Report of the Treasurer of the Kent County Railroad,

Showing his receipts in cash and in the bonds of Kent county, as follows: In cash from individuals on account of subscription for capital stock, $27,483.75; in cash accrued interest on County Bonds, paid over to the contractors, $176.47, making the total cash receipts $27,660.22. In the Bonds of Kent County, on account of the County subscriptions for capital Stock, $16,100. The total payments in cash, $21,627.05; leaving a balance in cash of $6,033.27. Total payments in the Bonds of Kent County, $11,800, leaving a balance in Bonds of $4,300.—*Middletown Transcript.*

Gen. Grant Declines a Reception in Boston.

BOSTON, Dec. 1.—Mayor Shurtleiff has received the following:

Washington, Nov. 30, noon.—Dear sir: Your dispatch inviting me to the hospitalities of Boston was duly received. I cannot say on what train I will reach Boston. I fully appreciate your kindness, however, and that of the citizens of your city in extending the hospitalities they have, but would ask to be excused from any and all public demonstrations. I have received an invitation to go to the St. James to stay during my visit, where I will be happy to receive such citizens as may call.

With great respect, your obedient servant, U. S. GRANT.

☞ Two atrocious murders have lately been committed which have attracted more than ordinary attention. A widow lady living with her daughter and son-in-law, in Philadelphia, was found lying dead in the yard behind her house. An examination showed that she had been evidently killed in a room on the second floor, and that her son-in-law was the murderer.—His wife is also charged with having been an accessory to the deed. The other murder occurred in Richmond. An editor who had published a scurrilous and defamatory article about a young lady was shot down upon the public street. The assassin had secreted himself, and thus took his victim unawares, and he had moreover taken precaution to secure his own safety. Upon these two cases the press has of course commented freely. The Southern journals which have spoken have denounced the assassin of Mr. Pollard in plain, unmeasured terms, and have manifested their horror at the bloody tragedy which occurred in Philadelphia. Of the Northern papers very many have expressed themselves in the disgraceful and infamous style which has become so characteristic of them of late years. The Philadelphia murder, as they treat it, was simply a brutal murder. The Richmond affair was merely an illustration of Southern society. That a woman's daughter and son-in-law beat her brains out in order, to get her money is a fact that does not reflect any especial discredit on the rest of the people of Philadelphia. But when the brother of a girl who has been cruelly slandered through the public press takes deadly vengeance on the slanderer, he merely furnishes further evidence of the barbarity and cowardice of all the people living between the Potomac and the Gulf. One Radical Philadelphia journal assures us that "Virginians always sympathize with a murderer," for the reason that they are semi-civilized." A leading New York paper announces that in the South the pistol is "the badge of civilization," and another says that assassination is a surviving institution of the "old slave-holding days of the South." And so they go on ringing the changes on the old libels which have proven so useful to Northern politicians for years past. Thus for their own selfish and corrupt ends have the unscrupulous leaders of the extreme Radical element in the North persisted in the maligning the South, and in inciting against her people the enmity of their own section. The have deprived her of her rights, and they are steadfastly striving to destroy her reputation, and yet they affect to wonder that the South does not cheerfully accept the situation.—*Balto. Gazette.*

Destruction of Fort Lafayette.

On Tuesday last, Fort Lafayette in New York Harbor, was destroyed by fire, the result of accident.

Fort Lafayette was built subsequent to the close of our war with England, for the purpose of more effectually guarding the ocean entrance to the metropolis. It stands on the Long Island side of the bay, about six miles below the city, and almost directly opposite to Fort Wadsworth, on Staten Island. It was built on a reef about three hundred yards from the shore and at low tide it is surrounded by about six feet of water. The structure was quaint in appearance from the outside as well as within. The inner wall is diamond-shaped, and rises five or six feet higher than the wall surrounding it. The top surface of the inner wall slopes towards the centre, and it is upon this strong rampart that the heavy guns of the fort were mounted. For a long series of years this fort has stood like a sturdy sentinel guarding the gates to the Empire City, without once having had the satisfaction of discharging a hundred pounder across the bow of a hostile man-of-war. But it has done other service.

During the late civil war it was made to help Secretary Stanton disgrace the land it was made to protect, and the name of the distinguished soldier under whose name it was christened. During these four years of strife, hundreds of men who, had they been granted a fair trial before any tribunal, could have been found guilty of nothing, suffered confinement for months and years in its dungeons.

Maryland Enterprise.

The Washington Star of Tuesday, has the following:

If Maryland succeeds in carrying out all her enlarged projects of internal improvements, and steamship and railroad connections, she will probably astonish the country a good deal more within the next dozen years. Maryland at this time illustrates the advantages of having large-minded progressive men in her borders, who are infusing a spirit of energy and enterprise amongst the people of the State that is producing and will continue to produce great results.

Hunnicutt's Fall.

The New Nation, the Richmond organ of extreme radicalism, has subsided from a daily to a weekly, the Rev. Mr. Hunnicutt, its editor, having announced in his Saturday's issue that "owing to unexampled proscription" he was forced to suspend the publication of the daily from that date. Mr. Hunnicutt, who is a clerical politician of the Brownlow order and spirit, and the recognized political high priest of the freedmen, was a prominent candidate for the nomination of the republican convention of Virginia for Governor, but failed to get it, Gen. Wells, late of Michigan, who represents what claims to be the more conservative wing of the republican party in Virginia, having obtained the nomination by a large majority. There have been also other exhibitions of a want of confidence in Mr. Hunnicutt, such as the failure to give his "Nation" a large amount of public advertisements, and the bestowment of same upon the Alexandria State Journal, a republican daily, which has since been transferred to Richmond and is conducted with some regard to decency, as well as ability. Mr. Hunnicutt does not seem to have borne this decline of influence with much patience, but has fallen back in good order, keeping up a hot fire on what he designates as the adventurers and carpet-baggers. He is himself a native of South Carolina. The last notes of this dying swan are about the test oath, concerning which he discourseth to the following effect:

1st, That many did aid the rebellion by force of circumstances who are the Union men, but won't take the oath because they fear public censure; 2d, many who can take the oath are *not qualified to hold office*; 3d, many who can take the oath and are qualified for office *can't give required security;* and 4th, many adventurers who had no standing at home, are packed off on poor old Virginia *simply because they can take certain oaths.*'"

With singular inconsistency the remedy which this victim of "unexampled proscription" proposes for the iron clad-oath is that "political disabilities be removed as soon as possible from all good men who *will co-operate with the republican party.*" It would seem, however, as if the situation in Virginia were brightening a little, when the recognized exponent of ultra radicalism has thus fallen out of favor with his own party. It is hoped that the day for extreme men everywhere will ere long pass away.—*Balto. Sun.*

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe Converted.

From the Macon, Ga., Telegraph.

We hear from Florida that Mrs. Beecher Stowe, the authoress of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," who a year or two ago bought a place on the St John's river near Jacksonville, says she wants to live long enough to write another book to correct the mistakes of "Uncle Tom," and to show that a great blunder was committed when slavery was abolished From original condition of sentimental attachment to the negro she has lapsed into a state of unconquerable dislike and aversion. She will not have them about her, either indoors or out. She turned them all off her place, and allows no one with a black skin to approach her. We are told that an acquaintance of ours sought to send her a message by a black stewardess on board a steamboat, but she refused to allow the negro to approach her. Her mind, as we have been credibly informed, is very much inflamed against the negro; and this, probably, from comparing their efficiency and aptitude as laborers and servants with that of the Northern whites. Her fancy picture of the African has been spoiled, and her sentimental affectation has turned, in consequence, to violent aversion.

"Such is Life."

The ups and downs of life are completely and sadly illustrated in the lives of George D. Prentice and Walter N. Halderman. The latter, when a boy, entered the Louisville Journal office as a clerk, when Mr. Prentice was in the zenith of his power. George D. Prentice, in those days, was a great man. He stood second to none among the editors of whig Journals in the land; indeed, he had a national reputation. He was known as a man of talent, power and influence in the country. Geo. D. Prentice was among the foremost journalists of the times; but now, alas, how changed. He is in the employ of M. Halderman, his former clerk, now the principal owner of the Courier and Journal, and receives a salary of $40 per week. Such is life.

Weston's Walk from Bangor to St. Paul.

At 4 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, Edward Weston started on his great walk of five thousand miles from the steps of the court house in Bangor, Maine, to St. Paul. At the outset he was accompanied by Mr. George H. Warren, brother to Mrs. Gen. Tom Thumb, Major T. G. Fields, Mr. J B. Kibler, D. Palmer, H. Totten, and L. N. Solomon. An immense multitude assembled to witness the departure of the pedestrian, and a deal of enthusiasm was manifested. He started off at a rapid gait, followed by the populace until he was well out of town. Weston's journey is to St. Paul and back through St. Louis, Cincinnati, Baltimore and Philadelphia to the City Hall in New York, where it is to terminate one hundred days hence.

New York City Election.

The charter election of New York city, on Tuesday, passed off very quietly. Out of a registered vote of 173,588 only 96,014 were polled. Hall, democrat, for mayor, received 75,054, and Conkling, republican, 20,960. Hall's majority, 54,094. The majority for Mr. O'Gorman, democrat, for corporation counsel is 53,539.

HORSE FOR SALE.

THE undersigned will expose to Public sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, December 5th,

at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the Market House, in Chestertown,

One Brown Mare, 10 years old,

good for the farm or road; the property of Lewis T. Anderson.

GEORGE VICKERS,
Nov. 28, 1868. Trustee.

Baltimore Grain Market.

[From Thursday's Paper.]

WHEAT—White—2.20@2.40.
Red—2.05@2.40.
CORN.—White—75@1.02cts. Yellow 1.05@1.15cts.
OATS—72@75 cents.

County Commissioner's Notice.

ORDERED by the County Commissioners for Kent County, that the Collectors of County Taxes for the years 1866 and 1867, be notified unless they settle and pay the Taxes due from them *on or before the first Tuesday in January*, 1869, their bonds will be put in suit at the January Term of the Circuit Court. JNO. RUSSELL,
Clerk Kent Co. Comm'rs.
Dec. 5, 1868—3t.

ATTENTION

E. T. WILLIS

HAS just returned from the cities of Baltimore and Philadelphia with a large, elegant and well-assorted stock of first-class Goods, embracing a large variety of

FASHIONABLE JEWELRY,

WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED;

Fine Gold and Silver Watches,

SILVER AND PLATED WARE,

Fancy Goods

&c., &c., purchased on the best terms for cash, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms.

The Ladies particularly, are invited to call and examine this beautiful stock.

Chestertown, Dec. 5, 1868.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at Public Sale, at Perkins' Hill, on

Monday, the 28th day of December, 1868,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following personal property:

1 PAIR OF MULES,
ONE GOOD HARNESS MARE, FAST:
ONE GOOD HARNESS HORSE,
1 COLT, 2 YEARS OLD;
1 COW AND CALF,
One SOW and Five SHOATS,
850 POUNDS OF PORK, SALTED;
DEARBORN AND HARNESS, 1 YORK CARRIAGE AND HARNESS,
one Cast Iron Roller, 2,000 lbs. Corn Blades, 200 bushels Corn in the ear, and

General Farming Implements.

TERMS.—Sums of Ten Dollars and under, Cash; sums over that amount Nine Months credit, on note with approved security; purchaser paying for all stamps.

Dec. 5, 1868. A. R. GLASCOE.

VENDUE.

THE subscriber will sell at Public Sale, at the Corner Farm of G. W. T. Perkins, Esq., near Harmony, on

TUESDAY, the 15th, of December, 1868.

at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following property,

4 Head of HORSES,
1 Pair of MULES,
2 FARM WAGONS and HARNESS, 1 WHEAT RAKE, 1 CORN SHELLER, PLOWS, HARROWS, and CULTIVATORS.
One WESTINGHOUSE THRESHER, one EXCELSIOR REAPER & MOWER, in good order; 6 stacks of TIMOTHY HAY.

☞ TERMS made known on day of Sale.

GEORGE GRIFFIN.
Dec. 5, 1868—tds,

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber, intending to remove from the State, will sell without reserve, at PUBLIC SALE, on

TUESDAY, December 15th, 1868.

at 10 o'clock, A. M., at his residence in GALENA,

His Entire Household & Kitchen FURNITURE.

The Furniture is in good order, in fact nearly new; also

TWO FIRST-RATE HORSES, ONE EXCELLENT COW,

1 NEW ROCKAWAY CARRIAGE, ONE NEW SLEIGH, ABOUT 5 TONS OF GOOD COAL; ALSO MEDICAL AND GENERAL LIBRARY,

consisting entirely of Standard Works: also Garden Utensils, and every article connected with my Housekeeping.

TERMS:—All sums of $20 and under the cash will be required: upon all sums exceeding that amount a credit of six months will be given, on note with approved security.

J. E. HALL, M. D.
Dec. 5, 1868—tds.*

NOTICE.

THE BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS will meet on

FRIDAY, December 18th, 1868,

for the purpose of auditing all claims against them.

All persons having bills against the Board, are notified that they must be filed with the Secretary at least three days before the day of meeting. No accounts will be received on the day of meeting.

By order of Board,
W. F. MASSEY, Sec'y.
Nov. 28, 1868—tdm.

TAKE DUE NOTICE!

ALL parties indebted to me, who have not yet paid up, will please do so. On January 1st I shall place every account in a legal train for collection. My books are with Messrs. Turkheimer & Catlin, at the old stand.

LEVI MASTBAUM.
November 21, 1868—tf.

For Sale,

HOUSE & LOT on Queen street, now in the occupancy of Rev. Mr. Goodwin. Possession given on January 1st, 1869.

For terms apply to W. S. WALKER.
November 21, 1868—3t.

VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY

AT

Public Sale

BY TRUSTEE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Kent County, sitting in Equity, as Trustee, the undersigned will offer at Public Sale, on

Tuesday, 29th December, 1868,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Voshell House in Chestertown, all

THAT VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND,

MILL,

Mill Seats, Pond and land covered with water generally, known as

"THE FAIRLEE MILLS."

This property lies in one of the most highly improved and thrifty neighborhoods in Kent County, Maryland. The Mills have a fine run of custom, and the flow of water is strong and reliable. There are about

38 Acres of Upland,

naturally good, and it has been highly improved: it is well adapted to Grain, Fruit and Truck. The location is eligible, being convenient to Churches, Schools, &c., is within 3¼ miles of the Kent County Railroad, and only 1½ miles from the Steamboat Landing at Buck Neck.

THE IMPROVEMANTS ARE A GRIST AND SAW MILL, in good order,

A NEW TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING, built in 1862, 36 by 16 feet with a two-story Back Building of 16 by 30 feet; and near the Mills a one-story Frame Dwelling, 16 by 28 feet, with a Kitchen attached, and all the necessary Out Buildings. A Pump of excellent water near the new dwelling, and a

PEACH ORCHARD OF CHOICE FRUIT of 160 Trees, in bearing.

THE DECREE PRESCRIBES THE FOLLOWING TERMS OF SALE:—Two-thirds of the whole purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, or on the final ratification of the sale by the Circuit Court for Kent County, at the option of the Trustee: the residue to be paid in two equal annual instalments from the day of sale, with legal interest from that day. The future payments to be secured by the bond of the purchaser with security approved by the Trustee.

RICHARD HYNSON,
Dec. 5, 1868—tds. Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF A VALUABLE FARM ON CHESAPEAKE BAY.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Kent County, as a Court of Equity, the undersigned as Trustee, will expose to Public Sale, at the Voshell House in Chestertown, Kent County, Maryland, on

TUESDAY, January 5th, 1869,

at 11 o'clock, A. M., all that

Valuable Farm or Tract of Land

in Kent County, Maryland, commonly called

"KENNARD'S POINT,"

of which the late Dr. William M. Gemmill died seized, and containing

510 Acres,

MORE OR LESS.

The Farm is situated on Chesapeake Bay and is bounded by the same and Churn and Still Pond Creeks, adjoins the lands of E. P. Janvier and others, and is about twelve miles from Chestertown. The situation is one of the most elevated and salubrious in the County.

The DWELLING IS OF BRICK, new, capacious and finished in modern style. The land has been limed, is of excellent quality, and productive. The farm has a sufficient quantity of WOOD, and receives large amounts of Drift Wood from the Bay. There is a

CONSIDERABLE PEACH ORCHARD

on the farm. There are TENANT HOUSES and OUT HOUSES, in fair condition,

Vessels sail weekly from each of the above named Creeks to the City of Baltimore.

The Farm is divided into fields sufficient for cultivation. This is considered one of the finest estates in the County.

TERMS PRESCRIBED BY THE DECREE ARE CASH on the day of sale, or on the ratification of the sale, at the option of the Trustee. But these terms may be materially modified to suit purchasers.

JOSEPH B. BAKER,
Dec. 5, 1868—tds. Trustee.

VENDUE.

THE subscriber, intending to leave the State, will sell at public sale, at his residence, two miles from Bel Air, on the road to Chestertown, on

THURSDAY, December 17, 1868,

10 Horses and 2 Colts,

3 COWS AND 1 YOKE OF OXEN,
5 SHOATS: 1 CARRIAGE AND HARNESS, 1 SLEIGH, 1 NEW YORK REAPER,
1 WHEAT RAKE,
1 OX CART:
PLOWS, HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, &c.

☞ TERMS made known on the day of Sale. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

R. S. THOMAS, Jr.
Dec. 5, 1868—tds.

STEAM GRIST MILL!

THE subscribers would respectfully inform the public that the *STEAM GRIST MILL*, at Chestertown wharf, is now in full operation, and prepared to grind

Wheat, Corn, &c.,

at the same rates of toll charged by country Mills. Our Mill being new, we are prepared to do good work and give a good turn-out.

Flour, Meal,

&c., kept on hand at the Mill, and for sale sale by the barrel, bushel, or small quantity.

MILL FEED of all kinds for sale.

H. M. STUART & BRO.

CARPENTERING.

The subscribers are also prepared to do Carpentering of all kinds. Being practical STAIR BUILDERS, our particular attention will be given to that branch of business.

Having attached to the Mill, SAWING AND PLANING MACHINES, we are prepared to do all kinds of work in this line as cheap as it can be done in the city.

H. M. STUART & BRO.
Nov. 21, 1868—y.

BLACK and GALVANIZED COAL HODS, Shovels, Pokers and Coal Sifters, for sale by J. K. ALDRIDGE.

SALT.

FINE AND G. A. SALT, for sale by the sack and bushel at a small advance upon Baltimore wholesale prices—by

Nov. 21. T. W. ELIASON & SON.

PANIER SKIRTS.

B. B. PERKINS & SON have opened a large assortment of superior Black Alapacas for Panier Skirts. Prices 40, 50, 62½, 75, $1.00, $1.25 $1.50.

They would also call the attention of the Ladies of the County to their unusually Large Assortment of DRESS GOODS, AT CITY PRICES!

GOOD KID GLOVES,

White, Black and Colored, at $1,75.

LADIES FURS!

We are also dealing in Ladies Furs, from the lowest to the finest grades.

☞ Old sets of FURS altered and repaired.

Our Motto is still "Quick Sales and small profits." for *Cash*.

B. B. PERKINS & SON.
November 21st, 1868.

A general and well selected LINE of WINTER DRY GOODS, just purchased at very close figures, will be opened during the early days of the coming week, by

THOMAS S. WICKES.
Chestertown, Nov. 14, 1868.

Cassimers, Kerseys, and Flannels!

A very large stock now on hand, all late purchases. TH. S. WICKES.
November 21st.

BLANKETS, Whitney and other makes; MALLALIEU'S BLANKETS; COLORED BLANKETS for ordinary use; CRIB BLANKETS of beautiful Texture.—These goods were all bought at very close figures and will be sold at short advances.

TH. S. WICKES.
November 21st.

THOMAS S. WICKES calls the attention of Farmers and laboring men to a superior lot of HEAVY WINTER BOOTS which he will sell cheap.

These Boots are equal in quality of leather and workmanship to any Boot manufactured in this town.

☞ *GUM BOOTS FOR SALE.* ☜
November 21st.

SALT in large, well filled Sacks. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR of the best Family Brand—on hand and for sale by

TH. S. WICKES.
Chestertown, November 21st, 1868.

LATEST ARRIVAL!

Nov. 21st, 1868.

New and Beautiful Assortment of English and French Dress Goods!

WM. A. VICKERS has just returned from the city and is marking some choice Goods. Housekeeping, Fancy and Domestic Goods. His late invoice, added to his large purchase two weeks since, makes his assortment the largest in this market.—Call at the "People's Popular Store" motto for 1868—"can't be undersold by any one in this market" WM. A. VICKERS.

BOOTS & SHOES.

CITY made Goods for Ladies, Gents, Misses, Boys, and Infants, can't be surpassed in quantity quality, or price. Long Boots for Men, from $3.50 to 7.50. We invite special attention to our Shoe stock.

Respectfully
Nov. 21st, 1868. WM. A. VICKERS.

Fertilizers

AT SHALLCROSS' WHARF.

FARMERS, ATTENTION! The subscriber having been appointed Agent for *Bower's Complete Manure and Alta Vela Phosphate*, is prepared to supply Farmers with these Fertilizers.

He is also prepared to supply all other Fertilizers in general use; and LIME.

WILLIAM A. MUSGROVE,
Locust Grove, Kent Co., Md.
August 8, 1868—5m.

The Celebrated Diamond and Gem Stoves,

PUT UP AT BALTIMORE PRICES, and warranted to perform as represented.

Fire Place Stoves Cleaned & Repaired

in a workmanlike manner and at moderate prices; at the Stove, Tin and Hardware Store of J. K. ALDRIDGE.

October 10, 1868.

New House Furnishing Store.

SAMUEL CHILD & CO.,
No. 20 N. Charles St.,
BALTIMORE, MD.

PLATED TEA KNIVES, with Pearl and Ivory Handles, in cases. Plated, Pearl and Ivory Handle Nut Picks, in case. Ivory Table and Dessert Knives, in dozens. Plated Butter Dishes.

" Tea Sets,
" Coffee Urns,
" Tea Trays,
} In sets to match.

JAPANNED TEA TRAYS & WAITERS,
IN SETS OR SINGLY.

Block Tin Coffee Urns,
Block Tin Chafing Dishes.

Plated Nut Cracks, some very beautiful, in cases.

PLATED CASTORS—5, 6 *and* 7 *Bottles.*
" *Breakfast Castors*—3 *and* 4 *Bottles.*
" *Sy..up Pitchers.*
" *Fruit Bowls and Dishes.*

FRENCH CHINA Dinner and Tea Sets.
PLAIN WHITE CHINA " " "
BLUE INDIA CHINA Dinner Sets.
INDIA CHINA Punch Bowls, Vases, &c.
FRENCH, Ditto.
CHAMBER SETS, French & English China.

We also offer some

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL PATTERNS OF

English, French and American Table Glassware.

Whiskey, Brandy and Wine Decanters.

Singly and in Sets.

Bowls, Dishes, Celery Stands, &c.

☞ Our entire Stock has been purchased for CASH, from first hands in Europe and America, opened NEW within the last three months, and will be sold at fair and moderate profits. Sept. 12, 1868—6m.

BLACK LEAD and Blacking Brushes for sale by J. K. ALDRIDGE.

COAL HODS, Shovels and Pokers—for sale by J. K. ALDRIDGE.

EASTERN SHORE ITEMS OF NEWS.

From the Crumptonian.

DEATH OF THE LARGEST MAN IN MARYLAND.—John S. Elliott died at his residence, Dixon's Tavern, Queen Anne's county, on Sunday evening, November 22d, of pneumonia, aged 59 years. He was the largest man ever raised in Maryland, and perhaps in the United States. A few years ago, while exhibiting, he weighed nearly five hundred pounds; of late he had fallen off, and his weight was reduced to less than four hundred. In height he was five feet ten inches, and two feet across from shoulder to shoulder. He generally enjoyed good health, but the disease from which he died carried him off after a few days illness. He was a native of this county, but was well known in the adjacent counties.

A BAD SIGN.—During the last few months the number of sales announced by the sheriff and constables of this county have been very numerous, and there seems no prospect for an early abatement of the evil. Only a small proportion of these announcements are carried into effect, as many of the parties to be sold out obtain money by paying a bonus, or procure some friend to become security, and thus the matter is compromised for the present.

The Perpetual Session of Congress.

There is a movement on foot for the repeal of the act providing for a perpetual session of Congress. The act, it will be remembered, was passed January 22, '67, and provides that in addition to the present regular time of the meeting of Congress there shall be a meeting of the Fortieth Congress of the United States and of each successive Congress thereafter at twelve o'clock, M. on the 4th day of March, the day on which the term begins for which the Congress is elected, thus, in effect, making the session of Congress continuous the whole year round. When it was adopted it had a special object in view—namely, to watch Andrew Johnson, that terrible executive officer, lest during some interval of congressional repose he might perpetrate some bold act that would upset reconstruction and destroy the Radical party. That danger having passed, leading Radicals consider there is no longer any necessity for exhausting vigilance, and go in for a little rest hereafter. It is probable the act will be repealed this winter.—*Washington Correspondence of the New York Herald.*

...552,000; from ...1,588,300; from 1850 to ...2,707,624. The annual average of emigration since 1860 is put down by Mr. Banks at 350,000, and actual investigation has proved that each emigrant, man, woman & child, represents from eighty to one hundred dollars. Thus, in the aggregate, nearly 30,000,000 in gold is added to the money resources of the country annually by immigration alone.—A cotemporary says: "But we must look further than the money value of the immigrant, and consider his productive capacity." Estimating his labor at five hundred dollar's a year, at this rate our annual immigration would add one hundred and fifty millions a year to the cash value of the country.—*Balto. Sun.*

Gen. Grant's Views.

Mr. Boynton, the Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazettee, says:

"In spite of Gen. Grant's reticence, enough has leaked out concerning his views of the political situation and the relations of parties to effectually check the prediction that Grant would disappoint the republicans, which slipped so glibly from conservative lips a fortnight ago. He has talked freely regarding political matters with several prominent republicans, and while, of course, no portion of the conversation can be published, it is not too much to say that these persons have been struck, both with the clear and comprehensive view which the new President takes of public affairs and policy, and also thoroughly satisfied with the earnestness with which he supports the general features of republican policy. The gentlemen thus satisfied are "radicals."

Good Advice from a Mormon.

Brigham Young does not want the female Mormons to wear long dresses, but he does not want their garments too short, either. He says:

"Bring them down to the tops of your shoes, and have them so that you can walk and clear the dust, and do not expose your person. Have your dresses neat and comely, and conduct yourself, in the strictest sense of the word, in chastity.—If you do this, you set a good example before the rising generation. Use good language, wear comely clothing, and act in all things so that you can respect yourselves and respect each other. We wish you to remember and carry out these counsels."

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