

Craftsman's Journal.



S. J. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA., DEC. 8, 1869.

The Governor of Wisconsin has had his salary raised to \$5,000 a year.

The Vermont prohibitory liquor law, as amended, holds the seller of liquor to him responsible for all depredations a drunken man may commit. Right!

The Houston (Texas) Times says: "General Hamilton has not been drunk but once in the last ten years; neither has he been sober but once during that time." That's hard on Hamilton.

Judge Grier, of the United States Supreme Court, will not take the benefit of the law of Congress allowing him to retire on salary. He intends to hold on to the position, notwithstanding his extreme age.

Andrew Johnson has declined the nomination for delegate to the Tennessee Constitutional Convention from Greene county. Strange, certainly, that Andy should refuse to accept official position. The Millionaire must be approaching.

Gold still declines. Last week it fell to \$1.21. A little longer, at this rate of coming down, specie payments will come about naturally, and the "vexed question" settled without the aid of Congress, or the manipulations of politicians. So mote it be.

It is not improbable that General Geary will resign Dr. Schoeppe, in order that the case may be brought before the Legislature. This much seems to be due to the grave doubt surrounding the case—a doubt which seems to be strengthened by inquiry.

The Spanish Minister has informed the Secretary of the Navy that the vessels which were expected to go into the port of New York to refit would go to Philadelphia instead, on account of the better facilities offered by the dock yards at the latter place.

Paymaster W. G. Marcy, of the Mare Island Navy Yard, California, is a defaulter in the sum of \$140,000, according to estimate. He has turned his property over to the Government, but it will by no means cover the amount of the default. One of Andy Johnson's appointments.

It is proposed by our Government that when the Alabama negotiation shall be reopened it shall be at Washington and not London. To this it is thought the British Government will readily agree. The acerbity which followed the rejection of Reverdy Johnson's treaty seems to have subsided.

The celebrated Will of James Potter, deceased of Centre county, has got into the courts, and was to be tried last week. This is one of the most important cases ever tried in the State, as it involves the constitutionality of the statute of entails of January 16, 1799. The decision will be eagerly looked for.

On the 30th of November the Government works at Harper's Ferry were sold at auction. For the market factory \$176,000 was received, and for the rifle factory \$30,000. The sale includes the buildings grounds and the magnificent water powers attached to them. The purchaser will use the buildings for manufactures.

The Legislature of Tennessee has recently passed a bill prohibiting the immigration of Chinese into the State. The Chicago Post says, in reference to this, Tennessee need not worry over the Chinese. They are mostly respectable people, and have insuperable objections to living in the same State with Andy Johnson, Emerson Etheridge, and the rest.

The national debt suffered another reduction of over seven millions of dollars during the month of November. The readers of the Democratic newspapers will now be treated to their usual homily on the "increase" of our debt. It is amusing to see how the adroit arithmeticians in that party manage to manipulate the figures to deceive their blind followers.

The Press says: "From that sublime security which placed gold high up out of the reach of mortals, we have the other extreme of gold going for takers through the streets of New York. The withdrawal of the amount offered by the Treasury was on account of the low price offered. Is gold, then, a drug? Are we so soon 'beyond the breakers'?"

The counterfeit coupon of the one hundred dollar five-twenty bonds, first series, loan of 1862, having been detected at the Treasury Department, was redeemed by the Assistant Treasurer at Boston, and is a well executed counterfeit, being calculated to deceive an expert. It bears a very favorable comparison with the genuine. It is only by close scrutiny that it can be detected. It is the opinion of experts at the Department that the counterfeit was made in Germany.

Boston judges and juries have provided a spacious loop-hole for the vendors of lager beer, by which they may easily escape the penalties of the license law. The indifference of the judge allowed the question of the intoxicating quality of beer to go to the jury. Twelve men have said, upon their oaths, it is not intoxicating. In this State the current of opinion is the other way. Is there a difference in the tastes of judges and juries, or is the difference in the beer? Who will decide when doctors disagree?

President's Message.

Congress met at 12 M. on Monday Dec. 5th. A quorum was present in both Houses. We received a copy of the message, in the Pittsburgh Commercial, at noon yesterday, but its length precluded its publication this week. It will appear entire in our next. The Commercial in commenting on the message says: "Gen. Grant's message is brief and direct. The home affairs of the nation are treated with practical good sense. Immediate resumption of specie payments is declared to be undesirable; and a postponement of a general revision of the tariff and tax laws, a renewal of the Income Tax at three per cent., and the funding of the debt are recommended. In regard to Cuba, the neutrality laws have been strictly observed, notwithstanding the ardent sympathy of our people with the insurgents. The outstanding claims of the United States against Great Britain are referred to in a tone and temper that insure their rights in our country. The remaining topics referred to are treated with thorough intelligence, and the recommendations evince a degree of statesmanship which will command the hearty approbation of the country."

The Southern Elections.

MISSISSIPPI.—The returns from this State indicate the election of Gen. Alcorn (Republican) by over 10,000 majority. Dent, as far as heard from, has carried only three counties, and by very small majorities. The whole Republican ticket, with but few exceptions, has doubtless been elected.

TEXAS.—The election in Texas has resulted in favor of Hamilton (Conservative) by a majority of probably 2,000. Haynes, Conservative, has also been chosen to Congress. Later advices indicate that the contest is much closer than at first anticipated, and that the official figures only may decide which of the parties has triumphed.

The Press in referring to the result in these two States says: "Now that Mississippi has sealed her devotion to the Union, we shall expect, nay, exact of her statesmen a ready devotion to those interests which shall best enhance her material prosperity and make her a vigorous champion of the right. Texas and Mississippi start abreast. The former is bound hand and foot to the Caucasian of ancient error; the latter has shaken herself free, and stands forth strong and rejoicing in her strength. The former will be discordant, and will waste her life in domestic jars; the latter will, if she take advantage of her vantage ground, feel a thrill of industrial and intellectual energy, and will bound along in a glorious career. The future of these two States will be worthy of the closest study. They will prove the truth of the theory that progress is better than retrogression; that liberty is better than slavery; that peace is better than riot; that law is better than vengeance; that firm devotion to the American Union is better than limping patriotism and cloaked rebellion."

ANOTHER REDUCTION.—Again the people of this goodly land are called upon to rejoice at a material reduction of the public debt. November shows a decrease of \$7,571,454.13. As each month rolls up its complement to the zeal, integrity, and efficiency of the Secretary of the Treasury, and gives the public an additional assurance of relief from the pressure of debt, it becomes plain that national finances are now completely controllable. The expenditures of the government are daily decreasing, and under the system of rigid retrenchment now in vogue they must soon reach a minimum. When this is attained the matter of estimates will be an easy matter. On the other hand, a faithful administration of the revenue laws will make the receipts a constant quantity, except in so far as they vary from year to year by reason of our industrial growth. As these desirable ends are attained the Treasury will be freed from embarrassment, and the debt will pass away rapidly and quietly. In order to make palpable the immense work already accomplished by Mr. Boutwell, we give the monthly reductions since he came into office: March, \$2,573,099.28; April, \$6,399,679.65; May, \$13,384,779.99; June, \$16,410,132.64; July, \$7,435,744.29; August, \$6,504,234.79; September, \$7,467,429.39; October, \$7,263,882.75; November, \$7,471,454.13. Thus in eight months seventy millions of the debt has been paid, a rate which, if continued (and there is no reason to doubt that it will be), will, in a year, have diminished the principal over one hundred millions.

MINNESOTA.—It appears that the vote for Governor, at the recent election in Minnesota, was not so close as some of our Democratic contemporaries desired and represented it to be. Indeed, for a time, the more sanguine among the Democratic editors indulged in a lively hope that Otis, the candidate of their party, was elected, and more than intimated that the official returns which they said were necessary to determine the result, would show a small majority for Otis; and in this hope, or perhaps, rather, belief, they indulged for a short period in manifestations of great joy. But their felicity, however complete for the time, was destined to be short-lived. The official returns have been received. Austin, the Republican candidate, has a plurality of 2,155 over Otis, and a majority of 404 over the combined vote of Otis and Cobb (the latter having run as the Temperance candidate), and now our lately rejoicing contemporaries have not a word to say on the subject. It is hard luck, but by this time, after a similar experience of several years, they have probably become accustomed to it, and can bear it the better on that account. The official returns give Austin (Republican), 27,520; Otis (Democrat), 25,365; Cobb (Temperance), 1,751.

HEAVY LOSS.—The loss of the Second National Bank at Cleveland, Ohio, by the defection of the late cashier, Baell, who committed suicide recently, it is said will reach the enormous amount of \$600,000. The directors have decided to make good the losses of special depositors, and as the stockholders are mostly wealthy men, it is supposed that the bank can stand the pressure of the heavy drain upon its funds.

Trouble Over the Border.

There is quite a flash of rebellion in one of Queen Victoria's American provinces. The Red River settlement is up in arms against being ruled by an appointed Governor, and refuse, without their free consent, expressed by ballot, to be considered part of the Dominion. The population of the territory is composed of whites (chiefly English and French), Indians and half-breeds, and they seem determined to maintain the position of independence they have assumed, unless the following, which they have agreed upon as their ultimatum, is accepted by the Dominion Government, to wit: "Full right on their part to elect their own Legislature. The power of the Legislature to pass any act of a local nature by a two-thirds vote over the veto of the Executive. No regulations of a local character shall be binding unless sanctioned by the legislature. A free homestead and pre-emption law shall be maintained. There shall be an Indian policy sustained, to ensure good will and quiet in the territory. All executive, legislative, civil and military expenses, for a given number of years, shall be paid from the Treasury of the Dominion of Canada. An appropriation shall be made for internal improvements in the territory. Finally, they bargain that after placing these guarantees beyond peradventure, the question of annexation to the Dominion shall be submitted and determined by a vote of the people."

OPPOSED TO THE SCHOOL SYSTEM.—Evidence accumulates almost daily, establishing the fact that the Roman Catholics are hostile to the free school system in this country, and that the exclusion of the Bible as a text book will not abate their opposition in the least. A communication in the Boston Traveller, signed "A Catholic Priest," says: "Catholics would not be satisfied with the Public Schools even if the Protestant Bible and every vestige of religious teaching were banished from them, but he is grossly in error when he asserts that they will therefore endeavor to convert them into Catholic schools. They will build or buy and support their own Catholic schools, and they will call upon Protestants to provide their own schools for their own children, where they can teach them any religious doctrine they choose, but they will not be taxed either for educating the children of Protestants, or for having their own children educated in schools under Protestant control."

This is certainly an honest confession, and one which cannot be misunderstood. The abolition of the Common School System, and the establishment of sectarian schools in its stead, is the only thing that will satisfy the Romish priesthood.

IMPORTANT TO TESTATORS.—It is not generally known, says the Wayne Citizen, that there is an act of the Pennsylvania Legislature providing that no estate shall be bequeathed, devised, or conveyed to any body politic, or to any person, in trust for religious or charitable uses, except the same be done by deed or will, at least one month before the decease of the testator or alienor. It is an important provision, and persons who contemplate charitable bequests should prepare their wills in due season. We have recently noticed several instances in which such bequests have failed, because of the wills not being executed a month prior to the death of the parties. Last month Mrs. Sophia Meylin died in Lancaster, bequeathing \$1,000 to Trinity Lutheran Church, and \$10,000 to Zion's Lutheran Church. Both bequests are void, because the will was executed less than thirty days before her death. Not long ago, Henry Lawson, of Norristown, died with a bequest of a large amount of money to a Philadelphia association, which failed for the same reason.

IMPORTANT DECISION.—The Pittsburgh Dispatch says: The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has decided (Judge Sharswood delivering the opinion) that a mortgage or a purchaser at sheriff's sale, is not bound to look beyond the judgment docket to ascertain whether the entries thereon are properly made by authority, and that where there is a defective entry of a judgment, or an unauthorized entry of satisfaction, the prothonotary is liable for damages to the party injured. Hence, where the prothonotary, without the authority of the Court, entered on his docket against a judgment, "satisfied on *fi. fa.*," it was held that the entry was perfectly regular and conclusive as to third persons to whom the judgment itself regularly docketed was constructive notice, and that it was not necessary to search further and ascertain whether there was any record of an order of the Court directing such satisfaction.

BONDS.—It is a significant fact that at this time clerks in the Treasury Department have their hands full of changing the Fifties from coupon into registered securities. This transfer is going on to the extent of millions of dollars. The bonds being thus changed are held by private parties, and the registering means permanent investment. They are to be withdrawn for the purpose of being laid away as something beyond the ordinary fluctuations of business. While this fact secures this class of bonds from feeling the sudden changes of the market, it also points to their steady appreciation of value. The more they are thus withdrawn, the more valuable will be the remainder for the same purpose and the greater the demand for them. The registry of bonds also secures them against loss by fire or theft—a fact which should be remembered by our readers.

HARD TIMES IN ALASKA.—The people of our newly acquired territory seem to be in a suffering condition for want of food. The Siska Times complains that under the United States Government the people of Alaska are deprived of the commerce which they enjoyed under Russian protection, and that in Siska many families have nothing but fish to eat, and often no salt to cure this article of diet, and charges our authorities with violating the condition of the transfer of the territory, and says that unless relief is afforded the mournful cries of starving Ireland and Greece will be echoed from the Pacific. This, if true, should be speedily remedied. There should be no cry for food in any territory over which the Stars and Stripes wave as a token of sovereignty.

There are in existence in the United States to-day sixteen hundred and twenty national banks.

In addition to these, seventy-four have either closed or are closing their accounts. Of this number Massachusetts has two hundred and six, New York three hundred and fifteen, Pennsylvania three hundred and five, and Ohio one hundred and thirty-eight. No other State has over one hundred, and none is without a national bank. The whole amount of paid in capital is \$432,163,611; the aggregate of bonds deposited, to secure circulation is \$342,475,100, and the actual circulation is \$299,789,895 45.

The Freedman's Bureau will soon close its affairs, its business is now being confined to the collection of bounties due colored soldiers, and education of the freedmen. The number of bounty claims yet due is limited, the amount already collected and paid over reaching the sum of six million dollars. The total cost of the bureau during its existence has been over thirteen and a half millions of dollars. It is evident that the only want of the freedmen is homesteads, and many of them are taking public lands in the southern States under the homestead law. The number who have taken this course is about four thousand.

The Philadelphia Ledger in its money column says with great force: "It is the enormous expenses of living, which swallow up not only the ordinary profits, but even a moderate capital with it, in the struggle for life. The fact is being gradually appreciated that taxes mean something more than the sum paid to the receiver once a year. Every article of food and raiment, every necessity, comfort or luxury, every hours service rendered us by any one else, are all raised to an unwonted altitude by the common burden."

South Carolina was always the spunkiest little State in the Union, and the late unpleasantness, in which she got such hard knocks, has not cured her. Her voice is again raised for war. She wants to fight Spain now for Cuba, and her Legislature once more pledges the last man, and the last dollar, to keep up the fight. As the farmer said of the bull that undertook to butt the locomotive off the track, we admire South Carolina's spunk, but can't say along with her judgment. The rest of the States have had war enough, and prefer peace.

A very sudden movement of United States troops to the West, in connection with the reported fact that Brigham Young is rapidly organizing an army, leads to the inference that Utah may become at no distant day the scene of battle. Should the crime of polygamy come to amplify into the crime of resistance to the central authorities, the country will scarcely tolerate a repetition of the holiday expedition of 1855-57, but will demand such a punishment as the case requires.

It is reported in Washington, that an Ohio member, a Democrat, proposes early in the session to attack the administration for the nonpayment of private claims against the Government, declaring that in refusing to settle them the administration has furnished a precedent for the repudiation of the public debt. He proposes to suggest impeachment against Secretary Boutwell for alleged violation of the law in redeeming bonds at rates below par. That is the coolest joke of this cool season.

SPY.—The New York Herald states that the specie export from New York has been nearly forty millions less in 1869 than in 1868. The present year it has little over thirty millions, while it amounted to more than sixty nine millions for the same period in 1868. Reckoning the product of the precious metals in this country at not more than sixty millions a year, this would show that the amount remaining in the country has been increased thirty millions the last year.

The petition which the British Colonians have addressed their Queen prays for annexation chiefly upon the ground that the debt of their small colony is a million and a half, and its general financial burdens seventeen pounds per head; that their population is deserting to the United States, and only 8,000 out of 20,000 whites now remain, and that their want of a favorable reciprocity of trade is killing the colony by inches.

DEATH OF MR. RICHARDSON.—Albert D. Richardson, long an attaché of the New York Tribune, and who was shot by McFarland while standing at the counter in the office of that paper, died on Thursday last of the wound received. On Friday his remains were taken to Franklin, Massachusetts, where they were interred.

A GOOD HIT.—The Chicago Post says: "Georgia wants rebel disabilities removed. Very well. Let Georgia remove disabilities on account of color, and disabilities on account of treason will soon follow. One Union negro is worth a forty acre field of unrepentant rebels."

Contrary to expectation the Secretary of the Treasury has ordered the Assistant Treasurer in New York to continue the sales of gold and purchases of bonds through the month of December without change from the present programme.

Another accident has occurred on the Erie Railroad, at Mast Hope. Through the carelessness of an engineer and conductor, one freight train ran into another, smashing up twenty cars. Luckily no one was hurt.

The recent fire at Topeka, Kansas, proves more disastrous than at first supposed. All the records of the land office, including also the journal of the House of Representatives were destroyed.

It is reported in New York, that Samuel T. Blatchford, late deputy collector of customs, and implicated in extensive drawback frauds, has surrendered himself to the authorities.

The internal revenue receipts during the month of November were over \$13,000,000. Total receipts since July first, over \$75,000,000.

A Little of Everything.

Scarcely—local items.
Ditto—butter and eggs.
Full of ice—the Missouri river.
In season—strawberries in Georgia.
The lowest class of society—dwarfs.
The pie festival—a quitting party.
The best thing out—an aching tooth.
Exists—a financial stringency, in the West.
Works admirable—our new Gordon Job Press.
Gives general satisfaction—the decline in gold.
Subscribe for the Journal if you want a good paper.

A good way to find a woman out—call when she isn't at home.
The St. Louis Democrat calls hanging "Legalized murder."
If you want to sell goods, advertise in the Journal.
Read the prospectus of the Pittsburgh Commercial in this issue.

A table of interest—the dinner table; especially when a fat turkey bedecked.
There is some talk of dividing the State of New York—a thing not likely to occur.
The President's message, it is said, will be unusually short. This is good news to readers.
Michigan having a county named Paw-Paw, it is proposed to name a rival county Leg-Leg.

A man in Cincinnati advertises for a situation. "Work not so much an object as good wages."
It is said that A. J. proposes to spend the winter in Washington, though a Senator he cannot be.
Job work of all kinds neatly and expeditiously done at the Journal office and at reasonable prices.
Jay Cooke has been presented with an ornithological curiosity in the shape of a white woodcock.

Has subsided—the "disease" among poultry, since Thanksgiving. It will reappear again about Christmas.
The Philadelphia oyster trade is rapidly increasing, and now employs some three hundred and sixty vessels.
The Titusville Soldiers' Orphan Home has one hundred and seventy inmates. The children issue a weekly paper.

Red Wing, Minnesota, is named after a defunct Dakota chief named Pish-pah-hoo-dor-ta, signifying Chief of Swallow.
An unpaid note issued in 1836, by Morgan, the subject of the anti-Masonic excitement, has just turned up in Rochester.
Ex-Minister Harvey, (to Portugal) whose salary Congress stopped, has received back pay to the amount of \$2,000 gold.

The Penna R. Co. have erected snow fences along its line at all points where the snow is liable to drift into deep cuttings.
Advertising was not inaptly described by a late eminent man of letters as being to commerce what steam is to machinery.
Wisconsin gives Gov. Fairbairn 81.13 majority, as appears from the official figures. This is nearly double his majority of two years ago.

John Onion is the name of a local editor on an Illinois paper. No doubt he brings tears to the eyes of his readers every time he peeks himself.
Called "let-uppers"—the Republicans in West Virginia, who are willing to remove the political disabilities from the recent rebel "hang-uppers."
The contribution boxes in one of the Boston churches were passed around on Thanksgiving day by the father and grandfather of the preacher.

Brooklyn has an association for preventing frauds at elections. This will have a bad effect on the "coffee-colored" nativization papers trade.
Apples are selling for ten cents a bushel in Crawford county, Indiana, and sales dull at that. They would sell for ten times that price in this place.
A child died recently at Vinton, Iowa, in a fit, to which it was subject. A post mortem examination revealed a good sized living snake in the stomach.

A petition to Congress, asking that body to recognize the Chinese as being citizens, is circulating in Philadelphia and has received 30,000 signatures.
The Earl of Zealand for twenty-six years Grand Master of the Masonic Order in England, has resigned on account of infirmities. He is seventy-five years old.
Gen. Wool's death leaves Major Mordcaid Myers, of Schenectady, the only surviving member of the Eighth Regiment of 1812. The Major is 90 years of age.

The Crawfordville (Ind.) Review announces that Lizzie M. Boynton will be a candidate for Congress from that district of Indiana, in opposition to Lew Wallace.
Some of the Canadian papers are filled day after day, with abuse of the United States and its institutions. A little annexation talk, we think, would ease their minds.
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Said an astronomer to a bright eyed girl, when talking of rainbows, "Did you ever see a lunar bow, miss?" "I have seen *beaux* by moonlight, sir, if that is what you mean," was the sly rejoinder.
One employment bureau in Richmond advertises for ten thousand negro laborers to go to the South. The Democracy, therefore, need have no further fears of the North being overrun with this class of citizens.
The postal money order system, recently inaugurated between the United States and Switzerland, works very smoothly and satisfactorily and proves of great benefit to the poorer classes in the remittance of small sums.

Dr. P. Schoeppe, in jail at Carlisle under sentence of death for murdering Miss Steinecke, has written a letter to Gov. Geary reviewing his case and trial, in which he asserts before his innocence, and that he is the victim of prejudice.
A young lady out west, who had been attending to a gentleman while ill at a hotel where he was temporarily stopping, without knowing his antecedents or means, was surprised to learn of his death, and that he had remembered her in his will \$16,000 worth.

Since the adjournment of Congress the President has suspended about one hundred and twenty-five postmasters in various sections of country. A list of these suspensions will be submitted to the Senate, for its action, immediately after the opening of Congress.
A German living in Rockford, Ill., while banking up his house recently found, a short distance below the surface of the earth, several lamps of copper, weighing in the aggregate six pounds. Further research has led to the opinion that a large vein of the metal underlies the surface.

The little State of Delaware is rich in ancient relics. She owns the "oldest woman"—Hannah Fainstone, aged 108—and that relic of barbarism in this country, the whipping post, at which some thirty prisoners, confined for various offenses, had their backs lacerated by the lash a few days ago.
Says the Philadelphia Press: After holding the position of Right Worshipful Grand Master in the Ancient Order of York Masons for two years, Richard Vaux has been succeeded, and now assumes the rank of Past Worshipful Master. During his term of office he did much to strengthen the Masonic order in the State and the retirary will be regretted.

News Epitome.

In Cincinnati, the reading of the Bible was recently prohibited in the public schools of that city. In San Francisco, on the other hand, Father Gallagher, a Catholic priest, is permitted to enter the Tenth Ward School, immediately after dismissal, and teach the catechism of his church to the children. The matter came up at a late meeting of the school board of that city. Mr. Stillman, one of the directors, drew the attention of the board to the matter, and argued that it was an infraction of the law to permit sectarian instruction to be given in the schools. This was met by violent opposition from those who sustained Father Gallagher in his course, and a torrent of abuse was poured upon Mr. Stillman, who was denounced as a bigot for objecting to such instructions. Finally the subject was laid upon the table by a vote of 7 to 4, and thus Father Gallagher is left free to catechize the children in the Tenth Ward School as much as he sees proper. This, no doubt, will meet the approval of Catholics generally—notwithstanding their objections to the using of the Bible as a text book in the Cincinnati schools.

What a Westerner can't tolerate is really unendurable. Now, Kansas City has a world wide reputation for the freest and easiest methods of speech and conduct; but it seems Dr. Mary Walker's breeches have proved to be too flagrant a breach of the peace and dignity of the border city. They were accordingly arrested, and the learned Doctor in them, and in due process of law both found themselves before a magistrate. The doctor pleaded her own cause, and in so doing utterly annihilated the conscientious policeman, with a blast of invective. The magistrate was dumfounded, and before he could recover his senses he involuntarily decided that the public breeches of women did not necessarily constitute breaches of the public law.

The Irish show no sign of letting down in their hatred of English government. The electors of Tipperary have recently chosen O'Donovan Rossa, a Fenian prisoner, to represent them in Parliament. It is not likely that he will be let out of his prison cell to sit in Parliament, but the fact of his election shows the *animus* of the Irish people. It seems that no concession of the British Government short of absolute national independence will satisfy them. And if that should finally be granted, what then?

A man disguised as a Ku-Klux, having entered the post office at Fayetteville, Tennessee, and overhauled the postmaster into handing him a letter for another party, Postmaster General Crosswell has called the Postmaster's attention to the law bearing upon the interference with the mails, adding, by way of a clincher, that a repetition of the offense will subject Fayetteville to the inconvenience of doing without mails. This threat will produce the desired effect.

A man named William Kelly was convicted in the Queen Anne's (M.I.) court of stealing nine ears of corn valued at nine cents, and sentenced to the penitentiary for one year.

The number of voters registered in Texas is 108,080, of whom 58,161 are white, and 49,919 colored.

The number of bags packed in Chicago thus far is 211,668 against 173,104 last season.

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PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL FOR

1870. Daily and Weekly.
As a thorough newspaper, sparing neither labor nor expense to furnish the fullest and most reliable intelligence, as the persistent upholder of Economy, Rectitude and the rights of the public affairs; as the sworn foe of "Rings" and every description of dishonest combination;—as ready to expose their practices and to rebuke any man as Democratic party, and even more so, because it holds that a party that will cut out the leaders of the people—the Pittsburgh Commercial and no new introduction to the reading public.

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