Lancaster Intelligencer.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1871.

The Governor's Message.

We laid before our readers last week the Annual Message of Governor Geary. It is a lengthy document, treating of a great variety of local affairs, and giving the views of its author upon national matters.

The Governor shows that the finances of the State are in a sound condition, $6,592,747 of the State Debt having been paid off since January 1st, 1867, the average annual reduction being $1,648,187. He suggests that the bonds now in the Sinking Fund, amounting to nine and a half million dollars, shall be sold and the proceeds applied to the speedy extinguishment of that amount of debt. The people of the State will approve of that suggestion, and will not receive with favor any attempt to transfer these bonds to the coffers of a gang of Railroad speculators. The Governor is likely to have a chance, this winter, to veto the nine million steal again, and he is pledged to do so by the language of his message. A heavy pressure will be brought to bear upon him by the friends of the measure, but we hope he will prove relentlessly resolute. Should this sum of nine and a half million dollars be applied to the extinguishment of this amount of debt, the liabilities of the State would be reduced about one-third, leaving $21,500,000 still outstanding.

Under the present rate of taxation and income, the whole State debt could be wiped out in eight years, or the rate of taxation for State purposes might be reduced if it should be considered desirable to relieve the people, and to extend the time of payment.

The Governor favors a Constitutional Convention, and he adduces eleven consecutive and carefully numbered reasons why such a Convention should be called. We agree with him in most of his suggestions upon this subject. They are not new or original, having been already discussed in the newspapers, but they are none the less sound on that account. He urges the Legislature to make a fair and impartial apportionment of the State. If that is not done at the present session it will be the fault of the Radicals in the Lower House. The Democrats will be ready to vote for any fair bill.

The Common Schools and the Soldiers' Orphans' Schools are spoken of at length. The Governor forgets, however, to inform the Legislature why he keeps Col. McFarland in the position of Superintendent of the Orphan Schools when he ought to have been dismissed long ago. The Legislature will be apt to take notice of that omission and to eject the fellow who hangs on so tenaciously to the office which he has managed to make one of great profit.

That bogus and costly concern, Bates' Military History, is lauded by the Governor. Every intelligent soldier in the State knows that is an expensive humbug.

A geological survey of the State is recommended. That is an important matter, and worthy the consideration of the Legislature. Of the value of such surveys their can be no doubt, and money so expended is well spent. A careful estimate should be made of the cost, and a clear idea be had of what will be required to be done before it is attempted again. When such a work is done, it should be done in the most thorough and scientific manner.

The Governor devotes the conclusion of his Message to a discusion of national affairs. In other words, he supplements the document by appending thereto a sort of Presidential Message under the very modest heading of "General Remarks." His remarks upon the tariff are stale and unprofitable, being merely a repetition of the common places indulged in by protectionists. There are, however, some excellent suggestions in this part of the message, and Grant is quite eclipsed by the generosity and statesmanship of Geary. That is not very high praise, but it is well deserved. The Governor declares uncompromising hostility to "Chinese cheap labor," expresses himself in favor of universal amnesty, and administers a severe rebuke to the President for stationing troops at the election polls in Pennsylvania. He believes there should be no such interference in elections anywhere by the Federal authorities. On that subject the Governor's head is perfectly level.

There is too much of the message. It might have been made much more effective by being reduced to one-half its dimensions. We think the Governor wrote it himself, with the assistance of that other voluble creature, Dr. Gibon.

Democratic Opposition to the San Domingo Job.

The Democratic members of Congress have determined to oppose Grant's San Domingo Job at every stage, and by all means in their power. For so doing they are twitted by some Radical newspapers upon a seeming abandonment of their ancient doctrine of manifest destiny, which has been falsely interpreted to mean a readiness to absorb all the territory on this continent. The Democratic party has made most valuable acquisitions in the past. Under its rule the vast region embraced under the title of Louisiana was purchased from France for the insignificant sum of fifteen millions of dollars. The Louisiana territory embraced not only the State of that name, but all French territory lying west of the Mississippi. The Democratic party annexed Texas and acquired at a comparatively small expenditure a vast and valuable territory at the end of the Mexican war, embracing the great deposits of gold and silver in California and the adjacent regions. The Democratic party has always made good bargains for the people when it went into the real estate business. Alaska with its icebergs and its few frost-bitten savages is all the Radicals have acquired, and no one doubts that there was a huge job in that transaction. Grant is bent upon the acquisition of San Domingo, with its deadly climate and its sparse population of lazy negroes, because he and his cronies expect to make an immense sum of money out of the transaction. It is a pity the Democrats are not strong enough in the present Congress to kill off the swindle at once. The best they can do is to filibuster against it with the hope of delaying a decision until after the end of the present session. If that can be accomplished, there will be an end of the dirty job.

A Democratic Triumph in Indiana.

Both branches of the Indiana Legislature have been organized by the Democracy. Two Republican Senators were absent. It is believed the two absent Senators intend to act with the Democracy hereafter. The seat of the Republican Senator from the Muncie district is contested, and it is believed the charges against him will be made good. That, with the two recalcitrant Republicans, would give the Democrats a working majority of three in the State Senate.

The State Treasury Contest.

A report from Harrisburg states that Bob. Mackey will certainly receive the caucus nomination for State Treasurer. It remains to be seen whether he will be able to command the united vote of the Republican members when the election takes place on next Wednesday. The Democrats will pursue such a course in the manner as sound political policy would seem to dictate. There seems to be little disposition among them to interfere in the fight now going on in the ranks of the Radicals.

THE Philadelphia *Morning Post* has been sold to a joint company. It will appear on Monday morning in new type, under the name of the *Philadelphia Post*. It has been an able advocate of extreme Radical views.

The Radical Press on Geary's Message.

We are glad to observe that certain of the more reputable Republican newspapers of Pennsylvania, openly commend that part of Governor Geary's Annual Message which refers to "the employment of United States troops at elections without the consent of the local and State government." The denunciation by the Governor of this unwarrantable interference on the part of the Federal Authorities, is bold and uncompromising. He felt that the dignity of his office was lowered and the honor of the State and the rights of her people violently assailed, when United States troops were marshaled under arms at the polls in the city of Philadelphia.—What Governor Geary says upon this important question, is well said, and we repeat that we are glad to see certain of the more reputable Republican newspapers of the State, standing squarely by him. Few have dared to dissent from the views expressed in his message, and the Philadelphia *Post*, so far as we have seen, is the only journal in the Commonwealth which has had the hardihood to condemn him.

The position of the Republican press of Pennsylvania, on this question, at the present time, is very significant. It shows that the objection to Federal interference with the recognized rights of the States, is very general in the minds of the people of Pennsylvania. Republican editors have been made to feel that, and a knowledge of the opinions of their readers, and a proper deference thereto have caused them to side with the Governor, or constrained them to refrain from any condemnation of what Democrats regard as the soundest and most significant part of his message.—Had the Republican leaders in Congress been wise, they would never have allowed such a law to be put upon the statute books of the United States. They might have known that thousands who have steadily voted the Republican ticket would revolt at such an outrage. If Grant had been as wise a politician as Geary, he would have vetoed the bill, and have made an immense deal of capital by sending out to the country a judicious and well-written message, assigning a long list of lofty and patriotic reasons for so doing. The next time the President pays a visit to Harrisburg, we would advise him to stop over hight at the Executive Mansion, and take a few lessons in political wisdom from its occupant.

Reversing the Ballot in Florida.

The Radicals have managed to reverse so many elections in the South that the country is prepared to hear of almost any kind of deviltry in that line. The case of Florida is the latest on record.—In spite of fraud and force the white men of the State managed to give their candidates a majority of the votes cast for Lieutenant Governor and Congressman, and to secure a majority in the Legislature on joint ballot. This being known as the result of the election the Radical State Board of Canvassers, to whom all the returns are made, and whose duty it is to count and declare the ballots cast, determined to throw out the entire vote of enough Democratic counties to change the result of the election. By casting aside the returns from Calhoun, Taylor, Lafayette, Suwannee, Sumpter, Brevard, Manatee and Dade counties, all of which gave large Democratic majorities, the Radical candidates for Lieutenant Governor and Congress are elected, and a large Radical majority in both branches of the Legislature secured.

The intended villainy of the Board of Canvassers having been suspected an injunction restraining them was issued by Judge J. P. White. This was done to restrain the Board of Canvassers from stepping outside their sphere of duty, which was confined to counting the ballots cast and footing up and declaring the result. The perfectly proper action of Judge White was made the ground for an indictment, and for the first time in the history of the United States, or of any other country where law is respected and its forms observed, a Judge was arrested and held *criminally* liable for a judgment rendered in a civil court. This outrage was perpetrated under the auspices of a Federal Court, the Judge of which was a creature of the party in power. As soon as the warrant had been served upon Judge White, the Radical Board of Canvassers proceeded with their villainous work of throwing out the vote of eight Democratic counties. If necessary to effect their purpose they would have thrown out twice as many more.

There is no remedy for such outrages except through the honesty and integrity of the masses; but it is gratifying to know that this remedy is being effectually applied. Every such piece of villainy as that perpetrated in Florida is another nail securely fastened in the coffin of the Radical party.

Rumored Repentance of Grant.

The New York *Post* of Saturday evening contained a special telegram announcing that President Grant having finally become convinced that the San Domingo swindle could not be put through, had given it up for a bad job. The correspondent of the *Post* claimed to speak by authority, and he also announced that the President was very sorry that he had ever meddled with the concern. As none of the morning papers contain anything confirmatory of the report we conclude the correspondent of the *Post* must have been misinformed. The *Post* is one of the best newspapers in the country, and not given to the publication of sensational reports. If its information should turn out to be correct the country will feel relieved and Grant will be allowed to repent of his folly at his leisure—he will have plenty of leisure after November, 1872.

A Cabinet for Grant.

The New York *Herald* has been supporting Grant's claims for re-election with all its might, but it began sometime ago to insist that he would be ruined in popular estimation unless he made a complete change of his cabinet. In Saturday's issue it constructs no less than five different Cabinets for his Excellency, and gives him a chance to chose among the list. Anna Dickinson and Mrs. Woodhull, figure in one; Vallandigham, Ben Butler, Jim Fisk, and Horace Greeley, in another; McClellan, McClure, and Ben Wade, in another; Senator Revels, Jay Cooke, and Ben. Butler, in another; A. T. Stewart, Admiral Porter, and Orr, of South Carolina, in another. The President ought to be able to please himself out of the lot.

Land Grabs in Congress.

There are now just fifty bills on the table of the Speaker of the Lower House of Congress. Of these thirty-three are land-grabbing jobs, which call for gifts of public lands amounting in the aggregate to over 100,000,000 acres. Ten are private relief bills, and only seven relate to matters of public interest. From this simple statement the people can learn the course of legislation in Congress, and ascertain for themselves how the public interests are being cared for by the Radical majority.

PRESIDENT GRANT and Senator Morton have been busily engaged for some time past in getting up a report on the condition of the South. The document will be composed of ku-klux stories, and will be full of horrible details. It is the design of the President to make it the basis of another wholesale reconstruction of the South. He sees that he will be ignominiously defeated in 1872 unless something of the kind is done, and done speedily.

THE negro cadet is again being court-martialed. This time for lying. The Radical papers accuse the Radical cadets and officials of being engaged in a conspiracy against this lone, lone negro.

Mr. Stevens' Executors Attempt an Explanation.

It was stated recently in some of the newspapers that the Executors of the will of Thaddeus Stevens have, from improper motives, delayed filing an inventory of his personal estate, as required by law, and it was intimated that the object of the Executors has been to conceal the fact that Mr. Stevens owned over one-twenty-seventh of the entire stock of the Northern Pacific Railroad. This stock, it is alleged, was sold by the Executors to the late Hiram Walbridge. The Hon. O. J. Dickey, Mr. Stevens' successor, and the Hon. Edward McPherson, Clerk of the House, who are the Executors, say that there is no truth in this statement; that Mr. Stevens did not own any Northern Pacific stock, and the delay in rendering an inventory has been chiefly occasioned by a large claim made upon the estate by the colored woman who was Mr. Stevens' housekeeper, who demanded pay for 25 years' service in that capacity. This claim the Executors have finally compromised. Another difficulty was a suit for $30,000, which amount, it was claimed, Mr. Stevens subscribed several years before his death to build a local railroad. If this claim had been allowed, it would have swallowed up nearly all the personal property belonging to the estate. Mr. Stevens' real estate has been found by the Executors to amount to $100,000, and his personal property to $40,000. The effort made on the 27th to procure an order from the Court in Lancaster to compel the Executors to file an inventory originated in motives of personal enmity to Mr. Dickey. The Executors expect to complete the inventory in a short time.

We find the above in the Washington correspondence of the New York *Tribune* of Thursday. The reasons assigned for the failure of the Executors to file an Inventory of Mr. Stevens' Estate, are doubtless those given by the two Honorable Executors of Mr. Stevens, who sit in the National House of Representatives; and their transparent shallowness and falsity but strengthen the general belief that the failure to file the Inventory is in fact caused by the desire of the Executors to conceal the nature of some of the assets. What has the indebtedness of the Estate to do with the filing of the Inventory? If there are claims against the Estate which are disputed, they will delay a final settlement of the Executors account, but cannot in any way operate to cause delay in the filing of the Inventory, which is nothing more nor less than a detailed statement by the Executors of the property of the deceased which has come into their hands.

The *Tribune* correspondent gives $40,000 as the amount of the personal estate which Mr. Stevens left and $100,000 as the value of the real estate. We have reason to believe that the value of the Estate is much greater than this. The Adams county property of Mr. Stevens consists of a Charcoal Furnace and thirty-five thousand acres of land, and is itself worth far more than $100,000.

The Executors claim that all the debts which the Estate owes have been paid except a claim of the Messrs. Ahl for a $30,000 subscription to a railroad, which cannot be collected because the railroad was not taken through Mr. Stevens' property, as it was understood it would be when the subscription was made. They have probably paid off all the debts out of the Bank balances to Mr. Stevens' credit at the time of his death, as no real estate has been sold by them, nor have any public sales of personal property taken place. It is the fact that Mr. Stevens' Estate is thus free from debt that renders the Executors bold in refusing to comply with the law, requiring them to file an inventory of the property in their possession. They claim that no one can compel them to do this except an heir, devisee or creditor; and as there are no creditors and as they themselves seem to be the only heirs which the Estate has, if their views of the law be supported by the Court, their suppression of the inventory will have nobody to say it nay. It will never be filed if the present effort of the City and County of Lancaster fails to produce it.

The *Tribune* correspondent tells us that the Executors expect to complete the Inventory in a short time. We are thus given to understand that these wonderful Executors have been busily engaged for two years and a half in writing down on a sheet of foolscap a schedule of Mr. Stevens' property and that they expect soon to finish the herculean task. This impression, however, is not correct; the Inventory was taken and the appraisement of the property made soon after Mr. Stevens' death. The Executors have long had their papers ready for filing, but have not filed them, and will not file them until they are compelled to do so.

There is no ground for the assertion that this movement was inspired by personal hostility to Mr. Dickey.

Lobbying for San Domingo.

To show the means adopted to push the San Domingo job through Congress, take the following example of the appliances used:

"After the schism between the President and Senator Schurz, orders were given to exclude from patronage and favor EVERY MEMBER WHO ADOPTED THE VIEWS OF THAT SENATOR. This policy was effectively carried out, in the Post Office Department especially. Wednesday last, when the Postmaster General was on the floor of the House with several of his colleagues lobbying for San Domingo, he took occasion to 'see' two of the recalcitrant members from Missouri who had been placed under the Executive ban, and invited them to visit his department, saying that he desired to re-establish the friendly relations that had previously existed, and added that he hoped they would support the San Domingo resolution then pending. One of the members answered that he could not consistently go to the Department unless he should be allowed to control the appointments in his district, as had always been the recognized privilege of a member. And in reply to a direct question, how he intended to vote on San Domingo, he said, decidedly, in the negative. Mr. Creswell sought to persuade him, but without effect, that the resolution only proposed an inquiry, and did not commit members to annexation."

In the better days of the Republic, a President and Cabinet resorting to such low tricks would have put upon them forever the ban of public reprobation.

The Attorney General at Home.

A special despatch to Forney's *Press* says:

It would appear from the returns of the recent election in Georgia that Attorney General Akerman, like many other great men, "is not without honor save in his own country." In the county where he resides the vote for Congressmen stood as follows: Corker, Democrat, 902; Beard, Republican, 139.

It is apparent from this that either the Ku-klux have possession of this county or else the influence of the Attorney General is not felt so sensibly as it should be. Mr. Akerman has purchased a residence in another county since the election.

The publication of that item is no doubt intended as a sly thrust at the Attorney General. Forney would like to see a general break up in Grant's Cabinet, and would be delighted to take the place of Postmaster General Cresswell—or almost any other appointment. We are not sure that he would decline the position of Attorney General, though he has never made any pretensions to legal acquirements. He could pick up a deputy almost anywhere who would be as good a lawyer as Akerman.

THE Perry County *Democrat* has been enlarged to an eight-column paper, and comes to us now filled with excellent reading matter and paying advertisements. Its patrons generously advanced money enough to enable the proprietor to pay cash for a fine "Campbell Power Press." Perry county has been redeemed from Radical rule, and we have no doubt the change has been largely owing to the promulgation of political truth through the columns of the *Democrat*.

THE Philadelphia *Post* says:

If you want to get an office from the Legislators or Senators at Harrisburg, put yourself under training as a prize-fighter, kick up a tremendous row, kill off a man or two, make yourself notorious as a bully, and demonstrate to the world that you are always ready and anxious to disturb the peace of the community.

That is a hard hit at the Radicals of the House, who made the notorious desperado Wm. J. Ovens Sergeant-at-Arms of that body. Radical as the *Post* is, it revolts at the idea of placing the slayer of a gallant soldier in such a position.

Watering Railroad Stocks.

Governor Palmer, of Illinois, has boldly laid hold upon one of the greatest evils of our times. In his Annual Message to the Legislature, he calls attention to the gross abuses which are attendant upon the existing system of railroad management, and recommends the passage of laws controlling the corporations which, created by the State, have grown to be more powerful than the State itself. He urges that enactments be made, bringing all the railroads of the State under the oversight of proper managers, and fixing the rates of fare and transportation. Something must be speedily done in this country, to check the growth of uncontrolled power in the hands of gigantic corporations, which are managed by one man, or by a small coterie of interested individuals.

We glean some important facts in relation to railroad management from a circular issued by Hatch & Co., of New York. Commodore Vanderbilt, possessing fifty millions of dollars, which he could turn from one investment to another at very short notice, bought up enough of the stock of the New York Central and Hudson River roads to control them. As soon as they were fairly in his grasp he commenced his great series of "*waterings*." In 1867 he doubled the stock, then $7,000,000, of the Hudson River Railroad. Only 50 per cent. of the new shares was required to be paid in, but the amount realized upon this transaction by Vanderbilt and other holders of original stock amounted to the modest sum of $3,500,000. In 1868 Mr. Vanderbilt declared a scrip dividend of 80 per cent. upon the share capital of the Central Railroad, which was then $28,730,000. That is, he actually increased the stock of the road 80 per cent., and he and his fellow-holders summarily added, by a simple resolution of the Board of Directors, $23,036,000 to the amount of the stocks they had originally purchased. These vast gains did not satisfy this financial giant. He contrived the union of the two roads, and made this the pretext for another stock dividend upon the now largely increased capital of the two roads, which produced the additional sum of $22,148,200. Thus we see that Mr. Vanderbilt, by his "*waterings*" increased the stock of the two roads, over which he has absolute control, from $35,000,000 to $90,000,000. And that he did by a process which did not add a single dollar to the actual value of either of the roads, the increased value thus created being merely speculative, and having no existence except upon paper.

If this operation affected no one except Mr. Vanderbilt and his speculating friends, the country would have little concern in the matter. But the money must be wrung out of the people who do business over these roads to furnish paying dividends on $90,000,000, instead of on the $35,000,000 of original stock.—The dividends annually paid upon the waterings amounts to $3,394,360, and that sum is taken from the pockets of the people, the farmers and the mechanics of the country, and transferred to the overflowing coffers of Commodore Vanderbilt and a few capitalists such as he. Thus does a single individual sieze upon two great railroads and erect toll houses on every mile of them, at which all who travel over them, or ship freight by them, are compelled to pay tribute.

The warning of the honest Governor of Illinois comes not a moment too soon. The power of corporations in this country is increasing at a rate that is fearful to contemplate. The proper checks must be speedily applied to them, or they will soon control government itself.

Governor Hoffman's Financial Views.

We publish elsewhere an extract from the very able message which Gov. Hoffman transmitted to the New York Legislature. He shows up the weakness and the folly of the financial system which has been pursued by the administration of Gen. Grant, and suggests a remedy for the evils which exist. That a speedy return to specie payments is greatly to be desired no one will pretend to deny, and no one will dare to assert that there is any probability of its being achieved under the financial system now in operation. Financial questions will enter very largely into the next Presidential campaign, and the business men of the country will decline to support a party which has exhibited such incompetency as has been displayed by that which is now in power.

General Juan Prim.

We publish on our outside a biographical sketch of the great Spanish agitator, General Prim, who was assassinated a few days ago. A despatch from Madrid announcing his death says that much sympathy was manifested for him throughout that city. He was conscious to the last, and bade adieu to his friends who were present with the utmost serenity and composure. He was perfectly aware of his approaching dissolution, but viewed it calmly.

He expressed deep anxiety for the safety and welfare of the new King, stating his fears that the troubles which had begun with his assassination were not yet over, but that the hostility of the enemies of Amadeus and his new government would yet manifest itself more strongly.

Those best informed in Spanish politics say that Prim's assassination will go far towards breaking down Republicanism in that country, and that the cause will receive a check from which it will take years to recover.

Brother Beecher's Backers.

The pews in Beecher's Plymouth Church brought at auction on Tuesday night nearly $70,000. Mr. Wm. Pilsbury, of New Jersey, acted as auctioneer, and the bidding began with great spirit, a premium of $400 above the $120 valuation being offered for the first choice. The premiums paid for pews in the body of the church ranged from $300 to $400, the average rate being $315. Pews in the side aisles ranged from $200 to $260. Pews in the first tier of the gallery brought from $225 to $270, and in other tiers from $150 to $225. The prices paid were higher than those realized last year. This would seem to induce the belief that Brother Beecher's star is not on the wane, as many supposed since the Richardson-McFarland free-love affair.

THE right time for John W. Geary to have shown his disapprobation of interference with State elections by Federal soldiery was when Mayor Fox, of Philadelphia, telegraphed to him in relation to the outrage committed at the October election. Had he spoken out then in terms of condemnation when United States marines were menacing the peaceful voters of Philadelphia his words would have had greater effect. He would have added the force of action to utterance. Still we do most heartily and cordially commend him for the manly words of his message. "Better late than never" is an adage which is perfectly applicable in this case.

THE Washington *Patriot* thinks the next National Convention ought to be held at the National Capital. The *Patriot* gives some very good reasons why Washington should be selected, and lays particular stress upon the fact that no sectional influence in favor of any particular candidate could be brought to bear upon the delegates.

THE good will of a prosperous newspaper establishment is worth more than the presses, type and fixtures. An inventory of the Cincinnati *Times* Office was filed in the Probate Court of that city a few days ago. The machinery, type, &c., were appraised at $60,000, and the good will at $140,000.

A Bankrupt City Treasury.

The monthly statement of the City Treasurer, which was presented to Councils last night, shows that there is now in the Treasury but *ten dollars and twenty-six cents*. "Our young and vigorous city government" cannot run all the jobs it has on hand unless the money is furnished a good deal faster than it can be wrung from the pockets of the people by any ordinary rate of taxation. So we are not surprised to find it asking for another loan of ten thousand dollars, for the purpose of meeting the ordinary expenses of the current year. We shall probably know how much was spent during the year for ordinary and extraordinary purposes when we get an answer to the plain question asked by the resolution of Mr. Wehrly. Vast sums have been squandered on land jobs, water jobs and dam jobs; and it is no wonder the Treasury is bankrupt. If we had something to show for the money which has been so recklessly wasted we would not complain; but the streets are in bad condition, the tinkering at the Water Works, which cost so many thousand dollars, has left the basins as empty as the Treasury is. No wonder a prominent Republican member of the Select Council advised them to make the loan twenty-five thousand dollars at once, assuring his colleagues that they would have to apply to the Legislature for leave to make other extraordinary loans before they got through the year. Our City Government may yet make good its claims to be considered "young and vigorous," but it must abandon all hope of being regarded as economical. The election of Mayor Atlee has proven to be a very costly experiment for the taxpayers of Lancaster.

Surveyor-General.

As the time approaches for the meeting of the Conventions which are to nominate candidates for Auditor and Surveyor-General the usual crop of candidates is seen springing up all over the State. An esteemed friend writes us from Chester county to the effect that Dr. John A. Morrison will be presented to the Democratic Convention as a candidate for the office of Surveyor-General. Dr. Morrison is a good man and would make an excellent officer.

A correspondent of the Reading *Eagle* nominates Hon. George Sanderson, of this city, for the same position. We copy the letter and endorse all that is said in reference to the character and ability of Mr. Sanderson:

MR. EDITOR:—As the time for the assembling of the next Democratic State Convention for the nomination of candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General is drawing nigh, permit me to suggest the name of a well known citizen for the latter position. I refer to the Hon. George Sanderson, of Lancaster. For thirty years one of the leading Democratic editors of the State, and for ten years Mayor of Lancaster, his name has become almost as "familiar as a household word," and he, therefore, needs no introduction to the Democracy of Berks county, or of Pennsylvania. His services in the editorial sanctum and on the stump are deserving of this recognition at the hands of his Democratic fellow-citizens of his native State. His abilities are of the highest order, and his nomination and election would be a sure guarantee that the duties of the position would be performed to the best interests of the tax-payers.

AN OLD DEMOCRAT.

READING, Jan. 4, 1871.

The Senatorial Contest in Arkansas.

Aleck McDonald, a fellow of doubtful reputation who carpet-bagged from Lock Haven, this State, to Little Rock, Arkansas, and managed to creep into the United States Senate, being now in great danger of defeat, has written a letter in which he exposes the manner in which the recent election in that State was conducted. He says in conclusion:

"Undoubted Republicans, regularly nominated in Republican districts, if unwilling to commit themselves unqualifiedly to Governor Clayton, have been 'registered' out and Democrats elected in their stead, while in some Democratic districts Democrats who refused to pledge themselves to Clayton have been 'registered' out, and Republicans 'registered' in who are known to be in Clayton's interest; and on the eve of the meeting of the Legislature, Republicans known to be his supporters alone were canvassed, while other true Republicans, supposed to be opposed to him and his schemes, were denied admittance, and rather than submit myself to degradation in endorsing such conduct, I feel it incumbent on myself that I should decline the contest under such circumstances.

"ALEXANDER MCDONALD."

The miserable carpet-bagger tells his story in tones that would move us to pity, did we not know that he would have beaten Clayton at his little game if he could. The trouble was that Clayton had too many cards in his sleeves, and was better able to play them. Nobody can pity McDonald, but every body must pity the people of Arkansas.

THE newly elected Senator from Michigan, Mr. Ferry, is a Zach. Chandler man. It is generally understood that he is shortly to lead Z. C.'s only unmarried daughter to the hymenial altar, and it was in consequence of this anticipated matrimonial alliance that old Zach. supported him, as it was probable that he could not break off the match, and did not want anybody less than a Senator to carry away the last of the household. W. A. Howard, who emigrated to Grand Rapids from Detroit, for the sake of the advantages of location in the Senatorial fight, will no doubt return to the latter city and wait till Chandler's term expires.

The Patriot.

The Harrisburg *Patriot* donned an entire new dress with its first issue of the year 1871. It has adopted a new heading, with a cut of the State Capitol and agricultural and mechanical devices surrounding it. The *Patriot* is one of the ablest Democratic newspapers in the country. It looks very handsome in its new dress, and has our best wishes for its success pecuniary and political.

News Items.

Gold closed on Saturday at 110½.

Lot M. Morrill, was nominated for U. S. Senator by the Republican caucus of the Maine Legislature, last night.

Three inches of snow fell at Chicago and throughout the Northwest on Saturday.

In Maine and New Hampshire the snow, all over the country, is from a foot to a foot and a-half deep.

There is a bill before the Virginia Legislature to change the name of the State to the "Old Dominion."

The dead body of G. W. Bartlett, a drummer of Breithaupt & Wilson, of New York, was found near Savannah, yesterday.

The Senatorial contest in Maine has been promptly terminated by the renomination of Senator Lot M. Morrill by a vote of 105, against 34 cast for Gen. Chamberlain.

The Senatorial contest in Michigan has ended in the selection of the Hon. T. W. Ferry to succeed the Hon. Jacob M. Howard. Mr. Ferry has served three several terms in the House of which he is still an active member.

The ship Britannia, from London for Boston, was burned at sea on January 3d, after having been seen dismasted ninety miles from Cape Cod. Those on board have landed at Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.

At Boston, on Saturday, two Italians, named Giglio and Ronivo, convicted of having killed a countryman, named Luigi Gherardini, were sentenced, the former to six and the latter to four years' imprisonment.

The steamer H. S. Turner struck a sunken obstruction, and sank near Island No. 16, in the Mississippi, on Wednesday night. No lives were lost. Her cargo, chiefly sugar, is a total loss, but the boat may possibly be saved.

Dr. Livingstone, the famous African traveler, whose fate has long been obscured, is said by a cable telegram to have arrived at Mozambique, and was waiting a vessel bound to England. It is to be hoped the report is true, as the whole civilized world is interested in the great explorer, who was so long ago reported killed by the savages.

The steamer Ironsides, with passengers and mail for Richmond, left Washington on Saturday morning, to connect with the railroad at Acquia creek, but had a hole cut in her side by the ice and was run on the flats, where she now lies, in three feet of water. The passengers and mail were taken back to Washington. They were sent to Richmond yesterday by the Potomac route.

State Items.

The editor of the Carlisle *Herald* has commenced eating goat meat.

The First National bank of Bethlehem is about to apply for an increase of capital, to the extent of $350,000.

There were 250 deaths in Philadelphia last week, a decrease of 19 compared with the mortality for the previous week.

Charles O. Ritter, an ostler, was frozen to death in a stable in Pittsburgh, on Monday night.

Titusville is to have acid works which will cost $200,000. A hotel has just been completed there on which $150,000 have been expended.

Dr. Acker, the editor and proprietor of the Norristown *Register*, is building a twenty thousand dollar printing office.

The Pittsburgh *Dispatch* could not be got out on Tuesday on account of the gas freezing up and leaving the workmen in darkness.

Despatches from the Schuylkill and Lackawanna regions, received at New York, announce that a general strike of the miners will be ordered on Tuesday.

To make little boy's trowsers "last": when you make a suit of clothes for him, finish the coat first, and by so doing you make the trowsers last. It is the only way the thing can be done.

Mr. Diller Ringwalt, a well-known citizen of Carlisle, while on his way home from market on Saturday last, fell down on the street from paralysis, and instantly expired.

On Friday last two horses belonging to Joseph Arnold, of Upper Augusta, were drowned in the river at Williamsport. They had been driven on the ice which broke beneath their weight.

Two colored children were burned to death in Chester, Pa., on Tuesday morning of last week. They were locked in a room while the parents went out to work.

William McDonald, of the Erie *Republican*, has an improvement on "quads"—both ends are beveled, so that the compositor can easily separate lines.

Judge Dana, of Wilkes-Barre, has sentenced John Gallagher, to seven years and four months imprisonment for killing Everett Van Loon, on the 18th of March last.

On last Friday morning in Marysville, Alfred Souder, arose about four o'clock, as was his custom, to kindle the fire. After kindling the fire he returned to bed, where he was found dead at about six o'clock.

Henry K. Smith has been elected superintendent of the West Chester and Philadelphia Railroad. For upwards of seven years Mr. Smith was superintendent of the Philadelphia, Germantown and Norristown Railroad.

Andrew Bauer, jr., a young man who had been teaching school in Douglas township, Montgomery county, committed suicide by hanging himself in his father's barn, in Mount Pleasant, Berks county, on Tuesday evening last.

During the fiscal year ending November 30, 1870, the State Legislature granted aid to the charitable institutions of the State to the amount of $336,866.08, and to the soldiers' orphans' schools $503,245.33.

R. A. Howard, son of Rev. Dr. Howard, of Pittsburg, Pa., has been elected to the Legislature of Arkansas. Mr. Howard is an old Pittsburgher, and a genuine and ardent Democrat of the best type.

A Pittsburgh clergyman went into a wholesale liquor store a few days ago, and ordered a keg of good whiskey, and at the same time gave positive orders to have the keg labeled molasses, and sent it out to his residence.

In Pottsville, on Tuesday night, a fire broke out in a shed used by the Railroad company for storing oil, which was entirely destroyed, together with some adjoining buildings, in one of which two horses were burned to death.

Mrs. Diviney, of Blairsville, Pa., whilst attempting to take a sewing machine down stairs, last week, slipped, fell and was killed. Mrs. Diviney was the wife of John Diviney, who was Postmaster of that town, under Andrew Jackson, and was for forty years a leading Democrat of the county.

Henry Gerlach, jeweler, Number 222 North Third street, Philadelphia, was robbed on Saturday morning of jewelry to the value of $9,000. The thieves forced a rear door, and finding the key to the safe in the overcoat pocket of Mr. Gerlach they opened the safe, took the valuables and escaped.

As Mr. Patrick Gartling, an employee of the Harrisburg car company, was going to dinner yesterday, noon, and in the act of crossing the railroad track opposite the dispatcher's office near the Pennsylvania railroad company's round house, he was struck by a passing train and killed. He leaves a family.

Minister Bancroft writes from Berlin to J. G. Sicbeneck, editor of the Pittsburgh *Chronicle*, that the castings of the Hindoo monument have been twice lost—hence delay. A Dresden foundry now has the thing in charge, and in three months we may expect a consignment.

Rimersville, Clarion county, is excited over a shooting case. A man suspected a neighbor of unlawful intimacy with his wife, and a few nights ago pretended to leave home, but stood guard near his door with a loaded revolver. At a late hour he discovered the supposed party entering his domestic castle through a window, and fired three shots at him, one taking effect in his leg. The matter will probably be ventilated through a divorce case.

On Tuesday morning, between the hours of five and six, the dwelling of Mr. Aquila Brandt, about 1½ miles south of Newville, Cumberland county, on the Big Spring, took fire and was totally consumed. In the evening about retiring time a large chunk of wood had been placed in the stove to preserve the fire till morning, and by some means the fire was communicated to the logs contiguous to the pipe hole. The family were all aroused in time to save themselves from destruction. We do not know that any articles were rescued from the house.

On Saturday, Dec. 24th, as Zep. Hartman, of Royer's Ford, Chester co., was returning from the Phœnixville Bank, where he had drawn over $400, he was attacked by ruffians, on the railroad, between the telegraph office at the south end of Black Rock Tunnel, and the Phœnixville Depot, and was robbed of $431 and beaten in a manner disgraceful in broad daylight. A warrant was issued for a man named Thomas, and another named Rogers, of North Phœnixville, the supposed villains. Constable Collins, of Phœnixville, in attempting to make the arrests, was knocked down by Thomas, who then took to his heels and made his escape. Both highwaymen are still at large.

The trial of Thomas J. Boyer, for the murder of his father, brother and sister, was expected to commence on Wednesday, at Phœnixville, Chester county. He is charged with the diabolical act of first stupefying his victims, with chloroform, and then firing the house in which they resided, the four members of the family perishing in the flames. This occurred on the night of the 24 of December. It is stated that since his imprisonment the accused attempted to bribe Dr. Ard, from whose office the chloroform was stolen, by offering him three hundred dollars to permit him Boyer to replace a bottle similar to the one stolen, and that he Dr. Ard should swear, when called upon for his evidence, that the stolen bottle had only been misplaced in his office.

THE STATE APPORTIONMENT.

The List of Taxables on which the Legislative Apportionment of the State will be Made.

In the following table, taken from official sources, is given the number of taxables in each county of Pennsylvania, according to the assessors' returns of 1870. It is on this enumeration that the Legislature is required to base the reapportionment of the State into Senatorial and Representative districts for the next seven years:

County.	Taxables.	County.	Taxables.
Adams	8,669	Lancaster	31,066
Allegheny	52,296	Lawrence	7,095
Armstrong	9,386	Lebanon	8,728
Beaver	7,623	Lehigh	13,379
Bedford	6,924	Luzerne	30,552
Berks	23,915	Lycoming	11,840
Blair	7,767	Mercer	11,255
Bradford	11,410	M'Kean	2,204
Bucks	16,995	Mifflin	4,293
Butler	8,839	Monroe	4,746
Cambria	8,069	Montgomery	18,828
Cameron	898	Montour	3,009
Carbon	5,675	Northampton	14,042
Chester	17,848	Northum'land	9,721
Centre	8,483	Perry	6,786
Clarion	6,211	Philadelphia	161,674
Clinton	5,554	Pike	1,717
Clearfield	5,558	Potter	2,967
Columbia	7,591	Schuylkill	23,078
Crawford	16,940	Snyder	3,409
Cumberland	12,174	Somerset	5,915
Dauphin	12,009	Sullivan	1,416
Delaware	9,362	Susquehanna	9,532
Erie	15,258	Tioga	8,566
Elk	1,939	Union	4,563
Fayette	10,192	Venango	8,947
Franklin	10,230	Warren	5,235
Fulton	2,315	Washington	12,097
Forest	798	Wayne	8,333
Greene	6,122	Westmoreland	14,266
Huntingdon	7,011	Wyoming	3,262
Indiana	7,768	York	18,331
Jefferson	5,321		
Juniata	4,217	Total	811,964

FROM HARRISBURG.

Organization of the Legislature.

Scenes and Incidents.

HARRISBURG, January 3,