

AN AUTHENTIC STATEMENT OF THE PRESIDENT'S POSITION.

We find in the last Chambersburg Register a lengthy letter from Col. A. K. McClure, detailing the particulars of a recent visit to Washington, and the substance of a conversation held between him and President Johnson. The Colonel is well known to most of our readers as one of the leading Republican politicians in the State, and is urged in many quarters as the next candidate of that party for Governor—a position, we will add, he is a great deal better fitted for than any other person on the opposition side whose name we have heard mentioned. His prominent position gives to the statements he makes more than ordinary interest, and at the risk of occupying more room than perhaps in justice to our other departments we ought to spare, we copy from them at considerable length.

Commencing with the allegation that he was on of those "who fashioned Andrew Johnson into a Vice President at Baltimore—having publicly supported his nomination before the meeting of the Republican National Convention, and voted for him in that body," the Colonel boldly announces that he has "since then had occasion to complain of his own work, and has never, after the inauguration, been free from grave apprehensions as to the wisdom of his choice." The reasons for those "complaints" and "grave apprehensions" are not given, but we are left to infer that they arise from the fear that Mr. Johnson may not be true to the wishes of the party which elected him. After a long period of waiting, during which he has ample time to watch and study the thing in the ante-room, he is at length rejoiced at hearing his name called for an audience, and in a few moments finds himself face to face with the Executive. His impressions of Mr. Johnson are given as follows:

"There are few men who could make a more favorable impression upon a more favorable audience than the President on first acquaintance than the President. He differs from Mr. Lincoln in most external characteristics, and in many contrasts favorably. He lacks Mr. Lincoln's jolly humor; improves upon his ungainly ways; is a vastly more diplomatic, and wears a uniform and quiet dignified, that would have been shockingly out of place in his lamented predecessor, but which will become the Chief Executive of a great nation. He is about five feet ten in height, rather stout and symmetrically built, has long hair, well silvered by the frosts of time, rather a cold gray, that looks as if it is almost glances there alambes behind it quite enough to quickly it; a finely chiseled Roman nose, usually set in a freckled, at times relieved by a genial smile, and in manner and dress entirely plain and unadorned."

The meeting is described as a "cordial" one, with "little formality"—the President speaking "in the softest tone and in well measured sentences." The usual greetings over, the conversation soon turned on the grave political question of the day. "However reticent," the Colonel says, Mr. Johnson "may be on other subjects, he seems to have no reserve as to the policy he conceives to be the true one to bring back the insurgent States. He discussed the position of those States with great interest and occasional warmth, and with a frankness that left no doubt as to his purpose. He holds that they were never out of the Union; that secession however accomplished as a fact cannot be accomplished in law; that the supreme authority of the government in those States was not overthrown by rebellion, but simply in obedience, and of course it logically follows his premises that, since rebellion has ceased, the States resume their proper place in the Union, and restoration is accomplished." To this position the Colonel, we are sorry to learn, took exception, and the argument continued "for more than an hour," both gentlemen presenting their views with earnestness. On the much mooted question of the proper punishment due the secession leaders, the President said "with much animation, that the measure of, and the time for, atonement were yet for the future to determine."

"I shall not soon forget," adds the Colonel, "the emphasis with which he declared that the South must come back and be a part of us, and it must come," he added, "with all its manhood—I don't want it to come emancipated of its manhood."

The Colonel having objected to his numerous pardons, Mr. Johnson made answer "that he had not yet gone as far in his amnesty, either general or special, as Mr. Lincoln proposed. He explained that is not generally known, that his pardons are mainly of business men, many of whom were Union men, who must have pardons to enable them to sell or mortgage their lands, or to get credit in their business operations; and added that he had not yet reached the consideration of such cases as Lee, Stephens, Longstreet, Beauregard, and others of that class. He spoke freely of the trial of Davis, and said that as yet the Government had not taken any steps in the matter. If he is to be tried in Richmond, the trial must necessarily be postponed until the civil authority is fully restored, and then it will be a question for consideration under the condition of affairs which may exist at that time." The inference which Col. McClure draws from this part of the conversation, is briefly and somewhat tartly summed up in the remark:

"If I were going to guess on the subject I would say that Davis is more likely to be paroled during the next year than to be tried, and if he is ever hanged, he must do it himself."

Confession of Southern property, he says "the President is clearly adverse to, and that question is practically settled. Whatever may be the views of Congress, whatever is not possible with an Executive determinedly hostile to it, and with the pardoning power in his hands." He believes "the President will wield all his power to effect the admission of the representatives of the rebellious States into Congress during the next session. There will be a strong pressure to force the admission of the Southern members by placing their names on the roll when the House meets." This Mr. McPherson, clerk of that body, it is asserted, will not do, and the question of their admission will then agitate the House, and the Col-

News of the Week.

It has been settled that Mr. McPherson, clerk of the House of Representatives, will not be on the roll of the States, at the opening of Congress, a single State lately in rebellion.

The mortality in the army hospitals during the war was only nine per cent. of the admissions. The mortality in the English hospitals in the Crimea campaign was fifty per cent.

The Government has sold over \$200,000 worth of railroad rolling stock to the Southern railroad companies, noting being taken for the whole amount, and some of the obligations running for two years.

The Government has discovered that some of their own detectives have been engaged for some time in showing the new counterfeit fifty's. They are safely lodged in the Old Capitol prison. Oh, "loyalty," "loyalty," how many are the crimes committed in thy name!

Secretary Marlan has ordered the discharge of the female clerks who have died in number—from the Interior Department.

It is officially ascertained, from the rolls in possession of the Government, that General Lee's army, when it surrendered, contained 28,000 men, and Johnston's 37,000.—Tribune.

The safe of Quartermaster Remington, at Chattanooga, was robbed recently of \$20,000. The robbers have been arrested on the suspicion of the robbery.

One result of the New Jersey election was that a Democrat in Washington, on Wednesday, was obliged to wheel a Republican from the Capitol to the White House.

The United States steamer Suwanee has returned to San Francisco from an unsuccessful search after the pirate Shenandoah.

Anthony Schoder was arrested near Washington, on Tuesday night, for stealing \$30,000 in U. S. bonds from the Treasury Department.

An estab containing \$40,000 was stolen from a wagon of the American Express Company, in Chicago, last week.

News of the Week.

A New Orleans dispatch states that John O. Breckinridge, rebel ex-Secretary of War, who was last heard from in Canada, is settling in Texas, if President Johnson will pardon him. His rebel companions who accompanied him from Europe to Canada, have reached Texas. Breckinridge ascribes the failure of the rebellion to the superseding of Joe Johnson by Gen. Hood before Atlanta.

Jonathan Worth, the opposition candidate, has beaten President Johnson's provisional Governor, Holden, some 5,000 or 10,000 votes in the contest for the Chief Magistracy of North Carolina.

The Governor of South Carolina addressed the Legislature on the 14th inst. The Secretary of the Treasury asking that the State may have the privilege of assuming the direct tax levied by Congress, and that the same may be paid in South Carolina bonds. He alleges that the State is much impoverished, and cannot pay the tax immediately. No action has been taken on the letter by the Secretary.

The Indians are renewing their hostilities on the plains. Gen. Heath is said to have recently engaged a party of them, killing twenty-nine.

The election of Hon. James Brooks, of New York, to Congress, is to be contested by his Republican competitor, William E. Dodge. With such a majority as the Republicans have in the House, and the chances of retaining his seat, however good his claims may be.

Within the last six weeks the East Tennessee and Georgia and the East Tennessee and Virginia railroads with their connecting lines to City Point, Washington, Baltimore, New York, &c., have been reopened and trains are running regularly, both passenger and freight.

It is ascertained from an official source that the army of the United States has not been reduced so low as seems to have been supposed. Its full and available strength consists of 180,000 men, of which one-half is on each side of the Mississippi river.

James Duncan and Capt. Richard B. Winder, now confined in the Old Capitol prison, charged with cruel treatment towards Union prisoners at Andersonville, will soon be brought to trial, and it is understood a court is being organized for that purpose.

Extensive frauds on the revenue have been discovered in the South and Southwest, principally in connection with fire arms and whiskey. The subject is being closely investigated, and several parties have been arrested.

The President informed a Confederate General yesterday, says a Washington special, that it is in his present intention to pardon any man civil or military leader of the rebellion.

CONTRACT PROSECUTIONS.—The following is a complete list of the cases disposed of at the criminal court held last week: Commonwealth vs. Wm. Schlabach. Indictment for arson, burning Walnut Creek Hotel. Case continued. Bail required in the sum of \$800.

IRA H. LEWIS, for obtaining goods under false pretenses. Continued. Bail \$500.

CHARLES BRUCE, indictment for assault and battery; defendant sentenced to pay a fine of \$10 and pay the costs of court, to stand committed until paid.

HENRY BULKLEY, indictment for larceny; bail forfeited.

GEORGE W. PRIAR, indictment for larceny; not guilty.

T. E. KERRY, Lyman C. Roberts and H. T. Vanvalkenburg; indictment for larceny; not guilty.

JACOB PRIAR, larceny; guilty.

JOHN POWERS, horse stealing; sentenced to pay a fine of \$50 and costs of prosecution, and to stand committed until paid.

JAMES MOODY, assault with intent to commit rape; guilty.

JOSEPH SHADOCK; indictment for horse stealing; bailed in \$500 to appear at the February term of court.

ELMUND HULL, horse stealing; bound over in the sum of \$500.

ANDREW J. COWAN, indicted for adultery, fornication and bastardy; bound over in the sum of \$500 to appear at the next term of court.

FRANK WARD, assault and battery; not a true bill.

JOHN GOEBEL, maintaining a nuisance; defendant entered his own recognizance for \$100.

CHARLES ZEIGLER, fornication and bastardy; bound over to appear at the next term of court in the sum of \$500.

CHARLES E. MURPHY, horse stealing; sentenced to pay a fine of \$50 and costs, and to three years confinement in the Western Penitentiary.

HENRY WOOD, indicted for larceny; not a true bill.

JOSEPH CRAW, indicted for rape; bound over in the sum of \$800 to appear at the next term of court.

FRANCIS RAYMOND, assault and battery with intent to kill; true bill; bound over in the sum of \$400.

Wm. Babbitt and Mary Patterson; indicted for keeping a bawdy house; not a true bill; discharged.

THOMAS WILSON, Jr., Wm. Eiland and N. J. Thomas; assault and battery with intent to kill; true bill; bound over in the sum of \$300 each.

JAMES WRIGHT and Norman Baldwin; indicted for selling unwholesome meat; not a true bill; defendants to pay cost of prosecution.

ALBERT FORBES, James H. Silvershann and DeWitt Tubbs; indicted for riot; not guilty, and the sentence of the court is that D. Dixon, the prosecutor, pay one-half the cost, and Albert Forbes pay the other half.

PATRICK BURNS, seduction; bound over in the sum of \$500 to appear at the next term of court.

II. CHAPIN and Joseph M. Jenkins; indicted for setting fire to the residence of a legally qualified elector; not a true bill, and the court sentence Jasper W. Davis, the prosecutor, to pay the costs.

ANDREW J. COWAN; indicted for adultery; true bill; bound over in the sum of \$300, to appear at the next term of court.

JOHN KESSLER; indicted for keeping a disorderly house; true bill; defendant bound over to appear at the February term of court, in the sum of \$300.

JACOB LAUBNER; keeping a disorderly house; true bill; bound over in the sum of \$300 to appear at the February term of court.

JACOB LAUBNER; selling liquor to persons of impenetrable habits; not a true bill; bound over in the sum of \$300 to appear at the February term of court.

JACOB A. TANNER; indicted for murder; verdict, guilty of manslaughter; sentenced to pay a fine of \$25 and imprisonment for the term of four years.

JACOB A. TANNER and John Mosher; indicted for maintaining a nuisance; not pros. entered on payment of costs by defendant.

THE COURT adjourned on Saturday to Tuesday, the 14th inst.

WEARING THE GREEN.—The following is the celebrated song which created such intense excitement throughout Great Britain, and for the incorporation of which in his piece, Mr. Boucicault's play of "Arrah-na-Pogue," had to be withdrawn from the London stage:

Oh! Paddy dear, and did you hear The news that's going round, The Shamrock is forbid by law To grow on Irish ground. No more St. Patrick's day we'll keep, The Shamrock can't be seen, For there's a bloody law against the Wearing of the green.

YOUNG MEN'S GYMNASIUM ASSOCIATION. 1865-66, ERIE, PENNA. REGULAR LECTURE COURSE AT THE BAR HALL.

The first five lectures will be given by the following gentlemen: 1. Rev. John W. Caldwell, D. D., of New York; 2. Rev. John W. Caldwell, D. D., of New York; 3. Rev. John W. Caldwell, D. D., of New York; 4. Rev. John W. Caldwell, D. D., of New York; 5. Rev. John W. Caldwell, D. D., of New York.

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SUGAR GOODS, CANDIES, &c., EVERY VARIETY OF SUGAR TOYS! For the Holiday Season.

HOLIDAY TRADE. Our Stock is this line in quantity, and selected especially for the COUNTRY TRADE.

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LOWEST WHOLESALE PRICES. Moss & Elm Candy! Leading articles in the NOTION LINE.

THE "GROUPESTEN" PIANO FORTE MANUFACTORY. 499 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CHEVALIER'S LIVE FOR THE ORIGINAL COLOR. Will restore the original color of faded and worn-out goods.

THE BEST HAIR PREPARATION OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC. It is recommended and used by the best of the hair.

NO EXCUSE FOR SUFFERING. The certainty with which all kinds of diseases generally can be cured by the use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

New Advertisements.

YOUNG CITY COMMERCIAL COLLEGE AND NATIONAL TELEGRAPH INSTITUTE.

PRISON-SYSTEMS OF CHARITY. A Fair will be held at Farris Hall, on the 30th of December, for the purpose of raising money for the support of the Prison-System of Charity.

PUBLIC SALE. Will be sold at public sale, on the 30th of December, the following property: A lot of land on the Buffalo Road, 1 mile east of Waterville and 3 miles from Erie.

FARRIS HALL. SATURDAY EVENING, NOV. 18, 1865.

COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT TO THE FAT CONTRIBUTOR! COMIC LECTURE ON THE INDIANS!

HUN-KI-DOR-I! Together with Pictures of THE OIL REGIONS!

FRANK BAKER. The Bakery of W. J. Sands, being the only one in the Western Pennsylvania, supplied with all the latest improved machinery, and using fresh flour and pure water.

FARRIS HALL. TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, FOR TWO NIGHTS ONLY.

ARTEMUS WARD'S FAREWELL NIGHTS IN AMERICA. ARTEMUS WARD'S HUMOUR!

ARTEMUS WARD AMONG THE MORMONS! The public are respectfully informed that these will be the last of Artemus Ward's last nights in Erie.

NOTIONS! We are paying particular attention to the NOTION TRADE!

LOWEST WHOLESALE PRICES. Moss & Elm Candy! Leading articles in the NOTION LINE.

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