

thers, and at every point on the road

It is run to Philadelphia, and the schedule is as follows:

The time of this fast train was increased to 11 hours by the amendment that they would run thrice between New York and Chicago in thirty hours. Hereafter their time has been from thirty-six to forty-four hours. The Pennsylvania Central invariably runs the distance between Philadelphia in the West and East from three to four hours ahead of those companies.

Thus far, Monday and Tuesday and Wednesday, the trains on the Pennsylvania road have arrived—both the express and the freight—on the very minute of the advertised time.

On Monday last, the first train ran on the new schedule, time the train ran on the section between Harrisburg and Altoona, the distance of 4 miles, without having to stop for a single instant.

On no other road in America has a similar feat ever been performed. It is good to show plainly that our Pennsylvania road possesses in every way facilities superior to all others. It has the shortest and the fastest freight trains, and is enabled to out-distance all competing lines.

JEFFERSON DAVIS having written to brother Deane of Philadelphia, under date of Memphis, March 23, 1870, denying that Senator Cameron ever said, "I will not see Mr. Davis," the following would explain his (Davis') place in the U. S. Senate. The *Philadelphia Press* responds with this circumstantial statement:

In 1861, about two weeks before Mr. Davis came to Philadelphia, he met the traitors in the South, Senator Cameron met Davis, on Pennsylvania Avenue. In reply to her question as to why he did not "come and see Jeff," the Senator said, "I ask you to come and breakfast with me, and I will see you." "I will see you," "Nine o'clock," and thus it went.

At the time mentioned Senator Cameron made his appearance; and after breakfast the conversation naturally turned upon the true attitude of the South. He was asked to give his views in his session views, and threatened that if it came to the worst, and blood had to flow, war would be waged in the States North of Mason and Dixon's line. As may well be supposed, such words were not, pleasing to the Pennsylvania people. He was asked to give his views on the rebellion section would be brought back into the Union, and that he firmly believed that, if the South persisted in its course, not only would the slaves all be set free, but that "One day a colored man will say to me, 'Mr. Davis, in the South you are a traitor.'" "Davis," turned to Senator Cameron and said that the North, not the South, would suffer from the coming war, and that he himself would lead a party to go down to the ground your property, Mr. Cameron, in Pennsylvania.

Of this incident Mr. Davis appears to be as forgetful as he has been of his oath. When the invasion of Pennsylvania was attempted by the rebel army, one of the first things he did was to say, "If possible, the property of Simon Cameron and Thaddeus Stevens. They burnt that of the latter, and went on their way to destroy General Cameron. They turned upon their tracks. Senator Cameron fulfilled his prophecy better than Davis did his threat.

COLORED VOTERS IN OLD TIMES.—Mr. Washington Davis, an old citizen of Harrisburg, has been censured for riding to the polls on Tuesday last, accompanied with colored men, last Tuesday. He defends himself in an able article, which concludes as follows:

"The first vote I ever deposited I went to the polls with that honest Democrat, Simon Cameron. He was a colored man by the name, Jeffery and I had a colored man by the name of Zeigler; we both deposited our vote for a Democrat, Gen. Andrew Jackson. I hope to see the day when a hundred thousand colored men shall march up to the polls, and deposit their votes for the good and sale of intoxicating liquors. I pray God to hasten the day, that children and friends may be saved from the destroyer."

W. HARR.

DEBTS OF CITIES.—The following figures compare the indebtedness of the chief municipal cities of the United States at the latest dates. It will be observed that Philadelphia leads off in amount, exceeding even New York by a million or so, but this is said to be a mistake, as the actual debt of New York is hourly increasing. New London, however, is the only one of the cities named that is not in debt.

City	Debt
Boston	\$1,000,000
Brockton	\$1,100,000
Hull	8,500
Lowell	1,000,000
Portland	1,500,000
Chicago	1,000,000
St. Paul	950,000
Detroit	925,000
St. Louis	850,000
St. Joseph	850,000
N. Y. City	3,000,000
Albany	2,000,000
Buffalo	1,700,000
Pittsburg	1,500,000
Hartford	1,500,000
Reading	750,000
Providence	700,000
St. Joseph	1,000,000
St. Louis	1,000,000

GOVERNORS FOR 1870.—The following is the list of Governors of the thirty-seven States of the Union for 1870.

State	Governor
Alabama	Jeff. Davis
California	David C. Broderick
Delaware	Richard D. Venable
District of Columbia	Jeff. Davis
Florida	Jeff. Davis
Georgia	Jeff. Davis
Idaho	Jeff. Davis
Illinois	Jeff. Davis
Indiana	Jeff. Davis
Iowa	Jeff. Davis
Kansas	Jeff. Davis
Kentucky	Jeff. Davis
Louisiana	Jeff. Davis
Maine	Jeff. Davis
Maryland	Jeff. Davis
Massachusetts	Jeff. Davis
Michigan	Jeff. Davis
Minnesota	Jeff. Davis
Mississippi	Jeff. Davis
Missouri	Jeff. Davis
Montana	Jeff. Davis
Nebraska	Jeff. Davis
Nevada	Jeff. Davis
New Hampshire	Jeff. Davis
New Jersey	Jeff. Davis
New Mexico	Jeff. Davis
New York	Jeff. Davis
North Carolina	Jeff. Davis
Ohio	Jeff. Davis
Oklahoma	Jeff. Davis
Oregon	Jeff. Davis
Pennsylvania	Jeff. Davis
Rhode Island	Jeff. Davis
South Carolina	Jeff. Davis
South Dakota	Jeff. Davis
Tennessee	Jeff. Davis
Texas	Jeff. Davis
Vermont	Jeff. Davis
Virginia	Jeff. Davis
Washington	Jeff. Davis
West Virginia	Jeff. Davis
Wisconsin	Jeff. Davis
Wyoming	Jeff. Davis

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