PITTSBURGH GAZETTE: FRIDAY, APRIL 10, 1868. these points are regularly discussed, and The Hittsburgh Gazette. stinacy of the Southern people will yield to

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Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny

FRIDAY, APRIL 10, 1868.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE, issued on Wednesdays and Saturdays, is the best and cheapest family newspaper in Pennsylvania. It presents each week forty-eight columns of sol-

We print on the inside pages of this morning's GAZETTE: Second page-Poetry and Condensed News. Third page-New York Financial Affairs, Markets by Telegraph, Imports, River News, Sc. Sixth page-Home Markets, Finance and Trade. Seventh page-An Interesting Scrap of Local History, Miscellaneous Reading Matter, Amusement Directory.

GOLD closed yesterday in New York at 138<u>7</u>.

IMPEACHMENT.

The trial was resumed yesterday, and, after the examination of two witnesses for the cation and intelligence, and for the encourprosecution, the case for the defanse was agement and protection of a spirit of loyal opened by Judge CURTIS, in an argument obedience to the Federal supremacy. But of several hours' duration. Its main points the old rebcl element of her population were the denial that Mr. STANTON'S case | evince no disposition to interest themselves was covered by the Tenure of Office Law,

and the assertion of the right of the Execuesies and class-prejudices which have in tive to construe the law for himself, and con- other years been peculiarly the boast of her stitutionally to remove officers without con-great slave-holding aristocracy. Consesulting the Senate. He also maintains that quently, we hear of but one candidate for act to be an infringement upon his constitutional powers, which it was his duty to the Republican ticket, and its success is a resist. The line of defense thus revealed is matter of absolute certainty.

in consonance with the general expectation. To what other points it may extend, we are 17th and 18th. A few of the members of not, at the present writing, informed. A SHOCKING DISASTER is reported to have | tives therefore are encouraged to hope, from

marked the opening of navigation on the lakes. The steamer Sea Bird was burned on Lake Michigan, early yesterday morning, and it is supposed that all on board, including some thirty or forty passengers, have perished.

THE LATE Maryland Legislature in reing the Republican ticket for Governor, and vising the school law of the State, abolished the provision by which the fourth of July was made a holiday in the schools. The same Legislature has been accused of doing States, the elections will be sharply contestthe Republican nominations. (In these many things which indicated an intense ed by all the rebel-democratic-conservative spirit of disloyalty to the Union, but this

mingled with the narration of interesting in- the logic of events, and they will return to cidents of personal experience, quite as their obligations and privileges under the often as the anniversary of the great event, Federal laws, convinced by their interests upon this 10th day of April, comes and in spite of their still lingering and hesi-PENNIMAN, BEED & CO., Proprietors. around. And the press, with con- tating pride. They have for three years stant uniformity, marks the return of awaited the Northern "reaction" which a day which, twenty-three years ago, was was promised for them by their Democratic so terribly disastrous to Pittsburgh. We brethren. This "reaction" comes in in the follow the usual example only so far as to shape of an offending Executive impeachsay that, by a fire, which commenced at ed and removed, of a Congress with nearly noon of that day, near Front and Ferry three-fourths of its members in each House streets, in the brief space of nine hours, a uncompromisingly pledged to the endensely populated and closely improved forcement of a rigid and uncondiarea of fifty-six acres, being over twenty | tional policy of reconstruction, squares of ground in the heart of the city, was a Senate which, by no contingency possicompletely swept over and every building | ble under ordinary human calculations, can destroyed, causing a loss then estimated at be otherwise than loyally animated during nearly four millions of dollars. Twenty- the entire period of GRANT's administrathree years have since elapsed, and, if you tion, of a House which no politician, not would now see a noble monument to the even the blindest-Copperhead, can suppose energy and success of the business men of to be in danger of exchanging its present Pittsburgh, traverse the district once so fear- Republican character for the control of the id reading matter. Terms: Single copy, one fully devastated, then penetrate into every Democracy. Southern politicians have year, \$1.50; in clubs of five, \$1,25; in clubs quarter of the rapidly extending suburbs, watched and waited in wain; nowhere in the of ten, \$1,15, and one free to the getter up and afterwards ascend one of the grand field of Northern politics can the acutest or of the club. Specimen copies sent free to any hills which tower above the confluent most hopeful of them discover any sign that the great popular heart beats with impulses streams, and look about you.

less loyal and resolute than when a million **RECONSTRUCTION NOT A FAILURE.** of armed men went marching on to rescue the Union from its enemies. There is a Arkansas has adopted her Constitution, limit to all human patience, and neither and her new Legislature, now in session at Little Rock, will send to Washington, be-Southern strength nor pride can endure the fore the end of the next week, that instrutrial for five years to come.

ment for the approval of Congress, together The day can no longer be very far distant when the Southern people will perwith two Senators to be admitted as soon as the State shall be thus recognized. ceive the utter hopelessness of protracted re-The South Carolina election commences sistance. They will see that nothing has

to-morrow, continuing until the 16th. The been gained either by arms or by their Constitution to be submitted resembles that passive, sullen refusal to accept the situajust adopted in Arkansas, in its just, liberal tion. They will see that they are no stronger and well guarded provisions for securing to-day, either in themselves or in the Northall private rights, for the promotion of eduern alliance and sympathy which they have relied on, than in April, 1865. And, seeing this, one State after another, they will yield to the pressure of necessities and return

loyally to the Union.

A PLEA FOR THE FASHIONABLE. in such a surrender of all the political her-A strong tendency exists among many people to decry and depreciate fashionable eople. Even Mr. Gough, in his lecture on . 'Curiosity," descends to this. Descends, because it shows either gross ignorance or a Governor, Gen. R. K. SCOTT, who runs on mean, pitiful spirit of envy or narrow mindedness quite beneath the level of most of The Louisiana election takes place April that great orator's views. Even some bodies of men, calling themselves Christians, dethe recent Convention have pronounced mean themselves in a like manner. Beagainst the Constitution, and the Conservacause men choose to hold different views of cause men choose to hold different views of right and wrong, or to live in a different manner from others, must those others ne-cessarily hiss them down? This was the the aid of those dissentients, for success in their active opposition to it. But the latest advices are that the instrument will be adopview of the powers of the Roman, Church during the early days of the reformation; of forth to redress the wrongs inflicted on those ted, and the Republican ticket, headed by the Pagans during the infancy of Christian- for whom he died. Dire portents are ity; of the Jews during the last half century said to be seen by night, mystic lights of their existence as a nation, and of the Puri-tans who field from blind persecution in Eng-land only to themselves' become persecutors in a ten fold derme in the viscous speed of the whirlwind and without and without and solution in the viscous speed of the whirlwind and without and without and solution in the viscous speed of the whirlwind and without and without and solution in the viscous speed of the whirlwind and without and without and solution in the viscous speed of the whirlwind and without and without and solution in the viscous speed of the whirlwind and without and without and solution in the viscous speed of the whirlwind and without and without and solution in the viscous speed of the whirlwind and without and without and solution in the viscous speed of the whirlwind and without and without and solution in the viscous speed of the whirlwind and without and without and speed of the whirlwind and without and speed of the viscous speed speed of the viscous speed of the viscous speed Georgia votes on the 20th, the election continuing to the 24th, Col. BULLOCK head-North Carolina votes from the 21st to the 23d, with Governor HOLDEN at the head of in a ten-fold degree in America.

The negroes, superstitious at all times, given over to belief in Obi and conjuration, In very many cases the people who decry and defame people of fashion do so only be-cause they know their own inability to themselves become so. For in all large In very many cases the people who decry abolition of the National holiday is doubt-less only a proof of agually interest doubter of discontent among the Republicans. the highest fashion use good language and Klux, has fled. And then that Sambo, not grammar, as well as good clothes, and beto be outdone in trepidation or lying by have themselves decorously and according | Cuff, has had his hard shaken at his to the general laws of etiquette recognized | cabin door, and found, 'bress de Lor', skelthe world over. But, in fact, fashionable eton fingers left within his palm. (people need no advocate: they themselves 'Ku people need no advocate; they themselves sound to scare the Great Enfranchised into are their own vindicators. The history of fits. Great throughout the South is now his the world shows very few prominent char-about at all honrs, haunting the Loyal about at all honrs, haunting the Loyal League, and drinking in poor, impres-sible, doomed barbarian—the murderous able people, did not end as such. What soldiers fought niore bravely than the swells of talk of incendiary Reconstructionist agents, the English Horse Guards during the now he keeps close within doors after Crimea? The gallant six hundred at Baladown. / Mysterious placards appear in pubklava were many of them of high standing ble Grand Cyclops or a possible High White in the gay world. Geo. Washington was Death, and in the midst of all this supera gentleman of fashion, who delighted in stition and surmise and joking, the fact ap-riding behind six white horses, and in send. pears that there is a Ku-Klux-Klan that is riding behind six white horses, and in sending out cards printed in England for his growing with the rapidity of a snow-ball rolling in the snow. evening receptions. Many of the nurses No man enters the order but a true man,' and a true man is and most of the subsistence committees one that hates a tyraut. History is full of during the late war were ladies of fashion; instances where a people greatly oppressed, and with no present remedy, have had secret organizations arise among them to all of the prominent men and women of America have had more or less experience dispense a wild justice in those cases where of fashionable life. Florence Nightingale, the laws are powerless to either protect or avenge. Let the reader turn to Anne of Gierstein, book second and accompanying Byron, Lafayette, Goethe, Napoleon, Maria Therese, Gustavus Adolphus, and even notes, and he will there find an old time Julius Caesar and Alexander the Great, original of the Ku-Klux in the German were people of fashion, and many of them Vehmgericht, or Tribunal of the Bounds. eaders of the Ton. With such overwhelm-As stated, this K. K. order arose in Middle Tennessee, a section of the State peculiarly oppressed by Brownlow and his myrmiding facts staring him in the face, it really seems quite incomprehensible how Mr. ons, and was, doubtless, originally only in-GOUGH could join the ranks of the narrow. tended as a species of Regulator organizaminded and allow his influence to be weaktion for local use-the numberless sepulchers of brave men slain in the Western camened by lending himself to so vulgar and paigns in those regions furnishing the hint for the peculiar insignia and phraseology of absurd a prejudice; and we do not find any such prejudice existing among learned men, the Klan. But, similia similibus, like opwho from choice, and not from inability, pressions elsewhere existing have superin duced a like state of mind to that in which keep aloof from fashionable life. the Ku-Klux had its origin in Tennessee, and the Klan has branched out in almost all AN IMPARTIAL VIBW OF IMPEACHthe other Southern States. How far the or-MENT. ganization really extends, or what are its We annex from the Washington corresentire or ultimate purposes, it is hard to tell; but in quitting the subject, it may be said that it appears to meet with all but univertions. pondence of the New York Times, a very

on the order of the President, did attempt to take possession of the War Office, and was only prevented from using force in so doing by the intervention of Mr. Stanton's legal proceedings; that he did attempt to exercise the functions of the office, in giving orders and signing himself Secretary of War ad interim; that the speeches made upon the Chicago trip were actually made as reported, whatever shade of misdemeanor they may establish; and that the President, in dealing with the Senate, has steadily maintained that he did not recognize the Tenure of Office act, while in dealing with appointments and removals under it, he has ormly /respected its provisions except in this one instance of the last removal of the Secretary of War. Whether the Tenure of Office has been violated depends upon a law question, as to whether the act covers Mr. STANTON's case. It does, the prosecution will have no trouble in proving its vio-lation, as they have allready proved that for certain purposes the President conceded it to be valid law, while for others he did not. On this point, the most elaborate arguments will be made, and it will be one which the Senators will find it most difficult to decide. as some of them are on record heretofore to the effect that the law did not touch Mr.

of

vote, if at all, that a verdict of guilty is rendered on this article. One of the points which it is understood the defense will attempt to prove, and which they will maintain with all their ability, is that in all these acts the President intended no violation of the law. They all maintain the well known principle of common law, that to prove a crime the intent must be fully shown. But against this the prosecution will set up the well established fact that in the last removal of Mr. Stanton he did actually violate a law, on the ground, as he maintains in his answer, that it is no law, having nevertheless repeatedly recognized its validity by performing various ac-tions under it. The matter of *intent*, therefore, the Managers claim is fully established. The charges of the ninth and tenth articles re among those on which, if on any, a verdict of not guilty will be rendered.

THE KU-KLUX-KLAN.

A letter from Augusta, Georgia, to the New York World, a Democratic journal, gives the annexed sketch of this secret oranization:

"And now, to leave a pleasant story, let me say a word of the Ku-Klux. Every-body, by this time, must have heard of the Klan—the Ku-Klux Klan—'K. K. Beware !'-and wondered what it was all about. Ku-Klux, then, is a secret organi-zation, of late origin in the South, having its birth-place in Middle Tennessee, and now spreading like wild-fire all through this country. It is in Mississippi, and in Alabama, and all over Tennessee, and in Louisiana, and, following Sherman's track in Georgia, is sweeping down through this State into Florida, and out into Virginia, that the dead Confederate rises at midnight,

CONGRESSIONAL. MESSRS. EDITORS GAZETTE :- The name of A. M. BROWN, Esq., has been mentioned in connection with Congressional honors in this district, through your columns. Can you inform many Republicans whether he will accept the nomination if tendered? No gentleman in the district can rally more friends, nor can any present a fairer political record or better qualities for the position. RADICAL REPUBLICAN.

[Nore.-We are in the receipt of a number of communications of similar character, advocating Mr. BROWN for Congress, and would respectfully ask a card from him bearing on the subject.]

The Methodist Church on Impeachment.

Nothing so significantly proves that public opinion demands the impeachment and removal of Andrew Johnson from the Presilantial chair as the appeals and prayers and resolutions of the great religious bodies. The spirit that prevailed during the war is everywhere revived, and there is not a newspaper, a great divine, or philanthropist, dentified with the cause of the country in that great struggle, that does not now invoke STANTON's case, It will be by a very close speedy action from the Sepate. The following report, by the New England Confer-ence of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at

Boston, Massachusetts, was unanimously adopted on Saturday last, all the members rising, amid much enthusiasm: We give thanks to our Lord and Saviour

for leading our nation through the blood and fire and vapor of smoke which for four years enshrouded us in a sulphurous canopy. We especially praise His name that in this hour of national agony the greatest crime of history perished from the land.

We rejoice that in carrying forward the work of national regeneration the Congress of the United States has been so 'faithful to the will of God in building up our ruined State organizations on the only just and enduring foundations of equal and fraternal oneness of man.

We deeply regret the constant and vio-lent hostility of the President of the United States to the action of Congress and the will of the people in respect to his duty, and that it has compelled his impeachment for high crimes and misdemeanors before the Senate of the United States.

We hereby heartily and solemnly approve f this action of the House of Representatives, and trust the honorable Senate and the Chief Justice of the United States in this most important trial will magnify our aws and make them honorable in the eyes

of all nations. We cordially approve the action of Ulyses S. Grant, General of the Army of the United States, in yielding up the keys of his office as Secretary of War ad interim to the regular Secretary immediately on the decision of the Senate as to the right of occupancy. We also commend his whole ac tion in this critical history as inspiring confidence in the Republic, and as showing to Maryland, and the Carolinas. Wherever a all nations that in America her first Generals are obedient to law, in both drawing and sheathing the sword of victory. We most gratefully recognize the sagacity.

courage and faithfulness of Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, the Secretary of War. We honor and, forming into the Pale Brigade, rides his great services during the war, and those equally valuable which he has rendered in this our last struggle with the slave power.

As our nation has been conducted through this long. perilous and bloody controversy this was Ku- tain for us as a nation, the continued and crowning blessings of God. Resolved, That a copy of this report be sent to the Secretary of War, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate, and the Chief Justice and

aiming fortunately too high, the ball strik-ing the wall above McConnell's head. Pit-cairn returned to his room and McConnell ollowing him, a sentile down McConnell was much injured, Fitcairu en-deavoring to gouge out one of his eyes, in which he might have succeeded but for the interference of Mr. Connor, the keeper of the boarding house. There had been no difficulty previously, and there seemed to be no cause for the bit McConnell was much injured, Pitcairn enmurderous attack. After his arrest, Pitairn expressed regret that he had failed in his attempt on the life of McConnell. For the defense a number of witnesses were called, who testified Pitcairn was of unsound mind; although thay had not known him to be predisposed to violence, they had looked upon him as insure for some ten some ten years. His conduct was described as sing-ular. At times he was moody and silent for hours, declining to converse, and on other occasions he would suddenly become

merry, laugh immoderately, and when he did converse would talk strangely and in-coherently of matters entirely irrelevant to the subject of conversation. In speaking about the attempt to shoot, and when ask-In speaking ed why he had so acted, he maintained that he had a right to shoot himself, which he had done, contending that McConnell as sumed his body and that, therefore, the man he had attempted to shoot was James Pitcairn. A brother testified that the family had for years believed him to be insane, and he had become so troublesome that it was considered dangerous for him to be at home with his mother. It

was noticed that when "the fit was on him" Was noticed that when "the fit was on him" his eyes assumed a strange, glaring appear-ance, were enlarged and indicated unusual excitement. During the trial the prisoner frequently smilled, seeming anused at the endeavor to establish his insanity. Of this, however, the evidence left but little, if any, doubt, and the jury returned a verdict of "not guilty by reason of insanity at the time of the commission of the act." The prisoner was remanded and proper dismoprisoner was remanded and proper dispo-

Edward Maher was arrigned on two in-dictments for assault and battery, the charges having been preferred by Michael Maher, and Ann Maher, birother and sister-in-law of the defendant. Michael Maher toothed that the defendant. testified that the defendant was of unsound mind, and that the defendant was of unsound while he was in an irritable humor, result-ing from his malady. From the demeanor of the defendant in Court, it was apparent that he was of unsound mind. Verdict not

guilty. Jacob and Louis Seiferth were arraigned on a charge of assault and battery preferred by their father, Jacob Seiferth, Sr. The parties reside on a farm in McClure town-ship, and the dispute occurred about the use of a horse

Common Pleas-Judge Stowe.

The case of Paul Jacobs vs. Pennsylvania Railroad Company occupied the entire ses-sion without being congluded.

Thirty-Eighth Annual Report of the Fe-male Bible Society of Allegheny, April 6th, 1868.

Another year of our life as a Society has passed, and as we pause to look back, its days, weeks and months pass in review before us. What is the record? Do we see any fruit of our labors? Have we encouragement to persevere?

Did we rely on our own strength we would Did we rely on our own strength we would surely be discouraged; but knowing there is no power for good equal to the word of God, and that however humble our efforts may appear to men, they will be approved by Him who notices even the fall of a spar-row, we press on, trusting that in the end it may be said of each one of us, "She hath done what she could."

And when we consider our position as merely auxiliary to the American Bible Society, we feel we do our part in the great work; that in its successful working we can rejoice, feeling that our contribution helps the great work? By the Treasurer's report it will be seen that the collections for this year are fully up to the last. We have made four persons life members and have made four persons life members and Dr. Happer, Missionary to China, a life di-

to the cause of popular education. 1. 8. 18 has convinced the public of the existence of a serious error in the National Banking system. It is agreed on all sides that the provision requiring all the banks to make up their quarterly statements on a day fixed by and the states of a law and known in advance, must invariably Service and the result, as it did a few days since, in a very considerable temporary derangement of the money market, for the two or three preced-

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ing weeks while these institutions are thus preparing themselves to make a good exhibit. It is proposed to change this provision, requiring, instead, a statement to be made to the Comptroller, exhibing the condition of the banks upon any past day at his discretion. This would obviate the mischief resulting from the preparation for artificial exhibits, and would operate permanently as a wholesome check upon any improper use of the banking privileges. A NEW YORK JOURNAL having stated that Gen. GRANT was in favor of the im-

peachment and removal of the President, the statement has been taken by the Democratic press as an authorized and official exposition of his opinions, and he is accordingly denounced unsparingly, by these consistent friends of free speech, for what they represent to be an attempt to overawe the Senate by military power. Unfortunately, however, all their fine writing, its indignant eloquence, its vehement protests, its glowing vindication of the independence of an American Senate, &c., &c., is so much ink shed for nought. Gen. GRANT has made an explicit denial that he had ever authorized the statement as made in the New York paper. He undoubtedly exercises that freedom in opinion, and in private conversation with his friends, in behalf of which the Democratic newspapers have been industriously defending Mr. JOHNSON, but, far more discreet and self-contained than the Presidential orator, he reserves all official expression of his sentiments for suitable occasions as they may arise. His denial of the authority of the journal in question to speak for him in that way is well known at the Capital, and has been telegraphed generally to the press. This does not content his Democratic assailants; they would have him

with which the newspapers abound. The General has never been in the habit of wasting powder in that way.

THE GREAT FIRE of 1845 affords to the older citizens of Pittsburgh the most promiin the North, the Southern States themselves nent chronological topic of discussion in the history of this city. The date of its recurrence, its precise origin, the state of the atmosphere, the extent of the destruction and the rapidity with which the fire did its terrible work, the districts which it swept over; rebellion in any of its forms. This policy its influence upon the history and fortunes will be adhered to. There is not the remotof themselves and their neighbors, the per-manent effect, directly and indirectly, upon the external characteristics of the town, -all come. In much less time than that, the ob-

Great confidence is, however, felt in wellinformed quarters that the new Constitutions will be adopted and the officers of civil gov-RECENT experience in the financial world

ernments under them chosen. We see no reason to doubt that, by the 15th of May, we shall see all the machinery of the new civil organizations in the States of Louisiana and South Carolina completed, and waiting only the approving sanction of Congress to set them in motion. If Georgia, North Carolina and Mississippi shall prefer military rule to self government, and an entire exclusion from any Federal rights except that of protection under the Federal laws, to the full restoration to all former privileges which is now offered to them upon the just and yet generous conditions prescribed, they will signify it by their votes next week. But the experience of Alabama will teach its proper lesson to the rebels of these other States; they will perceive that nothing is gained in the refusal to adopt Constitutions which may, nevertheless, as in Alabama, be subsequently prescribed for

WARMOUTH for Governor, will be elected.

element, aided to some extent by local causes

them, as the basis of provisional governments, to continue until wiser and more patriotic impulses shall control their people. They will not be forever blind. Sooner or later, they will accept the inexorable destiny which awaits them, the necessity of an unconditional submission to the power, which subducd, their armed opposition, and which will never stop short until it shall have secured a complete acknowledgment of the political necessities which must control the solution of all the remaining difficulties. With three of these States restored, the others will, sooner or later, see their interest in following the example. Each State restored weakens the moral force of the recusant spirit which animates the rebels of the States still unreconstructed. Indeed the admission of the first of them, Arclear, distinct and impartial statement of kansas, cannot fail of so increasing the presthe position of the case as it stands at the tige of loyalty and of so stimulating the popclose of the Managers' testimony. It is the ular, practical appreciation of the higher pomore worthy of consideration since the litical and material' advantages of acquiesjournal in which we find it does not editocence in the paramount and inflexible rerially declare itself partizan, and has been quirements of the Federal power, that it is in fact, during the progress of the trial, as sure to operate most beneficially upon intelprompt to censure the Republican party, as ligent sentiment in all of the other States. any journal, not avowedly Democratic, Were the Arkansas Senators in their seats which has come under our notice. The to-day, and the State fully under the govwriter states the case, in its present position, ernment of its recently chosen officers at as follows: Little Rock, the practical argument which it. make a formal publication, contradicting would afford, would conclusively decide all though not developing much that is new, is that and every other paragraph about him these remaining elections in the interests of yet conceded to substantiate all the specific

charges of the articles, except the ninth, so far as oral and record evidence can do it. The chief questions are, after all, the quesa loyal reconstruction. The situation 18 embarrassing to politicians and a painful one for patriots in any. tions of law, and after all that the prosecusection of the Union. But, however much it may divide and distract public, sentiment

tions of how, and atter an enat the prosecu-tion claim is admitted by the defense, there still remains the original theory set up by Mr. Johnson, that having done all these things, he has nevertheless violated no in the North, the Southern States themselves experience all its evils with a bitterness ma-nifold greater. The loyal States recognize the inflexible necessity of a patient adher. i ence to their policy, which will not relax a finger from its firm grasp upon Southern the inflexible necessity of a patient adher. This policy is a patient adher. the inflexible necessity of a patien stances; that he absolutely removed Mr. Stan-ton during the session of the Senate, with-

sal favor, and promises some developments ere long of interest. When at Augusta it is but a step for you

to leave the State, and in leaving it it is impossible to restrain a sigh over a great com monwealth now given over by a fragmen-tary and misrepresentative Congress into turbulence, apprehension and gloom," It suits a certain partizan view of current events to deny the existence of any secret organization in the Southern States. having for its object systematic assaults upon the property and lives of such citizens as have become, by their avowed Union sentiments, obnoxious to their rebel neighbors. But the evidence that such secret organization does exist, is indisputable, while the treasonable and atrocious nature of its operations has become so dangerously

manifest that it has at last obtained the closest cognizance from the military authorities. We print elsewhere an article from a well known Democratic journal, which fully admits the existence and objects of the Ku Klux Klan.

THAT RECUBANT DIVINE, Dr. Tyng, nceds more reprimands. Undismayed by the swful example which the Episcopal cen-

General of the Army of the United States. How Connecticut Was Carried.

The Hartford Courant of April 4th, two lays before the election in Connecticut. in-by dicates the tactics of the Democrats which the State was carried for the Demo cratic Governor. The charges of frauds in New Haven have been proved true by the result of the vote there, as well as by the facts stated by the Courant as follows: ' "In the Second ward when the Registrars came to sign the list, the Republican, Mr. Andrews, pointed out a great many bogunames, and demanded that they should be bogus stricken off before he signed. He offered to go with the Democratic Registrar to the streets and houses, in which these bogus voters were said to live, and show him there were no such voters there. The Dem ocrat refused to do so. The Republican persisted in refusing to sign until the cor-rections were made. He was assaulted. The list was torn away from him. He was visited by the Democratic Mayor and others who tried to intimidate him. It was only when papers were got ready to enjoin the list from being printed until it was signed, that the Democrats yielded and permitted the two Registrars to take the list and revise it. The result was that over sixty names were stricken off by the consent of the Democratic Registrar. Of these only four appealed and were restored by the selectnen." After the sixty bogus names were struck

off the list the Republican Registrar pursued his investigations and found fifty more fraudulent names on the list as made out by the Democrats. To avoid further exposu the Democratic Registrar told some of the persons at the houses where inquiries were made concerning the residence of the bogus voters, that they need answer no ques

THE COURTS.

District Court-Judge Williams. In the case of Rev. S. Washington vs. Thomas M. Bell, previously reported, the ury found for the plaintiff in the sum of **B1**,191.

The first case taken up yesterday was that of Mary Kirkland vs. Isaac N. Gill. This was an action in dower to recover plaintiff's portion of the annual rental o ouses and land in Patton township. The ury found that Joseph Kirkland did not lie slezed of the premises mentioned in the plaintiff's declaration. That the whole annual value of the said premises is two hun-dred dollars, the third part of which they found to be sixty dollars. Augustus Hartje vs. D. Rinehart and J. A

Harten. This was an action to recover the value of several promissory notes. On

Quarter Sessions-Judge Mellon, DE LUNATICO ENQUIRENDO.

DE LUNATICO ENQUIRENDO. James Pitcairn was placed on trial on an indictment charging him with commit-ting a felonious assault upon John McCon-nell. The parties were boarding at Connor's, on Hand street. On an evening in February last McConnell returned from his work, and was about retiring to bed. In passing Pitcairn's room he saw him (Pitcairn) lying upon his bed and thought there was some-thing strange in his appearance-bis aves pon his bed and trought there was some thing strange in his appearance—his eyes unusually bright and rolling. While passing up stars McConnell heard footsteps behind him, and turning round saw Pitcaira fol-lowing him, having a pistol in his hand. Pitcaira immediately discharged the pistol,

rector in the American Bible Society. The demand for Bibles in our midst is not as great, owing in some degree to the number of similar societies in the city. We gave out last year seven German Bi-bles, eightEnglish, and one Bohemian Bible, one large print Testament and Psalms. We have also given twelve Bibles to a Sabbath School at Woods Run, twelve for distribu-School at Woods Run, twelve for distribu-tion in the Penitentiary, and twenty-two to a clergyman from Virginia, whose congre-gation had suffered greatly during the war. The lives of all our members have been preserved, and as we enter upon another year's work may it be with new resolves to do more than ever before in the great work of distributing the Bible, till the whole world shall be evancelized world shall be evangelized.

The following officers were elected: President-Mrs. F. R. Brunot. Vice President-Mrs. Sands.

Vice President-Mrs. Sanus. Corresponding Scoretary-Mrs.R. S. Hays. Recording Scoretary-Miss Mary George. Managers-Mrs. Brunot, Mrs. Sands, Mrs. Hays, Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Banks, Mrs. Dickey, Swith State Score Score Score Score Score Mrs. Jamison, Mrs. Sawier, Mrs. Dickey, Mrs. Jamison, Mrs. Sawier, Mrs. Switt, Miss Henderson, Miss Whitten, Miss Pressly, Miss George, Miss Nimick, Miss Blackstock, Miss Herron, Miss Thompson. Mrs. E. E. Sawyer, in account with Ladies' Bible Society, April 6, 1863:

To Collections and Subscripto To Collection at Annual Serme <u>_</u> \$129.55

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Another Effort.

Some time since we published an account of a case in which Dr. J. B. Herron was prosecutor and A. W. Foster defendant charged with obtaining medicines and medical service under false pretence. It was alleged by the prosecutor that he attended he family of the accused for several months and furnished drugs and medicines for which he received no remuneration, the defendant representing that his father was wealthy and would settle the bill whenever presented, and upon these representations presented, and upon these representations the services were rendered. He further alleges that after waiting some time for his pay he made out his bill and forwarded it to the father at Baltimore, who repudlated it. He then made the information for false pretence, which for some reason was with-drawn. Yesterday he made information before Alderman Humbert theoretics Exten drawn. Yesterday he made information before Alderman Humbert charging Foster with fraud, in which he accuses him, as in the former information, with fraudulently obtaining medicines and medical services. loster was arrested, and lafter a hearing held to bail for his appearance at Court. The information was sent up and will prob-ably come before the Grand Jury to-day.

-The billiard match for the champion-ship of America and \$1,000 between John McDevitt and Melvin Foster closed at half-past twelve o'clock, at Chicago, Wednesday hight past twelve o'clock, at Chicago, Wednesday night. The largest runs were : Foster, 197, 126, 235. McDevitt, 244, 293, 342. On the fifty-inith inning the balls, were nearly all together at the lower left hand corner. Me-Devitt caroming upon one, struck the cush-ion and apparently passed between the oth-er two. He himself appeared to think so, as he turned away from the table. His um-pire, however, claimed that a count was made, Foster's umpire claiming the oppo-site. The referee was called for his decision, which he gave in favor of McDevitt. Upon this Foster put on his coat and left the which he gave in avoir of alcoving. Speak this Foster put on his cost and left the room. Not returning, calls were made for a decision upon the game, which was ren-dered in favor of McDeviit, the score standing: McDevitt, 1,268; Foster, 1,162.

-The Nevada Republican State Conven-

-The Nevada Republican State Conven-tion met at Carson yesterday, and delegates to the Chicago Convention were elected. Grant was unanimously chosen for the next President. Resolutions were adopted approving to the reconstruction m Congress and the impeachment.