Tue Lynchburg News has this to say

The Montdose Democrat. E. B. HAWLET, EDITOR. MONTHOSE BENNAL WEDNESDAT, DECEMBER 4, 1873.

The Country's Loss !

THE political campaign of the year has a melanchely and tragic sequel in the death of the Democratic and Liberal candidate for the Presidency. HOBACE hosts he educated to oppose the rebellion GREELEY, died at the residence of a relawere too strong for him when he tried to tive in Tarrytown, New York, on Friday forgive the rebellion. And when he found night, Nov. 23th. This melancholy event himself misunderstood and even maliguby millions of his construmen who ad- cd by those who had been trained by his will be received with unfergred sorrow by millions of his conntymen who ad-mired his great abilities and esteemed him for the many excellencies of his character. His virtues have been the side fulled closely their black shadows be rotten, should be probed to the core. character. His virtues have been the the presidency and death at his own firesubject of so inuch praise on the part of side folded closely their black shadows personal and molitical friends, and his and his generous heart broke .- Press. faults have been so grossly exaggerated by partisan animosity, that this is not the time to justly estimate him. When the political controversies in which he Two or three of the more heated parbore a prominent part shall have passed tisan journals have been speculating as to away, his life will be fitly written and the what should be done with the Republican impress which he made on his country Senators who have not been identified will be fitly judged. By him the plaudits with the winning side in the late campaign. The Milwankee Sentinel is movof his admirers and the detraction of his

enemies are now alike unheeded. When he began that remarkable politi-State: "The worst case on the docket is that cal tour last summer those who observed of Mr. Summer. Mussachusetts has not him alosely could not fail to see that his only condemned his opposition to Gen. health was much broken. The incessant Grant by a much larger majority than tail of more than forty years had told un nistakably on a naturally robust con- that given against Fenton in New York, stitution. Then when the wearied and but Sumner was guilty of working for careworn journallist should have sought the defeat of our candidate for Vice Presand found rest, he entered upon a cam- ident, one of the most foremost men in paign of speechmaking upprecedented in the old Bay State. Such an ungenerous aride, however, Congress has a duty to political annals. From early morning course towards the popular wish of his perform in the premises; a duty to its until nightfall, and often until late in the Biste, and his own colleague, ought to re- own reputation and to the country ; a plan night, from the platform of a car he ad- ceive, as it richly merits, the most stingdressed the crowls that thronged at ev- ing robuke that can be administered. This officious counsel does not appear ery railway station. . Sometimes he made to be relished, however, in Massachusetts. as many as twenty speeches in a day .--This lasted for two weeks. When the The Boston Journal says : "We learn by telegraph that the Hon herculean labors of the day were ended there was little opportunity for rest or Charles Sumner told an interviewer in sleep. This is not the occasion to speak New York that he had hastened home to of the matchless ability and eloquence of take his seat next Mondag" to do his duthose speeches which stamped him as ty." We have no doubt of that. There among the first of his countrymen in is not a statesman living in this country intellect, and vindicated the propriety of or any other, whose life has been a proud the choice made at Baltimore and Cincin- er record of devotion to duty than Mr. nati. . If HORACE GREELEY had been ac- Sumner's; and we have had occasion to tnated merely by a vain desire for popu- note that nis energy, his perseverance and lar applause his ambition would have self denial, instead of flagging with advancing years, or yielding to that disposibeen gratified on this tour. But the mental and physical strain was too great, and tion for an "easy life" which sometimes nature has had a terrible revenige. Im- succeeds the most tigorous manhood, in mediately on his return he was called to his case have become more than ever in . the bedside of a dying wife, whom he exorable. There is no question at all, I underly lowed. With the mighty respon- then, that our senior senator will take his s bilities of the political campaign press- seat at the coming session with the firm respecting the Credit Mobilier.

ing upon him, he watched at her couch, and fearless resolve to do his duty.* * * * * * * denying himself the rost that was neces-The notion that the recent campaignsary for the restoration of his strength .--

Ail this while detraction and calumny either nationalor state-turned upon were doing their worst, but pressed be- personal considerations, will not for a moment deceive Mr. Sumner. If his senneath the weight of his great sorrow he was indifferent to the attacks of his re- storial colleague, instead of being choslentless enemies. Between the October | en Vice President, had joined with him and November elections his wife died .- in support of Mr. Greeley, the result wo'd The mind und body of the great journal have been precisely the same -- as it would ist succoursed at last beneath incessant have been had the entire Congress de.egavigils, intense mental auguish, and exac- tion of Massachusetts had taken the same tions of the political campaign.

The place of HORACE GREELEY in the tion was simply of continuing the supre- "will again wield his influence, again journalism and politics of this country macy of the Republican party, with the make his power felt, and again arouse the candidates and the policy sangtioned by

CONCERNING INVESTIGATIONS. quished section than he could turn the eggar from his door. And so bis weak An active Washington organ of the ness became his strength. It impressed Administration having entered a dismillions with a belief in his personal inclaimer against investigations in Congress tegrity, and converted foes into friends. this Winter, the newspapers are generally Conscions of his unstained reputation, discussing the question. The Evening Washington, Jeffyrson, Madison, Marhe was brave in doing difficult and un-Post says that the greatest danger that popular things. . But he had a mighty confronts the Republican party is that its as this. elper in the brain that fortified his heart representative men will mistake a nega-He had a double shield in his generosity tive triumph for a positive one accepting and his genius. How freeley he gave to a deed in trust for a fee simple. It adds the suffering! He fought with resistless It is not only on its good behavior for the future, but it behooves it to justify force against oppression, though utterly unable to fight for, himself. He was a its conduct in the past. It should shrink thunderbolt against slavery, but a very from no investigation of specific charges reed in the hands of the politicians. The against the conduct of affairs if it would

Repudiating Senators.

deserve the confidence the country is in clined to repose in it. If there are corrupt men among its leaders, they ought to be exposed, it only for the sake of the reputations of those who are honest. If there are corrupt practices, let the light of day is many them then the the

which has been so loudly asserted, the peovill not be satisfied unless they get it; if here be no necessity for it, because the alledged impurity has no existence, then et it be shown that the assertion is fulse. The Springfield Republican says that any investigation of the Credit Mobiler business will presuppose a committee, and that such a committee must needs be ap-

pointed by Mr. James G. Blaine; that taking this particular committee out of nothing on the subject was heard during ed to give this advice to the Old Bay the hands of the Speaker would imply a the recent campaign, but assurances on painful suspicion; but an investigation by Mr. Blaine's friends would be a farce. The Republican suggests no solution of

the difficulty, but says it does not "take much stock in an early or searching inquiry. If it comes it will be, as already hinted, an agreeable disappointment." The Republican adds: -Putting all questions of investigation

duty, not to be shirked with impunity. That is, to expel Mr. Oakes Ames of Massachusetts. In the case of this person investigation would be a palpable waste of time. There is no question about his guilt. He is convicted out of his own mouth ; the proofs are extant in his ow handwriting. Whether he snecceded in corrupting the official integrity of his associates with bribes, charity may re-quire ns to doubt; there is no doubt that

he attempted to do it, and the attempt is nough. If the gentlemen who are in the same boat, fail to make this Jonah walk the plank, they are like to have rea-son presently for repenting their softheartedness-or their pig-headedness, as the case may be. Whether they think so or not, there is boisterous weather ahead. The Boston Journal sketches fairly the business of Congress at its coming seg-sion, and, after saying that the Civil Service Reform question will receive a solution of some kind, says: There will probably be the usual number of investiga tion committees, including one of special interest to verify rumore, well known

Sour colored persons from this State, a portion of whom were from Harrisburg. had an interview with President Grant on Tuesday, Nov. 26. They want another amendment to the Constitution. In their address to the President they im- Harmon walked into the room. parted to him the highly interesting historical information that he is "the first President of the United States constitutionally elected." Such being the case

shall, Henry, to come to such degredation Keen is the pang, But keener far to feel She nursed the pinion That impelled the steel. It is her own song, her immaculate Straightout Democrats who were too fastidious to touch Greeley, who have swal-

lowed Grant's Black Republican adminis tration for another four years, and led Virginia a brids to the Negro Altur .--Close up the history of the Old Dominion, None of her true children will want to read another page.

about the result in Virginia: " Poor old

Virginia ! The State of Robert E. Lee,

to make her first appearance in a Presi-

dential contest after the war, at the chari-

ot wheels of U.S. Grant? . The State of

Tus President's darling scheme of San Domingo acquilition has not yet been If there be any need of that purification abandoned, it seems. The Baltimore American, a well-informed administration organ, says the San Domingo question will be resumed in the next session of Congress. It insists that the triumphant re-election of Grant shows that the peopleare opposed to the views of Sumner, Schurz, Trumbnil, and a scandalous newspaper press, and are thoroughly in favor of annexation. How strange it is that

> the part of the Grant organs that the scheme would never be renewed.

THE Presidential ticket of the temperance party received in the great State of New York 201 votes out of 824,563. It the temperance party play a subordinnight. ate role in presidential contests, it will

not do to underestimate their strength on rault at Greenwood. that account. They show their power when it comes to passing local option laws as in Pennsylvania. At the Presi-

dential election most of the temperance people vindicated their cold water principles by voting for Grant.

Cass and Dickenson.

A Washington correspondence contains National Convention in Baltimore, which Lewis Cass and others :

John Harmon told me of a scene at the Baltimore Convention, where Pierce was ominated, which deserves to be put down. After balloting for some time, with Cars ahead, but never up to the twothirds vote required, the State of Virginia swung off from Mr. Cass, and cast her vote for Daniel S. Dickenson. Harmon went up to Dickenson, and told him that Mr. Cass' friends expected that he would retire-for that ballot at least-in Cass' favor. Mr. Dickenson said he would oblige Mr. Cass to that extent, and he did

decline, but with bad grace; whereupon Virginia cast all her ballots for Franklin Pierce, of New Hampshire; and Pierce. at the next ballot, was nomininated. Harmon says that he was at Barnum's Hotel he was passing an open door there, and heard the voice of Dickenson, very loud and indignant, and, without thinking,

"Mr. Harmon," said Diekenson, have put me in the position to day of los-ing the Presidency of the United States. Old General Cass, standing out against hope has crowded better men than himthey logically insisted that he will " make soil to the wall ; but for his request that position with General Banks. The ques- the nation hear his great voice ;" that he I should get out of the way to day, Franklin Pierce would not now be the nomince of the party and I could have been chosen and elected."

Harmon save it was all

Horace Greelev. Death of the Great Journalist.

NEW YORK, November 29 .- Horace President of the Erie Railway, Jay Gould has been arrested. The warrant was is Greeley died at ten minutes to seven sned by Judge Fancher, of the Supreme o'clock this evening, aged sixty-one years, Court, and is based on an affidavit which ten months and twenty-six days. charges Jay lould with wrongfully tak-[SECOND DISPATCE]

ing to his own use, while President of the New York, November 29.-Horace Erie road, nine and a half millions of dollars of money belonging to the Eric stockholdere. The surefices in the order Greeley died at 6.50 p. m. at the house of Dr. Choate, Pleasantville, New York, But Win. B. Travera. At 340 -p. m. Guild made his appearance at the Sheriffs office little hope was entertained that he could live beyond a day or two at most, as from Wednesday until the time of his death he was almost all the time unconscious. Yesterday he suffered very much; and

and gave bail. LATER. Jay Gould presented himself part of the time was in convulsions. H remained all last night in a state of lethwho had consented to become sarcties upargy and knew nothing that was going on around him. He took no nonrish nillion dollars. Each of the bondsmen ment and scarcely gave any token of life. justified, whereupon Gould was released by the Sheriff. Counsel for the Erie rail-At four o'clock this afternoon he had thought that he was dying. At five o clock he rallied, opened his eyes, and as so fre-quently happens just before death, be-tifted in \$1,000,000 each.

Those standing around his beds'de. nong whom was his daughter, asked him for more than the sum of \$9.727,642. to severally if he knew them and he said. which interest must be added ; that such Yes, I know you." Then he was asked cause of action arises from the frequent f he knew certain people, strange names being given. He said, "No, I do not It he knew certain people, strange names cause of addition which the form the form the said, "No, I do not detention, emb zzlement and misapilica-know them," thus showing that he was tion of the money and property of said quite sensible, "That Gould, while acting as

quite sensible. Then he fell into his old state of leth-President and Treasurer of said incorpoargy, and gradually sank until the end tion has been guilty of frand in incurring came at ten minutes to seven o'clock this the obligation for which this action 1 brought. That at the same time Gould evening. He died without the faintest struggle was co-partner with Henry N. Smith, Henry II. Martin, and James B. Bach, under the firm name of Smith, Gould, and fell as if it were into a sweet sleep with a smile playing around his lips. Among those present at the hedside were Ida Greeley, Whitelaw Reid, Dr. Martin & Co., Bankers and Brokers, and the agents and brokers of the Erie Company, and that all moneys claimed as havhoate, Mrs. Sampson and Dr. Sequard. ing been at any time to the credit of said Erie Compa-y on the books of said firm The news was tolegraphed to the Tribune office by Reid, and a bulletin postwere received for said railway company daring the time Gould was its President ed. The announcement of his death was

received with genuine sorrow in this city and Treasurer; that at varions times from and cast a gloom over all circles here, tothe 3d of August, 1868, to the 9th of November, 1869. said Erie Company created He will be buried on Wednesday, and his remains will be conveyed to the family and issued 407.347 shares of the par valno of \$40 734 700, increasing its capita

MR. GREELEY'S LIFE INSURED:

Many years ago the Tribume association, forseeing the shock which Mr. Gree-ley's death would give the Tribune, in-sured his life to the amount of \$100.000. and Treasurer, or to said firm of Smith, Gould, Martin & Co., as agents and, bro for the benefit of the stockholders in common. This life insurance policy has been kers, to be converted into cash for th benefit of the Eris Company: that the said stock, sold under Gonld's direction, kept good, and will accure to the Tribune. At the time of effecting the insurance Tribune stock changing hands at from produced after deducting charges 'and commissions. \$15.808,059 23, which snm was received by said firm, as appears from

\$3:500 to \$4,000 a share, showing the tothe following in regard to the Democratic tal valuation of the institution to have National Convention in Baltimore, which been from \$350.10 \$400.000. One huntheir books, and that while said firm has nominated Frankling Pierce over General dred thonsand dollars was then viewed accounted for this sum in cash, to said as a very moderate estimate of the pecu-Gould, said Gould has frandulently receivniary loss which the Tribune would sus-

ed a large part of the net pro tain in the death of Horace Greeley ; but said stock, to wit, the sum of \$4,499,132 the chances of that dire calamity to the 19, as appears by said books, and applied Tribune seemed so remote that no motion the same to his own use ; that by reason was made to increase the life, insurance. of the sales of stocks and other propert not even after the hundred shares which of the Erie Company, by Smith, Gould Martin & Co., there appeared on their represent the entire Tribune association ad risen to \$10,000 each. Some of the books on August 1st. 1869. the further Tribund's stock was recently sold at a sum of 32,001,700 15, justly due the Er-smaller figure: but the stockholders still, is Company w thout reduction or offset, estimate the entire property at a round and that on said day by the express diestimate the entire property at a round rection of Jay Gould, it was transferred million. In the death of Mr. Greeley the Tribune to his individual credit upon the false and

stockholders will sustain an irreparable frandulent pretence that the Érie Compa-loss, compared with which \$100,000 is a ny was hargely idebted to him, and that mere bagatelle. Everything looks desolate at Chappa-

qua. There is general monroing among the inhabitants. "I'm a Grant republican," said an old inhabitant ; "but I cou'd cry for Horace. He's done a mighty sight for this place." It is understood that Mr. Greeley's fam ily will never retarn to Chappaqua. The model homestead is to be abandoned. The

house was deserted. WASHINGTON, December 1 .- As an in

lows:

troduction to the subjoined letter, it is ed the moneys of said railway for which proper to state that Mr. Greeley was a he was hable as a member of the firm and sarm, personal friend of Charles Lan- President and Treasurer of the Erie Rail warm, personal friend of Chain's Lan-man's carlier essays as a writer were pub-lished in the New Forker. Although he menced speculation on his individual ac-

in the shares of said Erie, purcha

tleman vowed to be revenged on the Drew THE EBIE EMBEZZLEMENT. clique and proceeded to lay their mines, but a sudden disagreement ended their NEW YORE, Nov. 22 .- At last the new Erie Directors are able to act. This af-ternoon, at the suit of P. H. Watson, plans and opened a bitter quarrel between them and war to the knite was declared. In his anger, Smith is said to have re-marked to one of his friends, 1111 make marked to one of his injence, 311, mass that little monkey (meaning Gould) grind an organ yet for his living, and also said he would ruin him in a week. In the meantime Gould, by skillful manipu-lations, managed to get both. Smith and Drew short on Northwestern, and then rin np the stock; as was done to day, to 200. n, and Gould

It is said that Smith, finding himself short, asked Gould to let him have thousand shares of that stock, threatenat the Sheriff's office, accompanied by ing to bring the present shit against him Augustus Schell and Horacs P. Clark, in case of his relucal. Gould, however, would not accede to the demand, and hence the snit and present arrest.

As Gould left his office this afternoon to give hall at the Sheriff's office he gave orders to his brokers not to sell a share

The affidavit of President Watson, of to a considerable amount. Col. Blood the Eric Railway, avers that the company for a considerable amount. Col. Blood the Eric Railway, avers that the company for a gain a rested to day in the civil surt has the sure of action against Jay Goold S3.000 built ladged in Tadhe Structure \$3,000 bail, lodged in Ludlow Street prison. He had just given bail in an-

other suit when arrested. Mayor Hall recommends the Common Conneil to give Stanley, the discoverer of Livingstone, a public reception.

Judge Blatchford, of the United States District Court. to-day, on a motion to art. aside an adjudication of bankroptcy in the case of Win. Builer on the ground that he was a minor, decided that the hankruptev statute took no cognizance of minority, and accordingly denied the motion.

The receipts of eggs in New York ci-ty for nine months of 1869 averaged one thousand barrels per day. A barrel con-tains some eighty dozen, or 900 eggs; the aggregate, therefore, was in one day nearly a million. Que thousand barrels of ergs, at an average price of 30 cents per dozen, amounts to \$25,000 per day, or \$8,709,000 per annom.

A LANDLADY who rejoiced to find that she could not rent her upper rooms to a couple with children, writes to learn how stock exclusive of the preferred stock, to \$75,000,000 ; that in the issue of said stock Gould took a promisent and active long it requires for a middle aged gentleman to become an accomplished clog danpart as officer and director, and that it was issued directly to him as President cér.

> EVERY occupation in life requires a meanically trained eye, and we should realize, more than we do, the great imporance of properly training that organ.

A FARMER near Grattan, Mich., recenty attempted to smoke out a rabbit, and burned up half a mile of fence and his apple orchard. He caught the rabbit, lowever.

THE Chicago Times asks : " How can

ve escape fire ?" The New York Commercial answers :---The gospel offers you every encourage-

aent.

THE Milk Consumers' Protective Asso-ciation are now supplying 1500 families, in the five central wards of Boston, with pure milk.

THE Ohio Farmer asserts that nine-tenths of the foot and ankle ailments of loises are traceable to standing on dry plank floors.

UDITOIN NOTICE, -- The andersigned baring brea appointed by the Control of Common Pless, of an-tenance comme, an Auditor to distribute the fit 4-ba-ind- of the Sheriff, ar-ing from the sale of the Real of the solar propert of Sances Shaw, will stiend to be attended in the sale of the Real of Thur-day, incomher Sith, 1873, at 10 clock p m.-il persona lusicrested will appear and proming in on said letters. I before forwered Lawred from pointing to on said nersons interested will marshing coming in on as ns. or be forever debarred from coming in on as W. H. JESSUI, Auditor introse, Dec. 4, 1372-w4,

A TDITOM'S NOTICE - The undersigned, an Andit-ar appoint of hy the Urithin's Court of surgreban-in County, to distribute like lands in the hauss of the Animais ratio of the settles of Berg Astes, dereved, wil artend to the duties of his superintment at his of the in Mohiness, on Mohines, December the 24, 1873, st of clack, p.m., as which almo and place all persons intersets du li makek, owe, their counties or be forever lebarred from coming i on said fand. W. A., CHUSSMAN, Andito. Montrose, Dec. 4th, 1873.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE -The and reigard, an Andaa county on exceptions first to the partial account of to. Morgan, E. A. We tours, at d. M. Autralay, LArco-ers of or year nor may dreamed, and also to distinue for the an international solution of the basis many gringer excitatives of said account, while attend to us out of this spontiments in the office in Moni-ore, on the times and hole all basis in the order, ba-and in a must present their Galme of be to systemed a form of the probability failing of be to system solution during the time and pairs failed of the order of a structure in the said state.

During his whole career his influence on of those who ranked as leaders were careful not to move until HORACE GREELEY had spoken in the TRIBENE. In his early iest devotion to political and social reform he tested many theories, but adhered to such only as his vigorous judgment approved. No man possessed in a higher discontented man, the mere reminder of degree what the French phrase the cour-

age of his convictions. In journalism he united to an industry that never flagged, skill in controversy which few cared to encounter, and a mastery of "pure English undefiled" that was unequalled. If his scorn of an enemy was terrible lie was easily placated by kindness. His philanthropy was so large as to embrace all races of men, and all pondent of the Journal of Commerce increeds. He was a true and exsited patriot. His entire life was occupied in schemes stock for \$50,600 and the stock is worth for the amelioration of the condition of \$100,000, and their stock is damaged by his fellow men; and for the progress of fire to the extent of \$50,000, how much his country. But the busy brain is at insurance can they collect? Do the comrest. The great heart of HORACE GREE. | paules pay the whole damage, or do they LEY has ceased to beat. Though a sim- Pay in proportion of the whole stock to ple Republican citizen, surrounded by the amount of insurance ?- that is, will none of the pomp and trappings of pow- the firm receive \$50,000 or only \$25,000?" er, he will be borne to the grare amid the In reply the Journal states that no matsincere lamentations of a people of whom | ter how much the stock is worth, if the he was one of the best and noblest types. Liasnrance is for \$50,000 under a plain -Harrisburg Patriot. .

amount But if the policy contains No shock since the death of Charles what is known as "the average clause Dickens has shaken so many hearts as the (which reads. "It is understood and death of Hornce Greeley. It comes like agreed that claims under the policy shall a blow in the dark. One of the rarest only be for such proportion of the whole characters in history is suddenly drop- loss at the amount of this allowance bears ped from the ranks of men. A model to the whole value of the property insurlife, lived in exemplary honor, stops in an ed." Then the loss falls pro rata on the instant, like a piece of mechanism that inderwriter and the owner. If the stock had worn so long that men believed it is insured at half its value; with this without Baw. Horace Greeley was in a clause inseried, the underwriter pays half certain sense beyond criticism. His aim the loss. If insured one-fourth the value, was always high. His very errors result- then he pays one-fourth the loss. But if od from his humanity. His own incon- this clause is omitted then the owner. can

whit not soon be miled. Ut the public the anthenticated representatives of the ing its full duty.' To all of which the soon as he could find it convenient, he men of the United States there is not organization. We all deeply lamented President replied that he would recom- retreated, and left the inite statesman to that Charles Sumner, our almost revered mend to Congress such additional legisla-During his whole career his influence on leader in the years gone by, felt obliged to the would scoure to the whole people to the second during the second d cd. His views on all public questions diverge from the path of the party, but equal privileges and immunities. and it never interfered with the kindly THE Bev. Henry Ward Beecher assures

feelings of his old constituents. They the country that the Boston conflagration long for the renewal of his cooperation was not a visitation of Divine Providence and leadership in the field where hardly any can rival him in public usefulness .-anouncement will be received by the That he will end his career as a sonred, public with the greater satisfaction because it proceeds from one of the profes. sion whose members generally assume to stationary and the Jastices relieved of all his former self, and out of accord with the millions whom he led to the noblest know about such things. The reason triumphs of the nineteenth century, we which Brother Beecher gives for his concannot and will not believe." clusion is not, however, a perfectly satis-That looks very much like "repudiat-

ing" Senator Sumner, doesn't it. as Boston on account of its sins, that The recent great fires are bringing up there would not be any cities in this coonagain all the old questions. A correstry left standing. How does Brother Beecher know that He intends to leave

quires fif a firm has insurance on its any of them standing ?- Chicago Times. A COBRESPONDENT of the Pall Mall Gazette writes that the cholera epidemic of 1872, in the Bengal Presidency, is virtually at an end. Though less fatal, as regards numbers, in comparison with some other reasons, the attacks have been among the civil native population are set ordinary policy, the underwriter must pay any loss which occurs up to that

water.

Is other times and other countries the insugnration of a new reign was often signalized by a general jail delivery. It which he said : frequently happened that reigns which commenced with this capricious exercise of elemency were execrated for the cruelty and rigor with which they closed. In results.

A New Departure.

WASHINGTON, November, 23.- A bill will be presented to Congress this winter proposes radical changes in the which present working of the Supreme Court. upon that city because of its sins. The The bill contemplates an intermediate court, which shall possess the ordinary powers of the prezent Supreme Court; and b fore which all cuses shall be argued.

> circuit duty, which shall be performed by merciless -(Signed) the Judges of the intermediate court, the Supreme Court to give its entire attention

to passing upon and deciding the ques-tions of law which come before it from factory one. He thinks that if the Almighty could burn up so virtuous a city the intermediate court. The bill will also provide that the intermediate court shall not construe any law, but decide cases which come before it in accordance with the construction placed upon the laws by the Supreme Court. The measure is dremed necessary because of the accumulation of cases on the docket of the Su-

preme Court. THE Springfield Republican charges that :

All the rings in the country-the railroad ring, banking ring, iron ring, coal ring, Indian ring, the land-grabbers, the more than usually virulent. The deaths carpet-baggers, the jobbers and plunderers of every name and degree, have conamong the civil native population are set down at about 100,000. The returns this re-election. But the cliief-factor in from the army show that twenty-four this re-election. But the chief-factor in of each party; that is, the Republicants Gen. Grant's success in money. He oves have a majority, but only in proportion has been invaded. The his second term to the most profuse and to their majority of voters in the State. whole numbers of European troops at-tacked was 750, of whom 480 died. The an American election. The men to whom best men in the State are members, and losses have been greatest in every instance he intrusted his fortunes have bonght where there was a lack of pure air and thrms to the White House, is firmly pared constituted by the free vote. it may be with greenbacks.

HON. HORATIO Semour made a speech a few days before the recent election, in "Fellow-Citizens.-In this election the

may be expected to exercise a controlling infinence in the deliberations of the consharp discussions about candidates have turned away the public mind from the more important questions involved in its vention, is a zealous advocate of the sys-regults. Compared with these the can- tem, and recommended it during his term tem, and recommended it during his term in the United States Senate, in a very ness to forgive the inconsistencies of oth-ers. Even his ambition was the offering of the solution of the sol imitation of this regal custom, President didates are more incidents of the con-

never participated in politics. Mr. Greelev occasionly favored him with letters of ed a large number of shares of said stock after purchase.

New York, June 27, 1872. That to relieve himself of this loss. FRIEND LANMAN :- Received yours of and fraudulently to throw upon the Erie the 25th inst. I have all my life, been Company the burthen of his private specdoing what people called vasily foolish, ulations and loss, in about the month of impolitic acts, and I did not dispute their July, 1869, said Gould, through his agents impositic acts, and I due not despite their bour, there are collisively, and as depo-judgment. I only said that what I did and attorneys, collasively, and as depo-seemed to me the right thing. If I should near believes, by a frand upon the court, die hefore the election, or be beaten there-die hefore the election, or be beaten there-

in, please testify for me that I do not re- purporting to anthorize the Erie Compa uy or its officers to repurchase in the et having braved public opinion when I thought it wrong, and knew it to be market for the purpose of cancellation : number of the shares of said company Yours, HORACE GREELEY therefor issued by and under the appro-therefor issued by and under the appro-bation of said Gould, but which, for the

ny was largely iddebted to him, and that

as would account to them for said sum.

when in point of fact. Gould was then largely indebted to said Company; that

this transfer was made for the purpose of

remaying to said firm the losses then re

cently made by said Gould in a speenla

tion in gold carried on by him, and for

his individual account, and, as between

himself and said firm as appears by then

regular books of account, the whole of this sum thereupon became parable to

said Jay Gould individually, and he there

by fraudul-nely mb; zz'ed and misappli

purpose of said application, were admit OUR exchanges from abroad seem to ted to be illegally is used and of doubtful Constitutional Convention. Oncof them, of such fraud, said Gould cansed 121,400 shares of stock to be charged against the the Chicago Times of Saturday, says: Erie Company on the books of said firm "Hon. Charles R. Buckalew has taken a on the 5th of August. 1869. at an aver-"Hon, Charles R. Buckalew has taken a seat in the Constitutional Convention of Pennsylvania, a member having resigned for the purpose of securing his presence in that body. This is a very desirable consummation. Mr. Buckalew framed the bill under which the convention was chosen. The members were elected on backson.

chosen. The members were elected on ing to said railway company in the hand the cumulative principle, exc.pt the members at large, who are equally dividof Smith, Gould C Co. That these shares were only worth the sum of \$29 per share ed between the two parties. The result and large transactions were made in the

is that while the legislature, which was chosen at the same election, has a large Radical majority in both branches, the he has read the affiday Henry N. Smith, in his affidavit, says he has read the affidavit of Peter W. Wat convention represents the exact strength son, President of the Erie Railway com pany, plaintiff; that the facts therein stat of each party; that is, the Republicans ed to nching the organization, existence and basiness of the firm of Smith, Gould. Martin & Co., are true, and deponent way a member of said firm as therein stated. Deponent further save that the books of tacked was soo, or another to be added and retail. ablest bodies that ever assembled in the said firm were intended to be were accur-tion where the stations were overcrowded, and Every step of the road by which he re-where the stations were overcrowded, and that the results of side constituted by the free vote. it may be accounts as stated in the affidavit of suit Watson, are in all respects accurate, and the basis of the future electoral system of the Keystone State. The free vote is have been as this deponent verily beli-

ves. a reform that never goes backward; its uniform history is that where it is once introduced, there is no effort or desire to

Co., embracing the transactions in ques-tion, were kept under the orders and susupplant it. Then Mr. Buckalew, who pervision of Jay Gould, and the varions trausfers of the account referred to in the affidavit of said Watson, were made by direction of stid Gould. The arrest of Jac Gould to-day at the

Moutrose, liec. 4th, 1872.

CDITOL'S NOTHER, The undersigned, an Anditon A mean of the value of the control of a bolion q channa , using to distitute the same in the hash the same of the value of the control of the same to the same of the same of the same of the to the same of the same of the same of the of the same of the same of the same of the of the same of the same of the same of the of the same of the same of the same of the of the same of the same of the same of the of the same of the same of the same of the of the same of the same of the same of the of the same of the same of the same of the of the same of the same of the same of the of the same of the same of the same of the of the same of the same of the same of the Montrose of the same of the Montrose of the same of the Montrose of the same of the Montrose of the same of the Montrose of the same of

