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FRIDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1868.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE, issued on Wednesdays and Saturdays, is the best and cheapest family newspaper in Pennsylvania.

WE PRINT on the inside pages of this morning's GAZETTE—Second page: Epitaphs, Miscellaneous. Third and Sixth pages: Commercial, Financial, River News, Imports.

Gold closed in New York yesterday at 139 3/4 @ 139 1/2.

Iowa has cast a popular vote of about 190,000, which is considered to indicate a population of over 1,100,000, an increase of 400,000 in eight years.

Among the financial questions which will occupy Congress at its ensuing session, will be that of legalizing contracts made payable in gold.

A recent judicial decision in West Chester county, New York, held that a woman, who had lived with the decedent for years, without actual marriage, but as his wife and the mother of three of his children, was legally his widow, and the offspring were legitimated.

"THE CASES OF THE RICH, and the rich will take care of the poor," was a saying of Daniel Webster.

This maxim was invented by a lying Democrat, and cut about as coming from Mr. Webster. While living, he frequently, under his own signature, branded the attribution of the sentiment to him as a gross libel.

THE SHORT session of Congress—only three months—will be busily occupied in discussions upon the finances, including the question of specie-resumption, upon Indian affairs, the Pacific Railway and, probably, the Alabama claim with England.

THE D'ISABELI Ministry goes out of office, and the Government of Great Britain passes into Liberal hands. It remains to be seen whether the new Premier shall be Mr. Gladstone, or some other leader of the new opinions, who may be personally more acceptable to the Queen, because less offensively identified with a movement which she is known to regard as at variance with the duty of the Sovereign as the Head of the Established Church.

WHEN Gov. Morton insists that the Treasury shall provide for the honest payment of a class of its obligations which have been over-due for years, before engaging in the premature adjustment of another class of debts which are not due until 1881, or even later, he affords a valuable illustration of practical statesmanship.

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When the road was finished, it was discovered that two serious disadvantages beset it. 1. The districts immediately accommodated by it did not abound in large towns, were thinly populated, and destitute of the natural resources essential to a profitable railway traffic.

Meanwhile, a system of branches had been conceived and in good part executed. One of these extended from the main line, at Greycourt, to Newburg, on the Hudson. A second from Elmira to Buffalo. The third branch extended from the New Jersey boundary, at the point where the main line deflected to the east to reach the Hudson, down through Patterson to Jersey city.

THE ERIE RAILWAY EMBROIDERY.

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THE UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY.

The text of the Report on the Union Pacific Railway, from the Government Commission which has recently inspected that work, fully confirms our anticipations, while it abundantly refutes the unfriendly allegations with which rumor has lately impeached the good faith of the managers of that corporation.

These things create a demand for vast sums of money, which can be raised only by creating new stock and selling it for whatever it will bring. As several powerful cliques have been, and are, struggling for the control of the Erie corporation, it has not been difficult for the Directors to put about many millions of new stock, which they have realized from thirty-five to sixty cents on the dollar.

It is quite probable that the Managers of the road find means dishonestly to enrich themselves through the vast transactions in which they are engaged. It is clear they succeed equally well in fixing complaisant Legislatures and Courts so-called of justice; and these are expensive luxuries to indulge in, as few know and the main suspect.

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LETTERS FROM MRS. SWISSHELM.

Who is Responsible? Two gentlemen recently expressed their opinions, to me, on the subject of which this series of letters is directed. One thinks no man ever made improper advances to any woman until she had given him reason to believe himself at liberty to do so, and the other, that a woman of true self-respect is so far removed from all that is impure, that the most debased libertine would be averted into silence in her presence.

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THE FLORIDA TROUBLE.

TALLAHASSEE, December 3.—In the Supreme Court to-day Attorney General Meek's motion to dismiss the rule nisi absolute was granted, and the process was ordered, when Lieutenant Governor Gleason appeared by counsel, waived the process and filed a demurrer. He then presented a petition, under the United States Civil Rights bill, to remove the case to the United States Circuit Court. The Court adjourned after Col. Sanderson's argument against the demurrer. A decision on this point will probably be rendered to-morrow.

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OUR ELECTORAL COLLEGE.

Twenty-six Republican Electors of this Commonwealth assembled at Harrisburg on Wednesday, December 2, 1868, all present. Hon. T. M. MARSHALL, of Allegheny, was selected to preside, accepting the honor in a brief but pertinent address which recognized the principle of Liberty under the Law as the sacred fruit of the recent political struggle.

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THE COURTS.

District Court—Judge Hampton. The jury in the case of Samuel McKee vs. Felix C. Negley, found a verdict for plaintiff for \$500.

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RECVLT IN THE INTERIOR. While the stomach rejections, the liver contractions, the bowels disordered, the brain confused, the nerves in a tumult, call in the aid of HOSPI-TETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, if you want to restore quiet, and harmony to the action of these important organs.