

The President has signed the ar-

rears pension bill.

If frost will do it, the yellow fever

should be well frosted and driven far

south by this time.

LOCALS.

LOUSEY coal mines, in the Potts-

ville region were discovered to be on

fire last Friday night.

The Chinese new year begins Jan-

uary 22, and that day is always a

holiday. As such it was celebrated

by Chinese in this country.

A WOMAN in Pittsburg, with two

children, has put in a claim as the

wife of Robert Mackey, and has

gone a suit for the estate of the de-

ceased.

On Saturday, the Legislature of

Arkansas elected J. D. Walker United

States Senator, and on that occasion

members charged that cases of bribery

were numerous.

There is a bill in the Legislature

waiting eight hours a legal day work,

with a penalty of \$5,000 fine and

from three months to ten years imprisonment

for its infringement.

LATE intelligence from Europe rep-

resents the eastern part of that coun-

try in a state of great alarm, be-

cause of the steady progress of the

plague from the region of the Cas-

pien sea.

"The reelection of Senators Cameron

and Conkling, and the return of Messrs.

Logan and Carpenter to the United

States Senate is received with great

satisfaction among the Republicans.

It looks like the sufficient of the an-

cient prestige of the party."

"Here's a curious coincidence.—

Some thirty years ago the present

Governor of Pennsylvania, Henry M.

Hoyt, resigned his position as prin-

cipal of an academy in his native

State, and was succeeded in the po-

sition by a young gentleman named

O. H. Platt. On Tuesday last Mr.

Hoyt was inaugurated as Governor of

Pennsylvania, while Mr. Platt was

chosen to represent the Republicans

of Connecticut in the United States.

"A paragraph is going the rounds

of the papers which says that the State

was without a Governor on Tuesday

for an hour and a half. Gov. Hartranft's

term having expired at 12 M. and Gov.

Hoyt not taking the oath of office un-

til 1:30 P. M. This is not correct.

The Constitution says that the Govern-

or shall serve from the third Tuesday

of January, and no fraction of a day

is recognized. Governor Hoyt did not

practically begin his term until the

22d inst."

"The ministers of Missouri are

agitated over the marriage law of

that State, and want a change. One

of these gentlemen was recently fined

\$300 for marrying a couple, the fem-

inine member of which proved to be

under age. This clergyman had no

intention of violating the law. He

took the precaution of asking the girl

her age, and she told him a lie. A

law is suggested providing that per-

sons desiring to marry must obtain

from the civil authorities a license,

which shall be granted only on their

oath that their affairs are as rep-

resented. The presentation of this

license to the officiating clergyman is

to be evidence to him that all is right,

and a minister who marries persons

who have provided themselves with a

license is not to be chargeable with

any of their sins or short-comings."

A DISPATCH from Washington says

The Democrats here are badly de-

jected over the speech of Bragg, a

Democrat, member of Congress from

Missouri, in which he denounced the

Southern members for an attempted

raid on the Treasury by a Southern

war claims. He is particularly cursed

because of his statement that less than

one per cent of the Southern people

had any feeling of loyalty to the Gov-

ernment during the war, and that those

Governor Hoyt's Inaugural Ad-

dress.

General Hoyt's inaugural address

is such a gem of an address that we

cannot refrain from publishing it in

full.

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of

Representatives, and Fellow Citizens:

We are associated, to-day, in observ-

ance of a time-honored custom. To

you, the occasion which convenes us

is merely ceremonial in its character.

And yet not only to you who are

gathered immediately within the

sound of my voice, but to all the citi-

zens of the State it is an occasion of

serious import. You and they are to

witness a Chief Magistracy of your

Commonwealth. To myself, it is

no more significant. While I gratefully

accept my share of the pleasure inci-

dent to a pageant like this, it is sug-

gestive of delicate duties and grave

responsibilities. Elected to be Chief

Magistrate of the State, my official

life begins here and now.

You have witnessed in my assump-

tion of the oath of office, a sacred

appeal to Almighty God and a sol-

emn pledge of fidelity in the dis-

charge of my official obligations.—

"The Supreme Executive power shall

be vested in the Governor, who shall

take care that the laws be faithfully

executed." This is the language of

the Constitution. It is brief, simple,

and adequately defines my prin-

cipal duty. I fully understand these

words—fully comprehend the oath I

have just taken. The people of Pen-

nsylvania expect me to keep that

oath. By the help of their prayers,

and by the favor of Divine Pro-

vidence, I expect to keep it. It will

be a common pleasure to us, to

be exempted from giving special

attention, at this time, to matters of

public business. The conscientious

and the long and varied ex-

perience of my distinguished prede-

cessor, has permitted nothing to es-

cape his attention which concerned

the public good, or was of sufficient

importance to be commended to the

special action of the General Assem-

ble, or which might challenge the

consideration of the people. His last

Annual Message is a document at

once so judicious, timely and com-

prehensive in its review of public

affairs and its recommendations, as to

relieve me, for the present, from all

care in respect to that branch of the

executive duty. I may, therefore, re-

gard myself as at liberty to glance at

some topics, not inappropriate to the

occasion, in which all good citizens

feel a deep concern.

The question uppermost in the

mind of the country relates to the

revival of business. The last five

years will be memorable in our Na-

tional history as a period of moral

trial depression and consequent social

distress. These five years have dis-

closed the causes of our troubles,

and their experience should lead us

up to the true methods of recovery.

They will be found to lie in the moral

forces of society and not in legis-

lative enactments or executive in-

terference. I shall offer you no dis-

cerning the financial theories which

have vexed us during these years.

We have come, with great

unanimity, to recognize the actual

facts which lie at the bottom of this

whole subject. A generation of

young business men had come upon

the stage at a period of excitement,

following the war, and of speculation,

and they had not only failed to

fully recognize the financial theories

of the day, but they had actually

expanded their credit beyond the

limits of their own means, and had

thus created a vast amount of in-

flated currency, led to unnatural

values, as measured in such currency.

The temptations for contracting debts

were great and not easily resisted.

We spent more than we earned; we

did not save; and the extravagance of

the day was not to be charged with

any of their sins or short-comings."

The Standing Committees of the

State Senate are as follows:

Constitutional Reform.—Messrs.

Lawrence, Reymann, Grady, Elliott,

Butterfield, Kaufman, Holben, Jack-

son, Clarke, Schmitterly and Beidel-

man.

Federal Relations.—Messrs. Jones,

Gazzam, Wright, Reymann, Everhart,

Crawford and Nelson.

Finance.—Messrs. Cooper, Fisher,

Lawrence, Smith, Lamson, Mylin, Mc-

Neill, Gillilan, Ermentrout, Clarke

and Wolverton.

Judiciary (General).—Messrs. Davies,

Gazzam, Jones, Greer, Grady, Ever-

hart, Seymour, Ermentrout, Wol-

verton, Cochran and Alexander.

Judiciary (Local).—Messrs. Rey-

burn, Lawrence, Williams, Lee, Hol-

ben, Craig and Hall.

Penitentiaries.—Messrs. Fisher, St. Clair,

Wadhams, Elliott, Meily, Nelson and

Johnson.

Education.—Messrs. Mylin, Wright,

Thomas, Lee, Clarke, Hall and Bei-

delman.

Accounts.—Messrs. Lemon, Fisher,

Seamans, Royer, Barker, Grof and

Herter.

Penitentiaries and Gratuities.—Messrs.

Seymour, St. Clair, Keefe, Wadhams,

Parker, Holben and Crawford.

Corporations.—Messrs. Newell,

Cooper, Keefe, Elliott, Jackson,

Cochran and Alexander.

Mines and Mining.—Messrs. Greer,

McNeill, Fisher, Roberts, Holben,

Paulson and Ross.

Public Printing.—Messrs. Keefe,

Jones, Cooper, McNeill, Parker, Nel-

son and Herter.

Railroads.—Messrs. Lamson, Newell,

Cooper, Lemon, Crawford, Wol-

verton and Schmitterly.

Retrenchment and Reform.—Messrs.

Meily, Seymour, Jones, Thomas, Bei-

delman, Grof and Paulson.

Canals and Inland Navigation.—

Messrs. Wadhams, Meily, Newell,

Royer, Kaufman, Craig and Jackson.

Agriculture.—Messrs. St. Clair,

Seamans, Kaufman, Roberts, Craig,

Ross and Beidelman.

Military Affairs.—Messrs. But-

terfield, Wright, Meily, Royer, Seamans,

Clarke and Cochran.

Library.—Messrs. Everhart, Greer,

Davies, Reymann, Thomas, Em-

mentrout and Wolverton.

Vice and Immorality.—Messrs. Gil-

fillan, Smith, Newell, Lemon, Parker,

Crawford and Schmitterly.

Public Buildings.—Messrs. Gazzam,

Butterfield, Keefe, Greer, Mylin,

Hall and Alexander.

New Counties and County Seats.—

Messrs. Butterfield, Roberts,

Lee, Elliott, Hall and Craig.

Compare Bills.—Messrs. Grady,

Everhart, Davies, Seymour, Alexander,

Ross and Grof.

Municipal Affairs.—Messrs. Mc-

Neill, Gazzam, Lamson, Smith, Grady,

Ermentrout and Schmitterly.

Centennial Affairs.—Messrs. Smith,

Davies, St. Clair, Gillilan, Lawrence,

Herter and Paulson.

A Long-Range Duel.

From the San Francisco Call.

Adam Goldie's fame as a marksman

has spread far and wide in Northern

Texas within the past year or so. Gold-

ie's range is, in fact, the one particu-

lar feature of the cattle country. Not

long ago there lived near the range

of William Darral, a desperate fellow,

known as "Bloody Bill." Jealous of

Goldie's fame, Bill challenged the

ranchman to mortal combat. On the

even prairie, two miles from the range,

grew two post oaks, four