they will be of a value commensurate with their cost. That production increases more Tapielly than the means of transportation in | General; and though these have been someour country, has been demonstrated by past experience. That the unprecedented growth in population and products of the whole United States to vote in the several States country will require additional facilities and of the Union, and to enforce the provisions cheaper ones for the more bulky articles of of the Fearteenth Amendment to the Concommerce to reach tide water and a market, stitution of the United States and the will be demanded in the near future, is equally demonstrable. I would therefore necessity and salutary effect of these enactions and salutary effect of these enactions and salutary effect of these enactions are suggest either a committee or commission ments.

10 the authorized to consider this whole Reckless and lawless men, I regret to say, question, and to report to Congress at some inture day, for its better guidance in legissating on this important subject. The gailroads of the country have been

rapidly extended during the last few years to meet the growing demands of producers, and reflect much credit upon the capitalists and managers engaged in their construction. ed to the repression of such disorders. In addition to these a project to facilitate commerce by the building of a ship, canal ground Ningara Falls, on the United States rule which has been agitated for many benis; will, no doubt, he called to your at-

an almost continuous land locked naviga-Jigo from Maine to the Gulf of Mexico -Buch a route along our coast would be of great value at all times, and of inestimable value in case of foreign war. Nature has provided the greater part of this route, and one obstacles to be overcome and easily within the skill of the engineer. E. have not alluded to the subject with the

The report of the Secretary of the Nasy, herewith accompanying explaint fully the condition of that branch of the jubble sets vice, its wants and deficiencies, the expension further the past year, and the appropriations for the same. It also gives a Complete history of the services of the navy for the past year in addition to its regular It is evident that unless steps are tillen in preserve our navy in a very few

ears the United States will be the weakert fation upon the earth or all the great post gra. With an energetic and progressive bainess people like onrs, penetrating into and forming business relations with every part been promptly dispatched. gi the known world, a navy strong enough o command the respect of our flag abroad is necessary for the full protection or then rights. I recommend a careful consideracom by Congress of the recommendations and by the Bechtary of the Navy POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

The accompanying report of the Postmasir General furnishes a full and satisfactory inhibit of the operations of the Post Office Department during the year. The ordinary sevenues of the Department for the fiscal car ending June 30, 1572, amounted to 21,915,426 37, and the expenditures to \$26,658,192 31. Compared with the previons fiscal year, the increase of revenue was \$1,878,380, or 9 37 per cent, and the in-grease of expenditures \$2,268,088 23 or 9-29 per cent. Adding to the ordinary revesues the annual appropriation of \$700,000 for free matter and the amounts paid to the sabsidizing of mail steamships, the amount gaid out of the general treasury was \$3,-\$17,785 94, an excess of \$889,707 28 over the deficiency for the year 1971.

Other interesting statistical information relating to our rapidly extending postal ser-tices is furnished in this report. The total

Established, with an average length of 2.909 miles. The number of letters exchanged on the mails with foreign countries was 24. 362,500, an increase of 4,066,502, or 20 per future to induce the removal of as many cont., over the number in 1871, and the peaceably disposed Indians only to the Indians. postage thereon amounted to \$1,871,257 25. an Territory as can be settled properly with the total weight of the mails exchanged out disturbing the harmony of those already with the European countries exceeded \$20 there.

The cost of the United Blates trans-Atiantic mail steamship service was \$220,-101 70 The total cost of the United States scean steamship service, including the sums 900,000 per annum for a semi-monthly mail on and after October 1, 1873. The United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company seceive \$150,000 per annum for carrying a monthly mail between New York and Rio to Janeiro, Brazil; and the California, Ore-ton and Mexico Steamship Company re-ceive \$75,000 per annum for carrying a monthly mail between Ban Francisco and Monolulu, in the Hawaiian Irlands: making the total amount of mail steamship subsidies at present \$725,000 per annum. . Our postal communications with all parts

of the civilized world have been placed up-in a most advantageous footing by the improved postal connections and arrangements iecently concluded with the leading com-mercial countries of Europe and America; and the gratifying statement is made that with the conclusion of a satisfactory convention with France, the details of which have been definitely agreed to by the head of the French postal department, subject to the approval of the Minister of Finance, little semains to be accomplished by treaty for some time to come, with respect either to reduction of rates or improved facilities d pastal intercourse. Your favorable consideration is respect-

fully invited to the recommendations made by the Postmaster General for an increase of the service from monthly to semi-monthly trips on the mail steamship route to Brazil; for a subsidy, in aid of the establishment of an American line of mail steamers between San Francisco and New Zealand and Australia; for the establishment of post office savings banks, and for the increase of the salaries of the heads of the bureaus. I have heretofore recommended the abo lition of the franking privilege, and see no

reason for changing my views on the sub-ject. It not having been favorably regard ed by Congress, however, I now suggest a modification of that privilege, to correct its claring and costly abuses. I would recommend, also, the appointment of a committee or commission to take into consideration the best method, equitable to private corporations which have invested their time and capital in the establishment of telegraph lines, of acquiring the title to all telegraph lines now in operation, and of connecting this service with the postal service of the fation. It is not probably that this subject could to rive proper connetration during the limits of a short session of Congress but it may be initiated solthat further ac tion may be fair to the Government and to the physic patters concerned.

There are but three lines of ocean ste un-

cas, namely, the Pacific Mail Steamship company between San Prantisco, China and Japan, with provision made for a deminionthly service after October 1, 1878; the Cnited States and Brazil line, monthly, and the California, New Zealand and Australian tine monthly, plying between the United States and foreign ports, and owned and operated under our flag. I carnestly recommend that such liberal contracts for carrying the mails be authorized with these lines as will insure their continuance. If the expediency of extending the aid of the Goverament to lines of steamers which hitherto have not received it, should be deemed work thy of the consideration of Congress, political and commercial objects make it advisuble to bestow such aid on a line under our ting between Panama and the western South American ports. By this means, much trade now diverted to other countries might be brought to the United States, to the mutual advantage of this country and those lying in that quarter of the continent of Amer-

carrying trade for the last ten or twelve years, and even for the past year. I do not believe that the public treasure can be better expended in the interest of the whole people than in trying to recover this trade. An expenditure of five millions per annum not the next five years, if it would restore to the United States our proportion of the carrying trade of the world, would be profatably expended. The price of labor in Europe has been so much enhanced within othe last few years, that the cost of building

throughout the Department of Justice will be furnished by the report of the Attorney amendments thereto, I cannot question the

have associated themselves together in some localities to deprive other citizens of the ights guaranteed to them by the Constitution of the United States, and to that end have committed deeds of blood and vaclence; but the prosecution and punishment of many of these persons have greatly tend

the Constitution and laws, and I invoke the aid and influence of all good citizens to pre-A Looking to the great future growth of the vent organizations whose objects are, by uncommerce it might be well, while son this I look with confidence to the time, not far commerce, it might be well, while an this life look with considence to the time, not far on account of the war of 1812 will all be each. Subject, not only to have examined and redistant, when the obvious advantage of good disposed of by the 1st of May, 1873. It is briefly then the colour practicable contest of the colour practicable contest of the colour practicable contest of the colour practicable contest. ported upon the various practicable routes order, and peace will induce an abandon estimated that \$39,450,000 will be required for connecting the Mississippi with tide ment of all combinations prohibited by the action ervice during the next first surface on the Atlantic, but the feasibility of acts referred to, and when it will be name, cally ar. cessary to carry on prosegutions or inflict punishments to protect citizens from the lawless doings of such combinations. Applications have been made to 'me to

policy I am disposed, as far as my sense of B'information before Congress in an an- cating any change in my determination to the necessity of applying it may never again be demanded.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR The Secretary of the Interior reports salisfactory improvement and progress in each of the progress of the United States during of the several bureaus under the control of that century the Interior Department (They are all in excellent condition. The work which is some of them, for some years has be a married a has been brought down to exceed date, and in all the current taring his

INDIANS. The policy which was adopted at the bi ginning or this Administration with regard to the management of the Indians, has been as successful as its most ardent friends anticipated within so short a time. It has reduced the expense of their management decreased their forages upon the white settlements, tended to give the largest oppor tunity to the extension of the great milways through the public domain and the pushing of settlements into more remote dis-tricts of the country, and at the same time improved the condition of the Indians.— The policy will be maintained without any change, excepting such as further experi-ence may show to be necessary to render it more efficient

The subject of converting the co-called Indian Territory south of Kansas into a home for the Indians, and electing thereon a territorial form of government, is one of great importance as a complement of the existing Indian policy. The question of removal to the Territory has within the past year been represented to many of the tribes resident on other and less desirable portions of the public domain, and has generally thength of the railroad mail routes on the been received by them with favor A preliminary step to the organization of 30th of June, 1872, was 57,911 miles, 8,077 additional miles of such service having been put into operation during the year. Eight fine the Indians naw residing thereon to hew lines of railway post offices have been farms of proper size, which should be seired to them in fee, the residue to be used for the settlement of other friendly Indians. Efforts will be made in the immediate

There is no other location now available where a people who are endeavoring to acquire a knowledge of pastoral and agricultural pursuits can be as well accommodated as upon the unoccupied lands in the Indian shaid to the subsidized mail steamers, was the control of the subsidized mail steamers, was the control of the subsidized mail steamers, was the subsidized mail steamers and subsidized mail steamers, was the subsidized mail steamers and man service under special acts of Congress:
The Pacific Mail Steamship Company receive \$500,000 per annum for carrying a monthly mail between San Francisco, Japan and China, which will be increased to the same period.

During the last fiscal year there were dis posed of out of the public lands 11,864,975 quantity greater by 1,099,270 acres than was disposed of during the previous year .-Of this amount, 1,370,220 acres were sold for eash, 389,460 acres located with military warrants, 4,671,332 acres granted for home-steads, 593,613 acres located with college scrip, 3,554,887 acres granted to railroads, 465,347 acres granted to wagon roads, 714, 255 acres given to the States as bounty lands, and 5,760 acres located by Indian scrip. The cash receipts from all sources in the the same period, 2,201,609 acres of the public lands were surveyed, leaving 1,257,633,628 acres of the public lands still unsur-

products have exceeded the local demand, and liberal shipments have been made to

PATENTS During the year ending September 30, 572, there were issued from the Patent Office 12,626 patents, 288 extensions, and 556 consisting of two members from each of certificates and registers of trade marks. - the States and Territories. This Commis-During the same time 19,587 applications for patents, including re-issues and designs, have been received, and 3,100 caveats filed in the initiatory steps necessary for carryhave been received, and 3,100 caveats filed. In the initiatory steps necessary for carry-The fees received during the same period ing out the provisions of the act, and for amount to \$70,095,486, and the total expendence of the provisions of the act of dicures to \$62,855,390, making the net re- June 1st, 1971 creating a Cantennial Board Ctipic over the expenditures \$7,140,096.— of Finance A preliminary report of pro-Since 15-6 two hundred thousand applications has been received from the President tions for placets have been filed, and about of the Commission, and is herewith trans- gard to it worthy of notice the President one hundred and thirty-four thousand pat- mitted ents issued.

The office is being conducted under the your coming session to transmit a full resame laws and general organization as were port of the progress loade, and to-lay beonly from 100 to 500 applications were made tion of American and foreign arts, products per annum: The Commissioner shows that and manufactures; and by the terms of the and that a new longanization has become auspices of the Government of the United necessary. This subject was presented to States in the city of Philadelphia, in the Congress in a special communication in February last, with my approval and the approof such importance to the industrial interests of the country that I commend it to the the abuses which have grown up in the civil attention of Congress.

the Department of the Interior. This subject is also embraced in the bill heretofore and services. Under the authority of Conreferred to. The Commissioner complains green less have been established to regulate of the want of room for a model gallery the tenure of office and the mode of apand for the working force and necessary pondments. It cannot be expected that files of the office. It is impossible to train any system of raise can be entirely effective sact the business of the office properly with and 190ve a posterior remedy for the existing out more room in which to arrange the files with until they have been thoroughly tested and drawings that must be consulted hourly by plan the condition of business. The whole quit ment of the service. During my term of the Patent Office building will soon be or office it shall be my best endeavor to so needed, if it is not already, for the accommodation of the business of the Patent Of-

The amount paid for pensions in the last tual advantage of this country and those lying in that quarter of the continent of American.

The report of the Secretary of the Treasary will show an alarming falling off in our carrying trade for the last ten or twelve year, and even for the past year. I do not the Treasary will show an alarming falling off the survivors of the survivors of the past year. I do not the Treasary will show an alarming falling off in our carrying trade for the last ten or twelve years, and even for the past year. I do not the past year. I do not the past year in greaters and in the last of the survivors of the su

the last few years, that the cost of building and operating ocean steamers in the United States is not much greater than in Furons.

States is not much greater than in Furons. States is not much greater than in Europe, and I believe that the time has arrived for Congress to take this subject into serious consideration.

Department of Justice.

Detailed statements of the disburgements

The whole number of soldiers enlisted in the cast for President that a record be made on the joint number of claims for invalid pensions tion of the control on the joint of the control of the joint of the control of the joint of the cast for President that a record be made on the joint of the cast for President that a record be made on the joint of the cast for President that a record be made on the joint of the cast for President to the occasion. The Electors nate to the joint of the cast for President that a record be made on the joint of the cast for President to the occasion. The Electors nate to the joint of the cast for President to the occasion. The Electors nate to the joint of the cast for President to the occasion. The Electors nate of the joint of the cast in the joint of the cast for President to the occasion. The Electors nate of the joint of the cast for President to the occasion. The Electors nate of the joint of the cast in President to the occasion. The Electors nate of the joint of the cast in President that a record be made of the president to the occasion. The Electors nate of the joint of the j

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ceived during the year was 20,5;4. The number disposed of was 50,478, making a net gain of 12,604. The innuber now on

On the 30th of June, 1872, there were on the rolls the names of 95,405 invalid military pensioners, and 113,518 widows, orphans and dependent relatives, making an aggregate of 208,923 army pensioners. At the same time there were on the rolls the names of 1,449 navy pensioners and 1,750 vidows, orphans and dependent relatives, making the whole number of haval pen-

sioners 3, 179.
"There had been received since the passage of the act to provide pensions for the survivors of the war of 1812, 36,551 applications prior to June 30, 1870. Of these there were allowed during the last fiscal year 20,126 claims, and 4,845 were rejected during the year, leaving 11,380 claims pending at that date. The number of pensions do not doubt that a great majority of the people in all parts of the country favor the full enjoyment by all classes of persons of those rights to which they are entitled under those rights to which they are entitled under those rights to which they are entitled under the second of the people are those rights to which they are entitled under the second of the people are the peop causes 9, 194 names, leaving a grand total of 209, 229 pensioners on the tolls on the d day of June, 1872

It is thought that the claims for pensions

The ninth census is about completed -Its early completion is a califect of congrat ulation, inarmuch as the use to be made of parcion persons convicted of a violation of the statistics therein contained depends very said acts, upon the ground that elemency in greatly on the promptitude of their publisuch cases would tend to tranquilize the cation. The Secretary of the Interior ree-public mind, and to test the virtue of that onmounds that a census be taken in 1875. which recommendation should receive the when the suggest with the justice will permit, to give to these applications are derived the suggest of having any further expenditure of justice will permit, to give to these applications of this time than may be not to be construed as indicated at present established between Federal centered to produce and place all the necessary to produce and place all the necess ed at the decennial periods as to the mate Cating any change in my determination to ed at the decennial periods as to the material fracticable and worthy, to legislate in the subject without delay.

The report of the Secretary of the Nasy, negewith accompanying explain fully the period of the regretation of the secretary of the Secretary of the Nasy, negewith accompanying explain fully the period of the regretation of the freshold of the first half of that period. It would probably not the Secretary of the Nasy, negewith accompanying explain fully the period of the material wants & resources of the mation is of the first half of that period. It would probably not the Secretary of the Nasy, negetically accompanying explain fully the period accompanies. act; and no one can desire more than I that character, and no re apportionment of Conthe necessity of applying it may never again gressional representation be made such a more it. existence, would furnish a noble monument

> The rapidly increasing interest in educafron is a most emmanaging feature in the current history of the country, and it 14 no doubt true that this is due in a great measme to the efforts of the Bureau of Educa tion. That office is continually receiving evidence which abundantly proves its efficiency, from the various institutions of learning and from educators of all kinds throughout the country. The report of the commissioner contains a vact amount of seressionist. Mr. Oer was among the first to educational details of great interest. The bill now pending before Congress providing for the appropriation of the net proceeds of the sales of the public lands for educational purposes, to aid the States in the general edncation of the rising generation, is a measure of such great importance to our real progress, and is so unanimously approved by the leading friends of education, that I commend it to the invorable attention of

TURRITORIES. Affairs in the Territories are generally satfactory. The energy and business capaci-of the pioneers who are settling up the ist domain; not yet impreparated into States are keeping pace in internal improvements and civil government with the older communities. In but one of them, Utah, is the condition of affairs uncatisfactah, is the condition of affairs uncatisfac-tory, given so far as the quiet of the citi-zen may be disturbed by real or imaginary danger of, Indian hostilities—It has seemed to be the policy of the Legislature of Utah to evadê all responsibility to the Govern-ment of the United States, and even to hold a position is hostilly to it. I recommend something similar to it, as will secure peace, the equality of all citizens before the law, and the ultimate extinguishment of polyg-

Since the establishment of a territorial government for the District of Columbia, the improvement of the condition of the city of Washington and its surroundings, and the increased prosperity of the citizens, are observable to the most casual visitor .-The nation being a large owner of property in this city, should hear with the citizen of the District a just share of the expense of in front of the public grounds during the past year, and a liberal appropriation in order that the improvement and embellish-ment of the public buildings and grounds may keep pace with the improvement made by the Territorial authorities AGRICULTURE
The report of the Commissioner of Agri-

culture gives a very full and interesting account of the several divisions of that Department—the horticultural, agricultural, statistical, entomological and chemical—and the benefits conferred by each upon the agwhole report is a complete history in detail the farmer, merchant and miner is informed, and the extent to which he is aided in his

THE CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION In accordance with the terms of the act of Congress approved March 3d, 1871, providing for the celebration of the one handredth anniversary of American Independent dence, a Commission has been organized

It will be the duty of the Commission, at adopted at the original inauguration, when fore you the details relating to the exhibithe office has outgrown the original plan, act the exhibition is to he held under the val of the Secretary of the Interior, and the interest as marking a century of greater suggestions contained in said communication were embraced in the bill that was rethe history of any other nation, and prove ported to the House by the Committee on another good purpose in bringing together the re-organization of the Patent Office as nations of the earth in a manner calculated contemplated by the bill referred to, is one to secure international good feeling.

A such importance to the industrial inter
An earnest desire has been felt to correct service of the country through the defect-The Commissioner also treats the subject of the commissioner also treats the subject of the separation of the Patent Office from fice. Heretofore Federal offices have been

enument, but it will require the direct ac-tion of congress to reader the sufferement of the system binding upon my successors;

Agitator.

A. R. BARNES, EDITOR. TUESDAY DECEMBER 10, 1872.

Inited States Senator by the Legislature of

debt during November of \$1,198,229 69, making a total reduction since President Grant was inaugurated of \$364,895,229 Cb.

Senator Sumner, signalized the first day of the session of Congress by introducing a bill to blot out part of the history of the zen who has thus passed away than that he country. He proposed to strike from the national flags and the Army Register all record of the battles of the Robellion. This, we suppose, is Mr. Sumner's latest hobby, and it is a piece of silly sentimentality.

Judge Nelson, of the State of New York, who has been fifty years on the bench-twenty Such a census, coming it is sould in the two years as a judicial officer of his narive last year of the in 3 cent. 1) of our national State, and twenty-eight years in the Supreme Court of the United States-has just resigned. Such an experience is probably without parallel in the history of any nation. The President has appointed Ward Hunt, of the same State, to fill the vacancy thus occasioned.

James L. Orr, of South Carolina, has den appointed by the President Minister at the Court of St. Petersburg in the place of MR. BREELLY AND HIS ELECTORAL VOTE seressionist, Mr. Orr was among the first to seressionist, Mr. Orr was among the first to late campaign far more than it is by Demo accept the situation, after the close of the crats who voted for him. Many of the lat war, and he has for years acted with the ter state their abhorrence of the great jour-Republican party He is a man of ability and much official experience, and his appointment is no doubt a judicious one. We are glad to see that a bill has been in-

o reduce the postal rates. It would seem cents, provided the franking privilege is ut-to accord to this prince of journalists the terly abolished in accordance with the President's recommendation made last year.-These measures are each desirable irrespective of the other, and both together would

a position in hostility to it I recommend a pension of \$2,000 to the widow of Gen. a chreful revision of the present laws of that Territory by Congress, and the enact-Congress at the last session, for instance, or why the widow of the late President Lin- row in casting the electoral votes of the sense as any soldier ever did. Let a pension be granted to his widow, and an act of. tardy instice will be done

The House of Representatives seems disposed to lose no time in pressing forward the public business Last Friday the bill repared by the Commissioner of Internal prepared by the Commissioner of Internal for four years might hang upon the life of one man. In the language of Hamlet to the players—"Oh, reform it altogether!"

The New York Tribune counsels casting their duties to the Collector was introduced. fore, an appropriation to reimburse the citi-zens for the work done by them along and Assistant Assessor and turning over their duties to the Collector, was introduced their duties to the Collector, was introduced the Greeley ballot for President Grant, but, by Mr. Dawes, of the Committee of Ways so far as any of the States have been heard and Means, and passed after a short debate of two hours. It was mainly discussed by the Democrate, some of them attacking it very severely, and others defending it as

peaker Blaing lost no time in moving an investigation into the charges made against Him during the late canvass by the "Libe land office amount to \$3,218,100 During of the workings of the Department in all ral' press He called Mr. Cox, a Demoits branches, showing the manner in which cratic member from New York, to the chair, and moved the appointment of a committee reyed.

The reports from the subordinates of the land office contain interesting information in regard to their respective districts. They in of forests; and suggests that no part of the land requesting of the land requestion. of five to investigate the charges in relation recommendation—that measures be taken to the Credit Mobilier. At the same time uniformly mention the fruitfulness of the uniformly mention the fruitfulness of the soil during the past season, and the increased out the condition that one-tenth of it be respect to the post season, and the increased out the condition that one-tenth of it be respect to the served in timber where it exists, and where it does not exist inducements should be or had already been commenced by the meaning it does not exist inducements should be or had already been commenced by the meaning of public lands, by an equitable division, among the States and Territories are division. Heing the Speaker's political opponents. So we may hope to have this infamous slander remptly and thoroughly probed.

We print this week in tall President Grant's annual message. Although it is National Government to insist upon the lbuger than usual, our readers will find on spread of that light in all our borders upon its perusal that there are no superfluous which necessarily rests the safety and perwords in it. It is in fact a condensed reiew of the different Departments of the Government. We have little space for comment this week but there is one fact in remakes no special reference to the condition of the Southern States resulting from the opimon the time is past when special legislation is needed for that section-that here-

ensible It means that in the President's after "the South" is to be regarded as a geographical and not a political division of the country. Every voter should read the message carefully, and form his own opin-A few days after Mr. Greeley's death some

of the newspapers proposed that a fund he aised by the journals of the country for he benefit of his surviving danghters. The Tribune of last Friday referred to the subect in a leading article, and in the name of the Misses Greeley most respectfully declined the proffered assistance. This is only what was to be naturally expected from the hildren of Horace Greeley. The proposiion and its prompt and graceful declination are alike honorable to all parties. It is gratifying to learn that any such pecuniary aid is entirely unneeded. Although the great editor was not ranked among the men of apply the rules as to secure the greatest pos- wealth, as New Yorkers count wealth, it is Millinery and Fancy Goods! believed that his estate will amount to about \$100,000; and as it is all left to his two inughters, it is evident they are in no danger of every description, for the ladies, consisting of states, Bonnets, Caps, Gloves, Hosiery, Nubias, Shawla, sets, Merino and Muslin Underwear, Germantown otherwise, there is no doubt the Press of the states. Sephyrs and Furs. Thankful for the generations.

The sudden death of Mr. Greeky ratical the auestion for whom the Electors of the an Liberal-Democratic States should rote the Liberal-Democratic States should vot:

Or Precident. The Tribune advised that

Or Precident. The Tribune advised that

We saw board without just cause or provocation, I

when you for Gratif, and Mr. Ethan April.

Chairman of the Liberal National Committee.

Specially the Liberal Special National Committee.

Special Special Special Special Richmond for President. The Tribune advised that e seconded that inotion, on the growing has he was what Mr Greeley would have been of the content ander the circumstance. But if the content is the Democrats were not on the occasion. The Electors must be content to the occasion. The Electors must be content when the circumstance is the content of th

President; while some of them voted for B. Gratz Brown for President and some other person for Vice President. We do not see how this latter arrangement can be justifled,

Mr. Brown being morally entitled to the full vote of the six States for the minor office. This experience has practically demonstrated the danger of this mode of electing the Chief Magistrate. The Electoral College has always been a useless, piece of state machinery, and it is now seen how i The monthly statement of the Treasury might, on occasion, prove a calamitous one Department shows a decrease of the public It should be abolished as soon as possible

The fulleral of Horace Greeley took place last Wedne-day from Dr. Chapin's church, in New York. All day Tuesday the mortal The House of Representatives passed two remains at the great journalist were lying important bills last Thursday; one to allow in state at the City Hall, where many thoua drawback of duties on all material im- sands of all classes of people crowded to ported and used in rebuilding the burned take a last look at that well-known face. district of Boston, and one to build six The obsequies were attended by many of sloops of war of not more than ten guns | the most distinguished men of the country in public and private life, the President and The notorious women, Woodhull and several members of the Cabinet being pres Cluttin, were last week released from pris ent! Henry Ward Beecher' delivered the on bail having been given in both the crim- opening nathess, and Dr Chapin paid an inal and civil proceedings instituted against affectionate tribute to his distinguished parthem It is reported that so far as the libel lishioner. The services were most impresssults are concerned, they will aftempt to live and solemn, and were thoroughly in conjustify by proving the truth of their allega- sonance with the character of Mr Greeley, being conspicuous for the absence of all

> wrote thirty years ago on the death of his early friend, the great lawyer Wm; Wirt: "Rouse not the muffied drum,
> Wake not the trumpet's mournful sound,
> For him whose mighty voice in death is dumb,
> Who, in the zenith of his high renown.

pomp or display, Probably no more fitting

requiem could be found for the plain citi-

To the grave went down. Invoke no cannon's breath To swell the requient o'er his ashes poured; Silently bear him to the house of death; The aching hearts by whom he was adored He won not by the sword.

"No! let affection's tear
Be the sole tribute to his memory paid;
Earth has no monument so justly dear
To souls like his in purity arrayed,
Never to fade.

"Then take thy long repose
Beneath the shelter of the deep green scd:
Death but a brighter halo "round thee throws;
Thy fame, thy soul, alike have spurned the clod
Rest thee in God." OUR WASHINGTON LETTER

The death of Mr. Greeley is mourned

nalist without stint in their expressions.-They say they voted not for the man, but hecause they were obliged to do so or meet defeat as a still greater certainty. On the other hand, the editor of the Sunday, Capital, whose black-mail sheet slanders friend troduced in the House of Representatives and foe alike, makes the impudent assertion that the death of Mr. Greeley was mainly caused by the severity of abuse heaped up there is no good reason why the postage on on him by Republicans during his ill-advised single letters should not be cut down to two and unfortunate campaign for the Presiden-

position of one of our most distinguished American citizens. Republicans, so far as your correspondent has observed, never de ied this while in the thickest of the fight Now that his dust returns to dust, he will work a most beneficent reform of the postal leave many long years of brilliant record to which Republicans with all other good citizens will proudly point, and they will not On the first day of the session of Congress fail to hold him up as a leading mind of the Senator Cameron introduced a bill to grant nineteenth century, than whom few if any greater and better can be found upon the globe.

pension will be voted; but we cannot see have some trouble to find their duty to-mor Greeley and Brown States. The absurdity coin, Commander in Chief of the army and of the present Electoral system could no navy, is not entitled to equal consideration. have been better illustrated than it is in this Lincoln died in the service in as strict a case without danger to the peace of the nadate who had died just prior to the time re quired by the Constitution for the Electoral votes to be cast, so that the vote must be cast before it would be possible to assemble the representatives of the successful party, and the Electors should choose imprudent ly, there would be no end to complications that might arise. The entire national policy

from, the Democrats incline not to take he next campaign.

PROMOTED OUT OF OFFICE quately paid in the civil service called away from public positions by the more lucrative posts of private business.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION. manence of a self-governed people

Administrator's Notice. ETTERS of alministration of the crute of William Archer, late of Middlebury, Trega county, Fa deceased having been granted to the undersigned Pa deceased naving being granted to me maging the by the licefater of long county, all persons in Lord to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against said estate will present the same to the undersigned in Middlebury, Pa Middlebury, Nov. E. 1872, 6w. DRRES WEST

Mrs. A. J. SOPIELD

N.v 19, 1872-3w.

GEORGE A. HOLT, HULDAH PARKER, Brookfield, Dec 3, 1872-CW,

Just arrived with an immense STOCE OF

BRY GOODS.

GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES

. ETC., ETC.

The best and the cheapest let cr

ever brought into Wellshoro

LADIES' FURS.

and Gents' Fur Collars.

Ready-Made Clothing

WACHINGTON, Dec., 3, 1872. CROTTON MUNICIPAL

Stores in Wilicox & Kress's new Brick Block, I propos to seil my entire stock at reduced rates for the nex sixts days, as I do not wish to move so many goods People having Butter and Grain to dispose of wil find it to their interest to give me a call before dealin Oct. 29, 1872-tf. We have Shed the Shanty!

counsel with the Liberals, but to vote for

Gen. Porter, who has long been Chief of Division in the President's mansion, has been offered so much higher compensation or duties connected with the business of private life, that the President has been constrained to accept his resignation with many expressions of high regard. Thus is the labor of one after another of those inade-

This subject is likely to be discussed betional purposes, is recommended in the President's Message just issued, and it is very likely to become a law at an early day If any of the Southern States persist in maintaining their masses in ignorance after every inducement to instruct them is offer

TREMS AT THE CAPITAL The Precident : Message was received with general satisfactions little in the President's usually condensed and terse style, covering numerous practical views of a variety of important national measures.
It is thought that, through dissensions in the Conspryative ranks of the North Caro-lina Legislature, Cenator Foole, Republican, will be re-elected for six years more.

the Call and see the "KTNG" of Sewing Machine, nearlighten if A (1) Lastman's and near the celebrat A "Taty Organ" Wellshore Sept 17, 72-ff TO GO TO GO Agents wanted! All classified TO GO To care working young, of either sax, young or one, make more money at work for us in their crace mone, i.e. or all the time thin at anything else. Farticular for Talicas in Chaston & Co Portland, Maine by M. 1872-1v

** OULD respectfully announce to the public that suc has now a FRESH STOCK OF

thi please prove property, pay charges, and take her ABRAHAM, HART.

WHEREAS my son James A. Plainted has voluntarily left had abandoned his horie without any just cause. I hereby Jorbid any person or percent trusting him on my account as I shall pay no debts of his contracting after this date. Dated at Knoxville, Pal Dec. 2, 1872. JAMES G. PLAISTED. Pa., Dec. 2, 1872. Dec. 10, 1672-3t.* Adm'rs,

R AIP 1 0

IN

Establishment in Northern Pa The Largest

PIERCE

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRUGGIST!

STONE, RHODE ISLAND AND WATER LIMB

GLISS, ILL SIZES, SINGLE AND DOUBLE THICE, PARTS ILL KINDS AND COLURS VARNISHES AND VARNISH EXUSHES, I FULL STOCE. Transfer Ornaments, Striping Pencils

Cutter Ornamenting. A full line of all classes of Good appertaining to our business kept in stock

AT THE

MHN R. PIERO

GULATO

IN CORNING

to the place to buy your

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

L. F. TRUMAN.

Jan. 1, 1872,

TIOG4, PA.

And now have but time to say to our friends and

Our Elegant New Store

Is allied full ci

DESIRABLE GOODS

at the lowest prices to be found.

Call and you will know how it is yourselves

PURE WINES, INQUERS AND SEGRES at Wholesale and Retail. No. More House Block, Wellsboro, Pa. Dec. 2, 1673.

T L BELDWIN & CO.

customers that we have good

DRY GOODS

FURS of all sorts and kinds

GROCERIES IN ABUNDANCE

CROCKERY NOT SMASHED,

BOOTS & SHOES

in good repair and styles,