen Professor Davis Garber, of the Trappe, has been chosen Professor Davis Garber, of the Trappe, has been chosen Professor Davis Garber, of the Trappe, has been chosen Professor Davis Garber, of the Trappe, has been chosen Professor Davis Garber, of the Trappe, has been chosen Professor Davis Garber, of the Trappe, has been chosen Professor Davis Garber, of the Trappe, has been chosen Professor Davis Gerber, of the Trappe, has been chosen Professor Davis Garber, of the Trappe, has been chosen Professor Davis Gerber, a youngest of whom is now 55 years old, and the youngest of whom is now 55 years old, and the youngest of whom is now 55 years old, and the youngest of whom is now 55 years old, and the youngest of whom is now 55 years old, and the youngest of whom is now 55 years old, and the youngest of whom is now 55 years old, and the youngest of whom is now 55 years old,

re mentioned. She is remarkably active, and goes from house to house, calling upon her neighbors and talking of old times, when she was girl. Like most old people, she recollects events that have transpired 80 or 90 years ago more distinctly than events of a more recept date. She distinctly recelleds the frequent visits of General Washington to the house where she lived, and his often dining there; and until recently she recollected all the principal events of the American Revolution. On Wednesday of last week she tripped right lively down the main street of belaware City, to a daguer rectype gallory, and had her likeness taken. From present appearances she bids fair to live for a number of years yet.

This remarkable old lady is indeed a connecting link with a past age. Only 29 years younger than General Washington, 14 years old when the battle of Lexington took place, and 21 years old at the close of vents that have transpi took place, and 21 years old at the close of the Revolution. She first lived in the Kingdom of Holland eight years from the time of her birth, in 1761, to 1769; then in

a sentence for horse stealing.

There are four individuals now awaiting execution in Pennsylvania, viz: James Field, of Lycoming; William A. Black, of Butler; Abraham Itus and Dr. Paul Schoppe, of Cumberland,

Father O'Callahan, of Youngstown, Westmoreland county, started for Rome a few days ago. Before he left, his parishioners presented him with \$1,500 and a large trunk of clothing and other necessaries.

The anthracite coal trade for the past week ime of her birth, in 1761, to 1709; such the British colonies, under the reign of King George, a period of seven years, until Ming George, a period of seven years, until the Declaration of Independence, when the colonies became a free and independen nation, under which she has ever since re-The anthracite coal trade for the past week has been fairly active, and though the aup-ply from the Schuylkili region is 11,738 tous less than the provious week, the total tonnage for the week shows an increase of 2738 tons. The New Orleans Tribune says, a few days since, a well dressed, and dapper little person was seen to manifest a very in quisitive interest in the manufactory of our enterprising young citizen, Honry Bonnabel, Esq. Heinspected internally with great care, and apparently made notes with a pencil. Was he a purchaser or a special artiste detailed to present to the public a view of the manufactory of the bisalphate of lime? Very soon this observant visitor met the active proprietor, who was engaged with some other gentleman in making some change in his business arrangements. With all the dignity of new clothes, the visitor presented his card, the Hon. O. Sueakem, A Government Betective Badly Sold. Recontly the house of Mr. David Obor, near Churchville, Dauphin county, was forcibly entered by burglars, with the intent of robbing the house. In defending their property Mr. and Mrs. Ober were severely injured. Injured.

Zachary J. Hockenbery, confined in Butler county jail, and soon to be hung for
murder, made an attempt to escape last
week, but was caught and held by a girl
antil the sheriff came and fastoned him up

again.

Berks County Commissioners objected, paying high charges for making post mortem examinations. They resolve hereafter to pay no more than from \$10 to \$20, unless in extraordinary cases, when they will extective extraordinary in the service of the detective saving and the control of in extraordinary cases, when they act an oath to establish the fact. James McCluskey, who, about a yearago, was convicted in the U. S. District
Court of removing distilled spirits to a place
other than a bonded warehouse, was on
Saturday sentenced by Judge Cadwalader
in Philadelphia to pay a fine of \$200 and to
undergo three months' imprisonment. charged from the army I lived first in New York, then in Huntingdon, and latterly at Altoona; I worked in the coal mine on Broad Top a couple of months for Robert Hare Powell; I was never acquainted with the family of John Perghtal, but passed there once, and asked for work.

I first became acquainted with Oliver (Albert) Bodenberg at his boarding house in Altoona, in September last; we slept to gether and boarded at the same house; soon after I got acquainted with him, he told me that Perghtal had money; he said that he that Perghtal had money; he said that he had slept there twice; he asked me to go along and stay quisige, and said I need pointment.

"No, sir. It is a manufactory of bisulphate of lime.". undergo three months imprisonment.

The Postmaster General has made the following postal changes; Juckson Station, Eric county—Mrs. S. A. Rice, vice William J. Whiteford, resigned: Havelock, Washington county—J. B. Fife, vice Jos. Ewer, resigned; Chenango, Lawrence county—A. P. Shaffer, vice E. Carpenter, resigned. "Here. Owen!" kunn out Mr. Ronnahel.
"Rhock the bung out of a barrel. This generaleman says we manufacturing whiskey without paying licenses."

Owen was indignant that a "thafe of a gauger" should cross over from Ireland to prosecute honest people; so he struck a barrel such a vehement thump that the bung bounced out, and the detective thrust of the pent up sulphuric vapor on the protect of the pent up sulphuric vapor on the protect of the pent up sulphuric vapor on the protect of the pent up sulphuric vapor on the protect of the pent up sulphuric vapor on the protect of the pent up sulphuric vapor on the protect of the pent up sulphuric vapor on the protect of the sens only with the sid of Owen and sone there disinterested spectators that he was taken to his room, and it is said to have been some days before he could leave his bed and resume his "wild hunt" after whiskey.

A Horror of the Kea.

HAYANA, Nov. 11.—A "drama of the sea" that, in scenes of horror and incidents of death, stands forth with unfortunate prominence, has just been brought under public notice here. posed to bould is situated at the S. E. co. of Broad and Cherry streets, and the of \$60,000 is asked for it. There apper to be at the meeting a determination no allow the total cost to exceed \$300,000.

HAVANA, Nov. II.—A "drama of the sea" that, in scenes of horror and incidents of death, stands forth with unfortunate prominence, has just been brought under prominence, has just been brought under public notice here.

Since Sunday two vessels carrying coolies have arrived—the Salvadorian ship Macao, with 400 Colonos Asiaticos, and the French bark Tamaris, with only 68. It is upon the latter vessel that the "drama" occurred.

Having left Macao for Havans on February 6th, with 300 indentured Chinese, a Chinese doctor, Portuguese interpreter, a captain and a crew of 18 men, the vessel sailed to within 270 miles of Java without anything notable happening on board; but then and there the indentured Chinese revolted and killed the captain (Rannie) and the interpreter. The Delaware Breakwater commenced 50
years ago, has at last been completed. Most
of the stone entering into its construction
came from the Lelpor Quarries, near Chester. From the year 1833, when the Breakwater was raised above the surface of the
water, to the close of 1867, the following yeasels were sheltered behind the works: 2,690
steamers, 4,530 ahips, 2,931 barks, 24,217
brigs, 130,242 schooners, 11,725 sloops, and
til,140 pilot boats, making a total of 187,510
vessels.

11,440 pilot boats, making a total of 187,510 vessels.

The Greensburg Herald says that Mr. Nathan McGraw, of Rostraver township, Westmoreland county, has an apple tree growing in front of his door which was planted in 1767—one hundred and two years ago. It is one of nineteen which were brought over the mountains on a pack horse the fall of that year and planted by D. Hammond. The ground was then known as Hammond's Park, and the deer destroyed all but this one. It is a sound healthy tree yet, and appears to have vigor enough to last another century. the interpreter.

The crew, powerless to resist the infuri-ated Celestials, took to the bosts, which they launched and then abandoned the

Later accounts of disasters by the recent storm show loss of life. The schooner Arrow was wrecked on Lak's Michigan, near Chicago on Tuesday, and on the following night her officers and craw, eight in number, were drowned while Lying to get ashore in a life-boat. A schooner went ashore at Port Ontario on Thursday night, and her craw are supposed to be lost. Five ashore in a lile-boat. A schöoner went ashore at Port Ontario on Thursday night, and her crew are supposed to be lost. Five lives were lost by the wreck of the brig Concord, of Detroit, on Lake Erie. It is probable that further losses of life are to be reported. Numerous vessels, principally schooners, are reported ashore at various points on the Lakes and along the Atlantic coast, and many of them are total wrecks.

The propeller Thomas A. Soott was wreck-inaw on Tuesday night. She was valued at \$35,000, and a valuable cargo of produce and merchandise on board. No lives are believed to have been lost. were after all to be taken to Cuba, they be came desperate, and at every opportunit jumped overboard. Many, deprived of the jumped overboard. Many, deprived of the opportunity to drown themselves, committed suicide by actual starvation.

This fela de sping continued nearly the whole voyage, so that when the Tamaris reached flavana she had, as stated, only sixty-eight Chinese on board—no less than 232 having perished during the eventful voyage of nine months duration.

It is useless to add that the trip has been a losing one to those who chartered the vessel and indentured the coolies.

believed to have been lost.

A Large Number of Workmen Eurical Evneath a Haliding.

St. Louis, Nov. 19.—A large stone building at rifth and Olive streets fell with a terrible crash this morning, burying a large number of workmen beneath its ruins. Six men were taken out severely injured, and men are at work endeavoring to reach this others buried in the ruins. The wail of the buildings had settled and the men were engaged in shoving up a column in the hasment when the accident occurred. Eight or ten men are supposed to be still in the ruins.

The Agricultural Beport,

The monthly report of the Department of Agriculture for October shows a fair average, taking all the cereal and root crops into

the account.

The corn crop, in the Northern, Eastern,
Middle and Southern States was below the
average, but west of the Missouri it was un-

average, but west of the Missouri it was unusually large.

Wheat.—Had the spring wheat been equal to the winter, the crop would have been normous. In the South the yield is unprecedented, and taking the whole country over the crop is much above the average.

Cotton.—More than a million of acres were added to the cultivated era, and 2,750,000 bales is the estimated yield.

Outs.—Few of the States show less than ten per cent, increase, and the grain is generally of a superior quality.

Rys.—The crop, upon the whole, is about an average.

Barley.—The quality is generally good, and increase about 14 per cent.

Buckwistat.—This crop is less than an average, except in the New England and Northwestern States,

average, except in the New England and Northwestern States,
Potatoes.—The crop is a failure in the Southern and Atlantic States as far as New York. The crop is a good one in New England, and unusually so in the West Sweet potatoes show a decrease.
Tobacco.—But little over two thirds of a crop is anticipated.
Sorpham.—The crop has felled to a considerable extent.

A slight increase is reported in the aggre-

in their average condition.

The largest average amount of rain 'fall' for the month is reported from Minesots, 9,72 inches, and the smallest average quantity in Illinois, 2,05 inches. The highest average mean temperature was in Florida. 78,9 degades, and the lowest in Minnesots' 59.1 degrees, except in Mohtma, which is reported at 51.4 degrees.

ate number of fattening cattle, as n their average condition.

siderable extent.

gate number of fatte

ment when the accident occurred. Eight or ten men are supposed to be still in the ruins.

Drunken Men put off and shot by a Street Hailroad Conductor—A Murder for Tweive Cents.

About 10:20 last evening as car 12 of the Greenpoint line was leaving the depot on the down trip. Richard Cullen, a driver on the down trip. Richard Cullen, a driver on the down trip. Richard Cullen, a driver on the down trip. Richard cullen, steped on to ride homewards. Shortly afterwards the conductor tripd to collect the fares, but Cullen and his friend refused to pay theirs, and a dispute arose which ended by the conductor stopping the car at the intersection of Greenpoint avenue and Franklin street and butting the pair off. Cullen resisted, whereupon the conductor, drew a revolver and shot him in the stomach, wounding him mortaily. The conductor immediately pulled the bell, and the car drove rapidly down town. Cullen was taken to the Greenpoint police station, and the police started after the murderer,—N. Y. Aum.

Attempt to Blow up a Jail.

NEW YORM, Nov. 22.—Eurly this morning an attempt was made to blow up the Hudson County Jail, New Jersey, with gunpowder. A loud explosion took place, windows were broken, surrounding Luildings were shaken and a great crack in the Jail wall made—nine feet long. The attempt was fustrated. Suspiolon rests on two notorious criminals confined there.

Suing a Vigitance Committee.

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Two men in Kentucky whol were hanged by a vigilance committee, but upon whom the work was not done very effectually, have come to life and are uning a dozard members of the committee for sixty thousand dollars damages. This is a very unusual case. "Vigilance committee" is now a common name for a sort of organization that commiss murder and dose other vicileuce in the name of the law and order; but of course the murder and violence must be the same before the law, whatever names they are done in, so that if the haif-hanged litigants get a yendict in their fayor there A Louisyille dispatch says Benjamin Shelborn and John Wattis have sued Rob't Carmiters, John-Allen, and eleven others, for \$60,000, for tortures inflicted upon them by the defendants acting as a Vigilance Committee. It is alleged that Shelborn and Watts were lung up until almost dead to extort confessions of certain orlines, and were then ordered to leave the county.