We are glad to see that a Radical

## Lancasfer Intelligencer. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1870

The Scarcity of Money. The financial columns of the comme cial journals of the larger cities are a muddle to a majority of country They read of the antics of the people. They read of the antics of the much of the some wonderment that little boys exhibit when spelling out the foot lines at the bottom of the huge posters with which the managers of menageries

cover the walls and fences of remote towns and rural villages. Many of the terms employed, though printed in plain English, are as incomprehensible to one half the community as they would be i set forth in the Egyptian hieroglyphics which still preserve the moral mottoes inscribed upon the tombs of the Pha-The plainest statements do not understand how the city journals is so scarce and so hard to obtain in th

That, however, ought to be easily comprehended. Inactivity and slugthe great centres of trade, just as torpor laws of hospitality. in the extremities, and a sluggish flow of the blood surcharges the heart in the are active the life-current rushes with a naked, dirty and cold, and they go back bound through every vein and artery, and the whole surface glows with health while the very finger ends tingle with

is uncertain. With the fluctuations of to tell what a month may bring forth. A return to specie payments would entail a loss of twenty per cent. on all commodities purchased to-day, and that would prove to be a serious matter. It is no wonder, then, that money idle or is let out at low rates of interest in the cities, where there is always a large accumulation of capital. It is im possible to predict when a change may be expected. Those who would suffer seriously from a speedy return to specie payments are numerous, and their in

ence is felt in Congress. The truth is, there is not sufficient wisdom at Washington to devise a system for the relief of the country. The men now in power have shown themselves to be utterly incompetent to meet the wants of the nation, and the people must bear the ills under which they labor, until they effect a change by choosing more competent men to represent them. From the dunderheads who are now in office, nothing can be ex-

## pected. The Treasury Investigation.

The investigation into the man ment of the State Treasury has not adorn the Second Ward. They have proved to be a mere farce, as many pre dieted it would be when the Committee | Court House, and through this proximwas appointed. Mr. Billingfelt had ory and Senator Wallace was anxious that the whole truth should be brought of law, both statute and common, that out. The testimony of Mr. Mackey es- it is currently believed that could they every real or supposed case of false retablishes clearly every charge which we only be grafted upon other stocks, as have made in regard to the evils and choice varieties of trees are grafted upon dangers which are connected with the the commoner kinds, they would each management of the State Treasury -With that skill for which they are dis tinguished the Radicals who have been handling the funds of the State for ten years past, have managed to make the office of State Treasurer a source of immense profit, not to the Trensurer alone but to a multitude of other people. There has been constantly kept on a half of dollars, which vast sum, inof the State debt and the extinguishment of interest, has been loaned out. on easy but still very profitable terms speculators. To keep up this balance, nd prevent any disturbance of the artion who had control of the million and a half of balance, the Treasurers have ling the lustre which is being shed upon been in the babit of drawing moneyout of the Sinking Fund to meet current expenses. The money in the Sinking Fund is by the Constitution of the State made a specific fund for the payment of the public debt, and it is not lawful to have determined also to render thememploy it for any other purpose. Mr. Mackey was not the only man who violated the Constitution in this way. His purposes of speculation in the hands of eminent degree; our overflowing jail

for the benefit of private individuals - | want of comforts of its inmates, we have political and personal friends. Some- no doubt the Berks County Commistimes these deposits were thus made at sioners will feel heartily ashamed of the the request of prominent Radicals, and false construction they put upon our Goy. Geary did not scruple to demand conduct. No doubt this was all exfavors of that kind for his favorites. plained to them here, but as the expla-Besides the vast sums let out to banks nation was made in English, they are day occurred the following sublime perand brokers there has been a vault acexcusable for not understanding it. count kept, amounting sometimes to Still, they should not say "Yah," when half a million dollars. This yault ac- they don't understand a word that is glo count consisted largely of checks and said to them. It is apt, as in this case, tions, which were accepted in lieu of the beg leave to assure the Berks money and time given the corporations Commissioners, that the Grand Jury for payment of amounts due the State. visited the Prison in January, and reported that everything was right, and Under such a system of management as that which Mr. Mackey thus exhibits when on eath, the people of the State also inform them that we have half a already changing the color of his skin, can see how the treasuryship can easily be made a source of immense profits. tors, who go through the prison weeknot only to the incumbent, but to his ly, and they seem to have observed and at his throat," who is thus about to many favorites. One man, Mr. Jacob nothing wrong, or they surely would have "the spots knocked off him." E. Ridgway, formerly a Radical State have corrected it. Therefore, Messrs. Senator, has had the use of \$100,000 Commissioners of Berks, we think it senator, has not the use of consons commissioners of Deris, we think a specific graph of the carpetbagger, and since that under Mackey. Others have seen what our own energetic and have held different amounts. If these faithful (?) officials have been unable to sums, amounting in the aggregate to alsee. You have certainly violated the change his spots on his entire coat when most two millions of dollars, had been courtesy and free-masonry which pre- any profit can be thereby made. The vails among officials everywhere, in devoted to the payment of the State debt it would have saved the taxpayers the thus exposing the wonderful blindness no interest on that amount of money for a number of years. Instead of that the Sinking Fund has been tampered with has reported against the proposed change in trying election cases. The Radical in violation of the Constitution, and the money loaned to a set of speculators. Let the taxpayers take the testimony of Mr. Mackey, and then selves, even when they have a majority of two-thirds. They are afraid honest gipher up how much they have lost by managing the Treasury; and let it be remembered men of their own party might be in that the abuses which Mr. Mackey lays clined to do justice to Democratic con-Lare, have been going on under his predecessor ever since the Radical party ter in the hands of such thoroughly obtained control of the State of Pennsylvania. Who, in view of these facts, will deny that the necessity for a thorough reform is immediate and im-

vorites, and an examination of his Rad-

that they originated and perfected the

Mr. Mackey confesses that in some

plan on which he acted.

EIGHTY dollars were no great shakes for over 200 Congressmen to contribute to the relief of a patriot aged 108 years. They might have ventured upon giving at least a dollar per head. But then Mr. at least a dollar per head. But then Mr. Kitts did not fight for the enlargement

Our Unappreciated Hospitality. Reading is excited and its Eagle

A Partisan Judiciary.

There are many indications that the

from the Court below for review. This

dence of the people in the integrity of

screams; read its ravings in another colspirit of party subserviency is attacking umn. The Dutch Commissioners of Old the Judiciary of the country. We find Baricks started over to Lancaster to take this great evil cropping out in various a look at our Lancaster County Prison; directions. Until lately Judges acted they came, they saw, they smelled; they with independent impartiality, but no viewed Castle Sensenig, and found it fair without but all rottenness within. They found five hundred, more or less, allow partisan prejudices to control their of their fellow-citizens, inhabiting a action. It has come to pass that Courts prison which had but eighty cells; a portion of a prison-yard had been roofed on other questions into which politics over for the accommodation of a herd of enters, according to their party procliviproach it but have never succeeded in doing so, although every facility was thing is calculated to shake the confiafforded them; the Berks gentlemen seem to convey a correct meaning.—
Small borrowers in the country can not

amorted them, the Berks gentlement the first gentlement the integrity of the Judiciary, and to induce the belief that the Courts of Justice are no longer nable to odor. We may remark in passcan report "money easy, and seeking ing that this marked peculiarity of the borrowers at low rates on call," when it vagrant's apartment in the Castle is not But the the fault of its keeper; the guests of the worst and most dangerous form of par-County are solely responsible, as they decidedly object to the occasional turn-cals are dissatisfied with the decision of

and conceive that we are thereby lay-

make half a dozen first-class lawyers.

Their great knowledge of the law en

abled these gentlemen to find out what

criminals to jail for a period of ten days

praised Keeper Sensenig highly! We

THE House Committee of Congress

eprobates of that body are afraid to

trust juries drawn from among them-

testants. They prefer to keep the mat

unscrupulous scamps as John Cessna.

Women who want to vote will be in-

speech, delivered in the Wyoming Leg-

slature, was the clincher that caused

the passage of the act which accorded

them the right to vote. A member rose

"D-n it, if you are going to

and said:

erested to know that the following

Massachusetts.

ing upon them of a section of hose from the Supreme Court of the United States the prison fire-plug; they regard it as a on the legal tender act, lately rendered, urally produces a plethora of money in very blame-worthy infraction of the and are deliberately engaged in an attempt to secure a reversal by packing Well, the Berks Commissioners saw the bench with men pledged in advance these gentlemen who occupy this airy to carry out the peculiar views of the enactment would be to cancel every deof the blood surcharges the heart in the animal system. When limb and brain apartment in our prison; they saw them are notive the life-current rushes with a naked, dirty and cold, and they go back Gen. Grant did not nominate either any immigrant, and compel the party. to Reading and berate old Lancaster, and Pharisaically rejoice that they are candidates for seats on the Supreme not as we are, because the jail of Berks bench who are now before the Senate get his naturalization papers, and six Now this, we think, is very for confirmation, until it was definitely is empty. hard to be endured. It is a striking iltivity in business throughout the entire country. People of moderate means actions may be distorted, and how that legal tender act. Can anything be conformal forms actions may be distorted, and how that legal tender act. Can anything be conformal forms actions may be distorted, and how that legal tender act. country. People of moderate means actions may be distorted, and how that legal tender act. Can anything be conare cramped, and laboring men find course of conduct upon which we have ceived of more disrepute than such a

Residence is to count for nothing, if it is, it in exactly the same way. It has become
are cramped, and laboring men find course of conduct upon which we have legal tender act. Can anything be condisrepute than such a

Residence is to count for nothing, if it is, it in exactly the same way. It has become
residence prior to the passage of the so notorious that considerations of party country. People of moderate means actions may be distorted, and now that are cramped, and laboring men find it difficult to provide themselves amount of their families with the necessaries of life. The farmers are groaning overlife. The farmers are groaning ove their families with the necessaries of life. The farmers are groaning over rision and abuse from the ignorant and life. The farmers are groaning over rision and abuse from the ignorant and life. The farmers are groaning over rision and abuse from the ignorant and life. The farmers are groaning over rision and abuse from the ignorant and life. The farmers are groaning over rision and abuse from the ignorant and life. The farmers are groaning over rision and abuse from the ignorant and life. The farmers are groaning over rision and abuse from the ignorant and life. The farmers are groaning over rision and abuse from the ignorant and life. and come to Lancaster. Our reputation | corrupted, and the decisions of Judges The incongruous and injudicious legislation of Congress has had much to do with bringing about the present torpor.

Men who have money are slow to engage in any enterprise when the future green oasis in the desert of inhumanity tyranny of a reckless and unscrupulous to the weary and heavy laden "tramps" majority, will have been broken down. an unsteady paper currency, it is hard who pour in upon us at the approach of Then liberty will be slain at the very winter from the adjoining counties and seat of justice, and anarchy and ruin States, and from all New England.will come down upon us like night. We take them in and feed them, and Proposed Interference with Nunnerles and Convents.

A Radical member of the Legislature shield them from the winter's blasts,

ing up for ourselves riches in Heaven. nas introduced a bill, the object of which We, therefore, feel deeply wounded that is to subject all Nunneries and Convents after we have done so much more than under the supervision of the Catholic any other community has done for the Church to a most unrestrained examinraveling gentlemen and ladies in reation. This bill starts out with some duced circumstances, who are termed by clap-trap reference to the abolition of the coarse-minded, "vagrants," these negro slavery, and asserts in a second Berks Commissioners should reproach us preliminary clause that the system on that we have not clothed them in purple which Nunneries and Convents are and fine linen, and given them Brussels conducted is one of slavery. It then carpets to tread upon, and spring beds to soothe to balmy slumber their weary proceeds to enact that examiners shall e appointed, who shall not in any case limbs. Perhaps, we should have done be of the Catholic faith, whose duty it all this; but, then it is cruelly unjust shall be to call before them and examthat we should be taken to task for not ine apart from all other persons every loing it, by those who resolutely refuse female who may be an inmate of such o give food or shelter of any kind to an establishment; and if such examhese afflicted children of Maine and they are to be adjudged guilty of a mis-The proud reputation which Lancasdemeanor and punished accordingly. ter enjoys for unbounded hospitality to Any attempt on the part of the manavagrants, was earned for us years ago gers of Nunneries or Convents to interby the humane conduct of the kindfere with the board of inquisitors is to hearted Alderman and Constable who be punished by severe fine and by imprisonment. This is a cropping out of the long abided beneath the shadow of the old spirit of Know-Nothingism which still lives in the Radical party, a new ity, and their intimate connection exhibition of that chronic and implacastrong inducements constraining him to with the members of the bar, and by the ble hatred of the Catholic faith which use his best endeavors to show that Mr. publication of a legal journal, they be led to the burning of churches and the the war, has come to grief. When "the Mackey's management was not satisfacted ame at last so profoundly imbued and so sacking of convents. There is no neporoughly saturated with the knowledge The writ of habcas corpus will reach

> application. White-House Favorites. Since his exposure of the extravagan

punties and States, and of thus giving sound Republican, and to clinch the realize a handsome sum of money by the to it a crowning glory. They called their beneficiaries, vagrants, and invited them shire to stump that State for the regular fully establishes his guilt, and a motion hand a balance of about a million and to suffer themselves to be committed as Radical candidate for Governor, who to expel him would have been at once stead of being applied to the payment | renewable at the expiration of the term, | sequence of a serious defection among | Radicals had not plead for delay. Out | deputed and instructed to carry the elecfor a like period, as often as they chose to call at the Alderman's office for another commitment. The vagrants are charged nothing for the accommodation, but little bills, entirely inadequate to express and favorites of the Presito various banks, brokers and private charged nothing for the accommodation, that those making them have been the ways into places of power. Justice will mpensate them for their trouble, are dent. Grantcame into power under a bagger who misrepresent a Southern sent in to the County by the kind-heart- cry for retrenchment and reform, but, district is dismissed to the disgrace and albenefactors, which the County, knowbefore the first year of his administra- merited oblivion which awaits them all tion has passed away, it is found that at, cheerfully pays.

Lately the Mayor's office has also deliable the Mayor's office has also deliable the Mayor's office has also deliable there has been no occasion for extraoriable the has been no occasion for stitute; our two Mayors fired by the no- dinary expenditures. In a word, the ble example of the Duke street firm, administration boldly demands an increase of the National expenditures instead of making any attempt at dimiselves illustrious. The combined abilities of an ex-Senator, who is therefore nution, and Grant regards as his permost profound in the construction of sonal enemies, the men who attempt to predecessors for the last ten years have statutes, and of an ex-District Attorney, prevent the extravagant waste of the all put their hands into the Sinking Who therefore knows how a jail Fund, when they needed money for may be filled, have been devoted current expenses, and have thus been to the relief of destitute vagrants; fellow who favors unlimited stealing, Congress are under a ban, and every able to suffer vast sums to remain for and they have succeeded in an and the increase of useless salaried officials, is a favorite at that Court, about their personal and political friends. Mr. testifies to their wonderful zeal, and the the gates of which half a dozen uni-Mackey gave a list of the banks in tax rate of five mills on the dollar, levied formed Generals wait to usher in the which he kept the million and a half of for 1870, speaks eloquently of the readi-dollars which he farmed out to his fa-ness with which the people of Lancaster toadies and flatterers of their incompetent chief. The thieves and rascals o County reach into their pockets to re- Congress, from Butler down, are pets and especial favorites at the White-House ical predecessors in office, would show lieve the destitute and oppressedwhether these be vagrants or Aldermen. That is a most significant fact, a fac After the explanation which we have which the people will be sure to remem thus given at length of the meritorious ber when they see how much the first cases the deposits made in banks were cause of the fullness of our jail, and the year of Grant's admistration has cost

## A Spotted Leopard.

In a raving and incomprehensible speech made by a Western Radical in the lower house at Washington the other oration:

oration:

"From the operation of climate, or Anglo-Saxon blood, the Ethiopian is already changing the color of his skin, and in time will remove the spots from the leopard at his throat; and the time has the color of the subject received by Judge Woodward was the following forwarded by a gentleman named Patterson from Philadelphia. come when it can be grandly said "The Star-Spangled Banner--long may it wa Over the land of the free, with never a slave. However gratifying it may be to the gentleman from Ethiopia to learn that the climate, or Anglo-Saxon blood, is dozen very respectable Prison Inspec- we think he must be desirous of learning something about this mysterious "leop We are forced to conclude that the 'spotted leopard" spoken of by the elo-'spotted leopard" is certainly a good ne for the carpetbagger, who has fastened himself or the throat of the poor negro; and the wretched victim will preme Court of the State to examine the find himself in the clutches of a creature

GENERAL REYNOLDS, the satrap who rules in Texas, is a candidate before the to declare this act of assembly unconstitutional, and, if we remember aright, and make buncombe temperance speech supervision, for United States Senator. He is at present engaged in deciding cases of contested election in the two Houses of that body, and when a sufficient number of anti-Reynolds men have been eliminated therefrom, he will permit the election of United States nator to proceed. He has "organized" one of the Houses by appointing B. Rush Plumley, a carpet-bagger from Philadelphia, Speaker of the same.let the niggers and pigtalls vote, we will ring in the women, too." And they were immediately "rung in."

Texans should be very thankful that Reynolds saves them all trouble in choosing their United States Senators. Reynolds saves them all trouble in otherwise improved. We are glad to be true, a like strain would be approchoosing their United States Senators, see it again after its suspension,

as treacherous, as remorseless and as

deadly as any beast that ever inhabited

a Southern jungle.

Naturalization to be Restricted The following is a summary of the provisions of a bill which is now before Congress having for its object the exclu sion of white European immigrants from the elective franchise:

the elective franchise:

"Proceedings for naturalization must be taken before the United States circuit or district courts, or, where there were not more than two terms annually of these, before the United States court of highest jurisdiction of the State. As a first step, the applicant must file with the clerk of the court a notice of intention to become a citizen, which notice shall state full particulars of birth parantage residence arrival in over for the accommodation of a herd of several hundred who could not be squeezed into the cells. The Berks Commissioners entered this apartment—a fact which speaks loudly in praise of their very serviceable nostrils; our reporters have made divers efforts to appropriate the same thing in the action of 1868 came up the courts are specified by the court of the service their very serviceable nostrils; our reporters have made divers efforts to appropriate the court of the service their very serviceable nostrils; our reporters have made divers efforts to appropriate the court of the service the court of the suprementation session thereof. He must have most state for the previous six months, and in the district, county, or parish in which the application is made for thirty days. An application is made for thirty
he must produce one or more credible citizens who can testify to all the foregoing particulars, as also to his moral cha and fitness generally for admission. and itness generally for admission. An citizen may produce opposing evidence If the court is satisfied in the applicants favor, it will give him a certificate of naturalization, to take effect six months thereafter, and so stating." But there is another exhibition of this

The bill has been devised for the express purpose of saving the Radical party from defeat at the coming Presidential election, and from the permanent destruction which is impending over it. The immediate effect of the proposed Messrs. Strong or Bradley, the two to make a new declaration, after which he must wait four years before he can months more before he can vote. This ascertained that they were ready to re- would put the immigrant who has been for preventing thousands of white Eurotions until the middle of the next Presidential term. It is a confession of

> so costly that many will be deterred to cost that many will be deterred from assuming the rights of citizenship—and that is the object of the bill.
>
> Such an enactment seems exceedingly harsh and unjust when the Republican party has just conferred the right to vote and hold office on every stupid and ignorant negro in the country. It is an outrage upon white Europeans which outrage upon white Europeans which has a drop of such blood in his veins.-Such a discrimination against the higher and more intelligent race in favor of the lower and more ignorant one ough to call forth universal execration. It is

norant negro in the country. It is an outrage upon white Europeans which ought to be resented by every man who iners shall make a false or partial return the last, the basest, and the most desperate resort of a party which fears the result of a free election by all the people who would be entitled to vote under th existing laws of the country. A Carpet Bagger Come to Grief.

One Wittemore, a canting, hypocritical puritan from Massachusetts, who served the Devil in the capacity of chaplain to a Yankee regiment during Intermpleasantness" was over he located nimself on some confiscated land in North Carolina, and by dispensing rations furnished by the Freedmen's Bureau managed to ingratiate himself straint, and the courts are always open with the negroes, and succeeded in being to those who have a right to demand its Congress. On arriving a Washington he was greeted by Butler and the whole Radical crew as a welcome acquisition to their ranks. Brother nobody else had been able to do before; of Grant's Administration, Mr. Dawes Wittemore kept an eye open to the viz., a legal way of billeting upon Laneaster County the paupers of all other conditions to prove that he is still a laways ready for a dicker, managed to seems to be in danger of defeat, in con- carried if Butler and a couple of other

> \_\_\_\_\_ Increase of the Currency. The following resolution has passed the Lower House of Congress by a vote

of yeas 110, nays 74: Resolved, That in the opinion Resolved, That in the opinion of the House the business interests of the country require an increase in the volume of circulating currency, and the Committee on Banking and Currency are instructed to report to the House, at as early a day as practicable, a bill increasing the currency to the amount of at least fifty million dollars. Should the Senate concur with the House the action thus taken will be contrary to the recommendations of the President's Message, and in opposition to the expressed views of the Secretary of the Treasury. Values will be more or less affected by an increase of the curency, and a return to specie payments delayed and rendered more difficult. If relief be afforded it will be merely temporary, and the resulting evils will more than counterbalance any seeming ood. We do not believe that Congress has a constitutional right to flood the rency, and it is a power which ought not to be possessed even if it does exist.

The Sale of Cadetships. The examination into the charges that Congressmen have been engaged n selling Cadetships promises to produce some rich developments. Among the letters on the subject received by

forwarded by a gentleman named Paterson from Philadelphia : SIR-I notice there has been sate I note there has been an inquiry tarted in Congress about the sale of eactships. Five or six years ago Honest — C——sold an appointment for his istrict for \$1,000. Mr. Gustavus Remack, f this city, was the purchaser, for his son, Remack, who was appointed and is now

The Paul Scheppe Case. This case promises to drag on inter The bill requiring the Su- ticians of the country. estimony in cases that come up on writs of error from Courts of Over and Terminer below has been passed by both | Congressmen get up a temperance society | branches of the Legislature over the Governor's veto. We are of the opinion such of their number as may have fallen that the Supreme Court have the power there is a precedent which would justify es for the benefit of their credulous con-

seat out of which he cheated the Hon.

Henry D. Foster.

espite. The Fulton Democrat. The Fulton Democrat, which was n a new dress of handsome type, look-

publican choses to contest it, unless he returned to Washington, bringing the has been elected by an overwhelming statement that the debt of St. Domingo majority. The proposition which was was only \$600,000 (or, perhaps, a few recently made to provide for trying such ases by a jury has called forth com- tion to communicate to the Secretary of nent of an approving character from State respecting grants, concessions, ome unexpected sources. Our readers and franchises. Fabens was himself at can judge how gross have been the that time supposed to be interested in abuses practiced when the Pittsburgh grants and franchises. This was about Gazette, the most Radical newspaper n Western Pennsylvania is constrained o speak as follows: We suppose it is of no use to hope that ongress will act upon that bill of Mr. Congress will act upon that bill of Mr. Somebody's proposing to modify the manner of deciding contested election cases, ner of déciding contested election cases, until all such cases coming before the present session shall have been decided in the good old way. But when these are so decided we really do hope that Congress will give its attention to the reform proposed. The present plan as everybody knows is to have these cases tried and decided by a full vote of the House for a seat in which the contest is waged. This wounds fair and looks fair. But it is a long time since we have read of a Congressional contested elechave read of a Congressional contested elec-tion case which was not decided, as the tele

tion case which was not decided, as the telegraph puts it, by "a strict party vote." No
matter what the evidence has been, or how
little there may have been of it, or how hard
it bore against one candidate and in favor of
the other, a "strict party vote" has done the
business. For aught we can see, in no contested election case for a good many years
back would the result have been a hair's
breadth different if no evidence at all had
been offered, "A strict party vote" would
have decided it in that case, just as it has
decided it in the actual case—and decided
it in exactly the same way. It has become is no other assignable reason for giving these unearned perquisites. On the supposition that the Houses of Congress decide these cases justly and impartially, it is utterly indefensible—this squandering of public money on men who are not elected to office. But the supposition that the Houses of Congress are not honest, but only partisan courts, the squandering becomes if not defensible, at least intelligible. By sticking to the custom it is evident that weakness on the lait of the Radical party, and a desperate attempt to save it from defeat in the comandate attempt to save it from defeat in the comandate attempt to save it from defeat in the comandate attempt to save it from defeat in the comandate attempt to save it from defeat in the comandate attempt to save it from defeat in the comandate attempt to save it from defeat in the comandate attempt to save it from defeat in the comandate attempt to save it from defeat in the custom it is evident that Congress is willing we should accept the latter supposition as the true one; and we do so accordingly.

But if Congress is satisfied to have its honor and justice systematically doubted, the people are not. There is a growing the weakness of naturalization so troublesome and so costly that many will be deterred from assuming the rights of citizenship.

ound or override the decision of this jur round or override the decision of this jury. In any ovent, we suppose, an appeal from the jury to the House would be in order, and then the "strict party vote" would come into play again as the final arbiter of justice. But we would hope for some temporary good from the passage of this bill. The form and solemnity of a jury decision would force through some very thick skulls the idea that perhaps something more than the "good of the party" is involved in contested election decisions—that possibly questions of justice and that possibly questions of justice and common honesty have something to do with them. There is no telling what might not result from the planting of such goo seed as this in such virgin soil. It might lead some legislators to cast a stray vote, now and then, according to the testimony, rather than according to caucus dictation.

Useless. The friends of Jack Hamilton in fail to satisfy public opinion. Texas are sore over the result of the late to see whether it will be done. election in that State, and a delegation is now in Washington demanding an investigation of the frauds there committed. They say that Hamilton was and the revenue and other receipts have defeated by frauds perpetrated under instructions of General Reynolds. But rate a few such additions to our territhe Baltimore Gazette truly remarks, "it is a farce to suppose that the Southbergs in the Artic region, or earthquakes ern States can assert any rights except such as Congress chooses graciously to accord them." General Reynolds was

Governor Joe. Brown, rendered his opinion after Mr. Hill had been elected

opinion after Mr. Hill had been elected over him. Yet, with all this on the record, and staring them in the face, a Radical committee of the United States Senate decide that neither Hill nor Miller are entitled to their seats. There was a time in this country when Senators of the United States and have taken our proper place as exporters of an excess beyond our Imports. We are now producers of a much larger quantity of grain than we can consume the ports. We are now producers of a much larger quantity of grain than we can consume the ports. We are now producers of a much larger quantity of grain than we can consume the ports. We are now producers of a much larger quantity of grain than we can consume the ports. We are now producers of a much larger quantity of grain than we can consume the ports. We are now producers of a much larger quantity of grain than we can consume the ports. We are now producers of a much larger quantity of grain than we can consume the ports. We are now producers of a much larger quantity of grain than we can consume the ports. We are now producers of a much larger quantity of grain than we can consume the ports. We are now producers of a much larger quantity of grain than we can earlied the ports. We are now producers of a much larger quantity of grain than we can earlied the ports. We are now producers of a much larger quantity of grain than we can earlied to the Blue of which grain markets have been reached the party obtained control. by which grain markets have been reached that were previously inaccessible. England and France can buy cheaper than we with the grain markets have been reached that were previously inaccessible. England and France can buy cheaper than we remarked Simon Cameron very coolly, and is said to have spoken of him in decidedly disrespectful terms. Since that the base however changed his onin-

time he has, however, changed his opinion of the great Winnebago chief completely, and now we see it announced that his son, J. Donald Cameron, Esq., has been invited to spend a week at the White House. It is evident that Grant is determined to have the Cameron ring in this State on his side at the next Presidential election. Should he be respected we will suggest a basket of change. time he has, however, changed his opinelected we will wager a basket of chaminitials would not be sufficient to indicate him but the qualifying adjective "Honest" which is prefixed settles the question of identity. We hope the truth of the matter may be brought out, and Covode exposed and expelled from the seat out of which he cheated the Hon.

Covide exposed and expelled from the seat out of which he cheated the Hon.

The idected we will wager a basket of champaign that Jolly Jack Hiestand will that the best brands of No. 3 from have recently been sold at \$30, four months, delivered in Philadelphia—which is the cost price in easist of manufacture at the furnace, exclusive of any charges for interest on capital—the interest in capital—the interest on notes amounting to \$6 per tun." rules the roast in "Kitchen Cabinet," so lerest on notes amounting to \$6 per tun, far as Pennsylvania is concerned now. We must, of course, under this state of the and Grant's re-election would give him increased power and importance .-Ulysses is now in close fellowship with all the most disreputable Radical poli-

About one in two years, just before a general Congressional election, Radical and hold a series of meetings, at which while in Chute 35, fifty miles above Memphis; and while slowly sinking, she went caused her to take fire, consuming in a short time all above the water. The loss of life is estimated between thirty and forty.

The first clerk, Walter Maratta, lost his life while nobly risking it in an attempt to save a lady passenger.

Muge account of the swhere a number of Revolutionary so diers belonging to Washington's arm lie buried, is to be properly fitted u and repaired. The ground is now deer do to the public. The citizens of Ear Vincent, Springville and vicinity have organized and are collecting money on the place in order. into notoriously profligate habits are . It remains to be seen what stituents. That ball is just now in lively ave a lady passenger.

Lineberger, first engineer, died from course will be pursued, and, in the motion at Washington, and the converts meantime, the culprit gains a further are reported to be numerous. Backsliders will be just as plenty after next

October. Some wag has composed a farewell burned out in December, has reappeared song for the Alabama Legislature. The title is "When the Bummers Homeing clean and bright. It has been en- ward Fly." If the Pittsburgh Gazette's larged to a seven column paper and account of the Legislature of this State

The St. Domingo Job. When the question of annexing St. ewspaper here and there is beginning Domingo was before the House Comto wake up to the fact that the grossest mittee of Foreign Affairs a year ago, abuses are being perpetrated by the representatives of that party in deciding asked Secretary Seward for information tested election cases. The New York | concerning the debt and other incum-Tribune has sounded the alarm on this brances upon the territory of the repub ubject, after having been silent when lic. At his suggestion Mr. Seward sent ne gross outrage after another was de- a special messenger, Mr. Fabens, to St. liberately carried out. It has come to Domingo, to make the necessary inquipass that no Democrat can be sure of ries. Mr. Fabens remained two days etaining his seat in Congress, if a Re- in St. Domingo City, and immediately the 1st of April 1869. It now appears that on the 1st of May following the Dominican Republic contracted a loan of £420,000, mortgaging therefor the public domain and the customs receipts until its payment. The mortgage includes the coal mine and woods of Sacludes the coal mine and woods of Samana, as well as the guano beds of Alta
Vela, so that the United States takes

Vela, so that the United States takes Vela, so that the United States takes the Samana lease subject to a burden altogether of £757,000. Besides this. there are supposed to be other private grants and concessions affecting the same property.

The Union League and Cuba. We call the especial attention of the mittee of the Union League of the United States, Gov. John W. Geary being in the chair. As the Express has persistently denounced every movement in sympathy with Cuba as mercenary, and has declared that all the newspapers which advocated interference were bought up" we are anxious to see what t will have to say in reference to the following resolutions:

Resolved. That this National Council of the Union League of America deeply sym-pathize with the struggling patriots of Cuba in the war in which for more than a year they have struggled to throw for themselves the boon of liberty and independence; that in view of the heroism, fortitude, and perseverance with which they have prosecuted the war against the power of the Spanish Government, and because they have further testified their devotion to liberty by the abolition of slavery throughout the Island; therefore.

Resolved, That we respectfully urge upon Congress to recognize the belligerent rights of Cuba as soon as they shall have shown themselves to have established a permanent Government.

truction seven United States Senators have been elected from the State of Herschel V. Johnson were chosen by the gislature of 1865; Joshua Hill and H. J. M. Miller by that of 1868; and the other day three more were chosen by the same body (partially expurgated of its is the notorious Foster Blodgett, who is at present under indictment for a heinous crime. The other two scalawags are obscure that we have already forgotten their names. The credentials of hese seven persons are now before the United States Senate. Of course the last lot, being the meanest, and, therefore, thoroughly radical, will be admit-

ted to seats. The Trade in Cadetship. The investigation in regard to the sale of cadetships is not yet concluded, but the result so far shows that three mempers of the last House and one of the present House—all of them from the now and then, according to the testimony, rather than according to caucus dictation. At any rate, we feel that the very agitation and discussion which this bill would be pretty sure to awaken, could scarcely fail to do good. It would certainly draw the attention of both Congress and the people to the evil of the present system, and that is the first, ep to reform.

In we sold cadetships to brokers and the streams to get them to the mills. Comparatively little ice is to be seen with the dakenate from the lake at Eric. This is most unusual at this time of the year, the general rule being that during February the gress will have no power to punish exist the first, ep to reform.

Robert H. Sayre, Esq., for several in that body ought to be summarily ex- Robert H. Savre. polled. Any less decided action will We wait

SINCE the acquisition of Alaska that inhospitable section has cost us \$597.789

reward by being elected to the United States Senate, Reynolds is expecting a similar recognition from the Texas Leg-ton from As manufacturers of pig islature in consideration of his services. Both Mississippi and Texas have been bayoneted into submission, and are thus preparing for a radical millennium, "when the wolf shall lie down with his prey, but—with the prey inside of him."

In the trade party for low tarins, especially on iron. As manufacturers of pig iron, we do not ask for increased duties on pig, although from the decline in premium on gold the present tariff, fixed at \$9 in gold, is \$2.70 per tun less protection, with gold at \$1.20, than at \$1.50, but we do ask that the present rate on pig shall not be lowered, and that an increase of \$3 per tun to the present rate on pig shall not be lowered, and that an increase of \$3 per tun to the present rates be placed on rails old. The Georgia Senators.

Chief Justice Brown, and Associate Justice Warner, both appointed under Radical rule by that prince of Radicals Foster Blodgett, have declared that under the Reconstruction acts of Congress, Messrs. Hill and Miller were duly and legally elected to represent Georgia in the United States Senate. The Governor elected by negro votes certified to Attorney holds the same opinion. Ex-Governor Joe. Brown, rendered his store goods by operatives.

Independent of our interests as manu-

ducts.

We would call your attention to the fact siness, look forward to blowing out ou IRINGESS, 100K IDIWATU S CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF E. HALDEMAN, D. M. C. J. NOURSE, Columbia, Pu. Feb. 8, 1870.

Sinking of a Steamer—Thirty or Forty Persons Supposed to Have Been Lost. Caino, Feb. 21.—The steamer Emma, No. 3, from New Orleans to Cincinnati, struck a snag on the morning of Saturday last, while in Chute 35, fifty miles above Mem-

Paid Fire Department in Pittsburgh. ance companies, is meeting with consider able opposition. One of the evening paper suggests that if this is right the next stey in his direction will be to have the nations

State Iten Scranton wants the State fair hel here next year. Eight per cent. is being offered in Waynesburg, Greene county, is grow-ng. A number of new houses are to go n this year. Pottsville claims to have the larges ublic hall in the interior of Pennsyl-

A double track has been laid on the Lebanon Valley Railroad, between Leb-nnon and Annville. A butternut tree standing in Cambridge township, Crawford county, covers over one-sixth of an acre. A bill to make the salary of the Di one hundred dollars has become a law The Overseer of the Poor in Pittsburgh is named Fortune, and all the poor say he is a good Fortune to them. A newsdealer named Whyte has been arrested at Pittston, for selling obscene books and pictures to young girls and

Prof. Henry Coppee, LL. D., President of the Lehigh University, at Bethlehem will leave shortly for a summer visit to Two petrified snakes, one three feet

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company

is erecting an iron bridge across the Ju-niata, at Tyrone, in place of the wooden

The Knights of Pythias of Pennsylvania have resolved to hold their next Annual Convention at Williamsport or the 4th Tuesday of July The policemen of Wilkesbarre are Express to the resolution in reference to Cuba adopted by the Executive Comwittee Charles Union League of the United Inc. The Penn. & N. Y. Canal & R. R. Co transported north from Wyoming region the other week 3,299.05 tons, making a total of 40,578 tons for the season. A steel coal spring, sixty feet long has just been made in Pittsburgh, the steel being five inches in width and threesixteenths of an inch in thickness.

affair beretofore in use

Rev. O. Lawson, of Sunbury, has accepted a call to the Presbyterian Church at Oxford, Chester co., and is expected to enter upon his new charge on the first of April. A contract has been signed for the erection of fifty dwelling houses in that portion of Germantown known as Pulaskiville, and building operations will Messrs, William Painter & Co., finan Reading Railroad Company have sold the whole loan of this road, amounting o a million and a quarter of dollars The Montgomery County and East Penna, Agricultural and Mechanical Society will hold a Spring Exhibition on their grounds, at Norristown, or

Alexander Hodgson, of West Fallow-field, Chester county, has purchased a farm of 2184 acres, at \$47 per acre, about 24 miles north of Richmond, Virginia. Alexander H. Stephens and Land and buildings good. A new daily, to be called the Evening Mail, will shortly make its appearance in Phillipsburg. Messrs. Sigman and Werkheiser proprietors of the Democrat will be the publishers. Work has been resumed in the Broad Democratic membership) which elected Top Coal region. The operators compromised with the miners by making

the reduction 10 cents per ton instead o There were forwarded east from Mauch The published tax returns show 360

000 each. To tax these would add les then 21 per cent. to the taxable property The bill declaring that Independence Square, Philadelphia, shall be hereafter sacredly preserved as a public square for the use of citizens, has received favorational statements of the second statement of the second statem ble consideration in the House The recent snow storm has made the lumbermen in the Lehigh region quite jubilant, and they are at work with present House—all of them from the South, and all Simon-pure Radicals, have sold cadetships to brokers and have sold cadetships to brokers

Wm. M. Lloyd, Altoona... G. F. Mason & Co., Towan Juniata Valley Bank, Mit town
State Bank, Harrisburg.
Lloyd, Hoff & Co., Latrobe...
Dougherty Bros. & Co., Harrisburg.
Danville National Bank. Lehigh Valley Railroad, latterly as its very efficient Superintendent, has been appointed President of the Pennsylvania & New York Canal and Railroad. Andrew Stewart, an octogenarian, of First National Bank, Shar 

Ben Finch, a lunatic who has been Ben Finch, a lunatic who has been mandering harmlessly about in Luzerne and Wayne counties for twenty-five years, has been murdered, for what reason is unknown as his only property consisted of a fife and lots of old clothes. H. E. Klein, of Pottstown, has secur-Mary Isabel Moore suddenly left the

f since. Her father, J. M. Moore, of Canonsburg, will thankfully receive any nformation of her whereabouts. Three slopes are being sunk by the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co., on Lengn Coal and Navigation Co., on their property at Newport. They are also about putting up another breaker. When finished their shipping capacity will be from 250,000 to 300,000 tons an-nually.

The remains of Rev. Dr. Franklin Moore, who died recently in Sacramen-to, California, have been brought home and interred in the new Cemetery a Beaver. Dr. Moore was a minister o the Philadelphia Conference, M. E Jacob Haas an Allegheny butcher, wa

The coal tonnage on the Lehigh Valley Railroad for the week vincing, 12th inst., was 44,436 tons, against 42,-

The long-neglected spot in East Vincent township, Chester county, on the Ridge Road near the "Hill Churches," where a number of Revolutionary soldiers belonging to Washington's general diers belonging to Washington's army lie buried, is to be properly fitted up

Since the great coal fever of 1829 the demand for Pennsylvania coal has been steadily on the increase, but, although millions of tons have been drawn fro the mines, the deposits show no signs of diminution. Experiment has establish-ed the fact that beneath the soil of our State three hundred thousand million hat of England, Scotland, Wales and Ireland combined: more than sufficient

that he had been obliged to draw upon the sinking fund to a large extent, owing to the fact that appropriations to charitable institutions, to Soldiers' Orphans and to Coumon Schools had been largely increased. Large deficits were also to be met. Mr. Billingfelt, chairman, and Senator Wallace concurred in the expression that the statement presented by Mr. Mackey was not in accordance with the request of the committee. They had desired a monthly account.

account.
Mr. Mackey stated that it was not the Mr. Mackey stated that it was not the statement that he had intended to prepare, but he had been guided by several members of the committee, who had expressed themselves satisfied with it.

The following is the statement as pre-

Bank of Comme e, Erie, (failed enango National Bank, Frank-lin, (failed 1865)..... Messrs. J. R. Dick & Co., Meadville...... Mead Bair & Shenk, Lancas-

for thoral Bank, Washing-ton the thoral Bank, Washing-Fart and Mechanics' Bank, Sh., ensburg..... Juniata Valley Bank, Mifflintown.... 'nion Banking Company, Philadelphia... 'itizens' Bank, Pittsburg.... First National Bank of Nor irst National Bank of Warren. 'armers' and Mechanics' Na-tional Bank of Philadelphia

burg ...... Harrisburg National Bank radesman's National Bank of Pittsburg..... econd National Bank of Mechanicsburg..... Girard National bank of Philadelphia...... Farmers' and Mechanics' Na-tional Bank of Philadelphia... National Bank of Middletown... Mercur's Bank of Towanda.... First National Bank of Harris burg ..... Vm. M. Lloyd & Co., Altoona... Jay Cooke & Co., Philadelphia. A. T. Yerkes, Jr., & Co...... First National Bank, Norris

STATEMENT-NO. 2.

Chester ...... National Bank, Middletown...

av Cooke & Company

Total ...

delphia..... First National Bank, Harris-

\*Parmers and Mechanics' National Bank, Philadelphia....

Joupon Account...... Advances to Officers of Government.... Balance in Treasury, Monday

STATEMENT—NO. 2.

Treasury Balance, January 31, 1:
Due from Banks and Bankers.
Workingmen's Savings Bank,
Allegheny Savings Bank.
Bank of Commerce, Erie.
Venango National Bank.
Farmers and Mechanics' National Bank (gold).
Bair & Shenk, Lancaster.
German Savings Bank, Allegheny. Chunk by L. V. R. R. last week 38,930 tons of coal, a decrease of 2,838 tons, as compared with the corresponding week houses of worship in Phil'a valued at less than a \$11,000,000, or just about 30,

Andrew Stewart, an octogenation of Uniontown, Fayette Co., is engaged in building his one hundred and fifty-third dwelling house. In addition to this number of dwellings, he has erected se-ven saw mills and four grist mills. H. E. Klein, of Pottstown, has secured the contract for the erection of a general Opera House in Scranton, which is to cost over \$100,000, and is to put up under the direction of J. C. Sidney, architect, of Philadelphia.

Borough of Washington on the 14th of December, 1869, and has not been heard Balanco Jan 31 1870

"Three hundred and eighty thousand dollars deposited in bank Monday, January 31, 1870, but no advice until Tuesday, February 1, 1870, The committee adjourned until to-morrow evening at half-past seveu o'clock.

The Senate Finance Committee continued the investigation into the Treasury affairs on Thursday afternoon. As this is a mater in which every citizen is interested, we subjoin the whole of it as reported in the daify nancrs: daily papers:

MONTHLY STATEMENT. MONTHLY STATEMENT.

Mr Mackey presented a monthly statement of the State deposits in different banks and bankers from May 3, 1869, to January 31, 1870.

These statements show that the amounts

Jacob Hans, an Angenry Butcher, was attacked a few days ago, by a bullock which he was about to slaughter, and badly gored and thrown about ten feet. The animal's horns passed almost through the neck. He will probably

organized and are collect put the place in order. to supply the whole

THE TREASURY INVESTIGATION.

Where Mackey Kept the Funds of the State.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 16.

The Treasury Investigating Committee met last evening to continue the examination of the present State Treasurer, and receive his written statement of the management of the public funds.

In answer to questions by Messrs, Wallace, White, Billingfelt and Brooke, he reiterated that he had followed the practice of his predecessors in depositing the moneys of the Commonwealth. He stated that he had been obliged to draw upon the spiking fund to a large extent oving the commonwealth. He stated that he had been obliged to draw upon the spiking fund to a large extent oving the commonwealth. He stated that he had been obliged to draw upon the spiking fund to a large extent oving the commonwealth. He stated that he had been obliged to draw upon the spiking fund to a large extent oving the commonwealth and the bank account at any time. A.

Q. Of what it consisted? A. Yes, sir.
DEFOSITS IN THE BANKS—SOMEBODY BENEFITTED.
Mr. Mackoy denied that the deposits had been made in banks to benefit private individuals, but that he certainly would not object to the bank discounting a man's note, because the man had asked him to get the deposit. I suppose individuals would have interest in it or they would not ask it.

Question by Mr. Billingfelt. Were any deposits made for individuals who were to have the use of the money before deposits were made? A. I think I know what you mean. There was one deposit in which I STATEMENT-NO, 1,
Treasury Balance, Monday Due from the Banks and Bankers.
National Bank, Catasaoua \$ 2,418 37 were made? A. I think I know what you mean. There was one deposit In which I did not check all the deposits in the bank; I guess one of my friends got the benefit of it; he said he would have to sell some securities if I checked out sense at it.

The Rank of Staff Officers in the Navy. In the House of Representatives on Sat-20,000 00 urday, Mr. Starkweather introduced a bill 61,981 10 to regulate the rank of the staff officers in 101,081 10 to regulate the rank of the staff officers in the navy, which was ordered to be printed and referred to the Committee on Navai Affairs. It provides that after the 1st day 37,781 50 shall be as follows:

26,405 62 26,405 62 26,405 62 with the rank of captain; 30 medical inspectors, with the rank of captain; 30 medical inspectors, with the rank of captain; 30 medical inspectors, with the rank of insternment commander; 45 assistant surgeons, with the rank of master.

Question by Mr. Billingfelt—Can we ex-unine that bank account at any time. A

amine that bank account at any time. A. Yes, sir.
Q. Do you keep a private record of that vault account? Yes, sir.
Q. The laws require that the vault account shall be kept open for the inspection of the Legislature. Was that private record ready to be exhibited? A. Any person who came into the office could have copied or looked at it.
Q. Of what it consisted? A. Yes, sir.
DEFOSITS IN THE BANKS—SOMEHODY HENE-

rank of master.

Paymasters.—1 paymaster general with rank of master.

Taymasters.—I paymaster general with the rank of commodore; 10 pay directors, with the rank of commander; 50 pay inspectors, with the rank of commander; 50 paymasters, with the rank of lieutenant commander; 30 paymasters, with the rank of lieutenant commander; 30 paymasters, with the rank of lieutenant provided, that paymasters of the rank of rieutenant shall give bond in the sum of \$20,000, and those of a higher rank in the sum of \$20,000, and those of a higher rank in the sum of \$20,000, and those of a higher rank in the sum of \$20,000, and those of a higher rank of commander; and the rank of commander; with the rank of commander; 40 chief, with the rank of commander; 40 chief, with the rank of lieutenant; 80 second assistant engineers, with the rank of master.

Tho, bill further provides that the Stregeon General, Paymaster General, and the Engineer-in-Chief, shall, in each instance, be the second assistance. 31. 1870. be the senior officer on the active list in their several corps, and shall be respectively the chiefs of the Bureaus of Medicine and Surgery, of Provisions and Clothing, and of Steam Engineering; also, that fleet surgest, one one, paymasters and engineers, and all other officers in the corps of surgeons, paymasters, and engineers who may have charge of their respective department in navy yards, hospitals, and other shore stations, shall always, when practicable, be selected from those with the rank of company be the senior officer on the active list in

33,082 49 20,000 00 10,000 00 The sixth section of the bill provides 55,000 00 that promotion in the staff corps of the navy shall be in the order of official seniority. Section seven provides that all staff offi-140,000 oo cers shall be e

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in chief; but no charge in the pay of any of the officers above named is proposed.

The Philadelphin Day says:

"This proposition to confer these ranks upon the different classes of Staff officers mentioned has caused great commotion among the Line officers of the navy. The opposition to the bill appears to have arisen entirely from jealousy on the part of the Line officers, who entertain a mortal horror

of innovation, and who seem to think that navy are unworthy of rank.
But, we trust, Congress will be able to convince these fossilized sons of thunder that the world, especially this part of it, has moved very considerably within the last decade; that a new era in inval as well as in land warfare has been commenced, and that practical men as well as practical science must hereafter be recognized as indispensable to the efficiency of the naval service. having been 

ervice.
It is to be hoped that the Stevens bill, so

sylvania Volunteers will be held in Morter on the 22d inst. All the surviving members of the regiment, it is expected, will be present. The critizens of Mercer promise them a cordial reception and a good time.

Hon. John B. Jones died in Montgomery county, a few days ago. In his youth he was a midshipman in the Navy, and while in this position was present at the famous bombardment of Tripoli, at the beginning of this century. At one time he was appointed consul to Tripoli, and subsequently consul-general to Egypt.

The receipts of the Philadelphia Girard Estate during 1869 were as follows: Rents from real estate, \$278,093,46; from collieries, \$102,660,22; from personal, \$40,797.90; from Timber Leave, \$7,365. 187. The custom had existed for years, 187,199; from real estate in Schuylkill county, 87,71; collected by City Solicitor, \$3,368. 48; from Lawrence Todd's legacy, \$1,766. 72; from income, \$284.28, making a total of \$436,308.02.

The long-neglected spot in East Vin-

for the sum of \$1500, secured: the two appointments desired, and they are now filled by two young men, placed there as the nominations of Mr. Blackburn, made at the suggestion of Brooks.

The members of Congress implicated thus far by the investigation of the Military Committee on the sale of cadetships, are Collins, of Alabama; Pettis, of Pennsylvania; Whittowers, of South, Carolina, and security? A. I suppose that does often happen.

Mr. Brooke—I see an item of one hundred thousand dollars deposited with J. Ridgeway. You appear never to have had any of that money? A. I never have, sir; I was requested to leave it there, and asked Ridgeway to put something in my hands to secure me. This was a deposit with an individual broker. Ridgeway put up sufficient collaterals to secure me against any loss. This was not a check in the vault, but a deposit in the broker's office.

Mr. Mackey continued further in saying that he saw no reason why the State Treasury should not be conducted on the same principle as banks. They got along very well. w nittemore, of ier, of Louisiana The Franking Privilege.

The Franking Privilege.

The blank petitions for the abolition of the franking privilege and the accompanying circulars, it is asserted by the Postmaster General, were prepared and sent out by his direction, in compliance with a very generally expressed wish of the public. In response to a call from the Senate for information on the subject, the Postmaster General states that 75,000 blank petitions and 28,000 circulars were printed, and including the paper cost \$499, that the law regulating public printing authorizes the heads of departments to have necessary printing executed, and that in pursuance of printing executed, and that in purs

Question by Mr. Billingfelt. What did

the vault account consist off A. I neve took paper from an individual and carried it as cash in the yault.

HE MAY HAVE FAVORED HIS FRIENDS.

Question by Mr. Billingfelt.—Was it the