## GREAT INDUCEMENTS.

## 830 FOR 820.

country. He had no love for Stanton, are now just as ready to make and owed him nothing. Stanton did speeches against it, and to vote for its Wandering Congressional Committees. and that he will not hesitate to eat any sult. amount of humble pierather than offend he may see fit to play.

professional qualifications to fit him to discharge the duties of the position, and his temper and the tone of his mind would necessarily prevent him from approaching any question with the calmness necessary to proper judicial contrasting it with that of Johnson counts of some of them are so outrageinvestigation. He gained some reputation when in practice as an energetic was less economical than it should have made to cut them down. The Sub Eleccase lawyer, but was not regarded as the been we are free to admit, but it must tion Committee's bill, after being largely equal of many others in Western Pennsylvania. He never held to any principle with tenacity sufficient to control of the Radicals in Congress. There is trip to the South. There ought to be the Democratic majority is large. They his conduct when self interest was arhis conduct when self interest was ar. cal party cannot escape public odium sance, but the people need not expect it and heartly endorsed in our National the Southern States second he ap by such misrepresentations as availed by such misrepresentations as availed until there is a great reduction of the proved the course of the departing Senators, and told one of them so in They will be held to a strict accountations as availed until there is a great reduction. They will be held to a strict accountations as availed until there is a great reduction. They will be held to a strict accountations as availed until there is a great reduction. hold and passionate terms. Yet he was ready a few months after that manage public affairs, inasmuch as they accept the position of Secretary of War under Mr. Lincoln, and to violate all laws and every dictate of humanity in his conduct of that office. He proved to be a revengeful, treacherous and cold blooded tyrant. Without a shudder or a name of remorse he cona shudder or a pang of remorse he consigned thousands of Union prisoners to a slow and lingering death rather than carry out the terms of exchange to this hold and find the control of the constant of the control of t which he had once fairly agreed; and, when remonstrated with, brutally de-clared that he was not going to exchange sound rebels for skeletons. If Grant had searched the whole coun try through he could not have found a man more likely to make an unjust Judge than Edwin M. Stanton. The extreme Radicals pressed his appointment in a quirit of revenue against the South, and he goes on the bench full of the bitterest emotions, and with a soul eaten up by the most vindictive passions. The spectacle is most humiliating, and Grant's conduct in the matter is perfectly inexcusable. He has sacried all his independence, and from this hour he must be regarded as a mere tool of the worst men in the Republican

Abolish the Revenue Officers. Hon J. Lawrence Getz introduced a resolution in Congress the other day, directing the Committee of Ways and of abolishing the offices of collectors, assessors, and other agents employed by the internal revenue department, and, in lieu of the present expensive system of collecting taxes, to apportion the amount required by the General Government among the different States, in ernment among the different States, in burg was going on. General Sherman, have had Mr. Stewart's views incorpo- years a source of public expense; the proportion to their taxable population, to be collected by them in such manner ident, remains bitterly hostile to Stanas they may see fit to adopt. That such | ton. The country will be thankful that | Grant has no ideas of his own upon the | constantly diminished; frauds upon the as they may see fit to adopt. That such a system would save the people millions of money annually we have no doubt. The State taxes are honestly collected,

The State taxes are honestly collected,

The reasons which influence

The state taxes are honestly collected,

The reasons which influence as they may see fit to adopt. That such this reckless violator of law is not to be great financial questions of the day. He revenue would have been checked, and in revenue would have been and defalcations and dishonesty are Grant may not be of the highest charrare things among the domestic acter, but the result will be none the the different States to the Federal hope Stanton will be permitted to play Government could be collected without the part of "a sick loyalist" without any increase of local officials, and the interruption. whole army of Federal appointees, now receiving high salaries could be at once dispensed with. There is no tax which State authorities as by the agencies now | Supreme Court of the United States, employed. There would be less dispo. That he is not the right man for the sition to evade a State tax, and less place, his conduct as Attorney General chance to do so, because the citizens of abundantly evidences. Some of the opinwould feel a direct interest in pre- to the gravest objections. He has failed venting frauds and in seeing that to display any marked legal ability, all taxes were honestly returned and and has shown a tendency to narrowfaithfully collected. Of course the minded partisanship. Whether he will officials who are living at their case, evidence a proper breadth of judicial to give practical evidence of his hatred turn to the lies they have so persistently and many of whom are growing rich by plundering the public treasury, will to be seen. There is said to be consid- or the widow of some colored barber or Radical Congressmen will be slow to the Senate, but it is not likely to prove on which to ground his application for give up the power which the control of an army of revenue officers places in their hands. The people can not ex- brary he gave to Grant. pect to see their burthens lessened so long as they patiently submit to bear them without a murmur. They must give public officials to understand that they are their servants, and not their joinder to a letter, says: When the masses earnestly determine to protect their own rights we shall not fail to secure needed reforms, such as that suggested by the

JOHN W. STEVENSON has been elected by the Kentucky Legislature to succeed Mr. McCreary in the United States Senate. Mr Stevenson is a man of decided ability, and will be a welcome acquisition to the Democratic side of

resolution of Mr. Getz.

ENGLAND collects \$75,000,000 of rev-ENGLAND collects \$75,300,000 of reving the State out of the Union again, i enue from thirty millions of gallons of they dare. Reaction must speedily fol whiskey, and we fail to get half that low. much from one hundred millions of gallons. The reason is a simple one. The English officials are honest and the revenue honestly collected and return.

The Tenure-of-Office Bill. The probabilities are that the presen

ongress will, in accordance with the such as they have learned so well how, enure-of-Office Law. As the bill was their two thirds majority during the have persistently asserted that the Demput through for the sole purpose of Johnson, with the single design of pre-

der him the position, and that he accede what he demands, we are not by amultitude of other rascally devices. cepted it. By this action of Grant he surprised to see it announced that It pays the Radicals to keep up their every description. When Congress have promised that a sufficient amount the hands of the worst Rudicals in the voted for the Tenure of Office Law at nothing which enables them to do so.

his heat to oust him from his position unconditional repeal. It is said some in the army at the time of the siege of Radical Senators are not prepared to Vicksburg, and there was no concord | recant so suddenly and so completely. between them during President John- They do not relish being placed in a son's administration. Gen. Sherman position so palpably false and indefendespises Stanton, and is said to have tried | sible. Colfax. who is industriously into prevent Grant from appointing him; triguing for the Presidency, is said to but Simon Cameron and certain other be opposed to the repeal of the law; Radical politicians interested them but neither his ambitious designs, nor selves, and managed to overcome all the reluctance of certain Senators to telegraph. They dine and wine sumpties strained them from their iniquitous de-that, however, lacks confirmation, and obstacles. It is evident that Grant is make so speedy a change of position on intriguing desperately for a re-election, the question, is likely to affect the re-

We hope the law will be repealed. It influential Radical politicians. Simon is wrong in principle, and calculated to Cameron boasts that he carries the Re- work injury to the public interests. Bepublican party of Pennsylvania in his sides we are in favor of permitting breeches pocket, with his pocket book, Grant to assume the responsibility and we hear nothing more about which he seems to covet. With the Grant's opposition to any appointments | repeal of the Tenure of Office Bill, he | themselves nothing, since the taxpayhe may dictate. He will soon have the will have to answer to the people for ers foot all the bills of every description great Ulysses in leading strings, and the appointment and continuance in will make him dance to whatever tune office of every obnoxious, every incompetent and every dishonest official. We

Increased Appropriations.

bility for the manner in which they have entire control of the government in all its branches.

year, and they foot up as follows: Judicial......

pranches of the government only amounted to \$281,415,281 61; making an of \$49,682,537,01. Here is economy, with a vengeance! As an instance of service amounting to just nothing at to come under proper protection. To all. If we are ever to have a cheap give up the entire business to a party of government in this country again it greedy Yankee monopolists would be to from power.

Stanton Comes to Grief.

It is now currently reported that taxes due from less satisfactory for that reason.

Mr. Hoar. Attorney General Hoar has been apald not be just as easily gathered by pointed to a seat on the bench of the each State and of every election district, ions he has rendered have been open judgment in his new position remains oppose any such judicious change, and erable opposition to his confirmation in restaurateur. He has a choice of causes sufficiently strong to defeat him. He a divorce and can either plead deseris likely to receive full pay for the li- tion by his wife, or his own impotency.

General Morgan, a prominent men

ber of the Georgia Legislature, in re-"The present Legislature never will For myself. I have been a submissi ong as I intend to be, and gone as far as intend to go to gratify the unballowed

and domineering spirit of a corrupt Cor That is the right spirit. Better never to have a representation in Congress, than to endure the insult of a second reconstruction, after once complying with all the terms exacted by the Pres ident, by Congress, and even by the Federal Military Commander of the State. Let the Radicals assume the responsibility, and the odium of thrust-

GOVERNOR GEARY has withdrawn his order of execution in the case of Dr. Schoppe. This was made necessary by the allowance of a writ of error by ed, while the Radical office holders in this country are very often no better than thieves. The Radical Two Thirds.

By hook and by crook, by foul means

pare six.

To any one seeding: 9 80 w w. w.ll.

The six of the six

One of the grossest political abuses of the day is the appointment of a whole batch of roving committees of Congressmen each session. Assoon as that body adjourns these peripatetics start on their peregrinations, armed with free-passes on the railroads. They have their comings and goings duly heralded, and their progress announced nightly by sights in the finest coaches that can be procured. Some take their wives with them, but a majority prefer to leave all such encumbrances in the quiet of their rural homes, trusting to chance and luck for female companionship. Of course they live liberally and deny Articles supplied which would not look well in a list of items are set down as "sundries" or charged up as contin-

The Radical newspapers have been time in settling up the bills of the vari- iniquity has been perpetrated and the hearing in Pittsburg on Saturday, and the hearing in Pittsburg on Saturday and the hearing in Pittsburg talking much about the economy of our wandering committees which were disgrace entailed by Republican Legis-Grant's administration, and have been appointed at the last session. The ac-That the administration of the latter ously extravagant that an effort is being be remembered that the Ex-President reduced, still amounts to \$17,000. This was all the time hampered by the action was spent by them in a short pleasure

The Alaska Scal Fishery.

The appropriations last year for all British government protects its seal excess in the amount asked for this year | the market value of theskins, by bringcondition. The same system should be the manner in which the fifty millions | adopted by us in regard to the coast of extra are to be expended, we notice that Alaska, which is said to be the finest the employees[in Secretary Boutwell's seal fishery in the world. It might be office are to be paid some \$14,000, over made a source of revenue to the Govand above their regular salaries, for ernment, and a means of profit to the what is called extra service, said extra linhabitants of the coast for many years

nish to Congress the correspondence with the Spanish authorities in regard to Cuba. He says it is "not deemed advisable to do so." Whether such ar answer will satisfy a dictatorial Radical Congress remains to be seen.

A NUMBER of the paymasters in the navy are reported to be deficient in their accounts, some of them in consid- stead of being property of the banks erable amounts. The Treasury Depart- issuing them, are only evidences of inment, which has the auditing and settling of the accounts of paymasters, | taxation, and that Congress has not the should be prompt in enforcing the settlement of these accounts. Many are doubtless of long standing. A great institution. Justices Nelson and Davis amount of duty was thrown upon the hold the tax imposed on State Banks to

against Democrats, without regard to Pendleton, though fully endorsed by Butler, Bill. Kelly, John A. Logan, he facts or the evidence. A majority Thaddeus Stevens, B. F. Butler, Sena- Garfield, the Congressman, and Cooke,

tender notes a payment for debts cou tracted in gold, every Democratic memic press universally denounced it as a selected as the artist, and his designs good faith. By that law one-third of to keep our epauletted sphynxamused, the debts then owing in the country but Butler & Co., will lose nothing by were, in effect and in fact, repudiated. When, in the State of Penusylvania, the Commissioners of Allegheny coun- is rumored that Butler intends to con- WHAT IS GOING ON IN WASHINGTON. ty undertook to repudiate an honest tribute me bushels of stolen silver debt, a Democratic Supreme Court re- spoons to be melted with the bronze; tously at the best hotels in the country, and are driven about to see all the signs, and rendered a decision which a signs, and rendered a decision which is regulators to strength to the doubt. consigned the would-be repudiators to strength to the doubt. prison. When a Radical Legislature undertook to repudiate one-half the amount of interest on our State debt. Accounts of the House is having a hard in stern and decided opposition, and the case was up for a preliminary

It is said that a Boston company offers much by Democratic votes as by Rebe to debar actual settlers and all private on their part. More than four years saved. \$ 5,519,964 23 parties from engaging in the business, ago, Hon. Samuel J. Randall, of Phila-50,440 00 and would retard, instead of advancing delphia, onered the following 1,309,714 00 the interest of the territory. Besides, tion, for which every Democratic memand would retard, instead of advancing delphia, offered the following resolu-

of their bargain in two or three years. Resolved, That as the sense of this Hou 252 670 00
375,990 00
ut of season, and the breed broken up bonor of the nation; that it is sacred and out of season, and the breed broken up to ordriven to other habitations. The British government protects its seal the surface of fisheries by stringent laws designed to perpetuate the animals, and to enhance the market value of theskins, by bringing them to market only when in prime in the more of the nation; that it is search and principal and interest; that any attempt to repudiate or in any manner to impair or scale the said debt shall be universally dissountenanced, and promptly rejected by Congress, if proposed.—December 5, 1865.

The Republican newspaper press, and an is economy. ing them to market only when in prime Radical Congressmen and stump speak worthy. ers have been all the time the cause of the agitation which has been kept up in regard to repudiation. They knew four years ago, as well as they know now, that the Democratic party was opposed to repudiation in any shape; and yet they kept up the false hue and cry. The Radicals are responsible for whatever vill be after the Radicals are banished kill a goose that might continue to lay belie and misrepresent the Democratic

ideas and the language were all Bout- wisely distributed and constantly de-We retary of the Treasury, he would have to day have been in a more prosperous

State Banks. They noted the fact that there were four State Banks in existence at the time of the formation of the Federal Constitution : held that the different States are competent to charter State Banks, and showed that this

The Party of Repudiation.

Acting on the maxim that "a lie well stuck to is as good as truth" the Repubstack of official favors, a solace has been provided stuck to is as good as truth" the Repubstack of official favors, a solace has been provided stuck to is as good as truth" the Repubstack of official favors, a solace has been provided to the United States he procured to the United States he procured from the Spanish Minister some wine.

The Integrity of Democratic Freshubists.

When Thomas Jefferson was President of the United States he procured from the Spanish Minister some wine.

It occurred to Mr. Jefferson that Foreign livered from manuscript, advocated the imperative demand of Grant, repeal the to employ, the Radicals expect to hold lican newspapers and stump orators of official favors, a solace has been from the Spanish Minister some wine. present session of Congress. Contested | ocratic party favored the repudiation of | ity and his love for horses are both to | Ministers received such things free of curtailing the power of Ex-President election cases will be uniformly decided the national debt. The theory of Mr. be gratified at the same time. Ben. duty, whereupon he wrote the follow-

The Democratic party has always set of the Military Committee of Congress its face sternly against repudiation of the Military Committee of Congress as the control of the Military Committee of Congress as the control of the Military Committee of Congress as the control of the Military Committee of Congress as the control of the contro of scrupulous honesty in all his dealings of metal shall be furnished from cannon with the government. He paid a bill captured from the Confederates in "the late unpleasantness" to make the ber voted against it, and the Democrat. castings. Prof. J. A. Bailey has been S. vessel on one occasion; and throughout gross and unconstitutional violation of have been adopted. It costs a good deal a franked envelope or used that privilege a franked envelope or used that privilege improperly. Grant might learn whole-some lessons from the conduct of his Democratic predecessors, if he were so disposed.

The Going on in Washington.

The Going on in Washington.

The constituents. I am utterly opposed to my constituents. I am utterly opposed to the operation. They will no doubt find the job a profitable one in the end. It

Libel Suit Between Editors. amount of interest on our State debt, by paying in derreciated paper currency what had been expressly stipulated to be paid in coin, every Democratic member voted against the outrage, which was accomplished by a solid vote of the Republican majority. Thus it has been, not only in Pennsylvania, but in other States. Whenever a proposition has been made to repudiate alegal obligation, or to shirk the Mr. M. S. Quay, editor of the Beaver he may see fit to play.

The appointment of Stanton to the bench of the Supreme Court is simply an outrage. He does not possess the an outrage. He does not possess the lang himself.

A consistency distinct the section of the supreme court is simply are in favor of giving him full swing, of blades bave of it during the recess of congress.

A proposition has been made to reputify as proposition has been made to reputify as a proposition has been made to

to pay the Government two hundred publican votes—just as much by Demo- sense of indignation among the masses thousand dollars a year for the exclusive
The Secretary of the Treasury has

thousand dollars a year for the exclusive
privilege of catching seals on the coast

The solid vote of the Democratic
The solid vote of the Democratic

The solid vote of the Democratic

The solid vote of the Democratic

The solid vote of the Democratic

The solid vote of the Democratic

The solid vote of the Democratic

The solid vote of the Democratic

The solid vote of the Democratic

The solid vote of the Democratic sure the choice of more reputable leadof Alaska. No such contract should be members of Congress against every ers. We fear the efforts of the Sun will ations necessary to meet the expenses of entered into. To give one company form of repudiation, which followed the the government for the current fiscal exclusive control of such business would speech of Mr. Mungen, is no new action party is too far gone in corruption to be

165.416.701 00|
39.993.879 51| such a monopoly would naturally be berthen voted, except Mr. Trimble, of drink at his bar if they choose, and 50.575.591 30| inclined to realize all they could out Kentucky:

give up the entire business to a party of greedy Yankee monopolists would be to kill a goose that might centinue to lay golden eggs.

Stewart vs. Boutwell.

Mr. A. T. Stewart, the gentleman whom Grant insisted upon making Secretary of the Treasury in spite of the repudiation. The financial for whatever damages may have been sustained in consequence of their constant efforts to belie and misrepresent the Democratic party.

Had the Democratic party come into power during the war, or immediately after, there would never have been any talk of repudiation. The financial the forwards at the drawback frauds in the New York Custom House, and for a week or two rumors have reached here that there have been discovered in Cincinnati, Ohio, frauds on the Tressury, which are so gigantic and aductions in their existence if it were proper to make them known at the present time. These rumors have as sufficient to party.

Had the Democratic party come into power during the war, or immediately after, there would never have been any talk of repudiation. The financial the Grawback frauds in the New York Custom House, and for a week or two rumors have reached here that there have been discovered in Cincinnati, Ohio, frauds on the Tressury, which are so gigantic and aductions in their existence if it were proper to make them known at the present time. These rumors have as sufficient to prove during the vary of the present time. These rumors have as a few during the new York Custom House, and for a week or two rumors have reached here that there have been discovered in Cincinnati, Ohio, frauds on the Tressury, which are so gigantic and aductions in their custom House, and for a week or two rumors have reached here that the Power during have reached here that the Power House for the Cincinnation on the Tressury, which are so gigantic and and account in the New York Custom House, and for a week or two rumors have reached here that the Power during have reached here that the York Custom House for the York Custom House for the York Custom

the Senate. Andrew Slade, a lightcolored mulatto boy, son of Slade, the
late colored steward at the White
House, has been appointed to fill the
responsible position. All Sumner now
needs is a divorce from his wife, who has
abandoned him. He will then be able
to give practical evidence of his hatred
to "Caste" by marrying the daughter,
or the widow of some colored barber or
restaurateur. He has a choice of causes
on which to ground his application for
a divorce and can either plead deserition by his wife, or his own impotency.

Secretarry Fish has declined to furlish to Congress the correspondance

The New York Tribunc says:

We notice that leading Republican
In the New York Tribunc says:

"Already there are thick-flying lumors
from Washington that during the present
session the salaries of everybody, from the
President down to the doorkeepers are to
be the add and
dragged out of the political arena. It
can be kept out for all time to come, if
Radical reditors and orators do not return to the lies they have so persistently
promulgated for political effect.

The Tax on State Banks.

Mr. Justice Nelson and Mr. Justice
Davis did not agree with the majority
of the Supreme Court in its decision in
avor of the right of Congress to tax
State Banks. They noted the fact that
THE Senate made unnecessary haste

THE Senate made unnecessary haste to confirm the nomination of Stanton. It is rumored that he promised Grant he would resign shortly, but the probabilities are that he will stick to the Judgeship with the same tenacity he

ing letter to the Collector of the Port of

comingly baunt.
In all the big things Congressmen of supposed power, and who are open to conviction upon the principle so broadly announced by Sir Robert Walpole, will admit

derstanding among these Chairman generally (to which there are exceptions, of course) that one shall not oppose any proproject particularly pressed by another. In this way multitudes of corrupt schemes are carried, Because the Chairmen who is favored to-day reciprocates the courtesy to-morrow, when some other job is to be hurried through. No questions are asked. The committee report the concealed roguery. That is sufficient. A law is made, one or more Senators are enriched, and the Treas-

anowed less, which have already summed up a fortune. And so they might easily do, at the price which it has cost to bury mem bers of Congress, with mourning gloves at \$40 per dozen, and everything else in pro portion.

Although the South has hardly had any Attough the South has bardly had any representation in Congress for eight years past, which should naturally have reduced the contingent expenses to that extent, it will be seen that they have frightfully increased since 1861 under every imaginable pretext, until the plunder from that source has become enormous.

It is no longer considered respectable or prudent even for ladies to go positivities.

prudent even for ladies to go unattended into the marble room of the Senate, or the reception room of the House. Notorious females are seen about these places, send message which related to finance. The ideas and the language were all Boutwell sown. Had Mr. Stewart been Secretary of the Treasury, he would have been the incorporation of an entirely different theory from that held by Boutwell. This shows how much dependence is to be put in the civil capacity of Grant.

Sumner's Page.

Sumner's Page.

Sumner's Page.

Sumner's Page.

Sumner's Page.

We notice that leading Republican and none except distinction of an entirely different theory from the benefits of the state of the state

The Sayanah Republican records an insamous outrage committed upon the person of a respectable lady, Mrs. Johnson, in Thomasville, Mitchell county, Ga, on the 29th of November, by an immense black rascal by the name of William Lee. It appears that Mrs. Johnson had retired for the night, with no one in the house but a very small child and the first intimation that any person was near was the door being broken. ter State Banks, and showed that this has been three times decided by the Supreme Court. They also further held, that the bills of State Banks, instead of being property of the banks issuing them, are only evidences of indebtness in fact, as such not liable to taxation, and that Congress has not the fright under the Constitution to tax the franchise and the indebtedness of such institution. Justices Nelson and Davis hold the tax imposed on State Banks to be an unjustifiable attempt to crush the most of existence; and no sensible man will deny that it was imposed for the state of the such taxation, and will deny that it was imposed for the such taxation, and will deny that it was imposed for the such taxation, and will deny that it was imposed for the such taxation, and the loss of one man's life. The lo

Mr. Mungen's argument, which was delivered from manuscript, advocated the
repudiation of the national debt. As soon
as he had concluded his argument, he was
replied to, and his position repudiated, by
Messrs. Brooks, of New York, Randail,
Slocum, Cox, Kerr, and Woodward, all the
members of the Republican side gathering
around the speakers and evincing intense
interest in the discussion.

tending towards repudiation, either directly of expense which some of his friends prevent this government from discharging had thoughtlessly incurred by using a U.

S. vessel on one occasion; and throughout his long public life never gave any one afranked envelope or used that privilege

WHAT IS GOING ON IN WASHINGTON.

The Growth of Corruption—The Ring in the Senate—Massachusetts.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Sun.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The spread of corruption here is appalling. It has invaded the highest places. Such opportunities through class and special legislation never existed before, and they have been improved without stint by distinguished members of both branches of Congress. Fifty or more men might be named without the least effort, who came to Washington poor only a few years ago, and who are now rolling in great wealth. It is hardly necessary to inquire how these sudden and large fortunes have been acquired. Enormous railroad grants, whiskey taxes, banks tariffs and the like (unrish the event when the contry) and credit of a washing to the country of the controlled the government and made the negotiation; but as regards those who hold bonds upon which is stamped the faith and credit of a washing to the country of the coun of vastly more importance, that the country has the ability, the disposition and resources to pay it. I agree with the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Mungen) that this debt was negotiated at ruinous rates. That is a matter of just criticism against the party who then controlled the government and made the negotiation; but as regards those who hold bonds upon the contains many very neatly built houses had the country, nay, repudiation stands in no other hight than the light of dishonesty. In saying this, I but speak what I have said before my constituents. But, sir, I do not apprehension of the guernment and before my constituents. But, sir, I do not apprehension of the growth of the most corruption, from the undue and unequal taxation which has been placed upon the statute book by the majority of this House. I have a yast deal more apprehension of the growth of the most corruption, from the undue and unequal taxation which has been placed upon the statute book by the majority of this House. I have a yast deal more apprehension of the growth of the most wasteful monopolies—the banking interest of the country. The same thing is to be apprehension of the growth of the most wasteful monopolies—the banking interest of the country. The same thing is to be apprehension of the growth of the most wasteful monopolies—the banking interest of the country. The same thing is to be apprehension of the growth of the most wasteful monopolies—the banking interest of the country. The same thing is to be apprehension of the growth of the most wasteful monopolies—the banking interest of the country. The same thing is to be apprehension of the growth of the most wasteful monopolies—the banking interest of the country. The same thing is to be apprehended from the legislation from the creation by the falling of the growth of the most vasteful monopolies—the banking interest of the country. The same thing is to be apprehended from the legislation of the surface of the falling of the growth of the most vasteful monopolies—the banking interest laiguity has been perpetrated and the disgrace entailed by Republican Legislatures.

The Democratic party will be found to be just as strong, in favor of paying every dollar of national indebtedness justly due. The Democratic Congressment which are the party in the House were elected in districts where the Democratic majority is large. They uttered the sentiments of their constitution, entry and what they said has been fully and boarders and the family point of no intermediate agency. They are frank enough to be just as strong, in favor of paying every dollar of national indebtedness justly due. The Democratic Congressment which is a concerned all belong to the party in the House were elected in districts where the Democratic majority is large. They uttered the sentiments of their constitution, and what they said has been fully and boarders to the interest of the country. The same thing is to be apprehended from the legislation from that cause. Again, the same thing is to be apprehended from end the family and boarders when the majority stand up here and defend one of the most crushing, one of the fend one of the most crushing, one of the most crushing in the fend one of the most crushing in the family by its party in the analysis to demand the price of cooperation, and the family by its party in the family party."

ELSEWHERE we reprint a Washing the well-known and of the legislative when the party in the family party."

ELSEWHERE we reprint a Washing the well-known and of the legislative when the par

o redeem the legal tenders. Mr. Dawes—That is my interpretation of Mr. Cox—I might not agree with Mr. Pendleton's interpretation, yet it would not be repudiation. Did not the distinguished moralist from Massachusetts (Mr. Butler) agree with Mr. Pendleton, and Thaddeus Stevens, and Senator Morton, and are they of the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. Butler) agree with Mr. Pendleton, and are they of the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. Butler) agree with Mr. Pendleton, and are they of the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. Butler) agree with Mr. Pendleton, and are they of the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. Butler) agree with Mr. Pendleton, and are they of the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. Butler) agree with Mr. Pendleton, and are they of the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. Butler) and the gentlement is very great and is increasing. Families in the vicinity are moved the excitement is very great and is ontereasing. Families in the vicinity are moved the fearing will fall in next. It is the gening the in Sulary are not the sering out of the mines taking fire. Messrs. Linderman and Skeer arrived at the secure of the disaster this afternoon. They are sparing no pains to secure the bodies as sparing no pains tion?
\_Mr. Cox—I might not agree with Mr

asy and means to preserve our credit, and as other faced questions, but on this part of the Bappist Church, and a gentlement of the Bappist Church, and a gentlement of the Supreme Court of Pennys of the Bappist Church, and a gentlement of the Supreme Court of Pennys of the Bappist Church, and a gentlement of the Supreme Court of Pennys of the Bappist Church, and a gentlement of the Supreme Court of Pennys of the Bappist Church, and a gentlement of the Supreme Court of Pennys of the Bappist Church, and a gentlement of the Supreme Court of Pennys of the Bappist Church, and a gentlement of the Supreme Court of Pennys of the Bappist Church, and a gentlement of the Supreme Court of Pennys of the Bappist Church, and a gentlement of the Suprement of the Suprement Court of Pennys of the Bappist Church, and a gentlement of the Suprement Court of Pennys of the Bappist Church, and a gentlement of the Bappist Church, and a gentlement of the Suprement Court of Pennys of the Bappist Church, and a gentlement of the Bappist Church, and a gentleme

A Lady Outraged-The Negro Hilled.

amount of duty was thrown upon the auditing cfficers in consequence of the suited states is unworthy the house, the third this House, without distinction to heal shaded his infront of the round house at the upper tibe force is not an awill dept, that it was imposed for the suited states is unworthy the house, the third this House, without distinction to party, hereby sets its seal of condemnation and will dept, that it was imposed for the suited states in unworthy the house, the hount at this House, without altitudity Rollied about 7 c/clock, A. M., this lide about 7 c/clock, A. M., th

of the House, and there was but one member voting in the affrmative—Mr. Jones himself.

Mr. Brooks, of New York, suggested that Mr. Brooks, of Now York, suggested that as a great many members were absent on account of the understanding that no business would be transacted, the vote should not be taken till the next meeting of the House, when the vote would show a full expression of opinion.

Mr. Schofield, with that object in view, moved that the House do now adjourn. The House refused to adjourn, and the vote on the resolution was taken by yeas and nays.

ANOTHER MINING HORROE.

aving in of a Line at Stockton, Pa. Four Bouses with Ten Persons Carrie Down-None of the Ten Saved.

HAZLETON, Pa., Dec. 18.—A terrible mining accident occurred this morning at five o'clock, at the village of Stockton, near this place. At the hour named the community parties burrying to the scene it was di

fell into the abyss, but was subsequently rescued by some courageous young men. She is somewhat bruised, and prostrated from excitement and fear, but will recover. addition of repudiation advocated by the doctrine of repudiation advocated by the gentleman from Ohio.

Mr. Cox said: While no one is more ready than I to honor the soldier and the gentleman from Ohio, who has just spoken, I wile, and in faint. This makes a total of ten persons. It is reported that some men that he undertakes to speak either for the Democracy of his State or of the Nation.—
Ilis opinions on repudiation are his own, and he aione is responsible for them. They are not tolerable nor excusable because of the wrongs suffered by the masses, because Congress fails to obey the claims of loyal claimants, or because of the outrageous and persistent taxation of the people. The worst form of repudiation has not been referred to. The legal tenders are a debt, and so long as they are not needeemed, so long is their repudia tion. Who is responsible for this? I charge the Republicam members now around me with either lacking the skill or the course of the people. The worst form of repudiation has not been referred to. The repudiation has not been referred to. The filegal tenders are a debt, and so long as they are uncedeemed, so long is their repudia to member are unredeemed, so long is their repudia to member are an ended to the repudiation has not been referred to. The filegal tenders are a debt, and so long as they are unredeemed, so long is their repudiation has not been referred to. The filegal tenders are a debt, and so long as they are not needeemed, so long is their repudiation has not been referred to. The filegal tenders are a debt, and so long as they are not needeemed, so long is their repudiation has not been referred to the work of the cave might be account of the persons in the cave might was soon on the ground and made every extracted on Mr. I saa daughter of the tother consisted of Mr. I snac Ranck, his mother, consisted of Mr. I snac Ranck, his mother, consisted of Mr. I snac Ranck and to the consisted of Mr. I snac Ranck and the time than I to do in finant. This meant a total of ten persons. I

diction repudiated the payment of the interest of its State debt in gold.

Mr. Garfield said that Ohio had not done so, Mr. Cox said, that in New York the Democratic party paid the interest in gold, but that the Republican party paid it in paper.

Mr. Fitch addressed the Committee in favor of the inmediate recognition of the independence of Cuba, and was followed by Mr. Willard, who defended the position taken in the President's Message on that subject.

Mr. Garfield then, by unanimous consent, moved that the Committee report to the House the following:

Resolved, That the proposition, direct or indirect, to repudiate any portion of the debt of the United States is unworthy the honor and good name of the nation, and that this House, without distinction on any and all such propositions.

The Committee then rose, and the Speaker having resumed the Chair, Mr. Allison, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported Mr. Garfield's resolution.

Mr. Jones, of Kentucky, moved that the recolution be laid on the resolution be laid on the committee of virtue and chas when the suspension of one of Oliver's metallic cartridges, but when the successive reports rang upon the sir, he and Mrs. Oliver both rushed to the aprivational mine to see Ayres leaving through the front gate. On looking the Oliver's chamber for gate on looking the oliver was him lying dead upon the fool of the test was whim lying dead upon the first report was the explosion of one of Oliver's metallic cartridges, but when the successive reports ang upon the air, he and Mrs. Oliver both rushed to the aprivational mine to see Ayres leaving through the front gate. On looking the oliver's chamber for they saw him lying dead upon the following the resultives and friends, and immediately metaltics and friends, and immediately meta

a number of clergymen among was chaplain of the University here. Synopsis of Congressional Proceedings

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14. In the U.S. Senate the joint resolutions of the Ohio Legislature, resoluding the ratiof the Ohio Legislature, reso fication of the fifteenth amo fication of the fifteenth amendment, were presented. On motion of Mr. Trumbull the Public Lands Committee were directed to inquire whether land offices may not be dispensed with in States where no public lands are for sale. Mr. Cole introduced null for semi-monthly mail semile and the first produced to the semi-monthly mail semile and the semi-monthly mail semile and the semile semile semile and the semile semil lands are for sale, Mr. Cole introduced n bill for semi-monthly mall service to China and Japan. On motion of Mr. Howard the Finance Committee were instructed to inquire into the advisability of reducing the penalties inflicted by the Internal Revenue act of July, 1863. Mr. Cole offered a resolution looking to the lovying of a tax of \$1 per gallon on distilled spirits, and the colection of a tax according to the capacity of the stills. The resolution was laid upon the table at his request. Mr. Morrill, of the stills. The resolution was laid upon the table at his request. Mr. Morrill, of Maine, announced the death of Senator resolutions of respect. After the usual seulogies and the adoption of the resolutions the Senate adjourned.

In the House, resolutions were offered by Mr. Gentry, looking to the abolition of the present system of tax collectors, and the apportionment of the internal tax among the States; and by Mr. Cox, urging intervention on behalf of American citizens held as political prisoners by the British held as political prisoners by the British held as political prisoners by the British Government. Both were referred. Vari-ous memorials and bills were introduced. gency in part. If the alternative were every presented to me whether to vote that part of the bonded debt not specified to be paid in gold, or that there should be paid in gold, or that there should be repudiation to that extent, I should go for repudiation. But I am not now for repudiation. I only conceived that this resolution was not a proper one to be adopted at this time, as it might be misunderstood. I therefore voted no, and I main that vote.

The vote was then announced: yeas 123; nays 1. The negative vote being that of Mr. Jones. So the resolution was adopted with but one negative vote.

Mr. Eldridge asked the indulgence of the signed the bill to remove political disabilities. signed the bill to remove po-ties from a large number of census bill was considered.

sa'd that he did not wish by any vote of his to pronounce censure on the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Mungen). He said that he believed that that gentleman had the right to make the speech he did make, if he was be imself convinced of the soundness of his position. That was the reason why he doubted the propriety of voting for the resolution. He was not a repudiator and never expected to be. He paid his own debts and was in favor of the government paying its debts.

A message was received from the President, announcing the ratification of the Fritzenth Constitutional Amendment by the State of Alabama.

The House then, at half-past four o'clock adjourned. Washington, Dec. 15

In the United States Steate, on motion of were directed to inquire into the expediency be deviced to inquire into the expediency of the laws relation. He was not a repudiator and for feltures. The House resolution for a recess from December 22 to January 5 was agreed to. Mr. Osborn introduced a resolution, which was gently the State of Alabama.

The House then, at half-past four o'clock adjourned.

The House then, at half-past four o'clock adjourned. Washington, Dec. 15

In the United States Stenate, on motion of expending the laws relation.

Washington, Dec. 15

In the United States Stenate, on motion of the senate of his were directed to inquire into the expediency were directed to inquire into the expediency of the United States Stenate, on motion of the strate of interval to adjourned.

Washington, Dec. 15

In the United States Stenate, on motion of the United States In the United States on the late Senator Fessenden, the House boats should not be allowed to leave the country, was taken up. It was advocated by Mr. Carpenter. Mr. Sunmer opposed it, and it was laid over. The resolution regulating the hours of Jabor of Government employees, and the bill limiting the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, were considered. After an Executive Session, the Senate adjourned.

In the House Mr. Jones, of Ky., offered a resolution authorizing the President to detail war vessels to receive the fact conveying the remains of George Penbody, and make ofter preparations for the reception of the body. Bills were introduced by Mr. Prosser to provide for specie payments, and Mr. Dyer to increase the tax on National Banks. On motion of Mr. Hay, the Mining

diction of the Supreme Court were considered. Mr. Sherman introduced a bilt creating a Bureau of Customs Revenue, am Mr. Sumner a bilt declaring that "the act of the several departments shall not be called in question by other departments, and defining the limits of the judicial power. Bilts relating to steamship lines to bills were introduced by Mr. Judd and Mr. Allison, to apports

gress; by Mr. Schenck, to establish a Bo comprised Mr. Schwenk, his wife, as son of infection years, a daughter of eighteen by sears, a son or eight years, and an infect This comprised one family. The other has been founded that some men were in the mine at the time of the accident, and it so all are undoubtedly dead; but the persons. It is reported that some men were in the mine at the time of the accident, and it so all are undoubtedly dead; but the report is very doubtful, and cannot be traced to any reliable authority. So far it is dead bodies of the victims.

The cave is seventy-five feet wide and sixty feet deep, and as the stoves in the houses set fire to the word work, the entire ready of the Navy, asking authority to enhist the cave is seventy-five feet wide and sixty feet deep, and as the stoves in the houses set fire to the word work, the entire ready of the navy, asking authority to enhist the cave is seventy-five feet wide and sent to the Senate. A message was recipied from the President, stating in reply to a resolution of the House, that it is not deemed advisable to furnish the correspondence with our Minister to Spain in relation to Cuba. The House went into Committee of the Whole, and Mr. Mungen, of Ohio, read a speech advocating the reputilation of the alternative of the Whole, and Mr. Mungen, of Ohio, read a speech advocating the reputilation to the fallence of the Whole, and Mr. Mungen, of Ohio, read a speech advocating the reputilation to fall in and thus enlarge the cavity continually.

The excitement is very great and is increasing. Families in the vicinity are most. The proposed reported to with great interest by the Removed the fall of the resident and the present revenue; and by Mr. Stone, to repeat the ten per cent. tax on State banks. On motion, the Judichary Committee were directed to inquire it legistation is necessary to decide any reliable and the persons in the case of the was presented to inquire it legistation in the close of the victims.

The proneer No. I fire eggine of Huzelton of the Santon of the House, that it listened to with great interest in publican members, and Mr. Gari publican members, and Mr. Garfield moved that the Committee report to the House a resolution, declaring the House, without distinction of party, condemned all propositions direct or indirect, to repudiate any portion of the debt of the United States. The resolution was reported to the House, when Mr. Jones, of Ky., moved to lay it upon the table. On this motion the only affirmative vote was Mr. Jones, and the resolution was adopted by 123 years to chenay, Mr. Jones being the negative. Adjourned until Monday.

Washington, Dec. 17.

In the U. S. Senite, bills were introduced

In the U. S. Senate, bills were introduced to abolish the office of Naval Officer, to re-duce the number of army officers, and to abolish franking, substituting a distribution

abolish franking, substituting a distribution of postage stimps therefor. The Georgia bill was considered, the discussion being continued at a night session, and was finally passed; yeas 45, nays 9, being amended to allow persons who were forced into the rebel service by direct physical force, to hold seats in the Legislature.

The House was not in session.

Washington, Die, 26.

In the United States Senate, the hill repealing thelduties on conned and preserved fish was reported favorable. Mr. Schurz introduced a bill to reform the civil service, which was referred. Mr. Trumbull, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a joint resolution, ideclaring Virginia entitled to representation in Congress. On motion of

The bill recently introduced in the House of Representatives by Mr. Farnsworth in relation to franking abolishes all franks after fully 1, 1870, and appropriates money for purchases of postage stamps, requiring all officers who are allowed money to keep an account of its use, and report to Congress all\_officers who are allowed money to keep all an account of its use, and report to Congress annually. The amount for Senators and members is left blank, to be filled up by Congress. Appropriations for the President and the Departments are as follows:

Secretary of Senate, &c. \$10,000
President, for Executive Mansion. 19,000
State Department. 250,000
War Department. 250,000
Navy Department. 100,000
Postoffice. 250,000
Attorney General's Other 10,000
Attorney General's Other 10,000
Attorney General's Other 10,000

use.— Washington Republican.

The oldest Senator in Congress is Simon Cameron, who was born in 1790. The youngest is Thomas W. Osborne, so called senator from Florida, born in 1838. Sprague, of Rhode Island, and the carpet-baggers McDonald, of Arkansas, Kellogg, of Louisians, and Spencer, of Alabama, are all under forty.