

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

By virtue of the action of the Democratic State Convention, which was held at Portland, on Thursday, March 19th, 1868, and of the Democratic State Central Committee, which was held at the same place, on Jan. 8, 1870, the Democratic State Convention will be held at Albany, on Wednesday, the 23d day of March, 1870.

at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, for the purpose of nominating Governor, Member of Congress, Secretary of State, Treasurer, State Printer, Judge of Second District, Judge of Third District, and Judge of Fifth District, to be supported at the next June election.

By order of said Committee, representation to said Convention was based on the vote cast for Democratic Congressman at the last election, giving to each county one delegate for every seventy-five Democratic votes cast, and one delegate for every fraction of thirty-eight and over, but allowing each county at least one delegate therein; which rate of apportionment will give to several counties the following number of delegates, to-wit:

Table listing delegates by county: Benton (7), Baker (8), Clatsop (8), Clackamas (8), Clatsop (1), Curry (1), Columbia (2), Douglas (2), Grant (2), Jackson (11), Josephine (11), Lane (11), Lincoln (17), Marion (14), Multnomah (14), Polk (9), Tillamook (9), Umatilla (1), Wasco (4), Washington (7), Yamhill (8).

Total 158. The time for holding the County Conventions to elect delegates to the State Convention, was left by the Committee to the several County Committees, whose duty it will be to provide therefor. The Committee would especially urge prompt action on the part of the Governor of the several counties. L. F. GROVER, Chairman. V. TRIVETT, Secretary.

BUGGY BUSINESS ABROAD.

People are likely to wonder if, after all, the Oregon State House Officers have had a precedent for their action upon the buggy question. Munger, Member of Congress from Ohio, recently introduced a resolution in the House directing all the Cabinet officers to report the number of carriages, horses and harness paid for by the government and used for the pleasure or convenience of the Heads of the Departments and their families, and by what authority such government property has been appropriated. The House refused to second the previous question, and so the resolution went over. Of course it will always continue to "go over." As a matter of taste, the resolution was no doubt impertinent and most offensive to the dignity of the dignitaries, whose elevation to office was not prompted by economical considerations—whose loyalty covers every deficiency in qualification for office. But as a little matter of business, with which the people have a pecuniary interest, Munger's resolution is important.

The shrewd Congressman assumes the fact that buggies, carriages and horses are paid for by the public for Heads of the Departments, and inquires into the details. The main fact is important. It shows to what new uses an office may be put; what unsuspected practices are, and what others may be, in unthought of places; it shows how easily a hole may be made in the public money-bags, and in what ignorance the public may remain concerning the same. After all, we are not so sure that it was Washington City that made the precedent. Riding, driving and putting on airs at public expense is an Oregon invention, we think. It is our own Salem fashion that Washington copies. Let us respect the prophets of our own country. Let us do ourselves the honor to consider that our Wood's, May, Cooke et al., are not shallow imitations but great originals—men rich in resources and fertile in inventions. At the present rate of progress, we may reasonably hope that the day is not far distant when an official commission will be the patent of countless privileges; when the word "perquisites" will have a significance so general as to comprehend all things useful and desirable in the eyes of covetous man, and when stealing will no longer be regarded by the vulgar multitude as a reprehensible practice, but rather as a fine art.

Iowa follows Wyoming in the matter of "Woman's Rights." It appears that a Miss Julia C. Addington has been duly elected by the male suffrage of that State to the useful if not distinguished office of Superintendent of Common Schools. But Miss Addington, with a timidity quite uncharacteristic in pioneers in great reform movements, hesitated and deliberated upon her legal right to take and hold the office. Whereupon she asks the advice of the Attorney General, Mr. O'Conner, a gentleman supposed to be, and who has a right to be, high authority in all matters of this character. That individual replies that a "recent decision in the Court of Exchequer, England, holding that the generic term man includes woman also, indicates our progress from a crude barbarism to a better civilization." The Attorney concludes by saying: "I need scarcely add that, in my opinion, Miss Addington is entitled to the office to which she has been elected."

SHALL WE NOMINATE A SENATOR?

We ask the attention of the Democracy of Oregon to the propriety of nominating a candidate at the State Convention for the United States Senate. The practice of thus designating a candidate has prevailed heretofore in other States and was adopted in this State in selecting the first candidates for that office.

The practice of selecting in a Legislative caucus is open to many objections. It decides the matter without any direct expression of the people and almost wholly independent of them. It has the effect to consume much of the time of the Legislature and to originate many of the disgraceful practices that are sometimes incident to a Senatorial election.

The successful party should have its choice, independent of pressures and lobby manipulations. There is no way of ascertaining that choice so feasible as that adopted with reference to candidates upon the State ticket. Our next contest involves the election of a Senator—the importance of the election culminates in that office. Upon one side Judge Williams is the conceded standard-bearer. Into the scale of issues that gentleman throws his personal strength—if he has any—as any candidate for such an office should be presumed to have; his ability, his attainments, his character are all brought to bear in securing votes for the Legislative ticket.

In the important contest to ensue we shall certainly make a better fight if we know our own leaders are. A matter of such consequence should be taken now, at this opportune time, into the primary conventions. The supreme importance of the question seems to demand it. With all deference to Legislative caucuses, we think that the regularly chosen convention is the higher and safer tribunal. We all remember the great contest between Douglas and Lincoln, in 1858, in Illinois, wherein the candidacy in either party was not left to a Legislative caucus. The impolicy of that method of deciding the Senatorial question, we think, was not there, nor has it been since ever so remotely hinted at.

The Oregonian says that "it is a burning disgrace to the American press that among its numbers are to be found those who manifest such hyena-like instincts as have been exhibited in numerous quarters since the death of Edwin M. Stanton."

Please let us your opinion of the Republican press, in pouring out the vials of its vituperation upon the dead Chief Justice Taney and in heaping its malignant abuse upon Sam Medary. We deprecate the language quoted by the Oregonian and attributed to a Tennessee paper because it is not becoming a public print under any circumstances. Stanton should be spoken of however just as he is. Those who have witnessed his awful crimes against liberty, or have suffered his tyranny can find enough to say of him without extenuating or setting down aught in malice.

We are glad that the Oregonian has learned that indecent revilement of the dead is a burning disgrace to the American press. We are sorry that the lesson has been deferred so long and only learned now by a little experience. And this remind us of a harsh adage, which we don't say has any application to this matter.

The Marysville Appeal, which deserves to be considered as one of the ablest, as it is one of the most zealous Republican papers upon the coast, is not pleased with Senator Williams' China bill. The Appeal evidently has the Senator's measure with tolerable exactness. It does not mistake cleverness for statesmanship. It seems to understand—what everybody ought to know—that the Senator is demagoguing on the Chinese question, and it does not sufficiently feel the pressure of party exigency to refrain from "talking out." There is a great deal signified in the way it puts the matter: "It will be seen that Senator Williams, by his bill, proposes to prohibit Chinese immigration by contract—that is, Chinamen or China woman may land at San Francisco singly, but if they come pairs they can be stopped and the shippers held for heavy fines. Should this bill pass, we might contract for one thousand Chinese laborers, but they could not land but one at a time. The question arises, would this be treating the Chinese government as other foreign governments are treated? Would it be keeping our treaty stipulations? Can we contract in Germany or Russia for 1,000 laborers, and ship them in one vessel? It will be seen that Senator Cole does not agree with the Oregon Senator. He recognizes the importance of labor in his brief remarks—whether white or black—and sensible men on this coast sustain the same opinion with the Senator."

RADICAL STATE CONVENTION.

[Special Dispatch to the Democrat.] PORTLAND, OR., Jan. 20. The next Republican State Convention will be held in Portland, on Thursday, the 7th day of April. The basis of representation is fixed at one delegate for each sixty votes cast for the Republican candidate for Congress in 1868, and one additional delegate for each fraction of thirty-five or over and one delegate at large for each county. County Conventions are to be held on Saturday, March 20th.

THE SPHYNX SPEAKS.

President Grant has delivered an opinion upon the tariff. The telegraph reports him thus:

"The President, in conference in the Ways and Means Committee, on the subject of the tariff, recommends the increase, on the free list of all articles generally used in this country, which do not come in competition with American products.

If this is capable of a construction, it means that the tariff is to be continued for protective purposes. It means that there should be no relief given to the industrial interests of the country, that the government will persist in fostering monopolies, and in keeping from the workmen of America the power to go into the markets of the world and sell the product of their skilled labor; that we ought to continue the foolish and wicked policy that deprives our own people of a share in the vast trade of other countries.

America wants room. She cannot afford to have her commerce walled in from the rest of the world; to have her skill and labor weighted down with a tariff that enhances the cost of the workman's material, and increases the price of his food and clothing.

The utterances of the President probably have a significance. They indicate a determination on the part of those who fashion and mould this Administration to pay no attention to the practical lessons of the past, but to persist, regardless of results and in contempt of public interests, in the present policy. Our ruinous tariff experience seems to produce no impression upon Congressmen or President. Defeat at the polls is the only reason that these characters are likely to heed.

DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEES, CONVENTIONS, &c.

The Democratic Central Committee of Clackamas county meets on the 25th of January—next Tuesday.

The Democratic Central Committee of Lane county met in Eugene on the 12th inst., and called their County Convention for the 12th day of March next. The apportionment is as follows: Each precinct shall have first one delegate; then one delegate for each fifteen votes cast for the Democratic candidate for Congress in 1868, and one for each fraction of eight or over—giving Lane county 69 delegates in her County Convention.

The Democratic Committee of Marion county met in Salem last Tuesday, and appointed the County Convention for Saturday, the 12th day of March. There will be 54 delegates in the Convention.

Tax telegraph assumes the ratification of the 15th Amendment by Ohio, without conveying information of the act. We presume, however, that the telegraphic assumption is correct and that Ohio has reconsidered her action of last year and ratified the amendment. New York has also reconsidered her action but with a different result. New York this time rejects. Now, since, in all probability, both of these States will be needed to secure the requisite three-fourths, here is a nice little dilemma for Radical tacticians to get around. If a State cannot legally reconsider her action in the premises, then Ohio must keep her place among the non-ratifying States; if a State can do so, then New York must be so counted. We are a little curious to see just how the affair will be adjusted.

The Bill reported by the reconstruction committee for the admission of Virginia was exchanged for a substitute, introduced by Bingham, by a close vote of 98 to 95. We do not know what the character of the substitute is but presume it to be less revolting in its features than the emanation of the Committee, from the fact that the Democratic members, on the vote to substitute, pretty generally voted in the affirmative. It seems then that the Reconstruction Committee that has hatched all that brood of infamous measures that has been launched upon the South to breed disorder in its government and inaugurate a hell in its society, has finally concocted something of such unparalleled atrocity that even a Radical Congress would not endorse it.

NEW RAILROAD ARRANGEMENTS.—New through passenger fares go into operation on the Pacific Railroad on and after January 1st. First class fare to Chicago and St. Louis has been reduced to \$118; to New York \$140; to New Orleans to \$150; to Philadelphia to \$138 25, and to Boston \$143. The separate emigrant train has been done away with, and in future a second class car will accompany the through daily express train. Delays occasionally occurred by the special emigrant train, passengers being frequently ten days in reaching New York. Now they will go through as quickly as the first class passengers. The fares by second class cars are as follows: To Chicago and St. Louis, \$98; to Philadelphia, \$110; to Baltimore, \$109, and to New York, \$110. All fares are payable in greenbacks.

John Marshall committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor at Utolady, W. T. last Monday.

NEW YORK UNDER THE ROD.

New York may get ready to bid adieu to her seat of empire and sit down in ashes at the feet of the reconstruction committee. The doctory Drake has decreed her degradation, and resolutely assigns her a place by the side of Georgia and Virginia.

In the published dispatches of last week there was an account of the introduction of a resolution, or amendment, declaring that when any "State reconsiders her ratification of the 15th Amendment, such State shall no longer have representation in Congress." New York has done just that thing.—The resolution is intended for that State. True, it may be open to the objection that in order to be effective it will have to be *ex post facto* in its operation, but then that is only a trifle. Constitutional objections are no longer obstacles in the way of legislation like the majority in the present Congress. The only limit to their legislation is that interposed by physical barriers. Who knows but that the day may come when Oregon will be dismissed from Court, because, in the days of her good old Democracy she put a discriminating tax upon Chinamen? or because Senator Williams succeeded in getting a clause in the State Constitution prohibiting the immigration of negroes?

OUR PORTLAND LETTER.

PORTLAND, JAN. 14, 1870.

The meeting and action of the Democratic State Committee here on the 8th of January made a ripple on the surface of "the torn up creek," so orderly and well ordered were all things connected with it. The attendance was exceedingly full, more so than for many years. Aggressive action was resolved on, and the 23d of March—one week later than last convention, to accommodate trans-mountain counties—appointed as the time for convening at Albany, to select officers of the State, and Congressmen.

The apportionment—on a delegate for every seventy-five electors and fraction over—gives Eastern Oregon thirty-six votes. They will most likely be cast solidly for an Eastern man for Congress, if Wilson, of the Dalles, is still talked of as a possibility. At present it seems Joe Wilson will be chosen as the Republican nominee for Congress and Geary for Governor, though there is talk here of Cornelius, and also Dr. Watts. I cannot indicate who will probably be the Democratic nominees. Permit me to suggest the propriety of our making judicious nominations in the districts and counties.—Actions of county conventions frequently have more to do in electing or defeating State tickets than is generally believed.

SPRITUAL. Mrs. Martin, wife of a tailor or shoemaker, as I am told, treated the town to a free lecture, under the head of "the glory and shame of Portland," the other evening. She was arrayed in the usual garb of her sex, was plainly dressed and used a full fine voice and bell-clapper tongue freely against Portland. She has a sharp nose, thin lips and a rather pleasant expression. She talks with her eyes shut, makes gestures like a stumpist, and crochets grammar with a recklessness that is refreshing. She is of course a Greeley-Beecher-Richardson-Republican and spoke out strongly for Chinamen. I take her to be very ignorant. She asserted that Christ wrote just as good philosophy as ever Christ wrote. This is a pretty safe assertion considering that Christ never wrote a line in all his thirty-three years.

By the way, has it occurred to you how singularly fitting it is that Henry Ward Beecher should be the chief figure in the latest of sensational nastiness? It seems to run in the Beecher family. His sister Harriet had not begun to get the Byron fiasco washed from her filthy fingers till she steps in and champions and defends the grossest and coarsest violation of one of the Ten Commandments. And these are the men and women who stand at the head of religion and literature in America!

PERSONAL. I met on the street this morning, followed by a crowd of boys, my childhood ideal of Jonah preaching the destruction of Nineveh. On inquiry I found my great fisherman to be Dr. (?) McBride, of "King of Pain" fame. Whether he is a continuation of the run of professional, religious and theatrical humbugs that go regularly through the country and pick up the people's change, depends on faith not, though I am strongly inclined to the affirmative of the proposition. His hair is dark and waving and a good deal longer than any Cayuse Indian's that ever scalped a missionary. He wears a hat with a brim like an umbrella, and dress coat that almost sweeps the pavement. The expression of his face is that of a second-class abolition-Missionary-Methodist—or a first-class Mississippi flat-belt blackleg—I hardly know which. He reminds me forcibly of Brick Pomory's picture of Jehiel Prayner who went South.

RAILROADICAL. The West-Side Railroad Company has hit on a plan for "raising the wind" which seems practical and it is devoutly hoped will prevail. The proposition is to issue \$300,000 bonds, seven per cent., cashed at a very liberal discount. If I am correctly informed, the discount is to be about forty per cent., and the first interest is to be paid at the end of two years, and in default of it, the bondholders may foreclose and have possession and full title. Two-thirds of the stock is already taken. When all is taken the gold paid will be about \$175,000 which will more than complete the first twenty miles. The work already done amounts to about \$600,000, so that stockholders under the new plan will first mortgage on all this will be amply secured in their \$300,000, which is to really cost them only sixty cents on the dollar. Yours hurriedly, SMITH.

108 REPUBLICANS, IN COUNCIL.

From a special dispatch published in this paper, it will be seen that the Republican Convention is to meet at Portland, April 7th, and that the apportionment is one delegate to each 60 votes for Logan, one for each fraction of 35, and one for each county at large. This will make the Convention consist of 198 delegates. Marion county alone has 24. Only think of 198 loyal men in council! It will strain the ranks to spare so many. This mighty marshalling of forces at Portland is for the purpose of hoodooing a little spirit into Multnomah county and for refreshing the courage of the Conventioneers in view of the appalling gloom of the situation.

We invite attention to the fact that the Bill to vacate the Umatilla Reservation and provide for its sale was not introduced by Mr. Williams, as is currently reported. The Bill was introduced in the House instead of the Senate, and from this circumstance we suppose that Mr. Smith was its introducer. The Bill providing for the Columbia River Branch Railroad is also attributed to Mr. Smith, although Williams has the credit of it.

STATE NEWS.

[From the Herald.] On the 6th inst, there was a very destructive fire at Boise City, Idaho. Following are the estimated losses! B. F. Limkin, \$8,000; Chas. Child, \$7,000; John Kroll, \$3,000; Overland Saloon, \$8,000; F. Dangles, \$2,000; Mr. Leecer, \$2,000; H. Gordon, \$4,000; Mr. Speigel, \$2,000; Gimbels, \$1,500; total \$30,500.

The Workmen's Protective Union met at Portland Saturday night last. There was a large and enthusiastic crowd in attendance, and several gentlemen delivered earnest and able addresses. The numerous attendance and large number of additional names added to the roll, must convince the most skeptical that the working men of Portland are indeed in earnest, and that they are united in the resolve to protect their rights against the advocates of cheap labor and Chinese immigration. We wish the Workmen's Protective Union may have good luck, and that branch societies may be organized in every town and village of Oregon.

On Monday night last a shooting scrape came off here, fortunately, for the victim, may prove not fatal. From what we can learn the case stands about thus: A. J. Moses was sued for divorce at the last term of the Circuit Court before Judge Upton. B. M. Stoner, a friend of Mrs. Moses, went to the house, corner of Columbia and Third streets, last night and while talking with her about her troubles, was called out and shot at with a double-barrelled gun, the charge striking him in the thighs. The alarm was given and Moses was locked up in the County jail.

C. Beal has received the Charter, books and authority to organize a Grand Lodge in Washington Territory.

On Sunday morning last the Chapel of the Sisters' Convent, on Fourth street, was crowded with an attentive congregation to witness the profession of Miss Mary Jane Kelly. Pious High Mass was celebrated by the Very Rev. Father Fierens, Administrator of the Diocese, assisted by Rev. Father Piette and Deacon, and the Rev. Father De Craena, as Sub Deacon. Miss Kelly sat immediately in front of the High Altar, dressed for the last time in the garb of the world, and at the proper time advanced to the foot of the Altar, and in response to the usual questions propounded by Father Fierens, signified her wish to quit the world, and to be received into the Order of the Sisters of the Most Holy Mother of Jesus and Mary. Father Fierens preached an eloquent sermon setting forth the nature of the sacrifice made, and pointing out the benefits to be gained in lieu, after which he blessed the habit, and Miss Kelly was conducted to the Sacristy where she assumed the habit of the Order, and returned to the foot of the Altar, was invested with the white veil of the Novice, and became in religion Sister Mary Rose of Lima. Mass was then finished and the solemn ceremony brought to a close by reciting the litany of the Blessed Virgin.

A can of blackberries exploded in the Express office at Portland, throwing the juice all over the attaches and spilling their good clothes.

At Umatilla, yesterday, the thermometer went down 24 degrees below freezing point, and at the Dalles nearly the same. The river was full of ice.

There was sleighing in Portland last Tuesday night. [From the Oregonian.] There is talk of starting a Union store in East Portland, where goods can be purchased at a slight advance on San Francisco prices.

The Mammoth Ox is on exhibition in Portland, but will shortly leave for the Atlantic States.

The Government Engineer asks for an appropriation of \$13,000 to complete the work on the Swan Island Bar in the Columbia river. A Portland thief stole from a store a lot of boots and shoes, and because he couldn't sell them again he threw them away in disgust. The total amount of salmon shipped from Oregon during the year was 1,987 barrels 2,241 half barrels; 19,720 cases, and 4,233 cans. A little girl, daughter of Mr. Tracy, of Portland, fell into a boiling vessel and was so badly scalded that she died in a few hours. There is a balance in the Portland city treasury of \$2,028.68. [From the Press.] On Tuesday last the Board of Managers of the Oregon State Agricultural Society met in the office of the Secretary for settling up the business of the last year, and arranging the affairs of the Society for the next year. The premium list of last year, was taken up for revision. The principal change in Class one was the 1st and 2d premiums on milk cows which were raised to \$20 and \$15. No. 10 was added to Class one, giving a 1st and 2d premium of \$50 and \$25 for the

best and second best herd of 25 cattle, and 2d best lot of yearlings, 12 in number, \$50 and 15, and 2d best lot of calves, 10 in number, \$20 and \$10. But few and unimportant changes were made in the premium list as far as it was considered at the time of adjournment last night.

Linn and Lane counties have paid their State taxes for 1869.

Last Monday 3 more teams arrived in Salem from Seio, loaded with dried apples and butter. Good for Seio.

Mr. R. Duval has invented a fax windmill.

J. M. Curley has been declared by an ordinance of the Salem Council a common drunkard, and all parties are warned against selling him liquors.

A Steamer made the first trip to Jefferson last week.

A family took a compound of lead for epom salts, in Salem, last week, and came near "passing their checks" in consequence.

There are now on the Clamath Indian Reservation between 1,200 and 1,300 Indians.

There is a Dramatic school in Salem, of which D. W. Jones is manager. Salem is to have a city directory.

The vestry of the Episcopal Church in Salem have determined to erect a suitable building adjoining the church and a school will be opened for boys similar to those for girls now in operation in Corvallis and Portland.

A flat iron fell on Mrs. Simon's head, cutting to the skull.

[From the Salem Statesman.] The Steamer on Saturday brought down from Jefferson 77 tons of flour and a few tons of bacon.

Hon. W. Lair Hill has been appointed Chief Justice of Washington Territory, vice Denton resigned.

Seth Hammer announces his name as Candidate for County Judge of Marion county at the next June election.

[From the Jacksonville News.] The family of Senator Miller, of this country, has been seriously afflicted with in the past four weeks. About ten days ago one of his daughters, six years old, died of scarlet fever. On the 12th inst., another daughter, aged three years, died of the same disease, while a son, eight years old, lies at the point of death, and an infant is very sick. Mr. Miller deserves, and has the sympathy of the entire community, in his affliction. Since the above was in type, the son above referred to died.

Nathaniel Myers, aged 84, died at Ashland on the 12th inst.

A man by name of Willis Hays, was horse whipped by a lady in Josephine county for slandering her good name.—Served him right.

[From the Jacksonville Sentinel.] A man named Conrad Teitel, of Siskiyou county, California, is supposed to have perished in the Mountains between Hungry Creek and Elliott Creek.

A ten gallon keg of lager is only worth \$3 in Jacksonville. That is pretty near "Dutch Heaven."

Ashland people want a newspaper at that place.

[From the Corvallis Mercury.] There were 44 marriages and 4 divorces in Benton county during 1869.

There were 298 Conveyances of Real Estate in Benton county during the year 1869—aggregated value of which amounted to \$165,917.21.

[From the McMinnville Blade.] Hon. S. C. Adams, State Senator for Yamhill, will resign that position before the coming June election.

Several parties were arrested last week at Lafayette, under the gaming act. The cases were tried and the parties acquitted. During one of the trials, an attorney for the defense became so sanguine that he would win the case, that in the heat of his discourse, he offered to "bet" the jury "two to one" that his clients would come clear.

[From the Roseburg Herald.] A Quartz lead has been discovered on the line of Jackson and Douglas counties, which assays \$32.91 silver and \$87.84 gold to the ton. The thickness of the lead is from 18 inches to 2 feet.

Some of the Myrtle Creek mines are giving out and others are encouraging in their yield.

The new steamer "Swan," has been launched on the Umpqua.

[From the Portland Commercial.] An unfinished house belonging to Mr. McKenney was blown down on Wednesday night. Several children playing in the house at the time escaped uninjured.

Cock fighting is openly carried on and advertised.

Lon. J. Q. Thornton proposes to open a law office in Portland, also Theodor's Burmester.

[From the Corvallis Gazette.] At a called meeting of the City Council, on last Thursday evening, Mr. D. S. Stryker was ousted from his seat, and Mr. McConnell's seat declared vacant.

On last Tuesday evening, while the Success was receiving a load of wheat at the lower wharf in this city, one of the hands, with a truck full of wheat, went overboard in consequence of the steepness of the staging. The man got out by swimming half the length of the wharf. The truck and a part of the wheat were fished out.

SYNOPSIS OF LATEST NEWS.

The Rev. Cook, whose elopement with Miss Johnson created so much scandal, on the 15th inst., returned to New York city and was arrested and said that the girl was at the Everett House, which proved to be true. He has been taken home, and pretends to be insane. While in the hands of the police last night Cook advanced the extraordinary theory that the press, in noticing his elopement, was animated solely with a desire to attack the Christian religion, and particularly the church of which he was a member. It was ascertained that Cook returned to this city yesterday from his excursion, and sent Miss Johnson to her parents. He then went home and brandished a pistol, and frightened his family. His friends induced him to give up the weapon before he did any injury. He then wandered down town, until he came across a newspaper reporter, whom he proceeded at once to immolate. The friends of Miss Johnson are satisfied that the young lady had returned from her enforced tour as pure as she went away. Cook has published a pious appeal in the Tribune this morning, to the end that the press may

not paint him blacker than he is. Cook is heir to a large entailed property, and will become wealthy upon the death of his uncle there. It has been ascertained that he spent the week before his flight in borrowing money from his parishioners, and that he secured many thousand dollars. The accounts of Cook, taken in connection with his recent villainy here, leave no doubt that he is a deliberate cool blooded scoundrel. No palliation of this offense on the score of mental infirmity, or the use of liquor, or opium can be charged.

Later advices state that the notorious Cook has been quietly conveyed to the insane Asylum. His family have left the residence. Miss Johnson is quite ill. The principal characters in this scandal have disappeared from view.

A convention of Postmasters of the principal cities have resolved to submit to the Postmaster General during the coming week their views in full upon the feasibility of the reduction of the postage upon newspaper matter mailed by the publishers; provided the same be prepaid by weight in bulk at the office where mailed, the publishers being allowed to transmit special copies, enclosed postpaid, prospectuses and supplements.

Gor. Drake, of Utah, died last Saturday of pneumonia.

The strike of the telegraph operators is ended.

The relief fund for Mrs. Stanton has reached nearly \$100,000.

The President has nominated T. G. Phelps Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

The Ohio and Kansas Senates have both ratified the 15th Amendment.

A few nights ago at Leighton, Alabama, a band of masked men rode to the door and called out Grant the Pillow and Robert Pillow, nephews of General Pillow, and shot and killed both. The assassins escaped, leaving no clue.

The New England bill repealing the Honor law was tabled in the House.

The family of Victor Noire will sue for damages for his murder.

Garibaldi has gone to London.

Woods, who murdered Duffy, at Lewiston, last 4th of July, was hanged by some unknown parties on the evening of the 12th. Cause—sentence commuted to imprisonment for life.

Some two weeks ago in San Francisco a man named Jarecky was married to a widow after a very short acquaintance, but before the marriage ceremony took place, she exacted a promissory note of \$3,000, payable on demand, as a guarantee for his good behavior. After the marriage was consummated, she refused to occupy the bridal couch until he had paid her \$10. They lived together only four days, when she caused his arrest, alleging that he whipped her, and after the case was disposed of, they agreed to separate. She then demanded the \$3,000. He decided his property to his brother-in-law in trust for his children, when she "raised Cain" and had him arrested again, and before the case was heard he cut his throat. He will probably recover.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the House, Wood presented a joint resolution of the New York Legislature, withdrawing the assent heretofore given ratifying the Fifteenth Amendment. It was tabled.

In the Senate, Conkling presented resolutions of the Legislature of New York, withdrawing assent to the Fifteenth Amendment to the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment. He stated that he thus discharged a distasteful duty, and another time would show how little consideration such proceedings deserve at the hands of the Senate.

The Senate confirmed Thomas Biddle, of Pennsylvania, Consul General to Havana, and Record Bardsley, of Indiana, Consul to Jerusalem.

Admission of Virginia. In the House Bingham's substitute for the bill reported by the Reconstruction Committee, was adopted by a vote of 98 to 95. The following is the vote:

- Ayes—Adams, Archer, Axtell, Bailey, Bank, Barrum, Beck, Biggs, Bingham, Bird, Blair, Brooks of New York, Cleveland, Cox, Crebs, Cullon, Daves, Dewees, Dickinson, Dickey, Eldridge, Farnsworth, Ferry, Fenkelburg, Fitch, Cox, Garfield, Geltz, Galloway, Greene, Griswold, Haight, Halseman, Hale, Hambleton, Hamill, Hawkins, Hay, Heaton, Holman, Hooper, Ingersoll, Jenks, Johnson, Kellogg, Knott, Laffin, Logan, Marshall, Mayhew, McCarthy, McCormick, Menely, Moore, Morgan, Munger, Liblack, Orth, Peters, Potter, Randall, Reading, Reeves, Rice, Rogers, Sanford, Schumacher, Slocum, Smith of Oregon, Smith of New York, Stiles, Stone, Strader, Storry, Swann, Sweezy, Tillman, Trumbull, Van Aiken, Van Trump, Voorhies, Wells, Wilson of Minnesota, Wilson, of Ohio, Winans, Winchester, Witchner, Ward and Woodward—98.

- Nays—Amble, Ames, Armstrong, Arrell, Asper, Beaman, Beattie, Benjamin, Bennett, Benton, Ballo, Bowen, Boyd, Beck, Buffington, Burdett, Butler of Tennessee, Calk, Cossan, Churchill, Clark, Cobbs of Wisconsin, Cobb of North Carolina, Coburn, Cook, Cleveland, Conger, Cowles, Dickey, Dickon, Donnelly, Dewall, Dyer, El, Ferris, Fisher, Gillilan, Hamilton, Haddley, Hill, Hoss, Hoop of S. Carolina, Judd, Kelly, Kelsar, Knapp, Lazar, Lawrence, Longbridge, Maynard, Marcy, McGreen, Mercer, Moore of Ohio, Moore of New Jersey, Morrill of Pennsylvania, Morrill of Maine, Merceus, Negle, O'Neill, Paekard, Paeker, Paine, Palmer, Phelps, Pomerooy, Prosser, Root, Sargent, Schenck, Schofield, Shank, Sheldon of New York, Smith of Ohio, Smith of Tennessee, Smythe of Iowa, Starkweather, Stevens, Stokes, Stoughton, Tappes, Townsend, Twichell, Tyeon, Upson, Van Horn, Ward, Washburn of Massachusetts, Walker, Wheeler, Whitmore, Willard and Williams—95.

It is said that Rev. E. R. Genry, of this city, will be the Radical, nominee for Governor.

In Delaware they punish bigamy with \$2,000 fine and one year's imprisonment.

Nineteen Moons