

. J. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

CLEARFIELD, PA., JAN. 9, 1867.

Meeting of the Legislature.

The Penn'a Legislature assembled at Harrisburg, on Tuesday, January 1st. The Senate elected Louis W. Hall, of Blair Co. Speaker, and Geo. W. Hammersley, of Philadelphia, Chief Clerk. In the House, Col. J. P. Glass, of Pittsburg, was elected Speaker; and A. W. Benedict, of Huntingdon, Chief Clerk. On Wednesday, Gov. Curtin sent in his annual message, which is a plain, business-like document. The Governor felicitates the people on the healthy condition of the State's finances; recommends a favorable consideration of the Constitutional amendment; that provision be made for the relief of poor soldiers; that a law be passed authorizing the election of Jury Commissioners; and the passage of a General Railroad Act; and calls attention to the education and support of soldier's orphans, our Common School System, State Lunatic Assylum, Military affairs, Antietam Cemetery, &c. A reading of the message will, however, give a better idea of its contents. It will be found in full on our

U. S. SENATOR. - The excitement on the United States Senator question is getting considerably above fever heat at Harrisburg. The prominent competitors are Gen. Cameron, Gov. Curtin, and Hon. Thaddeus Stevens. In fact they may be regarded as the interesting character, is going on briskly, which it is based, is false. and "dodges" of all sorts are unhesitatingly resorted to, sometimes to the detriment of one, and again to the injury of another of the aspirants. A few days since, it was reported that Gov. Curtin had withdrawn from the contest, and that his friends would go for Mr. Stevens in order to compass the defeat of Gen. Cameron. Despatches in vesterday's papers contradict this, and the "cowardly attempt" to thus damage the Governor's chances, is charged upon Forney of the Philadelphia Press, and the friends of "Andy" assert that he is the strongest man in the field. How this is, we do not undertake to say; but as the Republican caucus is to be held on the evening of the 10th, all disputes on that score will soon be put to rest. Till then, it is best to "keep cool." The election takes place on the 15th.

OUR MEXICAN MISSION. -Hon. Lewis D. Campbell, who set out with Gen. Sherman for Mexico, after coasting about for some time, brought up in New Orleans, where he is sojourning-literally waiting for something to turn up. It is said Gen. Sherman has been ordered to join him there, to be ready for a fresh start at any moment. If the reports are true, nobody in Mexico looks upon this mission without distrust, and it is pretty evident that Gen. Sherman regards the business with disgust, Probably Campbell is well enough suited-as it gives him employment and pretty good pay-to say nothing of a sojourn in New Orleans at this gay and festive season.

WHAT NEXT?-We see it stated that "the colored people of Bellefonte recently held a fair and festival for the purpose of raising funds to establish a colored school after the expiration of the present term of the public schools." This is an innovation on "white men's" rights that should demand the immediate attention of our neighbor George; for, should intellectual suffrage ever prevail in this country, it would be horrible to find "niggers" coming into competition with "Dimmyerats" at the polls! Schools are hard on the Democracy.

ORDERLY, EH?-Three hundred freedmen have been murdered in Georgia in little less than a year, and of the three hundred murderers duly complained of, only six have been arrested by the civil authorities, and not one has been convicted. This important fact has not, as yet, been noted by our neighbor George in his "Greeley Reform" column-a matter he should not overlook, even if the murders have been committed by his "dear Southern brothers."

THE OCEAN YACHT RACE. -The Henrietta arrived at Cowes at 5.45 p. m., on the 25th, having made the run in thirteen days and twenty-two hours, mean time. The Fleetwing arrived at 2 a. m., on the 26th, and the Vesta at 3.30 a. m. on the 26th. Since the arrival of the above yachts in England, a race between the Henrietta and an English yacht has been arranged, to take place in August next.

OH, DEAR !- It is stated that one of the negroes elected to the Legislature in Mass., was elected by the Democratic party, and represents the strongest Democratic district the copperheads are!

The Supreme Court on Military Tribunals.

The opinion of the Supreme Court in the case of L. P. Milligan, the Indiana conspirator, on a certificate of division of opinion between the Judges of the Circuit Court of the district of Indiana, has been officialy promulgated. The opinions of the Judges of the Circuit Court was opposed on the three questions, viz:

First-On the facts stated in the petition and on exhibits, ought a writ of habeas corpus to be issued?

Second-On the fact stated, ought said Milligan to bedis charged from custody?

Third-Whether the Military Commission had jurisdiction legally to try and sentence Milligan?

Judge Davis, who delivered the opinion of a magistrate of the court, said that it was clear that the writ ought to issue, and that Milligan was entitled to be discharged, that the trial by military commission was contrary to law; that as a citizen of Indiana, which was not in rebellion, and he not being in military service, was amenable only to civil law, and not military law; that one of the plainest of the Constitutional provisions was violated when he was tried by a court not authorized and ordained by law, and another guaranty of freedom was broken when he was denied a trial by jury. The first two questions were decided affirmatively, and the third negatively.

Cheif Justice Chase and three others dissented as to the third question, holding it to be within the power of Congress, in time of danger or invasion, to determine in what States or districts persons may be tried by military tribunals. In this, however, they were overruled by the majority of the court.

In the course of their decision it is remarked that the Constitution is a law for rulers and people equally in war and in peace, and covers with the shield of its protection all classes of men, at all times and under all circumstances, and no doctrine involving more pernicious consequences was ever invented by the wit of man than that any of its provisions can be suspended during any of the great exegincies of the government. Such a doctrine leads directly to anarchy and only candidates. "Log-rolling" of the most | despotism, and the theory of necessity, on

> GAMBLING ON A LARGE SCALE.—It is stated in a letter from Washington, apparently on good authority, that Hon. Ben. Wood, of New York lottery-policy renown, and Hon John Morrissey, ex-pugilist, had a grand trial of skill at the scientific game of faro, at Morrissey's rooms in Washington, on Wednesday night of week before last. The two gamblers played all night, and the result was that Morrissey lost and Wood won about \$140,000 at this single sitting! Wood is a New York Senator-Morrissey a Congressman elect—and both are Democrats of the pure Copper persuasion. Nice lawmakers, they are, to be sure!

> CAN'T SWALLOW THE DOSE .- The recent advocacy of negro suffrage by such leading organs of the Democracy as the Chicago Times, Albany Argus, Boston Post, &c., seems to astonish some of the rebel journals, down South. The Richmond Examiner, in particular, protests against it most earnestly, and at the close of its energetic remonstrance, bitterly remarks: "Whenever we get our stomachs ready for the dose, we will take it from the Radicals in preference to the democrats. We prefer a regular doctor any day to a quack, or one who has just set up in business."

> RIGHTEOUS SENTENCE. + A member of the N. J. Legislature, convicted of selling his vote, has been sentenced to imprisonment for one year and forever precluded from holding office. A few examples of this kind in our own Legislature might have a wholesome effect. The trouble is, that while the existence of bribery is notorious, the fact is not easy to prove, but in all cases where it can be proved, the offender should be deprived of his rights of citizen-

FAILED TO GET IN .- The Lock Haven Republican states that "an attempt was made on Sunday night, Dec. 23d, to rob the Postoffice" in that place. Who the fellow was that attempted thus to take possession of the Lock Haven postoffice for a brief period, is not known, but it is presumed to have been one of the hungry Cops who are at present so exceedingly anxious to be appointed postmasters. A-hem!

JUST So !- "The Clinton Democrat now been reputed as an assential element in rallying the so-called Democracy to the polls. Stop the manufacture of liquors, and their "slogan" of battle is gone. What d'ye say,

WON'T SAVE 'EM .- The Round Table makes this good point: "The Rebels, just when their cause was caving in, proposed to arm the negroes; the Democrats, now that they are in the very death struggle, propose to give the negro the ballot. The negro did not save the rebels, and he will not save the Democratic party.

GOV. GEARY'S APPOINTMENTS. - GOV. Geary has appointed Hon. Benjamin H. Brewster, of Philadelphia, Attorney Genin the State. What a generation of vipers eral; and Col. Frank Jordan, of Bedford, Sceretary of State.

Washington City Gossip.

A bill is before Congress to sell all the gold in the treasury over fifty millions to the highest bidder, giving thirty days public notice.

The Senate Committee on Territories will probably provide for the immediate admission of Nebraska on combition that there shall be no distinction in the enjoyment of political rights on account of race or color. The same is applicable to Colorado.

It is true, as has been stated, that Assistant Secretary Seward has gone on a Government vessel to Hayti to negotiate for a United States naval station on that Island. His report will be made to the President, and by him transmitted to Congress.

The President has vetoed the bill conferring the right of suffrage on blacks in the District of Columbia. The Senate at once passed it over the veto by a vote of 29 year to 10 nays. It will undoubtedly pass the House also by a two-thirds vote at least.

A joint resolution submitted to the House provides for four territorial governments for the late State of Texas, to be called Brazonia, Arazos, Sabine and Lincoln, to be organized on the principle of other territories. The public lands of the State are to be declared the property of the United States.

It is pretty well settled that Congress will decide against any inflation of the currency beyond the amount in circulation. It is the judgment of the House Committee on Banking and Currency that so such increase should be made, while the sense of a majority of the House, it is claimed, will coincide in this

General Grant had an interview with Mr. Stanton on Wednesday, upon the effect of the recent decision of the Supreme Court upon Military Commissions. It renders the Freedmen's Bureau and Civil Rights bills nullities, and while it is allowed to stand, orders must be issued to prevent any conflict of authority under it.

It is alleged that under the recent decision of the Supreme Court a large number of army officers are liable to arrest at any moment, for having acted on military commissions; and it is furthermore alleged that President Johnson claims that the constitutionality of the amendment abolishing slavery will be declared a nullity.

The President is said to have conferred with the Judges of the Supreme Court in reference to the positions assumed by Congress toward the Southern States. When he announced to Commissioner Weatherby. from South Carolina, that the Supreme Court would declare the amendment unconstitutional, it is thought he spoke advisedly.

The House bill to repeal so much of the act of 1862 as enlarges the pardoning power of the President was passed on Jan. 4th by the Senate-Yeas, 27; Nays, 7. This is the bill which the House passed on the first day of its session. The difference on this question is not to be taken, we trust, as a measure of the promptness hereafter to be shown by the Senate in important legisla-

It will be recollected that at the last session, the House Judiciary Committee made a partial report on the complicity of Jeff. Davis in the plot to assassinate President Lincoln. They intend to continue their inquiries and to summon John H. Surratt before them the moment he arrives here, with a view of taking his evidence in the premises. It has been deemed best to do this before he is brought to trial.

ted by other members.

who returned to Washington on Jan. 3d, of Kansas to the frontier towns of California, speak in high terms of their trip. The Con- demand of us a very careful and intelligent gressmen whe went on it are represented as consideration. We expressed our conviction being unanimous against exacting from the some three months ago, that a general In-South any other terms but those contained dian war was imminent, but many people, in the Constitutional Amendment, and Sen- deceived by the lying reports of those who ator Wade adds, that judging from his in- find their profit in the wretched system of tercourse with the people, the amendment Indian misgovernment which is responsible will be ratified by the first of March. The for these horrors, made light of our appre-

Mr. Stevens is preparing important measto radical changes in Executive and Judicial publicly advocates the manufacture and use quarters. The recent decision of the Suof intoxicating beverages." So says the preme Court regarding military trials, and Lock Haven Republican. And why should other important decisions to follow which, he not? Intoxicating drinks have always it is alleged, will declare several laws now on the statute books unconstitutional, has produced a feeling of alarm. Able jurists in both houses are seriously considering the tion to avert serious danger.

Congressmen are divided in their expressions and opinions on the subject of the Constitutional amendment as a sine qua non to the admission of the Southern States. A large number of Republicans assert their willingness to make this the basis of admission to all truly loyal members; but these embrace chiefly the conservative wing of the party, the more extreme members being opposed to committing themselves upon the question. It is not improbable that a caucus will be held to consider the propriety of offering the Amendment to the South as a

Pennsylvania Items.

MIFFLIN COUNTY .- John Ensloe, of Granville township, killed a hog on Dec. 20th, which weighed 616 lbs. clean meat. It measured two feet across the shoulders, five feet eight inches from ear to tail, and seven feet ground the body.

DAUPHIN COUNTY .- On Tuesday, Dec. 25th, Jacob Conrad, at the residence of Peter Hetrick, near Dauphin, made a sausage 19% yards long, or 59 feet 3 inches in length. The sausage was perfect, without a single break. This is hard to beat.

BERKS COUNTY.-Henry Kraus, residing in Hamburg, week before last, set a guntrap in his smoke house for the benefit of some thief who had stolen his meat. Having forgot that he had set the trap, he hastily entered the smoke house, when the gun was discharged and killed himself almost instantly.

VENANGO COUNTY .- On Dec. 21st, a colored barber, named Green, in Oil City, was shot in the groin by a stranger whom he had just shaved. No cause was assigned for the murderous assault. The scoundrel effected his escape. The wounded man is doing as well as could be expected from the inquire what Legislation, if any, is necessanature of his wound.

CENTRE COUNTY .- Eight panthers were killed in this county within one week-four by the Hall brothers, of Unionville, near that place; three in the mountains back of of the South are suffering, even at the Port Matilda, and one near Mechanicsville. Aaron and John Hall recently shot thirteen deers in seven days; and it is said that Aaron alone has killed between 40 and 50 duing the past season.

CLARION COUNTY .- On Dec. 20th, 1866, at a shooting match at Snydersburg, a rowdy fellow named Larry, shot a young man named Lamb, twice, with a revolver-one ball passing through the hand and the second lodging in the leg. Lamb had the ball extracted, and is now doing well. Larry has been arrested, and lodged in jail to await

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.-Hon. Ira Van esburg, who died at Mahoning city on Dec. 20th, at the age of 30 years, was to have been married at an early day to Miss Lizzie B. Filley, of Pittston, Pa. Previous to his death, Mr. Van Vesburg willed his entire estate, valued at \$45,000, to his intended bride, and she will come into posses ion of this handsome fortune upon arriving at the age of twenty-one.

INDIANA COUNTY .- A son of Mr. George B. Smith, of Canoe township, was acciden tally shot, two weeks since, under the folowing circumstances: It appears that the boy was of unsound mind and insisted upon accompanying a party of young men who were going out on a gunning excursion, and one of the party on going towards him to induce him to return, fell, and the hammer of the gun catching in his clothes, the firearm was discharged-the ball taking effect in young Smith's breast, and causing death in about half an hour.

BUTLER COUNTY .- A party was given at the house of a Mr. Oliver, on Christmas Eve. in Portersville, and a couple of friends of Mr. Oliver came there in the evening whom he invited to stay. It appears that during the evening some altercation took place, and the result was that a young man named Cun-ningham was instantly killed, and his companion, Tibballs, is supposed to be mortally ounded. Mr. Oliver, in trying to separate the parties, had his skull fractured. Two or three others were also injured. What is most singular is, no one seems to know who the murderer of young Cunningham is. Much excitement prevails in the vicinity of the murderous affray, and the whole affair willbe thoroughly investigated.

The Indian Troubles.

Late dispatches from Fort Laramie leave. nfortunately, little room for doubt that the massacre of United States troops near Fort Philip Kearney in Dakota, was full as horrible as it was first represented. Col. Fillerman, Capt. Brown, Lieut. Grammond, and Eighty-seven men were drawn into an ambush by the savages, and every one of them was slaughtered. It is of little avail now to The impeachment movement was thor- wonder how an experienced officer could oughly discussed on the 5th in Congression- lead his troops into such a trap when the al and other quarters, and is seemingly hostile disposition of the surrounding Ingaining ground. Those in favor of it find dians was well known; if the commander of that it obly requires a majority to carry the this unfortunate detachment was to blame, resolution for a committee, and to adopt the he is already punished beyond his deserts. articles of impeachment. Representative But the frequency of Indian outrages dur-Newell, of New Jersey, has drawn up char- ing the last few months, and the fact that ges against the President, which may be ta- the disturbances are confined to no particuken on the whole as covering those presen- lar locality, but extend over the whole region from New-Mexico to the northern bor-The New Orleans Congressional party, der, and from the westernmost settlements rebel Generals Forrest and Cheatham favor it. hensions. Now, we believe there are few who will question that a war is inevitable, ures to be introduced into Congress, looking and that the only way to secure the future safety of our Western settlers and emigrants is to make that war short, sharp, and decisive. A Fort Laramie dispatch mentions a rumor of a coalition of twelve tribes, numbering 11,000 warriors, against the white settlers of Dakota and Montana; and a few weeks ago we had a report of a similar confederation among the Arapahoes, Cheyennes, and other savages of Southern Kan-Every mail brings us accounts of raids propriety of Congress taking immediate ac- and massacres, now in Arizona. now in Idaho, now in Kansas or New-Mexico. Supply trains for the mining regions are cut off: mails and telegraphs are interrupted, and emigrants who are fortunate enough not to leave their bodies rotting on the plains only

> VERY LIKELY. -Gov. Lyon, of Idaho, bids fair to secure an unenviable position. He claims to have been robbed of \$47,000 belonging to the Government, while in a sleeping car between New York and Washington; the money being in a belt which he had taken off and put under his head. The story is not fully credited, and it is said the Governor is in arrears to Government about \$100,000, beside the amount stolen. An in- ler of the Currency, Jan 1st, 1867. vestigation is soon to be had.

get through to their destination by sheer

"RELICS OF BARBARISM." - Certain counties in Maryland have hedged themselves in with a barbarism of which we have read in stories of China. In famous old Anne Arundel, they are still cruel enough to convict a negro of homicide for not allowing himself to be shot; to tear children away from their mothers, and sell them into apprenticeship by the hundred; to deny colored men all right to testify, and to sell them into slavery whenever larceny can be proved against them on a white man's oath. In Calvert county, too, the old traders in flesh and blood have been bartering away apprentices by the thousand. Maryland is full of cases of silent outrage which make no appearance in statistics, but 600 false apprenticeships in one county suggest a wider range of evils than can be contained in the boundaries of Maryland alone. The subject has been brought to the attention of Congress by Mr. Sumner, who offered a resolution difrom the quarterly report made to the Compted ler of the Currency. JONA. BOYNTON, Prest ry to prevent the sale of persons into slavery as a punishment for crime. It would seem

New Advertisements.

as it the miseries which the colored people

hands of judges, from being denied the

commonest rights, ought to make the course

of Congress as plain as an open scroll.

Advertisements set in largetype, cuts, or out of plain stylewill be charged double price for space occupied CROCKS-The celebrated Brady stone ware for sale by J. P. KRATZER

TEAS.—Imperial, Young Hyson, Japan. Vo long, Hyson, Twankay good tea for \$1.25 per pound, at J P. KRATZER'S

BLACKSMITHS can save money by getting their horse shoes and nails at J P KRATZER'S. UCKWHEAT FLOUR .- 2,000 lbs.fresh ground

B buckwheat flour for sale at Jan. 9, 1867. J. P KRATZER'S. RIED FRUIT -Apples, peaches, cherries, Jan. 9, 1867.

B oots AND SHOES .- Fine calf boots kip boots felt over shoes, buffalo over shoes, gum-buskins, sandals, at J P. KRATZER'S CAUTION. -All persons are hereby noti-

fied not to trust my wife. Sarah, on my account as I will pay no debts of her contracting Jan 9, 1867.-pd. DANIEL BOWMAN. Jan 9, 1867.-pd. CAUTION. -My wife, Margaret, having left my bed and board without any just

cause or provocation. I hereby caution all persons against harboring or trusting her on my account.
as I will pay no debts of her contracting.
Karthaus, Jan. 9, 1867. JAS. WIGGINS. CAUTION .- All persons are hereby cautioned against trusting on my account or harboring or employing my son, Isaiah Cald

well, as he has left me without any good cause Persons failing to comply with this notice will be proceeded against according to law.

Jan. 9, 1867 WM. CALDWELL. \$70 to \$75, and two watch checks, was lost in Curwensville on Jan 1st, 1867. Any person returning the same to the undersigned in Penn tp , or leaving it with Messrs Hipple & Faust, in

Curwensville, will be suitably rewarded.

Jan. 9, 1867. GEO HARTSHORN. DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP -The co-partnership heretofore exist ing between the undersigned in the Mercantile b isiness, in Patchinville, was dissolved by mutu-al consent on the 1st day of December, 1866. The books and accounts have leen left in the hands of A.W. Patchin for collection. A.W. PATCHIN, Jan. 9, 1867.-pd. JACK PATCHIN.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.-Let ters of Administration on the estate of ert J. Wallace, of Clearfield, Clearfield ed, all persons, having claims against the estate , dec'd. having been granted to the undersignare requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted to said estate are requested to make payment without delay.

GEO W. RHEEM. Administrator.

LIST OF PRICES FOR MILLINERY WORK. Mas. H. D Welsh, respectfully informs her cus-

tomers and the public generally that the following are her rates of charges for work in her line For all Velvet. Silk, Crape, and other foundation Connets

For Bleaching and doing up Straw Bonnets. For Coloring and doing up Straw Bonnets, For all kinds of Hats. These prices will be rigidly adhered to-nei-Jan. 9. 1867.-3m. ther more nor less.

THE LAWYER IN THE SCHOOL ROOM.-This remarkable little book, by M. McN. Walsh, A. M., L. L. B., (a new York Lawyer,) is full of useful and reliable information for everybody, but especially for teachers, school officers, parents, ministers, editors and members of the legal profession. The first chapter, "Of Schools, and Governments." is a succinct explanation of the different plans adopted by govern-ments, ancient and modern for the diffusion of knowledge among the people This chapter, in rome respects, is exceedingly suggestive, and not unworthy the attention of our most intelligent and experienced statesmen. It is not imaginative or speculative, but a plain, matter-of-fact statement, which, in spite of its plainness, has, to a mind capable of appreciating the subject, all the charm of romance. This chapter alone is worth many times the price of the book "The Lawyer in the School Room." is sent by mail to any part of the United States for \$1.00. Address M. McN. WALSH. No. 65 Nassau street. New York

QUARTERLY REPORT of the County National Bank of Clearfield, Jan. 1st, 1867 RESOURCES. Notes and bills discounted

The trade supplied on usual terms.

U. S Bonds Deposited with Trensurer

of U. S. to secure circulation

۲.		-090
	Compound Interest notes, : : : : 4,620	00
	U. S. Legal Tender notes, : : : : 18,488	00
	National Bank Notes. : : : : 1.110	
į	Due from Banks and Bankers, : : 29.401	
	Current Expenses. : : : : : : : : 730	
	Cash Items. : : : : : : : : : 3 946	
ij	Premiums, : : : : : : : : 1,930	
3	Over drafts, : : : : : : : : : 2.278	
	Furniture, : : : : : : : : : : 290	00
	Total : : : : : : : : \$252,304	1100
	LIABILITIES	_
á	Capital stock paid in	00
8	Surplus Fund.	150.70
	Notes in circulation	
	Due ind. Depositors	
	Discount, Profit, and Lose, : : : 6,225	50
	Total Liabilities : : : : : \$252.304	237
The state of the s	I hereby certify that the above statement is true copy from the report made to the Comptre	a ol-

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

QUARTERLY REPORT of the Fire No. tional Bank of Clearfield, Jan lat, 166 RESOURCES Notes and Bills discounted Over Drafts Furniture 1,141 10 R .venue Stamps. Due from Nat Banks Due from Banks and Bankers . U. S. Bonds deposited with Treasurer 1,522 of U. S. to secure circulation 100,000 .. Notes of other Nat. Banks .-Notes of other State Banks 8.423 B Compound Ir terest Notes -30 Interest Notes - -6.250 6 \$234,647 4 LIABILITIES Capital Stock paid in \$180,000 4 Surplus Fund Circulating Notes 86,635 h Individual Deposits Due to Nat. Banks Dividends unpaid 4.000 00 Profit and Loss . 590 84 Total Liabilities \$234.647.64 I hereby certify that the above is a true abstract

THE TRIBUNE FOR 1867

THE TRIBUNE enters upon the year 1867 mora prosperous in business than ever before. Theta respectors in the property of the pages - thus making BE TRIBUNE the largest and the cheapest test. paper in America-was doubted by many We have found our account in it. The circulations THE TRIBUNE is steadily increasing and our at vertising patronage has increased so much that it is more difficult to print our news than when we used a smaller sheet and this difficulty were only meet by frequently publishing supplement r) pages.
The close of the war has imposed upon Tax

IRIBUNE the discussion of momentous and perglinr problems We have met them as best se could laboring with sincerity for Freedon so cial drogress. Political Equality, Imparital sat-frage—All Rights for All. A Republican President became the enemy of Republicanism, and we have been called upon to denounce and expose the treacheries of a degraded Administration. 1 was not without pain, certainly not without much thinking, that we made an issue with President The people approved our course by returning their radical representatives to power The elections of 1866—as important to the nation us Lee's surrender-make new duties. Recon struction is now the duty of the country-politi-cal reconstruction-reconstruction in tariffs as finances. We are no longer pressed by war as cessities, and we must amend our war expen-ments. The present condition of the currency is a grievous evil. Trade suffers; our manufacta ring interests are in a precarious state. Adoladoes not mean a dollar, but its fraction It may be sixty cents, it may be ten. It is a sentime. not a fact. When the laborer earns his dollar he does not know whether he has one loaf of bread or ten. All business is feverish and unsettled We think this can only be remedied by a wisesai intrepid policy at Washington-by reducing to currency to the specie basis. Upon this we shall

The necessity of Protection to Labor again resses upon us. We regret that on this most in ortant measure the Republican party is divided n honest but mischievous party in the West articularly, are endeavoring to create a policy which can only result in the prostration of American Industry—the degradation of Labor and its aggrandizement of English cap talists Darias the many years of our work we have straggies against this interest. We believe Protection more necessary now than ever before and seshall insist upon the broadest and wisest legisla iion for the Rights of Labor.

In the perplexing question of Reconstruction we see no reason to amend the policy which se have asserted since the close of the war emed to us that Emancipation of the Biat .—A pocket-book, containing from did not see the wisdom of a policy of promises our confiscation and hanging. We had too made arwensville on Jan 1st, 1867. Any pergratify angry vengeance. It seemed important that the South should concede Suffrage, and thu the North should concede Amnesty Some of or friends disapproved of this; but Congress harfo-lowed our advice. Amnesty has been approved by Congress—to a greater extent than we cained in THE TRIBUNE. We have held that the res who starved captives in Rebel dungeons, who murdered surrendered prisoners, who violates the rules of war, and aided the assessingtion of Mr. Lincoln, should be tried and punished Con gress and the Administration have agreed that to punishment should be inflicted even upon men who are charged with these crimes and the cary measure looking like punishment is the smess-ment of disfranchisement from holding offer which is merely a sentimental and not a practical penalty. On the other hand, the passage of the Civil Rights Bill, the Freedman's Bureau Bi and the Bill for Suffrage in the District of Colum ia show that Reconstruction will not be count mated without suffrage and protection for the Blacks. The policy of The Thibuse has been practically adopted by those who differed with a during its discussion. We never quarrel with friends who are impatient with us. We do then friends who are impatient with us. he justice of believing they go their way to wist is right. We work for the same object but per haps in different ways. We have no higher ais than to secure peace to this nation, and to all a-

> We have reorganized and strengthened every department of THE TRIBUNE. We have correspon dents in every part of this country and in every country in the world; resident correspondents is every capital and commercial center of Europe and South America; special correspondent who follow important movements in all parts of the earth. This establishment costs a great deal of money, and to organize it we have invested many thousands of dollars. When we state that there are three hundred people directly or indirectly connected with the editorial department of Iss TRIBUNE, charged, in a greater or lesser degree with writing for its columns and giving it news and that for every item of news we pay money. the vast expense of our publication may be in agined We intend to enlarge these facilities, and not only to gather news from all parts of the world, but to ask the most gifted men of other countries to write for our columns. With many of them we have already entered into negotiations which will result in giving to the readers of Tra TRIBUNE a series of essays that, both for their is trinsic value and the fame of their illustrious and thors, will long be memorable in the history of journalism. We postpone for the present a more definite announcement.

tions—liberty, progress, happiness virtue and the universal brotherhood of man. And for the

we shall continue to toil in our best way.

Friends of Impartial Justice and Progress " greet you on the bright prospects before at Friends of THE TRIBUNE! we appeal to those who believe an increased circulation of The Thist's would conduce to the political, intellectual and moral well-being of the Republic, to aid us in effeeting such increase

TERMS: WEEKLY TRIBUNE Mail subscribers, single copy, l year, Mail subscribers, clubs of five, Ten copies or over, addressed to names of subscribers, each Twenty copies, addressed to name of subscire, 34 80 Ten copies, to one address, Twenty copies, to one address, An extra copy will be sent for each club of tes

SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE. Mail subscribers, 1 copy 1 yr., 104 numbers, 34 60 Mail subscribers, 2 copies, 1 yr.
Mail subscribers, 5 copies or over, for each Persons remitting for 10 copies \$30, will receive an extra copy for six months.

Persons remitting for 15 copies \$45 will receive an extra copy for one year. For \$100 we will send thirty four copies and the DAILY TRIBUNE. DAILY TRIBUNE : Ten dollars per annum

Terms, cash in advance. Drafts on New York, or Post office orders, Pays ble to the order of THE TRIBUNE, being safer, are preferable to any other mode of Remittance. Suberibers who send money by Express must preps

Express charges. Address, THE TRIBUNE, New York