THE SENTINEL. WM. E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

WHAT THE LATE ELECTIONS

are expressed, by the Northern press and one others that their teachents were perpeople, as to the teachings of the recent is trong. The ultra Radicals do not heartate to chain it as a full andorsement, by the westerly direction, and lasted near a minute. people, of the entire Radical programme people, of the entire Radical programme. The Wilmington Stor save that if the net only what has been done by the party in number of new stores, of various kinds, belief to vote, who was known by the office a true of the cutemists, and, to tally around circumstances, which, however, most on and out of Congress, but some of them, such as Wendell Phillips and Mr Summer, begin very holdly to mark out further Badical excesses, as demanded by the principles and ams of modern Republicanism, and which must be carried out by the 40th, Congress, before the 1th of March most.

The more moderate Republican journals. take a different view of matters, and conwiler that the lesson taught is, that Gen. Grant, whom they set down as moderate and conservative in his views, is stronger tion the Radical Republican party, and that it will be wise in the party, in view of the growing power of the Democracy, to moder ate its course and turn its attention to improve the financial condition of the country, a retrench its expendetures, correct its corcoptions and abuses, and lessen the furthers

Among the Democratic journals there disposition to accept the result, as an indication of a growing moderation among the people, and an intimation that General tirant will not be controlled by the uitra men of the party, which may place him in nearly similar relations with them to those in which they placed Mr. Johnson, and that it will not be surprising if the Democracy will rally to his support, as in the case of the President, and for the same reason,

Amid these conflicting views, we concrive it to be all important that the South should not misconceive the teachings of the election. On this account, we have deemed it prudent to suggest, that the South should confidence in the decision of the instortion of the instance in the the American people, whatever that may be, give the government and the administratuen of Gen Grant such support as duty and propriety may require, and quietly watt tor the developments of the future. As the voice of the South can have no weight in shaping his administration, and as, in fact, it can take no part in National politics, potentially, for the next four years, it is wise that we should accept the teachings of the election as an endorsement of "Congress sional reconstruction," and endeavor to profit by the lessons of experience, While, therefore, we cannot be uninterested in the action of the government, for the next four years, we should be content to look on as spectators, and become, measurably at least,

While we do not propose, by any to abandon our principles or to break up the Democratic and Conservative organizations in existence in the State and in the South, we may change their names and direct the alms of those organizations to matters of State policy and to our material interests for the present. In this way, the present incomplete organizations may become more solid, more perfect and more effi cient, both for the present and the luture. We propose that the aims of those associations shall be directed solely, not to any changes off, cted in our status by the requirements of fication of such patts of the State goverament as are not radapted to our people or condition, which impose enormous burdens too intolerable to be borne, violently change our old systems, loved and revered ball, and afford no adequate protection to labor or to property. In a word, we would direct the aims of those associations to the restoration of those customs and laws which are essential to the security of life, liberty, property and the rewards of labor, equally for all our people, and the concentration of the organized efforts of intelligence and enterprise, for the promotion of the harmony and the prosperity of all class es. We propose no interference with the question of suffrage. We would entighten and direct it in proper channels, in order that the experiment may be tairly and fully tested. If experience shall show that universal suffrage affords protection to liberty, confers good and not evil upon the State and upon communities, purifies and elevates society, and guarantees the rights of the people and promotes law and order, then let it stand; otherwise remove it. We say give it a trial, not because we are convinced it will do all these; for, so far from it, we believe universal suffrage is an unmixed evil, and that a fair trial will prove it so, but we say try it, fairly, fully, as one more offering on the altar of peace, on the part of the South. In obedience to the will of the dominant majority, let it be tested, peaceably, fairly, justly. Since it 'must be so, in order to peace, let the African and the mixed blood get all he can, out of the unnatural, unjust and illegitimate beliests of Congress and at the Northern people, i. e. out of his political equality with the watter, We would mever have given it to him, of "Editors New York Express: our own accord, until he was worthy of it and knew how to use it; but since he has it for good or ill, by the act of others, let

him test his capacity for it, for the sake of

pence! But let un watch and take care, that

it shall not be used as an instrument of his

and of our ruin and the ruin of the Repub-

lic. House, we say, let our Democratic and

let them be increased in numbers and effi-

STATE MATTERS.

The shock of an earthquake was distinctly felt in Wadesborn, on Tuesday morning We observe that a viriety of opinions | passing off the a long transot emper wag deposits joined, causing win lows to rattle, &r. The hole seemed to be principally in a

> The Wilmington Stor says that if the which have been established in that city

of Captain R. T. Hall, of Apson county, raused Henry, and aged about 12, while returning home from a meeting at Lilesville. met with a painful accident, which resulted in his death early on the Saturday morning following. The circumstances leading to his melantholy event are thus

"Henry and another brother were riding colla belonging to their father, which colla retting qualities. They unexpectedly bend of the road, on a last sail, one of whom, in trying to avoid one of the roots was ridling, resulting in the throwing of the negro, the colt and Henry Henry's head striking a rock and the root falling on him. He was taken up in an inserested condition and carried to the pearest house old Mr. Walton's, we think, where a outgood exthat y tractured. He impered until Saturdied, having received every attention that love and affection could bestow. His parents have the sleep sympathy of the com-

On Tuesday night, in Concord, as the returns from various precincts were coming their success at that how, a directed in the arried the county and it was with great difficulty and forbearance on the part of the whites that a riot was prevented.

The Star is "glad to learn that the barbers of Wilmington, with a generosity which is truly commend dile, have resolved not to charge Democrats more than the usual price for shaving. Our own physique has been somewhat elongated since. Tuesday night, and we were tearful that it would entail an extra expense."

Mr. J. D. Stanly, who, some time ago, experimented quite successfully in the manufacture of apirits of turpentine direct from wood, has made quite an improvement in the spparatus used, and has erected a small retort containing the improvement at the ship yard of Mussra Cassidey Bros., in Wil

this distilling process yesterday. The insprovement made by Mr. Stanly consists of two condensers, when formerly there was but one which entirely senarate the oil and the spirits and render the latter much whiter, cleaner and purer. B sides mandfacturing spirits, oil is also distilled and a good quantity of tar or pitch obtained. In addition to these three articles, a fine quair ty of gas is made in the process, and the wood when entirely consumed leaves an ar-ticle of chargoal which is said to be most superior for chemical purposes. From a gord of ordinary pine wood 15 to 20 gallone of spirits and about 10 guilous of oil can be obtained. The arrangement of the distillery is simple, and three retorts can be castly mininged by one hand. The inven-The arrangement of for will doubtless reap an independent for tune from the introduction of this process. He assures us that if he were to conduct a distillery on a large scale, he could easily supply gos to the whole city at \$1 per thousand. It would be a bleading if he would by it."

SOUTH CAROLINA. - We learn, by a private telegram from Columbia, that it is thought that South Carolina has gone for Seymour and Blair by from 2,500 to 3,000 majority. The Democrats also elect two out of the four members of Congress, viz : J. P. Reed, in the third District, and D. D. Simpson, in

Ir is not generally known that an election was held in Virginia on Tuesday last. Such is nevertheless the case. In Alexan dria the Seymour ticket carried the day .-Under the act of Cougress, which provided that no electoral yote should be counted from States not represented in Congress, Virginia will of course be ruled out.

Tunna will be another election in New York city in about Ionr weeks for Mayor. to fill the place of Governor Hoffman .-Aldermen, councilmen, &c., will also be chosen. The Tribune advises the Radicals to run no candidates of their own,

SEYMOUR'S majority in New York was 40,104, this exclusive of Brunklyn. The total vote of the City was 135,948. Out of the 22 Wards of the City, 21 went largely Domocratic.

LOOK OUT FOR EARTHOUAKES CARL WENNESS CHARGE ON SID.

"I warned the city of han Francisco of the calculity which has your so staftled it, as next fa order. Our Atlantic coast from New York South must, I fear, now suffer in turn; but it is a consolation that a body in motion is returded in proportion to the

distance traversed. REV. S. M. THORPE. Professor of Latin and Greek." The ex Oliver of Spain left believe be me hundred and seventy carriages, several cleany, but let them be directed, for the present to taking care of our, house in or-ers, our State policy and our material splendid Arab and English sa the finest collection of enuites extant, in 1. Jones, J. B. Book, George M. Adams, the costs books and subject of nervoys par-, John M. Rick. sce at Madrid,

RIOT IN ASHEVILLE

We regret to learn, from our private cor-

polls at the time, who became greatly ex-cited, and many of them, immediately left,

gering manner. But little attention was no difficulty occurred until a number of the

determined to protect him, took him mader their care. At the the negrot (their care) at the gathered around and communical time no hem. One negro fixed a pastal at Mr. St. stone, and stones were thrown at the whitemen from various quarters. At this an indiscriminate firing commenced from the white men, and a general, hasty retreat of

We regret to state that one poor negreded - mostly flesh wounds.

No man deplotes the occurrence me than numer; and we believe in that we onpress the feelings of every white citizen of the town and if the true citizens of Ashegroce, it would not have occurred, for it f seas, that a terrible on break was brewing, and if the proper authorities, or those who profess to be the only friends of the negroes, had advised them to go home after voting, the last and fatal difficulty would not have happened. Instead of that, no briendly advice was given the negroes; and came insolent. Reports were started early the negroes to take down the Seymour and Blair flag, whole in the kitchens the negowork to see the fight that was to take place these toolish reports were time or hilm, if and their hanging around the flig pole, in "We had an opportunity of witnessing color of suspicion, at least, that there was and orderly, there was no danger of any white or black, was in danger, for soting at that they are determined to protect every franchise according to the dictates of his own conscience, irrespective of Loyal Lon-

But there are strong su-picions in the minds of many that it was a pre-monted plot against the white people of Asher ville, and we are more impressed with that suspicion, from the fact that as a poof our ing into town, before the last difficulty or curred, he heard a drum heating, and, on uiring of some armed negroes that he was in the road, what was meant, they tool him. it was to gather the negroes together; that they intended to go, into Asheville and drive the white people out.

number of stones at the whote people who were protecting a conservative negro, and here is sufficient of the most tell a de pa-of

That the proper authorities could have prevented it, we have not the least doubt, and if the feelings of the negroes had not been so completely alienated from our last white citizens, we repeat, it would have been prevented.

We will also state that not no re than eight white men were engaged in it, and they rented at least two bundred negroes, show ing what will be the result, if the Radicals otious in exciting the negroes to acts of violence upon the white people of the

THE PARLIAMENTARY LEADER - Butler is to lead the extreme Jacobaus in the next session and in the next Congress. Notwithstanding the Jacobin press denounced him most merciferaly, and locked for his defeat, pending the canvass, outdoing the Democracy in litterness, and bringing many aities to light, that' remained concealed till the "rogues fall out" among themselves, has triumphant election demonstrates that he is the true representative of Massachusetts puri-tablem, and develope beauties in his lovely character, which had previously escaped their notice, and be is now winning gother opinions from his late assailants in the Jacobia party.

We congratulate our fellow citizens of Jacobin persussion that they have so tit a leader. He is a true type of the thieving thank Gon, for the last time-ejected to power. In him will the intamtes of this party be rendered the more conspicuous, and the more speedy and certain will be its downfall from this very conspicuousness, -The Jacobins are doing all things well.— They please us much.—N. Y. Democrat.

HAVE YOU HEARD THE NEWS FROM OLD. KAINTUCK I'--Look at the following list at Congressmen from that State - all Di Sweeney, Jardo S. Gotladay, J. F. Smith, J. Proctor Kaptt, Boyd Winchester, Thos. *Present member.

respondence, and from the Asherthic News, Done the Assert of Commerce a paper

of patrousge at command, he will also have when a Norman wished to deny a deroga

The Goder Issue -In an eminently thoughtful and impressive speech of Mr. J but of that master spirit of the earth by U. Adams, delivered at Albany, N. T., this where its defeat had been accomplished thoughtful and implessive speech of Mr. J. gentleman uses words of warning and ad-monition so emineutly fit and appropriate rons whom he had trained to victory. Af ition so eminently fit and appropriate the present juncture, that, though the

tion of our readers. Baid be: this heated convers, and, as citizens of the great republic, contemplate the long reach. Winkle, after his twenty years' nap on the ourse, from liberty to license, from license les' time would be, if be could rise from the e aparchy, from aparchy to despotism !every department of human progress. As the latter to cottle certain accounts the more leveling with the earth the temple that our be looked upon all this, and cast a glauce mention of which never reflected much fathers bribled? Oh, my countrymen, thes, at the colosse East Indian empire, (which but trinks, are but transitory if you will but transitory if you will but is patient. In a little while, if you will be might rationally conclude that Eng Tuesday next, you register your resolve to gress till after the time when, in the opinlerneas, no man can tell how long or how on abandoned the faith of your lathers to law after these strange gods, that you should still ching to them? Has the path been so pleasant aince you wandered from the ancestral track that you would not, if the ancestral track that you would not, if the ancestral track that you would not, if the ancestral track that you would not. you cratil, regain it! No, my friends, let ne retrace our bredless steps, and, for the future, carsed be he who removes the an eleat landmarks ?

Touer and more solemn words than these were never spoken to the American people.

FLORIDA. - The present situation of affairs in this State ithat area most forcibly the "beauties of Congressional Reconstrucbeen in office but a few months, before be That the negroes fired first, and threw a is imprached by his own supporters, and, refusing to surrender, there is every prospret of civil conflict in the State. Our telegrams, on yesterday, gave a history of the persent condition of things, and we refer to our telegraphic columns, to day, for any later intelligence that may be received .-Tim following are the articles of impeachment against Reed

1st. He has been guilty of falsehood and lying while transacting business with memthe State.
2nd. I charge him with incompetency, in-

senuch as he has filled the commissions to efficers in blank and other irresponsible persons having issued them. Soi. He has issued a proclamation de-claving many seats of the Legislature va-

ant before the members duly elected returned had resigned or their legal term if service expired. 4 h. He has been guilty of embezziement having taken from the State Tressury securities and money and sold such scourities and then fuled to return a portion or all of

he proceeds of the sale to the treasury. He has been guilty of corruption prominent offices in the State to snudry persons for money to him in hand paid and

For and is consideration of these and many other arimes and misdemeanors, the hopeful as the desponding view. So far which have come to my knowledge, I ask in the result of the late electron is concerned. at tile bands of the Assembly the impeach-ment, for high crimes and minimesnors, of Harrison Reed, Governor of Florida.
(Signed) HORATIO JESKINS, JR.

The Urica Observer thus speaks of Gov.

THE PRESENT AND FUTURE OF THE SOUTH THE EXAMPLES OF HIS

There are those in the South, it is said. aggressors doubtless under depraced where the state of its state their section has been brought by the events of the war to the close of its career, and they suffered the consequences of their consequences of their parties, that the world, so far as they are concerned. has come to an end. The result of the late "Soon after the polls were opened, on New the very highest cuttority for trying ment. Such a sentiment a facility this conviction of the polls were opened, on New the very highest cuttority for trying ment. Such a sentiment a facility to the polls were opened on the later than a poll of the polls were opened on the later than the later than the polls were opened on the later than the later than the polls were opened on the later than the late tions of the earth have had to encounter at the who shall draw unto them congenial some period or other, but which have visremulated him of it, but the ne trained him sile; from all parters, and becomes at they led the South for the first time. Other can be could not prove it. A prison standing would deserve to be, the party of the first time of the same sat image by, who knew the fact, was appealed to and the country. He as also extremely any nation. No doubt the Saxons concludes by, who knew the fact, was appealed to and correlated the statement of the steril to the statement of the st as in the way of such success as he covets. degradation for a Norman prince to marry We show that have that he will tail, for he has a Saxon princess; even the Saxon abbut unclouded plack, and, besides four years and prelates were violently deposed, and City's and bindigeous.

From that time until about Larbock, the regarder of and of some strong transfer by the second protein and protein and the strong transfer by the second transfe down the main wreet, with sheers infinitely the first in the cid. according to the pies up, cutiged in hand, and in a hollying sway and programme, there will be heard at period when the two races, so long hostile, we will be heard at period when the two races, so long hostile, maximum handed tage every time the united in support of the great charter, the sum the East. It the South is history of the English nation is truly sand wind -- in the East. It the South is history of the English nation is truly said to have begun. The Saxon race, instead of to have begun. the difficulty occurred until a manual of the property and the measures of re-gives commenced an lattice, upon one of Treath's ground, and the measures of re-their enter, who hard varied the Conserver to construction behave indicated as his choice are dominating element to the character, optin their cates, who had vereit the Converge to construction again successed by the tive lie ket. It was evident that this more days to be will some be classed by the long, customs and laws of England, laid the tive lie ket. It was evident that this more days to be will some the party as "a rebel sympa" foundations of an empire on whose process there is a large relation to the partition of an empire on which is sions the sun never sets, and of a language of the great national vectory. There is a large relation of positive and whose sole test of sun shines, and be the heritage not only of rived rithe permanent ascendancy of their parts at the South. There can be no cest to At a later period in English history, where the south is southern the south of the south

At a later period in English history, when In I and that idea is abundoned; and Charles I was sent to the block, the cavaller chosen leader, he will be stigmatized most had gone down beyond the hope of resurrection, and therefore that the world had come to an end. That party might we have been gloomy and almost despairing not only in view of its disastrous overthrow ter the fashion of all mankind, (when their cause is lost,) the cavaliers thought that the country and all creation had good with "I will not close my speech as I began, as came greater under Cromwell than she had a Democrat or a partisan; but I will, in ever been before, and, having fulfilled his conclusion, pray you, as American citizens, mission, not only did the world and the country refuse to be ruined, but even the re-rabove party or section, to stretch out cavaller party came into power again and

their representatives still lead the councils and the camps of Great Britain. Rip Van Catskill mountains, was not half so much dead and see what the little nation, not then containing five millions of people, whose there of constitutional, regulated liberty I whole amount revenue of the crown was that in our hasty impatispec of about £1,400,000, has been doing since Ifast, they will pass away; but if, on never fairly began ber race of maternel prodismal revolutionary wil- on the other hand, the Puritum who, at the If we you hen so much happier since that their cause had become an utter tailure. fived to see it spring up with redoubt led energy in the new world, until at last persecute them.

When the title of Gothic barbarism spread over the Homan world, it might well have appeared as if Cortalishing would never amerge from the deluge of heather dom. Yet the benevolent spirit of Christianity made captive the followers of Alaric and Clovis, and Rome, which had rocked to her foundations under the blows of the Teutonic chiefs, became the capital of wider spiritual empire than that over which the imperial eagles had flown in the zenith Red, the carpet bag Governor, has of their greatness. Again, at the compara of the bull a few months, before he tively recent period when Preach republicanism was reveling up to its chin to the blood of its enemies, when it was attempted te depose the Almighty by statute, and a prostitute was deified as the Guidess of leason, it might well have been heared by all rational Frenchmen that human society was finally dissolved. When that "child of the revolution," Napoleon Bonaparte, was overthrowing and distributing the monarchtes of Europe among his followers, no doubt the world seemed to the disposessed sov in particular, when Napoleon, after the learcapital in triumph, could acareely have conwhich seemed plunging into a bottomic abyes, would energy are long in a rejoicing stream, and, within the lifetime of a man, widen into a tide so broad and deep that even the lusty sinews of France besitate to buffet the angry flood. It is a fact scated by all the annals of munkind that a race true to itself cannot perish by one or by many tribulations. Looking back upon the grand march of history, we find that the career of nations to grantees, both political and unterial, often begins at the very point where, to contemporary eyes, it seemed to have ended.

That is the lesson which the South coult That is the lesson which the course organ to pender. Why not say that instead of being brought to the end of its course, it has been brought to the beginning of another; that if its star has set in one horizon, it may hope to rise in a new and more spacious firmament? There is just as much profit in ar the result of the late electron is concurred.

The results of the late fact that if the gross of 1800, there were but 250 neasons for despendency, in the fact that if the gross, which would give about fifty colored gross, which would give about fifty colored with the secondarion of the conservative spirit which would give about fifty colored with the momentation of the conservative spirit which would give about fifty colored with the momentation of the late of the la To-day Horatio Seymour appears a greater must than ever before. These who once admired him, now love bus. His name is emblished in the hearts of two mill lions of his countrymen, and in all the changes shat coming nears may bring all the sources that changes that country the write and in all the about dot his South Sope, instant of decisions that country the write that in the party will be proud to beast that in the presence of the same that compare our land, the Democratic party will be proud to beast that in the presence of the same translation to a new and practic access of the same presence of the same translation to a new and practic access to the same translation to a ne

I sum the New York Express The Forty-First Congress.

Though Geo. Grant is to be the President of the United States after March 4, 1869, he will not have such an overwhelming. Radical majority in the next House of Represen atives as has cursed the nation for the last in years. The Fortieth Congress, inclung the Southern carpet-baggers, was thus polimethy divided

Arcording to the latest returns at 'hand.' be postical complexion of the next. House

Radicals will elect three Congressmen in New Hampshire next March, and two of the four to be chosen in Connecticut in April, though in the latter State they may of scoure but one, as was the case at the Congressional election of 1867. Thus, it close of Grant's first year in the White two-thirds vote in the Forty first as they the present Congress. Not only will the Democrats have an effective work ng minority, but among them will be men mor influence is sure to be felt pecially prominent are S. S. Cox, and will disappeint the mere politicisms and James Brooks, of this city—the former traders for office in the radical party, and the most efficient parliamentarian who has been in the House during the last decapitation of officials, is the general be-Alexander H. Srephens and the late Thad About a dozen probable nominees for done Stevens,) and the latter a very useful cach of the several cabinet positions are nember by reason of his abilities as a speaker and his journalistic facility in handling statistics. S. S. Marshall, of Illinois, and Michael C. Kerr, of Indians, both singular distributions of the several casines positions come too early to be of much weight. Gas, schooled will undoubtedly, unless he otherwise determines for himself, remain at the gularly efficient men in any deliberative body, and doubly so in the House, because Daniel W. Voorbees, of Indiana, a ready speaker and debater, and more than a match sidebate for any opponent whom he is kely to meet at Washington; Judge Woodward and Henry D. Foster, of Penaavivatia, both men of more than ordinary of whom report speaks in very laudatory terms, in all these gratteness, and others who might be mentioned, the Radicals in the House will find formen worthy of their ateel, and, we more than suspect, adversaries with whom they will be reluctant to

The Radiculs have re-elected a number of their brightest lights, at the head of which be Henjamin F. Butler, of Massachusells, by all odds the sharpest man in de-bate on their side of the House. Among their other champions who have been re lected are Robert C. Schenck, John A. Blaine, George S. Boutwell, James G. Blaine, William D. Kelley, E. B. Washburne, John A. Logan, and James A. Garfield, all men who have attained prominence in the present Congress by reason of the poor staff of which the Radical portion of is composed. The Radicals, will miss the counsels of Thaddens Stevens and James M. Ashley, of whom the

The country will be the gainer by the in- widow and children moved to crosse of Democratic Representatives and Bridge, in this county, where they now re Democrarie brains in the next Congress .- side: A lew days ago the family ty in the national legislature; and though he Democrats in the Porty-first Congress

Jersey. In themselves us one too few from New illy, friends, and many others there. It is Jersey. In themselves to add to our list, and we can hardly fail to elect one Democrat there. We may thus count on electing from eighty five to eighty-eight members

slayed, and the country will stand it. It safe just yet, but may not always be so .-

Good Pennisa.—The following dispatch transmitted by the Associated Press: Hartford, Conn., Nos. 4 .- The streets are onged with people, and there is the wildest enthusiasm A pleasing feature of the celebration was that a Seymour and Blair club came out with torches and joined in the procession, bearing a banner la-sorbed "Let us be friends." They were given the head of the line, and were refcived with tumultuous cheers.

"IMPANTIAL SUPPRAGE."-Dispatches to the New York Tribune state that, in Iowa and Minnesofa, the amendments to the constitutions of those States, establishing "im-

spprehension of the assessin or assessins of General Hindman, and a reward of two

80,675, . ,)

numes and politicians hereabouts. have alto the course that will be pursued by the new President in the treatment of measormation of a Cabinet, and the dispensation of official) patronage generally. Un-doubtedly many thousands of conservative citizens have cast their votes for Grant in the belief that he is at heart conservative, and that he will, after all, surprise the radicals by the moderation, justice and may
in this calculation it is assumed that the
nanimity of his official conduct. Be this

THE PRESIDENTIAL RESULTION

RESULT SPECULATIONS ON GEN.

GRANT'S COURSE PREDICTIONS

OF DIFFICULTY WITH THE RAD-

The election of Grant being conceded

and the Presidential canvass over, the quid

IOALS-THE NEW CARREST.

There are some who anticipate, before the House, almost as complete an estrangement between the executive and the rad ers in Congress at exists between the latter and President Johnson, and wagers are offered that the extremists of the radical party will threaten, if, indeed, they do not attempt the impeasiment of Grant before the close of his Presidential term. That he that he will be too slow for them in

head of the War Department. It is known budy, and doubly so in the House, because that Gen. Grant holds that the Secretaries of their long experience in the Capitol; of War and Navy should be, it possible, respectively of the military and naval pro-

No better selection from the military for Secretary of War could probably be made than Ges. Schoffeld, who, it is admitted by those whose opportunities for forming a correct judgment are best, possesses in an emcorrect judgment are best, possesses i inent degree the qualifications rea discharge the duties of that office. of the opinion that Mr. Seward will be tained in the Department of State, and they cite facts, not very convincing, however, in support of this belief, which it is not necessary perhaps at this time to repeat.
For the Treasury Department, General Schenck, Senators Sherman and Morgan, Representative Boutwell, Commissioner Wells, Cisco, and a dozen more of less note

are suggested.

These are certainly premature disposals of these important offices, but the work of manufacturing or shaping public opinion in favor of the would be calinet officers has actually commenced in political headquar-

From the Truy Praus, Nov. L. REMARKABLE CASE OF PETRIFAC-

About six years ago Mr. "Amos Broug! ton died in Wayne county, in this Blate The experience of the last two Congresses deceased resolved to bring the remains of has shown how disastrons a thing it is for the father from Wayne county, and have one party to have an overwhelming majoris them deposited has cometery near their present residence. In furtherance of this purpose the grave was opened and the coffin will be too few to check all Radical legislation, they will still be strong enough in numbers and brains to prevent a repetition of much of the ill-advised and hasty action which has well nigh made the mere name of Congress a by-word and a reproach in the opinion of all housest men.

The Next House of Representatives, The Next House of Representatives. Seventy six members make over a third, and the Tribuas convertes eighty-three to the Democrats. The Tribuase makes an error in claiming a Re-Tribine makes an error in claiming a Re- bundred pounds. Before the body was publican as above a from Kentucky, and interred at Boskirk it was seen by the fact

from eighty five to eighty-right members in the next Home of Representatives.

This destroys the two-third majority; but it will not be suffered to stand so. The file-publicans, tollowing the custom they have already instituted, will expel or unsent a sufficient number, way some ten or twelve Democratic members, so as to secure their two-thirds majority; and in full landied properties of this customy of defeated Republicans who are to contest the seats of Democratic members. The game will be the Capitol.—Wash, Star, Nov. 554, the Capitol .- Wash, Star, Nov. 5th.

> The last "feature" of a New York fash The nat "feature" of a New York fashionable wedding is for the organias so play
> a low accompaniament to the words which,
> the minister utters in performing the coremony. A correspondent of the Roma Jourad attended a wedding, last week, and
> "noticed that the groom neglected to kins
> his bride as the conclusion of the heuseliction, which was sumewhat remarkable constatistics has mare threecoal charms."

BROWSLOW .- A disputch from Nucliville leable as to forcibly suggest the idea of his early decease. He is barely able to talk, and is totally issuing the to the task of walking. The geotleman avers that he will herer be able to start. For Washington."

quotation "Ubi itherian, ibi patria," A
j abort-hand reporter "took him all right,
but in writing out the note made him say,
"You be Liberran, I be pairle," and thus it

Ex-Gov. J. Madison Wells, of Louisians, who was removed by order of Gen. Sheri-dae, has brought sell for the recurrery of the malary accruing during the term for which

The Beaton Per says that "Secretary Sees and sustring is all to have been preven bed by the remonstrances of his "lamily against his ringing that little bella."