

NEWS AND COMMENT.

Charles Betts, the builder of the Iron Clads, is dead.

The River-side Hotel, Patterson, N. J., is burned.

Levi B. Luckey succeeds Col. Douglas as the President's Private Secretary.

The Democrats at Saratoga, N. Y., carried the Board of Supervisors.

The Democrats carry Dutchess county, also.

Allen G. Jones, the missing book-keeper of the Southern Bk of Ga., is a defaulter to the amount of \$30,000.

By special request of Hon. W. A. Hadley, the President will pardon R. S. Gray, a ku-klux prisoner confined at Albany, N. Y.

The Kellogg and the McEnery forces have had a scrimmage in New Orleans.

Miss Willie Owens at Walnut Grove School in Davis county caught fire from the fire-place where she was warming and died from the effects of the burning.

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A fire in Woburn Center, Boston, on the 7th instant, burned 6 or 7 dwellings, a store and 1 church.

Gen. Carey H. Fry, chief paymaster of the military divisions of the East, is dead.

A. J. Morrison, representative from Lincoln county, has tendered his resignation as a member of the House and it has been accepted by the Governor, so says the Era.

The Era learns that the State is to be divided into two districts.

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News of London says, the German papers ridicule and sharply criticize the address of President Grant delivered on the occasion of his second inauguration.

One branch of the Ohio Legislature has passed a resolution, censuring the members of Congress who voted that the increase of pay be retroactive.

Ex-Gov. W. W. Holden has been recommended by the President for the position of Post Master at Raleigh.

The Democrats at Saratoga, N. Y., carried the Board of Supervisors.

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The State has been effected—more, perhaps, than by any previous Legislature.

The measures of most interest that passed are the following:

1. The most important of the Constitutional Amendments was adopted by a two-thirds vote, and will be submitted to the people for ratification on the first Tuesday of August next.

2. Under an Act of the Radical Legislature of 1868-'69, the Commissioners of the Penitentiary made a contract for the building of the Penitentiary, which would have cost the State at least four hundred and fifty thousand dollars in addition to the enormous sums already expended.

This contract was rescinded, on the agreement of the present Legislature to pay thirty-five thousand dollars to the contractors. The State will now be able to finish the work by substituting brick for stone, and using convict labor, at a saving of about three hundred thousand dollars.

3. The Legislature has provided for the employment of convict labor on certain railroads in the State.

4. The subject of the Internal Improvement of the State has received most earnest attention, and much legislation has been done looking to the advancement of this great interest.

5. The cause of Education has received much encouragement at the hands of the Legislature.

6. The cause of the Freedmen has received much attention at the hands of the Legislature.

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precisely the document we expected. If he had nothing new to say we doubt if he would have violated precedent and gone into his high office without the utterance of a single word.

As usual, he does not propound any new or startling theories in political philosophy, nor clothe his views in elegant rhetoric.

There is not the least trace of partisan or sectional bitterness in the address, and he declares himself ready to work with men of all parties for the return of entire peace and general prosperity to the Republic.

It consists of dejected sentences and confused paragraphs, thrown together heterogeneously, like a pudding stone.

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THE DEAD CONGRESS—THE 42ND OF INFAMOUS MEMORY.

The entire term of this Congress has been characterized by a series of disreputable transactions which have no parallel in our history.

Resolved, That the House absolutely condemns the conduct of Oakes Ames, a member of this House from the State of Massachusetts, in seeking to procure Congressional attention to the affairs of a corporation in which he was interested, and whose interest directly depended on the legislation of Congress, by inducing members of Congress to invest in the stock of said corporation.

Resolved, That the House absolutely condemns the conduct of James Brooks, a member of this House from New York, for the use of his position of Government Director of the Union Pacific Railroad and member of this House to procure the assignment to himself or family of stock in the Credit Mobilier of America—a corporation having a contract with the Union Pacific Railroad, upon the Legislation of Congress.

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of Congress, and they will continue also to pocket the increased pay which the new law authorizes. There is no language of denunciation too strong to be applied to such conduct. Save us from such a party as this year has put in power.

As the XLIII Congress goes into history it will take with it a reputation for fair intentions but great feebleness. The Senate has been obstructive, partisan, and unusually corrupt.

The XLIII Congress comes to an end; the country will be relieved at its going as well as disappointed by the inconsequence and incompleteness of its labors.

Gen. Grant's second inaugural address has the merit of brevity, and considering its quality, would have been more creditable to him had it been still more brief.

It consists of dejected sentences and confused paragraphs, thrown together heterogeneously, like a pudding stone.

The President not only enforces the importance of education by precept, but illustrates it by his own example.

But while the address is stupid it is patriotic. His opposition to a large standing force, naval or military—suggested repeatedly rather than clearly expressed—sinks more of statesmanship than anything else that he says.

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