

British Consul. No demonstration of any kind was made. The Spaniards are not content. with the re-sult of the affair, and regret that Valmaseda was not here in person, being under the im-pression that he would in some manner have satisfied the popular desire for vengeance. It is not probable, however, that worthy would have paid any more attention to the affair than did Colonel Ojeda, his locum tenens-an amiable and harmless old gentleman. The following is a literal translation of the communication of Mr. Phillips herein re-ferred to FINEST CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT,

ferred to: CUBA, March 8, 1870-General Director of

The system has been a success—provitable to the banks and useful to the public. The Funding bill is based upon the supposition that they will continue to be so. It provides for withdrawing the greenbacks and giving them the entire field of circulation. It raises the gold value of their securities, and allows them to sell any of their securities and pocket the gold value of their securities, and allows them to sell any of their securities and pocket the profit and premium. In return for these great benefits, we require them to buy a por-tion of each of the five, four and one-half, and four per cent. bonds. Is this a hardship? The five per cents, would to-day, if in the market, sell at par in gold. They are much more valuable than the ten-forties—now worth ninety-seven—because they run longer worth ninety-seven—because they run longer and are free from income tax. The other bonds are not now par, but probably soon will be. The average rate is four and a half per cent., so that at the most, the banks will not

As the humane African women in their shanty sang over poor Mungo Park, "let us pity the poor white man," Kiernan. "Phansy his phelinks" in this sorrowful exclamation, "In other her the sorrowful exclamation, his phelinks' in 'his sorrowful exclamation, "Methinks the destroying angel passed over the camp of Israel last night." Faacy the wrath of the independent O'Murphy in his denunciation of the happy family Police bill as a thing for the benefit of "political trick-sters," as a thing under which "neither life nor property will be safe." "Strike out the effacting clause," cries the fiery Burns, "and down goes the head of the bill in the basket." The bewildered Jacobs, like Marius among the ruins of Carthage, desires time to collect his scattered senses. But the corn-cutters' are merciless, and the other two bills, are be-

obtain some memorandum in a photographic form.

THE WAR IN PARAGUAY.

Return of the Troops--Yellow Fever and Drouth--Jequitingonha--Senator Ho-men--The Position of Lopez. Rio DE JANEIRO, Feb. 23.—The country, almost tired out with waiting for its returning heroes, may now rest content. The first de-Tachment of the volunteers have arrived from Paraguay. Many had begun to wonder whether any Brazilian troops were coming home or not; and the clamors at last became so loud, and the attacks on the Government weres of frequent and so severe, that the Min-istry, 2 loth to take upon themselves the re-sponsibility: of the detention, made an of-ficial declaration to the effect that orders had ficial declaration to the effect that orders had been sentagain and again to Conde d'En for their return. But there can be no longer any donbt. The army is really on its return march. A brigade of volunteers arrived yes-terday. The Emperor and his suite were smoon the first to welcome the returning terialy. The Emperor and his suite were among the first to welcome the returning veterans, going aboard of the steamers imme-diately upon their reaching the city. After-ward he personally assisted in the debarka-tion. The troops made a formal entry of the city-marching through the principal stream tion. The troops made a formal entry of the city-marching through the principal streets, which were handsomely decorated with flags and crowded with people. The night proba-bly will be one of wild excitament. The thea-tres will be in full blast, and the National Hymn will be sung everywhere. The present aicknessin Rio is extraordinary. Old residentia here tall me that nothing like it has been known since 1851. Almost every one is or, has here sick with fever. The large mahas been known since 1851. Almost every one is or has been ack with fever. The large ma-jority of the tasks, however, are slight, the fever not lasting more than a day or two, but followed by many days 'of weakness, and, im some instances, of prostration. The sickness in most of these cases is not considered yellow fever by the physicians. The drouth, which is also widely complained of, is not confined to Alagoas, miserable as that quarter is from its effects. It is felt also in the Provinces of Sergipe and Pianhy, and doubless all along the northern coast. From Sergipe we learn that the sugar plantations have been forced to stop work for want of water; and the crop, which in any event would have been small, will now, it is said, be a total loss. A week since died another of the promi-nent Liberals of the country, Visconde de Jequitinhonha. He was a Councilor of State and a Senator of the Empire, representing his native Province of Bahia. His lite had been a long and eventful one, and his death, though versionably expected on account of his adit is said, be a total loss. reasonably expected on account of his ad-vanced age, is another severe blow to the Liberal party, whose ranks had already been sadly thinned by similar losses during the past vear Torres Homen has received the highest numtorres nomen has received the nights num-ber of votes cast for Senator of 'the Empire in the late election that took place in the Pro-vince of Rio Grande de Norte. This will give him the first place on the triple list that must be presented to the Emperor for selection. He is considered a man of fine ability, and He is considered a man of fine ability, and lately occupied the position of President of the Bank of Brazil. Even the Brazilians themselves seem to be in the dark regarding the actual position of in the dark regarding the actual position of Lopez. They spoke lately of crossing the Apa, and falling upon the rear of the enemy there posted. Now, the Apa is a tributary in the extreme north of the Republic, distant in a right line say one hundred leagues from San Pedro, the central position that Count D'Eu is reported to have taken to direct his campaign. But Paranhos, the Minister, also speaks of the enemy retiring across the River Aguarey, which is a tributary of the Republic, distant another 100 leagues, in a right line from San Padro. In other word, imported in a state of the state of the second state of the sec from San Pedro. In other words, imagine a right-angled triangle, with the right angle right-angled triangle, with the right angle placed at San Pedro, and the perpendicular and base lines, each measuring 100 leagues in length, terminating the former at the river Apa in the north, and the latter at the river Aguarey in the east. Finally, imagine the hy-pothenuse filled up with the great Sierra of Maracaju and the score or two of rivers that pour down from either side, and you will have a very good general idea of the theatre of operations. Any one looking at the map will appreciate Any one looking at the map will appreciate at once the great natural strength of Lopez's position, and understand something of the enormous difficulties with which the Allies have to contend. Lopez is furnished with a natural fortress, in the immense mountain range of Maracaiu, with its two fronts facing natural fortress, in the immense mountain range of Maracaju, with its two fronts facing the foe. His movements are perfectly con-certed behind this great natural diritatin, and he can easily deceive the Allies, now showing a stronger force in the north, and now sud-dealy shifting bimself to the least of its will denly shifting himself to the east; for it will be observed he has a most important advan-tage in being able to always move upon inte-rior lines....Tribune. -The London correspondents of French and Germain hewspapers concur in stating that, despite the statements to the contrary made by most London papers, the general im-pression in London is that the Prince of Wales did not tell all he knew in testilying at the Mordaunt trial.

immense majority in this combination. These fellows have banded together for the flows it corrupt purposes, and that they have not suc-ceeded in their nefarious and perfectly iniqui-tous schemes, of which more have been con-cocted and presented than at any previous session, has been owing to the few strictly honest men who have not hesitated in expo-sing these projects as they were introduced. holiest men who have not hesitated in expo-sing these projects as they were introduced. This session, thus far, has shown what can be accomplished by a few determined men; and that there are but few of this class in the Legislature is so evident that a member—who, by the by, is one whom Phila-delphia cannot afford to keep at home next vear.—the other evening remarked "that you year.- the other evening remarked " that you

ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS. 1025 OHESTNUT Street, SHERIDAN'S BIDE, THE GREATEST BATTLE PAINTING OF THE AGE, BY T. BUCHANAN BEAD. (Author of the Poem.) FOUETH WEEK OF THE EXHIBITION. GALLEBIES THEONGED DAY AND EVENING. OVER 30,000 VISITORS. OVER 30,000 VISITORS, The soint chosen by the Artist for the illustration of the subject is where 'With featm and with dust the black charger was gray; By the flash of his eye, and the red nostril's play, He secured to the whole great army to say; 'I have brought you Sheridan all the way From Winchester down to save the day |''' Chromos in size 2025 inches) now ready. Price, 910, ADMINGION Declwding the entire valuable collection of the Academy. Dending the entire valuable collection of the Academy Open from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., and from 7% to 10 P. M. mhal it

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THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Haverford, School Association will be held at Arch Street, Meeting house, in Philadelphia, on SEC-OND DAY, 4th month 11th, 1879, at 3 o'elock, P. M. PHILIP C. GARRETT,

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COSTA RICA.

The Interoceanic Bailroad. The Panama Mail of February 21 says : The

particulars of the Costa Rica Railroad loan, as nearly as possible, are as follows: The Government contract with Messrs. Overmann, Freund & Co., of London and New York, through Mr. H. J. Overmann, to accept a loan of from \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000 for the purpose of constructing the first instalment of the In-teroceanic Railroad, say from Limon Bay to Pacuaré, provided that the cost of the road may not be excessive, such cost to be de-termined by competent engineers, to be sent out forthwith from England. The loan will out forthwith from England. The loan will be issued in London and Paris, after being ratified by the Costa Rica Congress, at the rate of 70, bearing seven per cent. interest. Repayment is to be effected in twenty-two years by means of a sinking fund of two per cent. per annum, the guarantee for which and the payment of interest, is to consist of a mortanee upon the railway and the hypothe the payment of interest, 18 to; cousise of a mortgage upon the railway and the hypothe-cation of the nuble revenues. Half-yearly drawings will be made for the redemption of two per cent. per annum of the loan at par.

CUBA, March 8, 1870.-General Director of the Spanish Circle -- I have read with great dis-pleasure in the Diario de la Maring and Voz de Cuba, of Havana, certain disgraceful expres-sions, unmerited insults directed towards the Catalan Volunteers and the worthy chiefs who command them, no less than to the natives of. Catalonia residents of this city, whom I know in great numbers and esteem as they merit. These expressions referred to the American Consul in this city, and are attributed to me. This has caused me great vexation. It is a calumny, for I have not written or caused to be written such ideas; and as I am about be written such ideas; and as I am about absenting myself in order to seek explanations of this same correspondence which so much annoys me, and not having time for more exannoys me, and not having time for more ex-tended manifestations, I hope that you will persuade all those gentlemen who are your friends, and those of the worthy society of the Circle, of my sincere appreciation and high regard. Making such use of these lines as you think proper, I take leave. of my friends, remaining, &c., A. P. PHILLIPS. In the recent raid of the insurgents on the estate "Armonia," five white men, employes, were murdered. Of these one was thrown into a sugar boiler and boiled to pieces. The insurgents numbered about 200 and were com-manded by a worthless mulatto named Maseo. insurgents numbered about 200 and were com-manded by a worthless mulatto named Maseo. They came down from the Mogote, where they remain in considerable numbers in despite of the long campaign in that locality. There is a letter in town from Valmesada, in which he claims to have defeated Maximo Gomez and Modesto Diaz, with a loss of 200 men the Snanish loss haing about fifty. The men, the Spanish loss being about fifty. The action took place near Cauto, the insurgents numbering 2,000 men.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Women Protesting Against It. The following memorial, signed by Mrs. M. P. Dascombe, the Principal of the ladies' de-partment of Oberlin College, and 140 other-married ladies of Lorian county, Ohio, was read to the Legislature of that State last week:

We acknowledge no inferiority to men. We claim to have no less ability to perform the duties which God has imposed upon us than they have to perform those imposed upon them. We believe that God has wisely and well adapted each sex to the proper per-formance of the duties of each. We believe our trusts to be as important and sacred as any that exist on earth. We feel that our present duties fill up the whole measure of our time and abilities, and they are such as none but ourselves can perform. Their importance requires us to pro-test against all efforts to compel us to assume those obligations which cannot be separated from suffrage; but which cannot be performed by us without the sacrifice of the highest in-terests of our families and of society. It is our fathers, brothers, husbands, and sons who represent us at the ballot-box. Our fathers and brothers love us — Our husbands are our perform. Their importance requires us to proand brothers love us. Our husbands are our choice, and one with us. Our sons are what we make them. We are content that they re-present us in the corn-field, the battle field, and at the ballot-box, and we them in the school-room, at the fireside, and at the cradle; believing our representation, even at the ballotbox, to be thus more full and impartial than it could possibly be were all women allowed to vote. We do, therefore,

respectfully protest against any legislation to establish "woman's suffrage" in our land or in any part of it. THE FEMALE JURY.

How It Won Fame.

The "female jury" of Laramie City, if their labors were arduous, have at least their reward in fame. At the time of the drawing of the jury, when it was ascertained that their names would be furnished by telegraph, the "operators" threw aside all other messages "operators" threw aside all other messages upon the wires throughout the country. After the message was sent, ejaculatory replies of astonishment came back by wire from every. direction. The whole message was trans-mitted through the cable, and printed in full in the leading journals of Europe. Way intre in the leading journals of Europe. We pity the other ladies of Wyoming. Territory; no future honors can soothe the envy with which they regard the happy few whose names were read, perhaps, by potentates and princes in another hemisphere.

cent. so that at the most, the banks will not lose over one-half of one per cent. interest on their securities, until the bonds rise to par. In return, they get the great advantages conferred by this bill. They get the right to issue United States notes—printed, issued, protected, and guaranteed by the United States—to an amount equal to four-fifths of their securities; and these they have at 6 to 12 per cent. Ought amount equal to four-fifths of their securities; and these they loan at 6 to 12 per cent. Ought they to complain? It is said they pay heavy, taxes. If they go into private banking, they become subject to every tax now paid by na-tional hanks, except the tax of 1 per cent. on circulation. The tax on denosits, stamps, pro-fits, dividends, and all the State taxes, will ap-ply to them as private banks. Even the tax on circulation inures greatly to their benefit, as out of it the United States pay all the cost of printing, engraving and issuing their bills, and all the machinery of the Banking Bureau. If, as private banks, they could issue circula-ting notes, it would cost them near one-half of one per cent. As for going back to State bank one per cent. As for going back to State bank notes, that is out of the question. No intellinotes, that is out of the question. No inter-gent banker can hope to renew the hetero-geneous absurdity of local bank notes, good only in the State, where issued. The truth is that banks will be relieved from burdensome taxes only as fast as private citizens are, and their aid in the reducing the interest on our debt will be the strongest argument for the re-peal of taxes that bear hardly upon all alike. I need not say to you that T am now and al-ways have been a friend of the national banking system. Their managers are intelligent ing system. Their managers are inventioned men, and are generally willing to bear their share of the reduction of their profits, in-evitable from the resumption of specie payments. The movement against this essential part of the Funding bill comes not from the West; but from the very men who now have a sectional monopoly of the banking franchise, and chiefly from a gentleman who, when Comptroller of the Currency, in viola-tion of law gave this monopoly in the lat tion of law, gave this monopoly to the old banks of New England and New York. In my connection with this matter 1 wanted to be fair and just to the hould be her wanted to

be fair and just to the banks, but I wanted to be fair and just to the Danks, but 1 wanted to secure free banking, and see that the Govern-ment in the reduction of the interest would share with the banks the profits derived from, circulating notes. The Parliament of Great Britan, where property and caste are en-throned, did with the Bank of England prethrough, did with the Bank of England pre-cisely what we propose in the Funding bill to do with our banks, and I should regret ex-ceedingly to see our banks less ready than the Bank of England to yield to the public good.

Very truly yours, JOHN SHERMAN.

THE NATURE OF THE MUDDLE. The Associated Press despatches, of late, are

doubling not only in interest but importance. The annexed may be set down as of about their value. What they give one day takes the whole of the next day to contradict. Per Atlantic cable :

PARIS, March 23.—The city this morning is in a state of painful anxiety. A runnor is cur-rent that the Emperor's physicians have pro-nounced him to be threatened with Bright's disease of the kidneys. The Bright of Kidney notoriety is not John Bright of England. A hotolicity is not John Bright of England. A panic is beginning on the Bourse. NEW YORK, March 23.—Alderman Porpoise fell, this morning, while coming out of the "Pewter Mug." He broke his knee-pan and suspenders. The City Hall flag has just been dropped to half-mast. An unrequited cord-wainer, should the disaster prove fatal, will mourn his denarture.

wainer, should the unsatter prove that, mourn his departure. READING, March 23.—The barn of John Smith, in the outskirts of this city, was last night struck by lightning. The loss was a spotted bull calf and two barrels of oats. In-

PARIS, March 23, 4 P. M.—The agitation in the capital has subsided. The bulletins announced that what ailed the Emperor was not the malady suspected. It was merely an at-tack of bilious cholic. It yielded to a dose of

gin and peppermint. New York, March 23.—It wasn't Alderman Porpoise who broke his leg this morning at the Pewter Mug. It was a thief who was run-ning away inside the Alderman's cost: The flag again floats from the top of City Hall mast

READING, March ---- The building struck by lightning last night wasn't struck. It wasn't Smith's barn as reported. It was Jones's grocery store. The loss is insured in the Hart-ford Mutual, not the Mutual of New York.

-What is the difference between a man with a cold in his head and a pugilist? One blows his nose and the other knows his blows

headed, and the scaffold is aprinkled with sawdust, the tumbrels roll away, and then the House adjourns.

House adjourns. The country Democracy are guilty of this terrible day's slaughter. What do they want? What do they mean: Do they want the lion's share of our city spoils? Do they mean to upset the Governor and his posse comitatus! Is Seymour in this thing? They say that a comprehensive City Charter is what they want, and not this piecemeal jobilery, this tricky patchwork. Very well. There is time yet for the task, but no time to warth. A holt yet for the task, but no time to waste. Albeit-While the lamp holds out to burn

While the lamp holds out to burn The vilest sinner may return. In what Milton says, likewise, of the lost field there is some comfort; for though "the field be lost all is not lost." The unterfied De-mocracy still live. But they can't all be cap-tains. They must get over that trenble, or Syraeuse salt won't save them. And how foolish of Kiernan to call upon the Republicans in his distress! It is their, game to keep up this Democratic confusion. Fechter's melanthis Democratic confusion. Fechter's m chely Dane is an Angheized French Teuton; but this or of thing will never do for the IVemocracy at Albany. They must come to-gether, old ring and new rings, "jack-knives," "silk stockings," "rough-and-readies " and " shadbellies," and go to work, first, for the "shadbellies," and go to work, first, for the interest of the people; secondly, for the har-mony of the party, and lastly, for the division of the spoils, if they would save the State and the party. They may save both upon this plan, and so fortify themselves in this metrop-ols as to secure the winning hand in their next Presidential convention. Otherwise this Democratic Legislature will be a failure, a ludicrous failure, a thing for mockery and a ludicrons failure, a thing for mockery and laughter, a "shoo, fly," and the party will pass from it to be routed, "horse, foot and dragoons," in our next November election. N. Y. Herald.

correspondent of the Panama Mail writes The advices which I have just received from Quito enable me to inform you that the at-tempt to assassinate the President, Gabriel tempt to assassinate the President, Habriel Garcia Moreno, was no attempt at all, but a farce enacted by the Government. The Pre-sident had instructed one of its low tools, Sambrano, to become intimate with Pimentel, Cornejo, and other individuals, friends of the Liberal party, and to form with them a plan of assassingtion. Unfortunately those two of assassination. Unfortunately, these two latter gentlemen, confiding too much on the latter gentiemen, containg too much on the friendship of Sambrano, easily fell into the trap laid for them. Cornejo forged the Minus-ter of War, Gen, Darquia's signature to a let-ter addressed to Col. Avila, commanding the Artillery Brigade, quartered in Guayaquil, telling him to make a revolution in the latter city immediately on arrival of the news of city immediately on arrival of the news of Garcia Moreno's death. Through the instru-mentality of Sambrano the President obtained the letter and all the details of the plot from the letter and all the details of the plot from the same Sambrano and a: Dr. Sanchez, lately of the Liberal side, but bribed to play the part of spy with the offer of being elected Chief Surgeon in the Government Hospital in Baba-hoyo. Cornejo and Pimentel were taken pri-soners and tried by court-martial, which son-tenced them to death; but the magnanimity of Garcia Moreno could not nermit this, and the Garcia Moreno could not permit this, and the sentence was changed to ten years of public works (chain gang) for Pimentel, and seven for Cornejo. This is one of the many farces which are daily represented by Garcia Moreno and his servile followers.

COLOMBIA.

The Plot to Seize the President. PANAMA, Feb. 23.—According to the Panama papers, a plot has for some time been browing, having for its object the seizure of the person of the President, dead or alive, according to the sworn testimony of those from whom the Government has deviced its timely, intima-Government has derived its timely intima-ion. In the depositions of Capt. Medina and Ensign Vega of the Battalion Pichincha, No. , it is set forth that overtures had been made Señor Vejerano for the overthrow of the existing Government, and that a movement was to have been made on the night of Saturday last, commencing with the seizure of the President. We understand that Messra. Eduardo Guardia, Chiari, Russell and J. A. Lewis have already been arrested as being in-plicated in the contemplated revolution. The would-be revolutionists had intended placing. Don Eduardo Guardia in the Presidental ohair, with Señor José de Obaldia as Socretary of State, and Señor Juan M. Vejerano as Com-

mander-in-Chief of the State forces.

onest members in an omni bus, and then add a dozen more, without un-comfortably crowding the vehicle." No mat-ter, how small in number, should they conter how small in number, should they con-tinue in the course they adopted in the begin-ning, and which they have followed ever, since, the citizens of the State will have the consolation of, knowing that a less number of infamous measures will occupy a place in our statute books than has been cus-tomary for years past. tomary for years past.

A Startling Announcement.

Your correspondent started this communica-Your correspondent started this communica-tion with the intention of making a startling announcement, that will electrify the whole community, but he has thus far digressed, i feeling that he has realized the allegation: which was attributed to Governer Geary, "That there are men in the Legislature who have been bought and sold like sheep in the shambles." Now to the point. shambles." Now to the point.

The "Rooster Ring."

For some time past, there have been rumors. ations that there was a "Rooster Ring" in ex-istence in the House, and that coming to the knowledge of your correspondent, he has deknowledge of your correspondent, he has de-voted considerable time in ascertalning the truth of the report. He was soon led to sus-pect that there was some plausibility in it, and, finally, he is now convinced of the fact, and he will proceed to narrate the particulars as far as he has learned them: At the commence-ment of the session. there was a small size far as he has learned them: At the commence-ment of the session, there was a small ring formed, composed entirely of Philadelphia members, but its life was a short one. This was known as the "City Ring." Just "prior to its dissolution, a number of the country i and two or three Philadelphia members-the 1 latter being new men who had been sent , hither for their strictly honest principles-got together and perfected an organization, the together and perfected an organization, the object of which was to control the legislation in the House, and from which they would reap great personiary results. in the House, and from which they would reap great pecuniary results. It at first consisted of but few, but it gradually grew larger and larger, until the number reached about twenty, when it was deemed advisable to close the doors. There were more applicants, but their petitions were refused. A presiding officer was elected, and, it is said, but with how much truth is not known, that an eath was administered to each member.

administered to each member. In looking over the yeas and nays on im-portant measures, their names can be found all on the same side. Frequently have such measures been postponed in order that these apostates might consult upon their, moneyed value. They have no such signals as were adopted by a similar organization at Albany, last winter, but have been led by their leader. a blatant individual, who, like a certain School Controller of Philadelphia, gets the floor upon almost every bill that is introduced. This felalmost every bill that is introduced. This fel-low's disposition for evil is so well known that i he is shunned by all the respectable men arourd the legislative halls, and his designs so apparent, the the temporary Speak disfail to recognize the two he is desirous of ob-taining the transformer to he is desirous of the second of sentimer to he is of his party. almost every bill that is introduced. This fel-

Having disposed of the leader, it might be well to review those who follow his beck and call, but all that can be said of them can be call, out an that can be said or them can be summed up in a few words, viz.: They are of the most illiterate order, and are the most de-spised wretches in Harrisburg. Their work bas been chiefly confined to the Committee-room, and to them is due the credit of consum-ing the time of the House with the discussion of infamous becal beguing when it could Their work of infamous local legislation when it could have been profitably spent in considering general laws. They possess no feelings of hu-manity, or the Crozer divorce case, of which your correspondent proposes to speak at an - other time, would never have been presented (with a favorable recommendation to the House; all they think of is the money with which their consciences have been bought.

The Ring and the Railroad BIII.

That this organization is no myth, was made That this organization is ho myth, was made manifest during the recent consideration of the great railroad project. Hardly had Speaker Strang sat down after making his powerful appeal to take up this bill, when up jumped the leader of this clan, and, for a half of an hour, regaled the members with his rea-sons why the measure should be considered; and hardly had he sat down, before he was out of his seat and among his confreres. Not-withstanding his speech favoring the proposiwithstanding his specch tavoiting one proposi-tion, he had made arrangements for a cancus of his satellites, and to show his ungratefulness, be had already despatched a messenger to be had already the back of the way to be New York to see Fisk, Jr., who was to be consulted as to whether this measure suited him. Think of it-a matter which was to de-

ECUADOB. The Alleged Assassination Conspiracy, GUAYAQUIL, Feb. 9.-Under this date the

