WASHINGTON ITEMS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30 .- A special dis New York, Nov. 30.—A special dispatch to the New York Herald, from Washington, Nov. 29th, says it is understood that an effort will be made by the New York delegation at the organization of Congress to divide the clerical honors with Ponnsylvania, which has so long enjoyed a monopoly of them. A struggle to depose Mr. McPherson from the clerkship of the House will undoubtedly be made. Several candidates for the clerkship of the House will undoubtedly have being railled over hy mem. be made. Several candidates clerkship are being talked over by memciers sup are being taked over by members already here, and it would seem from their earnestness that Mr. McPherson has more to do than simply walk over the course. The name of Richard A. Sherman, of Oneida County, the yeas and mays Clerk of the House, is mentioned in

this connection.

The officers of the Pension Bureau are convinced that there are a large number of persons in New England and the Westem States who are palming themselves off upon persons who are entitled to pensions, as licensed agents of the Bureau, who are entirely unreliable. All agents for pensions are required to hold licenses from the Commissioner of the Bureau. oner of the Bureau

The surgeon having charge of the freedmen in North Carolina reports that dur-

General Fullerton, who has just returned from Louisiana, reports planters unable to obtain sufficient amount of laborers, and could employ sev-eral thousand more than there is in the State. The citizens of Louisiana are repairing the loss sustained during the war, and take every little interest in political or military movements. Real estate, rents and all products are commanding high prices, and all brances of busines has d with a degree of energy

gation of Congressmen elect on the rolls on the first day of the session. It is asserted that Tennessee is in the same cat-egory with other Southern States, and if this intention is carried out an Ohio member will move to strike out the names from prominent of his qualities. the roll. Those who favor the measure say that Tennessee is fully restored to the Union, and it is therefore entitled to immediate representation. Nearly all of the Tennessee Congressmen elect are here. The Times' Washington special says

there will be seven contested seats in There is the case of Brooks in the 8th New York district, on which a strong contest will be made Mr. Brooks is the sitting member- I the 16th Pennsylvonia district there is a contest between Messrs. W. H., Koontz, Republican, and A. H. Coffroth, Demo-erat. The probability is that the case will come up at once, and that Koontz will be given the case referred to committee on elections. In the 21st Penn-sylvania district, Smith Fuller, Union. tests the certificate of Sohn D. Daw son, Democrat, In the 13th Ohio district, the seat of Columbus Delancy, Union, is contested by Mr. Follett Demo-erat. In the 6th Indiana district, the seat of D. W. Vorhees, Democrat, is seat of D. W. Vorhees, Democrat, is contested by Col. H. D. Washburne, Union In the 4th Missouri district, the seat of Capt. Kelse, Union, is contested by S. H. Boyd, Democrat. In the 5th Michigan district, the seat of Mr. Lowbridge, Union, is contested by Augustus

C. Baldwin.

The credentials of the members are very slow on arriving, and it is doubtful if the clerk will be able to make up his roll in time from the credendials received There is no contested case this time for any of the territories. The certificate of from Orizsna, has been received, signed by hiraself, of course. Not more than evidently prefer to await the issue at home and save expense. Among those here is Joseph Barker, the well known banker of New Orleans, who is a member from that district.

from that district.

A special to the World from Washings: A gentleman arrived here to-om the Rio Grande, who was pres-the siege of Matamoras. His acent at the siege of Matamoras. His actroops is not very creditable to them. He and that the engagement was a perfect farce. The Liberal party are gathering strength daily, and will soon force the Im-perial troops back into the interior. He ed some important facts to ment respecting the condition

our Government respecting the condition of affairs along the Rio Grande. No additional intelligence has been re-ceived from Gen. Sheridan within the

eeved from Gen. Sheridan within the last twenty-four hours.

Gen. Fullerton, who reached this city to-day, from New Orleans direct, says that affairs on the Rio Grande excites very little interest in New Orleans; none there anticipate serious results from the recently reported collisions between our troops and the French.

cial to the World says : The Vir-Amendment abolishing slavery will be passed, and the rebel debt repudiated.

-Governor Parson, of Alabama, recthe negro, the same as are enjoyed by the now-voting whites. But this same Gov- er any demand for cattle. ernor wanted a special code for the blacks which would keep them in a sort of vas-salage. If he could only come to the conclusion that the colored race and the poor whites are entitled to precisely the legal rights as the "more favored eral Phillips, and one or two of his intis," would exhibit some degree of

DEATH OF VAN AMBURGH.-Isaac A. Van Amburgh, famious for his feats as a tamér of wild beasts, died suddenly, at Philadelphia, on Wednesday morning, in the 55th year of his age He began his career as a keeper of animals in a menagerie, and soon exhibited the extraordinar power over them which he professes He made his first appearance in 1853 at New York, in the cages of tigers, leopards, etc. In one of his subsequent places he rode a horse from the stage up a "set of runs," or mim ic wilds; and while on the way, royal Bengal tiger sprang from a thicket upon him. A fearful struggle then took place between Van Amburgh and the tiger; they clutched at each other and grappled, and the contest continued, the combatants rolling and tumbleing until the reached the footlights- On one occasion he introduced with the presence of the lion a child and a thought was suggested to him by the Scripture phrase: "The lion and the lamb shall lie down together, and a

little child shall lead them. men in North Carolina reports that during the last three years there were great inroads upon the blacks by yellow fever and small-pox. The mortality at Fort Anderson, one of the largest colonies in the State, was unprecedented, during the rage of the four last springs; over two thousand dying in less than two months. Now, however, their sanitary condition is certificated in the state of the largest colonies. They had been kept without food for thirty-six hours, and were fierce and ravenous—so that the line and tiger simultaneously plunglion and tiger simultaneously plungontinually improving.

A special to the World, from Wash- ed at a lamb which was taken the cage, and would have made two mouthfuls of it, but Van Amburgh lash- influence of our friends. With a fresh ed them with severity, and drove them into their corners, where they remained in perfect quiet.

Van Amburgh, in the course his career, had many severe contests with the animals, in some of which

he was bitten and torn, but he al- rights amongst which are life, liberty, an l ways came off the victor. He possessed great physical strength and fearless courage. He had a commandunusual in that portion.

It has been strongly intimated to-day that the Clerk of the House intended to place the names of the Tennessee delegate the names of the Tennessee delegate the names of the Tennessee delegate the names of the Tennessee delegate. intercourse with his acquaintanceshe was never married-he was ex ceedingly kind, and even gentle; and his geniality was one of the most

NEWS ITEMS.

-Who was the best general in the

army? General intelligence. -Toledo and Sandusky papers hauls of fish at each place pounds each.

-The colored schools at Chattanooga have been closed to prevent the spread of

-There are two hundred and forty eight boys and forty-eight girls in House of Refuge in Cincinnati.

-It is proposed to organize a lottery for the relief of families of those who have died from cholera in Paris. The capitol is to be 4,000,000 francs.

-Nineteen apprentices working in a London bottle factory have been impris-oned for starting a strike and following it up with a little riot.

-Judge Poland has been appointed to fill the vacancy in the United States Sen-ate occasioned by the decease of Senator

In a fracas between Robert Figg and William Eurril, in Huntsville, Ala., a few days ago, Arthur Brown, a bystander was shot and killed

-The death of the fattest man in the world is recorded in Paris. His was M. Aelme, of German origin. the time of his death he weighed pounds, and was 42 years of age.

-Major Generals Rousseau and Barlow have resigned their positions, having been respectively promoted by the peo-ple of Kentucky and New York to civil

don, Canada, and all parties are said to have great faith in the profitable nature of their investments.

stop to those outrages.

—The Superintendant of the recruit-

ing service at carlisle, Penna., has been order 4 to forward four hundred and fifty recruits to the Fourth United States Cavalry, now serving in Texas under General Sheridan.

with which packages are tied, and per forms its work with dexterity.

—Last wack 26,082 hogs were received in Chicago, and 17,832 were sold.—Prices ranged from \$10,50 for light hogs, to \$11,75 for prime. The receipts of hogs in Chicago, October 1st, are 156,804 less than during the same time last

-The receipts of cattle in Chicago las week were 6,574. Sales in the same time were 6,055. The Republican advi-ces farmers to keep unfattened cattle at home and feed them, as there is no long-

"would exhibit some degree of case in securing it, and in doing so receive the support of a majority of seems of Alabama; the question as reorganisation of that State would long unsolved.—Albany Evening:

mate friends.

—The railroads centering at Boston have agreed to give free passes over respective roads to those soldiers who are in search of work, and for whom situations have been secured by the employment

The American Citizen.



The Largest Circulation any Paper in the County.

THOMAS ROBINSON. - - Editor

M. W. SPEAR, Publisher.

BUTLER PA.

WEDNESDAY DEC. 6, 1865.

** Liberty and Union, Now and Forever, One

With the present number our paper commences on its Third Volume. with creat satisfaction that we announce to our readers the fact that its success While in a political point of view has been mos satisfactory. We had no knowledge, when we undertook the enterprise that, things would have gone up so high or we would hardly had faith in the enterprise. We made the effort, however, and notwith standing the great advance in everything we have been successful, and we hope to into some degree, useful. For this result we are greatly indebted to the confidence and determination to go forward in the advocacy of the principles for which we have labored thus far, until even the humblest of the human family shall realize the enjoyment of "certain inalienable the pursuit of happiness," we co and mence the issue of this Volume.

The Monument.

By a communication from Jame Bredin Esq., in our last issue, the Monu mental question has been brought mor definitely before our people. We have supposed that the discussion which has taken place in reference to the constitution of the present board of directorsfor that is the only part of the society that has ever been assailed-would have caused its re-construction (this being a great age fer re-construction,) so that it would harmonize more with the sentiments of the great majority of the community. Had we been giving counsel, we would have advised its enlargement to, say twelve, taken from the different parts of the county. It is evident, from Mr. Bredin's address, that no change is contemplated, however. Upon this sub ject we have little feeling ourself. The majority of the present board are quite satisfactory to us. Mr. William Campbell is an industrious. inteligent, and influential citizen. Judge Mitchell has had considerable experience in pub lie affairs; had much to do with the building of our Court House, and will, there fore, be an efficient Director. There is perhaps, no one in the county better qualified to act as Chairman of such an Association than Mr. Bredin, nor one for whom we entertain a higher personal regard. Without making any personal reflection on any, we had thought that the selection of the balance or the board displayed a want of reflection as to the popular will. As no change is to be made however, we hope the strong sympathy which loyal men of all parties reel in the success of the enterprise, will over balance any weight that may be felt to clog its advancement. We are not of those who believe that what has been written on this subject has been injurious.-Through the communications of "Justice" and the replies to them from other sources, the people have became alive to the fact, that there is a "Monumental Association" in existance—a fact not gen-—Crime is fearfully on the increase in Nashville, Tennessee. Robberies and murders are of nightly occurrence. Special measures have been taken to put a to succeed. We have frequently given it as our opinion, that the people needed simple assertion is the sum and substance information on this subject, which it is the duty of the society to give. The address of Mr. Bredin is a step in the right direction, but something more of detail is needed. Let the Directors at —A Cat is not generally considered a very teachable animal. But there is one and in a store in Concord. N. H., that has been taught to cut with his teeth the twine one and give information as to when and cost and give information as to when and plishment either, is groundless, and known to whom money is to be paid. We have no definite information on the subject, but incline to the opinion that less than twen ty thousand (\$20,000) dollars will be in afficient to accomplish a work worthy of the present status of the Rebel States. the county and the hallowed object in view. Three dollars a piece from each voter of our county will secure this mount. And much can be obtained from other than voters. Let, therefore, a more specific statement be matured and published, so that the various committees will have wherewith to satisfy the curious and gratify the inquisitive. Let the whole matter be made so plain that no misunderstanding can take place hereafter. In conclusion, we would advise the Directors to prepare and publish, so that commitcan copy and use the kind of pros

to recruit his health.

pectus or subscription paper which it is thought best to use, this will secure uni-

formity of action.

Re-Construction Again ! For some time past our neighbor and States! That, when our armies advanced we, have been endeavoring to come to a and drove their armies and with them

pers of the State, has professed great at tachment to this policy, and has taken the liberty of lecturing Republicaus, because they were not heaping their enco iums upon it. The Herald seemed to think that his policy was well settled, and that the radical portion of the Republicans, at least, were streamuously opposed to it. Republicans, on the other hand, regarded his offers of terms of Re-cor struction as merely experimental, as such they were quite willing to give them a fair trial; believing that if they failed, or in other words, if the Southern peo. ple acted in bad faith none would be more willing to adopt a new rule for their | Emancipation Proclamation. To this we a man who can not deny all of the above action than the President himself. It replied that the Proclamation was a milicharges, should not come to the grave of seems quite needless, however, at this tary measure in time of war. That as our fallen heroes without first laying aside time to go into any lengthy examination soon as peace was restored, then the stathe "sandals of party." Those no of the subject, as, before this reaches our tus of the negro was a proper subject for ty have no "sandals" to lay aside. readers the President will have spoken the court, and not for the Executive .officially, by his message to longress. From it, we trust we will be advised as to "understanding of the just principles of his present views and intentions! Should our Government" Constitutional Amend-man cannot sleep sweet after writing such they meet our views we will most gladly ments, both State and national are polit- a wanton wilful but I hope not malicious sustain them in our humble way. But cal questiens, having no reference to nor falsehood, I will make him no reply, exshould they, in our opinion, run counter in any way dependent upon military orders cept, if he be revitent I forgive him. It to public opinion, to justice and humani- nor proclamations, and that allove every- not retire under the shade of your Jupity, we will say so. In the meantime, we trust there will no harm result from our of the people's will who adopt them. To with such malignity, for God's sake examination of the subject. We know this subject the Horold "man" has not abuse somebody that is opposed to the that it is one capable of absorbing all the deigned to reply. We trust he will give Monument, and if no body else pays yo learning end knowledge that can be them his attention on a future occasion. I will. You see worse language than brought to bear upon it. In this view We are not disposed to let him effect too deal in, and you can have a certificate to of the case we feel our weakness, still it much for the purpose of dodging over that effect. You ask one civil question is a sourse of consolation to know that our these matters. And as his answer has and you shall have a civil answer. want of knowledge on "the first princi- been deferred so long, he will also much was I not at the convention? I was that ples of our Government," is amply plied by the surplus amount of all those Republicans, why it is, or upon what ing, and of course I could nominate mysel, talents which are necessary for a faithful Democratic principles the President or I went round "to cheat the dead of expounder of the Constitution, possessed ders his military Gevernors,—eight just immortality" and gathered the meetby the Editor of the Herald. We say to Democrats that in this respect you are to retain the control of their States, all vine in the county opposed to the war; lucky to have "a man controlling your though civil Governors have been elected, organ," which is so thoroughly conversent with the fundamental principles of our ging, but a straight-forward answer; or Government. As the Editor of that pa- else "give it up." per he was the constant friend of Mr. Buchanan's administration, and sustained its views as to the unconstitutionality of co ersing a "scv r ign State." At a later day he, in common with his party cried out against the unconstitutionality of the conscription law by which the armies had to be replenished. At another time he was heard to declaim against the constitutionality of the legal tender law, without the passage of which the army could not have been paid, nor the families of the soldier sustained at home. At another time he denounced the Emencipation Preclamation as unconstitutional. And that he was possessed of courage, of dar again the suspension of the writ of Habias Corpus! And in short all measures that were deemed necessary for the sup- most daring and cruel deeds. In quite pression of the rebellion, and the restora- a lengthy article in the Herald we are resame authority to be flagrant violations of seenes that have lately transpired in Jameasures have all been passed upon by the various departments of the Governby the people at large, in such a manner as may well justify our neighbor to assume superior skill in the examination of principles of our Government." (1) we think our neighbor might afford to treat the subject fairly. This he does not do In attempting to place us and the Republican party in a false position he says . 'To say a State is out (of the Union) implies its legal right to go out, and that legal right is secession." Again he says, "To give Congress the control of Rebel States, is to reduce them to a territorial condition, and to so reduce them is to acknowledge that they were legally out of examples of the most fiendish cruelty, the Union." We say that such aver- perpetrated by a class of men formerly now days. Jeff. will likely be pardoned, nents are no arguments; and vet thi simple assertion is the sum and substance of what has been produced on this subject by our neighbor in all his articles on the memory of Abraham Lincoln, while consumed by the flames, with the Orphans in them! Can any cruelty exceed this question. For the present we have no

There is no precedent for our guidance. History furnishes no parallel to the wan-

ton rebellion now happily suppressed .-

and recognize and act upon those princi-

to secure the perpetuity of the Union and

on their tongues; or by recognizing the

And we have got to adopt

under the Constitution of the United we, have been endeavoring to come to a hand crove their armies and with their better understanding in reference to our their State governments off the soil they views of the Re-construction policy of claimed to control, they ceased to be President Johnson. The Herald, in common with most of the Democratic particles at all. How can a State exist Association."

Common with most of the Democratic particles and with their state of the soil they claimed to control, they ceased to be States at all. How can a State exist Association."

Common with most of the Democratic particles. the government of any one of those States

thing else they should be the embodiment ter and when you feel again surcharged sup- oblige us by informing "intelligent" "self instituted power" at a primary meet as also legislat ires. We want no dod-

Democratic Consistency

Whenever, in his opinion, it is neces ry in order to stir up the prejudice of the people, against the negro, our neighbor of the Herald, will have us understand that the American citizen of African de scent is one of the most docile, peaceable beings imaginable- When, for instance, it was proposed to have him fight for the Union, it was nonsense! The negro had no courage! He would never make a soldier! Now when it has been demonstrated that he could make a soldier ing and determination. We are informed that he is capable of performing the ion of the Union, were declared by the referred, in proof of this, to the bloody the fundamental law of the land ! These maca. For ourself, we are free to admit that we are not well informed as to the causes that have led to the present unhapment-including the judiciary as well as py state of affairs in that Island, but we would not be surprised, if the whole truth were known, that it would be found I READ THE SAME WAS DONE IN 1865 to be attributable to the working of a Could I se you in that hour, you would great constitutional questions (!) Having class of politicians in that Island similar such a superior knowledge of "the first to those which are known by the name of copperhead, in this country; whose political employment seems to be to stir up. on the part of the fairer complexioned portion of the people, a prejudice against the negro race. But the burthen of the Herald's article seems to be to prove how impolitic it is to extend to a race so ferocious, any political rights .-Now in this we think our neighbor rather inconsistent. We have in our own coun try, without going to a British Islandcitizens of the United States—Good
Democrats in their day—By them Ordent of the monument to be reared to more space to devote to this branch of the case, contenting ourself with saying that the charge that we, or the party to which we belong, acknowledge the right to boiling of our dead soldiers at Bull Run, "Loyal" and "Republican" and Loyal Reof secession, or the fact of its accom- or the numerous and various acts of fiendish barbarity perpetrated upon our Union hey would soon make another.

prisoners at Florence, Andersonville and We are told in the address of the Com ples, that are most likely to be efficient in re-constructing the Rebel country so as the administration of justice to all with impartial freedom. Can this be best acthe Herald and the Democracy, and al-

safe, and as we believe true theory, that when they as States, made war upon the Union, they for eited their rights

COMMUNCATIONS

We are told "Justice has I

tack upon the officers of the Monumental Association." What are the facts of the without a Government? And where was case? Justice said: "Disgrace not the patriots grave, nor wound the feelings of his friends, by calling around, The But this is all aside from the main which he gave his life, scorned him when question. In a former article we reques-ted our neighbor to inform us upon what ted our neighbor to inform us upon what principle, recognized by democrats, President Johnson was justified in requiring the adoption of the constitutional amend, and anti-slavery clause in their State constitution as also an article repudiating their State debt. The only answer to these interogatories, was that it was necessary, in order to sustain the principle of the Empiricipation Preclamation. To this we amon who can not deny all of the above try's honor, cried compromise when h

We are told "Justice wantonly, wilfulnor a respectable man who would repr mand an editor for publishing a plai statement of a prisoners sufferings in Andersonville, but I nominated a wounded soldier and a loyal man who had lost a

son in the service.

Afterward I went down into the grave 'vampare" like made out a list of our dead, 17 in number; all Republicans .-Headed a subscription paper and will call upon the people Thanksgiving day to contribute to the memory of those, ove whose graves they give thanks for peace And when deserted by such as you, I stood guard over their graves, and said to those who had "opposed every principle for which they gave their lives;" Halt! Take which they gave their lives;" Halt! Take off those bloody "sandals." This was the most painfall duty of my life, but "what conscience dictates to be done" Justice will do. Man may forget to be just, but God will not." And when our history re-enacts itself, you and I may not be here, but bend low the ear, and listen in the far distant future and hear the polit ical demagogue say: "I will adhere to my party and vote against the soldier, and then the conflict is over, I will sit in honor upm his grave and deck my "ignoble brow' with his chaplets of fame, ror

say, "JUTICE, you are right."
We are told the Committee was nomi nated by a "prominent Republican." doubt if conscience dictated such a nom-ination, and I hope he will pardon a friend for reminding him, of a certain "prominent man" who saved Agag the King, and some of the fat oxen and Camels tobuild a monument and offer sacrifice, but the sacrifice was not accepted, and the rest of the history you ca read for yourself. So much for "Polit-

ical jargon But this is not the way things are done jublicans pat treason on the back and

to be so by every fairminded Democrat in the Union—the Editor of the Herald to the contrary notwithstanding. We are not at all tenacious about the theory of the present status of the Rebel States.—

prisoners at Florence, Andersonville and elsewhere! And yet while the crime of perjury is upon the souls of many of them, and the hands of all red with interpretation of the present status of the Rebel States.—

We are told in the address of the contrary his with "Four years of war a failure."—

(One sandal off.) "The reputation of the present status of the Rebel States. the victims of their fiendish cruelty are Butler County" well was it maintained the names of James Buchanan and yet searcely buried, they are knocking at and in the hour of the final conflict stood John C. Breckenridge to the list dethe door of Congress, for admission into 22 to nothing. (Camp in the field Coornational Halls, and our neighbor and "H.") Scorning soldiers is denied. If on motion of Dr. Keith, who states all his sort are loud in favor of their admy body will say, that if you were a mission. And in their behalf dare even soldier, and I would vote to deprive you been deceived by them. The preamto invoke that instrument which they of the right of suffrage I would not be learnd resolutions were then adopted e-constructing the Rebel country so as because the perpetuity of the Union and administration of justice to all with artial freedom. Can this be best according to explished by indorsing the position of the United States. What a jewell constitution any you can build, in the 4,000,000 iron shackles which lie broken upon the best according to the properties of the right of suffrage I would not be belied and resolutions were seen adopted guilty of scorning you, then I am sorry I to worthrow—the constitution of the united States. What a jewell constituent any you can build, in the 4,000,000 iron shackles which lie broken upon their telfields in the Shenandoah Valley, the properties of the right of suffrage I would not be belied and resolutions were seen adopted the seen and opted and resolutions were seen adopted the seen and present adopted the seen and the charge. The immortal dead have a monument more enduring than any you can build, in the 4,000,000 iron shackles which lie broken upon their telfields in the Shenandoah Valley, the properties of the right of suffrage I would not be placed to the seen and resolutions were seen adopted and resolutions were seen adopted the seen and the charge. The immortal dead have a monument more enduring than any you can build, in the 4,000,000 iron shackles which lie broken upon their telfields in the Shenandoah Valley, the properties of the right of suffrage I would not be placed to the right of suffrage I would not be placed to the right of suffrage I would not be placed to the properties. lowing those "Sovereign States" to send back to our legislative Halls, rebels with their hands stained with the blood of our brothers, and with treason still burning on their tongues; or by recognizing the leader appeal to you in these words:

"The highest tribute that could and we wires will be completed between Pitts.

3

life, to join in building their tombs and ing their sepulchres." (The other sandal" off.) I am satisfied. Let Clearfield and Donegal and those townships that gave their hundreds of votes to make the soldier a slave, now give their undreds of dollars to make his name mortal and inspire their posterity with nobler deeds than deserting to Canada.

Where stood the hooting mob of yesterday, To-day in solemn awe return, And the martyrs sales outboard

To-day in solemn awe return.
And the martyrs ashes gathered
Into history solden ura.
So let it be, come not in party spirit,
come not like the hooting mob of New
York, Indiana, or that little affair that
gave Lewis Z. a sore head; but come in Solemn awe" and we bid you welcome. Republican" talks of Justice "Trying to defeat the monument," this would be the work of byjustice. Justice has no fear of the success of the monument. He knows if it be not built now, it will be built when injustice and all those who sympatize with it shall have died out from under heaven. These patriots poured their hearts blood into the channels of their countrys prosperity, breathed their spirits into the institutions of their country, and nobly died for millions yet o be; if we build not the monument, they will. But let us make a commen on a broad foundation; only make treason take off its sandals that its footprints may not go down in honor into a purer, happier and better age, and make "Republican" blush for "shame." You are pleased to tell me my articles meet with Universal condemnation." I have never set up to write for the universe, and you had better not spread yourself so much lest you grow thin, I care not what any man thinks of what I write. "Wit charity toward all and malice toward

PARKS .- The New York Central Park covers about 1,000 acres of ground, and has 9 miles of carriage-road, five miles of bridle-road, and twen ty miles of walks. In I land, the royal park of Windsor 3,800 acres; and Hyde Park has 400 acres; Regent's Park, 450 acres; and Kensington Gardens, 350 acres. The carriage-road of Hyde Park is three miles round. The Phoenix Park in Dublin, contains 1,752 acres. In France, the famious Bois de Boulogne is now extended to 2,000 acres. In fact, all the great cities of the civilized world have their great and small parks, an instinctive sense of actual public nece sity seeming to dictate their existence. Windsor Park and the Bois de Boulogne belong to the English a .. I French crowns -their use by the common people being a limited privilege rather than a positive right. On theother hand, the New York Central is the undisthe New York Central is the undis-puted property of the people; and no official can have any other privi-leges there than are ollowed to the humblest citizen. The origin of parks is traced to the days when it was customary in England to set apart large enclosures of wood and field for the safe-keeping and cultivation of deer; those enclosures being first known as royal "preserves," and finally, under certain restrictions, thrown open to the public.

North Carolina Matters.

Dispatch from the President to Gov. Holden.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 .- The Raleigh, N. C., Standard, of Wednesday, contains the following highly important intelligence : Gov. Holden has received the ollowing dispatch from President Johnson, which is laid before the public for their information

WASHINGTON, D. C. Nov. 27th, 1865. Hon. W. W. Holden, Provisional Governer of North Carolina:

"Accept my thanks for the noble and effectual manner in which you have dis-charged your duty as Provisional Gover-You will be sustained by the Gov. The result of the ther to repair than increase the difficulty under which the State has already pla-[Signed,]

Andrew Johnson Presidedt of the U.S.

IT APPEARS that in the Tenness Legislature the resolution remonstrating against the pardon of Jeff. Davis and others was amended by adding

hope it may hereafter be paid them, and Morgantown, West V., by Now would be for those who opposed them in Year's day.