The Great Railroad Job.

## Lancaster Intelligencer. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 30, 1870.

To Our Subscribers

To every subscriber to the INTELLI-GENCER-new or old-who sends us S2.25 we will send a copy of the paper for one year, and also a copy of the book called "The Horse" neatly bound in cloth, which treats of the diseases of that animal and contains many valuable recipes; retail price \$1.00. If the book is sent by mail, 10 cts. additional book is sent by mail, 10 cts. additional must be remitted to us to pay the post-

Senator Wallace's Speech. We publish elsewhere all the materia substance of Senator Wallace's speech in defense of the transfer of the securities in the Sinking Fund to the newly projected railroads. As we have freely lenounced the bill we deem it only just that Mr. Wallace's speech should be laid before our readers. We have always considered him to be a man of strict integrity, and during his legislative career he has not been accused of complicity with the corrupt rings which are annually formed at Harrisburg. He asserts that he does not own a foot of land along the line of the projected rail road in Clearfield county, and repels the presumption that he was influenced by mercenary motives. He assigns as a controlling cause of his action the wants of the people of his section. That could only be regarded as a good plea if the bill did no injustice to any other section

and was constitutional and proper in itself. Is it such a bill? Senator Wallace devotes a very con siderable portion of his speech to a conof the constitutionality o the act. He argues with decided skill, but he entirely fails to convince us of the soundness of his views. The clause of the State Constitution preiding for the creation and maintenance of the Sinking Fund reeds as follows: ARTICLE XI. SEC. IV. To provide e payment of the present debt, and an ditional debt contracted as aforesaid, th

he adoption of this amendment, create linking fund, which shall be sufficient pay the accruing interest on such debt, a pay the accruing interest on sacraces, and annually to reduce the principal thereof by a sum not less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; which sinking fund shall consist of the net annual income of the public works from time to time owned by the State, or the proceeds of the sale. ublic works from time to time owned by 10 State, or the proceeds of the sale of the same, or any part thereof, and o 10 income or proceeds of sale of stocks when by the State, together with other owned by the State, together with other funds or resources that may be designated by law. The said sinking fund may be increased from time to time, by assigning to it any part of the taxes, or other reve-mess of the State, not required for the or-dinary and current expenses of govern-ment, and, valess in case of war, invasion, or insurrection, no part of said sinking fund shall be used or applied otherwise than in excitantishment of the multicalet, and the

um of five millions of dollars. In favor of the constitutionality of the argument, but he entirely fails to condo not see how the concluding clause of the article of the Constitution which we the article of the Constitution which we compensate for the loss of a virtuous and ever the decision of that tribunal may have quoted can be so construed as to well-ordered home. Nothing can repay Sinking Fund to any railroad corporationed care in early youth. It is well known which convicts him of great crucity and tion. The plea that there is a difference between such securities and money is one nurseries of morality. It is impossible that the people will not comprehend, that each child in such an institution and one which we do not believe the shall receive the kind of religious train-Supreme Court of the State would sustain. The distinction is a very that a majority will suffer by a removal of the State Legislature, but have found narrow one indeed, and all the special from the influences of home in the years it impossible to do so. There is no record pleading of the advocates of this bill of infancy. How many fathers and published, the Harrisburg papers give have failed to convince us that it is well-mothers are there among our readers meagre and confused reports which are founded. If Governor Geary should who would willingly send their children almost unintelligible and utterly withsign the bill, the only recourse left will to one of these State schools if they out value, and the Philadelphia dailies an appeal to the Supreme Court, and could possibly afford to support and ed-do not pretend to do anything more than we hope such an appeal may be speedily | ucate them at home? We venture to | keep the run of the local legislation in

tribunal of the State. Senator Wallace argues that the shall be completed. So would any rail road through any section of the Commonwealth which might open up a new line of travel or traffic. But the constitution forbids the State from loaning it credit in any manner to any individual company, corporation or association The section which follows the on

quoted above reads thus: SEC, V. The credit of the Commonwealth shall not in any manner or event by pledges of loaned to any individual, company, cor-poration or association; nor shall the Com-monwealth hereafter become a joint owner stockholder in any association or e-

Does not this transfer of securities fron the Sinking Fund amount to such a loan of the credit of the State? We can not regard it in any other light, and n amount of special pleading can make it assume a different guise in our sight. By the terms of the act the State parts for all time with certain securities of recognized value, and takes in their stead these unconstructed roads are not likely they receive from the State when the payments fall due; and holders of first righteous clause which it inserted. Mortgage Bonds may find it to their interest to keep the second Mortgage Bonds which the State holds in a depreciated condition. It is not only possi ble, but exceedingly probable that when three reprobates from New York city, the heavy payments to the State fall due, execution will be suffered to issue and the roads be sold for little or nothing edly at different polls for Mr. Diamond. more than an amount sufficient to satisfy the claims of those who hold first ortgages. In such case the nine and half-million dollars taken from the Sink- aken before an Alderman in Philadeling Fund will be forever lost to the State. this bill to a great extent upor sumption that his duty to his immediate constituents demanded such action testify as he did before the Committee. ate constituents demanded such action on his part. We think that view a mis-. Even if there were no con stitutional objections to the bill, we do not see what right the Legislature has They declare that a gross outrage has that sum from the payment of the publie debt, which presses as a burthen equally upon the taxpayers of every sec tion of the Commonwealth, in order from liability to arrest, but that does that one section may be benefitted.-The fact that a measure will benefit the people of his section is not sufficient to justify a member of the Legislature in supporting it, unless it be right in

itself and just to the people of the entire Commonwealth. If we grant all the postulates of Son ator Wallace we must soncede that he In was right in his active support of the bill; but that is something we can not We have no doubt, from all that has do. We differ from him widely on this transpired, and Watt is about through important question. Our readers are re- with his testimony, that the Democratic of his views, and are invited to give it a elected by a very decided majority. The careful perusal. Many of them are as desperate device resorted to by Mr. Watt capable of forming a correct estimate of the strength of his arguments as we are. committee that he is not entitled to re-Let them read the speech and make up tain the seat which he now holds in contheir own opinions.

"Changin' de Property 'Bout.' The position of the Harrisburg Patrio and the Philadelphia Age upon the big railroad swindle, puts us in mind of the plea of the negro who had eaten his "Bof massa's—de turkey and dis nigga; only changin' de property 'bout." The Age and the Patriot profess to see no robbery in exchanging nine and a half millions of par securities for bonds of railroads in the wild-cat region, which have no existence except on paper. They say, like the negro, it is only changin' de property 'bout." The tax payers dont see it it that light.

THE only member of the House from this county who stood up squarely all the time in opposition to the robbery of the SinkingFund was Reinoehl. All the rest voted for it at different stages, but Herr and Wiley begged off on the final vote. Godshalk brazened it out to the end. As soon as we can get at the Journal of the House, we will publish the votes of the Lancaster members as results. It says nothing geditorially, but publishes the laudatory article which appeared in the Harrisburg Patriot. Why didn't the Herald also publish the article from the Patriot of a week previous, in which it bitterly denounced the scheme as an infamous swindle? The Herald is the only paper windless the control of the the Sinking Fund was Reinoehl. All the

We happened to be present in the lower House of the State Legislature when the general Appropriation Bill was passed. The following clause, adopted after very full discussion

care for, shall have the right to resume control over any such child or children by making application to the proper person having charge of such institution; that such application first be approved by the Board of School Directors, where such parent or guardian shall reside, as also by one of the Judges in said county; and for each and every child who shall be thus provided and cared for by any such parent or guardian, shall be allowed one-half the amount for each year that such institution would be entitled to receive under the provisions of each year that such institution contilled to receive under the provisions of this act, to be paid by the State Treasurer upon account filed with and approved by the Auditor General, on or before the first days of June and December in each year.

As we have said the discussion upor that clause of the bill was very full. A majority of the best men of both parties majority of the best men of both parties approved it, and it was passed by a very decided vote. The men who favored it stoodabove suspicion in the matter. They put their arguments upon ground that seemed to us to be impregnable. It was urged as a measure proper in itself and also on account of economy. Several prominent Republican members hinted very plainly that no inconsiderable portion of the large sums appropriated for the maintenance of the soldiers' orphans found its way into the hands of greedy speculators. It was charged that the managers of the State Homes had made fortunes out of places to which but small salaries were attached. We noticed that the regular roosters, the fellows who vote for every bill that has money in it, were opposed to allowing mothers and guardians to withdraw any orphan from these institutions. Some of these virtuous fellows went so far as to charge that very many of the widows of soldiers a largia, and the vest was not shown as the could ground there, to show out of sight in rotine; the captain said then 'Surely if heading; the very bally damaged, or they would give a signal; 'the chief officer who had been down below came on the bridge again, and said there was a spar through the ship's bow, and she was making water very fast; the captain asked witness what a light of the order of the stating to do was 40 go if the very many of the widows of soldiers in the stating to do was 40 go if the very many of the widows of soldiers and large rate with the order of the stating to do was 40 go if the very many of the widows of soldiers and they were doing on board of her; imned they were doing on board of her; independent and they after that they came to go the starboard ide of t approved it, and it was passed by a very virtuous fellows went so far as to charge that very many of the widows of soldiers were immoral characters and unfit to have the management of their children, and one or two even hinted that a majoritus of the work of the ority of them might be placed in that This testimony is in direct contradic-

pponents, and gallantly defended the positiveness that they hailed the Bomvirtue of the wives of the dead soldiers bay, kept the steam whistle sounding of Pennsylvania. We think every fair man who reads the fourth being somewhat smothered, he bill will at once approve of its pro- as the vessel was about sinking. visions. The orphans are amply protected by it. Any mother or guardian seemed to throw the blame on the offi-applying for the removal of a child must cers of the Oneida—while, as regards have the application endorsed by the the conduct of Captain Eyre, in keeping board of school directors of the district, on his course, it is condemned as and by a County Judge. Neither the "hasty" and "ill-advised," though at the of the course with a majority of the School Directors nor the Judge will ensure the application of an improper her was "placed in a position of great beyond the application of an improper her was "placed in a position of great person and it can controlled the application of the dovernor with a majority of the Governor with a majority of the property of the covernor with a majority of the property of the covernor with a majority of the covernor wit person, and it can scarcely be possible difficulty and doubt." that both could be induced to do so,— found him guilty of a breach of a These homes may be all that their ad- clause of the merchant shipping act bill Mr. Wallace makes an ingenious mirers assert; they may be admirably and suspended his certificate for six

that crowded schools are not the best a great crime. ing which it may need. It is safe to say

taken. The question involved is one of say, not one in fifty. the gravest importance, and it ought to above suspicion. Serious charges made with the following despatch: against the State Superintendent, which were, however, declared not to be well jected railroads will prove a source of founded by an investigating committee benefit to the entire State when they of the Legislature, and others, who only receive small salaries, have also been accused of accumulating money very rapidly. These institutions have yearly become more costly. The report of the Superintendent for 1869 shows that the unense appropriation of \$500,000 was utterly insufficient to keep them run-An extra appropriation of

\$40,000 had to be made for 1869, and nearly twice that amount for 1870 No regular and satisfactory report of exinditures has ever been made, and splendid opportunities for peculation have unquestionably existed. That these chances have been well improved there is good reason to believe. The bill which passed the House would greatly lessen the cost of these Homes without doing any injustice to the Or phans.

No sooner was the bill adopted by the House then a dead set was made to de feat it in the Senate, where the appro Bonds of railroads which have no ex- priation bill is now under consideraistence except on paper. The Bonds of tion. We hope the Senate will stand by the action of the House in this matto be worth as much as those which ter, and, if it does not, that the House will insist upon the retention of the

The Watt-Diamond Case. Some of the testimony in this cas

is been of the most remarkable char-

acter. The Radical claimant brought the other day, who swore that they had visited Philadelphia and voted repeat-One of the scoundrels who thus boldly admitted that he had violated the law, was arrested on his way home, and phia, where he swore that he was not in Senator Wallace rests his support of Philadelphia on the day of election, and that he had been hired by some agent The Harrisburg Telegraph and certain other Republican newspapers have aised a loud outery about this matter. to take nine and a half-million of dollars been committed in the arrest of a witness on his way home from testifying efore a Committee of the Legislature. It may be that witnesses have a right

come and go on such errands free not in any way weaken the effect of the xposure which was made. The fellow who admitted that he and his comrades had been hired to go to Harrisburg and periure themselves for a price, must be pelieved to have sworn to the truth when last examined, or else the entire testimony of the whole set must be rejected. either case the cause of the Radical claimant is fearfully damaged .ed to his speech for a full exposition contestant, Mr. Diamond, was fairly ought to be sufficient to convince the

> part of the return judges. The Philadelphia Female Anti-Slave Society has finally given up the ghos and departed from the life that is led by such associations. It has dissolved nd disappeared. The fact was author itatively announced by a formal resolu tion at a small meeting. Lucretia Moti shed a few tears and Robert Pervis Esq., indulged in a couple of touching necdotes. The band disbanded because

there was nothing left for it to do since

the adoption of the fifteenth amend-

anence of an outrageous fraud on the

ment. THE Columbia Herald seems to ap prove of the railroad scheme by which the Sinking Fund is robbed of nine and half millions of dollars. It says votes of the Lancaster members as re-gorded. in Lancaster county which even ap-pears to approve of the robbery.

The Oneida Disaster Investigated. The official notes and evidence in the ceedings of the Naval Court of Inquiry, as to the collision between the U. S. Corvette Oneida and the British was passed. The following clark of the Steamer Bombay, heldat Her Britannic the Senate. We have looked in vain their lead in support of the robbery of for any explanation of this action in the Sinking Fund. Had those promin-

> statement of what occurred. "The captain rang a bell to stop the engines, and got hold of the bridge and said, 'My God! there's going to be a collision,' witness told him it could not be helped; witness told nim it could not be market, they had done all they could to get out of her way; she was wrong; he thought it must be a Japanese vessel, seeing she was under sail, and they did not know what

category. The advocates of the bill ably tion to the statements made by the sur refuted all the flimsy arguments of its vivors of the Oneida, who avow with the signal of distress, and fired four shots,

The court, in delivering its decision managed in every respect, but no public months. From this judgment his counbe, it will be impossible for Captain Eyre ze the transfer of securities in the a child for the loss of proper paternal to escape the verdict of his fellow-men

Proceedings of the State Legislature. We would like to give our readers an intelligible synopsis of the proceedings

HARRISBURG, March 28.-The Senate was not in session. The evening session of the louse was marked by the most reckless registation that could be imagined. Bills neorporating railroads and other companies were passed by simply reading their country and it was scortained in one instance. tength of the State. This on was anter-wards reconsidered under the system pur-sued. It was absolutely impossible for the contents of the bill to be known before the

gard to what was confessedly a very imrough? The people will never know ıntil an immense volume of pamphlet aws is published some time next summer.

SECRETARY FISH and Senators Car enter, Patterson, Terry, Ross, Sprague Jragin, Buckingham, Revels, Rice, Al ott, Howe, Harris, Morrill (Vermont) Pratt. Tipton and Gilbert were sum oned to the White House last night to onfer with the President about the San Domingo treaty. Grant is resolved to out the job through the Senate at every nazard. It is a villainous scheme, ar he action of the President is not only without precedent, but utterly indefens ble. Grant has no opinions upon most political subjects, but when interested i project like the San Domingo swindle ne displays the most dogged and per istent obstinacy. He may induce the Senate to yield to his wishes, but the people will hold him responsible for

sults. The State Treasury. By the passage of a resolution declin ng tocall Gen. Irwin before it to answer the charge of contempt, the State Senate has deliberately put an end t the Treasury Investigation. Senators have thus shown a dereliction in duty which is decidedly reprehensible. Gen Irwin has proven by his conduct that re dare not submit to an examination He enters upon office a suspected man and gives the lie to the boasts of suc newspapers as prated about his honesty. The course of Mr. Mackey was muc more open and honorable than that o the man who beat him.

THE Western National Banks hav sent a protest to Congress against the Funding Bill. They do not want to be forced to take 4½ per cent, bonds for the 6 per cents, they now hold. If it be true that a majority of the Radicals in the lower House are interested in national banks the protest will be heeded. Every thing goes by favor in Washington now -days, and self-interest is superior that antiquated commodity called patriotism. The good of the nation is regarded as inferior to the good of the ndividuals, who make the laws to suit hemselves.

BEN. BUTLER'S negro cadet turns ou be too young for admission to West Point, and has been quietly shelved or hat plea. His youth is a disqualificatio which time will destroy, and, if Butle s in earnest he can reappoint him next year. The army must not be allowed to go back on the negro, and the aristo

ratic tastss of the military must be made

to bend before the idea of social equality

Let Butler see to it that an example et in this matter. THE Philadelphia Day says: The Printed has appeared (dated April 2), and looks exceedingly well. Butafter a care-ul reading, we are compelled to pronounce ta very feelola affair, if not a perfect failure, as a willy journal.

Did the editor of the Day, who read Punchincllo so carefully, see the following decidedly witty item in it? It is stated, though on what authority we re unable to say, that the Philadelphia Day is printed on straw paper made from he surplus straw hats that formed an item

ted during the war. THE Radical House Election Comnittee has decided to turn out Reading, Democratic Congressman from Phila elphia, and to give his seat to Taylor Radical Who would expect any other result? John Cessna is Chairman of the Committee, and his colleagues are al-

f a notorious government contract neg

An Unparalleled Outrage Contemplated The bill for robbing the Sinking Fund nas not yet been sent to Governor Geary. Contrary to rule it has been held by the chief transcribing clerk of press of the State is not ready to follow

no guns and saw no signals of distress, in print, appeared in the New York surprise and gives room for suspicion. and that "the collision was just a touch Tribune, of Saturday. The old adage, The Pittsburgh Post says: -just a bound and a graze." The Pilot | that we have to go from home for news swore that the Oneida was bearing is abundantly verified in this instance down on them and made the following The Tribung publishes the following telegram: HARRISBURG, March 25.—The bill passed

HARRISBURG, March 25.—The bill passed by the Legislature a week ago for building a railroad from Buffalo, N. Y., to Jersey Shore, had not, at a late hour to-day, been sent from the Senate to the Governor for signature. It is alleged by some that the object is to keep it back until within ten days of the close of the session, in order that the Governor may not be required to take final action in the matter before the adjournment and then be prevailed upon adjournment, and then be prevailed upor to quietly sign it during the year, thus en abling parties who want \$9,500,000 of bond dabling parties who want \$9,500,000 of bonds is to secure them before the people have any knowledge of the fact. Others allege that the object is to have the Governor withhold his signature till after the sessions of the Supreme Court, thus overcoming any mandamus till after the bonds are secured. Parties favoring the measure passed assert that the bill could not well have been sent to the Governor this week, on account of the absence of the Speaker of the Senate intil Tuesday, and the imperfect manner in which the bill was first transcribed. The Senate was a little agitated over the subject

instantaneous transfer of the securities from the vault of the Sinking Fund, simultaneously with the signing of the bill, so as to prevent a mandamus from issuing out of the Surreme Court to test and varied appeals are likely to prove boldly in opposition to the bill, and after praising the Berks delegation for issuing out of the Surreme Court to test. the constitutionality of this act of assem-

Here we have uncovered one of the most rascally plots that was ever devised. Those who favor this gigantic robbery are determined to make sure of the nine and a half millions of plunder. Even the Supreme Court of the State is to be prevented from passing an opinion upon the constitutionality the bill. This outrage can only be con-Perhaps they think they can bear up under the burthen, as it will be divided among a large number. But who will help Geary to carry his part of this load of infamy? He will have to bear it alone. Will he consent to do so? he does there will be no resisting the conclusion that he has been bought by the combination.

Any bill which is sent to the Gover-

the Legislature becomes a law unless it is vetoed. If the Governor holds a bill en days without signing it, the clerk's of the two houses certify to that fact, and t thereupon becomes a law without the signature of the executive. If, however, a bill is not transmitted to the Governor until within ten days of adjournment he can pursue one of three courses. He can either return it to the next Legislature within three days of its assembling, with do not pretend to do anything more than keep the run of the local legislation in regard to that city. A leading morning paper from Philadelphia comes to us with the following despatch:

Is objections; canadecline either to sign itself to be from the moment for granization or veto it, when it becomes a law, as do bills which he holds without signature for ten days during the session; or he with the following despatch: his objections; candecline either to sign But these Homes have not stood paper from Philadelphia comes to us for ten days during the session; or he an sign it at any other period dur the recess, when it at once acquires the force and effect of a law. The latter to have been agreed upon by those who ticles, and it was ascertained in one instance that a company had been granted rights which would enable it to construct a six foot wide track almost through the entire length of the State. This bill was after-With the consent of Governor Geary matters can be so arranged as to enable rage perpetrated here. roads to remove the nine and a haif foregoing extract out of pure compassion millions of securities from the vault of for the present Legislature of Pennsylthe treasury within ten minutes after vania. They will be glad to learn that, That is all the news it contains in retthe bill is signed. Thus would a snap judgment be taken upon the tax payers ortant session of the House. What of the State, and no possible chance were the bills which were thus rushed be given to test the constitutionality of this act of assembly under cover of which the robbery is expected to be consummated. Comment upon such a transaction would be utterly superfluous. It is

o gross an outrage that the bare expos In the Wisconsin Legislature the other day the following resolution was ure of it will be sufficient to awaker niversal indignation. offered : A Foregone Conclusion.

he charge of murder ought to occasion surprise, as that result must have been very generally anticipated. A French jury could not be expected, as the case stands, to rise superior to imperial influences; and when circumtances obliged them to choose between ending a near relative of the Emperor o the guillotine or the galleys, for killng a Red Republican newspaper editor, and a verdict of served him (the editor) cording to law. right, anybody that understands how much of human nature there is in juries generally, could have anticipated Everybody about Harrisburg knows their choice. Of course, the same imperial influences which procured the a snapping turtle about him, but is genequittal of the homicide could have erally liked. He has been acting as Bob dictated. Some were of opinion that, in will soon cease to loan out the funds of order to mollify Red Republican clamor the State to pet banks and private private line of the Winom and St. Peter Rail-ray and his government, the grainst him and his government, the line of the Winom and St. Peter Rail-ray line of the Winom Emperor would improve this opportun- gone. In view of that fact the Radicals ty, and play the role of the elder Brutus of the House undertook to create a new -but "the nephew of his uncle," they must now see, is not cast in that heroic mould. He stands by his dynasty, and was to fill it at a salary of \$2500 a year. his name, through thick and thin, no natter how Rome may howl. What scheme, and the bill was withdrawn.

The acquittal of Pierre Bonaparte from

It will hardly improve their temper. It ertainly will not strengthen their loy-JUDGE ADVOCATE HOLT gives it as is opinion that the President can not nd troops to Tennessee, in compliance with the request of Gov. Senter. He motes the following clause of the Conitution : "The United States shall guarantee to ev

Government, and shall protect each of tem against invasion, on application of the That would seem to be perfectly conclusive of the want of power on the part of the President so long as a State Legis-

ature can be convened. THE Radicals managed to put Texas completely under control of bayonets hat only one Democrat, Captain Coner, was elected to Congress. He was an officer in the Union army, and a capin in the regular army when nomin nated, but unlike Gen. Ames and his ontestant he resigned from the army pefore being elected. He had a round najority of twenty-five hundred, but one ieuteuant Grafton proposes to contes he seat and has been heard to boast nat he would get it, because Ben Butler

s master of the House. It remains to

seen whether such an outrage wi

e perpetrated. BOTH Houses of the State Legislatur ave agreed to adjourn finally on the th day of April. The taxpayers of the proved to be a very profitable gift enter-State will be glad to hear that, and all prise to Ulysses. nonest people will rejoice when the corrupt assemblage disperses.

pen revolt against the law near Hampon, Virginia, and Governor Walker has called on the President for troops to inpress the outbreak. THE Democratic Convention of Oregon met on the 23d. J. H. Slater was nominated for Congress, and L. F.

Congressional Bad Faith. The Philadelphia Age and the Harrisburg Patriot have no doubt discovered by this time that the Democratic the House of Representatives contains issued by virtue of its authority shall be free from the operation of the income

Majesty's Consulate, Yokohama, Japan, have been published. The document is very voluminous and takes up much space in the leading New York papers. They are as silent as the grave upon the matter. They did manage to give us some account of a discussion had in the Senate, on Friday, but the report was such a wretched officer of the steamer, swore distinctly that he did not hear any sound or voice calling from the Oneida. He stated that he was on the bridge until she cleared the Oneida and could have heard if they had been haited. He swears he heard no guns and saw no signals of distress, nave repudiated it.

The Pittsburgh Post says:

The Lancaster Intelligencer is astonished at the course of the Harrisburg Patriot, which last week gave words of warning against a gigantic swindle about to be perpetrated in the Legislature to capture nine and a half millions of bonds and appropriate them to railroad purposes, and when the bill was proposed advocated it. The Patriot, being on the left wing of the watch tower is supposed to be specially well in-Patriot, being on the left wing of the watch tower, is supposed to be specially well informed, being surrounded by Democratic representatives from all parts of the State, folks at a distance, like ourselves, have felt safe in following this able journal in questions affecting the people and our party. But we shall be obliged to examine a little more closely for ourselves hereafter if we wish to escape the charge of inconsistency. We have been long accustomed to look upon Senator Wallace as clear and incorruptible in his office, jealous of the rights of the people, and as became the guardian of their interests, unwilling to lend his great influence to any swindling operations of iffuence to any swindling operations elfish corporations. We will not perm

the Supreme Court, thus overcoming any mandamus till after the bonds are secured. Parties favoring the measure passed assert that the bill could not well have been sent to the Governor this week, on account of the absence of the Speaker of the Senate until Tuesday, and the imperfect manner in which the bill was first transcribed. The Senate was a little agitated over the subject to-day, but nothing of a practical nature was done.

Reliable intelligence received direct from a well informed party in Harrisburg assures us that the object of the delay in transmitting the bill to the Governor is to enable him to hold it over until everything is ready for an instantaneous transfer of the securities bloodshed.

issuing out of the Supreme Court to test steadfastly opposing the swindle it con-through. Grant will be entirely responcludes an editorial as follows: cludes an editorial as follows:

Tampering with the State funds for the advancement of the interest of lobbyists has become entirely too fashionable, and although this bill may be an honest one, we are not altogether certain that there is not a very large "snake" concealed in it, and we are glad that Berks county is free from all blame lifthe proposed improvement.

and we are glad that Berks county is free from all blame if the proposed improvement should prove to be a "job" of immense magnitude, intended to cover an unexampled raid upon the Sinking Fund.

The Sinking Fund of the State, established by the wisdom of a Democratic administration, seems to be fast disappearing. Not that we are insensible to the importance of thoroughly developing the resources of the Commonwealth, for we perceive and freely admit the great advantages that would acidmit the great advantages that would a crue to the whole State, as well as the coucrue to the whole State, as well as the counties more particularly interested, by the building of the above road; but the great and overpowering objection is just this: The bill violates the Constitution; and we are old-fashioned enough to believe that it is of more importance to have a Constitution and to honestly obey it and enforce it than is any railroad that was ever projected. The Jersey Shore, Pine Creek and Buffalo Railroad bill is a clear violation of the Constitution, and no prospective material

Railroad bill is a clear violation of the Constitution, and no prospective material advantage can justify it; hence we are pleased to record the fact that Berks county, through her Representatives, opposed it. We commend these comments to the nor ten days before the adjournment of careful consideration of the Age and the

A Blacker Legislature Than Ours. The New Orleans Picayune, in bid ling good-bye to the Legislature which has just adjourned, says:

It would, we fancy, be difficult, if not impossible, to find any traces of the exist-ence of a legislative body so thoroughly corrupt, mercenary and infamous, as the General Assembly of this State has shown ourse of action is the one which seems in almost all the State Legislatures elected inder the regime of the re

We have been induced to insert the in the opinion of a respectable newspaper, one body more corrupt than that now in session at Harrisburg has had an existence. The only trouble is that the Picayunc is published at such a disthe recagnic is published at said and a fire silver and government tance from our State Capital, that it may from \$100 to \$700 per ton, have been distincted whether its information is covered near Ogden, Utah.

as full and accurate as it might be. Marking the Lobbyists.

Resolved, That all persons acting in the Resolved, That all persons acting in the capacity of lobby sits shall, during the remainder of the session, wear a badge on their hats or caps, or in a conspicuous place on the broadest part of their person, with the name of the scheme they represent plainly printed thereon. We have seen some fellows at Harrisburg who would be covered all over with

placards if such a resolution should be tions. adopted by our Legislature, and then At Chicago, on Monday, 1000 packmany of the jobs for which they are lobbying would fail to be advertised ac-

OLD Tom Nicholson is a clever fellow. him. He has little of the puguacity of him. He has little of the pugnacity of a snapping turtle about him, but is generally liked. He has been acting as Bob Mackey's cashier, but as that official office, an Examiner of Pensions, with the understanding that Mr. Nicholson effect such a verdict, at such a time, will So Old Tom won't be pensioned off in apartfortheir exclusive accommodation. nave upon the Reds, we shall soon see. the snug sinecureship of Pension Examiner.

A CINCINNATI DISTILLER has, it is ing the purest kind of whiskey. He calls it a "prime necessary of life," and says that his process of fire-copper distillation and eventuality. ("") laimed, discovered a process of productillation and evaporation, (only now) discovered,) removes all the fusil oil and the poison. About the fusil oil we have but little to say. It does very little if would reach twice around it. minute doses, and it is any damage in seldom found in large quantities, even ! 16 in the worst of rye or corn juice. But there is a poison in ordinary whiskey, aside from that, which makes men mad. If the Cincinnati distiller can take that out we may as well reduce our jail accommodations, and decrease the ber of our criminal courts.

THE Tennessee negro who was skin ned, testifies before a Grand Jury that no rebel's knife has ever been applied to his hide, and the white Union man whose house was burned swears no secessionist ever approached his premises with torch in hand. This testimony is damaging to Butler's reconstruction scheme, and the carpet-baggers and scallawags who now misrepresent Tennessee in Congress, all despair of a relection. So let it be!

GRANT pays tax on \$110,000 worth of property in the county of St. Louis, Mo. A very few years since he was so hard up, when he lived out there, as to be compelled to cart wood to the city to buy whiskey. The Presidency has

THE New York Herald, a paper which never misses an opportunity of praising Grant, says he appointed a Boston youth to West Point without being paid for it. We are glad to hear that there is one little office which he neither sold nor gave to a relative.

GRANT promised to issue a general amnesty proclamation after Georgia and Texas shall have been admitted. He is lagging along in the footsteps of Andy

The N. Y. Sun calls attention to the fact that the Funding Bill now before a stipulation that the new bonds to be

In view of these facts the editor asks "What cinfidence can the public have in the pledge of a Government when it involves the deliberate violation of another pledge equally binding? If faith is broken in one involves, who can quarantee that it will be equally binding? If faith is broken in one instance, who can guarantee that it will be kept in another? And has the Republican party the idea that it can safely ignore the promise it made during the pressure of the war? or that it can safely continue to impose the odious income tax?

THE facts in connection with the re cent riots at Richmond, show that Gen-ball. eral Canby is to blame for all the trouble which has been created, and for the blood which has been shed. He undertook to back up Cahoun against the city except in name, claims a population of 185,000. civil authorities of the State, when he civil authorities of the State, when he must have known that Ellison was the Stroudsburg have presented to Rev. Mrs. Ridgway, an elegant lady's gold legally elected Mayor, and fully entitled watch. to be installed as such. Had Gen. Canby thrown his influence on the side of the civil law, there would have been no disturbance. By acting with Cahoun he encouraged lawlessness and caused

REPORTS from Washington say that Grant has not only been busy during the day lobbying at the Capitol to get the San Domingo job through, but that he arm was badly crushed and broken. has thrown open his sideboard and his wine cellar to Senators every night for a week past. The White House has sible for the job.

It is rumored in fashionable circles

ler. If the wedding presents are carefully examined we doubt not the initials of once wealthy Southerners may be detected upon the spoons and other silver-ware displayed on the occasion. GRANT has been decidedly unfortunate in the choice of officials. From all round the circle come rumors of corruption and reports of defalcations. stealings of the absconding New York Collector amount to over one hundred housand dollars

News Items Two aides-de-camp of Napoleon I, are A man in Minnesota has a 4,000 acre wheat patch. Cotton speculators have sunk \$300.-000 in Columbus, Ga., this season. Peaches in the Kanawha region have been all killed by the recent freezes. Corn is far above ground in Texas, and fruit trees are in bloom in Georgia. A fashionable party is now called a daughtercultural show.

Sixty Mormon converts left Long Island on Monday for Salt Lake. An American is astonishing all Paris with the use of the revolver in target practice. A Cincinnati firm spends \$4,600 per week for advertising, and they are grow-ing enormously wealthy. Of forty millions of people in the United States, only two hundred and fifty thousand pay an income tax. o first Landon edition of the

county. onsist of 70,000 copies. Horatio Seymour is to deliver lectures nty, New York, for char The shoemakers are in favor of female uffrage—they manufacture women's ights-and lefts. A woman in Canton, Ill., received a bran-new nose, last week, formed flesh from her forehead. Mr. Frank Moore, of the States Legation, at Paris, has an autograph of Napoleon I.

Babbitt, the soap man, has presented every member of both Houses of Con-gress with a bar of his best. Three silver and gold veins, assaying Governor Claffin, of Massachusetts, has issued a proclamation appointing the 7th of April as a day of fasting and

prayer. Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, formerly of the Confederate Army, has connected himself with a Texas real estate and land agency.

There are 8,000,000 horses owned in he United States, and their estimated

e amounts to something more than Three hundred Iowa merchants have resolved to use nothing but silver for 'change" in all their business transac

ages of tea for a firm of that city, and 1100 for a New York firm, were received in 30 days from Yokohama. Francis Lousada, English Consul for Massachusetts and Rhode Island since 1869, died at Boston recently, aged fifty-

The quantity of wheat stored on the

The failure of J. W. Prentice & Co., wholesale hatters, of Brooklyn, N. Y., is announced, with liabilities amounting to \$800,000. The feminine journalists at Washington are importuning Congressmen to have a portion of the public galleries set A dwelling in Dunleith, Ill., occupied by a French family, was burned on Wednesday night, and the father and one of the children were burned to death At West Point, the other day, the sons

If our earth presented a dry surface around its whole circumference, and the Railroads of the United Sates were stretched out in continuous lines, they The still house of the Naverick Petroleum Works, in East Boston, was burned on Monday night, with 500 gallons of oil. Patrick McLaughlin was burned to death.

A Wisconsin thief has returned to its rightful owner a \$100 bond, because it "layed on my stummuck ever sense." He must have wore his trowsers pocket very high up. At Jefferson City, Mo., Lafayette Burns and James W. Long, postmasters, have been sentenced each to ten years' imprisonment, by the U. S. Court, for robbing the mails.

In the Virginia Legislature yesterday Walter R. Staples, R. C. L. Minecure, Joseph Christian, W. T. Joquer and Francis T. Anderson were elected Judges of the Supreme Court of the State. At Baltimore, Herman Fink commit ted suicide on Monday, by drinking poison, and Joseph Heatzen died yes-terday from taking a quart of whisky at one draught. A Maine woman applies to the State

sion, having sent gislature for a per all her male descendants to the war, and been left by their loss in the army with Il orphan grandchildren to take care of endants to the war, and No character can be lastingly injured by a fearless discharge of duty. Calumny or prejudice may obscure it for a time, but in the end it will shine the time, but in the end it will shine the confriday was pumping at the rate of one hundred and seventy-five barrels it.

In the New York Assembly, yester-day, the Police bill for the government of New York, and the new charter for that city, were all defeated by the action of disaffected Democrats, who voted with the Republicans against them, The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company has borrowed eight hundred thousand pounds sterling from English capitalists, and is to devote the money to

A new Catholic Church is to be built Somerset County has two hundred and fifty school houses. Washington County boasts with a litter of twenty pigs. Westmoreland County has two hundred and eighty-seven school houses.

Chicken cholera is depopulating the

hicken roosts of Huntingdon county Allentown has 3000 children in schoo A new Masonic Lodge has been orized at York Springs, Adams coun Not a single license to sell liquor ha

been granted in Potter county for the last nineteen years.

The income returns made this year in ennsylvania do not show near so large exhibit as those of 1869. Mr. C. Alleman has been appointed costmaster at Highspire, Dauphir ounty.

The Legislature has changed the name of the North Lebanon Railroad to Cornwall Railroad. A cow of Mr. Adam Laudermilch, of Cornwall township, Lebanon co., gave birth to a calf, which weighed 95 pounds.

The Machinists' and Blacksmiths' Union of Reading, which is in a flour-ishing condition, recently gave a grand The members of the Methodist Church

waten.

Mr. Levi Muthhart, residing near Slate Dale, Lehigh county, caught a large catamount in a trap one night last week. Pittsburgh has a brutal butcher who is in the habit of cutting off the legs of steers in order to get the steers into the slaughter house. Recently, Barney Ross, while engaged

The people of Pittston have determin ed to appeal to the law in order to force a removal of the railroad track of the Lehigh Valley road which passes through their borough. The wheat fields throughout Lehigh

county are said to present a fine and flourishing appearance, notwithstanding the unfavorable weather which has the unfavorable weather which has prevailed for sometime past.

The Evangelical Conference, recently a session at Williamsport, voted unan-mously to meet in the Evangelical hurch in York, on the 3d of March,

On Thursday evening, the 17th, the boiler at Stanton well, Parker's Landing, Venango county, exploded, fatally injuring the engineer, Mr. David J. Joy, who died the same night. A Fifteenth Amendment residing in Hanover, York co., recently ate at one sitting, three plates of stewed oysters, one plate of fried oysters, four fried eggs, three plates of beef tongue and ten

oranges. The Tionesta and Clarion Railroad Company, lately incorporated, authorizes the construction of a road from the mouth of Spring Creek, in Elk county, There are now working on the Pitts-

urgh and Connellsville Road about 2,-500 men, paying out from \$125,000 to \$150,000 per month. The work is well advanced, and the road will be in run-ning order before the end of December. There are in Georges township, Fayette There are in Georges township, Fayette County, fifty-four persons whose aggregate age is 4,204 years, making an average of seventy-eight years for each person. Twenty-five of these are males and twenty-nine females. Robert Burns Lodge is the name

ne new Masonic lodge to be constituted in Harrisburg, on Tuesday next, by the L. W. Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, W. Robert A. Lamberton, Grand Master. The tract of land on which Waynes-

The tract of fand on which waynes-burg, Greene County, islocated, was pur-chased by Thomas Slater, in 1790 for one quart of "Old Monongahela," and was sold by him to the trustees of the town company for \$3,271. The property is valued now at \$374,100. "Old Hawk," the favorite dog of the Humane Hose Company, of Philadel-phia, which was killed a few weeks ago, and which was an active runner for over fifteen years, has been stuffed and will hereafter occupy a prominent position in the hose house. occupation of a shepherd.

The Governor has appointed and the The Governor has appointed and the State Department commissioned the following notaries public for Philadelphia; Geo, F. Spicer; W. H. H. Carver; James M. M'Bride; Edward H. Hunt; J. Elwood Jones; Wm. Nelson West

The blessing of the new banner, re The blessing of the new bather, received by the Brotherhood of St. Joseph, Pittsburgh, from New York, was consummated at the Cathedral of St. Paul, on Sunday night, the 13th. The exercises were very impressing, and the music very artistic and appropriate. sic very artistic and appropriate.

The editor of a Pittsburgh paper printed the following paragraph the other morning for Miss Lydia Thompson's especial benefit: "Miss Thompson may rest assured that the review of this evening's performance in to-morrow's Mail will be written without fear." The Scranton Democrat has a report hat the body of one of the Avondale unat the body of one of the Avondale victims has never been taken from the mine, and that the subterranean caves of the mines are haunted by the spirits of those who died there; lights are seen and strange and unearthly noises heard there nightly.

A. J. Cassatt has entered upon the duties of General Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Altoona, sucreeding E. H. Williams, who for a num ber of years filled the office very acceptably. Mr. Cassat for several years filled

the position of Superintendent of Motive Power and Machinery. A disease something like whooping A disease sometime like whooping cough has broken out among the children of Huntingdon. The cough brings up a greenish phlegm, which, if not all thrown up, goes back upon the lungs, causing inflammation, and often producing death. It seems to be contagents

geous.

A man named Samuel L. Bowman, residing in Mechanicsburg, was stopped in the Harriburg bridge, at Harrisburg, the other night, between nine and ten o'clock by two men, and his money demanded. Mr. Bowman was on horse-lock and outling square to his horse went was the state of the manded. back, and putting spurs to his horse went off at such speed as to escape the intentions of the highwaymen. tions of the nighwaymen.

Recently Wilson P. Miller left Harrisburg with the horse of Rev. James Calder, for Hillsdale, Michigan. He xpects to travel the whole distance on seback, and to arrive at his destina-

intends entering the college at Hillsdale, of which Rev. Calder is President) as a student. a student.

A greatland slide occurred at Cypher's Cnt, on the Huntingdon & Broad Top Railroad on Thursday of last week, which precipitated from eighteen to twenty thousand feet of earth upon the track. A freight train had just passed, when the slide came thundering down. It will take a couple of weeks to remove

ion in about 18 days time.

the debris.

The Oil City Times, says: The Win sor well, at Red Hot, which was struc some six months since, and for a long time produced two hundred barrels daily, has dwindled down to about sixty barrels per day. Last week it was cleaned out and benzine put into it, and

per day.

The Lawrenceburg Independent says the Cliff well, on Fowler Run, which was doing only two barrels, was torpeded on Monday, and is now producing fifteen barrels. The Niagara, on the fifteen barrels. The Niagara, on the Wm. Parker tract, below Church Run, which was producing about eighteen barrels, was torpedoed last week, and thousand pounds sterling from English capitalists, and is to devote the money to the improvement of the road between Baltimore and Wheeling.

Baltimore and Wheeling.

Correspondence of the Intelligencer The Condition of Affairs in Tenne The following letter from a gentlema Washington, March 28.—Surgeon Suddards, Acting Boatswain Anderson and others, saved from the United States steamship Onelda, have sent official accounts of the disaster to the department. The accounts are all about alike. The following is that given by Surgeon Suddards:

UNITED STATES SHIP IDARO, YOKORAMA, JAN. 26, 1870.

SIR: I respectfully submit to you the following statement of the circumstances attending the loss of the United States steamer Oneida, third rate, on the evening of the 24th inst., as they came under my personal observation: see, gives a clear idea of the true conditio of affairs in that State. The writer is a

THE ONEIDA DISASTER

icial Accounts-Statement of Surgeo

Washington, March 28.—Surgeon Sud

personal observation:
The ship left her anchorage at Yokohuma

dinner when a messenger boy came down and told Mr. Muldauer, the navigator, that Mr. Yates, the officer of the deck, wished to see him. He went on deck, and when he roturned a few minutes later, told us that there was a light ahead, probably a steamer bound in. Shortly afterwards I heard some one on deck forward call out "Hard a mount of a grad a mount afterwards and here."

known as a consistent Republican. He speaks of what he has seen and testifies to that which he has learned from personal observation in his new home:

which as new home:

WINCHESTER, Tenn., March 17, 1870.
MESSRS. EDITORS:—Since Butler in the House of Representatives, Brownlow through the Knoxville Win, and the late "ebony" assemblage at Nashville, are attempting to force again the iron chains of bondage on the holpless State of Tennessee, I would wish, through your columns, to disabuse the public mind of the erroneous impressions convoyed by the means above indicated. Most of those who read this may by taxing their memories remember that sometime last fall, there was a Gubernatorial contest in this State, which resulted in the election of Gov. Sonter, by a majority of somewhere near 75,000. That majority was in favor of universal amnesty and suffrage, and in favor of the Fifteenth Amendment. The Legislature met. The Fifteenth Amendment went the way The ship left her anchorage at Yokonama about five p. m., and on steaming out was cheered by all the men-of-war in port.—
After getting past the bony, and heading for the light on the Kaninsaki, and all hands were called to make sail, the wind being at about N. E., face 4 to 5. Soon afterwards the ward room dinner was announced, at which time the ship was running about seven knots, having the head sails set, with the foresail, top sails, topgallant sails, maintop sails, spanker and out for the sail was the ward lines through the sails. Fifteenth Amendment went the of all the "earth," as it would done in any other Southern State, unless forced down unwilling throats. But why should Tennessee be made to pass

done in any other Southern State, unless forced down unwilling throats. But why should Tennessee be made to pass through the humiliation of another reconstruction because she plainly indicated her disgust at having that infamous measure forced upon her. Those who would elevate the Southern negro to citizenship "know not what they do." The negroes of the Northern States are responsible creatures, frequently educated and sometimes enterprising business men. With the Southern negro the case is entirely different. If there be a virtuous negress in the South she is an exception. But fow can read or write. They do not really seem to have a moral sense. The father will cohabit with his own daughter and neither esteem it wrong. From the depravity of their nature the Southern people do not consider them morally accountable, and hence do not exteem them amenabe to punishment. If they did searcely a laboring negro would be found in our midst; while our prisons and penitentiaries would be crowded to overflowing by a lazy, thriftless set who would overlurden us to support them. Now were we to adopt Radical rule there sail would be that the whites would have to support the blacks.

This principle then (for it seems to be Recently, Barney Ross, while engaged moupling cars in Harrisburg, had his arm caught between two cars. The arm was badly crushed and broken.

R. W. Downey, Esq., is announced as a principle) of clevating a race without educating them seems fraught.

Bistrict' subject to the action of the Green County Republican Convention.' During 1869 there were shipped south and west from Pittsburgh 40,000,000 to bushels of bituminous coal—the product of eighty mines.

Bernst Co., has been appointed by the dovernor and commissioned as a Notary Public for the term of three years.

The name of W. W. Schuyler, Esq., of Hamburg, Serks Co., has been appointed by the form and commissioned as a Notary Public for the term of three years.

The name of W. W. Schuyler, Esq., of Easton, is mentioned in connection, with the office of President Judge of the Monroe Judicial district.

The Methodist church of Pottsville contributed \$800 for missionary purposes and \$80 for church extension during the late conference year.

A number of fine canal boats were built at Wilkesbarre during the past winter, and will be launched at the copaning of navigation.

The people of Pittston have determined to appeal to the law in order to force when the constitution no one would ever have were was within a foot of the watch, to report to the office of Pittston have determined to appeal to the law in order to force to appeal to the law in order to force was made of an other re-construction of the boat, in the order of the doubt and was in lopes that the office of the test and wisest men this State could be provided the proper to the constitution so as to adopt it to the changed aspect affairs have assumed by the force of the wind, and was heading towards the strict of the provided vacating all the offices on the best and wistest men this State could be provided the pr

indoubted right to do so. "Aye! there's the rub." Those whose daily bread depends upon their daily obsequiousness—government officials—all at once discovered that the tennessee was inastate of insurrection. Had not such a clause been introduced into the constitution no one would ever have dreamed of another re-construction of the State by Congress. The stories of insurection and outrages are untrue from beginning to end. When Ben Butler arises to speak in the assembly of the nation, he makes charges which he cannot substantiate, and when asked to specify one instance is unable to do so. This indicates a want of truthfulness that is alarming when the weal wore of—not one man, nor one community—but of a sovereign and independent state depends upon the decision of those foreign to her and to her interests.

I when the State is infested by bands of the William of the State, and as safe a place to live as any other section in the country. The stories which are retailed in Northern newspapers are almost invariably lies manufactured for political effect. The forts being made to secure Congressional interference are the work of dispance of the state interference are the work of dispance of the state interference are the work of dispance of the state interference are the work of dispance of the state interference are the work of dispance of the state interference are the work of dispance of the state interference are the work of dispance of the state interference are the work of dispance of the state interference are the work of dispance of the state interference are the work of dispance of the state interference are the work of dispance of the state and, if left to manage the domestic affairs of the State in their own way will soon suppress whatever of turbulence may exist.

They will do so more effectually than Congress could with an army to back up its decrees. The courts of the State must be the great agency for the suppression of crime after all. An army can not be so completely omnipresent as the rule of civil law can be made, and justice is never so well meter discounted by the first own of the fidsho, where I reported the loss of the Idsho, where I reported the loss of the leidsho, where I reported the loss of the leidsho, where I reported the loss of the leidsho, bleetenant Commander, Multher, the great agency for the suppression of crime after all. An army can not be so completely omnipresent as the rule of civil law can be made, and justice is never so well meted out under military rule as it is by Courts of justice. All that Tennessee needs is to be let alone. She has an intelligent population, with whom the love of law and order is as strong as it is anywhere else in the Union. Let Congress keep its hands off this State, and all will be well. An attempt to overturn the existing State government can only result in bringing about anarchy and confusion. T.

rance until a few months ago, when be sturned to New Orleans. In person Mr

oule was of medium hight, good figure ad dark complexion. He was highly ac

The following table, officially prepared at the Treasury Department exhibits the time it would take to cancel the entire public debt of the United States—twenty-five hundred millions—by a sinking fund, the capital varying from twenty-live to one hundred millions a year; interest at six

There is a man confined in the Allen

own jail who has read the bible through twenty-three times during the last two

er cent., payable semi-annually

wenty-five millions...

y-five millions....

Seventy-five millions Elghty millions...... Elghty-five millions...

Soule was of meatum hight, good liguand dark complexion. He was highly complished, being one of the best educamen in the South, and was a man of most polished manners. His French cent was plainly apparent in his convertion, although he had a perfect command the English language.

Probable Reversal of the Recent Legal Tender Decision. Ex-Senator Pierre Soule. The telegraph announces the death of Pierre Soule at New Orleans on Saturday, aged 69. He was born at Castillion, in the Evrences duving the March 1997. (ity Telegraph to the N. Y. Tribune.) WASHINGTON, March 27, 1870,—Import aged 69. He was born at Castillion, in the Pyrences, during the First Consulate of Napoleon. He was originally destined for the Church, and was sent to the Jesuits' College at Toulouse, but circumstances caused a change of plan and pursuit. When very young he took part in a conspiracy against the Bourbons, and the plot being discovered, he was compelled to take refuge in a little village of Navarre, where he remained for more than a very following the results of the property of the propert vained for more than a year, following the Finally he was eccupation of a shepherd. Finally he was permitted to return, and, in conjunction with Bartholemy and Mery, he established a paper in Paris, advocating liberal republican sentiments. This soon brought him under the eye of the authorities, and he was put on his trial. His advocate appealed to the elemency of the Court in behalf of the prisoner on the every of his youth, but this line of defense the Court in behalt of the prisoner on the score of his youth, but this line of defense did not suit the prisoner, who rose from his seat and addressed the Court, defending his opinions and conduct. His cloquence did not save him from banishment to St. Pelagic, whence he succeeded in making his escape to England. Disappointed in his expectations he returned to France. At Havre he met a friend, a captain, in the French navy, who advised him to seek an asylum in this country, and offered him a passage to San Domingo. He accepted him to proposition, and arrived at Port-au-Prince in September, 1825. From this place he took passage to Baltimore, and finally reached New Orleans in the fall of 1825. Having determined to make the law his profession, he first applied himself assiduously to the study of English, and passed his examination for the Bar in that language and was admitted. the Court in behalf of the prisoner of the score of his youth, but this line of defense did not suit the prisoner, who rose from his seat and addressed the Court, defending his opinions and conduct. His elequence

passage to San Domingo. He accepted the proposition, and arrived at Port-aul-Prince in September, 1825. From this place he took passage to Baltimore, and finally reached New Orleans in the fall of 1825. Having determined to make the law his profession, he first applied himself assiduously to the study of English, and passed his examination for the Bar in that language, and was admitted. In 1847 he was elected a Senator in Congress, and was re-elected in 1849 for the term of six years. He took a prominent part in the debate on the Compromise measures of 1850, and offered an important amendment to the report of the Committee of Thirteen, which, however, was not adopted. Upon the accession of Mr. Pierce to the Presidency, in 1853, he was appointed. Minister to Spain. Soon after his arrival in that country, he became involved in a quarred with M. Turgot, the French Embassador, and severely wounded him in a quarred with M. Turgot, the French Embassador, and severely wounded him in a duel. Mr. Soule, while Minister to Spain, and Mr. Visco, Minister to Spain, and Mr. Visco, Minister to Spain, and Mr. Visco, Minister to English and Mr. Visco, Minister to Englis net Mr. Buchanan, then Minister to Eng-and, and Mr. Mason, Minister to France,

The Long Island Converts Marching toward the New Jerusalem—The Fascinations of the Mormon Proselyting Preachers.

The apostles of Mormonism who have The apostles of Mormonism who have been intent in season and out of season, in indoctrinating the people of Long Island in the word of Brigham, counted it their chiefest joy on Tucsday to convey a company of about sixty, the majority of whom are women, to Salt Lake Uity. This the elders believe to be an earnest of what is to follow. They say the work is only begun. The elders and bishops have been threatened with violence by the people of Long Island. The preachors have received anonymous letters warning them to quit, Island. The preachors have received anonymous letters warning them to quit, and the bishops have been burned in effigy by the incensed people in some parts of the island. The preachers have recently been obliged to work secretly to insure themselves personal safety, and it seems that the same success has attended their endeavors as in the public administration.

From Patchouge and Babylon, from Islip and Freeport the converts have gathered, and the South Side Railroad has borne them as far as it may to the Now Jerusalem.

them as far as it may to the New Jerusalem Their baggage filled one car while their bodies filled another, and with derisive shouts from the old and laughter from the young, the emigrants left Preeport.

It is said by the women who remain on Long Island that it was love of the fair Long Island that It was love of the fair sex for the men, and the captivating man-ners of the preachers that led so many of the young girls to espouse the doctrines taught by Brigham & Co. But they have gone and the virtuous populace mourn not their densitive.

the Oneida to Lieutenant Commander, Mul len at five a. m. The collision occurred a

on that if the Bombay, the vesser when same one can whistle was blown, or even when the first gun was fired, all or nearly all hands on board of the Oneida nearly all hands on b might have been saved.

ant action in reference to the legality of the Legal-Tender act will soon be taken in the which had been passed early in the session, and which are supposed to involve the entire Legal-Tender question. It is understood that upon the opening of the court to-morrow morning, the Chief Justice will announce that the cases will be heard on the following Monday. The cases are Dewing agt. The United States, and Latham agt. The United States, and are appeals from the Court of Claims, which were passed early in the session, without prejudice to their right to be called at any time. The decision will not be reached for several

duel. Mr. Soule, while Minister to Spain, met Mr. Buchanan, then Minister to England, and Mr. Mason, Minister to France, at Ostend, in October, 1854, to deliberate on the subject of the acquisition of Cuba by the United States. The result of this meeting was the famous "Ostend Manister," in 1855 he returned to the United States, and took but little part in public affairs unit the secession of Louisiana, when he earnestly opposed the ordinance. After its passage, however, he sympathized with the people of Louisiana, but did not take up arms. He remained in New Orleans when it was captured by Farragut, and when Gen. Butler found it necessary, in 1852, to imprison Mayor Monroe in order to place the city firmly under the control of the Union authorities, and at the same time Soule, who had been Monroe's adviser, was arrested for disloyalty to the Government, but timally released on condition that he would leave the country and not return until the suppression of the rebellion. He went abroad, and remained in England and France until a few months ago, when he returned to New Orleans. In person Mr.