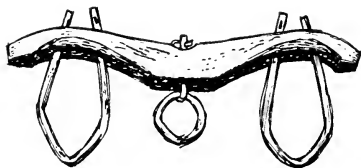


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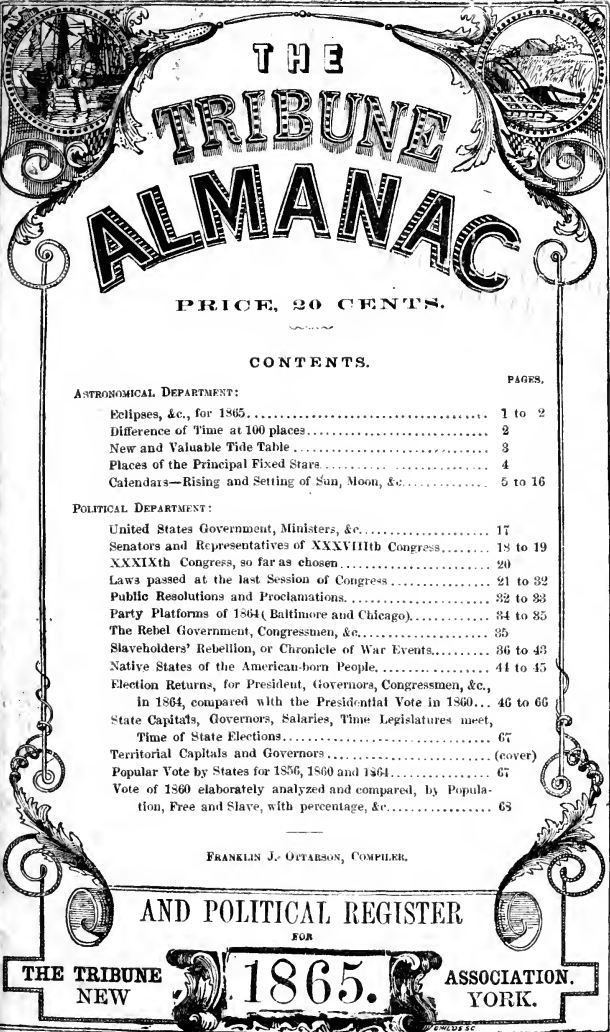
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# THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC

PRICE, 20 CENTS.

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FRANKLIN J. OPTARSON, COMPILER.

## AND POLITICAL REGISTER

FOR

THE TRIBUNE  
NEW

# 1865.

ASSOCIATION.  
YORK.

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## THE TERRITORIES.

Territories.	Capitals.	Governors.	Terms Expires.	Salary.
Arizona	Prescott	John N. Goodwin	1865	\$2,500
Colorado	Denver	John Evans	1865	2,500
Dakota	Yancon	Newton Edwards	1865	2,500
Idaho	Lewiston	William H. Wallace	1865	2,500
Montana	Virginia City	Clab Lyon	1868	2,500
Nebraska	Omaha City	Alvin Saunders	1865	2,500
New Mexico	Santa Fe	Henry Sennely	1865	2,500
Utah	Fillmore City	James D. Doty	1866	2,500
Washington	Olympia	William Pickering	1866	3,000



# TRIBUNE ALMANAC FOR 1865.

The Astronomical Calculations have been made in *mean* time, expressly for this Almanac, by  
DR. SAMUEL H. WRIGHT, of Dundee, Yates County, New York.

## EQUINOXES AND SOLSTICES.

	D.	H.	M.		D.	H.	M.
Vernal Equinox.....	March	20	8 53 mo.	Autumnal Equinox.....	Sept.	22	7 51 eve.
Summer Solstice.....	June	21	5 38 mo.	Winter Solstice.....	Dec.	21	1 41 eve.

## THE CYCLES.

The year 1865 is the first after leap-year, and the latter part of the 69th, and beginning of the 90th year of American Independence; the 6,578th of the Julian Period; the 7,373-4th of the Byzantine era; the 5,625-6th of the Jewish era; the 2,618th of Rome; the 2,612th of Nabonassar; the 2,641st of the Olympiads; the 2,17th of the Grecian era of the Seleucidae; the 1,581st of Diocletian; the 1,282d of Mohammed, which begins 27th of May. Dominical Letter, A; Epaet, 8; Golden Number, 4; Solar Cycle, 26; Roman Indiction, 8; Dionysian Period, 194. The Jewish year 5,626 begins Sept. 21, 1865.

## ECLIPSES FOR THE YEAR 1865.

I. There will be a *Partial Eclipse* of the Moon, April 10th, in the evening, or early in the morning of April 11th, visible. Size  $2\frac{1}{2}$  digits, or about one fifth of the Moon's diameter, being upon the northern limb as shown in the engraving at the right. For the times at various places, see the table on next page.



II. There will be a Total Solar Eclipse, April 25th, invisible in North America, but visible in most of South America and Africa.



III. There will be a *Partial Eclipse* of the Moon, October 4th, in the evening, visible. The Moon will *rise* in the United States east of the Mississippi River partially eclipsed, and in the Pacific States it will be invisible. Size  $4\frac{1}{2}$  digits, or about one third of the Moon's diameter. The beginning of the eclipse occurs before the Moon rises, and at all places west of the meridian of Buffalo, the *middle* of the eclipse will also occur before the Moon rises. The obscuration will be upon the southern limb, being, when largest, as shown in the annexed cut.

IV. There will be an Annular Eclipse of the Sun, October 19th, in the morning, visible throughout the United States as a *Partial Eclipse*, except along the line of the Central Eclipse shown on the map, where the annular or ring-like appearance will be seen. The track of central eclipse begins near Nisqually in Washington Territory, on Puget's Sound, and passes south-easterly through Montana, Idaho, Kansas, Southern Missouri, Western Tennessee, and diagonally through Georgia to Savannah, and thence across the Atlantic and into Africa. Along this route there will be seen a *ring* of light around the margin of the Sun, as seen in the engraving at the right. The ring will be half a digit wide, and the eclipse 11 digits in size on that route. For the *partial* eclipse, the time, and size, for many places, see the following table:



A TABLE OF THE SOLAR ECLIPSE, OCTOBER 19, 1865.

PLACES.	Begins.		Digits.	PLACES.	Begins.		Digits.
	H. M.	H. M.			H. M.	H. M.	
Portland, Me.....	9 18	0 30 p. m.	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Cincinnati.....	8 1	11 10	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Boston.....	9 14	0 27 p. m.	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Raleigh.....	8 25	11 46	10
Quebec.....	9 8	0 19 p. m.	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Charleston.....	8 19	11 41	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Montreal.....	8 57	0 7 p. m.	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Madison, Wis.....	7 39	10 40	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Montpelier.....	9 6	0 17 p. m.	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Springfield, Ill.....	7 36	10 40	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Albany.....	9 0	0 11 p. m.	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	New Orleans.....	7 31	10 38	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
New Haven.....	9 4	0 17 p. m.	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	St. Louis.....	7 36	10 40	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
New York.....	8 55	0 12 p. m.	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Lawrence, Kansas...	7 9	10 6	11
Philadelphia.....	8 47	0 5 p. m.	8	Austin, Texas.....	6 57	9 48	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rochester.....	8 38	11 49 mo.	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Mexico.....	6 58	9 32	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Toronto.....	8 29	11 36 mo.	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	San Francisco.....	before	7 32	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Baltimore.....	8 40	11 59 mo.	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Portland, Oregon.....	sunrise	7 42	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Washington.....	8 37	11 56 mo.	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Havana, Cuba.....	8 11	11 39	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Richmond, Va.....	8 34	11 53 mo.	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	Buffalo.....	8 30	11 40	8
Detroit.....	8 9	11 17 mo.	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Chicago.....	7 47	10 50	9 $\frac{1}{2}$

## A TABLE OF THE ECLIPSES OF THE MOON APRIL 10 AND OCTOBER 4, 1865.

PRINCIPAL PLACES.	April 10th.		October 4th.		PRINCIPAL PLACES.	April 10th.		Oct. 4th.
	Beginns	Ends	Middle.	End.		Beginns	Ends mor.	End.
	ev. 10th.	mo. 11.				ev. 10th.	11, eve. 10.	
	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
Halifax, N. S. ....	11 31	0 17	6 26	7 27	Pittsburg, Pa. ....	10 25	0 11 mo.	6 21
Brunswick, Me. ...	11 6	0 52	6 1	7 2	Savannah, Ga. ...	10 21	0 7 mo.	6 17
Portland, Me. ....	11 4	0 50	5 59	7 0	St. Augustine, Fla.	10 19	0 5 mo.	6 15
Boston, Mass. ....	11 1	0 47	5 56	6 57	Detroit, Mich. ....	10 13	11 59 ev.	6 9
Quebec, C. E. ....	11 0	0 46	5 55	6 56	Cincinnati, Ohio. .	10 8	11 54 ev.	6 4
Concord, N. H. ....	10 59	0 45	5 54	6 55	Louisville, Ky. ....	10 8	11 49 ev.	5 59
Hartford, Conn. ...	10 54	0 41	5 49	6 50	Indianapolis, Ind.	10 1	11 47 ev.	5 57
New Haven, Conn.	10 53	0 39	5 48	6 49	Nashville, Ten. ...	9 58	11 44 ev.	5 54
Troy, N. Y. ....	10 51	0 37	5 46	6 47	Chicago, Ill. ....	9 55	11 41 ev.	5 51
Albany, N. Y. ....	10 50	0 36	5 45	6 46	Mobile. ....	9 52	11 38 ev.	5 48
New York. ....	10 49	0 35	5 44	6 45	Madison, Wis. ....	9 47	11 33 ev.	5 43
Trenton, N. J. ....	10 47	0 33	5 42	6 43	New Orleans, La. .	9 45	11 31 ev.	5 41
Philadelphia, Pa. .	10 45	0 31	5 40	6 41	St. Louis, Mo. ....	9 44	11 30 ev.	5 40
Baltimore, Md. ...	10 39	0 25	5 34	6 35	Natchez, Miss. ....	9 40	11 26 ev.	5 36
Harrisburg, Pa. ...	10 38	0 24	5 33	6 34	Iowa City, Iowa. .	9 38	11 24 ev.	5 34
Washington, D. C.	10 37	0 23	5 32	6 33	Little Rock, Ark. .	9 37	11 23 ev.	5 33
Petersburg, Va. ...	10 36	0 22	5 31	6 32	Matamoros, Mex. .	9 14	11 0 ev.	
Richmond, Va. ...	10 35	0 21	5 30	6 31	Santa Fé, N. M. ...	8 41	10 27 ev.	
Rochester, N. Y. .	10 34	0 20	5 25	6 30	Oregon City, Or. .	7 41	9 27 ev.	
Buffalo, N. Y. ....	10 30	0 16	....	6 26	San Francisco, Cal.	7 35	9 21 ev.	
Toronto, C. W. ...	10 28	0 14	....	6 24	Astoria, Oregon. .	7 30	9 16 ev.	

Eclipse ends before the rising of the moon.

## DIFFERENCE OF TIME.

When it is 12 o'clock at noon at New York city, it will be morning at all places west of New York, and afternoon at all places east; as in the annexed table:

PLACE.	Morni'g H. M. S.	PLACE.	Morni'g H. M. S.	PLACE.	Morni'g H. M. S.	PLACE.	Aftn'n. H. M. S.
Acapulco, Mex. ....	10 16 48	Little Rock, Ark.	10 47 16	Sacramento, Cal.	8 56 4	Albany, N. Y. ....	0 1 6
Anburn, N. Y. ....	11 50 12	Louisville, Ky. ...	11 14 4	St. Auguste, Fa.	11 29 44	Augusta, Me. ....	0 16 44
Augusta, Ga. ....	11 23 28	Mexico, Mex. ....	10 19 44	St. Louis, Mo. ....	10 53 4	Bangor, Me. ....	0 26 56
Baltimore, Md. ....	11 49 38	Milldegeve, Ga.	11 22 45	St. Paul, Minn. ...	10 43 45	Berlin, Prus. ...	0 59 39
Burlington, N. J. .	11 56 34	Millwaukee, Wis.	11 4 16	S. Antonio, Tex. .	10 22 8	Boston, Mass. ...	0 11 50
Buffalo, N. Y. ....	11 40 24	Mobile, Ala. ....	11 0 2	S. Diego, Cal. ....	9 7 11	Constantinople	6 52 0
Charleston, S. C. .	11 33 22	Montrey, Mex. ...	10 14 22	S. Francisco, Cal.	8 46 19	Dublin. ....	4 20 42
Chicago, Ill. ....	11 6 2	Monterey, Cal. .	8 48 35	Santa Fe, N. M. .	9 51 59	Edinburgh. ....	4 43 21
Cincinnati, O. ...	11 18 16	Nashville, Ten. .	11 8 48	Santa Cruz, N. M.	8 43 4	Fredr'kton, NB	0 29 4
Columbus, O. ....	11 23 52	Natchez, Miss. .	10 50 26	Savannah, Ga. .	11 31 32	Halifax, N. S. .	0 41 33
Dayton, O. ....	11 19 20	Newark, N. J. ...	11 59 24	Scarb'oharWt	8 37 36	Hamburg, Ger. .	5 53 58
Detroit, Mich. ...	11 23 54	Newbern, N. C. .	11 47 44	Springfield, Ill.	10 57 52	Hartford, Ct. ...	0 5 21
Dover, Del. ....	11 54 4	N. Orleans, La. .	10 56 4	Tallahassee, Fa.	11 17 40	London, Eng. ...	4 55 41
Ewing Har. O. T.	8 33 9	Norfolk, Va. ...	11 50 49	Tampico, Mex. ...	10 21 37	Lowell, Mass. .	0 10 43
Ft. Leavenworth	10 37 8	Pensacola, Fla. .	11 8 0	Toronto, C. W. .	11 33 38	Middletown, Ct.	0 5 28
Galveston, Tex. .	10 26 58	Petersburg, Va. .	11 46 44	Trenton, N. J. .	11 57 38	Montreal, L. C.	0 1 44
Geneva, N. Y. ...	11 47 53	Philadelphia, Pa.	11 53 35	Tuscaloosa, Al. .	11 5 16	New Haven, Ct.	0 4 23
Harrisburg, Pa. .	11 48 44	Pittsburg, Pa. .	11 35 56	Utica, N. Y. ....	11 55 12	Paris, France. .	3 5 26
Honolulu, S. I. .	6 24 8	Port Hud'n Wt	8 45 6	Vera Cruz, Mex.	10 31 30	Portland, Me. .	0 15 10
Huntsville, Ala.	11 8 16	Princeton, N. J.	11 57 26	Vincennes, Ind.	11 6 21	Providence, RI	0 10 25
Indianapolis, Ind.	11 11 44	Racine, Wis. ....	11 3 23	Washington, D. C.	11 47 53	Quebec, L. C. .	0 11 0
Jackson, Miss. .	10 53 32	Raleigh, N. C. .	11 40 52	Wheel'g, W. Va.	11 33 16	Rome, Italy. ....	5 45 59
Jefferson, Mo. .	10 47 32	Richmond, Va. .	11 46 15	Wilming'n, N. C.	11 43 24	St. Petersburg.	6 57 13
Key West, Fla. .	11 28 51	Rochester, N. Y.	11 44 40	Wilming'n, Del.	11 54 12	Stock'n, Sw'n.	6 8 13
Knoxville, Ten. .	11 20 28	Sacket Har. NY	11 52 16	Yorktown, Va. .	11 49 48	Vienna, Aust'a.	6 1 37

**TRUE TIME.**—Two kinds of time are used in Almanacs; *clock* or *mean-time* in some, and *apparent* or *sun-time* in others. *Clock-time* is always *right*, while *Sun-time* *varies* every day. People generally suppose it is twelve o'clock when the sun is due south, or at a properly made noon-mark. But this is a mistake, the sun is seldom on the meridian at *twelve o'clock*; indeed this is the case only on four days of the year; namely, April 15, June 15, Sept 1, and Dec. 24. In this Almanac, as in most other Almanacs, the time used is *clock-time*. The time when the sun is on the meridian or at the noon-mark, is also given to the

nearest second, for the 1st, 7th, 13th, 19th and 25th days of each month, at the right hand of the top of each calendar page. This affords a ready means of obtaining correct time and for setting a clock by using a noon-mark.

Old-fashioned Almanacs, which use *apparent* time, give the rising and setting of the sun's *center* and make no allowance for the effect of refraction of the sun's rays by the atmosphere. The more modern and improved Almanacs, which use *clock-time*, give the rising and setting of the sun's *upper limb*, and duly allow for refraction, bringing the time to a degree near perfection.

**NEW AND VALUABLE TIDE TABLE.**

To find the time of high-water at any of the places named in the following table, add the time indicated in the first column of figures to the time of "Moon South," found in the calendar pages. EXAMPLE: Required the time of high-water at New Haven for January 27th and 30th. For the 27th, Moon South, at 0h. 26m. in the afternoon, which added to 11h. 16m. gives 11h. 42m. of the same evening for high-water. On the 29th, Moon South at 2h. 17m. eve., which added as before, gives 13h. 33m., or 1 o'clock 33m. in the morning of the 30th, for high-water.

PLACES.	Establishment of Port.	Height of Spring Tide			PLACES.	Establishment of Port.	Height of Spring Tide			PLACES.	Establishment of Port.	Height of Spring Tide		
		H.M.	F.T.	F.			H.M.	F.T.	F.			H.M.	F.T.	F.
NOR-EAST COAST.					Castleton .....	4 29	3.0	2.3	Wilmington .....	9 6	3.1	2.3		
Hanniwell's Point.	11 15	9.3	7.0	Greenbush .....	5 22	2.5	1.9	Georgetown Ent.	7 56	4.7	2.7			
Portland .....	11 25	9.9	7.6	L. ISLAND SOUND.				Bull's Island Bay.	7 16	5.7	3.7			
Portsmouth .....	11 23	9.9	7.3	Watch Hill .....	9 0	3.1	2.4	Charleston .....	7 26	6.0	4.1			
Newburyport .....	11 22	9.1	6.6	Stonington .....	9 7	3.1	2.3	St. Helena Sound.	7 8	7.4	4.4			
Rockport .....	10 57	10.2	7.1	Little Gull Island.	9 38	3.9	2.5	Ft. Pulaski .....	7 20	8.0	5.9			
Salem .....	11 13	10.6	7.6	New London .....	9 28	3.1	2.3	Savannah .....	8 13	7.6	5.5			
Boston Light .....	11 12	10.9	8.1	New Haven .....	11 16	6.3	5.3	Doboy Light .....	7 23	7.8	5.4			
Boston .....	11 27	11.3	8.5	Bridgeport .....	11 11	8.0	4.7	St. Simon's .....	7 43	8.2	5.4			
Plymouth .....	11 19	11.4	9.0	Oyster Bay .....	11 7	9.2	5.4	Ft. Clinch .....	7 53	6.7	5.3			
Wellfleet .....	11 5	13.2	9.2	Sand's Point .....	11 13	8.5	6.1	St. John's River .....	7 23	5.5	3.7			
Provincetown .....	11 22	10.8	7.7	New Rochelle .....	11 22	8.4	6.6	St. Augustine .....	8 21	4.9	3.6			
Monomoy .....	11 53	5.8	2.6	Throg's Neck .....	11 30	9.2	6.1	Cape Florida .....	8 34	1.8	1.2			
Nantucket .....	12 24	3.6	2.6	JERSEY COAST.				Indian Key .....	8 23	2.2	1.3			
Hyannis .....	12 32	3.9	1.8	Cold Spring Inlet.	7 32	5.4	3.6	Sand Key .....	8 40	2.0	0.6			
Edgartown .....	12 16	2.5	1.8	Cape May Landing	8 19	6.0	4.3	Key West .....	9 20	1.5	0.9			
Holmes' Hole .....	11 43	1.8	1.3	DELAWARE BAY, & C.				Tortugas .....	9 56	1.5	0.6			
Tarpaulin Cove .....	8 4	2.8	1.8	Delaware Break'r.	8 0	4.5	3.0	Charlotte Harbor.	13 9	1.3	0.8			
Wood's Hole (N.).	7 59	4.7	3.1	Higbie's Cape May	8 23	6.2	3.9	Tampa Bay .....	11 21	1.8	1.0			
Wood's Hole (S.).	8 34	2.0	1.2	Egg Island Light.	9 4	7.0	5.1	Cedar Keys .....	13 15	3.2	1.6			
Menemsha Light .....	7 45	3.9	1.8	Mahon's River .....	9 52	6.9	5.0	St. Mark's .....	13 88	2.9	1.4			
Quick's Hole (N.).	7 21	4.3	2.9	Newcastle .....	11 53	6.9	6.6	WESTERN COAST.						
Quick's Hole (S.).	7 36	3.8	2.3	Philadelphia .....	1 18	6.8	5.1	San Diego .....	9 38	5.0	2.3			
Cuttyhunk .....	7 40	4.2	2.9	CHEESAPEAKE, & C.				San Pedro .....	9 39	4.7	2.3			
Kettle Cove .....	7 48	5.0	3.7	Old Point Comfort	8 17	8.0	2.0	Cuyler's Harbor	9 25	5.1	2.8			
Bird Island Light.	7 59	5.3	3.5	Point Lookout .....	0 32	1.9	0.7	San Luis Obispo .....	10 8	4.8	2.4			
New Bedford .....	7 57	4.6	2.8	Annapolis .....	4 38	1.0	0.8	Monterey .....	10 22	4.3	2.5			
Newport .....	7 45	4.6	3.1	Bodkin Light .....	5 42	1.3	0.8	South Farrallone.	10 57	4.4	2.8			
Point Judith .....	7 32	3.7	2.6	Baltimore .....	6 33	1.5	0.9	San Francisco .....	12 6	4.3	2.8			
Rock Island .....	7 36	3.5	2.0	Washington .....	7 44	3.1	2.6	Mare Island .....	13 40	5.2	4.1			
Montauk Point .....	8 30	3.4	1.8	City Point .....	2 11	8.0	2.5	Benicia .....	14 10	5.1	3.7			
Sandy Hook .....	7 29	5.6	4.0	Richmond .....	4 32	3.4	2.3	Ravenwood .....	12 36	7.3	4.9			
New York .....	8 18	5.4	3.4	Tappanhook .....	0 42	1.9	1.3	Bodega .....	11 17	4.7	2.7			
HUDSON RIVER.				SOUTHERN COAST.				Humboldt Bay .....	12 2	5.5	3.5			
Dobb's Ferry .....	9 19	4.4	2.7	Hatteras Inlet .....	7 4	2.2	1.8	Port Orford .....	11 26	6.8	3.7			
Tarrytown .....	9 57	4.0	2.7	Beaufort (N.C.) .....	7 26	3.3	2.2	Astoria .....	12 42	7.4	4.6			
Verplanck's Point	10 8	3.8	2.5	Bald Head .....	7 26	5.0	3.1	Nee-oh Harbor .....	12 33	7.4	4.8			
West Point .....	11 2	3.2	2.0	Smithville .....	7 19	5.5	3.8	Port Townsend .....	3 49	5.5	4.0			
Poughkeepsie .....	12 34	3.9	2.4					Stellacoom .....	4 46	11.1	7.2			
Tiroll .....	1 24	4.6	3.2					Semi-ah-moo Bay.	4 50	6.6	4.8			
Stuyvesant .....	3 23	4.4	3.0											

The "Establishment of the Port," in the above table, is the mean interval between the time of the Moon's meridian passage and the time of high-water succeeding that transit. The true interval varies with the Moon's age, being least when the moon culminates about 4h. 30m. and greatest when culminating about 10 o'clock, and at the mean, generally when the moon is two days old. It sometimes happens that the tide comes in several hours later or earlier than the most learned calculation would determine; and this in consequence of the strength and direction of the wind, which the calculator cannot reckon upon. In using the quantities in this and the Star Table, observe that more than 12 hours and less than 24, from midnight or the beginning of morning, is afternoon of the same day; and that more than 12 hours and less than 24, from noon, is morning of the next day.

**MAHOMETAN CALENDAR.**—The year 1251 begins on the 6th of June, 1864, and ends May 26th, 1865. It is the 21st of the 42d cycle, containing 355 days. The year 1252 begins May 27, 1863, contains 354 days, ending May 15, 1866.

MONTHS.	D.	B'GINS	MONTHS.	D.	B'GINS
8 Shaban ('64)	35	D'c30	2 Saphar .....	29	Jun. 26
9 Ram'n. ('65)	30	Ja. 28	3 Rabia I. ....	30	Jul. 25
10 Schewall. ....	29	F'627	4 Rabia II. ....	29	Aug. 24
11 Ds'l-Kadah .....	30	Mr. 28	5 Jomadhi I. ....	30	Sep. 22
12 Ds'l-Kejah .....	30	Ap. 27	6 Jomadhi II. ....	29	Oct. 22
1 Muharrem. ....	30	My 27	7 Rejeb .....	30	Nov. 20
			8 Shaban .....	29	Dec. 20

The Mahometan era began with the day after the flight of Mahomet to Medina; which event occurred in the night of Thursday, July 12 (N. S.), 622 A. D. The year consists of 12 months, embracing 12 lunations, or 354 days. The intercalary, or leap-years, consist of 355 days. In a cycle of 30 years, there are 19 common and 11 leap-years. Since the Mahometan year is 11 days less than the tropical year, "it is obvious that in about 33 years the above months will correspond with every season and every part of the Gregorian year." The 9th month is the month of fasting.

## STAR TABLE.

To ascertain when any star or constellation found in the following Table will be on the meridian, *add* the numbers opposite in the left-hand column of figures to the time of "Sidereal Noon" found in the calendar pages. For the rising of a star, *subtract* the number opposite in the right-hand column of figures from its meridian passage. For the setting of a star, *add* the same number to its meridian passage. Those marked (....) revolve in a circle of perpetual apparition, and do not rise nor set north of the latitude of New York (40° 42' 40"), for which latitude the semi-diurnal arcs are calculated. The civil day begins at the preceding midnight, and consequently 24 hours after midnight, or 12 hours from noon, is *morning* of the succeeding day; and 24 hours to 36 hours from noon, is *evening* of the next day. The table is arranged in the order of culmination.

NAME OF STAR.	On Meridian.		Rises & Sets.		NAME OF STAR.	On Meridian.		Rises & Sets.	
	H.	M.	H.	M.		H.	M.	H.	M.
α Andromedæ (Alpheratz) ....	0	1	7	51	γ Leonis (Al Gieha).....	10	19	7	15
γ Pegasi (Algenib).....	0	6	6	50	β Ursæ Majoris } Pointers....	10	51	....	....
α Cassiopeæ (Schedir).....	0	33	....	....	α Ursæ Majoris.....	10	54	....	....
β Ceti.....	0	37	4	51	β Leonis (Denebola).....	11	40	6	53
β Andromedæ (Merach).....	1	2	8	26	γ Ursæ Majoris (Phad).....	11	45	....	....
α Ursæ Minoris (Polaris).....	1	10	....	....	β Corvi.....	12	25	4	35
β Arietis.....	1	47	7	16	ε Ursæ Majoris (Alioth).....	12	46	....	....
γ Andromedæ (Almaach).....	1	55	9	18	α Virginis (Spica).....	13	16	5	22
α Piscium.....	1	55	6	6	η Ursæ Majoris.....	13	40	....	....
α Arietis.....	1	59	7	23	α Bootis (Arcturus).....	14	7	7	11
α Ceti (Menkar).....	2	55	6	11	β Ursæ Minoris.....	14	49	....	....
α Persei (Algenib).....	3	14	....	....	β Libræ.....	15	7	5	27
η Tauri (seven stars).....	3	39	7	28	α Coronæ Borealis.....	15	26	7	33
α Tauri (Aldebaran).....	4	27	6	57	α Serpentis.....	15	35	6	23
α Aurigæ (Capella).....	5	6	10	11	β' Scorpii.....	15	55	4	49
β Orionis (Rigel).....	5	7	5	30	α Scorpii (Antares).....	16	18	4	19
β Tauri (el Nath).....	5	17	7	50	α Herculis.....	17	6	6	50
γ Orionis (Bellatrix).....	5	17	6	20	α Ophiuchi.....	17	26	5	13
ζ Orionis (Mintaka).....	5	24	5	58	β Draconis.....	17	25	....	....
ε Orionis (Anilam).....	5	29	5	55	γ Draconis.....	17	51	....	....
ζ Orionis (Alnitak).....	5	33	5	52	α Lyræ (Vega).....	18	29	5	54
α Columbæ (Phæet).....	5	34	3	37	β Lyræ.....	18	42	8	16
α Orionis (Betelguse).....	5	47	6	25	α Aquilæ (Altair).....	19	41	6	29
α Canis Majoris (Sirius).....	6	38	5	0	α Cygni (Deneb).....	20	33	9	34
ε Canis Majoris (Adhara).....	6	52	4	7	α Cephei.....	21	12	....	....
α <sup>2</sup> Geminor (Castor).....	7	25	8	10	β Aquarii.....	21	21	5	37
α Canis Minoris (Procyon).....	7	31	6	18	α Aquarii.....	21	55	5	56
β Geminor (Pollux).....	7	36	7	50	α Pis. Aus. (Fomalhaut).....	22	46	4	0
ζ Argus (Naos).....	7	53	2	58	β Pegasi (Scheat).....	22	53	7	44
α Hydra (Alphard).....	9	19	5	31	α Pegasi (Markab).....	22	54	6	50
α Leonis (Regulus).....	10	0	6	43	Vernal Equinox.....	....	....	....	....

**JEWISH CALENDAR.**—The 5625th year of 19 months, being the fourth Jewish common year of 365 days, containing 51 Sabbaths, and being the first of the Jewish lunar cycle, began October 1, 1864, and ends Sept. 20th, 1865. The year 5626, begins Sept. 21, 1865, and ends Sept. 9th, 1866.

MONTHS.	D.	R.'S	MONTHS.	D.	R.'S
4 Thebet.....	29	D'e30	10 Thammuz.....	29	Jun.25
5 Sibat. (1865).....	30	Ja.28	11 Ab.....	30	Jul.24
6 Adar.....	29	F'e27	12 Elul.....	29	Au.23
7 Nisan.....	30	Mr.28	1 Tisri. (5626).....	30	Sep.21
8 Iyar.....	29	Ap.27	2 Marches'n.....	29	Oct.21
9 Sivan.....	30	My.26	3 Chisleu.....	30	N'y.19
			4 Thebet.....	29	D'e19

**JEWISH ANNIVERSARIES.**—Those marked with a \* are to be strictly observed.

Fast of Esther.....	Adar 13.....	Mar. 11
*Purim.....	Adar 14.....	Mar. 12
Schusan Purim.....	Adar 15.....	Mar. 13
*Beginning of the Passover.....	Nisan 15.....	Apr. 11
*Second Feast of Passover.....	Nisan 16.....	Apr. 12
*Seventh Feast.....	Nisan 21.....	Apr. 17

*End of Passover.....	Nisan 22.....	Apr. 18
Lag Beomar.....	Iyar 18.....	May 14
*Feast of Pentecost.....	Sivan 6.....	May 31
*Feast of ".....	Sivan 7.....	June 1
Fast: Tak'g of the Temple.....	Tham'z 17.....	July 11
*Fast: Burning of Temple.....	Ab 9.....	Aug. 1
*Feast for the New Year.....	Tisri 1.....	Sept. 21
*Second Feast of ".....	Tisri 2.....	Sept. 22
*Fast of Gedaliah.....	Tisri 13.....	Sept. 23
*Fast of Expiation.....	Tisri 10.....	Sept. 20
*Feast of Tabernacles.....	Tisri 15.....	Oct. 5
*Second Feast of ".....	Tisri 16.....	Oct. 6
*Feast of Palms & Branches.....	Tisri 21.....	Oct. 11
*End of the Hut Feast.....	Tisri 22.....	Oct. 12
*Rejoicing for the Law.....	Tisri 23.....	Oct. 13
Consecration of the Temple.....	Chisleu 25.....	Dec. 13

The Jewish Era dates from the creation of the world, which the Jews believe to have been 3760½ years before our era began. The Jewish year is luni-solar, and consists of 12 and sometimes 13 months, which contain 29 or 30 days each. Ve-Adar is the 13th month, and is introduced between Adar and Nisan; the latter of which is the first month of the ecclesiastical year. In a cycle of 19 years, Ve-Adar is introduced 7 times.

PHASES OF THE MOON.										Venus South.	Mars South.	Jupiter South.	Saturn South.	Sun at Noon-Mark.
MOON.		BOSTON.		NEW YORK.		WASH'TON.		D.	P. M.	P. M.	MORN.	MORN.	H. M.	S.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.							
1st Quar.	4	10 58 m.	10 46 m.	10 36 m.				1	2 54	9 9	10 12	7 7	12 4	6
Full . . . .	11	6 16 ev.	6 4 ev.	5 54 ev.				7	2 58	8 45	9 54	6 45	12 6	48
3d Quar..	19	9 52 ev.	9 40 ev.	9 30 ev.				13	3 1	8 23	9 36	6 23	12 9	11
New . . . .	27	4 46 m.	4 34 m.	4 24 m.				19	3 3	8 3	9 18	6 0	12 11	11
								25	3 4	7 45	8 59	5 37	12 12	45

DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	SIDEREAL NOON.	MOON SOUTH.	BOSTON; NEW ENGLAND NEW YORK STATE, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, IOWA, AND OREGON.				N. YORK CITY; PHILA- DELPHIA, CONN., NEW JERSEY, PENN., OHIO, IN- DIANA AND ILLINOIS.				WASHINGTON; MARY'L D, VIRG'A, KEN'Y, MISSOURI, AND CALIFORNIA.			
				SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	H. W. BOSTON.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	H. W. N.YORK	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	
		Even'g.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	
1	A	5 14	3 33	7 30	4 38	9 30	1 52	7 25	4 43	9 31	11 25	7 19	4 49	9 32	
2	M	5 10	4 26	7 30	4 39	10 42	2 39	7 25	4 44	10 42	morn	7 19	4 50	10 42	
3	T	5 6	5 17	7 30	4 40	11 50	3 32	7 25	4 45	11 49	0 18	7 19	4 51	11 48	
4	W	5 2	6 9	7 30	4 41	morn	4 26	7 25	4 46	morn	1 12	7 19	4 52	morn	
5	T	4 58	7 1	7 30	4 41	1 0	5 24	7 25	4 46	0 57	2 10	7 19	4 52	0 55	
6	F	4 54	7 54	7 30	4 42	2 5	6 26	7 25	4 47	2 2	3 12	7 19	4 53	1 59	
7	S	4 50	8 48	7 30	4 43	3 11	7 30	7 25	4 48	3 7	4 16	7 19	4 54	3 3	
8	A	4 48	9 42	7 30	4 44	4 13	8 32	7 25	4 49	4 9	5 18	7 19	4 55	4 5	
9	M	4 42	10 36	7 30	4 45	5 11	9 31	7 25	4 50	5 6	6 17	7 19	4 56	5 2	
10	T	4 38	11 28	7 29	4 46	6 4	10 23	7 24	4 51	5 59	7 9	7 19	4 57	5 55	
11	W	4 34	morn.	7 29	4 47	rises.	11 7	7 24	4 52	rises.	7 53	7 18	4 58	rises.	
12	T	4 30	18	7 29	4 48	6 1	11 51	7 24	4 53	6 4	8 37	7 18	4 59	6 6	
13	F	4 27	1 6	7 28	4 49	7 0	ev.35	7 23	4 54	7 2	9 21	7 18	5 0	7 4	
14	S	4 23	1 52	7 28	4 50	7 56	1 13	7 23	4 55	7 57	9 59	7 17	5 1	7 59	
15	A	4 19	2 35	7 27	4 52	8 54	1 49	7 22	4 57	8 54	10 35	7 17	5 2	8 55	
16	M	4 15	3 18	7 27	4 53	9 50	2 26	7 22	4 58	9 50	11 12	7 16	5 3	9 50	
17	T	4 11	4 0	7 26	4 54	10 47	3 6	7 21	4 59	10 46	11 52	7 16	5 4	10 45	
18	W	4 7	4 42	7 25	4 56	11 45	3 48	7 20	5 1	11 43	ev.34	7 16	5 6	11 41	
19	T	4 3	5 25	7 25	4 57	morn	4 35	7 20	5 2	morn	1 21	7 15	5 7	morn	
20	F	3 59	6 9	7 24	4 58	0 42	5 22	7 19	5 3	0 39	2 8	7 14	5 8	0 36	
21	S	3 55	6 56	7 23	4 59	1 41	6 21	7 18	5 4	1 37	3 7	7 14	5 9	1 34	
22	A	3 51	7 46	7 22	5 1	2 40	7 20	7 18	5 5	2 37	4 6	7 13	5 10	2 32	
23	M	3 47	8 39	7 22	5 2	3 40	8 22	7 17	5 6	3 36	5 8	7 12	5 11	3 31	
24	T	3 43	9 34	7 21	5 3	4 37	9 22	7 16	5 7	4 32	6 8	7 12	5 12	4 27	
25	W	3 39	10 31	7 20	5 4	5 30	10 19	7 16	5 8	5 26	7 5	7 11	5 13	5 22	
26	T	3 35	11 29	7 19	5 5	6 19	11 8	7 15	5 9	6 15	7 54	7 10	5 14	6 11	
27	F	3 31	ev. 26	7 19	5 7	sets.	11 58	7 14	5 11	sets.	8 44	7 9	5 15	sets.	
28	S	3 28	1 22	7 18	5 8	7 11	morn	7 13	5 12	7 12	9 33	7 9	5 16	7 13	
29	A	3 24	2 17	7 17	5 9	8 25	0 47	7 13	5 13	8 25	10 20	7 8	5 17	8 25	
30	M	3 20	3 11	7 16	5 11	9 37	1 34	7 12	5 15	9 36	11 5	7 7	5 19	9 36	
31	T	3 16	4 4	7 15	5 12	10 48	2 19	7 11	5 16	10 46	11 56	7 7	5 20	10 44	

THE late Judge Peters has left behind him some good puns, among which is the following: When on the District Court Bench, he observed to Judge Washington that one of the witnesses had a vegetable head. "How so?" was the inquiry. "He has carrotty hair, reddish cheeks, a turn-up nose, and a sage look."

WHAT is the difference between an attempted homicide and a hog butchery? One is an assault with intent to kill, and the other is a kill with intent to salt.

"WHAT are wages here?" asked a laborer of a boy. "I don't know, sir." "What does your father get on a Saturday night?" "Get!" said the boy, "why he gets as tight as a brick."

"MARY," said one pretty girl to another, "can you make up your mind to marry that odious Mr. Snuff?" "Why, my dear Julia," was the reply, "I don't know but what I might take him at a pinch."

OPPORTUNITIES, like eggs, must be hatched when they are fresh.

PHASES OF THE MOON.												Venus	Mars	Jupiter	Saturn	Sun at Noon-
MOON.		BOSTON.		NEW YORK.		WASH'TON.		D.	P. M.	P. M.	MORN.	MORN.	H. M.	M. S.		
D.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.									
1st Quar.	2	8 24	ev.	8 12	ev.	8 2	ev.	7	3 5	7 25	8 37	5 10	12 13	5 8		
Full . . . .	10	11 43	m.	11 31	m.	11 21	m.	13	3 5	6 54	7 59	4 23	12 14	28		
3d Quar.	18	4 54	ev.	4 42	ev.	4 32	ev.	19	3 4	6 40	7 39	3 59	12 14	3		
New . . . .	25	3 19	ev.	3 7	ev.	2 57	ev.	25	3 2	6 28	7 19	3 35	12 13	14		

DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	SIDEREAL NOON.	BOSTON; NEW ENGLAND, NEW YORK STATE, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, IOWA, AND OREGON.						N. YORK CITY; PHILA-DELPHIA, CONN., NEW JERSEY, PENN., OHIO, INDIANA AND ILLINOIS.						WASHINGTON; MARYL'D, VIRGIA, KEN'Y, MISSOURI, AND CALIFORNIA.					
			MOON SOUTH.		MOON SOUTH.		MOON SOUTH.		MOON SOUTH.		MOON SOUTH.		MOON SOUTH.		MOON SOUTH.		MOON SOUTH.			
		Even'g.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. BOSTON.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. N.YORK.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. CALIFORNIA.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.			
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.			
1	W	3 12	4 57	7 14	5 14	11 56	3 10	7 10	5 18	11 54	morn	7 6	5 22	11 51						
2	T	3 8	5 51	7 12	5 15	morn	4 4	7 9	5 19	morn	0 50	7 5	5 23	morn						
3	F	3 4	6 45	7 11	5 17	1 3	5 4	7 8	5 20	1 0	1 50	7 4	5 24	0 56						
4	S	3 0	7 38	7 10	5 18	2 7	6 7	7 7	5 21	2 3	2 53	7 3	5 25	1 59						
5	A	2 56	8 31	7 9	5 19	3 5	7 10	7 6	5 22	3 1	3 56	7 2	5 26	2 56						
6	M	2 52	9 23	7 8	5 21	3 58	8 12	7 5	5 24	3 54	4 58	7 1	5 27	3 49						
7	T	2 48	10 13	7 7	5 22	4 46	9 10	7 4	5 25	4 42	5 56	7 0	5 28	4 38						
8	W	2 44	11 1	7 6	5 24	5 28	10 11	7 3	5 26	5 24	6 47	6 59	5 29	5 20						
9	T	2 40	11 47	7 5	5 25	6 5	10 46	7 2	5 28	6 2	7 32	6 58	5 30	5 59						
10	F	2 36	morn.	7 3	5 26	rises.	11 24	7 0	5 29	rises.	8 10	6 57	5 31	rises.						
11	S	2 33	32	7 2	5 27	6 46	ev. 4	6 59	5 30	6 47	8 50	6 56	5 32	6 47						
12	A	2 29	1 15	7 1	5 29	7 42	0 41	6 58	5 32	7 42	9 27	6 55	5 34	7 42						
13	M	2 25	1 57	7 0	5 30	8 39	1 17	6 56	5 33	8 39	10 3	6 54	5 35	8 38						
14	T	2 21	2 39	6 58	5 31	9 34	1 51	6 55	5 34	9 33	10 37	6 53	5 36	9 31						
15	W	2 17	3 21	6 57	5 32	10 33	2 28	6 54	5 35	10 31	11 14	6 51	5 37	10 28						
16	T	2 13	4 5	6 55	5 33	11 30	3 11	6 53	5 36	11 27	11 57	6 50	5 38	11 24						
17	F	2 9	4 50	6 54	5 34	morn	3 56	6 51	5 37	morn	ev. 42	6 49	5 39	morn						
18	S	2 5	5 38	6 52	5 36	0 28	4 49	6 50	5 38	0 24	1 35	6 48	5 40	0 20						
19	A	2 1	6 28	6 51	5 37	1 26	5 47	6 49	5 39	1 22	2 33	6 47	5 41	1 18						
20	M	1 57	7 20	6 49	5 39	2 21	6 50	6 47	5 41	2 17	3 36	6 45	5 42	2 12						
21	T	1 53	8 15	6 48	5 40	3 10	7 54	6 46	5 42	3 6	4 40	6 44	5 43	3 1						
22	W	1 49	9 11	6 47	5 41	4 4	8 57	6 44	5 43	4 0	5 43	6 43	5 44	3 56						
23	T	1 45	10 8	6 45	5 43	4 51	9 57	6 43	5 45	4 48	6 43	6 42	5 46	4 45						
24	F	1 41	11 4	6 43	5 44	5 32	10 48	6 41	5 46	5 30	7 35	6 40	5 47	5 27						
25	S	1 37	ev. 1	6 42	5 45	sets.	11 35	6 39	5 47	sets.	8 21	6 39	5 48	sets.						
26	A	1 34	56	6 41	5 46	7 12	morn	6 38	5 48	7 12	9 11	6 38	5 49	7 12						
27	M	1 30	1 52	6 39	5 47	8 27	0 25	6 37	5 49	8 23	9 59	6 36	5 50	8 24						
28	T	1 26	2 47	6 37	5 48	9 39	1 13	6 36	5 49	9 37	10 44	6 34	5 51	9 35						

EATING THREE DAYS' RATIONS.—In the recent advance, Col. John Groesbeck, Thirty-ninth Ohio Infantry, being then in command of the since famous Ohio Brigade, issued an order to his command to put in their haversacks three days' cooked rations. The projected operations being subsequently postponed or changed, the Colonel directed the ration or order to be countermanded. His Teutonic messenger made the rounds of the camp in person, late at night, proclaiming that "Col. Groesbeck ordered his men to eat up their three days' cooked rations." The ridiculousness of the messenger's rendering of the Colonel's order struck everybody, and the boys solemnly got up from their beds and sat down to "obey orders." Soon the

camp was alive with fun rampant. Messes sent to "report progress" had got to the middle of the second day, or third day's breakfast, &c. Some begged an extension of the order, some an extension of time. One was full to the throat, and had a day and a half's rations left. What should he do? And so through all the changes possible. The Colonel and the Ohio Brigade, which loves him, will never forget the famous order to "eat the three days' cooked rations."

A DRUNKEN fellow, sitting on the steps of a church in Boston, the cold wind blowing chillingly round the corner: "If heaven (hic) tempers the wind to the (hic) shorn lamb, I wish the lamb (hic) was on this corner."

## PHASES OF THE MOON.

MOON.	BOSTON.			NEW YORK.			WASH'TON.			Venus South.	Mars South.	Jupiter South.	Saturn South.	Sun at Noon-Mark.		
	D.	H. M.		H. M.			H. M.			P. M.	P. M.	MORN.	MORN.	H.	M.	S.
1st Quar.	4	7 35 m.		7 23 m.			7 13 m.			3 1	6 19	7 6	3 19	12	12	30
Full . . . .	12	5 58 m.		5 46 m.			5 36 m.			7 2 58	6 7	6 45	2 54	12	11	9
3d Quar.	20	7 52 m.		7 40 m.			7 30 m.			13 2 54	5 56	6 24	2 29	12	9	33
New . . . .	27	0 44 m.		0 32 m.			0 22 m.			19 2 49	5 45	6 3	2 5	12	7	48
										25 2 42	5 35	5 41	1 40	12	5	58

DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	SIDEREAL NOON.	MOON SOUTH.	BOSTON; NEW ENGLAND NEW YORK STATE, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, IOWA, AND OREGON.				N. YORK CITY; PHILA- DELPHIA, CONN., NEW JERSEY, PENN., OHIO, IN- DIANA AND ILLINOIS.				WASHINGTON MARY'L'D, VIRG'A, KEN'Y, MISSOURI, AND CALIFORNIA.			
				SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	H. W. BOSTON.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	H. W. N.YORK	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	
				H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	W	1 22	3 43	6 35	5 50	10 50	1 58	6 35	5 50	10 47	11 35	6 33	5 52	10 44	
2	T	1 18	4 38	6 33	5 51	11 56	2 49	6 33	5 51	11 53	morn	6 31	5 53	11 49	
3	F	1 14	5 33	6 32	5 53	morn	3 44	6 32	5 53	morn	0 30	6 30	5 54	morn	
4	S	1 10	6 28	6 30	5 54	0 58	4 3	6 30	5 54	0 54	1 29	6 29	5 55	0 50	
5	A	1 6	7 20	6 29	5 55	1 55	5 47	6 29	5 55	1 51	2 33	6 27	5 56	1 46	
6	M	1 2	8 11	6 27	5 56	2 43	6 49	6 27	5 56	2 38	3 35	6 26	5 57	2 34	
7	T	0 58	8 59	6 26	5 58	3 28	7 49	6 26	5 58	3 25	4 35	6 25	5 58	3 21	
8	W	0 54	9 45	6 24	5 59	4 6	8 45	6 24	5 59	4 3	5 31	6 24	5 59	4 0	
9	T	0 50	10 30	6 23	6 0	4 40	9 34	6 23	6 0	4 38	6 20	6 22	6 0	4 35	
10	F	0 46	11 13	6 21	6 1	5 13	10 18	6 21	6 1	5 11	7 4	6 20	6 1	5 9	
11	S	0 42	11 55	6 19	6 2	5 41	10 55	6 19	6 2	5 40	7 41	6 18	6 2	5 39	
12	A	0 39	morn.	6 17	6 3	rises.	11 28	6 17	6 3	rises.	8 14	6 17	6 3	rises.	
13	M	0 35	37	6 15	6 5	7 29	ev. 8	6 15	6 4	7 27	8 54	6 15	6 4	7 26	
14	T	0 31	1 20	6 14	6 6	8 26	0 45	6 14	6 5	8 24	9 31	6 14	6 5	8 22	
15	W	0 27	2 3	6 12	6 7	9 22	1 23	6 12	6 6	9 19	10 9	6 13	6 6	9 16	
16	T	0 23	2 47	6 10	6 8	10 20	1 58	6 10	6 7	10 17	10 44	6 11	6 7	10 13	
17	F	0 19	3 34	6 9	6 9	11 16	2 40	6 9	6 8	11 13	11 26	6 10	6 8	11 8	
18	S	0 15	4 22	6 7	6 10	morn	3 28	6 7	6 9	morn	ev. 14	6 8	6 9	morn	
19	A	0 11	5 12	6 5	6 11	0 12	4 20	6 5	6 10	0 8	1 6	6 6	6 10	0 3	
20	M	0 7	6 5	6 3	6 13	1 6	5 18	6 3	6 12	1 2	2 4	6 5	6 11	0 57	
21	T	0 3	6 58	6 2	6 14	1 54	6 23	6 2	6 13	1 50	3 9	6 3	6 12	1 46	
22	W	morn.	7 53	6 0	6 15	2 41	7 29	6 0	6 14	2 37	4 15	6 2	6 13	2 34	
23	T	11 55	8 47	5 59	6 17	3 23	8 31	5 59	6 15	3 20	5 17	6 1	6 14	3 17	
24	F	11 51	9 42	5 57	6 18	4 2	9 31	5 58	6 16	4 0	6 17	5 59	6 15	3 58	
25	S	11 47	10 38	5 55	6 19	4 41	10 25	5 56	6 17	4 40	7 11	5 57	6 16	4 39	
26	A	11 43	11 33	5 53	6 20	5 17	11 12	5 55	6 18	5 17	7 58	5 56	6 17	5 17	
27	M	11 40	ev. 30	5 52	6 21	sets.	morn	5 54	6 19	sets.	8 48	5 54	6 18	sets.	
28	T	11 36	1 27	5 51	6 22	8 26	0 2	5 52	6 20	8 24	9 39	5 53	6 19	8 21	
29	W	11 32	2 24	5 49	6 23	9 38	0 53	5 51	6 21	9 34	10 24	5 52	6 20	9 31	
30	T	11 28	3 22	5 47	6 24	10 44	1 38	5 49	6 22	10 40	11 15	5 50	6 21	10 36	
31	F	11 24	4 18	5 45	6 25	11 44	2 29	5 47	6 23	11 40	morn	5 48	6 22	11 35	

THE PHILOSOPHY OF HEAT.—Philosopher to sharp boy—"What are the properties of heat?"

Boy—"The chief property is that it expands bodies, while cold contracts them."

Philosopher—"Very good, give me an example."

Boy—"In summer, when it is hot, the day is long; in winter, when it is cold, the day is short."

Exit philosopher, lost in amazement that so familiar an instance should have so long escaped his own observation.

## BEGINNING TO WALK.

He's not got his sea-legs, the darling;

He's been in our ship but a year;

He isn't yet versed in our lingo—

Knows nothing of sailing, I fear.

But he soon will hear more of the billows,

And learn the salt taste of the wave;

One voyage, though it's short, is sufficient,

When our ports are the cradle and grave.

THE young lady who gives herself away loses her self possession.

## PHASES OF THE MOON.

MOON.	D.	BOSTON.		NEW YORK.		WASH'TON.		Venus	Mars	Jupiter	Saturn	Sun at Noon		
		H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	South.	South.	South.	South.	H.	M.	S.
1st Quar.	2	8	35 ev.	8	23 ev.	8	13 ev.	1	2 30	5 23	5 15	1 10	12	3 50
Full....	10	11	43 ev.	11	31 ev.	11	21 ev.	7	2 17	5 18	4 53	0 45	12	2 4
3d Quar.	18	6	36 ev.	6	24 ev.	6	14 ev.	13	1 58	5 4	4 29	0 20	12	0 26
New....	25	9	30 m.	9	18 m.	9	8 m.	19	1 34	4 54	4 6	even.	11	58 59
								25	1 5	4 45	3 42	11 25	11	57 49

DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	SIDEREAL NOON.	MOON SOUTH.	BOSTON; NEW ENGLAND, NEW YORK STATE, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, IOWA, AND OREGON.				N. YORK CITY; PHILA-DELPHIA, CONN., NEW JERSEY, PENN., OHIO, INDIANA AND ILLINOIS.				WASHINGTON; MARYL'D, VIRGIA, KEN'Y, MISSOURI, AND CALIFORNIA.							
				SUN RISES.		SUN SETS.		MOON SETS.		H. W. BOSTON.		SUN RISES.		SUN SETS.		MOON SETS.		H. W. N.YORK	
				H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.
1	S	11 20	5 13	5 43	6 26	morn	3 24	5 45	6 24	morn	0 10	5 46	6 22	morn					
2	A	11 16	6 6	5 41	6 27	0 38	4 22	5 42	6 25	0 34	1 8	5 44	6 23	0 30					
3	M	11 12	6 56	5 40	6 28	1 25	5 20	5 41	6 26	1 22	2 6	5 43	6 24	1 17					
4	T	11 8	7 43	5 38	6 29	2 6	6 20	5 39	6 27	2 3	3 6	5 41	6 25	2 0					
5	W	11 4	8 28	5 36	6 30	2 42	7 17	5 37	6 28	2 40	4 3	5 39	6 26	2 37					
6	T	11 0	9 12	5 34	6 31	3 14	8 9	5 35	6 29	3 12	4 55	5 38	6 25	3 10					
7	F	10 56	9 54	5 32	6 32	3 44	8 59	5 33	6 30	3 43	5 45	5 37	6 27	3 42					
8	S	10 52	10 36	5 30	6 33	4 11	9 43	5 31	6 31	4 11	6 29	5 35	6 28	4 11					
9	A	10 48	11 18	5 29	6 34	4 39	10 24	5 30	6 32	4 40	7 10	5 33	6 29	4 40					
10	M	10 44	morn.	5 27	6 35	rises.	11 0	5 28	6 33	rises.	7 46	5 31	6 30	rises.					
11	T	10 41	1	5 25	6 36	7 16	11 35	5 26	6 34	7 14	8 21	5 29	6 31	7 11					
12	W	10 37	45	5 24	6 37	8 13	ev.15	5 25	6 35	8 10	9 1	5 28	6 32	8 7					
13	T	10 33	1 31	5 22	6 38	9 10	0 55	5 24	6 36	9 7	9 41	5 27	6 33	9 3					
14	F	10 29	2 19	5 21	6 39	10 7	1 35	5 22	6 37	10 3	10 21	5 25	6 34	9 59					
15	S	10 25	3 9	5 19	6 40	11 0	2 18	5 21	6 38	10 56	11 4	5 24	6 35	10 51					
16	A	10 21	4 0	5 17	6 41	11 50	3 6	5 20	6 39	11 46	11 52	5 23	6 36	11 42					
17	M	10 17	4 52	5 16	6 42	morn	3 59	5 18	6 40	morn	ev.45	5 21	6 37	morn					
18	T	10 13	5 45	5 15	6 43	0 36	4 57	5 16	6 41	0 33	1 43	5 20	6 38	0 29					
19	W	10 9	6 38	5 13	6 44	1 19	5 59	5 15	6 42	1 16	2 45	5 19	6 39	1 13					
20	T	10 5	7 31	5 12	6 46	1 57	6 52	5 13	6 44	1 55	3 48	5 17	6 40	1 53					
21	F	10 1	8 24	5 10	6 47	2 35	8 4	5 11	6 45	2 34	4 50	5 15	6 41	2 33					
22	S	9 57	9 17	5 8	6 48	3 11	9 4	5 10	6 46	3 10	5 50	5 14	6 42	3 10					
23	A	9 53	10 12	5 6	6 49	3 47	10 0	5 9	6 47	3 48	6 46	5 13	6 43	3 49					
24	M	9 49	11 8	5 4	6 51	4 25	10 52	5 7	6 48	4 27	7 38	5 11	6 44	4 29					
25	T	9 46	ev. 5	5 3	6 52	sets.	11 39	5 6	6 49	sets.	8 25	5 10	6 45	sets.					
26	W	9 42	1 3	5 2	6 53	8 20	morn	5 5	6 50	8 17	9 18	5 9	6 46	8 13					
27	T	9 38	2 3	5 1	6 54	9 28	0 32	5 3	6 51	9 24	10 9	5 7	6 47	9 20					
28	F	9 34	3 0	4 59	6 56	10 26	1 23	5 2	6 52	10 22	10 55	5 6	6 48	10 17					
29	S	9 30	3 56	4 57	6 57	11 18	2 9	5 1	6 53	11 14	11 48	5 4	6 49	11 10					
30	A	9 26	4 48	4 56	6 58	morn	3 2	5 0	6 54	11 58	morn	5 3	6 50	11 55					

WHEN James T. Brady first opened a lawyer's office in New York, he took a basement room which had previously been occupied by a cobbler. He was somewhat annoyed by the previous occupant's callers, and irritated by the fact that he had few of his own. One day an Irishman entered. "The cobbler's gone, I see," he said. "I should think he had," tartly responded Brady. "And what do ye sell?" he asked, looking at the solitary table and a few law books. "Blockheads," responded Brady. "Be gorra," said the Irishman, "ye must be doing a mighty fine business—ye hain't got but one left."

A COLORED preacher within our lines recently felt constrained to preach against the extortions of the sutlers from which his flock had suffered. After much deliberation, he announced his text as follows: "Now de serpent was more suttler than any beast of de field which de Lord God hath made."

DID the man who ploughed the sea, and afterwards planted his foot upon his native soil, ever harvest the crops?

A WAG, speaking of a blind wood-sawyer, says that "while none ever saw him see, thousands have seen him saw."



## PHASES OF THE MOON.

MOON.	BOSTON.			NEW YORK.			WASH'TON.			Venus South.	Mars South.	Jupiter South.	Saturn South.	Sun at Noon-Mark.		
	D.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	D.	P. M.	P. M.	MORN.	P. M.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.		
1st Quar.	2	11 20 m.	11 8 m.	10 58 m.	1	0 31	4 36	3 17	11 0	11 56 56						
Full . . . .	10	3 39 ev.	3 27 ev.	3 17 ev.	7	morn	4 27	2 52	10 35	11 56 21						
3d Quar. . .	18	1 56 m.	1 44 m.	1 34 m.	13	11 17	4 18	2 26	10 9	11 56 7						
New . . . .	24	6 6 ev.	5 54 ev.	5 44 ev.	19	10 44	4 9	2 0	9 44	11 56 14						
					25	10 16	4 0	1 34	9 20	11 56 41						

DAY OF MONTH. DAY OF WEEK.	SIDEREAL NOON.	MOON SOUTH.	BOSTON NEW ENGLAND, NEW YORK STATE, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, IOWA, AND OREGON.				N. YORK CITY; PHILA- DELPHIA, CONN., NEW JERSEY, PENN., OHIO, IN- DIANA AND ILLINOIS.				WASHINGTON MARY'LD, VIRG'A, KEN'Y, MISSOURI, AND CALIFORNIA.			
			SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	H. W. BOSTON.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	H. W. N.YORK	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	
			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1 M	9 22	5 38	4 54	6 59	0 2	3 54	4 59	6 55	morn	0 40	5 2	6 52	morn	
2 T	9 18	6 24	4 53	7 0	0 42	4 48	4 58	6 56	0 39	1 34	5 1	6 53	0 36	
3 W	9 14	7 9	4 51	7 1	1 15	5 43	4 57	6 57	1 12	2 29	5 0	6 54	1 10	
4 T	9 10	7 52	4 50	7 2	1 46	6 36	4 56	6 58	1 45	3 22	4 59	6 55	1 44	
5 F	9 6	8 34	4 49	7 3	2 15	7 29	4 55	6 59	2 14	4 15	4 58	6 56	2 14	
6 S	9 2	9 16	4 48	7 4	2 43	8 15	4 54	7 0	2 43	5 1	4 57	6 56	2 43	
7 A	8 58	9 58	4 47	7 5	3 10	9 3	4 53	7 1	3 11	5 49	4 56	6 57	3 12	
8 M	8 54	10 42	4 46	7 6	3 38	9 47	4 52	7 2	3 40	6 33	4 55	6 58	3 42	
9 T	8 51	11 28	4 45	7 7	4 9	10 28	4 51	7 3	4 12	7 14	4 54	6 59	4 15	
10 W	8 47	morn.	4 44	7 8	rises.	11 7	4 50	7 4	rises.	7 53	4 53	7 0	rises.	
11 T	8 42	16	4 43	7 9	8 1	11 49	4 49	7 5	7 57	8 35	4 52	7 1	7 53	
12 F	8 39	1 5	4 42	7 10	8 57	ev.33	4 48	7 6	8 53	9 19	4 51	7 2	8 48	
13 S	8 35	1 57	4 41	7 11	9 48	1 17	4 47	7 7	9 44	10 3	4 50	7 3	9 40	
14 A	8 31	2 49	4 40	7 12	10 36	2 0	4 45	7 8	10 33	10 46	4 49	7 4	10 28	
15 M	8 27	3 42	4 39	7 13	11 19	2 48	4 44	7 9	11 15	11 34	4 48	7 5	11 12	
16 T	8 23	4 34	4 38	7 14	11 56	3 40	4 43	7 10	11 54	ev.26	4 47	7 6	11 51	
17 W	8 19	5 26	4 37	7 15	morn	4 36	4 42	7 11	morn	1 22	4 46	7 7	morn	
18 T	8 15	6 18	4 36	7 16	0 25	5 34	4 41	7 12	0 23	2 20	4 45	7 7	0 21	
19 F	8 11	7 9	4 35	7 17	1 9	6 36	4 40	7 13	1 8	3 22	4 44	7 8	1 8	
20 S	8 7	8 1	4 35	7 18	1 44	7 38	4 39	7 14	1 44	4 24	4 44	7 9	1 44	
21 A	8 3	8 55	4 34	7 19	2 20	8 41	4 38	7 15	2 22	5 27	4 43	7 10	2 23	
22 M	7 59	9 50	4 33	7 20	2 58	9 39	4 37	7 16	3 0	6 25	4 42	7 10	3 2	
23 T	7 55	10 47	4 32	7 21	3 40	10 33	4 36	7 17	3 43	7 19	4 42	7 11	3 46	
24 W	7 51	11 45	4 31	7 22	sets.	11 22	4 35	7 18	sets.	8 8	4 41	7 12	sets.	
25 T	7 48	ev.43	4 30	7 23	8 9	morn	4 35	7 19	8 5	8 59	4 40	7 13	8 0	
26 F	7 44	1 41	4 29	7 24	9 6	0 13	4 34	7 20	9 2	9 48	4 40	7 14	8 58	
27 S	7 40	2 36	4 28	7 25	9 54	1 2	4 33	7 21	9 51	10 35	4 39	7 14	9 47	
28 A	7 36	3 28	4 28	7 26	10 37	1 49	4 33	7 22	10 33	11 20	4 38	7 15	10 30	
29 M	7 32	4 17	4 27	7 27	11 14	2 34	4 32	7 23	11 11	morn	4 38	7 16	11 9	
30 T	7 28	5 3	4 26	7 28	11 46	3 23	4 31	7 24	11 44	0 9	4 37	7 16	11 42	
31 W	7 24	5 48	4 26	7 28	morn	4 10	4 31	7 25	morn	0 56	4 37	7 17	morn	

## A RELATION BY MARRIAGE.

As my wife, at the window, one day,  
 Stood watching a man with a monkey,  
 A cart came by with a "broth of a boy,"  
 Who was driving a stout little donkey.  
 To my wife I then spoke, by way of a joke,  
 "There's a relation of yours in that carriage!"  
 To which she replied, as the donkey she spied,  
 "Ah, yes, a relation—by marriage!"

An old gentleman of great experience says he is never satisfied that a lady understands a kiss unless he has it from her own mouth.

"BILL, did you ever go to sea?" "I guess I did. Last year, for instance, I went to see a red-headed girl, but I only went once." "Why so?" "Because her brother had an unpleasant way of throwing boot-jacks and smoothing-irons at people."

A COUNTRY editor, living on the line of a railroad, applied for a pass for himself, and added, "please embrace my wife." The superintendent returned a pass to the editor, but declined the proposed honor.

## PHASES OF THE MOON.

MOON.	BOSTON.			NEW YORK.			WASHINGTON.			Venus	Mars	Jupiter	Saturn	Sun at Noon		
	D.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	D.	MORN.	P. M.	MORN.	P. M.	P. M.	H.	M.	A.	
1st Quar.	1	3 37m.	3 25m.	3 15m.	1	9 49	3 49	0 59	8 51	11 57	33					
Full....	9	4 57m.	4 45m.	4 35m.	13	9 19	3 40	0 37	8 27	11 58	35					
3d Quar.	16	7 9m.	6 57m.	6 47m.	19	9 9	3 21	even.	7 38	12 1	3					
New....	23	3 14m.	3 2m.	2 52m.	25	9 1	3 12	11 11	7 15	12 2	21					
1st Quar.	30	8 56 ev.	8 44 ev.	8 34 ev.												

DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	SIDEREAL NOON.	MOON SOUTH.	BOSTON; NEW ENGLAND, NEW YORK STATE, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, IOWA, AND OREGON.				N. YORK CITY; PHILADELPHIA, CONN., NEW JERSEY, PENN., OHIO, INDIANA AND ILLINOIS.				WASHINGTON; MARYL'D, VIRG'A, KEN'Y, MISSOURI, AND CALIFORNIA.				
				SUN RISES.		SUN SETS.		MOON SETS.		H. W. BOSTON.		SUN RISES.		SUN SETS.		MOON SETS.
				H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	
1	T	7 20	6 30	4 25	7 29	0 17	5 0	4 31	7 24	0 16	1 46	4 36	7 18	0 15		
2	F	7 16	7 12	4 24	7 30	0 45	5 49	4 30	7 25	0 44	2 35	4 36	7 19	0 44		
3	S	7 12	7 55	4 24	7 30	1 12	6 39	4 30	7 25	1 13	3 25	4 36	7 19	1 13		
4	A	7 8	8 38	4 23	7 31	1 40	7 31	4 29	7 26	1 42	4 17	4 35	7 20	1 43		
5	M	7 4	9 23	4 23	7 32	2 10	8 20	4 29	7 27	2 12	5 6	4 35	7 20	2 15		
6	T	7 0	10 10	4 23	7 33	2 43	9 11	4 28	7 27	2 46	5 57	4 34	7 21	2 49		
7	W	6 56	10 59	4 22	7 33	3 20	9 58	4 28	7 28	3 24	6 44	4 34	7 21	3 28		
8	T	6 53	11 50	4 22	7 34	4 3	10 44	4 28	7 28	4 7	7 30	4 34	7 22	4 11		
9	F	6 49	morn.	4 22	7 35	rises.	11 26	4 28	7 29	rises.	8 12	4 34	7 22	rises.		
10	S	6 45	43	4 22	7 35	8 33	ev.13	4 28	7 29	8 29	8 59	4 34	7 23	8 25		
11	A	6 41	1 37	4 22	7 36	9 18	1 0	4 28	7 30	9 14	9 46	4 34	7 24	9 11		
12	M	6 37	2 30	4 22	7 37	9 59	1 44	4 28	7 30	9 56	10 30	4 34	7 25	9 53		
13	T	6 33	3 23	4 22	7 37	10 38	2 30	4 28	7 31	10 36	11 16	4 34	7 25	10 34		
14	W	6 29	4 15	4 22	7 38	11 12	3 21	4 28	7 31	11 11	ev. 7	4 34	7 26	11 10		
15	T	6 25	5 6	4 22	7 38	11 47	4 13	4 28	7 32	11 47	0 59	4 33	7 27	11 46		
16	F	6 21	5 58	4 22	7 38	morn	5 11	4 28	7 32	morn	1 57	4 33	7 27	morn		
17	S	6 17	6 49	4 22	7 39	0 20	6 11	4 28	7 33	0 21	2 57	4 33	7 28	0 22		
18	A	6 13	7 42	4 22	7 39	0 56	7 16	4 28	7 33	0 58	4 2	4 33	7 28	1 0		
19	M	6 9	8 36	4 23	7 39	1 35	8 18	4 29	7 34	1 38	5 4	4 33	7 28	1 41		
20	T	6 5	9 32	4 23	7 39	2 18	9 20	4 29	7 34	2 22	6 6	4 34	7 28	2 25		
21	W	6 1	10 30	4 23	7 39	2 58	10 18	4 29	7 34	3 2	7 4	4 34	7 28	3 6		
22	T	5 58	11 27	4 23	7 40	4 1	11 6	4 29	7 34	4 5	7 52	4 34	7 29	4 10		
23	F	5 54	ev. 23	4 23	7 40	sets.	11 56	4 29	7 35	sets.	8 42	4 34	7 29	sets.		
24	S	5 50	1 17	4 24	7 40	8 31	morn	4 30	7 35	8 27	9 29	4 35	7 29	8 24		
25	A	5 46	2 8	4 24	7 40	9 11	0 43	4 30	7 35	9 8	10 13	4 35	7 29	9 5		
26	M	5 42	2 56	4 24	7 40	9 45	1 27	4 30	7 35	9 43	10 51	4 35	7 29	9 41		
27	T	5 38	3 42	4 25	7 40	10 17	2 5	4 30	7 35	10 15	11 36	4 35	7 29	10 14		
28	W	5 34	4 25	4 25	7 40	10 46	2 48	4 31	7 35	10 46	morn	4 36	7 29	10 45		
29	T	5 30	5 8	4 25	7 40	11 15	3 31	4 31	7 35	11 15	0 17	4 36	7 29	11 15		
30	F	5 26	5 50	4 25	7 40	11 42	4 16	4 31	7 35	11 43	1 2	4 36	7 29	11 44		

Mr. M., of a certain town in Vermont, is not distinguished for liberality, either of purse or opinion. His ruling passion is a fear of being cheated. The loss, whether real or fancied, of a few cents, would give him more pain than the destruction of an entire navy. He once bought a large cake of tallow at a country store, at ten cents a pound. On breaking it to pieces at home it was found to contain a large cavity. This he considered a terrible disclosure of cupidity and fraud. He drove furiously back to the store, entering in great excitement, bear-

ing the tallow, and exclaiming, "Here, you rascal, you have cheated me! Do you call that an honest cake of tallow? It is hollow, and there ain't near so much as there appeared to be. I want you to make it right." "Certainly, certainly," replied the merchant, "I'll make it right. I didn't know the cake was hollow. Let me see, you paid ten cents per pound. Now, Mr. M., how much do you suppose the hole will weigh?"

Hold fast to your character; it will be a support and happiness when all else fails.

PHASES OF THE MOON.				Venus South.	Mars South.	Jupiter South.	Saturn South.	Sun at Noon-Mark.			
MOON.	BOSTON.	NEW YORK.	WASH'TON.	D.	MORN.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	H.	M.	S.
Full . . .	8 3 45 ev.	3 33 ev.	3 23 ev.	1	8 56	3 3	10 45	6 51	12	3	34
3d Quar..	15 11 43 m.	11 31 m.	11 21 m.	13	8 51	2 43	9 52	6 52	5	12	5 26.
New . . .	22 1 45 ev.	1 33 ev.	1 23 ev.	19	8 51	2 34	9 26	5 42	12	5	59
1st Quar.	30 2 25 ev.	2 13 ev.	3 3 ev.	25	8 52	2 24	9 1	5 19	12	6	13

DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	SIDEREAL NOON.	MOON SOUTH.	BOSTON; NEW ENGLAND, NEW YORK STATE, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, IOWA, AND OREGON.				N. YORK CITY; PHILADELPHIA, CONN., NEW JERSEY, PENN., OHIO, INDIANA AND ILLINOIS.				WASHINGTON; MARYL'D, VIRG'A, KEN'T, MISSOURI, AND CALIFORNIA.							
				SUN RISES.		MOON SETS.		H. W. BOSTON.		SUN RISES.		MOON SETS.		H. W. N.YORK.		SUN RISES.		MOON SETS.	
				H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	S	5 22	6 33	4 26	7 40	morn	5 2	4 31	7 35	morn	1 48	4 37	7 29	morn					
2	A	5 18	7 17	4 26	7 40	0 11	5 52	4 32	7 35	0 13	2 38	4 37	7 29	0 15					
3	M	5 14	8 2	4 27	7 40	0 43	6 45	4 32	7 35	0 45	3 31	4 38	7 29	0 48					
4	T	5 10	8 51	4 27	7 39	1 16	7 39	4 33	7 34	1 19	4 25	4 38	7 28	1 23					
5	W	5 6	9 41	4 28	7 39	1 57	8 36	4 33	7 34	2 0	5 22	4 39	7 28	2 5					
6	T	5 2	10 33	4 29	7 39	2 42	9 30	4 34	7 34	2 46	6 16	4 40	7 28	2 50					
7	F	4 59	11 27	4 29	7 39	3 33	10 21	4 34	7 34	3 37	7 7	4 40	7 28	3 42					
8	S	4 55	morn.	4 30	7 38	rises.	11 6	4 35	7 33	rises.	7 52	4 41	7 27	rises.					
9	A	4 51	22	4 31	7 38	7 58	11 54	4 36	7 33	7 55	8 40	4 42	7 27	7 52					
10	M	4 47	1 17	4 31	7 38	8 38	ev.43	4 37	7 33	8 36	9 29	4 42	7 27	8 33					
11	T	4 43	2 10	4 32	7 37	9 14	1 28	4 38	7 32	9 13	10 14	4 43	7 26	9 12					
12	W	4 39	3 3	4 33	7 37	9 49	2 12	4 39	7 32	9 49	10 58	4 44	7 26	9 48					
13	T	4 35	3 55	4 34	7 36	10 25	3 1	4 39	7 31	10 26	11 47	4 45	7 25	10 26					
14	F	4 31	4 47	4 35	7 36	10 59	3 53	4 40	7 31	11 1	ev.39	4 45	7 25	11 2					
15	S	4 27	5 39	4 36	7 35	11 47	4 50	4 41	7 30	11 50	1 36	4 46	7 24	11 42					
16	A	4 23	6 32	4 37	7 34	morn	5 51	4 42	7 29	morn	2 37	4 47	7 24	morn					
17	M	4 19	7 27	4 38	7 34	0 18	6 53	4 43	7 29	0 21	3 44	4 48	7 23	0 24					
18	T	4 15	8 22	4 39	7 33	1 3	7 2	4 43	7 28	1 6	4 48	4 49	7 23	1 11					
19	W	4 11	9 18	4 39	7 32	1 53	8 5	4 44	7 27	1 57	5 51	4 50	7 22	2 1					
20	T	4 7	10 13	4 40	7 32	2 47	9 1	4 45	7 27	2 51	6 47	4 50	7 22	2 56					
21	F	4 3	11 7	4 41	7 31	3 55	10 51	4 46	7 26	3 59	7 37	4 51	7 21	4 3					
22	S	3 59	11 59	4 42	7 30	sets.	11 33	4 47	7 25	sets.	8 19	4 52	7 20	sets.					
23	A	3 56	ev.48	4 43	7 29	7 44	morn	4 48	7 24	7 41	9 4	4 53	7 19	7 39					
24	M	3 52	1 35	4 44	7 28	8 18	0 18	4 49	7 23	8 16	9 44	4 53	7 18	8 14					
25	T	3 48	2 20	4 45	7 27	8 48	0 58	4 49	7 22	8 47	10 22	4 54	7 17	8 46					
26	W	3 44	3 3	4 46	7 26	9 16	1 36	4 50	7 22	9 16	10 58	4 55	7 16	9 16					
27	T	3 40	3 46	4 47	7 25	9 44	2 12	4 51	7 21	9 45	11 38	4 56	7 15	9 46					
28	F	3 36	4 28	4 48	7 24	10 13	2 52	4 52	7 20	10 15	morn	4 56	7 14	10 16					
29	S	3 32	5 11	4 49	7 23	10 42	3 34	4 53	7 19	10 44	0 20	4 57	7 14	10 47					
30	A	3 28	5 56	4 50	7 22	11 15	4 19	4 54	7 18	11 18	1 5	4 58	7 14	11 21					
31	M	3 24	6 42	4 51	7 21	11 52	5 9	4 55	7 17	11 56	1 55	4 59	7 13	12 0					

BESSER, the poet, must have been an inveterate woman-hater. Hear him:

"He laid him down and slept—and from his side

A woman in her magic beauty rose:  
Dazzled and charmed, he called that woman  
bride,

And his first sleep became his last repose."

Why had a man better lose his arm than a leg?  
Because, losing his leg, he loses "something to  
boot."

THE hat was passed around a certain congregation for the purpose of taking up a collection. After it had made the circuit of the church it was handed to the minister, who, by the way, had exchanged pulpits with the regular preacher, and he found not a penny in it. He inverted the hat over the pulpit cushion and shook it, that its emptiness might be known, then raising his eyes toward the ceiling he exclaimed with great fervor:—"I thank God that I got back my hat from this congregation."

## PHASES OF THE MOON.

MOON.	BOSTON.			NEW YORK.			WASH'TON.			Venus South.	Mars South.	Jupiter South.	Saturn South.	Sun at Noon-Mark.	
	D.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	D.	MOON.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	H.	M.	E.
Full . . . .	7	0 45 m.	0 33 m.	0 23 m.	1	8 55	2 13	8 31	4 53	12 6	1				
3d Quar. . .	13	4 58 ev.	4 46 ev.	4 36 ev.	7	8 58	2 3	8 7	4 31	12 5	28				
New . . . .	21	2 33 m.	2 21 m.	2 11 m.	13	9 2	1 53	7 43	4 8	12 4	33				
1st Quar. . .	29	7 2 m.	6 50 m.	6 40 m.	19	9 7	1 44	7 20	3 47	12 3	19				
					25	9 12	1 34	6 57	3 25	12 1	49				

DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	SIDEREAL NOON.	MOON SOUTH.	BOSTON; NEW ENGLAND, NEW YORK STATE, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, IOWA, AND OREGON.				N. YORK CITY; PHILA-DELPHIA, PENN., NEW JERSEY, PENN., OHIO, INDIANA AND ILLINOIS.				WASHINGTON; MARYL'D, VIRG'A, KEN'Y, MISSOURI, AND CALIFORNIA.			
				SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. BOSTON.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. NYORK	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. M.
1	T	3 20	7 31	4 52	7 20	morn	6 4	4 56	7 16	morn	2 50	5 0	7 12	morn	
2	W	3 16	8 22	4 53	7 19	0 35	7 2	4 57	7 15	0 39	3 48	5 1	7 11	0 43	
3	T	3 12	9 15	4 54	7 18	1 23	8 2	4 58	7 14	1 27	4 48	5 2	7 10	1 31	
4	F	3 8	10 9	4 55	7 16	2 17	9 2	4 59	7 13	2 21	5 48	5 3	7 9	2 25	
5	S	3 4	11 4	4 56	7 15	3 17	9 57	5 0	7 12	3 20	6 43	5 27	8	3 24	
6	A	3 1	11 59	4 57	7 14	rises.	10 49	5 1	7 11	rises.	7 35	5 4	7 7	rises.	
7	M	2 57	morn.	4 58	7 13	7 14	11 33	5 2	7 10	7 12	8 19	5 5	7 6	7 10	
8	T	2 53	54	4 59	7 11	7 51	ev.24	5 3	7 9	7 50	9 10	5 6	7 4	7 49	
9	W	2 49	1 48	5 0	7 10	8 25	1 10	5 4	7 8	8 25	9 56	5 7	7 3	8 26	
10	T	2 45	2 41	5 1	7 9	9 8	1 53	5 5	7 6	9 4	10 39	5 8	7 1	9 15	
11	F	2 41	3 35	5 2	7 8	9 40	2 41	5 6	7 5	9 42	11 27	5 9	7 0	9 44	
12	S	2 37	4 29	5 3	7 7	10 19	3 35	5 7	7 3	10 22	ev.21	5 10	6 59	10 25	
13	A	2 33	5 23	5 4	7 5	11 2	4 33	5 8	7 2	11 6	1 19	5 11	6 58	11 10	
14	M	2 29	6 18	5 5	7 4	11 52	5 34	5 9	7 0	11 56	2 20	5 12	6 57	12 0	
15	T	2 25	7 14	5 6	7 2	morn	6 42	5 10	6 59	morn	3 28	5 13	6 55	morn	
16	W	2 21	8 8	5 7	7 1	0 43	7 45	5 11	6 58	0 57	4 31	5 14	6 54	0 51	
17	T	2 17	9 2	5 8	7 0	1 39	8 48	5 12	6 57	1 41	5 34	5 15	6 53	1 47	
18	F	2 13	9 53	5 9	6 58	2 37	9 42	5 13	6 55	2 41	6 28	5 16	6 52	2 45	
19	S	2 9	10 43	5 10	6 56	3 37	10 29	5 14	6 54	3 40	7 15	5 17	6 50	3 48	
20	A	2 6	11 30	5 11	6 55	4 36	11 9	5 15	6 53	4 38	7 55	5 18	6 49	4 41	
21	M	2 2	ev.15	5 12	6 54	sets.	11 48	5 16	6 51	sets.	8 34	5 19	6 48	sets.	
22	T	1 58	59	5 14	6 52	7 17	morn	5 17	6 50	7 17	9 14	5 20	6 46	7 17	
23	W	1 54	1 42	5 15	6 51	7 47	0 28	5 18	6 49	7 47	9 50	5 21	6 45	7 48	
24	T	1 50	2 25	5 16	6 49	8 16	1 4	5 19	6 47	8 18	10 25	5 21	6 43	8 19	
25	F	1 46	3 7	5 17	6 48	8 45	1 39	5 20	6 45	8 47	11 2	5 22	6 42	8 49	
26	S	1 42	3 51	5 18	6 46	9 18	2 16	5 21	6 43	9 20	11 43	5 23	6 41	9 23	
27	A	1 38	4 36	5 19	6 44	9 51	2 57	5 22	6 41	9 55	morn	5 24	6 39	9 58	
28	M	1 34	5 23	5 20	6 42	10 30	3 42	5 23	6 40	10 34	0 28	5 25	6 38	10 38	
29	T	1 30	6 12	5 21	6 41	11 14	4 33	5 24	6 38	11 18	1 19	5 26	6 36	11 22	
30	W	1 26	7 3	5 22	6 39	morn	5 28	5 25	6 36	morn	2 14	5 27	6 34	morn	
31	T	1 22	7 55	5 23	6 37	0 4	6 28	5 26	6 34	0 8	3 14	5 28	6 33	0 12	

LONG JOHN'S PLAN FOR SETTLING THE SLAVERY QUESTION.—In his late speech at Chicago, in reply to Vallandigham, "Long John Wentworth" administered this "settler" to the advocates of the divinity of slavery:

"The friends of slavery contend it is a divine institution, and a delegate to the Chicago Convention told me he believed it originated with God, who would protect it. Well, this suggested a new idea, and I said to him, then let us leave it to God. Fellow-citizens, I go for that. Let us leave this institution to God. The fugitive-slave law is repealed, and

now if a nigger runs away I am in favor of letting him run till God brings him back."

IRISH GALLANTRY.—An Irish coachman, driving past some harvest fields during summer, addressing a smart girl engaged in sheaving, exclaimed—"Arrah, me darling, I wish I was in jail for stealing ye!"

AN EDITOR attempts to explain to his readers the condition of affairs at his establishment, by the following lucid typographical effort:

"The Printers are on a Strike for higher Wages. We Have concluded to set our own types in fut ure! It is as easy on Ough."

## PHASES OF THE MOON.

MOON.	D.	BOSTON.		NEW YORK.		WASH'TON.		Venus South.	Mars South.	Jupiter South.	Saturn South.	Sun at Noon-Mark.		
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	H.	M.	S.
Full . . . .	5	9 8 m.	8 56 m.	8 46 m.				1 23	1 13	6 30	3 0	11 59	45	
3d Quar.	11	0 14 m.	0 2 m.	11 52 ev.				1 4	5 47	2 17	11 55	42		
New . . . .	19	6 1 ev.	5 49 ev.	5 39 ev.				0 55	5 25	1 56	11 53	35		
1st Quar.	27	10 2 ev.	9 50 ev.	9 40 ev.				0 46	5 5	1 35	11 51	31		

DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	SIDEREAL NOON.	MOON SOUTH.	BOSTON; NEW ENGLAND, NEW YORK STATE, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, IOWA, AND OREGON.				N. YORK CITY; PHILA-DELPHIA, CONN., NEW JERSEY, PENN., OHIO, INDIANA AND ILLINOIS.				WASHINGTON; MARYL'D. VIRG'A, KEN'Y, MISSOURI, AND CALIFORNIA.		
				SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	H. W. BOSTON.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	H. W. N YORK.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.
				H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	F	1 18	8 49	5 24	6 36	1 1	7 31	5 27	6 33	1 4	4 17	5 29	6 31	1 9
2	S	1 14	9 43	5 26	6 35	2 3	8 33	5 28	6 32	2 6	5 19	5 30	6 30	2 10
3	A	1 10	10 38	5 27	6 33	3 9	9 32	5 29	6 30	3 11	6 18	5 31	6 28	3 14
4	M	1 6	11 33	5 28	6 31	4 18	10 25	5 30	6 29	4 20	7 11	5 32	6 27	4 22
5	T	1 3	morn.	5 29	6 30	rises.	11 11	5 31	6 27	rises.	7 57	5 33	6 25	rises.
6	W	0 59	28	5 30	6 28	6 59	12 0	5 32	6 26	7 0	8 46	5 34	6 24	7 1
7	T	0 55	1 24	5 31	6 26	7 36	ev.49	5 33	6 24	7 38	9 35	5 35	6 23	7 40
8	F	0 51	2 19	5 32	6 25	8 18	1 32	5 34	6 23	8 21	10 18	5 35	6 21	8 24
9	S	0 47	3 16	5 33	6 23	9 1	2 24	5 35	6 21	9 5	11 10	5 36	6 20	9 8
10	A	0 43	4 12	5 34	6 21	9 50	3 18	5 36	6 19	9 53	ev. 4	5 37	6 18	9 58
11	M	0 39	5 9	5 35	6 19	10 40	4 17	5 36	6 18	10 32	1 3	5 38	6 17	10 48
12	T	0 35	6 4	5 36	6 17	11 36	5 18	5 37	6 16	11 40	2 4	5 39	6 15	11 45
13	W	0 31	6 59	5 37	6 16	morn	6 24	5 38	6 14	morn	3 10	5 40	6 13	morn
14	F	0 27	7 51	5 38	6 14	0 33	7 26	5 39	6 12	0 37	4 12	5 40	6 12	0 41
15	F	0 23	8 40	5 39	6 12	1 31	8 23	5 40	6 10	1 34	5 9	5 41	6 10	1 37
16	S	0 19	9 28	5 40	6 11	2 31	9 16	5 41	6 8	2 33	6 2	5 42	6 9	2 36
17	A	0 15	10 13	5 41	6 9	3 13	10 1	5 42	6 7	3 17	6 47	5 43	6 7	3 21
18	M	0 12	10 57	5 42	6 7	4 26	10 42	5 43	6 5	4 27	7 28	5 44	6 5	4 28
19	T	0 8	11 40	5 43	6 5	5 24	11 18	5 44	6 4	5 24	8 4	5 44	6 4	5 24
20	W	0 4	ev.22	5 44	6 4	sets.	11 55	5 45	6 2	sets.	8 41	5 45	6 2	sets.
21	T	0 0	1 5	5 45	6 2	6 47	morn	5 46	6 1	6 49	9 20	5 46	6 1	6 51
22	F	even.	1 48	5 46	6 0	7 18	0 34	5 47	5 59	7 21	9 56	5 47	5 59	7 23
23	S	11 48	2 33	5 47	5 58	7 51	1 10	5 48	5 57	7 54	10 33	5 48	5 57	7 57
24	A	11 44	3 18	5 48	5 56	8 28	1 47	5 49	5 55	8 32	11 12	5 49	5 55	8 36
25	M	11 40	4 6	5 49	5 54	9 10	2 26	5 50	5 53	9 14	11 58	5 50	5 53	9 18
26	T	11 36	4 55	5 50	5 52	9 56	3 12	5 51	5 52	10 0	morn	5 51	5 52	10 4
27	W	11 32	5 45	5 51	5 50	10 48	4 2	5 52	5 50	10 52	0 48	5 52	5 51	10 56
28	T	11 28	6 37	5 53	5 49	11 46	4 57	5 53	5 49	11 50	1 43	5 53	5 49	11 54
29	F	11 24	7 30	5 54	5 46	morn	5 57	5 54	5 47	morn	2 43	5 54	5 47	morn
30	S	11 20	8 23	5 55	5 45	0 49	7 1	5 55	5 45	0 52	3 47	5 55	5 45	0 55

SINCE the advent of General Logan's splendid corps at Huntsville, the rooms in the principal hotels have been in demand. A beautiful and accomplished actress had been staying at the Huntsville Hotel, and in about a "minute," "minute-and-a-half," or "two minutes" after she had vacated her room, the gallant General O. was assigned to it by the landlord. The General, on examining his bed previous to retiring, found a snowy *robe de nuit* neatly folded under his pillow, marked in delicate characters with the name of the fair owner. The chambermaid was called and asked by the

General, holding the garment in his hand; "Do you know Miss Lottie Hough?" "Yes," answered the chambermaid. "Then, carry this to her with my compliments, and say General O—— is not in the habit of sleeping with empty night-gowns."

A MINISTER, traveling through the West some years ago, asked an old lady on which he called what she thought of the doctrine of total depravity. "Oh," she replied, "I think it is a good doctrine if the people would only live up to it."

PHASES OF THE MOON.											
MOON.	BOSTON.		NEW YORK.		WASH'TON.		Venus South.	Mars South.	Jupiter South.	Saturn South.	Sum of Noon-Mark.
	D.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	D.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	H. M. S.
Full . . . .	4	5 47 ev.	5 35 ev.	5 25 ev.			1 9 42	0 37	4 44	1 14	11 49 32
3d Quar. . .	11	10 38 m.	10 26 m.	10 16 m.			7 9 46	0 28	4 24	0 53	11 47 44
New . . . .	19	11 43 m.	11 31 m.	11 21 m.			13 9 50	0 20	4 5	0 32	11 46 12
1st Quar. . .	27	11 6 m.	10 54 m.	10 44 m.			19 9 53	0 12	3 45	0 11	11 44 59
							25 9 57	0 4	3 26	morn.	11 44 8

DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	SIDEREAL NOON.	MOON SOUTH.	BOSTON; NEW ENGLAND, NEW YORK STATE, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, IOWA, AND OREGON.				N. YORK CITY; PHILADELPHIA, CONN., NEW JERSEY, PENN., OHIO, INDIANA AND ILLINOIS.				WASHINGTON; MARYL'D, VIRG'A, KEN'Y, MISSOURI, AND CALIFORNIA.													
				SUN RISES.		SUN SETS.		MOON SETS.		H. W. BOSTON.		SUN RISES.		SUN SETS.		MOON SETS.		H. W. NYORK.		SUN RISES.		SUN SETS.		MOON SETS.	
				H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	A	11 16	9 16	5 56	5 43	1 55	8 3	5 56	5 43	1 57	4 49	5 56	5 44	2 0											
2	M	11 12	10 11	5 57	5 42	3 5	9 3	5 57	5 42	3 6	5 49	5 57	5 42	3 7											
3	T	11 9	11 6	5 58	5 40	4 17	9 59	5 58	5 41	4 17	6 45	5 58	5 41	4 18											
4	W	11 5	morn.	5 59	5 39	rises.	10 50	5 59	5 39	rises.	7 36	5 59	5 39	rises.											
5	T	11 1	2	6 1	5 38	6 9	11 36	6 0	5 37	6 12	8 22	6 0	5 38	6 14											
6	F	10 57	1 0	6 2	5 36	6 53	ev.29	6 1	5 36	6 56	9 15	6 1	5 37	6 59											
7	S	10 53	1 59	6 3	5 34	7 40	1 19	6 2	5 34	7 44	10 5	6 2	5 35	7 47											
8	A	10 49	2 57	6 4	5 33	8 33	2 6	6 3	5 33	8 38	10 52	6 3	5 34	8 42											
9	M	10 45	3 56	6 5	5 31	9 28	3 2	6 4	5 31	9 32	11 48	6 4	5 32	9 36											
10	T	10 41	4 52	6 6	5 29	10 25	3 59	6 5	5 29	10 29	ev.45	6 5	5 31	10 34											
11	W	10 37	5 46	6 8	5 28	11 25	4 58	6 6	5 28	11 28	1 44	6 6	5 30	11 32											
12	T	10 33	6 37	6 9	5 26	morn	5 57	6 7	5 26	morn	2 43	6 7	5 29	morn											
13	F	10 29	7 26	6 10	5 24	0 24	6 57	6 8	5 25	0 27	3 43	6 8	5 27	0 30											
14	S	10 25	8 12	6 11	5 22	1 23	7 51	6 9	5 23	1 25	4 37	6 9	5 25	1 27											
15	A	10 21	8 56	6 12	5 20	2 20	8 42	6 10	5 22	2 21	5 28	6 10	5 24	2 23											
16	M	10 17	9 39	6 13	5 19	3 17	9 25	6 11	5 20	3 18	6 11	6 11	5 22	3 19											
17	T	10 14	10 21	6 14	5 17	4 13	10 9	6 12	5 19	4 13	6 55	6 12	5 20	4 13											
18	W	10 10	11 3	6 15	5 16	5 9	10 48	6 13	5 17	5 8	7 34	6 13	5 19	5 7											
19	T	10 6	11 46	6 17	5 14	sets.	11 23	6 14	5 16	sets.	8 9	6 14	5 17	sets.											
20	F	10 2	ev.31	6 18	5 13	5 53	morn	6 15	5 15	5 56	8 49	6 15	5 16	5 59											
21	S	9 58	1 16	6 19	5 11	6 28	0 3	6 16	5 13	6 32	9 28	6 16	5 15	6 35											
22	A	9 54	2 3	6 21	5 10	7 10	0 42	6 18	5 12	7 13	10 9	6 17	5 14	7 18											
23	M	9 50	2 51	6 22	5 8	7 53	1 23	6 19	5 10	7 57	10 47	6 18	5 13	8 1											
24	T	9 46	3 41	6 23	5 7	8 43	2 1	6 20	5 8	8 47	11 33	6 19	5 12	8 51											
25	W	9 42	4 31	6 24	5 5	9 38	2 47	6 21	5 7	9 42	morn	6 20	5 10	9 46											
26	T	9 38	5 22	6 25	5 4	10 37	3 37	6 22	5 5	10 41	0 23	6 21	5 9	10 44											
27	F	9 34	6 13	6 27	5 2	11 40	4 31	6 24	5 4	11 42	1 17	6 22	5 7	11 45											
28	S	9 30	7 4	6 28	5 1	morn	5 29	6 25	5 3	morn	2 15	6 23	5 5	morn											
29	A	9 26	7 56	6 29	5 0	0 45	6 29	6 26	5 2	0 47	3 15	6 24	5 4	0 48											
30	M	9 22	8 49	6 31	4 58	1 53	7 32	6 27	5 0	1 54	4 18	6 25	5 3	1 55											
31	T	9 19	9 44	6 32	4 57	3 4	8 33	6 28	4 59	3 4	5 19	6 26	5 2	3 3											

TEA BRANDS AND THEIR MEANING.—"Hyson" means "before the rains," or "flourishing spring," that is early in the spring; hence it is often called "Young Hyson." "Hyson skin" is the refuse of other kinds, the native term of which is "tea skins." Refuse of still coarser descriptions, containing many stems, is called "tea bones." "Bohea" is the name of the hills where it is collected. "Pekoe," or "Poco," means "white hair," the down of tender leaves. "Pouchong," "folded plant," "Souchong," "small plant." "Twankay," name of a river where it is bought. "Congo," signifying "la-

bor," from the care required in its preparation.

A FELLOW contemplated in utter wonderment the multitudinous dimensions of a bystander's feet, and in a tone of astonishment, said, as he surveyed the man's proportions, "You'd have been a tall man if they hadn't bent your legs so far up."

THE LAST case of indolence is that of a man named John Hole, who was so lazy that in writing his name he simply used the letter J., and then punched a hole through the paper.

THE ONLY wax-work that's of any account is got up by the bees.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

MOON.	BOSTON.			NEW YORK.		WASH'TON.		Venus South.		Mars South.		Jupiter South.		Saturn South.		Sun at Noon-Mark.		
	D.	H. M.		H. M.		H. M.		D.	MORN.	MORN.	F. M.	D.	MORN.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.		
Full . . . .	3	3 19 m.		3 7 m.		2 57 m.		1 10 1	11 55	3 4		11 26	11 43 42					
3d Quar.	10	1 1 m.		0 49 m.		0 39 m.		7 10 5	11 48	2 46		11 5	11 43 51					
New . . . .	18	6 16 m.		6 4 m.		5 54 m.		13 10 1	11 42	2 27		10 44	11 44 30					
1st Quar.	25	10 15 ev.		10 3 ev.		9 53 ev.		19 10 14	11 35	2 9		10 23	11 45 40					
								25 10 19	11 29	1 51		10 2	11 47 19					

DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	MOON SOUTH.		BOSTON; NEW ENGLAND, NEW YORK STATE, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, IOWA, AND OREGON.				N. YORK CITY; PHILA- DELPHIA, CONN., NEW JERSEY, PENN., OHIO, IN- DIANA AND ILLINOIS.				WASHINGTON; MARYL'D, VIRG'A, KENY, MISSOURI, AND CALIFORNIA.							
		Even'g.	MOON SOUTH.	SUN RISES.		SUN SETS.		MOON SETS.		H. W. BOSTON.		SUN RISES.		SUN SETS.		MOON SETS.		H. W. N.YORK	
				H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	W	9 15	10 40	6 33	4 55	4 16	9 33	6 29	4 59	4 15	6 19	6 27	5 1	4 14					
2	T	9 11	11 38	6 34	4 54	5 28	10 27	6 30	4 58	5 26	7 13	6 28	5 0	5 24					
3	F	9 7	morn.	6 35	4 53	rises.	11 17	6 31	4 57	rises.	8 3	6 29	4 59	rises.					
4	S	9 3	38	6 36	4 52	6 19	ev. 9	6 32	4 56	6 22	8 55	6 30	4 58	6 26					
5	A	8 59	1 39	6 37	4 50	7 14	1 2	6 33	4 55	7 18	9 48	6 31	4 57	7 22					
6	M	8 55	2 38	6 39	4 49	8 13	1 51	6 35	4 53	8 17	10 37	6 32	4 56	8 21					
7	T	8 51	3 35	6 40	4 48	9 13	2 41	6 36	4 52	9 17	11 27	6 33	4 55	9 21					
8	W	8 47	4 30	6 41	4 47	10 15	3 36	6 38	4 50	10 18	ev. 22	6 35	4 54	10 21					
9	T	8 43	5 21	6 43	4 45	11 14	4 30	6 39	4 49	11 16	1 16	6 36	4 53	11 19					
10	F	8 39	6 8	6 44	4 44	morn	5 22	6 40	4 48	morn	2 8	6 37	4 52	morn					
11	S	8 35	6 53	6 45	4 43	0 12	6 17	6 41	4 47	0 14	3 3	6 39	4 51	0 15					
12	A	8 31	7 37	6 47	4 42	1 11	7 9	6 43	4 46	1 12	3 55	6 40	4 50	1 12					
13	M	8 27	8 19	6 48	4 41	2 6	7 59	6 44	4 45	2 6	4 45	6 41	4 49	2 6					
14	T	8 23	9 2	6 49	4 40	3 4	8 48	6 45	4 44	3 3	5 34	6 42	4 48	3 2					
15	W	8 20	9 44	6 51	4 39	3 59	9 33	6 47	4 43	3 57	6 19	6 43	4 47	3 56					
16	T	8 16	10 28	6 52	4 38	4 56	10 16	6 48	4 42	4 54	7 2	6 44	4 46	4 51					
17	F	8 12	11 13	6 53	4 37	5 53	10 55	6 49	4 41	5 50	7 41	6 45	4 46	5 47					
18	S	8 8	12 0	6 54	4 36	sets.	11 34	6 50	4 40	sets.	8 20	6 46	4 45	sets.					
19	A	8 4	ev. 48	6 55	4 36	5 50	morn	6 51	4 40	5 54	9 4	6 47	4 44	5 59					
20	M	8 0	1 38	6 56	4 35	6 39	0 18	6 52	4 39	6 43	9 47	6 48	4 44	6 44					
21	T	7 56	2 28	6 58	4 34	7 32	1 1	6 54	4 38	7 36	10 28	6 49	4 43	7 40					
22	W	7 52	3 19	6 59	4 33	8 31	1 42	6 55	4 38	8 34	11 13	6 50	4 42	8 38					
23	T	7 48	4 9	7 0	4 33	9 31	2 27	6 56	4 37	9 34	morn	6 51	4 42	9 37					
24	F	7 44	4 59	7 1	4 32	10 34	3 15	6 57	4 36	10 36	0 1	6 52	4 41	10 39					
25	S	7 40	5 49	7 3	4 31	11 39	4 6	6 58	4 36	11 40	0 52	6 53	4 41	11 42					
26	A	7 36	6 40	7 4	4 31	morn	5 1	6 59	4 35	morn	1 47	6 54	4 41	morn					
27	M	7 32	7 31	7 5	4 30	0 47	6 1	7 0	4 34	0 47	2 47	6 55	4 41	0 47					
28	T	7 28	8 25	7 6	4 29	1 55	7 2	7 1	4 34	1 54	3 48	6 56	4 40	1 54					
29	W	7 24	9 20	7 7	4 29	3 6	8 6	7 2	4 33	3 4	4 52	6 57	4 40	3 3					
30	T	7 20	10 18	7 9	4 29	4 17	9 7	7 4	4 33	4 14	5 53	6 58	4 40	4 12					

SPOONER was arrested for drunkenness, and waxed indignant thereat. Spooner is loyal. "Now, I axes," says he, "if it's right to go and arrest a man for supporting the gov'ment. Every drop of lickin' I swallows is taxed—to support the war. S'pose all us fel's was to stop drinkin'—why, the war'd stop, and the gov'ment'd stop. That's the very reason I drinks. I don't like grog; I mortally hates it. If I follered my own inclination, I'd rather drink buttermilk, or ginger pop, or soda. But I lickers for the good of my country, and to set an example of loyalty and virtuous resignation to the rising generation."

LADY F— had arrived at so extreme a degree of sensibility that, seeing a man go by with a mutilated wheelbarrow, she cried out to her companion, "Do turn aside, it distresses me to see that poor unfortunate wheelbarrow with one leg."

"I SAY, granny, is there anything good in the paper?" "What do you call good, my child?" "Oh, you know; something jolly—about a murder, or a fire, or anything of that sort."

DORBS says he has one of the most obedient boys in the world. He tells him to do as he pleases, and he does it without murmuring.

PHASES OF THE MOON.				Venus South.	Mars South.	Jupiter South.	Saturn South.	Sun at Noon-Mark.							
MOON.	BOSTON.	NEW YORK.	WASH'TON.	D.	MORN.	MORN.	P. M.	MORN.	H. M. S.						
Full . . . .	2 2 0 ev.	1 48 ev.	1 38 ev.	1	10 25	11 23	1 33	9 41	11 49 24						
3d Quar.	9 7 29 ev.	7 17 ev.	7 7 ev.	7	10 32	11 18	1 15	9 20	11 51 52						
New . . . .	17 0 1 m.	11 49 ev.	11 39 ev.	13	10 39	11 13	0 58	8 59	11 54 48						
1st Quar.	25 7 47 m.	7 35 m.	7 25 m.	19	10 47	11 8	0 40	8 38	11 57 34						
				25	10 56	11 4	0 22	8 16	12 0 34						
DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	SIDEREAL NOON.	MOON SOUTH.	BOSTON; NEW ENGLAND, NEW YORK STATE, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, IOWA, AND OREGON.				N. YORK CITY; PHILADELPHIA, CONN., NEW JERSEY, PENN., OHIO, INDIANA AND ILLINOIS.				WASHINGTON; MARY'LD, VIRG'A, KEN'Y, MISSOURI, AND CALIFORNIA.			
		Evening		SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	H. W. BOSTON.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	H. W. N.YORK	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	
1	F	7 17	11 18	7 10	4 29	5 28	10 6	7 5	4 34	5 25	6 52	6 59	4 40	5 22	
2	S	7 13	morn.	7 11	4 29	rises.	11 0	7 6	4 34	rises.	7 46	7 0	4 39	rises.	
3	A	7 9	18	7 12	4 28	5 53	11 51	7 7	4 34	5 57	8 37	7 1	4 39	6 1	
4	M	7 5	1 18	7 13	4 28	6 55	ev.44	7 8	4 33	6 58	9 30	7 2	4 39	7 3	
5	T	7 1	2 15	7 14	4 28	7 58	1 32	7 9	4 33	7 1	10 18	7 3	4 38	8 5	
6	W	6 57	3 10	7 15	4 28	9 0	2 19	7 10	4 33	9 2	11 5	7 4	4 38	9 5	
7	T	6 53	4 0	7 16	4 28	10 2	3 6	7 11	4 33	10 4	11 52	7 5	4 38	10 6	
8	F	6 49	4 48	7 17	4 28	11 0	3 54	7 12	4 33	11 1	ev.40	7 6	4 38	11 2	
9	S	6 45	5 33	7 18	4 28	11 58	4 43	7 13	4 33	11 58	1 29	6 7	4 38	11 59	
10	A	6 41	6 16	7 19	4 28	morn	5 32	7 14	4 33	morn	2 18	7 8	4 38	morn	
11	M	6 37	6 59	7 20	4 28	0 55	6 24	7 15	4 33	0 54	3 10	7 9	4 38	0 54	
12	T	6 33	7 41	7 21	4 28	1 51	7 15	7 15	4 33	1 50	4 1	7 10	4 39	1 48	
13	W	6 29	8 25	7 22	4 28	2 48	8 6	7 16	4 33	2 46	4 52	7 10	4 39	2 44	
14	T	6 25	9 9	7 22	4 28	3 45	8 55	7 17	4 34	3 42	5 41	7 11	4 39	3 39	
15	F	6 22	9 55	7 23	4 28	4 41	9 44	7 17	4 34	4 38	6 30	7 11	4 39	4 34	
16	S	6 18	10 43	7 24	4 28	5 36	10 29	7 18	4 34	5 33	7 15	7 12	4 39	5 28	
17	A	6 14	11 33	7 24	4 29	6 33	11 12	7 18	4 34	6 27	7 58	7 12	4 40	6 23	
18	M	6 10	ev. 24	7 25	4 29	sets.	11 56	7 19	4 35	sets.	8 42	7 13	4 40	sets.	
19	T	6 6	1 15	7 25	4 29	6 24	morn	7 19	4 35	6 27	9 27	7 13	4 40	6 31	
20	W	6 2	2 6	7 26	4 30	7 23	0 41	7 20	4 36	7 27	10 12	7 14	4 41	7 30	
21	T	5 58	2 57	7 26	4 30	8 27	1 26	7 20	4 36	8 30	10 52	7 14	4 41	8 32	
22	F	5 54	3 47	7 27	4 31	9 32	2 6	7 21	4 37	9 34	11 39	7 15	4 42	9 35	
23	S	5 50	4 37	7 27	4 31	10 37	2 53	7 21	4 37	10 38	morn	7 15	4 42	10 39	
24	A	5 46	5 28	7 28	4 32	11 44	3 43	7 22	4 38	11 44	0 29	7 16	4 43	11 44	
25	M	5 42	6 18	7 28	4 32	morn	4 38	7 22	4 38	morn	1 24	7 16	4 43	morn	
26	T	5 38	7 11	7 29	4 33	0 52	5 34	7 23	4 39	0 51	2 20	7 17	4 44	0 50	
27	W	5 34	8 5	7 29	4 34	2 2	6 39	7 23	4 39	1 59	3 25	7 17	4 45	1 57	
28	T	5 30	9 2	7 29	4 34	3 9	7 42	7 24	4 40	3 6	4 28	7 18	4 45	3 3	
29	F	5 26	10 1	7 29	4 35	4 18	8 48	7 24	4 40	4 14	5 34	7 18	4 46	4 10	
30	S	5 23	11 0	7 30	4 36	5 23	9 50	7 25	4 41	5 19	6 36	7 19	4 47	5 15	
31	A	5 19	11 58	7 30	4 37	6 24	10 45	7 25	4 42	6 20	7 31	7 19	4 48	6 16	

A "DOWN-EAST" Yankee has invented a rat exterminator, consisting of snuff. The animal jerks its head off at the third sneeze.

It was a pretty conceit of a father named Rose, who named his daughter "Wild," so that she grew up as "Wild Rose." But the romance was sadly spoiled when she married a man by the name of "Bull."

"You bachelors ought to be taxed," said a lady to a resolute evader of the noose. "I agree with you, madam," was the reply, "bachelorism is a great luxury."

## WHY THE STARS WINK.

"Alas! each hour of daylight tells  
A tale of shame so crushing,  
That some turn white as sea-bleached shells,  
And some are always blushing.  
"But when the patient stars look down  
On all their light discovers—  
The traitor's smile, the murderer's frown,  
The lips of lying lovers—  
"They try to shut their saddened eyes,  
And in the vain endeavor  
We see them twinkling in the skies,  
And so they wink forever."



# UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT,

December 1st, 1864.

## THE EXECUTIVE.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, of Illinois, <i>President of the United States</i> .....	Salary \$25,000
HANNIBAL HAMLIN, of Maine, <i>Vice-President</i> .....	" 8,000

## THE CABINET.

WILLIAM H. SEWARD, of New York, <i>Secretary of State</i> .....	Salary \$5,000
WILLIAM PITT FESSENDEN, of Maine, <i>Secretary of the Treasury</i> .....	" 8,000
EDWIN M. STANTON, of Pennsylvania, <i>Secretary of War</i> .....	" 8,000
GIDEON WELLES, of Connecticut, <i>Secretary of the Navy</i> .....	" 8,000
JOHN P. USHER, of Indiana, <i>Secretary of the Interior</i> .....	" 8,000
JAMES S. SPEED, of Kentucky, <i>Attorney-General</i> .....	" 8,000
WILLIAM DENNISON, of Ohio, <i>Postmaster-General</i> .....	" 8,000

## THE JUDICIARY.

### SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

SALMON P. CHASE, of Ohio, *Chief Justice*, Salary, \$6,500.

NATHAN CLIFFORD, of Maine, <i>Associate Justice</i> .	DAVID DAVIS, of Illinois, <i>Associate Justice</i> .
SAMUEL NELSON, of N. Y., " "	JOHN CATRON, of Tennessee, " "
ROBERT C. GRIER, of Penn., " "	NOAH H. SWAYNE, of Ohio, " "
JAMES M. WAYNE, of Ga., " "	SAMUEL F. MILLER, of Iowa, " "

STEPHEN J. FIELD, of Cal., *Associate Justice*.

Salary of Associate Justices, \$6,000. Court meets first Monday in December, at Washington.

## MINISTERS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

### ENVOYS EXTRAORDINARY AND MINISTERS PLENIPOTENTIARY.

Country.	Capital.	Ministers.	Salary.	When app'd.
Austria.....	Vienna.....	J. Lothrop Motley, Mass.....	\$12,000.....	1861
Brazil.....	Rio Janeiro.....	James Watson Webb, N. Y.....	12,000.....	1861
Chili.....	Santiago.....	Thomas H. Nelson, Ind.....	10,000.....	1861
China.....	Pekin.....	Anson Burlingame, Mass.....	12,000.....	1861
France.....	Paris.....	William L. Dayton, N. J.....	17,500.....	1861
Great Britain.....	London.....	Charles Francis Adams, Mass.....	17,500.....	1861
Italy.....	Turin.....	George P. Marsh, Vt.....	12,000.....	1861
Mexico.....	Mexico.....	Wm. H. Corwin (in charge Legat'n).....	12,000.....	1861
Peru.....	Lima.....	Christopher Robinson, R. I.....	10,000.....	1861
Prussia.....	Berlin.....	Norman B. Judd, Ill.....	12,000.....	1861
Russia.....	St. Petersburg.....	Cassius M. Clay, Ky.....	12,000.....	1862
Spain.....	Madrid.....	Gustav Kerner, Ill.....	12,000.....	1862

### MINISTERS RESIDENT.

Argentine Confederation.....	Parana.....	Robert C. Kirk, Ohio.....	7,500.....	1863
Belgium.....	Brussels.....	Henry S. Sanford, Conn.....	7,500.....	1861
Bolivia.....	La Paz.....	Allen A. Hall, Tenn.....	7,500.....	1863
Costa Rica.....	San José.....	Charles N. Riotte, Texas.....	7,500.....	1861
Denmark.....	Copenhagen.....	Bradford R. Wood, N. Y.....	7,500.....	1861
Ecuador.....	Quito.....	.....	7,500.....	1861
Guatemala.....	Guatemala.....	Elisha O. Crosby, N. Y.....	7,500.....	1861
Hawaiian Islands.....	Honolulu.....	James McBride, Oregon.....	7,500.....	1863
Honduras.....	Comayagua.....	Thomas H. Clay, Ky.....	7,500.....	1863
Japan.....	Yedo.....	Robert H. Pruyn, N. Y.....	7,500.....	1861
Netherlands.....	Hague.....	James S. Pike, Maine.....	7,500.....	1861
New Granada.....	Bogota.....	Allan A. Burton, Ky.....	7,500.....	1861
Nicaragua.....	Nicaragua.....	Andrew B. Dickinson, N. Y.....	7,500.....	1863
Paraguay.....	Asuncion.....	Charles A. Washburne, Cal.....	7,500.....	1861
Portugal.....	Lisbon.....	James E. Harvey, Pa.....	7,500.....	1861
Rome.....	Rome.....	Rufus King, Wis.....	7,500.....	1863
Sweden and Norway.....	Stockholm.....	James H. Campbell.....	7,500.....	1861
Switzerland.....	Berne.....	George G. Fogg, N. H.....	7,500.....	1861
Turkey.....	Constantinople.....	Edward Joy Morris, Pa.....	7,500.....	1861
Venezuela.....	Caraccas.....	Erastus D. Culver, N. Y.....	7,500.....	1862

### COMMISSIONERS.

Hayti.....	Port-au-Prince.....	Benjamin F. Whidden, N. H.....	7,500.....	1862
Liberia.....	Monrovia.....	Abraham Hanson, Wis.....	4,000.....	1863

## XXXVIIIth CONGRESS.

SECOND REGULAR SESSION; CONVENE MONDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1864.

## SENATE.

HANNIBAL HAMLIN, Bangor, Maine, *President ex-officio.*JOHN W. FORNEY, of Pennsylvania, *Clerk.*[Unionists (in Roman), 39; Democrats (in *Italics*), 12; Total, 51. The figures before each Senator's name denote the year in which his term expires.]

CALIFORNIA.	
1869	John Conness.....Placerville.
1867	<i>James A. McDougall</i> .....San Francisco.
CONNECTICUT.	
1869	James Dixon.....Hartford.
1867	Lafayette S. Foster.....Norwich.
DELAWARE.	
1869	<i>George Read Biddle</i> .....Wilmington.
1865	<i>Willard Saulsbury</i> .....Georgetown.
ILLINOIS.	
1867	Lyman Trumbull.....Alton.
1865	<i>William A. Richardson</i> .....Quincy.
INDIANA.	
1869	<i>Thomas A. Hendricks</i> .....Indianapolis.
1867	Henry S. Lane.....Crawfordsville.
IOWA.	
1867	James Harlan.....Mount Pleasant.
1865	James W. Grimes.....Burlington.
KANSAS.	
1867	Samuel C. Pomeroy.....Atchison.
1865	James H. Lane.....Lawrence.
KENTUCKY.	
1867	<i>Garret Davis</i> .....Paris.
1865	<i>Lazarus W. Powell</i> .....Henderson.
LOUISIANA.	
	R. King Cutler.....New Orleans.
	Charles Smith.....New Orleans.
MAINE.	
1869	Lot M. Morrill.....Augusta.
1865	Nathan A. Farwell.....
MASSACHUSETTS.	
1869	Charles Sumner.....Boston.
1865	Henry Wilson.....Natick.
MARYLAND.	
1869	<i>Reverdy Johnson</i> .....Baltimore.
1867	Thomas H. Hicks.....Cambridge.
MICHIGAN.	
1869	Zachariah Chandler.....Detroit.
1865	Jacob M. Howard.....Detroit.

MINNESOTA.	
1869	Alexander Ramsey.....St. Paul.
1865	Morton S. Wilkinson.....St. Paul.
MISSOURI.	
1869	John B. Henderson.....Louisiana.
1865	B. Gratz Brown.....St. Louis.
NEW HAMPSHIRE.	
1867	Daniel Clark.....Manchester.
1865	John P. Hale.....Dover.
NEW JERSEY.	
1869	<i>William Wright</i> .....Newark.
1865	John C. Ten Eyck.....Mount Holly.
NEW YORK.	
1869	Edwin D. Morgan.....New York.
1867	Ira Harris.....Albany.
OHIO.	
1869	Benjamin F. Wade.....Jefferson.
1867	John Sherman.....Mansfield.
OREGON.	
1869	Benjamin F. Harding.....Salem.
1867	<i>James W. Nesmith</i> .....Salem.
PENNSYLVANIA.	
1869	<i>Charles R. Buckalew</i> .....Bloomsburg.
1867	Edgar Cowan.....Greensburg.
RHODE ISLAND.	
1869	William Sprague.....Providence.
1865	Henry B. Anthony.....Providence.
VERMONT.	
1869	Solomon Foot.....Rutland.
1867	Jacob Collamer.....Woodstock.
VIRGINIA.	
1869	.....
1865	<i>James S. Coville</i> .....Clarksburg.
WEST VIRGINIA.	
1869	Peter G. Van Winkle.....Parkersburg.
1865	Watman T. Willey.....Morgantown.
WISCONSIN.	
1869	James R. Doolittle.....Racine.
1867	Timothy O. Howe.....Green Bay.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SCHUYLER COLFAX, of South Bend, Indiana, *Speaker.*EDWARD MCPHERSON, of Gettysburg, Penn., *Clerk.*[Unionists (in Roman), 103; Democrats (in *Italics*), 80; Total, 183. Those marked \* were in the preceding House.]

CALIFORNIA.	
	Thomas B. Shannon.....Plumas.
	William Higby.....Calaveras.
	Cornelius Cole.....Santa Cruz.
CONNECTICUT.	
1	Henry C. Deming.....Hartford.
2	<i>James E. English</i> .....New Haven.
3	Augustus Brandagee.....New London.
4	John H. Hubbard.....Litchfield.
DELAWARE.	
	Nathaniel B. Smithers.....Dover.
ILLINOIS.	
1	Isaac N. Arnold.....Chicago.
2	John F. Farnsworth.....St. Charles.
3	Elihu B. Washburne.....Galena.
4	<i>Charles M. Harris</i> .....Oquawka.
5	Ebon C. Ingersoll.....Peoria.
6	Jesse O. Norton.....Joliet.
7	<i>John R. Eden</i> .....Sullivan.
8	<i>John T. Stuart</i> .....Springfield.
9	<i>Lewis W. Ross</i> .....Canton.
10	<i>Anthony L. Knapp</i> .....Jerseyville.
11	<i>James C. Robinson</i> .....Marshall.
12	<i>William E. Morrison</i> .....Waterloo.
13	<i>William J. Allen</i> .....Marion.
	James C. Allen, (At large).....Palatine.

INDIANA.	
1	<i>John Law</i> .....Evansville.
2	<i>James A. Cravens</i> .....Hardinburg.
3	<i>Henry W. Harrington</i> .....Madison.
4	<i>William S. Holman</i> .....Aurora.
5	George W. Julian.....Centerville.
6	Ebenezer Dumont.....Indianapolis.
7	<i>Daniel W. Voorhees</i> .....Terre Haute.
8	Godlove S. Orth.....Lafayette.
9	<i>Schuyler Colfax</i> .....South Bend.
10	<i>Joseph K. Edgerton</i> .....Fort Wayne.
11	<i>James F. McDowell</i> .....Marion.
IOWA.	
1	<i>James F. Wilson</i> .....Fairfield.
2	Hiram Price.....Davenport.
3	William B. Allison.....Dubuque.
4	Josiah B. Grinnell.....Grinnell.
5	John A. Kasson.....Des Moines.
6	A. W. Hubbard.....Sioux City.
KANSAS.	
	A. Carter Wilder.....Leavenworth.
KENTUCKY.	
1	Lucien Anderson.....Mayfield.
2	<i>George H. Yeaman</i> .....Owensboro.
3	<i>Henry Grider</i> .....Bowling Green.
4	<i>Aaron Harding</i> .....Greensburg.

- 5 \*Robert Mallory.....La Grange.
- 6 Green Clay Smith.....Covington.
- 7 Brutus J. Clay.....Lexington.
- 8 William H. Randall.....
- 9 \*William H. Wadsworth.....Maysville.

MAINE.

- 1 Lorenzo D. M. Sycat.....Portland.
- 2 Sidney Perham.....Paris.
- 3 James G. Blaine.....Augusta.
- 4 \*John H. Rice.....Foxcroft.
- 5 \*Frederick A. Pike.....Calais.

MARYLAND.

- 1 John A. J. Creswell.....Elkton.
- 2 \*Edwin H. Webster.....Belair.
- 3 Henry Winter Davis.....Baltimore.
- 4 \*Francis Thomas.....Frankville.
- 5 Benjamin G. Harris.....Leonardtown.

MASSACHUSETTS.

- 1 \*Thomas D. Elliot.....New Bedford.
- 2 Oakes Ames.....North Easton.
- 3 \*Alexander H. Rice.....Boston.
- 4 \*Samuel Hooper.....Boston.
- 5 \*John B. Alley.....Lynn.
- 6 \*Daniel W. Gooch.....Melrose.
- 7 George S. Boutwell.....Groton.
- 8 John D. Baldwin.....Worcester.
- 9 William B. Washburne.....Greenfield.
- 10 \*Henry L. Dawes.....North Adams.

MICHIGAN.

- 1 \*Fernando C. Beaman.....Adrian.
- 2 Charles Upson.....Coldwater.
- 3 John W. Longyear.....Lansing.
- 4 \*Francis W. Kellogg.....Grand Rapids.
- 5 Augustus C. Baldwin.....Pontiac.
- 6 John F. Driggs.....East Saginaw.

MINNESOTA.

- 1 \*William Windom.....Winona.
- 2 Ignatius Donnelly.....Nininger.

MISSOURI.

- 1 \*Samuel Knox.....St. Louis.
- 2 Henry T. Blow.....Carondelet.
- 3 John G. Scott.....Irondale.
- 4 Joseph W. McClurg.....Linn Creek.
- 5 Sempronius H. Boyd.....Springfield.
- 6 Austin A. King.....Richmond.
- 7 Benjamin F. Loan.....St. Joseph.
- 8 \*William A. Hull.....Huntsville.
- 9 \*James S. Rollins.....Columbia.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

- 1 Daniel Marcy.....Portsmouth.
- 2 \*Edward H. Rollins.....Concord.
- 3 James W. Patterson.....Hanover.

NEW JERSEY.

- 1 John F. Starr.....Camden.
- 2 George Middleton.....Allentown.
- 3 \*William G. Steele.....Somerville.
- 4 Andrew J. Rogers.....Newtown.
- 5 \*Nehemiah Perry.....Newark.

NEW YORK.

- 1 Dwight Townsend.....Staten Island.
- 2 Martin Kalbfleisch.....Brooklyn.
- 3 \*Moscs F. Oacil.....Brooklyn.
- 4 \*Benjamin Wood.....New York.
- 5 Fernando Wood.....New York.
- 6 \*Elijah Ward.....New York.
- 7 John W. Chanter.....New York.
- 8 James Brooks.....New York.
- 9 Anson Herrick.....New York.
- 10 William Rudford.....Yonkers.
- 11 Charles H. Winfield.....Goshen.
- 12 Homer A. Nelson.....Poughkeepsie.
- 13 \*John B. Steele.....Kingston.
- 14 John V. L. Pruyn.....Albany.
- 15 John A. Griswold.....Troy.
- 16 Orlando Kellogg.....Elizabethtown.
- 17 Calvin T. Hulburd.....Brasher Falls.
- 18 James M. Marvin.....Saratoga Springs.
- 19 Samuel F. Miller.....Franklin.
- 20 \*Ambrose W. Clark.....Watertown.
- 21 Francis Kernan.....Utica.
- 22 De Witt C. Littlejohn.....Oswego.
- 23 Thomas T. Davis.....Syracuse.
- 24 \*Theodore M. Pomeroy.....Auburn.
- 25 Daniel Morris.....Penn Yan.

- 26 Giles W. Hotchkiss.....Binghamton.
- 27 \*Robt. B. Van Valkenburg.....Bath.
- 28 Freeman Clark.....Rochester.
- 29 \*Augustus Frank.....Warsaw.
- 30 John B. Ganson.....Buffalo.
- 31 \*Reuben E. Fenton.....Jamestown.

OHIO.

- 1 \*George H. Pendleton.....Cincinnati.
- 2 Alexander Long.....Cincinnati.
- 3 Robert C. Schenck.....Dayton.
- 4 J. F. McKinney.....Piqua.
- 5 Frank C. LeBlond.....Celina.
- 6 \*Chilton A. White.....Georgetown.
- 7 \*Samuel S. Cox.....Columbus.
- 8 William Johnson.....Mansfield.
- 9 \*Warren P. Noble.....Tiffin.
- 10 \*James M. Ashley.....Toledo.
- 11 Wells A. Hutchins.....Portsmouth.
- 12 William E. Finck.....Somerset.
- 13 John O'Neill.....Zanesville.
- 14 George Bliss.....Wooster.
- 15 \*James F. Morris.....Woodsville.
- 16 Joseph W. White.....Cambridge.
- 17 Ephraim R. Eckley.....Carrollton.
- 18 Rufus P. Spalding.....Cleveland.
- 19 James A. Garfield.....Hiram.

OREGON.

- John R. McBride.....La Fayette.

PENNSYLVANIA.

- 1 Samuel J. Randall.....Philadelphia.
- 2 Charles O'Neill.....Philadelphia.
- 3 Leonard Myers.....Philadelphia.
- 4 \*William D. Kelley.....Philadelphia.
- 5 M. Russell Thayer.....Chestnut Hill, Ph.
- 6 \*John D. Stiles.....Allentown.
- 7 John M. Broomall.....Chester.
- 8 \*Sydenham E. Aucona.....Reading.
- 9 \*Thaddeus Stevens.....Lancaster.
- 10 Myer Srouse.....Pottsville.
- 11 \*Philip Johnson.....Easton.
- 12 Charles Deuntson.....Wilkesbarre.
- 13 Henry W. Tracy.....Standing Stone.
- 14 William H. Miller.....Harrisburg.
- 15 Joseph Butly.....Newport.
- 16 Alexander H. Coffroth.....Somerset.
- 17 Archibald McAllister.....Spr'g'd Fur'ce.
- 18 \*James T. Hale.....Bellefonte.
- 19 Glenn W. Scofield.....Warren.
- 20 Amos Myers.....Clarion.
- 21 John L. Davison.....Brownsville.
- 22 \*James K. Moorhead.....Pittsburg.
- 23 Thomas Williams.....Pittsburg.
- 24 \*Jesse Lazear.....Waynesburg.

RHODE ISLAND.

- 1 Thomas A. Jenckes.....Providence.
- 2 Nathan F. Dixon.....Westerly.

VERMONT.

- 1 Frederick E. Woodbridge.....Vergennes.
- 2 \*Justin S. Morrill.....Strafford.
- 3 \*Portus Baxter.....Derby Line.

WEST VIRGINIA.

- 1 \*Jacob B. Blair.....Parkersburg.
- 2 \*William G. Brown.....Kingwood.
- 3 \*Killian V. Whaley.....Poult Pleasant.

WISCONSIN.

- 1 James S. Brown.....Milwaukie.
- 2 Itamar C. Sloan.....Janesville.
- 3 Amasa Cobb.....Mineral Point.
- 4 Charles A. Elbridge.....Fond du Lac.
- 5 Ezra Wheeler.....Berlin.
- 6 \*Walter D. McIndoe.....Warsaw.

DELEGATES FROM TERRITORIES.

- ARIZONA.—Charles D. Poston, Prescott.
- COLORADO.—Hiram P. Bennett, Denver City.
- DAKOTA.—William Jayne, Fort Randall.
- IDAHO.—William H. Wallace, Lewiston.
- NEBRASKA.—\*Samuel G. Dally, Pera, Nemaha County.
- NEVADA.—Gordon N. Mott, Carson City.
- NEW MEXICO.—Francisco Pera, Santa Fe.
- UTAH.—John F. Kinney, Salt Lake City.
- WASHINGTON.—George E. Cole, Wallawalla.

XXXIXth CONGRESS—AS FAR AS CHOSEN.

THE SENATE.

CALIFORNIA.	KANSAS.	MINNESOTA.	OREGON.
<i>Trm Exp.</i> Jas. A. Mc Dougall...1867	<i>Trm Exp.</i> Sam'l C. Pomeroy...1867	<i>Trm Exp.</i> Alex. Ramsay...1869	<i>Trm Exp.</i> James W. Nesmith...1867
John Conness...1869	KENTUCKY. Garrett Davis...1867	MISSOURI. John B. Henderson...1869	Geo. H. Williams...1871
CONNECTICUT. Lafayette S. Foster...1867	LOUISIANA. R. King Cutler...1869	B. Gratz Brown...1867	PENNSYLVANIA. Edgar Cowan...1867
James Dixon...1869	Charles Smith...1869	NEW HAMPSHIRE. Daniel Clark...1867	Chas. R. Buckateer...1869
DELAWARE. Geo. Read Kiddle...1869	MAINE. Lot M. Morrill...1869	Aaron H. Cragin...1871	RHODE ISLAND. William Sprague...1869
ILLINOIS. Lyman Trumbull...1867	MASSACHUSETTS. Charles Sumner...1869	NEVADA. NEW JERSEY. William Wright...1869	Henry B. Anthony...1871
INDIANA. Henry S. Lane...1867	MARYLAND. Thomas H. Hicks...1867	NEW YORK. Ira Harris...1867	VERMONT. Jacob Collamer...1867
Thos. A. Hendricks...1869	KEVERLY JOHNSON...1869	Edwin D. Morgan...1869	Solomon Foot...1869
IOWA. James Harlan...1867	MICHIGAN. Zachar'h Chandler...1869	OHIO. John Sherman...1867	WEST VIRGINIA. Pet. G. Van Winkle...1869
James W. Grimes...1871		Benj. F. Wade...1869	WISCONSIN. Timothy O. Howe...1867

[Should the States above named send all their Senators, there would be 45 Unionists to 11 Democrats.]

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

CALIFORNIA.	DIST.	MAINE.	NEW YORK.	OREGON.
1 D. C. McRuer.	4 [Vacancy.]	1 John Lynch.	1 Stephen Taber.	1 J. H. D. Henderson.
2 William Higby.	5 [Vacancy.]	2 Sidney Perlham.	2 Tunis G. Bergen.	2 Sam'l J. Randall.
3 John Bidwell.		3 James G. Blaine.	3 James Humphrey.	3 Rufus P. Spaulding.
[Four members to be elected in April.]		4 John H. Rice.	4 Morgan Jones.	4 James A. Garfield.
DELAWARE.		5 Frederick A. Pike.	5 Nelson Taylor.	
1 John A. Nicholson.		MARYLAND. 1 Wm McCulloch	6 Henry J. Raymond.	
ILLINOIS.		2 Edwin H. Webster.	7 John W. Chanler.	
1 John Wentworth.		3 Charles E. Phelps.	8 James Brooks (C).	
2 Jno. F. Farnsworth		4 Francis Thomas.	9 Wm. A. Darling.	
3 Elihu B. Washburne		5 Benj. G. Harris.	10 William Radford.	
4 A. C. Harding.		MASSACHUSETTS. 1 Thomas D. Eliot.	11 Chas. H. Winfield.	
5 Ebon C. Ingersoll		2 Orkes Ames.	12 John H. Ketchum.	
6 Burton C. Cook.		3 Alex. H. Rice.	13 Edwin N. Hubbell.	
7 H. P. H. Bromwell.		4 Samuel Hooper.	14 Charles Goodyear.	
8 Shelby M. Cullom		5 John B. Alley.	15 John A. Griswold.	
9 Lewis W. Ross		6 Daniel W. Gooch.	16 Orlando Kellogg.	
10 Anthony Thornton.		7 Geo. S. Bontwell.	17 Calvin T. Hulbard.	
11 Sam'l S. Marshall.		8 John D. Baldwin.	18 James M. Marvin.	
12 Jehu Baker.		9 Wm. B. Washburne.	19 James Hubbard jr.	
13 A. J. Knykendall.		10 Henry L. Dawes.	20 Addison H. Lakin.	
At large—S. W. Moulton			21 Roscoe Conkling.	
INDIANA.		MICHIGAN.	22 Sydney T. Holmes.	
1 William E. Niblack.		1 Fer'do C. Peaman.	23 Thomas T. Davis.	
2 M. C. Kerr.		2 Charles Upson.	24 Theo. M. Pomeroy.	
3 Ralph Hill.		3 John W. Longyear.	25 Daniel Morris.	
4 J. H. Farquhar.		4 Thomas W. Perry.	26 Giles W. Hotchkiss.	
5 George W. Julian.		5 R. E. Trowbridge.	27 Hamilton Ward.	
6 Ebenezer Dumont.		6 John F. Briggs.	28 Roswell Hart.	
7 D. B. Voorhes (C).		MINNESOTA.	29 Burt Van Horn.	
8 Godlove S. Orth.		1 William Windom.	30 Jas. M. Humphrey.	
9 Schuyler Colfax.		2 Ignatius Donnelly.	31 Henry Van Aernam.	
10 Joseph D. Deifrees.		MISSOURI.		
11 T. N. Stillwell.		1 John Logan.		
IOWA.		2 Henry T. Blow.		
1 James F. Wilson.		3 Thomas E. Noel.		
2 Hiram Price.		4 Jos. W. McClurg.		
3 William B. Allison.		5 Senpron's H. Loyd.		
4 Josiah D. Grinnell.		6 R. P. Van Horn.		
5 John A. Kasson.		7 Benj. F. Loan.		
6 A. W. Hubbard.		8 J. F. Penjamin.		
KANSAS.		9 Geo. W. Anderson.		
1 Sidney Clarke.		NEVADA.		
[Nine members to be elected in August.]		1 H. D. Worthington.		
LOUISIANA.		NEW HAMPSHIRE.		
1 M. F. Bonzano.		[Three members to be elected in March.]		
2 A. P. Field.		NEW JERSEY.		
3 W. D. Mann.		1 John F. Starr.		

Unionists (in Roman), 155; Democrats (in Italics), 23. Whole number elected, 169. Those marked with a dagger (†), in all, 87, were members of the XXXVIIIth Congress. The seats of those marked with a (C), are contested. There will be 16 more elected; and, should Tennessee send a full delegation, and Louisiana fill her vacancies, there would be 197 members.

## ACTS OF CONGRESS.

## SYNOPSIS OF THE PRINCIPAL ACTS PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE THIRTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

CHAP. II.—*War Office.*—Creates the office of Second Assistant Secretary of War. Salary, \$5,000.

CHAP. V.—*Clothing by Mail for the Army.*—Permits packages of clothing not more than two pounds weight to be sent by mail to men in the army, at eight cents for every four ounces or fraction of four ounces.

CHAP. V.—*Courts in Tennessee.*—Transfers the U. S. Courts for West Tennessee to Memphis, with power to hold terms at Knoxville and Nashville, if expedient.

CHAP. IX.—*Courts in California and Oregon.*—Regulates terms of U. S. Courts in California and Oregon, and defines modes of procedure. In California the Circuit sits at San Francisco on the 1st Monday in February, 2d Monday in June, and 1st Monday in October, and at Monterey the 1st Monday of April, 2d Monday of August, and 1st Monday in December. In Oregon, terms shall be held at Portland the 1st Monday in January, the 1st Monday in May, and the 1st Monday in September. The District Court is held at Monterey, Cal., 1st Monday February, 1st Monday June, and 1st Monday October; at San Francisco, 1st Monday April, 2d Monday August, 1st Monday December. In Oregon, at Portland, 1st Monday March, 1st Monday July, 1st Monday November.

CHAP. XIII.—*Amendment to the Enrollment Act.*—Authorizes the President to call for such number of men as the public exigencies may require. Quotas of wards, towns, &c., to be determined according to their population, taking into account the number previously furnished, for the naval as well as the military service. If quotas are not filled in time by volunteering, a draft to be made for the deficiency—volunteering to go on up to the actual occurrence of the draft. Enrolled persons may furnish substitutes, who are not liable to the draft, and who shall then enjoy an exemption from draft not exceeding the time for which such substitutes shall have been accepted. Drafted persons may also furnish acceptable substitutes, in the same manner. Exemption, thus obtained, shall not exceed the time for which such person was drafted. Any person now in the military or naval service of the United States, not physically disqualified, whose term of unexpired service shall not exceed six months, may be employed as a substitute, on account of the State for which he enlisted. The payment of commutation money exempts only from the immediate quota, and not from the filling of future quotas; and in no case shall exemption, so obtained, extend beyond one year. The enrollment includes persons arriving at the age of twenty years before the draft, aliens who have declared their intentions to become citizens, all persons discharged from service who have not been in such service two years during the present war. Seamen, drafted,

may enlist in the naval service, within eight days after notification; provided, that the enlistment is for the same period required by the draft; and that satisfactory proof shall be afforded that the person in question is a seaman by vocation. Any person now in the military service may also enlist into the navy, upon making similar proof with the above; but the bounty-money, which he may have received as a soldier, shall be deducted from the prize-money to which he may become entitled; provided, that the whole number of such transfers shall not exceed ten thousand. Seamen, thus enlisting, shall be credited to the town, ward, &c., whence they come, as well as those enlisting into the marine corps, under such regulations as the Provost-Marshal General may prescribe. Exempts from enrollment are those who are physically unfit for service, all persons who are now in the military or naval service, and all who have been honorably discharged therefrom, after a service of two years, during the present war. The law for the enrollment into two classes is hereby repealed. Persons forcibly resisting the enrollment, shall, upon conviction, be fined not exceeding five thousand dollars, imprisoned not exceeding five years, or both, at the discretion of the court; without being relieved from liability to the laws of the State in which the offense may have been committed. Persons conscientiously opposed to bearing arms, if drafted, shall be assigned to hospital or other peaceful duty, or pay the sum of three hundred dollars for the benefit of sick and wounded soldiers. Persons of foreign birth are not to be exempted, if they have voted or held any public offices under any State, Territory, or the United States. Persons obtaining exemption by fraud shall be deemed deserters, and punished accordingly. Able-bodied male colored persons shall also be enrolled, and form part of the national forces; the slaves of loyal masters, upon being drafted, becoming free, their bounty of one hundred dollars being paid the former master. A commission, appointed to each of the loyal Slave States, shall determine the value of each slave so drafted, not to exceed three hundred dollars, payable to loyal masters out of funds derived from commutations. Colored volunteers or conscripts shall be credited on the quotas of States whence they come, but shall be mustered into service as United States colored troops.

CHAP. XIV.—*Lieutenant-General.*—Revives the grade of Lieutenant-General (the President to appoint by consent of Senate). Pay the same as that of Lieut.-Gen. Scott.

CHAP. XVII.—*Loan Act.*—Authorizes Secretary of Treasury to borrow \$200,000,000 on gold interest five-forty registered coupon bonds. Also extends the issue to subscribers to the five-twenties by \$11,000,000.

CHAP. XVIII.—*Overland Emigrants.*—Gives

\$40,000 for the protection of emigrants overland to the Pacific States.

CHAP. XX.—*Liquor Taxation, &c.*—Levies 60 cts. per gallon on spirits distilled, sold, or removed for sale before July 1st. Duty rated on first proof, and increased according to degree of strength. Where these duties are not paid, the property may be seized and sold after due process. Spirits for exportation may be taken out of the country without paying this duty, but drawback is not allowed. Sec. 4 puts a duty of two cents per lb. on cotton, except that sold by or on account of the Government. Sec. 7 imposes 40 cts. per gallon on imported distilled spirits of first proof, also taxing at the same rate stocks on hand. Sec. 8 declares consuls of other countries not citizens here exempt from income tax. Sec. 9 extends the law of March 2, 1833, giving power to revenue collectors to all the collectors under this act.

CHAP. XXIII.—*Trade with the Indians.*—Declares that any person selling or giving spirituous liquors to Indians, on conviction, shall be imprisoned not more than two years and fined not over \$300. Indian agents may search where they have reason to suspect an intention to introduce liquors. If any be found it is forfeit, one half to the informer and the other to the Government. Any person in Government service must seize and destroy any liquor actually found in the Indian country, unless introduced by authority of the War Department. In cases under this act, Indians are competent witnesses.

CHAP. XXVII.—*Ambulance System.*—Gives the Medical Director of the Army and the Medical Directors of each Corps direction of ambulances, medicines, help, and everything pertaining to that branch of duty. Sec. 2 establishes regular ambulance corps in each command, with a captain and under-officers—the men to be selected for fitness. Sec. 3 provides for two-horse ambulances on the basis of three to each regiment of 500 strong, one each for smaller regiments, and one for each battery. Sec. 4. Horse and mule litters may be substituted where necessary. Sec. 5. Captains of ambulance corps must drill and instruct their men and see everything ready in camp or on march. Ambulances can only be used to transport sick and wounded, or medical supplies in extreme cases. None but ambulance and medical force, or men specially detailed shall be allowed to take or accompany wounded to the rear. Special uniform marks are provided for the ambulance forces. Other sections provide for reports and minor duties.

CHAP. XXVIII.—*Port of Delivery.*—Makes Parkersburg, West Va., a port of delivery in the collection district of New Orleans.

CHAP. XXXVI.—*Nevada Enabling Act.*—Authorizes Nevada Territory to form a State Government, consisting of the following territory: Commencing at the intersection of the thirty-eighth degree of longitude west from Washington with the thirty-seventh degree of north latitude; thence due west along said thirty-seventh degree to the eastern boundary of California; thence in a northwesterly direction along the said eastern boundary to the forty-third degree of longitude; thence north along said forty-third degree and said eastern boundary line to the forty-second degree; thence due

east along the said forty-second degree to its intersection with the aforesaid thirty-eighth degree of longitude; thence due south down said thirty-eighth degree of longitude to the place of beginning. All persons qualified to vote for territorial Assemblymen, may vote for a Convention—to frame a State Constitution—soldiers in the army may also vote. A State Constitution must "be republican and not repugnant to the Constitution of the United States and the principles of the Declaration of Independence;" and said Convention shall provide by an irrevocable, without the consent of the United States and the people of said State: First, That there shall be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude in the said State, otherwise than in the punishment of crimes, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted. Second, That perfect toleration of religious sentiment shall be secured, and no inhabitant of said State shall ever be molested in person or property on account of his or her mode of religious worship. Third, That the people inhabiting said territory do agree and declare that they forever disclaim all right and title to the unappropriated public lands lying within said territory, and that the same shall be and remain at the sole and entire disposition of the United States; and that the lands belonging to citizens of the United States residing without the said State shall never be taxed higher than the land belonging to the residents thereof; and that no taxes shall be imposed by said State on lands or property therein belonging to, or which may hereafter be purchased by, the United States. [The Convention has been held and the State Constitution adopted, so there is no occasion to reproduce the details of the law of Congress.] School lands and lands for public buildings are set apart; five per cent. of the proceeds of all public lands sold by the United States after Nevada is admitted into the Union, is to be paid to the State for public roads, canals, irrigation, &c., as the Legislature may direct.

CHAP. XXXVII.—*Colorado Enabling Act.*—[This act is in all respects the same as that for Nevada. Colorado, however, voted down the Convention, preferring, at present, to remain a territory. The boundaries are as follows:] Commencing at a point formed by the intersection of the thirty-seventh degree of north latitude with the twenty-fifth degree of longitude west from Washington; extending thence due west along said thirty-seventh degree to its intersection with the thirty-second degree of longitude; thence due north along said thirty-second degree of longitude to its intersection with the forty-first degree of north latitude; thence due east along said forty-first degree to its intersection with the twenty-fifth degree of longitude, thence due south along said twenty-fifth degree of west longitude to the place of beginning.

CHAP. XXXVIII.—*Amendatory of the Homestead Law.*—In case of any person desirous of availing himself of the benefits of the homestead act of 20th of May, 1862, but who, by reason of actual service in the military or naval service of the United States, is unable to do the personal preliminary acts at the district land-office which the said act of 20th May, 1862, requires, and whose family, or some member thereof, is residing on the land which he desires to

enter, and upon which a bona fide improvement and settlement have been made, it shall and may be lawful for such person to make the affidavit required by said act before the officer commanding in the branch of the service in which the party may be engaged, which affidavit shall be as binding in law, and with like penalties, as if taken before the register or receiver; and upon such affidavit being filed with the register by the wife or other representative of the party, the same shall become effective from the date of such filing, provided the said application and affidavit are accompanied by the fee and commissions, as required by law. Sec. 2. That besides the ten-dollar fee exacted by the said act, the homestead applicant shall hereafter pay to the register and receiver each, as commissions, at the time of entry, one per centum upon the cash price as fixed by law, of the land applied for, and like commissions when the claim is finally established and the certificate therefor issued as the basis of a patent. Sec. 3. That in any case hereafter in which the applicant for the benefit of the homestead, and whose family or some member thereof, is residing on the land which he desires to enter, and upon which a bona fide improvement and settlement have been made, is prevented, by reason of distance, bodily infirmity, or other good cause, from personal attendance at the district land-office, it shall and may be lawful for him to make the affidavit required by the original statute before the clerk of the court for the county in which the applicant is an actual resident, and to transmit the same, with the fee and commissions, to the register and receiver. Sec. 4. That in lieu of the fee allowed by the twelfth section of the preemption act of fourth September, 1841, the register and receiver shall each be entitled to one dollar for their services in acting upon preemption claims, and shall be allowed, jointly, at the rate of fifteen cents per hundred words for the testimony which may be reduced by them to writing for claimants, in establishing preemption or homestead rights, the regulations for giving proper effect to the provisions of this act to be prescribed by the commissioner of the general land-office. Sec. 5. That where a preceptor has taken the initiatory steps required by existing laws in regard to actual settlement, and is called away from such settlement by being actually engaged in the military or naval service of the United States, and by reason of such absence is unable to appear at the district land-office, to make, before the register or receiver, the affidavits required by the thirteenth section of the preemption act of the fourth September, 1841, the time for filing such affidavit and making final proof and entry or location, shall be extended six months after the expiration of his term of service, upon satisfactory proof by affidavit, or the testimony of witnesses, that the said preceptor is so in the service, being filed with the register of the land-office for the district in which his settlement is made. Sec. 6. That the registers and receivers of the State of California, in the State of Oregon, and in the Territories of Washington, Nevada, Colorado, Idaho, New Mexico, and Arizona, shall be entitled to collect and receive, in addition to the fees and allowances provided by this act, fifty per centum of said fees and allowances as com-

ensation for their services; provided, that the salary and fees allowed any register or receiver shall not exceed in the aggregate the sum of three thousand dollars per annum.

CHAP. XL.—*Foreign Mails*.—Provides that all steamers belonging to citizens of the United States, bound to or from any foreign port, shall carry such mails as the Post Office Department, or ministers, consuls, and commercial agents abroad shall offer for such compensation as may be fixed by law. Masters must report, under oath, concerning such mails. Contracts may be made for California mails via Panama or by Nicaragua route for not more than \$100,000 per year. Sec. 4. That all mailable matter carried between Kansas and California shall be subject to pre-paid letter postage rates, except that regular subscribers may receive one regular newspaper, and franked matter may go at usual rates. Sec. 5. Authorizes contracts for steam mail service between our own ports. Sec. 6. Fixes a fine of \$100 to \$500 for putting "United States Mail," or words to that effect, upon steamers, &c., not in mail service. Sec. 7. Authorizes the Postmaster-General to suspend, where he thinks proper, the act prohibiting the private carrying of sealed letters on a mail route.

CHAP. XLVI.—*Revolutionary Pensions*.—Increases to \$100 per year all the remaining pensions for services in the Revolutionary War.

CHAP. XLVIII.—*Indians in California*.—Makes that State a separate district, with a Superintendent of Indian Affairs. The President may set apart four tracts for Indian reservations as remote as practicable from white settlements. Provision is made for physicians, farmers, blacksmiths, carpenters, &c., on the reservations. Sec. 7 enacts that Indian agents shall reside at their respective agencies, and shall in no case visit Washington except when ordered to do so by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

CHAP. LVIII.—*College Lands*.—Extends until April 14, 1866, the time within which any State or Territory may accept the benefits of the Act of July 2, 1862, donating lands to the States for colleges, agriculture and the mechanic arts; also extends the act to West Virginia.

CHAP. LIX.—*Nebraska Enabling Act*.—[Same as that of Nevada, with the following boundaries:] Commencing at a point formed by the intersection of the western boundary of the State of Missouri with the fortieth degree of north latitude; extending thence due west along said fortieth degree to its intersection with the twenty-fifth degree of longitude west from Washington; thence north along said twenty-fifth degree to its intersection with the forty-first degree of north latitude; thence west along said forty-first degree of north latitude to its intersection with the twenty-seventh degree of longitude; thence north along said twenty-seventh degree of longitude to its intersection with the forty-third degree of north latitude; thence east along said forty-third degree to the Reya Paha river; thence down the middle of the channel of said river, with its meanderings, to its junction with the Niobrara river; thence down the middle of the channel of said Niobrara river, and following the meanderings thereof, to its junction with the Missouri river; thence down the middle of the channel of said Missouri river, and following the meanderings thereof, to

the place of beginning. Nebraska has declined, thus far, to form a State Constitution.

CHAP. LX.—*Rock Island Arsenal.*—Provides for taking possession of Rock Island, Mississippi river, as a site for a Government Arsenal.

CHAP. LXVI.—*The New Cent.*—Provides for coining a cent and a two-cent piece, the first 43 grains, the other 96 grains in weight. (The cent weighs exactly one-tenth of a Troy ounce.) These coins are 95 per cent. copper and 5 per cent. of tin and zinc. The one cent coin is a legal tender to the amount of ten cents—the two cent piece to the amount of twenty cents. The Mint may sell them for lawful United States currency at par. If any person shall make or pass any coin, token, card or anything intended to be passed as money for one or two cent pieces, he shall, on conviction, be fined not over \$1,000, and imprisoned not more than five years.

CHAP. LXIX.—*To Prevent Collisions at Sea.*—This act establishes a comprehensive series of rules for lights, flags, whistles, &c., on vessels, and directs how they shall pass each other when at sea. It establishes a New Code, which went into effect on the 1st of September.

CHAP. LXXVII.—*Indian Lands in Utah.*—Provides for selling all Indian reservations in Utah, except in Unita Valley, at which place the Indians are to be collected as far as possible, and provision made for their welfare.

CHAP. LXXVIII.—*Names on Vessels.*—Every steamboat shall have its name on the stern, on each side of the pilot house, and if a side-wheeler, on the wheel houses. No name shall be changed or disguised.

CHAP. LXXIX.—*Lands to Minnesota.*—Grants lands (reserving minerals) in alternate sections of five sections to a mile on each side of a proposed railroad from St. Paul to the head of Lake Superior. The minimum price of the sections not granted shall be \$2.50 per acre. The road to be completed within eight years, or the grant reverts.

CHAP. LXXX.—*Lands to Wisconsin.*—Grants, upon usual terms, lands to aid in building a railroad from St. Croix Lake to Lake Superior; a road from Tomah, Monroe Co., to St. Croix Lake; and a road from Fon du Lac to Bayfield.

CHAP. LXXXIII.—*Tonnage.*—This is an elaborate law upon the subject of measuring tonnage of vessels.

CHAP. LXXXIV.—*Lands to Iowa.*—Grants lands for a railroad from Sioux City to the southern line of Minnesota; also a road from South McGregor westward near the 43d parallel to intersect the road first named. The grants are of alternate odd numbers, ten sections wide on each side of the roads, with usual guarantees to occupied and pre-empted lands. The minimum price shall be double that of public lands. Patents are to issue for 100 sections on the completion of ten miles of road. There is also a grant of land for a road from St. Paul and St. Anthony via Minneapolis to the southern line of the State near the mouth of the Big Sioux.

CHAP. LXXXVII.—*Postal Money Orders.*—Allows the establishment of Money-Order offices on a plan similar to that in Great Britain. This law went into effect on the 1st of November, 1864, at about 140 post offices. The law is elaborate and intricate, and mainly for postmasters' guidance. The object and effect of

money orders, and how to use them, will best be understood from the following statement: The object of the postal money order system is to provide a cheap, swift, and safe means of sending small sums of money through the mails, when bank drafts cannot be readily procured. The money order is made safer than a bank draft even, by leaving out of the order the name of the party for whom the money is intended. The sums for which one money-order office may draw on another ranges from one to thirty dollars, no order being issued for less than one dollar, nor are fractions of cents to be introduced into an money order. The commission on orders not exceeding \$10 is ten cents; over \$10 and not exceeding \$20, fifteen cents; and on those over \$20, up to \$30, twenty cents. To obtain an order for money, apply to the postmaster of one of the money-order offices. He will furnish the applicant with a printed blank to be filled out with all the particulars of amount, name, address, required to be stated on the money order. The order is then completed and handed to the applicant upon payment of the sum named and the fee, which fee must be paid in money, no postage stamps being received for fees; and no money will be received for orders except coin, United States notes, or notes of national banks, and orders cannot be paid in any other currency. By the mail immediately following the issue of an order, the postmaster advises the postmaster at the office on which it was drawn of the fact, and the latter is thus furnished with all necessary information before the order itself can be presented, to enable him to detect fraud, should any be intended. A money order is rendered invalid unless presented within ninety days from its date, to the postmaster on which it was drawn. But the Postmaster-General can issue a new order on the application of the payee, and the payment of a second fee, and a similar plan is to be pursued when an order is lost; the payee furnishes a sworn statement that the order is lost or destroyed, accompanied by the certificate of the postmaster that it has not been paid and will not be if afterwards presented. A money order can be transferred by the payee indorsing it on the back, with the limitation that an order can be indorsed only once. This is to enable persons residing at a distance from money-order offices to avail themselves of the advantages of the system. The New York office is to do the banking for all the other offices—will receive the money taken for all orders, and postmasters elsewhere will draw on the New York office for the funds they need.

CHAP. XCII.—*Veteran Volunteer Engineers.*—Authorizes such a regiment to be organized of veterans in the Army of the Cumberland.

CHAP. XCV.—*Montana Territory.*—Organizes a temporary government in this new Territory, which is within the following boundaries: Commencing at the intersection of the twenty-seventh degree of longitude west from Washington with the forty-fifth degree of north latitude; thence due west on said forty-fifth degree to its intersection with the thirty-fourth degree of longitude; thence due south along said thirty-fourth degree to the forty-fourth degree and thirty minutes; thence due west along said forty-fourth degree and thirty minutes to its intersec-



tion with the crest of the Rocky Mountains; thence following the crest of the Rocky Mountains northward till its intersection with the Bitter Root Mountains; thence northward along the crest of Bitter Root Mountains to its intersection with the thirty-ninth degree of longitude; thence along said thirty-ninth degree northward to the boundary line of the British possessions; thence eastward along said boundary line to the twenty-seventh degree of longitude; thence southward along said twenty-seventh degree to the place of beginning. The provisions of the act are unimportant save that slavery is expressly forbidden. *Boundary of Idaho changed*—The last section of the Montana Act provides that "until Congress shall otherwise direct, all that part of the Territory of Idaho included within the following boundaries, to wit: Commencing at a point formed by the intersection of the thirty-third degree of longitude west from Washington with the forty-first degree of north latitude; thence along said thirty-third degree of longitude to the crest of the Rocky Mountains; thence northward along the said crest of the Rocky Mountains to its intersection with the forty-fourth degree and thirty minutes of north latitude; thence eastward along said forty-fourth degree thirty minutes to the thirty-fourth degree of longitude; thence northward along said thirty-fourth degree to the forty-fifth degree north latitude; thence eastward along said forty-fifth degree to the twenty-seventh degree of longitude; thence south along said twenty-seventh degree to the forty-first degree north latitude; thence west along said forty-first degree to the place of beginning, shall be, and is hereby, incorporated temporarily into and made part of the Territory of Dakota."

CHAP. XCVII.—*Sioux Damages*.—Appropriates about \$1,200,000 to pay ascertained damages by the Sioux Indians.

CHAP. XCVIII.—*Ocean Mails*.—Authorizes the P. M. General to unite with the Post-Office Department of Brazil to establish a monthly mail by steamers to Rio Janeiro, touching at St. Thomas, Bahia, Pernambuco, and other ports, if deemed advisable; the work to be let to the lowest bidder. Provision is made that the steamers shall be of the best class.

CHAP. CII.—*Franked Matter*.—All communications relating to the official business of the department to which they are sent, addressed to the chiefs of the several executive departments of the government, or to such principal officers of each executive department, being heads of bureaus or chief clerks, or one duly authorized by the Postmaster-General to frank official matter, shall be received and conveyed by mail free of postage without being indorsed "official business," or with the name of the writer.

CHAP. CIII.—*Lands to Iowa*.—The route of the proposed road from Davenport to Council Bluffs may be changed, but must still pass through Des Moines and Council Bluffs, and through or near Newtown, Jasper County. Grants of lands are changed to correspond. The Burlington and Missouri River road, and the Cedar Rapids and Missouri River road are also authorized to change their lines; and so may the Dubuque and Iowa City road. The act contains the usual provisions protecting the rights of the General Government.

CHAP. CVI.—*National Currency*.—Establishes a separate bureau, to be charged with the execution of this and all laws respecting a National Currency, secured by United States bonds, and names the officers of said bureau, together with the securities conditioned by their assumption of office. Every certificate assignment, and conveyance, shall be as valid, when the comptroller's sealed is stamped on the paper. Associations for carrying on the business of banking may be formed by any number of persons not less than five, who shall enter into articles of association, signed by the members of the association, a copy of which shall be forwarded to the comptroller of the currency. The persons forming such an association shall make a certificate, specifying the name of the association, the place where its operations are to be carried on, the amount of its capital stock, and the number of shares into which it shall be divided, and the presentation of this certificate, when properly executed, shall be legal evidence of the existence of such association in all courts and places within the jurisdiction of the United States government. The requisite capital for the organization of associations of this kind, shall be not less than two hundred thousand dollars, in a city exceeding fifty thousand inhabitants, and not less than one hundred thousand dollars in a city whose population is less than fifty thousand; provided, however, that banks may be organized, with a capital of not less than fifty thousand dollars, in any place not exceeding six thousand inhabitants, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury. Such association shall transact no business, except such as may be incidental to its own organization, until authorized by the Comptroller of the Currency. It shall have power to adopt a corporate seal, elect directors, and, through them, appoint a president, vice-president, cashier, and other officers; and its board of directors shall also define and regulate the manner in which its stock shall be transferred, and its general business conducted. The number of directors must be not less than five, one of whom shall be president. All of the directors must be citizens of the United States, and at least three-fourths of them must reside in the State in which the association is located, for one year before their election, and must continue in the same while they remain in office; and it is necessary that each director shall own at least ten shares of stock. In all elections of directors, and in deciding all questions at meetings of shareholders, each shareholder shall be entitled to one vote on each share of stock held by him; voting by proxies being permissible, provided that the proxies be no officers of the association, and that they be duly authorized. The capital stock of any association shall be in shares of one hundred dollars each, deemed personal property, and transferable on the books of the association. The shareholders shall be held individually responsible, equally and ratably, and not one for another, for all contracts, debts, and engagements of their association, according to the par value of their amount of stock therein, in addition to the amount invested in such shares; except in the case of shareholders in present existing State banking institutions, of not less than five millions of dollars of capital, and a surplus of twenty per centum on hand,

who shall be liable only to the amount invested in their shares. It shall be lawful for an association, formed under this act, to provide for an increase of its capital from time to time, subject to the limitations of this act; provided, that the maximum of such increase shall be determined by the Comptroller; and that no increase of capital shall be valid until the whole amount of such increase shall be paid in. And every association shall have power, by a vote of shareholders owning two-thirds of its stock, to reduce the capital of such association to any amount not below the amount required by this act for its outstanding circulation. At least fifty per centum of the capital stock of every association must be paid in to authorize a commencement of business; and the remainder of the capital stock shall be paid in installments of at least ten per centum each on the whole amount of capital, as frequently as one installment at the end of each month succeeding the time of commencing business. And if any shareholder, or his assignee, shall fail to comply with any of these regulations for payment of stock, the directors of such association may sell his stock at public auction, after having given him due notice thereof, the proceeds of the sale to go to the payment of the amount then due thereon, and the excess, if any, to be paid to the delinquent shareholder. If the stock of the delinquent cannot be sold for enough to cover the amount due, with the incidental expenses, the amount previously paid shall be forfeited to the association—thence to be sold within six months after the forfeiture, or, if not sold, to be canceled and deducted from the capital stock of the association. If this shall reduce the capital below the requisite minimum of capital, the capital stock shall, within thirty days after such cancellation, be increased to the requirements of the act; in default of which the association shall be closed up according to the fiftieth section of this act. Every association, preliminary to commencing business, shall deliver to the Treasurer of the United States United States registered bonds to an amount equal to one-third of the capital stock; the deposit to be increased as the capital is paid up or increased; while an association, desiring to diminish its capital, or to close up its business, may take up its bonds, upon returning to the comptroller its circulating notes. The comptroller shall examine and determine if any association can commence business. All transfers of United States bonds shall be made to the Treasurer of the United States, in trust for the association, the comptroller to keep the transfer-book. Associations, after the transfer and delivery of bonds to the Treasurer, may receive from the Comptroller circulating notes, in blank, equal in amount to ninety per centum of the current market value of the United States bonds so transferred; but, at no time shall the total amount of such notes exceed the amount of its capital stock actually paid in. The entire amount of circulating notes, to be issued under this act, shall not exceed three hundred millions of dollars. Such notes shall be received at par in payment of all indebtedness to the United States, except for duties on imports; and also for all indebtedness of the United States, except interest on the public debt, and in redemption of the national currency. Associations shall, annually or oftener,

examine its bonds deposited, and execute to the Treasurer a certificate, setting forth the different kinds, and the amounts thereof; such examination to be made by a duly appointed officer or agent of the association, whose certificate shall be of full force and validity. The deposited bonds shall be held exclusively for the security of the association's circulating notes, the association having the benefit of the interest on the bonds which it may have deposited, so long as it may redeem its circulating notes. Whenever the value of the bonds depreciates below the amount of the circulation, for which they stand security, the Comptroller may demand other bonds, to the amount of the depreciation, to be deposited with the Treasurer as long as such depreciation continues. Bonds deposited may be exchanged for other United States bonds, authorized by this act, at the option of the Comptroller; who also may authorize the return to an association of its bonds, of not less than one thousand dollars, upon the cancellation of a proportionate amount of circulating notes; provided, that the remaining deposited bonds shall be equal to the amount of circulating notes not surrendered, and that the amount of bonds shall not be reduced below the amount required to be kept on deposit; and provided, that there shall have been no violation of the provisions of this act, on the part of the association. The countersigning and delivery of circulating notes, except as permitted by this act, is unlawful; and any officer convicted of the same, shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, and shall be punished by fine not exceeding double the amount so countersigned and delivered, and imprisonment not less than one and not more than fifteen years. An association shall purchase, hold, and convey real estate, first—such as shall be necessary for the transaction of its business; secondly—such as shall be mortgaged to it in security for debts previously contracted; thirdly—such as shall be conveyed to it in satisfaction of debts previously contracted; fourthly—such as it shall purchase under judgments, decrees, or mortgages, or shall purchase to secure debts due to said association. The total liabilities to any association, of any person, company, corporation, or firm, shall at no time exceed one-tenth part of the capital stock of such association, actually paid in; provided, that the discount of commercial paper, actually owned by the person, company, &c., negotiating the same, shall not be considered as money borrowed. The established interest of the State or Territory, wherein the banking association is located, shall govern its charge of interest on loans, notes, bills, &c., and, when there is no established interest in such State or Territory, the association may take interest not exceeding seven per centum. The penalty for taking greater interest than herein prescribed shall be a forfeiture of the entire interest which has been agreed to be paid; and the person or persons who may have paid a greater interest, may recover back from the association receiving the same twice the amount of the interest thus paid; provided, that such action for recovery is commenced within two years after the occurrence of the usurious transaction. The circulating notes of the different associations shall be redeemed in New York at par, by associations selected for that purpose.

Any and all notes of any association shall be received at par by every other association. Dividends may be declared semi-annually, after one-tenth part of net profits shall have been carried to the surplus fund. Associations shall not make loans on the security of their capital stock, unless to prevent loss upon a debt. The indebtedness of an association must not exceed its capital stock, except on account of its notes of circulation, moneys deposited with the association, bills of exchange against the moneys of the association, and on account of liabilities for dividends and reserved profits. Associations shall not hypothecate their circulating notes, nor withdraw any portion of their capital. The comptroller shall keep control of plates and special dies, expenses to be borne by associations. Associations shall pay to the Treasurer, half-yearly, a duty of one half per centum on their circulating notes, one quarter per centum on their deposits, and one quarter per centum on their capital stock beyond the amount invested in United States bonds. But neither shares nor real estate shall be exempt taxation by State authority. Associations may be closed by a vote of shareholders owning two-thirds of the stock. Under a similar vote, State banks may become national associations, by undergoing the necessary process. If associations fail to redeem their circulation, the notes may be protested, unless the president or cashier shall forward to the Comptroller a written admission of the protest, and, after such default, the association shall do no banking business, except to receive money belonging to it, and to deliver special deposits. When the Comptroller shall have ascertained the facts, he will, within thirty days, declare the United States bonds and securities pledged by such defaulting association, forfeited, and notify the holders of notes to present them for payment at the Treasury of the United States; whereupon an amount of bonds, equal to the notes redeemed by the Treasurer, shall be canceled; and, thereafter, the United States shall have priority of lien upon assets of an association for any deficiency in the redemption of its circulation; or the Comptroller may supply such deficiency by a sale, at auction, or at private sale, of the bonds in pledge, to an extent that will redeem the outstanding notes. The Comptroller may appoint a receiver, to close the affairs of a defaulting association; but, if the association denies that it has failed to redeem its notes, it may apply to the courts for an injunction. All transfers, assignments, &c., in contemplation of insolvency, shall be void. Directors of associations shall be held individually liable for any violation of the provisions of this act. Officers who shall embezzle the funds of an association, shall, upon conviction, be imprisoned for not less than five nor more than ten years. Suitable penalties are awarded to persons mutilating notes, counterfeiting, or knowingly uttering counterfeit, notes, for making plates for forging notes, for having blank notes, with unlawful intent, &c. The Comptroller of the Currency shall report annually to Congress a summary of the condition of every association from whom reports have been received during the preceding year, and everything thereto pertaining. The last section repeals the Act of February 25th, 1863, on the same subject. (See TRIBUNE ALMANAC for 1864, p. 29.)

CHAP. CX.—*Lands to Michigan.*—Amends former act so as to change the line of the proposed road from Fort Wayne, Ind., to Grand Rapids and Traverse Bay, Mich.

CHAP. CXIV.—*Counterfeiting.*—Punishes by \$3,000 fine and five years imprisonment, or both, the making or passing or attempting to pass off any base coin of whatever device intended to be used as current money.

CHAP. CXVI.—*Carrying Treaties into Effect.*—Stipulates how consuls and commercial agents are to exercise jurisdiction over controversies between officers of vessels, mariners, &c.

CHAP. CXVII.—*Release of Property.*—Provides for release from attachment of property claimed by the United States.

CHAP. CXVIII.—*Limit of Action.*—Whenever, during the present rebellion, any action, civil or criminal, shall accrue against any person who, by reason of resistance to the execution of the laws of the United States, or the interruption of the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, cannot be served with process for the commencement of such action or the arrest of such person, or whenever, after such action, civil or criminal, shall have accrued, such person cannot, by reason of such resistance of the laws, or such interruption of judicial proceedings, be arrested or served with process for the commencement of the action, the time during which such person shall so be beyond the reach of legal process shall not be deemed or taken as any part of the time limited by law for the commencement of such action.

CHAP. CXIX.—*Anti-Bribery Act.*—No Senator or Member of Congress, while in office, nor any head of department, of bureau, or clerk, nor any officer in government service, shall receive or agree to receive any compensation whatsoever, for any services to any person, either by himself or another, in relation to any proceeding, contract, claim, controversy, charge, accusation, arrest, or other matter or thing in which the United States is a party, or interested. Any person offending against any provision of this act shall, on conviction thereof, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished by a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars, and by imprisonment not exceeding two years, at the discretion of the court, and shall be forever thereafter incapable of holding any office of honor, trust, or profit under the government of the United States.

CHAP. CXXI.—*Offenses at Sea.*—Provides for special sessions of United States district courts to try complaints against officers and mariners of vessels, for offenses not capital or infamous. They are to be investigated by the district attorney, and summarily tried.

CHAP. CXXVII.—*Time Sales of Gold.*—[This act prohibited speculation in gold; was afterwards repealed.]

CHAP. CXXX.—*Trade with British Provinces.*—All vessels navigating the waters of our northern, northeastern, and northwestern frontiers, are to be enrolled, but do not need certificate of register. The remainder of the act regulates the salaries and fees of collectors.

CHAP. CXXXIV.—*Ontonagon Railroad.*—Extends for five years the time first fixed for completing the Merqueth and Ontonagon Railroad.

CHAP. CXXXVII.—*Lands to Michigan.*—Lands granted to Michigan for wagon-road from Saginaw to the Straits of Mackinaw; and one from Grand Rapids to Straits of Mackinaw. Roads to be public highways, and be completed in five years.

CHAP. CXLV.—*Pay of Soldiers—Military Justice, &c.*—Increases the pay of non-commissioned officers and soldiers; privates to have \$16 per month, and petty officers in proportion. Rations to remain the same. Privates, &c., serving under enlistment prior to July 22, 1861, who may re-enlist, for three years, get the bounties provided by Act of January 13, 1864. Section five establishes as a part of the War Department, during the rebellion, the Bureau of Military Justice, to which shall be returned for revision the records and proceedings of all the courts-martial, courts of inquiry, and military commissions of the armies of the United States, and in which a record shall be kept of all proceedings. The President shall appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, as the head of said bureau, a judge advocate-general, with the rank, pay, and allowances of a brigadier-general, and an assistant judge advocate-general, with the rank, pay, and allowances of a colonel of cavalry. And the said judge advocate-general and his assistant shall receive, revise, and have recorded the proceedings of the courts-martial, courts of inquiry, and military commissions of the armies of the United States, and perform such other duties as have heretofore been performed by the judge advocate-general of the armies of the United States.

CHAP. CXLIX.—*Examination of Paymasters, &c.*—A board of examiners to inquire into the fitness and ability of quartermasters, commissaries, paymasters, and their assistants. Those who fail to pass examination are to be dismissed.

CHAP. CLIII.—*Lands to Wisconsin.*—Grants land for a military wagon road from Warsaw, Marathon County, up Wisconsin river to Skonowang, thence to the State line in the direction of Ontonagon, on Lake Superior. No patent to be granted until ten miles are completed, and the whole to be done within five years.

CHAP. CLV.—*Public Printing.*—In order to furnish early copies of reports, heads of departments may have copies printed before submitting to Congress. Regulations are made for compiling, editing, distributing documents, &c.

CHAP. CLVI.—*Instruction.*—Regulates the public schools in the District of Columbia, and incorporates the commissioners, provides for raising and applying a sufficient school fund, for building school houses, for schools for colored children, &c., forming a complete code on the subject.

CHAP. CLX.—*Lands to California.*—Releases certain United States lands at Point San Quentin, California, for State prison purposes.

CHAP. CLXII.—*Claims.*—Authorizes the President to appoint a commissioner to investigate and adjust the claims of the Hudson Bay Company and the Puget's Sound Agricultural Company.

CHAP. CLXIV.—*To Prevent Smuggling.*—Stringent regulations as to the inspection, searching, landing, storing, and transmission of imported goods.

CHAP. CLXVI.—*An Act to repeal the Fugitive*

*Slave Act of eighteen hundred and fifty, and all Acts and Parts of Acts for the Rendition of Fugitive Slaves.*—Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections three and four of an act entitled "An act respecting fugitives from justice and persons escaping from the service of their masters," passed February 12, 1793, and an act entitled "An act to amend, and supplementary to, the act entitled 'An act respecting fugitives from justice, and persons escaping from the service of their masters,'" passed February 12, 1793," passed September, eighteen hundred and fifty, be, and the same are hereby, repealed. [Approved, June 23, 1864.]

CHAP. CLXXII.—*Ways and Means.*—Authorizes the borrowing of \$400,000,000 on coupon bonds, running five to thirty years, interest (payable in coin) not less than six per cent. Such bonds, and the five-twenties before authorized, may be disposed of in Europe if deemed advisable. These, and all other United States bonds, notes, and certificates of indebtedness are exempt from taxation by State or municipal authority. In lieu of so much of this loan, the Secretary may issue \$200,000,000 of treasury notes redeemable within three years, bearing interest of seven and three-tenths per cent., convertible into bonds. The Secretary of the Treasury may also cancel all Treasury notes heretofore issued, and issue these in their stead. These notes are not to be a legal tender. Bonds may be exchanged for seven and three-tenths notes. The Secretary may receive temporary loans and issue certificates of deposit therefor at six per cent., the certificates payable on ten days notice—such deposits not to exceed \$150,000,000. The same act authorizes the issue of \$50,000,000 of fractional or postage currency.

CHAP. CLXXIII.—*The Internal Revenue Act.*—[This act would fill five entire copies of our Almanac, and of course cannot be even condensed here. It can be seen at the office of every United States assessor and collector.]

CHAP. CLXXXIII.—*Pension Agents.*—Agents disbursing \$50,000 to have \$500 for clerk hire, rent, &c., per year; those disbursing \$100,000 have \$750, and for every \$50,000 additional, \$250 additional.

CHAP. CLXXXIV.—*Big Tree Grove.*—Grants to California lands in the Yo Semite Valley, and the wonderful Big Tree Grove, the salable lands to go for the preservation of the trees.

CHAP. CXCIX.—*Titles in California.*—Provides for expediting the settlement of private land claims and titles in California.

CHAP. CXCVI.—*Pay of Registers, &c.—Railroad Location Changed.*—Where lands are located by States or corporations under grants from Congress (except for agricultural colleges) the registers and receivers shall have a fee of one dollar for each 160 acres, to be paid by the corporation. The Burlington and Missouri Railroad may change its location so as to secure a better route.

CHAP. CXCVII.—*Postmasters' Salaries.*—Postmasters to be paid fixed salaries instead of fees. They are divided into five classes, based upon the fees of the several postmasters for two years past. The salaries range from \$10 for the poorest offices of the fifth class to not over \$4,000

for the best of the first class—the only exception being the New York city office, which pays \$6,000. The salaries are to be adjusted every two years. On the first and second class offices proper allowances are made for office rent and clerks. Box rents are made part of the office revenue, and no perquisites are allowed. The uniform rate of United States postage, without reference to distance, upon letters and other mailable matter addressed to, or received from, foreign countries, when forwarded from, or received in, the United States, shall be as ten cents per single rate of half an ounce or under, on letters; two cents each on newspapers; and the established domestic rates on pamphlets, periodicals, and other articles of printed matter; which postage shall be prepaid on matter sent, and collected on matter received; these rates shall not apply to letters or other matter, addressed to, or received from, any country, to and from which different rates of postage have been, or shall be, established by international postal convention. Postmasters may sell stamps in sums of not less than \$100 at 5 per cent. discount, and stamped envelopes in packages of 500 at the same rate. Minute provisions are made to punish frauds upon the mails. Letter carriers are to have salaries of not over \$500 a year. The special agent of the Department in the Pacific States is paid five dollars a day.

CHAP. CXCIII.—*Lands to Kansas.*—Grants lands to aid in constructing a railroad and telegraph from Emporia via Council Grove to Fort Riley, to connect with the Kansas branch of the Pacific railroad. Allows the Lawrence and Neosho river road route to be changed so as to run from Lawrence to Emporia.

CHAP. CXCIX.—*International Telegraph.*—Grants right of way and alternate sections of public land for a telegraph from the overland line in California to the British boundary. Also grants the use of a steamer to lay the ocean line to Russian Asia. The government is to assist in protecting the line, and have priority of use. The line is to be open to the public, and the charge for messages shall not exceed the average usual rate for such service in Europe and America. The terms for newspaper dispatches shall be the same for all, and no contract shall be made upon terms not open to all others.

CHAP. CCI.—*Efficiency of the Navy.*—Provides for the transfer of persons in military service to the navy, especially seamen who have been drafted into the army. Enlistments in the navy are to be credited to States and towns the same as enlistments in the army, and they receive the same bounties as soldiers.

CHAP. CCV.—*Coal Lands and Town Property.*—Coal lands on the public domain, reserved as "mines," may be sold at auction at a minimum price of \$20 per acre, sale to be advertised three months; if any such land is not sold at auction, it becomes subject to private entry at the minimum price. Persons desiring to locate a town or city on public lands, must file a map thereof, divided into lots of not less than 4,200 square feet, which lots may be sold by the government at not less than \$10 each; lots not sold become subject to entry at the minimum price. Actual settlers upon such lots, however, are entitled to the provisions of the homestead law.

CHAP. CCX.—*Civil Appropriations.*—The

*Coastwise Slave Trade Prohibited.*—Attached to the civil appropriation bill is the following important clause: That sections eight and nine of an act entitled "An act to prohibit the importation of slaves into any port or place within the jurisdiction of the United States, from and after the first day of January, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and eight," which said sections undertake to regulate the coastwise slave-trade, are hereby repealed, and the coastwise slave-trade is prohibited forever.

CHAP. CCXIII.—*Lands to Oregon.*—Grants public lands to aid in the construction of a military wagon road from Eugene City by way of Middle Fork of Willamette river and the most feasible pass in the Cascade Mountains near Diamond Peak, to the eastern boundary of the State.

CHAP. CCXV.—*Punishment of Guerrillas.*—Commanding generals in the field or of departments shall have power to carry into execution all sentences against guerrilla marauders, as well as against spies, mutineers, deserters and murderers. An officer ordering a court-martial shall have power to pardon or mitigate punishments ordered by such court, except sentence of death, or of cashiering or dismissing an officer. Section three provides that a soldier in hospital, if discharged, or dying while there, shall be deemed to have been discharged or to have died in the military service, so far as it relates to bounties.

CHAP. CCXVI.—*Union Pacific Railroad.*—This is an act amending the act of 1862, incorporating the Pacific Railroad Company. This amendatory act makes the shares one hundred instead of one thousand dollars each, and one million of shares instead of one hundred thousand. To be a director, one must hold fifty shares instead of five. The books will be opened at the office of the company in New York, and in Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis. Assessments shall be made on the stockholders of not less than five dollars per share, at intervals not exceeding six months, until the par value shall be paid. Capital stock shall not be increased beyond the actual cost of the road. The company is empowered to purchase and hold any lands necessary for the construction and working of the road, not exceeding one hundred feet on each side, except for turnouts, depots, &c. Provision is made for assessment and appraisal of damages to owners of lands taken by the company. The term "mineral land" in this act does not include coal and iron land; nor does any grant, by this act, defeat or impair any pre-emption, homestead, swamp-land, or other lawful claim, nor include any government reservation or mineral lands, or the improvements of any bona fide settler, and the timber necessary to support his improvements as a miner or agriculturist. The quantity of land that is exempt by the operation of this act, and the act to which this is an amendment, shall not exceed one hundred and sixty acres for each agricultural settler, and such quantity for each miner as the commissioner may establish. The time for designating the route and the completion of that part of the road required by the act is extended one year; the Central Pacific Railroad Company of California are required to complete twenty-five miles

of their road in each year thereafter, and the whole of it, to the State line, within four years. The President of the United States is authorized to appoint, for each of the roads forming the Union Pacific Railroad, three commissioners, who shall examine and report upon the divisions assigned to them, as provided in the original act. So much of the act as provides for the reservation, by the government, of a portion of the bonds to be issued, is repealed. The company are authorized to establish ferries, construct bridges over the Missouri and all other rivers, for the convenience of the road, providing proper draws on navigable streams. A large portion of the act is devoted to arranging the affairs of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, of California, in connection with the general company. After the next election of directors, the number to be elected by stockholders shall be fifteen, and the number appointed by the President shall be five; and the President shall appoint three additional directors, to serve until the next election. At least one of the government directors shall be on each of the standing committees of the company, and one on each special committee. The government directors shall make frequent reports to the Secretary of the Interior on the progress of the work. Companies are to be united, are authorized to construct any connection with the road and telegraph, for purposes of communication, which shall be opened to public use, without discrimination of persons; and the company are compelled to transmit news by messages, on pain of forfeiting one hundred dollars for each refusal, and such other damage as may be recoverable at law. Provision is made for a branch from Sioux City, to connect with the main road. The Burlington and Missouri River Railroad Company may extend its road to a point not further west than the one hundredth meridian, so as to connect with the main trunk. Provision is made for the extinction of Indian titles where necessary. There are many other minute provisions of no public importance.

**CHAP. CCXXVII.—Northern Pacific Railroad and Telegraph.**—Incorporates the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, to build a railroad and telegraph, beginning at a point on Lake Superior, in Minnesota or Wisconsin, thence, on a line north of the forty-fifth degree, to some point on Puget's Sound, with a branch along the valley of the Columbia river, at or near Portland, in Oregon. This branch will leave the main line not more than three hundred miles from its western terminus. The capital stock is one million shares, of one hundred dollars each. Proper provisions, for the organization of the company and commencement of the work, are made. Right of way is given, grants of public lands are made, &c., in the usual form. The act conforms generally to that incorporating the Union Pacific Railroad Company.

**CHAP. CCXXVIII.—Telegraphic Communication between the Atlantic and Pacific States and Idaho.**—The United States Telegraph Company is authorized to erect a line between the Missouri river and San Francisco, on such route as they may select, to connect with the lines now constructed throughout the Union. They have the use of unoccupied land, as far as it may be necessary for the right of way, and materials, and for establishing stations for repairs, &c., not ex-

ceeding at any station a quarter section of land, and such stations not to be more than one in fifteen miles, on the average. The company has no right of pre-emption. Under the direction of the President of the United States, the company is authorized to erect a line from Fort Hall, by Walla Walla and the Dalles and San Francisco, to Portland, in Oregon, and from Fort Hall to Bannock and Virginia City, in Idaho—the United States to have priority in use of the lines; for all other business the line to be opened to all persons on established terms.

**CHAP. CCXXIV.—Land Office Papers.**—All exemplifications of patents, or papers in the Land Office, required by parties interested, shall be furnished by the commissioner, at the rate of fifteen cents per hundred words, and two dollars for copies of township plates or diagrams, with an additional dollar for the commissioner's verification and Land Office seal. The money thus received to be paid into the Treasury.

**CHAP. CCXXV.—Commercial Intercourse with the Insurrectionary States.**—In addition to captured and abandoned property, to be received and disposed of, the Treasury agents shall take charge of and lease, for not exceeding one year, the abandoned lands and tenements within the districts named, and provide for the employment and general welfare of all persons within the lines of military occupation in said States, who have been heretofore held as slaves, all of whom shall become free. Property is regarded as abandoned when the lawful owner shall be voluntarily absent and engaged, in arms or otherwise, in aid of the rebellion. All money received from leases and sales shall be paid into the Treasury, and properly accounted for. There are many provisions on points of law amendatory of the previous act, concerning the mode of sale, distribution, fines, &c., but they do not seem to be of general public interest. Investigations will be made from time to time, to prevent frauds and abuses in trade; and the Secretary of the Treasury is to provide the necessary rules and regulations.

**CHAP. CCXXVI.—Claims for Bounty Lands.**—The acts of 1842, of 1853, of 1848, and of 1854, are renewed and continued. All warrants for bounty lands issued in virtue of these acts, may be located at any time, and in conformity with the general laws in force at the time of such location.

**CHAP. CCXXVII.—Amendment to the Enrolling Act.**—The President may call, at his discretion, for volunteers, for one, two or three years; and such volunteers, in case of a draft, shall be credited to their respective localities. Volunteers for one year, when mustered in, have a bounty of one hundred dollars; for two years, unless sooner discharged, of two hundred dollars; for three years, unless sooner discharged, of three hundred dollars. One third of the bounty is paid to the soldier at the time of being mustered in; one third at the expiration of one half his term; one third at the end of his term. In case of death while in service, the residue of his bounty is to be paid to his widow, or children, or mother, if she be a widow. Should the quotas not be filled within sixty days after the call for men, a draft is to be ordered. In case of a draft, the commutation heretofore allowed is repealed, and no man can escape from military

service by the payment of money. This act provides for the sending, on the part of the loyal States, of recruiting agents into any rebellious States, except Arkansas, Tennessee and Louisiana; and all volunteers got by these agents are credited to the States from which the agents come. Drafted men, when mustered in, shall be assigned to organizations of their own States, as far as practicable, and, when so assigned, may select their own regiments, in case they are not already filled. The Secretary of War shall discharge all minors under the age of eighteen, who may be drafted or in the service; and, if any officer shall muster in a person under sixteen years, without the consent of his parent or guardian, such person shall be immediately discharged, upon repaying the bounties received, and the officer shall be dismissed the service, with a forfeiture of all pay and allowances, and be subject to such further punishment as a court-martial may direct. Drafted persons, reporting at places of rendezvous, shall be allowed transportation from their places of residence. Persons discharged are allowed transportation home. All persons in the naval service, who entered the service during the rebellion, and who have not been credited to the quota of any town or State, shall be enrolled and so credited. If a drafted person shall be absent from home, on his usual business, beyond the time allowed to report, he shall not be deemed a deserter, until notice has been given him, and a reasonable time allowed. Nothing in this act shall change the provisions of existing laws relative to permitting persons liable to military service to furnish substitutes.

CHAP. CXXLII.—*Branch Mint in Oregon.*—Establishes, under the usual regulations, a branch mint at Dalles City, Oregon, with the customary officers, fixing their salaries; the mint being under the direction of the Director of the Mint at Philadelphia, who is to prepare rules and regulations. This mint is a place for deposit of public moneys; and the Superintendent is an Assistant Treasurer. The mint may issue certificates of deposit for gold dust and bullion. All the laws in relation to other mints apply to this. One hundred thousand dollars is appropriated to carry this act into effect.

CHAP. CCLXV.—*Courts in the Northern District of New York.*—Sessions of the District Courts of the United States are to be held at Albany on the third Tuesday in January; at Utica on the third Tuesday in March; at Rochester on the second Tuesday in May; at Buffalo on the third Tuesday in August; at Auburn on the third Tuesday in November; and, in the discretion of the judge of such court, one term annually, at such time and place within St. Lawrence, Clinton, Jefferson, Oswego, or Franklin Counties, as he may appoint, by notice of twenty days, to be published in the State paper. The Circuit Court shall be held at Canandaigua on the third Tuesday in June, and at Albany on the second Tuesday in October. Process issued or proceedings pending in either of said courts shall not be impaired by change of time and place. Instead of the present salary of the Judge of the Northern District of New York, he is to be paid quarterly, at the rate of \$3,500 per year.

CHAP. CCLXVI.—*Encouraging Immigration.*—The President is authorized, by consent of the Senate, to appoint a Commissioner of Im-

migration, who shall be subject to the direction of the Department of State, shall hold his office for four years, and shall receive a salary of \$2,500 a year. All contracts that shall be made by emigrants to the United States in foreign countries, in conformity to regulations that may be established by the said Commissioner, whereby emigrants shall pledge the wages of their labor for a term not exceeding twelve months, to repay the expenses of their emigration, shall be held to be valid in law, and may be enforced in the courts of the United States, or of the several States and Territories; and such advances, if so stipulated in the contract, and the contract be recorded in the recorder's office in the county where the emigrant shall settle, shall operate as a lien upon any land thereafter acquired by the emigrant, whether under the homestead law when the title is consummated or on property otherwise acquired, until liquidated by the emigrant; but nothing herein contained shall be deemed to authorize any contract contravening the Constitution of the United States or creating in any way the relation of slavery or servitude. No emigrant to the United States who shall arrive after the passage of this act shall be compulsively enrolled for military service during the existing insurrection, unless such emigrant shall voluntarily renounce under oath his allegiance to the country of his birth and declare his intention to become a citizen of the United States. There shall be established in the city of New York an office to be known as the United States Emigrant Office; and there shall be appointed an officer for said city, to be known as superintendent of immigration. And such superintendent shall, under the direction of the Commissioner of Immigration, make contracts with the different railroads and transportation companies of the United States for transportation tickets, to be furnished to such immigrants, and to be paid for by them, and shall, under such rules as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Immigration, protect such immigrants from imposition and fraud, and shall furnish them such information and facilities as will enable them to proceed in the cheapest and most expeditious manner to the place of their destination. And such superintendent of immigration shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Immigration. No person shall be qualified to fill any office under this act who shall be directly or indirectly interested in any corporation having lands for sale to immigrants, or in the carrying or transportation of immigrants, either from foreign countries to the United States and its Territories or to any part thereof, or who shall receive any fee or reward, or the promise thereof, for any service performed or any benefit rendered to any person or persons in the line of his duty under this act. And if any officer provided for by this act shall receive from any person or company any fee or reward, or promise thereof, for any services performed or any benefit rendered to any person or persons in the line of his duty under this act, he shall, upon conviction, be fined one thousand dollars or be imprisoned, not to exceed three years, at the discretion of a court of competent jurisdiction, and forever after be ineligible to hold any office of honor, trust, or profit in the United States. Said Commissioner of Immigration shall

at the commencement of each annual meeting of Congress submit a detailed report of the foreign immigration during the preceding year, and a detailed account of all expenditures under this act.

CHAP. CCXLVII.—*Pensions*.—Biennial examinations of pensioners may be made by one surgeon only, if of the army or navy, or duly appointed by the commissioner; nor shall a certificate of two unappointed civil surgeons be accepted in any case, except on evidence that an examination by a duly appointed is impracticable. Fees paid examining surgeons shall be refunded by the Pension Agent; and declarations of pension claims shall be made before a court of record, or some officer having custody of its seal. The Commissioner of Pensions is authorized to detail clerks in his office to investigate suspected attempts at fraud on the Pension Office, and to aid in prosecuting the offenders. Persons who have lost both feet, in military service in the line of duty, shall have twenty dollars a month; and those who, under the same conditions, have lost both hands or both eyes, have a pension of twenty-five dollars a month. No pension claims now on file, unless prosecuted to a successful issue within three years, and no claim hereafter filed not brought to a successful issue within five years from the date of filing, shall be admitted, without satisfactory evidence from the War Department to establish the same. On the re-marriage of any widow receiving a pension, the pension shall terminate, and not be renewed should she again become a widow. Examining surgeons, duly appointed, may be required, from time to time, to make special examinations of pensioners, in their respective districts, and such examinations shall have precedence over those previously made, whether specially or biennially. Volunteers, not regularly enlisted, who have been disabled by wounds, are to have the benefits of the pension laws, provided their claims are presented within three years. If any person is entitled to the invalid pension, and dies while the application is pending, his widow will receive it. Enlisted soldiers, who have become disabled in the service, whether they are regularly mustered in or not, are entitled to the benefits of this act. Pension agents and attorneys, for making out the necessary papers to establish a claim to pension or bounty, shall receive the following fees: for executing a declaration, with necessary affidavits, and forwarding the same, with correspondence, ten dollars; which shall be in full for all services, and not be demanded or received until the pension is obtained. Any transgression of this provision is a high misdemeanor, punishable by fine of three hundred dollars, or imprisonment for two years, or both. Widows and children of colored soldiers, who may become entitled to pensions, may receive them, without other proof of marriage than that the parties had habitually recognized each other as man and wife, and lived together as such for a period, preceding the soldier's enlistment, of not less than two years, provided that such widows and children are free. If such parties reside in a State in which their marriage may have been legally solemnized, the usual evidence is required.

CHAP. CCXLVIII.—*Relief of Seamen*.—Provides for settling accounts of seamen and others,

not officers, of any vessel of the navy which may have been wrecked, or unheard of so long that her wreck may be presumed, or destroyed, or lost.

CHAP. CCXLIX.—*Passengers at Sea*.—Provides additional safeguards for passengers, by steam or other vessels, coastwise to and from the Pacific States.

CHAP. CCLIII.—*Quartermaster's Department*.—This act provides, at great length, for reorganizing and systematizing the Quartermaster's Department of the army.

#### PUBLIC RESOLUTIONS.

No. 1. Thanks of Congress to Major-General Grant, and his officers and soldiers, including a gold medal to the General.

No. 2. Thanks of Congress to Capt. Rodgers, of the navy.

No. 5. Continues bounties heretofore paid by the War Department to men enlisted for three years, or during the war.

No. 7. Thanks to General Banks, officers and soldiers.

No. 8. Thanks to General Burnside, officers and men.

No. 9. Thanks to General Hooker, General Meade, General Howard, and the officers and men of the Army of the Potomac.

No. 10. Thanks to Cornelius Vanderbilt for the gift of the steamship "Vanderbilt."

No. 12. Thanks to General Sherman, officers and soldiers.

No. 16. Thanks to the volunteer soldiers, who have re-enlisted in the army.

No. 17. Extends bounties to veterans, re-enlisting.

No. 18. Thanks to Commodore Ringgold, and the officers and crew of the "Sabine."

No. 20. Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to anticipate the payment of interest on the public debt.

No. 22. Thanks to Admiral David D. Porter.

No. 25. Directing an examination into the Fort Pillow massacre.

No. 27. Increases the duty on imports fifty per cent. for sixty days from the 29th of April, excepting on printing paper.

No. 28. Provides for paying the hundred-day volunteers.

No. 29. Directs the Secretary of War to print the official reports of the operations of the United States armies, and to have the same bound in volumes and indexed.

No. 32. Provides for the election of a Member of Congress, at large, in Illinois.

No. 40. Thanks to Lieutenant-Colonel Bailey, Fourth regiment Wisconsin Volunteers, for distinguished services in the Red River campaign. [Saving the gunboat flotilla by running it over the falls of that river.]

No. 49. Continues the increased duties on imports, until the 1st of July, 1864.

No. 53. Authorizes the Postmaster-General to extend and contract all the Overland Mail Company.

No. 54. Provides for the publication of a complete Army Register.

No. 77. This resolution imposes a special income duty, to be levied and collected on the 1st of October, 1864, for the year ending on the 31st



of December, 1863, at the rate of five per cent. on all sums exceeding six hundred dollars clear income; to be assessed and collected under the rules of the Internal Revenue Department.

#### PROCLAMATIONS.

No. 15. This proclamation, dated July 5th, 1864, suspends the writ of habeas corpus in Kentucky, and declares martial-law throughout the State; but it is not to interfere in any lawful elections, or with any constitutional proceedings of the legislature or the administration of justice in courts of law, so far as they do not affect military operations.

No. 17.—*The President's Plan for Reconstruction.*—Just before the adjournment of Congress a bill was passed to "Guarantee to certain States whose governments have been usurped or overthrown, a republican form of government." This bill provided for the appointment of a provisional governor in each State, and, as soon as military resistance had ceased and the people returned to obedience, an enrollment to be made of all white male citizens, designating those who take and those who refuse the oath of allegiance. If those who take the oath are a majority, the governor shall invite the people to elect a convention to re-establish their State government in conformity with the Constitution of the United States. The bill provided the mode of electing and assembling such conventions, and enacted the following restrictions upon their action: "That the convention shall declare, on behalf of the people of the State, their submission to the Constitution and laws of the United States, and shall adopt the following provisions, hereby prescribed by the United States in the execution of the constitutional duty to guarantee a republican form of government to every State, and incorporate them in the constitution of the State, that is to say: *First*—No person who has held or exercised any office, civil or military, except offices merely ministerial, and military offices below the grade of colonel, State or Confederate, under the usurping power, shall vote for or be a member of the legislature, or governor. *Second*—Involuntary servitude is forever prohibited, and the freedom of all persons is guaranteed in said State. *Third*—No debt, State or Confederate, created by or under the sanction of the usurping power, shall be recognized or paid by the State." Constitutions made or amended by these conventions were to be submitted to the people, "and if a majority of the votes cast shall be for the constitution and form of government, he shall certify the same, with a copy thereof, to the President of the United States, who, after obtaining the assent of Congress, shall, by proclamation, recognize the government so established, and none other, as the constitutional government of the State, and from the date of such recognition, and not before, Senators and Representatives, and electors for President and Vice-President may be elected in such State, according to the laws of the State and of the United States." In case the conventions refuse to establish governments in accordance with this act, the governors were to dissolve them and order new elections. It was also enacted that until the United States shall have recognized a republican form of State government, the provisional governor in each of said

States shall see that this act, and the laws of the United States, and the laws of the State in force when the State government was overthrown by the rebellion, are faithfully executed within the State; but no law or usage whereby any person was heretofore held in involuntary servitude shall be recognized or enforced by any court or officer in such State, and the laws for the trial and punishment of white persons shall extend to all persons, and jurors shall have the qualifications of voters under this law for delegates to the convention. That until the recognition of a State government the provisional governor shall cause to be assessed, levied, and collected, for the year 1864, and every year thereafter, the taxes provided by the laws of such State to be levied during the fiscal year preceding the overthrow of the State government. That all persons held to involuntary servitude or labor in the States aforesaid are hereby emancipated and discharged therefrom, and they and their posterity shall be forever free. And if any such persons or their posterity shall be restrained of liberty, under pretence of any claim to such service or labor, the courts of the United States shall, on habeas corpus, discharge them. That if any person declared free by this act, or any law of the United States, or any proclamation of the President, be restrained of liberty, with intent to be held in or reduced to involuntary servitude or labor, the person convicted before a court of competent jurisdiction of such act shall be punished by fine of not less than fifteen hundred dollars, and be imprisoned not less than five nor more than twenty years. That every person who shall hereafter hold or exercise any office, civil or military, except offices merely ministerial, and military offices below the grade of colonel, in the rebel service, State or Confederate, is hereby declared not to be a citizen of the United States.

This act the President did not sign, but gave it publication by a proclamation, in which he said: "That, while I am (as I was in December last, when by proclamation I propounded a plan for restoration) unprepared by a formal approval of this bill, to be inflexibly committed to any single plan of restoration; and, while I am also unprepared to declare that the free State constitutions and governments already adopted and installed in Arkansas and Louisiana shall be set aside and held for nought, thereby repelling and discouraging the loyal citizens who have set up the same as to further effort, or to declare a constitutional competency in Congress to abolish slavery in States, but am at the same time sincerely hoping and expecting that a constitutional amendment abolishing slavery throughout the nation may be adopted, nevertheless I am fully satisfied with the system for restoration contained in the bill as one very proper plan for the loyal people of any State choosing to adopt it, and that I am, and at all times shall be, prepared to give the executive aid and assistance to any such people, so soon as the military resistance to the United States shall have been suppressed in any such State, and the people thereof shall have sufficiently returned to their obedience to the Constitution and the laws of the United States, in which cases military governors will be appointed, with directions to proceed according to the bill."

## REBEL GOVERNMENT, 1864.

## EXECUTIVE.

*President*—JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Miss.  
*Vice-President*—ALEX. H. STEPHENS, of Ga.  
*Sec. of State*—JUDAH P. BENJAMIN, of La.  
*Sec. of War*—JAMES A. SEDDON, of Va.  
*Sec. of Treas.*—JAS. L. TRENHOLM, of S. C.  
*Sec. of Navy*—STEPHEN R. MALLORY, of Fla.  
*Attorney-General*—GEORGE DAVIS, of N. C.  
*Postmaster-General*—JAS. H. REAGAN, of Tex.

## SECOND REGULAR CONGRESS.

## THE SENATE.

ROBERT M. T. HUNTER, of Va., *Pres. pro tem.*  
 JAMES B. NASH, of S. C., *Secretary.*  
 ALABAMA.—R. Wilde Walker, Robt. Jamison.  
 ARKANSAS.—R. W. Johnson, Aug. P. Garland.  
 FLORIDA.—Jas. M. Baker, Aug. E. Maxwell.  
 GEORGIA.—Herre. V. Johnson, Benj. H. Hill.  
 KENTUCKY.—Wm. E. Simms, H. C. Burnett.  
 LOUISIANA.—E. Sparrow, Thos. J. Semmes.  
 MISSISSIPPI.—J. W. C. Watson, A. G. Brown.  
 MISSOURI.—L. M. Louis, W. P. Johnson.  
 N. CAROLINA.—W. A. Graham, W. T. Dortch.  
 S. CAROLINA.—Jas. L. Orr, Rob. W. Barnwell.  
 TENNESSEE.—G. A. Henry, Langd. C. Haynes.  
 TEXAS.—W. S. Oldham, Louis T. Wigfall.  
 VIRGINIA.—R. M. T. Hunter, A. T. Caperton.

## REPRESENTATIVES.

THOMAS S. BOECK, of Virginia, *Speaker.*  
 ALBERT R. LAMAR, of Georgia, *Clerk.*  
 ALABAMA.—J. Thomas J. Foster, 2 Wm. R. Smith, 3 Wm'n R. W. Cobb, 4 M. H. Cruikshank, 5 Francis S. Lyon, 6 Wm. P. Chilton, 7 D. Clifton, 8 Jas. L. Pugh, 9 J. S. Dickinson.  
 ARKANSAS.—1 Felix I. Batson, 2 Rufus K. Garland, 3 [Vacancy], 4 Thomas B. Hanly.  
 FLORIDA.—1 St. Geo. Rogers, 2 B. E. Hilton.  
 GEORGIA.—1 Julian Hartridge, 2 W. E. Smith, 3 Mark H. Blanford, 4 Clifford Anderson, 5 J. T. Shewmake, 6 J. H. Echols, 7 Jas. M. Smith, 8 Geo. N. Lester, 9 H. P. Bell, 10 Warren Aiken.  
 KENTUCKY.—1 Wm. B. Machen, 2 Geo. W. Triplett, 3 Henry E. Read, 4 Geo. W. Erving, 5 Jas. S. Chrisman, 6 Theo. L. Burnett, 7 H. W. Bruce, 8 Humphrey Marshall, 9 Ely M. Bruce, 10 J. W. Moore, 11 B. F. Bradley, 12 J. M. Elliott.  
 LOUISIANA.—1 Chas. J. Villere, 2 Charles M. Conrad, 3 Duncan F. Kenner, 4 Lucius J. Dupre, 6 John Perkins, Jr.  
 MISSISSIPPI.—1 John A. Orr, 2 W. D. Holden, 3 Israel Welsh, 4 Hen. C. Chambers, 5 Otho R. Singleton, 6 Eth. Barksdale, 7 J. T. Lumpkin.  
 MISSOURI.—1 Thos. L. Snead, 2 N. L. Norton, 3 John B. Clark, 4 A. H. Courow, 5 George G. Vest, 6 Peter S. Wilkes, 7 R. A. Hatcher.  
 NORTH CAROLINA.—1 W. H. N. Smith, 2 Robt. R. Bridgers, 3 J. T. Leach, 4 Thomas C. Fuller, 5 Josiah Turner, Jr., 6 John A. Gilmer, 7 Jas. M. Leach, 8 James G. Ramsey, 9 Benjamin S. Gaither, 10 Geo. W. Logan.  
 SOUTH CAROLINA.—1 J. S. Witherspoon, 2 W. P. Miles, 3 Lewis M. Ayer, 4 Wm. D. Simpson, 5 James Farrow, 6 Wm. W. Boyce.  
 TENNESSEE.—1 Joseph B. Heiskell, 2 Wm. G. Swan, 3 A. S. Colyar, 4 John P. Murray, 5 Henry S. Foote, 6 E. A. Keeble, 7 James M. Cullton, 8 Thomas Mence, 9 J. D. C. Adkins, 10 John V. Wright, 11 M. W. Cluskey.  
 TEXAS.—1 Stephen H. Darden, 2 Claib. C. Herbert, 3 A. M. Branch, 4 Frank B. Sexton, 5 J. R. Baylor, 6 S. H. Morgan.  
 VIRGINIA.—1 Robt. L. Montague, 2 Robt. H. Whitfield, 3 Wm. C. Wickham, 4 Thos. S. Gholsen, 5 Thos. S. Boeck, 6 John Goode, Jr., 7 Wm. C. Rives, 8 D. C. De Jarnette, 9 David Fnnsten, 10 F. W. M. Holliday, 11 John B. Baldwin, 12 Waller R. Staples, 13 Fayette McMullen, 14 Samuel Miller, 15 Robert Johnston, 16 Chas. W. Russell.  
 TERRITORIAL DELEGATES.—Arizona, M. H. Macwillie; Cherokee Nation, E. C. Boudinot; Choctaw Nation, R. M. Jones; Creek and Seminole Nations, S. B. Callahan.

## THE PLATFORMS OF 1864.

## UNION PLATFORM.

The National Convention which assembled at Baltimore on the 7th of June, 1864, and there nominated ABRAHAM LINCOLN for re-election as President, with ANDREW JOHNSON as Vice-President, adopted and presented to the American people the following:

*Resolved*, That it is the highest duty of every American citizen to maintain against all their enemies the integrity of the Union, and the paramount authority of the Constitution and laws of the United States; and that, laying aside all differences of political opinion, we pledge ourselves as Union men, animated by a common sentiment, and aiming at a common object, to do everything in our power to aid the Government in quelling by force of arms the rebellion now raging against its authority, and in bringing to the punishment due to their crimes, the rebels and traitors arrayed against it.

*Resolved*, That we approve the determination of the Government of the United States not to compromise with rebels, nor to offer any terms of peace except such as may be based upon an "unconditional surrender" of their hostility and a return to their just allegiance to the Constitution and laws of the United States, and that we call upon the Government to maintain this position and to prosecute the war with the utmost possible vigor to the complete suppression of the Rebellion, in full reliance upon the self-sacrifice, the patriotism, the heroic valor, and the undying devotion of the American people to their country and its free institutions.

*Resolved*, That, as Slavery was the cause, and now constitutes the strength, of this rebellion, and as it must be always and everywhere hostile to the principles of republican government, justice and the national safety demand its utter and complete extirpation from the soil of the republic; and that we uphold and maintain the acts and proclamations by which the Government, in its own defense, has aimed a death-blow at this gigantic evil. We are in favor, furthermore, of such an amendment to the Constitution, to be made by the people in conformity with its provisions, as shall terminate and forever prohibit the existence of Slavery within the limits of the jurisdiction of the United States.

*Resolved*, That the thanks of the American People are due to the soldiers and sailors of the Army and Navy, who have periled their lives in defense of their country, and in vindication of the honor of the flag; that the nation owes to them some permanent recognition of their patriotism and valor, and ample and permanent provision for those of their survivors who have received disabling and honorable wounds in the service of the country; and that the memories of those who have fallen in its defense shall be held in grateful and everlasting remembrance.

*Resolved*, That we approve and applaud the practical wisdom, the unselfish patriotism, and unwavering fidelity to the Constitution and the principles of American liberty, with which Abraham Lincoln has discharged, under circumstances of unparalleled difficulty, the great duties and responsibilities and of the Presidential office; that we approve and indorse, as demanded by the emergency and essential to the preservation of the nation, and as within the

Constitution, the measures and acts which he has adopted to defend the nation against its open and secret foes; that we approve especially the Proclamation of Emancipation, and the employment as Union soldiers of men heretofore held in Slavery; and that we have full confidence in his determination to carry these and all other constitutional measures essential to the salvation of the country into full and complete effect.

*Resolved*, That we deem it essential to the general welfare that harmony should prevail in the National councils, and we regard as worthy of public confidence and official trust those only who cordially indorse the principles proclaimed in these resolutions, and which should characterize the administration of the Government.

*Resolved*, That the Government owes to all men employed in its armies, without regard to distinction of color, the full protection of the laws of war; and that any violation of these laws or of the usages of civilized nations in the time of war by the Rebels now in arms, should be made the subject of full and prompt redress.

*Resolved*, That the foreign immigration, which in the past has added so much to the wealth and development of resources and increase of power to this nation, the asylum of the oppressed of all nations, should be fostered and encouraged by a liberal and just policy.

*Resolved*, That we are in favor of the speedy construction of a Railroad to the Pacific.

*Resolved*, That the National faith, pledged for the redemption of the Public Debt, must be kept inviolate; and that for this purpose we recommend economy and rigid responsibility in the public expenditures, and a vigorous and just system of taxation; that it is the duty of every loyal State to sustain the credit and promote the use of the National Currency.

*Resolved*, That we approve the position taken by the Government that the people of the United States never regarded with indifference the attempt of any European power to overthrow by force, or to supplant by fraud, the institutions of any republican government on the western continent, and that they view with extreme jealousy, as menacing to the peace and independence of this our country, the efforts of any such power to obtain new footholds for monarchical governments, sustained by a foreign military force, in near proximity to the United States.

#### DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

The Democratic National Convention which gathered at Chicago on the 29th of August, and presented the names of GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN for President, and GEORGE H. PENDLETON for Vice-President, agreed on and adopted the following:

*Resolved*, That in the future, as in the past, we will adhere with unswerving fidelity to the Union under the Constitution, as the only solid foundation of our strength, security, and happiness as a people, and as a framework of government equally conducive to the welfare and prosperity of all the States, both Northern and Southern.

*Resolved*, That this Convention does explicitly declare, as the sense of the American People, that, after four years of failure to restore the Union by the experiment of war, during which, under the pretense of a military neces-

sity of a war power higher than the Constitution, the Constitution itself has been disregarded in every part, and public liberty and private right alike trodden down, and the material prosperity of the country essentially impaired, justice, humanity, liberty, and the public welfare, demand that immediate efforts be made for a cessation of hostilities, with a view to an ultimate Convention of all the States, or other peaceable means to the end that at the earliest practicable moment peace may be restored on the basis of the Federal Union of the States.

*Resolved*, That the direct interference of the military authority of the United States in the recent elections held in Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri and Delaware, was a shameful violation of the Constitution, and the repetition of such acts in the approaching election will be held as revolutionary, and resisted with all the means and power under our control.

*Resolved*, That the aim and object of the Democratic party is to preserve the Federal Union and the rights of the States unimpaired; and they hereby declare that they consider the Administrative usurpation of extraordinary and dangerous powers not granted by the Constitution, the subversion of the civil by military law in States not in insurrection, the arbitrary military arrest, imprisonment, trial and sentence of American citizens in States where civil law exists in full force, the suppression of freedom of speech and of the press, the denial of the right of asylum, the open and avowed disregard of State rights, the employment of unusual test-oaths, and the interference with and denial of the right of the people to bear arms, as calculated to prevent a restoration of the Union and the perpetuation of a government deriving its just powers from the consent of the governed.

*Resolved*, That the shameful disregard of the Administration to its duty in respect to our fellow-citizens who now and long have been prisoners of war in a suffering condition, deserves the severest reprobation, on the score alike of public interest and common humanity.

*Resolved*, That the sympathy of the Democratic party is heartily and earnestly extended to the soldiery of our army, who are and have been in the field under the flag of our country; and, in the event of our attaining power, they will receive all the care and protection, regard and kindness, that the brave soldiers of the Republic have so nobly earned.

#### TENNESSEE.

An election was held for President, and votes were returned from 31 counties and about 13 regiments. The aggregate was: Lincoln, army, 17,638; McClellan, 71. The Democrats made no contest. Proclamation of the election of Electors was made by the Governor.

#### TERRITORIES.

ARIZONA.—A Delegate to Congress and Legislature were chosen in July. *For Delegates*: Charles D. Poston, *Union*, 514; Charles Lieb, *Dem.*, 236; scattering, 145.

IDAHO.—Election held in October. — Holbrook, *Dem.*, chosen Delegate to Congress over — Parks, *Union*, by a small majority.

MONTANA.—W. F. Saunders, *Union*, was elected Delegate over Samuel M. Lane, *Dem.*

NEBRASKA.—Vote for Delegate: Hitchcock, *Union*, 3,486; Miller, *Dem.*, 2,309. Legislature: *Union*, 31; *Dem.*, 21.

## THE SLAVEHOLDERS' REBELLION.

BRIEF CHRONICLE OF EVENTS—Continued from *Tribune Almanac* for 1864.

1863—Dec. 1.—Hooker retires from Ringgold, and Army of Cumberland again concentrates at Chattanooga.... Meade recrosses the Rapidan.... Rebel Salt Works, worth three millions, destroyed at St. Andrews Sound, Fla.

Dec. 2.—Village for the Contrabands at Arlington Heights dedicated.

Dec. 3.—Sherman's Cavalry near Knoxville.

Dec. 4.—Knoxville, Tenn., Longstreet raises siege of, and retreats towards Virginia.

Dec. 6.—Chesapeake, steamer, seized by rebel pirates on board, engineer shot, and crew landed at St. Johns.... Weehawken, the Monitor, founders at Charleston Harbor, with all on board.

Dec. 7.—Jefferson Davis issues his annual message.... U. S. Congress reassembles.

Dec. 8.—President Lincoln issues his Message and Proclamation of Amnesty.

Dec. 11.—Fort Sumter vigorously bombarded and partly set on fire.

Dec. 14.—Bean Station, Va., Longstreet attacks Union Cavalry under Shackelford. Rebels lose 800 killed and wounded; Union loss 200.

Dec. 16.—Buford, Maj.-Gen. John, died at Washington.... Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, Averill destroys 15 miles of.

Dec. 17.—Sangster's, Rebel Cavalry attack Meade's communications at, and are repulsed.... Van Brunt, Com. G. J., died at Dedham, Mass., aged 61.... Chesapeake, The, recaptured in Sambre Harbor by the Ella and Annie. All crew but three escape.

Dec. 18.—Col. Phillips, with Indian brigade beats and scatters Quantrell's force near Fort Gibson, killing 50.

Dec. 19.—Fort Gibson, Ark., attacked by Standthwaite with 1,600 men. Standthwaite repulsed.

Dec. 22.—Gen. Corcoran killed by a fall from his horse.... An expedition from Beaufort starts inland under Gen. Seymour.... An expedition of one white and three colored regiments, starts for Red River from Fort Hudson, under Gen. Ullman.

Dec. 23.—Longstreet's soldiers are deserting 20 to 50 per day.... Union raid on Luray. Large quantities of leather, bacon, &c., captured.... Ferry boat at Memphis attacked by guerrillas who killed the captain. The boat escaped.

Dec. 24.—Choctaw Indians and their Chief abandon the Rebel cause.... Christmas Eve salute of shotted guns to Rebels at Charleston.

... Reeves, with 150 guerrillas, surprises Centerville, Mo., and captures garrison of 50 men. Sd M. S. M.... Legareville, E. C., attacked by Rebels, who are driven off.

Dec. 25.—Pulaski, Tenn., 50 Forrest's guerrillas captured by Gen. Dodge.... Gen. Sullivan's expedition from Harper's Ferry returns with 100 prisoners and 100 horses.... Gen. Banks establishes Department of the Frontier on the Rio Grande.... British bark *Cressian* seized in North River by U. S. Marshal.... Gunboat *Marblehead* attacked at St. Johns' Island, by rebels on shore with battery, and repulses them. Loss, 3 killed, 5 wounded.

Dec. 26.—Dr. Segar, Mr. Perez, and Mr. Carter, sent to Fort Lafayette for smuggling arms to Rebels.... Dictator, turreted iron-clad, launched at New York.

Dec. 28.—Richardson crossed our lines on his way South.... Charleston, Tenn., Rebel Gen. Wheeler, with 1,500 men attacks Col. Liebent and supply train; captures the latter; Col. Long re-enforces Liebent and Rebels are beaten, losing 121 prisoners.

Dec. 29.—Wheeler captures and conscripts all stragglers.... Part of Union train captured by Rebels at Williamsport, Va.

Dec. 30.—Great naval expedition leaves New Orleans, supposed for Mobile.

Dec. 31.—Seizure of large quantity of Confederate money in New York, and arrest of the printers.... McChesney's expedition meets rebels near Washington, N. C., routs them, kills Lieutenant and five men, captures one cannon and ten men.

1864—Jan. 1.—Gov. Bramlette, of Ky., orders 5 Rebel sympathizers to be arrested for every loyal citizen taken by guerrillas.... Colored inhabitants of Norfolk celebrate their first Anniversary of Freedom.... Meeting at Cooper Institute for same purpose.... A small force of Union pickets are driven in at Winchester.

Jan. 2.—Major Anthony and Lt. Davis, Rebels, sent to Fort Warren for 15 years for recruiting within the Union lines.... Rebel attack on Union train at Moorfield and Allegany Junction; 13 Rebels killed and 20 wounded.... Union guard, one company, at Patterson's Creek, captured by 500 Rebel cavalry. Next day are retaken and cavalry routed.

Jan. 3.—Rebel Sam Jones captures 300 Union troops at Jonesville, Va., killing and wounding 60 of them.

Jan. 4.—Gen. Grierson is pursuing Forrest south of Cold Water.

Jan. 6.—Kirby Smith commands all Rebel force (15,000) west of Mississippi River.... Mar-maduke and Price are at Arkadelphia and Little Rock, with 7,000, mostly cavalry.

Jan. 8.—Rebel obstructions in Charleston Harbor mostly washed ashore.... A Loyal Mass Meeting held at New Orleans to consider formation of a Free State Government.... Com. Storer, U. S. N., died.... Fitzhugh Lee surrounds, and is beaten from, Pittsburgh, Va.

Jan. 9.—Rebel Cavalry conscripted every man in Cleveland, Tenn.

Jan. 10.—Sharp cavalry fight at Strawberry Plains. Rebels repulsed with serious loss.... Rebel Lieutenant and squad of men desert to our lines from Price's army.... Cole's Battalion of Maryland Cavalry attacked in Virginia by Mosby, with 400 Rebels, who are defeated with loss of four officers and many men.

Jan. 11.—Longstreet is fortifying at Bull's Gap, Tenn., his force 34,000 infantry and 12,000 cavalry.... Gunboat *Iron Age* aground under Rebel fire at Wilmington harbor.

Jan. 12.—Gen. Marston makes an extensive raid in Virginia, capturing much grain and pork, and other rebel property, and taking 23 prisoners, many horses, mules, sheep, &c.... Part of McCook's cavalry fight with 8th and 11th Texas, at Mossy Creek, Tenn., killing 14 and capturing 41.

Jan. 14.—Two hundred Rebels attempt to capture small cavalry force at Three Mile Station, Va., and are repulsed.... Rebel Gen. Vance captures Union supply trains near Temesville, is pursued by Col. Palmer, who takes him and officers prisoners recaptures train, 150 horses, arms, &c.... Union soldier found hanging at Smith Mills, Va., placarded, hung by order of Gen. Wild in retaliation.... Sturges' Cavalry drive Rebel videttes out of Bainbridge, but fall back, enemy being in strong force beyond.

Jan. 17.—Scout reports 3,000 Rebels at Point Pelee, Canada, preparing for a dash on Johnson's Island.... Desperate attack on our lines near Bainbridge, Tenn. Rebels ultimately defeated, losing heavily. Union army fell back to Strawberry Plains.

Jan. 18.—Fifteen Rebels attack Union pickets at Flint Hill, Va., and are badly beaten.

Jan. 19.—Attempt to burn Jeff. Davis' house at Richmond. Sturgis' forces fall back to within five miles of Knoxville.

Jan. 20.—Gen. Woodbury takes an expedition to Ponta Rosa to cut off Rebel cattle supplies from Florida.

Jan. 21.—Numerous desertions from Rebel army at Chattahoochee. On 17th 150 deserted.

Jan. 22.—Union foray at Brandon Farms on James River, captures 24 rebels, 7 signal men, 99 negroes, destroys 24,000 lbs. pork, captures sloop, schooner, &c., without losing a man. 600 Rebel Cavalry threatening Natchez. Louisiana and Texas Troops marching to Mississippi River to blockade and obtain arms, &c., from trans-Mississippi Department. Union raid to Lake Phelps, N. C. Guerrillas, 200,000 lbs. pork, tobacco, cotton, horses, mules, &c., captured or destroyed.

Jan. 24.—Rhoddy driven across the Tennessee, loses his trains, 20 mule teams, 300 beeves, 600 sheep, and 100 horses. Four rebel gun-boats make reconnaissance on James.

Jan. 25.—Major Burroughs, guerrilla chief, shot while escaping from Fortress Monroe. Several hospital buildings and large quantity of stores burned at camp Winder, near Richmond. Corinth evacuated by Union forces, and Memphis and Charleston E. R. abandoned from Lagrange to Memphis.

Jan. 26.—Athens, Tenn., taken by rebel Gen. Rhoddy. Tazewell attacked by 400 rebel cavalry, who are repulsed by garrison. Johnson's brigade of Rhoddy's force crossed Tennessee River at Bainbridge, are repulsed at Alton. Rebel loss 15, and many wounded. Union loss, 10 wounded.

Jan. 27.—Col. Borne attacks and destroys camp of Rebel Home Guards, and captures many prisoners. Capt. Cady, of 24th N. Y. Battery captures five rebel murderers and 1,000 sheep in Tysell Co., N. C. Sturgis gains decisive victory at Sevierville, over rebel cavalry; 65 rebels killed and wounded, 100 prisoners, and 2 guns taken.

Jan. 28.—A large meeting at Nashville, Tenn., to restore State Government. Gen. Palmer reconnoiters to Tunnel Hill, drove in rebel pickets, captures company of cavalry; 32 rebels killed. Nearly 300 sets of Rebel Salt Works destroyed near St. Andrews' Bay.

Jan. 29.—Sturgis drives rebel videttes out of Danville, Tenn. Waldron, Tenn., rumored captured by Price. Gen. Thayer succeeds Gen. McNeil commanding District of Frontier. Rebel attempt to capture Cumberland Gap with 3 cavalry brigades repulsed by Col. Love. Windsor, N. C., bridges and great quantity material destroyed.

Jan. 30.—Union supply train captured near Petersburg by rebels. Union loss, 80; rebel loss, 100.

Jan. 31.—Over 7,300 deserters from Bragg since Oct. 20. Hood's army retires from Ringgold and Dalton. Karson, Kit, pursues Navajos through Canon de Chelle; 23 killed, 150 prisoners.

Feb. 1.—Rebel column in New Creek Valley repulsed and driven two miles. Draft of 500,000 men, on March 10, ordered by President. Union outposts at Bachelor's Creek, near Newbern, attacked by 15,000 rebels and captured after severe fight.

Feb. 2.—Gen. Scammon and staff captured by rebels on S. S. Levi. Union re-enforcements arrive at Newbern, and rebels are driven back to Kingston. Rebels capture and blow up S. B. Underwriter at Newbern, N. C. Union guard at Patterson Creek Bridge captured after brisk fight, by 500 rebels, who are beaten next day by re-enforcements, and prisoners rescued.

Feb. 3.—Smith's Cavalry expedition leaves Corinth for interior of Mississippi and Alabama. Sherman, with 25,000 men, crosses Big Black and advances to Bolton; slight skirmishing. Union killed, 12; wounded 35. Rebel loss much larger. Lee's rebel cavalry fleeing to Canton.

Feb. 4.—Rebel conscripts in Virginia to report for duty—many refuse. Early's cavalry driven out of Moorfield, and hotly pursued by Mulligan's cavalry. Rebel battery at Chinton, Miss., driven off with loss. Union killed, 15; wounded, 30. Winslow's cavalry at Canton capture many prisoners and one gun.

Feb. 5.—Early retreats towards Shenandoah Valley pursued by General Kelley. Navajo Indians defeated near Fort Sumner. Killed, 50, wounded, 25. Part of Sherman's expedition attacked on Yazoo by 3,000 rebels, who are, after a sharp fight, routed. An important expedition leaves Port Royal, landing at Jacksonville, Fla., under Gen. Seymour. Sherman's expedition reaches Pearl river. Rebels still retreating. Gen. Loring crosses Pearl river, joins Gen. French, and retreats to Meridian.

Feb. 6.—Gen. Butler's forces marched from Yorktown to Bottom's Bridge. Reconnaissance in force by the Army of the Potomac towards Orange Court House, driving rebels, took rifle-pits which were held, the main force recrossing the Rapidan. Sherman's army leaves Vicksburg to move South. Kit Carson arrives at Sante Fe with 250 Navajo prisoners, having left 500 more with Col. Canby.

Feb. 7.—McPherson's Corps crosses Big Black river, Hurbut's Corps crossed 5 miles above McPherson, an expedition up the Yazoo co-operating. Quallatown, N. C., surprised; 215 killed and wounded, and 53 prisoners. Union loss, 8 killed and wounded. Rebels still demonstrating against Newbern.

Feb. 8.—Rebel regiment at Dalton mutiny rather than re-enlist, and several men are shot. Rebel army is encamped round Tunnel Hill, Dalton and Rome. Rebel regiment (2d Ky.) mutiny at Decatur, Ala., are fired on by 3d Alabama.

Feb. 9.—1,025 bales of cotton, worth \$700,000, burned at Wilmington. Rebels fled from Jacksonville after burning a steamboat and 270 bales cotton. Gen. Gillmore captured 100 prisoners, 8 guns, and much property, without losing a man.

Feb. 10.—Col. Streight, and 110 other officers, escape from Libby Prison by tunneling.

Feb. 11.—Train on Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, 10 miles west of Harpers Ferry, robbed by guerrillas. Gens. Grierson and Smith set out on an extensive raid through Mississippi, with three brigades.

Feb. 12.—Mosby attacks pickets at Manassas. Gen. Smith's expedition reaches Okolona.

Feb. 13.—Gov. Bramlette issues proclamation for protection of fugitive slaves; the rebellion of their masters barring claims of ownership.

Feb. 14.—Capt. Marshall, 40th Massachusetts, surprised Gainsville, Fla. Is attacked by large force of rebels, and routs them, with 100 loss. Union loss, none; rebel loss, 40. Rebel Col. Ferguson surprised in Wayne County, West Va., losing 60 prisoners, arms, horses, supplies, and ammunition, and releasing 500 Union prisoners. A company of 1st Mississippi Colored surprised near Grand Lake by guerrillas in Union dress. All killed but two. Some shot after surrender. Sherman's expedition occupies Meridian; destroys the State arsenal and great quantities of supplies and ammunition. Smith's expedition destroys a vast quantity of rebel corn at Egypt, Miss. Feb. 14 to 21.—Sherman's expedition, while at Meridian, sends out detachments which devastate Enterprise,

Marion, Quitman, Hillsboro', Canton, Lake Station, Decatur, Bolton, and Lauderdale Springs, destroying immense quantities of stores of all kinds. ... Feb. 14.—Cattle depot at Waterproof, La., garrison of 400 negroes attacked by rebel infantry, cavalry, and artillery, who are repulsed three times, and retire.

Feb. 15.—The Chesapeake handed to owners. Feb. 15.—Gen. Pickett accused of hanging 51 negroes, captured at Newbern.

Feb. 17.—Sherman's army arrives at Quitman, Ga., without opposition. ... Housatonic, sloop-of-war, sunk at Port Royal by rebel torpedo-boat. ... Gen. Seymour's expedition (4,500 inf., 400 cav., and 20 guns) leaves Jacksonville and reaches Baldwin and fortifies.

Feb. 20.—Longstreet retreats from Strawberry Plains via Bull's Gap. ... Major Cole surprises Mosby at Piedmont, taking 3 officers and 14 men. ... Seymour's expedition reaches Sanderson, advances 6 miles beyond, is attacked by 15,000 rebels, falls back 2 miles to Olustee, and here forced, after terrible slaughter, to retreat. Two negro regiments, 5th Mass. and 1st N. C., cover the retreat and save the train. Union loss, 15,000, and many guns. Rebel loss, 2,000. ... Rev. Dr. Cox, Chaplain 25th Regt. Corps d'Armee, about this date taken from his house near Donaldsonville, La., and hanged by guerrillas. ... Smith's expedition moves on West Point, where Forrest, Lee, Chalmers, and Rhoady attack them. Smith falls back slowly with severe fighting.

Feb. 21.—Gen. Palmer occupies Ringgold. ... Smith's forces still falling back toward Memphis. Forrest again attacks and continues fighting until the 23d, when he is repulsed with great loss and retreats.

Feb. 22.—Mosby defeats 150 Union cavalry near Dranesville; 8 killed, 7 wounded, 15 missing; 38 Mosby's men captured at Warrenton by Major Cole. ... Strong Union column advances from Chattanooga toward Tunnel Hill. ... Rebel train destroyed near Poplar Bluffs, Mo. ... Louisiana: late election, Michael Hann elected Gov. of Louisiana, by 6,389 votes against Fellows, 7,729, and B. F. Plauders, 18,717.

Feb. 27.—Sherman's and Smith's forces return to Memphis. Results of expedition are 200 rebel prisoners, 1,500 negroes, 300 horses taken; 3,000,000 lbs. of corn, 4,000 bales cotton, 2,000 hides, and 49 miles of Mobile and Ohio Railroad. ... Tunnel Hill occupied by column from Chattanooga, after heavy skirmishing. ... Fire opened upon Fort Powell, by Farragut.

Feb. 27.—Col. Jourdan makes another dash into Jones and Onslow counties, N. C.; captures 5 prisoners, and destroys stores and ammunition. ... Sherman's expedition returns to Vicksburg after 22 days' raid, devastating many towns, burning bridges, seizing or destroying vast quantities of stores, operating 10,000 negroes, taking up many miles of rail-ways, and taking 600 prisoners. ... Union loss, 170 killed and wounded. ... Gov. Goodman, of Arizona, with exploring party, fight with Indians, killing 5 and wounding many.

Feb. 28.—Col. Richardson, notorious guerrilla, captured near Cumberland River. ... Seymour's retreating army reaches Baldwin, which it evacuates, burning stores. ... Gen. Kilpatrick, with 3,000 picked men, leaves Culpeper for a raid on Richmond, crosses the Rapidan at Lily's Ford, surprising rebel pickets at Spottsylvania Court House, and capturing 15 and 2 officers.

Feb. 29.—Kilpatrick's expedition, passed through Louisa Court House, to Pamunkey Bridge, destroying as he went. A force sent by Butler to re-enforce him. ... Expedition of Custar's cavalry crosses Rapidan and Rivanna, destroys an artillery camp, burns caissons, &c., and re-crosses Rivanna bridge, burning it. Rebel cavalry charged and scattered at Burton's Ford

and Stannardville roads, and Custar safely returns with 60 prisoners, horses, &c. ... Rebels in force attack Newbern, N. C. Garrison ultimately relieved by re-enforcements.

March 1.—Rebel Government Salt Works at St. Marks, Fla., destroyed by expeditions from gunboat Tahoma about this time. ... Gen. Thomas, re-enforced, marching against Dalton, from Tunnel Hill.

March 2.—Re-enforcements reaching Gen. Seymour at Jacksonville. ... Ferguson, of Forrest's cavalry, make dash into Marysville, Tenn., murders an old man in cold blood and burns his farm.

March 3.—Kilpatrick's expedition moves to Williamsburg to rest. Many prisoners and stores captured and destroyed during this raid.

March 4.—Col. Dahlgren murdered. ... Kilpatrick returns within Union lines, having destroyed large portion of Va. Central R. R., and destroyed several mills on James River, and penetrated to outer fortifications of Richmond. Loss 150, including Col. Dahlgren.

March 5.—Rebel cavalry still scouring country east of Knoxville. ... Gen. Custar, with 500 men, crosses Ely's Ford, drives rebel pickets and scouts for several miles without opposition. ... Rebel cavalry, in force, attack 93 of 3d Tenn. at Panther Springs. Union, 2 killed, 3 wounded, 23 prisoners. Rebel, 30 killed and wounded. ... Gov. Chase withdraws from candidacy for Presidency. ... Battle in Yazoo City, between 11th Ill. and 5th La., and 4 rebel brigades. Rebels defeated with considerable loss. Union killed, 6; wounded, 20.

March 6.—Gunboat Peterhoff sunk off Wilmington. ... Twenty-three Union soldiers captured from Gen. Foster's command, hung by rebels at Kingston—one was a drummer boy 15 years old. ... Sherman's main army at Jackson, commencing to cross Pearl River.

March 7.—Sherman's advance withdrawn from Tunnel Hill to Bingsgold. ... C. L. Vaindigham advises rioting in retaliation. ... Sherman's Cavalry enter Brandon, after skirmishing, and camp 2 miles east.

March 8.—Rebel cavalry driven from camp near Carrollton. Grain mills and stores burned. ... New York carries soldiers' vote amendment bill by popular election, by over 90,000 majority.

March 9.—Sherman at Hillsboro'. ... Forty of 30th Pa. cav. cap'd by guerrillas at Bristow Station, Va.

March 10.—Suffolk, Va., captured by Union forces. R. 25 k. U. 10 k. ... A naval expedition from Brashear City captures camp, arms, flag on Atchafalaya River. ... Filicia occupied by Union forces. ... Red River expedition embarks at Vicksburg.

March 12.—Gen. Grant appointed Commander-in-Chief of armies of the United States.

March 13.—Indiana evac. by our troops. ... Gen. Smith's army at Seemessport.

March 14.—Fort De Russy captured.

March 15.—President calls for 20,000 men. ... Rebel plot to assassinate President Lincoln. ... Sherman repulses rebels near Chunky Creek. ... March 16.—Gov. Bramlette remonstrates against employment of slaves. ... Battle near Fort Pillow, rebels defeated, loss of 50 k. and w. ... Arkansas votes herself a free State. ... Gens. Smith and Banks at Alexandria, rebels retreat to Shreveport and burn 2 steamers with 3,000 bales cotton.

March 17.—Fort De Russy blown up.

March 19.—Rebel attack on Port Royal fails.

March 21.—Gen. Mower captures rebel camp at Henderson's Hill, 283 prisoners, guns, &c. ... Rebel raid on Magnolia. ... Gen. Mower captures 290 rebels, with four guns and caissons, at Natchitoches. ... Banks captures 306 rebels near Alexandria.

March 24.—Union City, Mo., and garrison, attacked by Forrest.

March 25.—Owen Lovejoy died, aged 53.

March 26.—Forrest sacks Paducah, Ky., but repulsed from fort by Col. Hicks, with white and col'd troops four times, and finally retires. U. loss, 12 k. 40 w. R. 150 to 300 k. and w.... Franklin, La., evacuated by our forces.... Col. Clayton destroys bridge at Longview, Ark., captures 370 men, 35 wagons, 300 horses, and \$50,000 Confederate money.... Sherman's army moves to Canton and encamps.

March 28.—Louisiana State Convention to revise Constitution meets at New Orleans.... Battle of Cane River. Rebels defeated.

March 30.—Natchitoches captured by Gen. Lee.... Battle of Monticello.... Copperhead riot at Charleston and Mattoon, Ill.

March 31.—Rebels defeated at Crump's Hill (Piney Woods).

April 1.—S. S. Maple Leaf blown up by torpedo in St. John's River.... Rebel Ram Tennessee sunk near Grant's Pass.

April 2.—Shelby defeated by Steele near Camden.... Grierson's cavalry engages Forrest near Summerville, and falls back.

April 4.—Col. Gooding engages Harrison's guerrillas at Campiti, and withdraws with loss.... Marmaduke defeated by Steele on Little Mo.... New York Metropolitan Sanitary Fair opened.

April 5.—Banks' Texas expedition at Grand Ecore.... Gen. W. P. White, rebel, of Georgetown, S. C., assassinated by his own men.

April 6.—Fort Halleck, Columbus, Ky., attacked by rebel Gen. Buford, surrender refused by Col. Lawrence.... Maryland Constitutional Convention on Slavery met.

April 8.—Battle of Pleasant Hill. Stoneman defeated.... General Franklin's command of Banks' expedition defeated at Mansfield, La., losing 24 guns and nearly 2,000 men, and falling back to Grand Ecore. Gen. Smith, next day, relieved Franklin and defeated rebels at Grand Ecore, and captures 36 guns and 2,000 prisoners.... Shelbyville entered by 40 guerrillas.

April 10.—Cape Lookout Lighthouse seized by 40 rebels.

April 11.—Banks retires to Grand Ecore.

April 12.—Capture of Fort Pillow and murder of garrison.... Admiral Porter's Red River expedition attacked by 2,000 rebel infantry on shore, who are beaten off.... Horrible murder of a farmer by guerrillas at Osage River.

April 13.—New York Soldiers' Voting Bill passed New York Senate. Yeas 29, nays none.

April 14.—Gunboat expedition from Butler's army captures prisoners and stores at Smithfield, Va.... Nebraska Constitution and State Government Bill passed by U. S. Senate.

April 15.—Chenango, gunboat, exploded.

April 16.—Gunboat Eastport, sunk by snag above Grand Ecore.

April 18.—Rebel attack on Fort Wessell, gunboat Southfield sunk. Com. Flusser killed and most of crew drowned. Ram also destroys the gunboat Bombshell.... Baltimore Sanitary Fair opened.

April 19.—Guerrillas driven from Burksville.... Transports and gunboats aground above Grand Ecore.

April 20.—Plymouth, N. C., surrendered to rebels by Gen. Wessels, after severe loss.

April 21.—North Carolina Salt Works, worth \$100,000, near Wilmington, destroyed.

April 22.—Forrest moving toward Alabama, followed by Grierson.

April 23.—Rebels capture and murder Union pickets at Niekajack.... N. Y. Metropolitan Sanitary Fair closed. Sword voted to Grant by 39,291, against 14,509 for McClellan.... Gunboat Petrel burned by Wirt Adams' cavalry.

April 24.—Battle at Cane River. Rebels losing 1,000 men and 9 guns.

April 25.—Train of 240 wagons and 4 regiments escorting, captured by 6,000 rebels near Pine Bluff.

April 28.—Little Washington, N. C., evacuated by Union troops.

May 1.—Com. W. D. Porter died.

May 3.—Grant's army moves across the Rapidan, toward Chancellorsville and the Wilderness.

May 4.—Reconstruction Bill passed.

May 5.—Lee desperately attacks right, left, and center with indecisive results, Grant's army remaining in position with headquarters in advance of the Wilderness.

May 6.—Lee resumes attack at dawn, and continues all day, but finally withdrawing, our troops holding their old formation. Loss, this and previous day, about 15,000 men on each side.... Gunboat Com. Jones blown up by torpedo on James River.

May 7.—Lee moved to his second line on the North Anna. A severe battle at Todd's Tavern, between Custar's and rebel cavalry. Loss 250 each side. Lee made several attacks during the day, falling back after each; part of our army reaching Fredericksburg.... Tazewell Salt Works destroyed by Averill.... Tunnel Hill, Ga., taken by Gen. Thomas.... Railroad from Petersburg to Richmond cut off.

May 8.—Pursuit of Lee continued, with continual fighting, Hancock and Burnside camping 20 miles from Wilderness battle-field.

May 9.—Severe fighting, with great mutual loss, Hancock finally withdrawing and Lee holding Spotsylvania and the region north.

May 9.—Battle of Cloyd Mountain. Rebels lose 3 guns and many prisoners.... U. S. Transport H. A. Weed blown up by torpedo near Jacksonville, Fla.... Sheridan's cavalry destroy rebel station at Beaver Dam, with cars, immense stores, &c., and recapturing 378 Union prisoners.... Gen. Sedgwick killed by sharpshooter.

May 10.—Battle of Spotsylvania. Grant's whole line assaults, part of 6th Corps carries enemy's works, captures 1,000 prisoners and several guns, and withdraws with them. Loss on this day, 10,000 on each side.... Thos. Butler King died.... Crooke attacked rebels near Newbern, burned bridge, captured 7 guns and many prisoners.... Averill whips Gen. Sam Jones at Wytheville, and destroys railroad from Blacksburg to Christiansburg.... Yazoo City captured by Gen. McArthur.

May 11.—Sheridan's whole command get between 1st and 2d rebel line at Richmond, and withdraw after destroying Ashland Station, &c.... Butler intrenches at Bermuda Hundred.... Grant "proposes to fight it out on this line."

May 12.—Rebel position at Dalton carried and held by Sherman.

May 13.—Lee fell slightly back to new defenses.... McPherson captured 9 trains with rebel military stores from Dalton.

May 14.—Dalton occupied by 4th Corps.... Butler at Drury's Bluff. Gen. Smith carries rebels' front line.... 14-17.—Hancock carries but relinquishes first line of rebel intrenchments. Union loss 1,500.

May 15.—Battle of Resaca. At night rebels evacuate town.... Battle of Newmarket, Sigel defeated.... Rocky-faced Ridge taken by Sherman.... Lieut. Cobb murdered by rebels.

May 16.—Attempt to seize California steamer Ocean Queen.... Johnston in retreat to Atlanta.... Admiral Porter's fleet above Alexandria Falls released by Lieut. Col. Bailey's dam.

May 17th.—South Carolina Union Convention meets at Beaufort.

May 18.—Ewell attacks Union baggage train in rear of Grant's right flank, but is finally repulsed.

May 19.—Blackiston's Island Lighthouse de-

stroved by rebels...19-24.—Grant placed his whole army across the North Anna and approached the South Anna.

May 20.—Torpedoes explode at Bachelor Creek. Many New York soldiers killed and wounded...Sherman in possession of Kingston and Rome...Rebels attack Ames' Division of Butler's army. Heavy losses on both sides.

May 23.—U S. tugboat Columbine captured on St. Johns River by rebels.

May 24.—Rebels destroy bridge over North Anna. Grant's headquarters at Jericho Mills. Sheridan destroyed Danville Railroad near Richmond...Fitzhugh Lee repulsed at Wilson's Wharf by Negroes under Gen. Wild...Sherman flanks Johnston at Altoona.

May 25.—Battle near Dallas. Hooker drives rebels 2 mles. Union loss 1,500, rebel about same...Gen. Birney ascends the Ashepoo River. S. S. Boston grounds and is abandoned.

May 26.—Grant's army moves toward Hanover town...Louisiana State Convention abolishes slavery.

May 27.—Eight steamers and several river craft burned at New Orleans levee, by incendiaries...Lee evacuates position on South Anna, and retreats toward Richmond...Sheridan captures and holds Hanover town and Ferry.

May 28.—Longstreet attacks Sherman at Dallas, and is driven toward Marietta. Rebel loss 2,500 k. and w., and 300 pris. Union loss 500.

May 29.—Grant's army crosses the Pamunkey.

May 30.—Trains of refugees burned near Salem, Ark.; 80 men and several women killed...Lee attacks Grant north of Chickahominy, is repulsed; Hancock drives him out of entrenched line of rifle pits and holds it.

May 31.—Grant's and Lee's armies confronting each other from Hanover Court House to Cold Harbor...Gen. Fremont nominated for President, and Gen. Cochrane for Vice-Pres.

June 1.—Expedition under Gen. Sturgis defeated, with loss of wagon train, artillery, and ammunition...Rebel attacks at Cold Harbor repulsed...Rebels twice attack Butler, and are repulsed.

June 2.—Schofield and Hooker at Marietta. Cavalry take Allatoona Pass.

June 3.—Battle of Cold Harbor.

June 4.—Rebel night attack on Hancock repulsed...Grant's cavalry defeated Hampton's cavalry at Howes' Store.

June 5.—Rebel attack on left (Hancock's) repulsed...Sherman's army fall back toward the Chattahoochee and Atlanta...Marmaduke, with 3,000 men, defeated at Columbia, Ark...Battle of Piedmont, Va. Rebel loss 1,500 prisoners, 3 guns, 2,000 stand of arms, 3 guns and stores, and a large number killed and wounded.

June 6.—Rebel midnight attack on Burnside repulsed...Sherman's headquarters at Acworth.

June 7.—The 9th Corps, on Grant's right, attacked briskly, and rebels driven back...Morgan, with 3,000 men, commences a raid into Kentucky...Philadelphia Sanitary Fair opens...Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson nominated for President and Vice-President.

June 8.—Paris, Ky., taken by a portion of Morgan's forces...Sherman's whole army moves forward toward the Kenesaw range. McPherson occupies Pig Shanty, and rebels fall back with left on Lost Mountain and right on Kenesaw...Gillmore's raid on Richmond fortifications.

June 9.—Gen. Burbridge defeats Rebels at Mount Sterling.

June 10.—Frankfort, Ky., unsuccessfully attacked by 1,200 rebels...Lexington, Ky., robbed by Morgan...Rebel guerrillas repulsed

at Princeton, Ky...Gen. Hunter, with Crook and Averill, moves from Staunton, Va., after destroying over 3 millions' worth of rebel property...Rebel Congress adjourns.

June 11.—Surrender of Cynthiana...Battle of Trevilian Station. Rebels badly beaten by Sheridan.

June 12.—Gen. Burbridge defeats and scatters Morgan at Cynthiana, with great loss...Grant crosses the Chickahominy.

June 13.—Grant's headquarters at Wilcox's Landing...The Fugitive Slave Law repealed in House of Representatives...Gen. Hobson and Staff recaptured...Sheridan recrosses the North Anna.

June 14.—Grant's army crossed to south of the James...Gen. Polk killed...Sherman advancing toward Kenesaw.

June 15.—Battle of Baylor's Farm. Sixteen Rebel guns and 300 prisoners taken.

June 16.—Hancock, Smith, and Burnside unsuccessfully attack 2d line of rebel works at Petersburg. Loss 2,000, rebels less.

June 17.—Burnside captures 6 guns and 400 prisoners...Rebels abandon their intrenchments in front of Bermuda Hundred, and Butler takes railroad between Richmond and Petersburg...Rebel conscript camp near Atlanta, broke for Union lines. 600 got in, 300 recaptured by rebels.

June 18.—Grant assaults rebel works and falls. Loss, in four days, over 10,000...Rebels place 50 Union officers under fire at Charleston.

June 19.—Beauregard reoccupies Bermuda Hundred and repairs railroad...The pirate Alabama, Capt. Semmes, sunk off Cherbourg by the U. S. S. Kearsarge, Capt. John A. Winslow. Semmes aided to escape by a British yacht.

June 20.—Fitzhugh Lee and Hampton repulsed at White House.

June 21.—Foster crosses James River and intrenches between Aiken's Landing and Four Mile Creek...Second Corps attacks Davis' Farm unsuccessfully...Rebels assault Sherman seven times, losing 800 men...Slemmons' Rebel cavalry defeated at Pine Bluff.

June 22.—House of Representatives resolve to abolish slavery...Battle on Weldon Road, Barlow flanked, and losing about 2,000 prisoners, 4 guns, and some flags...Wilson and Kautz capture 2 trains at Ford's Station.

June 23.—Shelby destroys U. S. gunboat Queen City...Unsuccessful attack on Weldon railroad. Union loss heavy...Kautz destroys railroad junction at Burksville.

June 24.—Pillow attacks and beaten off from Lafayette, Ga., with much loss...Norfolk, Va., votes for military government...Maryland Constitutional Convention abolishes slavery...Rebels attack and beaten by Sheridan at White House...Wilson and Kautz moved on to destroy 18 miles of Danville Railroad...Battle of Staunton Bridge. Wilson and Kautz repulsed.

June 25.—Night attacks on Burnside's front easily foiled...Sheridan rejoined Grant.

June 26.—Rebel force (800) all killed or captured by expedition from Fort Smith, Ark.

June 27.—McPherson and Thomas attack rebels south and southwest of Kenesaw unsuccessfully, losing 1,500 men...Gen. Carr defeats Shelby near St. Charles, Mo., capturing 200 prisoners and guns of recently captured Queen City. Union loss 200 k. and w. Rebel loss, k. and w., 500.

June 28.—Gen. Carrington reports particulars of Northwestern conspiracy...Sherman begins again to flank Johnston at Kenesaw Mountain...Battle of Stoney Creek. At night Wilson and Kautz retreat to Reams.

June 29.—Battle of Reams' Station. Kautz and Wilson defeated and retreat in confusion. Union loss over 1,000.



June 30.—Kautz's force reaches Grant's lines terribly exhausted. Johnston evacuates Kenesaw Mountain. Salmon P. Chase resigned.

July 1.—Wilson's main force reaches Grant's lines, having lost all their guns, ambulance and wagon trains, wounded and sick. Gen. Foster attacks Seabrook, Johns, and James Islands. Rebel fort captured on James Island. Col. Hoyt and 137 men captured at Johnson's Island. W. P. Fessenden accepts Secretaryship of Treasury.

July 2.—Ewell invades Shenandoah Valley with three columns. Martinsburg evacuated.

July 3.—Sigel falls back to Harper's Ferry. Winchester taken, and travel on Baltimore and Ohio Railroad stopped. Sherman occupies Marietta.

July 4.—Mosby's Cavalry crossed Potomac at Point of Rocks. Mulligan evacuates Bolivar Heights and Harper's Ferry. Sigel, Stahel and Mulligan fortify and hold Maryland Heights.

July 5.—Slocum's expedition routes Rebels east of Jackson, occupying Jackson same night. Elliott's marine colored brigade attacked by Rebels near Port Hudson; beat them off. Loss 150 killed, wounded and missing.

July 6.—Hagerstown evacuated by Union forces.

July 7.—Gen. Wallace's reconnaissance repulsed near Middletown; Hagerstown again plundered. Johnston crossed the Chattanooga. Rebel raid hold Harper's Ferry.

July 8.—Gen. Wallace evacuates, and Rebels rob, Frederick. Parksville, Mo., sacked by 150 Bushwhackers.

July 9.—Battle of Monocacy. Wallace defeated, losing over 1,000. Rebels capture Westminster. Couch re-occupies Hagerstown, and Hunter Frederick.

July 10.—Rebels plunder Darnestown and Reisterstown, and tear up Northern Central Railroad at Cockeysville and Texas. A portion of them enter and rob Rockville; the main body moving toward Washington. Gen. Rosseau leaves Decatur, with 2,700 men, on a raiding expedition in Hood's rear. Johnston retreats to fortifications around Atlanta.

July 11.—Magnolia station and trains captured. Gen. Franklin captured in one of the cars. Rebel salt works at Tampa Bay destroyed. Rebel stores, torpedo, &c., destroyed at Dutch Gap.

July 12.—Rebel raid seven miles from Washington. Gen. Franklin escapes. Rebels driven from before Fort Stevens, Washington, with considerable loss. Five Rebel cotton factories destroyed at Rosswell's.

July 13.—Rebel raiders cross into Virginia, in full retreat, with their plunder. This and two following days, Gens. Smith and Slocum defeat Forrest in 5 different battles, driving him from Pontotoc to Tupelo, and killing over 2,000. Union loss, 300. Rosseau defeats 5,000 Rebels under Clanton, near Coosaw River.

July 15.—Rebels take 5,000 cattle and 1,000 horses from Montgomery Co. and drive them into Virginia.

July 16.—Sherman's army completed crossing the Chattanooga in pursuit of Johnston.

July 17.—Indians murdering and robbing near Fort Larime. Col. Jaquess and Mr. Gilmore visit Jeff. Davis at Richmond. Wirt Adams defeated at Grand Gulf, by Gen. Slocum, with very heavy loss. 1,500 Rebels, under Clanton, badly whipped by Rosseau at Chewa Station.

July 18-20.—Geo. N. Sanders and others corpedoed at Niagara about peace. Crook defeated at Island Ford by Breckinridge; loss 300. Gen. Duffie defeated at Ashby's Gap, losing 300. Gen. Crook badly whips Early at

Snicker's Gap, capturing 300 wagons with grain, and many prisoners. Battle of Peach Tree Creek, and Rebel repulse. Union loss 1,713; Rebel loss 6,000, including 3 generals. Averill attacked and defeated Early and his 5,000 men at Winchester, killing and wounding 300, captures 4 guns and 200 prisoners. Early re-enforced and repulses Union troops. Rebel camp, flag, stores, &c., captured at Gonzales.

July 21.—Henderson, Ky., attacked by Rebels 700 strong.

July 22.—Hood again assault Sherman's lines round Atlanta with great vigor, but unsuccessfully. His loss on this day and the 20th, not less than about 20,000 killed, wounded and prisoners. Louisiana State Convention adopted new Constitution abolishing slavery. Gen. McPherson shot by Rebel sharpshooter before Atlanta.

July 23-24.—Averill defeated at Winchester; fell back, concentrating at Harper's Ferry. Steamer Clara Bell burned by guerrillas at Carrollton Landing.

July 25.—McCook destroys Macon & Western Railroad and 500 wagons; captures 500 prisoners; is overtaken by Rebels and defeated, losing all his prisoners and over 1,000 of his own men.

July 28.—Rebel stores at Winton, Mason's Mill, Coleraine, &c., destroyed.

July 30.—Mine exploded under portion of Rebel works at Petersburg. Two assaults made, but attack finally abandoned with loss of over 4,000. Chambersburg robbed and burned by Rebels.

August 1.—Bradley Johnson and McCausland defeated at Cumberland, losing part of their plunder from Pennsylvania.

August 2.—Col. Stout, with 500 men, posted to intercept retreat of McCausland and Johnson, is captured by them, losing 50 men.

August 4.—Bradley Johnson and McCausland defeated at New Creek. Jeff. Davis's sugar mill at Manatee totally destroyed.

August 5.—Farragut's great victory at Mobile Bay.

August 6.—Twenty-third corps of Sherman's army unsuccessfully attacks Rebel lines before Atlanta, losing over 500 men.

August 7.—Gen. Sheridan assumed command of Middle Military Division. Battle of Moorfield. Combined forces of McCausland, Johnson, Gilmore and McNeil totally defeated by Averill.

August 8.—Fort Gaines, Mobile Bay, surrendered. Entire Rebel force evacuates Maryland side of the Potomac. Indians attack a train of nine wagons near Plumb Creek; kill all the men and burn wagons; women taken prisoners; also burn 27 wagons at Point Ranche. Gen. Burris returns to New Madrid after a 17 days' scout in S. E. Mo. and N. E. Ark. Result, 50 Rebels killed, 40 wounded, 57 prisoners; horses, arms, &c., captured.

August 9.—Gen. Butler commences Dutch Gap Canal. Explosion of an ordnance boat at City Point.

August 10.—Sheridan's advance reach Berryville. Atlanta bombarded by Sherman's forces.

August 11.—Battle of Sulphur Springs Bridge. August 12.—Northern frontier of New York threatened by invasion from Canada.

August 13.—Mosby attacks Sheridan's supply train near Snicker's Gap. Rebel cavalry captured 5 steamers, with Government cattle, at Shawneetown.

August 14.—Battle of Strawberry Plains. Tenth Corps take rebel line of breastworks, 4 guns and 100 prisoners. Dalton attacked by Wheeler with 5,000 men; defended by Siebold with 400 men.

August 15.—Sheridan falls back toward

Charlestown.... Gen. Steadman re-enforces Dalton, and Rebels are driven out of town in confusion.... Kilpatrick cut West Point, Ga., load at Fairburn, and burned depot.... Tenth Corps threaten Malvern Hill.

August 16.—Battle of Deep Run.  
August 18.—Battle of Six Mile Station, on Weldon Railroad.

August 19.—Rebels attack at Six Mile Station, taking 1,500 prisoners. Total Union loss 3,000.... Martinsburg robbed by Rebels.

August 20.—Guerrillas raid on Woodburn and set fire to depot.

August 21.—Rebels attack our position on Weldon Road, and after great loss (over 2,000) withdraw. Union loss about 600.... Battle of Summit Point. Early driven 2 miles.... Memphians entered by Forrest with 9 regiments and 4 guns; took 250 prisoners, murdered sick soldiers, and killed prisoners unable to keep up with cavalry. Union force arriving Forrest left; was overtaken near Lanes', and severely punished in a two hours' battle.

August 22.—Rebel force on Weldon Road withdrawn from front of 5th and 9th Corps, and intrenches 3 miles from Petersburg.... Rebel Johnson's forces whipped at Canton, Ky., by Col. Johnson, and himself killed.... Rogersville, Tenn., action at.

August 23.—Rebels fallen back to their lines 2 miles from Petersburg.... Fort Morgan surrendered.... Shelby captures nearly all 54th Ill. near Duval's Bluff.

August 24.—Clinton, Miss., taken by Gens. Herron and Lee.

August 25.—Torbert encounters Early's forces at Leetown, narrowly escaping flanking. He falls back to near Shepards town.... Battle of Reams Station. Hancock abandons Reams, having lost 1,000 killed and wounded, 2,000 prisoners and 9 guns. Rebel killed and wounded 1,500.

August 26.—Kilpatrick destroyed 14 miles of Macon Railroad, and stores, capturing 6 guns, 4 flags and 200 prisoners; afterward forced to abandon most of his captures.... Rebels fall back from Sheridan's front toward Smithfield.

August 28.—Early driven through Smithfield.  
August 29.—McClellan nominated for President, and Geo. H. Pendleton for Vice.

August 30.—Sherman interposed his whole army between Atlanta and Hood's army intrenched at Jonesboro'.

Sept. 1.—Rebels driven from Jonesboro' to Lovejoy's Station, losing 1,000 prisoners and 10 guns.... Hood evacuates Atlanta.... Gen. Rousseau drives 10,000 Rebels, near Murfreesboro' Pike, three miles.

Sept. 2.—Rebels before Petersburg cheered McClellan's nomination.

Sept. 3.—Milroy attacks 3,000 Rebel cavalry near Murfreesboro', and drives them toward Triune.... Sheridan's army again moves forward from Charlestown. Battles of Darkeville and Perryville. Rebels were repulsed, losing 70 prisoners. Union loss 300. Mosby captured an ambulance train which had left the field.

Sept. 4.—John Morgan's forces routed, and Morgan killed by Gen. Gillem, at Greenville, Tenn. Killed 100 prisoners 75, including Morgan's staff.

Sept. 6.—Battle of Mt. Airy.  
Sept. 7.—Dibbel's Rebel Brigade surprised at Readyville by 230 of 9th Pa. Cavalry, losing 130 prisoners.

Sept. 8.—Rebel Col. Jessie and 100 men captured near Ghent, Ky.  
Sept. 9.—Sherman's army concentrated at Atlanta.

Sept. 10.—Grant drives picket line across Plank Road, and advances his permanent line half a mile.... Steamer Fawn burned by Rebels on Dismal Swamp Canal.

Sept. 14.—Price, with about 10,000 men, crosses White River, en route for Missouri.... Gov. Brown of Georgia withdraws 15,000 Ga. militia from Hood's army.

Sept. 16.—2,500 cattle, the 13th Pa. Regiment, with arms, wagons and camp, captured at Sycamore Church.

Sept. 18.—Averill drives Rebels out of Martinsburg.

Sept. 19.—Battle of Winchester. Sheridan captures 5,000 prisoners, 5 guns, all the wounded, and sends Early "whirling up the Valley".... Battle at Powder Mill, on Little Rock River.... Steamer Island Queen captured and sunk on Lake Erie, and the Parsons burned by Rebels from British soil.

Sept. 20.—Athens, Ala., captured by Forrest; 500 Union soldiers forced to surrender.

Sept. 21.—Battle of Fisher's Hill. Early loses 1,100 prisoners and 16 guns.... Torbert's cavalry defeats Wickham at Luray, capturing some prisoners.

Sept. 23.—Price occupies Bloomfield, Mo.  
Sept. 26.—Early retreats to Brown's Gap in the Blue Ridge. Merritt and Powell attempt to carry the Gap, but are repulsed.... Battle at Pilot Knob.

Sept. 27.—Gen. Ewing arrives at Rolla, after being surrounded at Harrison by Price's forces.  
Sept. 28.—Battle of Newmarket Heights.... Rebel night attack on Hancock's front, on Jerusalem Plank Road repulsed.

Sept. 30.—Warren captures Rebel first line of works at Preble's Farm, capturing 50 men and one gun. Rebels retired half a mile back to strong positions, and repulsed our attack thereon, capturing 1,500 prisoners, and killed and wounded 500.... The 10th and 18th Corps concentrated at Newmarket Heights, furiously attacked by Rebels, and swept back with terrible loss three times, losing 1,000, beside 200 prisoners and 2 flags.

Oct. 2.—Rebels in front of Warren fell back to their main lines, from Petersburg lead works to Southside Road.

Oct. 3.—Lieut. Meigs murdered by Guerrillas in Shenandoah Valley.... Sherman's forces crossed the Chattahoochee with 15 days' rations, moving toward Marietta. Gen. Thomas ordered to Chattanooga after Forrest, and Gen. Corse to Rome.

Oct. 5.—Hood captured small garrisons at Big Shanty and Ackworth, and burned 7 miles of railway; then moving on Allatoona.

Oct. 6.—Allatoona unsuccessfully attacked by Hood.... Sheridan began to move back from Waynesboro'.... Gen. Lee captures Clinton, La., and 30 prisoners.

Oct. 7.—Battle at Darleytown Road and Newmarket Heights. Rebel loss 1,000; Union 500.... Pirate Florida captured at Bahia, Bay of San Salvador, by U. S. S. Wachuset, Commander Collins. Taken to offing and sunk. All on board sent to U. S.

Oct. 8.—Rebels at Woodville attacked by expedition from Gen. Dana, killing 40, and capturing 3 guns and 56 men.

Oct. 11.—Rebel Gen. Buford, with 1,200 cavalry, crosses Cumberland River, Tenn., at Harpeth Shoals.... Col. Weaver, with 90 colored troops, attacked by 200 Rebels near Fort Nelson, Tenn. Defeats them, and k. and w. 27.

Oct. 12.—Longstreet attacks Sheridan near Strasburg. No material advantage gained in a three hours' battle.

Oct. 17.—Price occupies Lexington, Mo.  
Oct. 18.—Maj.-Gen. Birney died at Philadelphia.

Oct. 19.—Battle of Cedar Creek. Sheridan's arrival changes defeat into a great victory. Rebels lose 50 guns, &c.

Oct. 20.—Early retreats at night to Mount Jackson.

Oct. 22.—Pleasanton defeats Price at the

Little Blue, and forces him to the Big Blue River.

Oct. 23.—Shelby drove our forces under Curtis from Westport, and was then attacked and defeated by Pleasanton.

Oct. 25.—Price defeated at Fort Scott Road, losing camp equipage, 20 wagons of plunder, 1 gun, and cattle.

Oct. 26.—Price driven from Mine Creek by Pleasanton, and loses 1,000 prisoners and 1,500 stand of arms. Marmaduke and Cabell capt'd.

Oct. 27.—Grant attacks Southside Railroad and falls. Union loss \$,000; Rebel 1,500. Price forced to retreat from Marais des Cygnes.

Oct. 28.—Gillem repulses Vaughn, capturing 200 prisoners and McClurg's battery, caissons, &c. Price again defeated at Newtonia, destroying more wagons, and losing 250 men. Rebel Kam Albemarle destroyed by Lt. W. B. Cushing with a torpedo boat on Roanoke Riv.

Oct. 28-30.—Rhoady's cavalry attack Col. Morgan's colored troops at Decatur, and lose 400 prisoners and many killed and wounded. Union loss 100.

Nov. 5.—Rebels unsuccessfully attack Fort Sedgwick on Jerusalem Plank Road. Union loss 70; Rebel 120. Gen. Butler assumes command of troops in New York, arriving and to arrive, "to meet existing emergencies." Johnsville shelled, and 3 tin-clads and 7 transports destroyed by Forrest on Tennessee.

Nov. 6.—Rebels attack Mott's and Gibson's pickets; capture 30 and a mile of intrenchments, but are driven out and lose 47 prisoners. Several such attacks and repulses at this time.

Nov. 8.—President Lincoln re-elected, and Andrew Johnson elected Vice-President of United States. Hon. Reuben E. Fenton elected Governor of New York, over Seymour. Gen. McClellan resigns his commission in the U. S. Army. Sheridan created Major-General of Regular Army.

Nov. 9.—Sheridan moved all his army back to Newtown from Cedar Creek. Atlanta outposts attacked unsuccessfully by Iverson. Sherman issues his Marching Order for his advance through Georgia.

Nov. 10.—Rebels engaged 2d Corps' pickets all night, without success, on this and two next nights. Rebel plot to seize Pacific Mail steamers at Panama discovered.

Nov. 11.—U. S. S. Tulip destroyed by boiler explosion off Ragged Point. 49 officers and men killed (all of crew but 10).

Nov. 12.—About 10,000 prisoners exchanged near Fort Pulaski. Nov. 12-16.—Several unimportant skirmishes between Sheridan and Early. Both armies looking for winter quarters. Lomax, Rebel general, defeated near Nineveh, Va., by Powell, losing 150 prisoners and 2 guns. Custar captures 150 and Merritt about 200 prisoners on reconnaissance from Cedar Creek. Sherman left Kingston, Ga., for Atlanta.

Nov. 13.—Battle of Bull's Gap. Gen. Gillem defeated with loss of baggage, train and all his artillery.

Nov. 16.—Sherman left Atlanta for the South and East. Portions of Atlanta burned. Howard drives Rebel Gen. Iverson at Rough and Ready.

Nov. 17.—Slocum burned railroad depot at Social Circle. Sherman's right wing advances on Jonesboro' and McDonough, driving out Wheeler and Cobb. Covington partially burned by Slocum's division. Part of Butler's picket line captured, at night, near Chester Station.

Nov. 18.—Macon Railroad cut by Slocum at Forsyth. Georgia Legislature fled from Milledgeville. Sherman close at hand.

Nov. 19.—Ocmulgee River bridged by How-

ard. Madison captured by Sherman; depots, &c., burned.

Nov. 20.—Gen. Gillem's retreating force arrives at Knoxville. Howard crossed the Ocmulgee and entered Milledgeville. Georgia Central Railroad destroyed at Griswoldville. Sherman crossed the Oconee, arriving at Greensboro'.

Nov. 21.—Thomas' army at Pulaski. Rebels badly whipped at Liberty, La., losing 3 guns and 200 prisoners. Sherman's cavalry resisted by Wheeler at Gordon, but drive him out and occupy town.

Nov. 22.—Hood's advance 20 miles south of Pulaski. Thomas falls back toward Franklin. Sheridan reconnoiters towards Rood's Hill, where Rebels are found in force. Rest of Early's army at Mt. Jackson and Newmarket.

Nov. 23.—Battle at Griswoldville, Ga. Nov. 24.—Potomac, James, and Valley armies celebrate Thanksgiving with aid of thousands of turkeys and other delicacies from New York, &c.

Nov. 25.—Thomas fallen back to Franklin. Rebel attempt to burn New York. 15 hotels, Barnum's, and shipping fired.

Nov. 26-29.—Decatur besieged by Beauregard who is repulsed, losing 500 men.

Nov. 27.—Steamer Greyhound burned on James R.; Gen. Butler on board, escaped.

Nov. 28.—Kosser captures Fort Kelly, at New Creek, with guns and prisoners.

Nov. 30.—Battle of Franklin. Hood repulsed with loss of 5,000 men, guns, flags, &c., and 1,000 prisoners. Union loss 1,500. Thomas resumes his march to Nashville, where he halts and fortifies. Attorney-General Bates resigned. Roger A. Pryor captured in front of Petersburg. Battle of Grahamsville, S. C.

Dec. 1.—Blockade of Norfolk, Ferdinandina and Pensacola ceased. Gen. Banks resumes command Department of the Gulf. Stoney Creek Station captured by Gen. Gregg, 2 guns, 150 prisoners, depot burned, &c.

Dec. 3.—Portions of Hood's army cross the Tennessee, between Florence and Decatur.

Dec. 4.—Merritt's expedition in Loudon Valley returns with 2,000 cattle and 1,000 sheep. The Valley stripped of stock and forage.

Dec. 5.—U. S. Houses of Congress meet in 2d Session, 35th Congress. Blockhouses at Murfreesboro' unsuccessfully attacked by Rebels. Brig Lizzie Freeman and brig captured by pirates off Warwick River. Passengers robbed; one murdered.

Dec. 6.—Ex-Secretary Chase appointed Chief Justice Supreme Court. President Lincoln speaks at serenade to Gov. Fenton. Hood skirmishing 5 miles from Nashville.

Dec. 7.—Electoral Colleges in States meet for election of President and Vice-President. Detroit threatened by Canadian raiders.

Dec. 8.—Rebels establish a battery on Cumberland River. Gunboats fail to dislodge it.

Dec. 9.—500 Indians killed, near Fort Lyon, by Col. Chivington's force.

At the date of closing our record the following was the position of affairs at the chief points of military interest: Sherman, having moved through Georgia, had arrived near the Atlantic coast, while Thomas, in force at Nashville was waiting any attack to be made by Hood. Grant, before Petersburg, still preserved his grasp of that city and Richmond, and important movements were commencing. Sheridan was holding the Shenandoah Valley with a small force, a great portion of his forces having re-enforced Grant. The blockade was vigorously maintained, and a large fleet was moving toward the Atlantic coast, to co-operate with Sherman. Gen. Banks had resumed command of the Gulf Department, and the siege of Charleston was still in progress.

NATIVE STATES OF THE AMERICAN BORN FREE POPULATION OF THE UNION, IN 1860.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Alabama	Arkansas	California	Connecticut	Delaware	Florida	Georgia	Illinois	Indiana	Iowa	Kansas	Kentucky	Louisiana	Maine	Maryland	Massachusetts	Michigan	Minnesota	Mississippi	Missouri
Alabama	39,036	348	2	694	47	1,644	89,317	224	196	23	22	1,665	1,149	272	683	758	23	7	4,848	191
Arkansas	24,433	124,043	56	2,950	105	175	18,081	3,869	2,554	2,571	48	7,023	2,313	112	451	12,105	66	9	16,531	8,638
California	1,382	2,216	1,017	3,857	352	129	1,111	8,251	4,658	2,514	61	1,089	2,020	9,864	2,456	13,105	2,301	83	804	14,002
Connecticut	107	6	43	33,372	81	58	193	287	38	62	1	6	85	1,195	379	13,674	157	20	80	15
Delaware	4,748	7	17	33,002	17	33,002	17,550	31	62	4	1	6	4	1,155	5,110	214	5	2	6	47
Florida	4,628	98	13	210	104	1,659	47,495	67	47	3	2	97	226	222	204	245	8	3	243	19
Georgia	1,575	620	175	11,192	1,888	57	1,349	706,925	62	010	90	60,183	988	7,475	309	19,038	778	19	370	70
Illinois	398	223	30	561	2,925	2,925	1,844	4,948	60	1,844	60	60,183	988	7,475	309	19,038	778	19	370	70
Indiana	214	150	127	4,084	850	26	262	26,696	57,555	191,448	88	13,304	281	8,151	4,683	6,214	4,393	101	380	12,304
Iowa	240	448	30	650	91	307	179	9,945	4,008	10,997	1	6,556	114	728	603	1,282	1,187	76	128	5,981
Kansas	920	364	18	470	207	24	879	2,617	883	688	26	721,570	824	398	4,412	4,926	1,135	26	804	2,585
Kentucky	12,078	1,314	37	378	305	635	9,028	507	581	48	2	3,112	214,294	639	1,331	13,282	49	20	15,001	11,700
Louisiana	46	13	18	16	7	99	131	63	18	99	2	113	182	400	500,030	13,282	79	19	7	97
Maine	112	28	280	15,580	4,744	99	121	76	108	99	7	118	186	313	431,001	805,546	360	68	70	97
Maryland	40	13	210	7,686	518	26	79	2,167	4,482	353	18	1,054	81	2,214	1,710	9,573	291,828	138	54	131
Massachusetts	48	9	17	1,694	118	16	39	3,475	3,604	1,623	19	3,201	2,983	6,439	459	3,719	1,761	34,303	61	648
Michigan	58,878	654	8	203	65	313	18,438	871	409	48	1	3,201	2,983	168	643	3,969	89	15	195,806	417
Minnesota	3,473	4,235	213	1,422	747	57	2,308	30,138	30,163	9,582	1,009	99,814	1,389	11,405	6,015	2,702	1,270	215	3,324	475,246
Mississippi	21	4	15	919	1,941	40	197	360	137	72	15	26	13	26	50	19,973	173	22	15	8
Missouri	61	4	57	3,698	1,941	40	197	360	137	72	15	26	13	26	50	19,973	173	22	15	8
N. Hampshire	410	25	451	53,141	586	194	768	1,863	663	383	26	700	860	1,665	649	2,819	673	8	64	101
N. Jersey	184	32	2	901	60	47	1,219	29	52	5	2	131	81	89	497	50,004	3,624	138	233	361
N. York	345	179	386	16,741	3,045	23	457	2,968	11,009	1,595	31	15,074	942	5,784	4,897	50,004	3,624	138	233	361
North Carolina	110	333	8	8,044	192	46	11	78	3,805	2,497	9	2,208	65	384	271	16,318	3,698	114	656	101
Ohio	139	28	75	8,044	12,383	46	11	78	3,805	2,497	9	2,208	65	384	271	16,318	3,698	114	656	101
Oregon	10	2	81	4,684	107	12	173	59	16	14	1	711	335	1,886	22,774	7,777	519	86	172	369
Pennsylvania	369	10	4	194	18	138	1,854	14	15	4	1	68	37	96	1,301	13,965	48	18	4	5
Rhode Island	8,015	971	25	380	96	20	6,372	1,396	1,086	253	73	13,975	525	161	272	680	115	17	3,507	1,471
South Carolina	34,193	11,315	11	1,103	29,672	7,050	3,478	702	3,478	702	29	14,545	9,660	459	916	690	248	10	19,402	12,487
Tennessee	177	47	41	617	561	45	156	245	300	90	1	2,984	121	2,211	89	11,913	148	13	15	8
Texas	86	5	11	2,733	4	4	133	147	66	49	9	4,543	124	419	559	4,431	53	15	153	387
Vermont	69	11	235	7,293	266	16	113	5,188	1,030	13	13	2,984	121	2,211	89	11,913	148	13	15	8
Virginia	70	264	39	980	14	2	389	3,620	2,587	507	197	1,891	150	61	461	1,490	406	132	83	3,312
Wisconsin	72	30	25	283	160	20	114	66	69	7	1	154	61	204	10,698	49	110	490	160	538
Dist. of Columb.	26	18	1	250	35	7	26	1,658	1,983	1,538	57	740	23	153	269	236	360	47	10	1,598
Nebraska Ter.	21	42	135	165	15	1	33	501	123	33	3	186	20	162	89	251	128	10	26	310
Nevada Ter.	36	38	58	25	47	5	31	57	22	11	6	108	53	353	78	32	102	2	23	711
N. Mexico Ter.	96	9	296	232	47	5	46	1,290	322	1,551	7	260	80	222	42	532	162	102	118	733
Utah Territory	96	6	153	98	15	3	16	464	372	268	2	231	69	557	84	336	60	5	40	304
Washington Ter.	457,706	148,276	81,591	476,310	117,362	42,372	668,719	841,651	990,362	238,683	13,056	1,053,474	2,411,268	676,066	618,319	1,040,385	330,038	87,615	264,847	564,289

Total

NATIVE STATES OF THE AMERICAN BORN FREE POPULATION OF THE UNION, IN 1860.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	N. Hampshire.	New Jersey.	New York.	N. Carolina.	Ohio.	Oregon.	Pennsylvania.	Rhode Island.	S. Carolina.	Tennessee.	Texas.	Vermont.	Virginia.	Wisconsin.	Dist. Columbia.	Territories.	At sea.	Not stated.	Total.	
Alabama.....	170	231	1,848	23,504	295	.....	488	192	45,115	19,139	275	174	7,598	9	80	2	9	615	516,769	
Arkansas.....	69	115	897	17,747	1,513	.....	850	52	10,704	66,699	1,565	57	6,484	58	37	82	2	710	320,594	
California.....	2,552	2,148	28,654	1,582	12,562	636	11,143	1,019	782	5,197	1,114	3,419	5,187	1,969	406	1,088	89	581	224,466	
Connecticut.....	1,221	1,825	22,614	1,259	6,096	.....	1,470	3,294	112	1,376	.....	1,802	3,962	134	58	10	24	582	379,451	
Delaware.....	31	1,877	456	.....	109	.....	7,852	17	11	.....	.....	.....	171	6	48	.....	4	201	101,253	
Florida.....	46	101	688	4,168	58	.....	201	58	8,284	215	35	77	654	6	.....	.....	.....	1,213	75,870	
Georgia.....	170	451	2,125	29,913	104	.....	981	189	50,112	7,765	245	66	5,275	9	66	13	394	588,411		
Illinois.....	7,868	15,474	121,568	13,597	131,887	31	83,625	2,292	8,223	39,012	294	18,255	32,978	4,771	843	59	178	3,955	1,387,398	
Indiana.....	1,072	8,392	30,855	26,942	171,245	.....	57,210	455	2,662	10,856	679	2,222	39,848	679	222	29	94	1,710	932,244	
Iowa.....	3,287	4,114	46,083	4,680	19,240	13	53,156	723	554	5,773	59	7,581	17,944	5,121	126	202	105	1,498	568,882	
Kansas.....	469	449	6,321	1,294	11,617	2	7,468	180	215	2,569	108	902	8,487	1,351	72	88	12	942	94,102	
Kentucky.....	183	453	4,170	13,669	14,419	.....	7,841	105	2,478	81,197	175	37	45,310	92	175	27	55	2,427	870,420	
Louisiana.....	191	481	5,338	2,810	1,484	3	2,839	146	5,011	3,520	1,248	217	2,488	45	112	9	24	2,307	598,247	
Maine.....	12,976	122	28	.....	118	.....	2	418	26	.....	.....	.....	116	62	42	.....	.....	1,357	290,836	
Maryland.....	262	1,357	2,364	266	610	2	18,457	128	145	81	13	1,263	7,500	19	1,024	.....	56	533	522,324	
Massachusetts.....	44,035	1,826	18,508	216	847	15	2,297	13,326	233	53	34	18,652	1,361	277	300	9	163	1,066	970,932	
Michigan.....	3,482	7,581	191,128	532	34,235	7	17,460	1,122	165	196	22	13,779	2,176	1,908	54	22	79	1,532	600,021	
Minnesota.....	2,387	777	21,574	141	7,528	2	7,606	414	39	22,331	12	4,308	849	6,603	63	23	49	78	118,286	
Mississippi.....	118	182	1,836	18,321	729	.....	950	45	26,577	22,321	370	205	6,897	35	41	3	8	5,008	346,116	
Missouri.....	794	2,068	14,585	20,259	35,389	68	17,929	305	3,913	73,584	641	1,835	58,957	1,863	420	365	132	2,940	996,540	
N. Hampshire.....	286,982	62	2,045	6	150	.....	227	687	7	.....	.....	.....	71	85	12	4	11	110	906,135	
N. Jersey.....	527	469,015	38,540	124	786	.....	24,232	470	236	400	140	46,900	3,650	1,674	628	49	375	4,096	2,882,085	
N. York.....	12,407	39,459	2,602,460	891	5,063	17	30,232	9,555	1,139	295	240	549	880	5,650	158	130	4	66	761	549,227
North Carolina.....	83	165	609	634,220	43	.....	543	51	6,670	2,467	53	52	9,898	21	52	2	7	192	638,264	
Ohio.....	4,111	17,787	75,550	4,701	1,539,560	16	174,764	1,558	1,165	2,006	136	11,652	75,874	843	573	36	291	4,440	2,011,267	
Oregon.....	1,722	51,006	2,206	422	3,235	16,564	1,361	780	1,055	1,432	69	4,276	11,026	377	776	18	257	2,427	2,475,710	
Pennsylvania.....	1,482	249	2,730	.....	45	.....	2,380,041	1,790	627	238	63	2,762	138	37	47	2	14	86	187,226	
Rhode Island.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	374	109,965	57	7	.....	.....	117	138	37	42	10	72	291,316	
South Carolina.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	610	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,117	.....	.....	.....	.....	855	812,856	
Texas.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,669	135	11,423	660,580	254	229	26,647	88	127	.....	13	855	378,227	
Vermont.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,766	165	10,876	42,365	153,043	288	9,081	138	87	8	49	982	353,355	
Virginia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,673	140	363	2,903	51	265	1,601,710	38	1,259	0	33	311	1,070,395	
Wisconsin.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21,613	1,462	150	408	37	19,184	1,863	247,177	57	37	189	1,178	498,954	
Colorado Ter.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,465	43	42	813	87	375	908	1,204	10	107	1	257	81,611	
Dist. of Columb.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,003	
Nebraska Ter.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	
Nevada Ter.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	
N. Mexico Ter.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	
Utah Territory.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	
Washington Ter	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	
Total.....	382,521	612,024	3,469,492	906,826	2,122,605	17,910	2,862,316	155,261	470,257	1,005,345	1,601,399	413,852	1,401,410	278,362	42,464	110,578	2,618	49,265	33,383,836	

# ELECTION RETURNS

BY STATES, COUNTIES, AND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

## MAINE.

GOV'NOR, 1864. PRES., '64. PRES., '60.  
 Counties. Un. Dem. Un. Dem. Rep. Dem.  
 Cony. Howard Line. McClell. Line. Others.

Androscoggin	3543	2071.	5363	1836.	5326	1953
Aroostook	1332	1520.	1059	679.	1142	588
Cumberland	8017	6023.	7728	6365.	7934	5365
Franklin	2243	1807.	2248	1790.	2281	1417
Hancock	3257	2358.	3143	2144.	3422	2183
Kennebec	6349	3224.	6803	3247.	6569	2709
Knox	2617	2319.	2349	2162.	2530	2076
Lincoln	2426	2402.	2267	2195.	2510	1550
Oxford	4024	3173.	4038	3109.	4244	2738
Penobscot	7354	4277	7471	4287.	6997	3158
Piscataquis	1614	1157.	1588	916.	1656	789
Sagadahoc	2246	1144.	2671	1120.	2257	1043
Somerset	3852	2788.	3633	2632.	4043	2127
Waldo	3825	2749.	3938	2734.	3800	2055
Washington	3256	2461.	3699	2927.	3315	2743
York	6484	5963.	6395	5578.	6460	4176

Total ..... 62389 46476. 61803 42211. 62611 38107  
 Per cent ..... 57.31 42.69. 58.30 41.70. 62.27 37.73

In 1864, whole vote for Governor, 108,855; Samuel Cony over Joseph Howard, 15,913. Whole vote for President (as far as returned), 103,014; Lincoln's majority, 17,592.

### CONGRESS, 1864.

Dist.	Union.	Dem.	Un. Maj.
I. Lynch	15093	Sweet	12573. 2518
II. Perham	13839	Andrews	8314. 4186
III. Blaine	14055	Gould	9727. 4328
IV. Rice	10802	Madigan	6853. 3819
V. Pike	12556	White	8566. 3690

Full Names of Candidates.—Unionists—John Lynch, Sidney Perham, James G. Blaine, John H. Rice, Frederick A. Pike. Democrats—Lorenzo D. M. Sweet, Samuel C. Andrews, A. P. Gould, James C. Madigan, James White.

LEGISLATURE, 1865. Senate. House. Joint Bal.

Unionists	23	122	150
Democrats	3	29	32

Union majority .... 25 93 ..... 118

CONSTITUTION.—An amendment to enable soldiers to vote was adopted by the people at the September election by, yeas 64,430; nays, 19,127. Under this a portion of the soldiers voted, as follows:

	Union.	Dem.	Un. maj.
Governor	939	21	915
President	2693	473	2219

## RHODE ISLAND.

GOV'NOR, 1864. PRES., '64. PRES., '60.  
 Counties. Un. Dem. Cons. Un. Dem. Rep. Dem.  
 Smith, Brown, Barst. Line. McClell. Line. Others.

Bristol	568	281	14.	760	419.	667	462
Kent	731	898	111.	1265	815.	1246	657
Newport	1189	843	209.	1773	841.	1610	879
Providence	5160	4518	950.	8152	5302.	7262	4875
Washingt'n	1189	849	55.	1622	993.	1519	824

Total ..... 8840 7992 1859. 13692 8170. 12214 7707  
 Per cent ..... 50.43 41.57 22. 61.79 28.21. 61.22 38.66

In 1864, whole vote for Governor (48 scattering), 17,529; James Y. Smith over George H. Browne, 1,538; Smith over Amos C. Barstow, 7,501; Smith over both, 179. Whole vote for President, 22,162; Lincoln's majority, 5,222; to which add soldiers' vote, Line. 537; McClell. 248; Line's maj. 5,331.—In 1860, whole vote, 19,951; Lincoln over the Fusion ticket, 4,537.

CONGRESS.—Two members to be chosen 1st Wednesday in April, 1865.

LEGISLATURE, 1864. Senate. House. Joint Bal.

Unionists	23	15	38
Democrats	9	83	79

Union majority .... 14 87 ..... 51

## MASSACHUSETTS.

GOV'NOR, 1864. PRES., '64. PRES., '60.  
 Counties. Un. Dem. Un. Dem. Rep. Dem.  
 Andrew.aine Line. McClell. Line. Others.

Barnstable	8977	708.	3944	701.	2571	782
Berkshire	5284	3578.	5514	3943.	5302	3632
Bristol	9642	2175.	9736	2173.	7889	2674
Dukes	470	135.	475	138.	358	253
Essex	17060	5725.	17257	5691.	14822	7194
Franklin	4169	1321.	4576	1289.	3694	1383
Hampden	6319	2933.	6356	2894.	5184	2831
Hampshire	5057	877.	5046	866.	4597	1020
Middlesex	21873	9684.	22318	9697.	17806	12340
Nantucket	487	35.	426	36.	420	116
Norfolk	10921	5363.	11040	5362.	8890	7014
Plymouth	7514	2570.	7610	2512.	6703	3588
Suffolk	14594	8444.	14692	8367.	10974	11495
Worcester	17914	5637.	18072	5615.	12723	7515

Total ..... 125381 49190. 127742 48745. 106533 62642  
 Per cent ..... 71.81 28.19. 72.23 27.77. 62.22 37.63

In 1864, whole vote for Governor, 174,471; John A. Andrew over Henry W. Palmer, 76,691; whole vote for President, 175,487; Lincoln over McClellan, 77,997.—In 1860, whole vote for President, 169,175; Lincoln over all, 43,891.

### CONGRESS, 1864.

Dist.	Union.	Dem.	Un. Maj.
I. Elliot	13687	McPheny	2850. 1637
II. Ames	13391	McGuire	5366. 8735
III. Rice	9711	Sleeper	5804. 3847
IV. Hooper	10463	Abbott	5485. 4318
V. Alley	13086	Morse	4158. 8923
VI. Gooch	13082	Greenwood	5174. 7308
VII. Boutwell	12687	Sweetser	5433. 6654
VIII. Baldwin	12955	Hodges	4977. 8378
IX. Washburne	15721	Wood	3775. 12146
X. Dawes	11594	Arnold	6315. 5279

Full Names of Candidates.—Unionists—Thos. D. Elliot, Oaks Ames, Alexander H. Rice, Samuel Hooper, John B. Alley, Samuel W. Gooch, George S. Boutwell, John D. Baldwin, William B. Washburne, Henry L. Dawes. Democrats—Samuel B. Phinney, James McGuire, John S. Sleeper, Josiah G. Abbott, Joseph B. Morse, Thomas J. Greenwood, Theodore H. Sweetser, George Hodges, Nathaniel Wood, Harvey Arnold.

LEGISLATURE, 1865. Senate. House. Joint Bal.

Unionists	40	234	274
Democrats	0	6	6

Union majority ..... 40 238 ..... 268

## CONNECTICUT.

GOV'NOR, 1864. PRES., '64. PRES., '60.  
 Counties. Un. Dem. Un. Dem. Rep. Dem.  
 Buckham. Seymour. Line. McClell. Line. Others.

Fairfield	6331	5995.	7368	7193.	7025	9067
Hartford	7942	7215.	8692	8680.	8519	6138
Litchfield	4436	3919.	4307	4423.	5113	3411
Middlesex	2806	2525.	3113	3107.	2883	2625
New Haven	7671	7606.	8761	9638.	8667	7895
New London	5034	3629.	5063	4919.	5170	4003
Tolland	2295	1738.	2430	2152.	2494	1665
Windham	3305	1625.	3668	2175.	3316	1779

Total ..... 39820 31662. 44691 42235. 43792 37153  
 Per cent ..... 63.83 46.17. 51.39 48.61. 54.10 45.80

In 1864, whole vote for Governor, 78,982; William A. Buckingham over Origen S. Seymour, 5,658. Whole vote for President, 96,976; Lincoln's majority, 2,406.

CONGRESS.—Four members to be elected 1st Monday in April, 1865.

LEGISLATURE, 1864. Senate. House. Joint Bal.

Unionists	13	155	173
Democrats	3	76	79

Union majority ..... 15 79 ..... 94

**ALLOWING SOLDIERS TO VOTE, 1864.**  
 In August, an amendment to the Constitution to permit Connecticut soldiers to vote out of the State, was submitted to the people with the following result:

Counties.	Yes.	No.	Counties.	Yes.	No.
Hartford	4723	3520	Litchfield	3102	1923
New Haven	4761	3028	Middlesex	1785	1092
New London	2868	1108	Tolland	1523	873
Fairfield	3578	2088			
Windham	1980	668	<b>Total</b>	<b>24280</b>	<b>14237</b>

Majority in favor, 10,043.

**VERMONT.**

**GOV'OR, 1864. PRES., '64. PRES., '60.**  
*Un. Dem. Un. Dem. Rep. Dem.*  
 Smith, Redfield, Line, McClellan, Others.

Counties.	Smith	Redfield	Line	McClellan	Others
Addison	2149	833	3567	844	2626
Bennington	1812	1015	2383	1021	1587
Caledonia	2089	1174	2731	1115	2189
Chittenden	2786	912	3737	923	2241
Essex	356	297	613	285	616
Franklin	2152	986	2689	1156	1979
Grand Isle	846	198	370	168	833
Lamoille	1312	457	1760	551	1280
Orange	2572	1003	3365	1701	2714
Orleans	1395	417	2703	626	1749
Rutland	3713	1140	4759	1247	4178
Washington	2621	1381	3763	1532	2941
Windham	3142	1217	4183	1232	3782
Windsor	4425	1133	6446	1320	5313

**Total**..... 31260 12238.. 42419 13321.. 33808 10836  
 Per cent. .... 71.80 28.20.. 76.11 23.89.. 71.80 28.20  
 In 1864, whole vote for Governor, 43,543;  
 James Gregory Smith over Timothy P. Redfield, 18,977. Whole vote for President, 55,740;  
 Lincoln's majority, 29,098.—In 1860, whole vote for President, 44,644; Lincoln over all, 22,972.

**CONGRESS, 1864.**

Dist.	Union.	Dem.	Un. Maj.
I. Woodbridge	9477	Wells	2671.. 5776
II. Morrill	12409	M. K. Ormsby	4793.. 7616
III. Baxter	9408	Harrington	3281.. 6127

Full Names of Candidates.—Union—Frederick E. Woodbridge, Justin S. Morrill, Portus Baxter.—Democrats—Samuel Wells, Richard M. K. Ormsby, Giles Harrington.

LEGISLATURE, 1864.	Senate.	House.	Joint Est.
Unionists	30	212	242
Democrats	0	19	19

Union majority .... 30 193 ..... 323

**NEW HAMPSHIRE.**

**GOV'OR, 1864. PRES., '64. PRES., '60.**  
*Un. Dem. Un. Dem. Rep. Dem.*  
 Gilmore, Harrington, Line, McClellan, Others.

Counties.	Gilmore	Harrington	Line	McClellan	Others
Belknap	1986	2182	1855	2216	1981
Carroll	2053	2438	1782	2509	2148
Cheshire	3735	2344	5492	2441	3843
Coos	1250	1465	1116	1450	1349
Grafton	4680	4530	4387	4574	4823
Hillsborough	5552	4982	6373	5325	6883
Merrimack	4650	4687	4374	4768	4794
Rockingham	6206	4454	5819	4177	5720
Strafford	3306	2360	3004	2550	3536
Sullivan	2473	1908	2135	1878	2437

**Total**..... 57606 31340.. 34382 82200.. 37519 28404  
**Soldiers' vote**..... 2018 671  
 Per cent. .... 54.14 45.86 52.54 47.46 56.83 43.17  
 In 1864, whole vote for Governor, 68,346;  
 Joseph A. Gilmore over Edward W. Harrington, 5,666. Whole vote for President, 69,271;  
 Lincoln's majority on home vote, 2,182, on soldiers' vote, 1,347; total, 3,529.—In 1860, whole vote, 65,923; Lincoln over all other, 9,115.

**CONGRESS, 1864.**—Three members to be chosen in March, 1865.

LEGISLATURE, 1864.	Senate.	House.	Joint Est.
Unionists	9	210	219
Democrats	3	123	126

**NEW JERSEY.**

**GOV'OR, 1862. PRES., '64. PRES., '60.**  
*Un. Dem. Un. Dem. Rep. Dem.*  
 Ward, Parker, Line, McClellan, Others.

Counties.	Ward	Parker	Line	McClellan	Others
Atlantic	950	934	1117	1062	1169
Bergen	1138	2163	1554	2431	1453
Burlington	3979	3825	5250	4176	5269
Camden	2563	2440	3392	2758	2483
Cape May	613	401	761	557	690
Cumberland	2000	1981	2669	2624	2205
Essex	6556	8433	9447	7339	8812
Gloucester	1633	1326	1993	1394	1563
Hudson	2293	4561	3616	4507	3740
Hunterdon	2141	4639	2631	4755	2827
Mercer	3202	8336	3726	3732	3573
Middlesex	2216	5292	3037	5740	2924
Monmouth	2658	4042	3001	4110	3236
Morris	2988	3359	3222	3367	3434
Ocean	1050	994	1292	791	1278
Passaic	1927	2101	2684	2773	2814
Salem	1756	2674	2221	2164	2226
Sussex	1401	2259	1621	2164	1768
Somerset	1543	2251	1923	2164	1959
Union	1927	2621	2281	2826	2197
Warren	1651	3250	2666	3706	2401

**Total**..... 46710 61507 60223 68024.. 53324 62801  
 Per cent. .... 43.25 56.75 47.17 52.83 48.15 51.85  
 In 1862, whole vote, 103,017; in 1864, whole vote, Marcus L. Ward, 14,537. In 1864, whole vote, 128,747; McClellan over Lincoln, 2301.—In 1860, whole vote, 121,125; Douglas over Lincoln, 4,177.

**CONGRESS, 1864.**

Counties.	Un. Dem.	Starr	Dickinson	Union	Scranton	Sitgreaves
Atlantic	1113	1070	1070	3332	2870	2870
Cape May	762	565	565	2049	8531	8531
Cumberland	2667	2638	2638	12080	16342	16342
Camden	3265	2150	2150	Charles	Sitgreaves	2773
Salem	2207	2190	2190	over	Charles	Scranton
Gloucester	1973	1513	1513	4,862	4,862	4,862

**Total**..... 12093 10136 10136  
 John F. Starr over Isaac V. Dickinson, 1,567.  
 II. Newell, Middle'n.  
 Burlington..... 5510 4179  
 Mercer..... 3750 3785  
 Monmouth..... 3083 4328  
 Ocean..... 1295 729  
**Total**..... 12473 13691  
 William A. Newell over Geo. Middleton, 362.  
 III. Scranton, Sitgreav. Total..... 11443 13720  
 Hunterdon..... 2667 4360  
 Middlesex..... 3049 3723  
 Somerset..... 1923 2228  
**LEGISLATURE, 1865.** Senate. House Joint Est.  
 Unionists..... 8 20 ..... 28  
 Democrats..... 13 30 ..... 43  
 Democratic maj..... 5 0 ..... 5

**DELAWARE.**

**CONGRESS, 1864. PRES., '64. PRES., '60.**  
*Un. Dem. Un. Dem. Rep. Dem.*  
 Smith, Nicholson, Line, McClellan, Others.

Counties.	Smith	Nicholson	Line	McClellan	Others
Kent	1684	2308	1632	2402	1070
Newcastle	4230	3815	4774	3813	2074
Sussex	2289	2519	2259	2552	671

**Total**..... 8253 8762.. 8155 8767.. 3515 12224  
 Per cent. .... 48.50 51.50 48.50 51.50 24.78 75.22  
 In 1864, whole vote Congress, 17,615; John A. Nicholson over Nathaniel B. Smithers, 569;  
 whole vote for President, 16,322; McClellan's majority, 612.—In 1860, whole vote for President, 16,043; Democratic majority, 8,453.

LEGISLATURE, 1864.	Senate.	House.	Joint Est.
Unionists	8	7	15
Democrats	6	14	20

NEW YORK.

SEC'Y STATE, 1863. SOL'R VOT'G, '64. GOV'R, '64. GOV'R, '62. PRES'T, '64. PRES'T, '60.

Counties.	Union.		Un. Dem.		Un. Dem.		Un. Dem.		Un. Dem.		Rep. Dem.	
	Depew.	St. John.	For.	Against.	Fenton.	Seym'r.	Wads.	Seym'r.	Lincoln.	McClell.	Line.	Others.
Albany	3894	10977	6625	1805	10250	12929	8409	10629	10206	12984	9835	11145
Allegany	5848	2459	4930	423	6362	2555	5796	2193	6240	2561	6443	2530
Broome	4560	2490	3611	828	4995	3144	4235	2738	5003	3139	4554	2376
Cattaraugus	5047	3029	4462	37	5576	3518	4824	3240	5506	3375	5855	3409
Chautauq	6951	4033	4988	328	7500	4403	6141	4072	7354	4408	7922	3954
Cayuga	7503	3430	6704	1089	8762	3952	7178	3712	8700	3992	8481	5973
Chemung	2873	2658	2328	299	3307	3110	2859	2631	3232	3109	2949	2478
Chemango	5111	3758	4218	411	5569	4021	5034	3795	5532	4033	5585	3586
Clinton	3155	9041	2397	429	3486	3540	2778	3279	3471	3546	3261	3270
Columbia	4563	4657	4062	587	4906	5256	4034	4739	4876	6240	5108	4722
Cortland	3721	1887	2818	320	4005	2082	3488	1877	3983	2063	3893	1712
Delaware	4709	3932	3776	1075	5338	4206	4485	3969	5297	4249	5901	3212
Dutchess	6045	5869	5282	927	7300	6508	5005	5419	7301	6643	6763	6071
Erie	11421	11481	9564	1432	13055	13398	9642	11783	13061	13370	12430	10836
Essex	2786	1737	2783	196	3229	2162	2607	1806	3224	2164	3454	1703
Franklin	2721	2048	1911	687	2863	1859	2325	2250	2829	1837	3103	2402
Fulton	2503	2203	1884	535	2984	2831	2693	2622	2972	2887	3111	2397
Genesee	3731	2513	3363	161	4050	2760	3491	2559	4030	2772	4464	2456
Greene	2829	3603	2538	1973	3121	3891	2561	3757	3087	3897	3137	3534
Hamilton	169	395	178	108	with Fulton.	with Fulton.	with Fulton.	with Fulton.	with Fulton.	with Fulton.	with Fulton.	with Fulton.
Herkimer	4742	3758	4168	509	5114	4123	4576	3413	5087	4207	5302	3362
Jefferson	7695	4920	6355	818	8603	5813	7633	5176	8522	5842	8796	5581
Kings	14754	15832	9103	749	20745	25663	12922	19354	20858	25726	15883	20583
Lewis	2748	2302	2312	801	3111	2896	2654	2476	3078	2911	3257	2274
Livingston	4309	3064	3929	135	4600	3535	4366	3097	4580	3553	5173	3261
Madison	5589	3304	5105	602	6221	3744	5501	3369	6182	3748	6289	2316
Monroe	3723	7438	8486	414	10247	9078	8233	7461	10203	9107	10808	7379
Montgomery	3414	3264	2607	1250	3536	3900	5178	3365	3519	3908	3538	3253
New York	23613	43283	16388	6830	30310	73337	22537	54312	30681	73709	53290	62493
Niagara	4396	3816	3935	258	4845	4277	4030	4028	4539	4287	4992	3741
Oneida	10357	9313	9590	1638	12073	10923	10143	9662	12043	10916	12508	9011
Onondaga	10215	7747	8465	2535	11023	8907	9321	7768	10996	8713	11243	7222
Ontario	4819	3426	4206	248	5457	3957	4677	3533	5409	3989	5764	3634
Orange	5759	5629	4638	1354	6820	6605	5188	5067	6784	6633	5898	6011
Orleans	3408	2244	3027	113	3769	2442	3237	3078	3755	2458	3859	2246
Oswego	7694	5420	7268	378	8798	6230	7159	5159	8793	6238	9076	5414
Otsego	5892	5638	5042	1376	6167	6050	5576	5612	6151	6047	6543	5061
Putnam	1089	1493	897	323	1446	1616	1064	1531	1443	1618	1243	1325
Queens	2776	3647	1871	464	4307	5405	3027	4233	4284	3408	3749	4994
Rensselaer	7931	7503	6325	1958	9174	9575	6935	7906	9139	9377	8464	8421
Richmond	1286	2128	681	642	1584	2886	1139	2297	1564	2874	1408	2370
Rockland	1093	1912	930	429	1423	2293	1173	2206	1445	2287	1410	2369
St. Lawrence	9621	3424	7116	1904	10904	4053	9698	3623	10864	4048	11324	4007
Saratoga	5400	4229	4307	851	5923	4713	5139	4584	5909	4715	5900	4552
Schenectady	2071	2057	1500	539	2284	2308	1977	2052	2263	2309	2154	1904
Schoharie	2832	4486	2461	1890	2836	4793	2457	4086	2870	4501	3279	4213
Schuyler	2361	1688	1876	967	2570	1890	2294	1709	2576	1898	2551	1708
Seneca	2443	2887	2316	353	2703	3249	2330	2593	2680	3267	3025	2960
Steuben	7101	5048	5515	988	8123	5804	7020	5353	8099	5818	8250	5023
Suffolk	3331	3383	2319	738	4327	4038	3329	3379	4305	4027	3756	3519
Sullivan	3741	3255	2534	982	2973	3548	2451	3288	2060	3548	2344	3170
Tioga	3698	2702	2713	383	3789	3014	3289	2713	3780	3018	3760	2743
Tompkins	4277	2708	3803	169	4509	3006	4005	2927	4513	2996	4348	3026
Ulster	5697	6347	5636	1628	9553	7719	5609	6730	6900	7766	6775	6252
Warren	2274	2061	2123	116	2447	2152	2194	1910	2399	2169	2719	1970
Washington	5173	3113	4744	201	6236	3659	5031	3243	6221	3642	6173	3482
Wayne	5527	3925	5272	455	6117	4413	5288	4050	6122	4392	6668	3988
Westchester	6043	6672	4142	866	7616	9310	5553	7866	7607	9355	6771	8081
Wyoming	3877	2189	3510	428	4146	2563	3677	2397	4123	2563	4493	2390
Yates	2713	1522	2568	64	3049	1704	2681	1430	3036	1633	3014	1466

Total..... 314347 284942 258795 48079 369557 361264 295897 306649 368735 361986 362646 312510  
 Per cent..... 52 61 47 39 84 34 15 66 50 57 49 43 50 77 49 23 50 47 49 53 43 72 46 23

In 1863, The whole vote for Secretary of State was 599,289; Chauncey M. Depew (Union), over Daniel B. St. John (Dem.), 29,405.—In 1861, the entire vote on amending the Constitution so as to permit soldiers who are qualified voters at home to vote while in service in the army or navy out of the State, was 396,874; majority in favor, 210,716.—In 1862, whole vote for Governor was 602,546; Horatio Seymour (Dem.), having 10,752 majority over James S. Wadsworth (Union).—In 1864, whole vote for Governor was 730,821, Reuben E. Fenton (Union), having a majority of 8,293 over Horatio Seymour (Dem.). In 1864, the whole vote for President, taking highest Elector on each ticket, was 730,731, (the highest vote ever given in the State); Lincoln's majority, 6,749. In 1860, the whole vote for President was 675,156; Lincoln's majority over the Democratic Fusion ticket, being 50,136.

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1864.

Officers.	Unionists.	Democrats.	Th. Maj.		
Lieutenant-Governor	Thomas G. Alvord.....	360,965	David R. Floyd Jones.....	361,849	7,776
Canal Commissioner	Franklin A. Alberger.....	369,567	Jarvis Lord.....	361,642	7,725
Inspector of Prisons	David P. Forrest.....	369,423	David B. McNeill.....	361,313	8,115
Average vote.		369,287		361,601	7,766



CONGRESS, 1864.

<i>Districts. Union. Democrat.</i>	
I. Curtis, Taber	
Queens.....4211	5398
Richmond.....1571	2824
Suffolk.....4241	4015
Total.....10023	12232
Stephen Taber over George W. Curtis, 2309.	
I—Vacancy, Stebbins, Townsend	
Queens.....4079	5002
Richmond.....1529	2830
Suffolk.....4089	3996
Total.....9697	11828
Dwight Townsend over Henry G. Stebbins, 2181.	
II. Maddox, Bergen.	
Brooklyn, &c.....8829	13630
Tennis G. Bergen over Samuel T. Maddox, 1801.	
III. Humphrey, Faron.	
Brooklyn, part.....11782	11168
James Humphrey over Thomas H. Faron, 584.	
IV. Farrant, Jones, Walsh	
N. Y. City, W'd 1..	87 1333 744
" 2..	20 280 169
" 3..	159 343 169
" 4..	151 1154 1309
" 5..	798 983 1059
" 6..	71 2846 687
" 8..	398 2666 1375
Total.....1684	9605 5512
Morgan Jones (Tammany) over Carolan O'B. Bryant, 7921; over Wm. Walsh (Mozart), 4093.	
V. Ellery, Taylor, Maclay.	
N. Y., Ward 7..	908 2549 1537
" 10..	1478 1788 559
" 18..	813 1955 978
" 14..	667 2960 1217
Total.....3921	9272 4286
Nelson Taylor (Tammany), over Epes P. Ellery, 5351; over Wm. B. Maclay (Mozart), 4986.	
VI. Raymond, Ward Norton, Hawkins.	
Ward 9..	3106 2619 920 496
" 15..	1906 1486 249 370
" 16..	2803 2824 478 541
Total.....7315	6929 1647 1347
Henry J. Raymond over Elijah Ward (Tam.), 886; over Eli P. Norton (Mozart), 5608; over Rush C. Hawkins (irreg. Union), 5908.	
VII. Boardman, Chanler.	
N. Y., Ward 11..	2256 4949
" 17..	3882 6564
Total.....5638	11513
John Winthrop Chanler over William Boardman, 8577.	
VIII. Dodge, Brooks, Barr.	
N. Y., Ward 18..	2735 2831 1212
" 20..	3873 3389 1824
" 21..	3827 2363 1508
Total.....8435	8583 4544
James Brooks over Wm. E. Dodge, 148; over Thomas J. Barr (Tammany), 4,039.	
IX. Darling, Wood, Herrick.	
N. Y., Ward 12..	1315 1226 996
" 19..	2052 1174 1959
" 22..	2455 2339 1442
Total.....5822	4749 4397
Wm. A. Darling over Fernando Wood (Mozart), 1073; over Anson Herrick (Tam.) 1425; J.	

T. Smith (irreg. Dem.) had 311.	
X. Larkin, Kauford.	
Putnam.....1418	1612
Rockland.....1889	2364
Westchester.....7411	9157
Total.....10218	13033
Wm. Radford over Francis Larkin, 2815.	
XL. Murray, Winfield.	
Orange.....6782	6485
Sullivan.....2964	3490
Total.....9786	9976
Charles H. Winfield over Ambrose S. Murray, 240.	
XII. Ketcham, Nelson.	
Columbia.....4877	5176
Dutchess.....7352	6383
Total.....12229	11559
John H. Ketcham over Homer A. Nelson, 670.	
XIII. Gates, Hubbell.	
Greene.....3063	3849
Ulster.....6960	7324
Total.....10023	11373
Edwin N. Hubbell over Theodore B. Gates, 1545.	
XIV. Gardiner, Goodyear	
Albany.....10143	12789
Schoharie.....2799	4708
Total.....12942	17497
Charles Goodyear over John H. Gardiner, 4555.	
XV. Griswold, Van Alstyne.	
Rensselaer.....9118	9283
Washington.....6183	8645
Total.....15251	17926
John A. Griswold over Wm. A. Van Alstyne, 2823.	
XVI. Kellogg, Gray.	
Clinton.....3457	3473
Essex.....3228	2051
Warren.....2823	2151
Total.....8988	7675
Orlando Kellogg over Thomas S. Gray, 1313.	
XVII. Hulburd, Averill.	
Franklin.....2706	1785
St. Lawrence.....10477	3874
Total.....13183	5659
Calvin T. Hulburd over J. Averill, 7524.	
XVIII. Marvin, Paige.	
Fulton & Hamilton, 2899	2812
Montgomery.....3411	3880
Saratoga.....5990	4491
Schenectady.....2153	2389
Total.....14453	13572
James M. Marvin over Alonzo C. Paige, 881.	
XIX. Hubbard, Storges.	
Chenango.....5492	3920
Delaware.....5191	4177
Otsego.....6384	5981
Total.....17067	14078
Demas Hubbard, Jr., over Hezekiah Storges, 2989.	
XX. Ladin, Hubbard.	
Herkimer.....5062	4109
Jefferson.....8327	5720
Lewis.....3052	2875
Total.....16441	12704
Addison H. Ladin over Frederick W. Hubbard, 373.	

XXI. Conkling, Kernan.	
Oneida.....11966	10816
Roscoe Conkling over Francis Kernan, 1170.	
XXII. Holmes, Perry.	
Madison.....6114	3658
Oswego.....8524	6123
Total.....14638	9781
Sidney T. Holmes over Albertus Perry, 4857.	
XXIII. Davis, Ruger.	
Cortland.....3970	2030
Onondaga.....10830	8434
Total.....14800	10464
Thomas T. Davis over Wm. C. Ruger, 4386.	
XXIV. Pomeroy, Cuyler.	
Cayuga.....7387	4311
Seneca.....2625	3204
Wayne.....6015	4317
Total.....16027	11832
Theodore M. Pomeroy over George W. Cuyler, 5195.	
XXV. Morris, Slosson.	
Livingston.....4453	3416
Ontario.....5804	3882
Yates.....3606	1664
Total.....12763	8962
Daniel Morris over Barzillai Slosson, 8801.	
XXVI. Hotchkiss, Magee	
Broome.....4927	3975
Schuyler.....2459	1836
Tioga.....3713	2944
Tompkins.....4444	4351
Total.....15543	10806
Olles W. Hotchkiss over John Magee, 4737.	
XXVII. Ward, McNett.	
Allegany.....5944	2506
Chenungung.....3250	3963
Steuben.....7771	5602
Total.....16945	11176
Hamilton Ward over Andrew J. McNett, 5769.	
XXVIII. Hart, Angle.	
Monroe.....9422	9417
Orleans.....3659	2124
Total.....13081	11841
Roswell Hart over James L. Angle, 1240.	
XXIX. Van Horn, Willett.	
Genesee.....3923	2790
Niagara.....4712	4201
Wyoming.....4029	2542
Total.....12671	9523
Burt Van Horn over James M. Willett, 3183.	
XXX. Holley, Humphrey.	
Erie.....13661	13321
James M. Humphrey over Samuel J. Holley, 870.	
XXXI. Van Aernam, Button.	
Cattaraugus.....5878	3453
Chautauque.....8613	3936
Total.....13996	7374
Henry Van Aernam over Jonas C. Button, 6622.	

LEGISLATURE, 1865.

<i>Senate, Assen. J. Ballot.</i>	
Unionists.....21	76.. 97
Democrats.....11	52.. 68
Union maj. 10	24.. 84

Vote for Gov. by Towns.		Towns Fenton.Seymour.	
<b>ALBANY COUNTY.</b>			
1851.			
<i>Wards.</i> Fenton.Seymour.			
Albany City	1. 323	1533	
"	2. 363	717	
"	3. 438	536	
"	4. 498	343	
"	5. 195	294	
"	6. 319	567	
"	7. 351	900	
"	8. 677	961	
"	9. 723	979	
"	10. 1114	961	
Total Alb'y.	5083	7551	
Bethlehem	545	571	
Berne	375	339	
Coeymans	235	462	
Guilderland	451	279	
Knox	509	132	
New Scotland	454	546	
Rensselaerville	237	473	
Watervliet	2,211	2433	
Westerlo	399	343	
Total	10,250	12,929	
Seymour's maj.	2679.		

ALLEGANY CO.		Total	
Alfred	350	45	8
Allen	300	7	6
Alma	35	76	8
Almond	231	212	212
Amity	285	131	131
Anover	283	86	86
Angelia	263	94	94
Belfast	235	131	131
Birdsall	92	62	62
Bolivar	147	65	65
Burns	172	89	89
Canaeata	235	130	130
Centerville	126	41	41
Clarksville	164	32	32
Cuba	310	185	185
Friendship	282	140	140
Genesee	171	28	28
Granger	210	96	96
Grove	97	90	90
Hume	381	61	61
Independence	225	63	63
New Hudson	235	63	63
Rushford	340	33	33
Scho	184	30	30
Ward	308	54	54
Wellsville	297	226	226
West Almond	141	50	50
Willing	155	71	71
Wirt	263	64	64
Total	6,262	2,355	
Fenton's maj.	3707.		

BROOME COUNTY.		Total	
Barker	291	183	183
Binghamton	1095	759	759
Chenango	276	114	114
Coltsville	136	109	109
Conklin	463	294	294
Kirkwood	150	154	154
Lisle	349	137	137
Maine	341	135	135
Nanticoke	138	65	65
Port Crane	233	196	196
Sanford	303	383	383
Triangle	312	136	136
Union	375	242	242
Vestal	226	219	219
Windsor	382	228	228
Total	4,994	3,144	
Fenton's maj.	1850.		

CATARAUGUS CO.		Total	
Allegany	179	238	238
Ashford	230	142	142
Carrollton	63	88	88
Total	462	468	468

Towns Fenton.Seymour.		Towns Fenton.Seymour.	
Pomfret	524	337	337
Portland	261	168	168
Ripley	236	142	142
Sheridan	221	156	156
Sherman	250	60	60
Stockton	285	153	153
Villanova	213	134	134
Westfield	184	239	239
Total	2,762	2,052	

CHEMUNG CO.		Total, Hud'n.	
Baldwin	91	126	126
Big Flats	163	230	230
Caillin	179	159	159
Chemung	231	187	187
Elmira	143	98	98
Do. City, 1st W.	183	115	115
" 2d	315	305	305
" 3d	285	216	216
" 4th	241	253	253
" 5th	192	113	113
Total, Elm.	1,206	1,033	

CORTLAND CO.		Total	
Cincinnati	166	196	196
Cortlandville	845	886	886
Cuyler	291	56	56
Freetown	178	62	62
Harford	173	38	38
Houser	769	226	226
Lapeer	97	79	79
Marathon	211	123	123
Preble	162	163	163
Scott	214	70	70
Solon	104	135	135
Taylor	197	89	89
Truxton	186	218	218
Virgil	306	179	179
Willett	115	125	125
Total	4,005	2,082	

CHENANGO CO.		Total	
Afton	261	182	182
Bainbridge	281	131	131
Columbus	265	62	62
Coventry	240	172	172
German	101	71	71
Greene	429	454	454
Guilford	384	212	212
Lincklaen	191	52	52
McDonough	128	180	180
New Berlin	359	277	277
North Norwich	164	89	89
Norwich	527	516	516
Otselic	261	133	133
Oxford	411	372	372
Pharsalia	106	174	174
Pitcher	196	123	123
Plymouth	315	133	133
Preston	124	132	132
Sherburne	457	217	217
Smithville	161	82	82
Smyrna	323	239	239
Total	5,569	4,031	

CLINTON COUNTY.		Total	
Altona	144	120	120
Ansable	205	276	276
Beekmantown	271	222	222
Blackbrook	156	214	214
Champlain	329	320	320
Chazy	401	153	153
Clinton	35	227	227
Danuemora	85	63	63
Ellenburgh	200	255	255
Morris	372	295	295
Peru	251	259	259
Plattsburgh	523	596	596
Saranac	218	397	397
Schuyler Falls	183	188	188
Total	3,486	3,540	

COLUMBIA CO.		Total	
Ancram	173	221	221
Austerlitz	212	147	147
Canaan	251	144	144
Chatham	536	423	423
Claverack	403	398	398
Clermont	40	171	171
Total	2,106	2,106	

DUTCHESS CO.		Total	
Amenia	312	211	211
Beekman	219	75	75
Clinton	227	211	211
Dover	219	255	255
East Fishkill	194	313	313
Fishkill	867	917	917
Hyde Park	275	306	306
La Grange	212	233	233
Milan	210	161	161
Northeast	226	147	147
Pawling	281	150	150
Pine Plains	198	139	139
Pleasant Valley	262	235	235
Poughkeepsie	291	305	305
" City	1,467	435	435
" "	2,404	208	208
" "	5,580	506	506
" "	1,461	216	216
Red Hook	329	456	456
Rhinebeck	443	347	347

Towns, Fenton, Seymour.  
 Stanford ..... 270 214  
 Union Vale ..... 252 114  
 Washington..... 306 267  
 Total ..... 7805 6593  
 Fenton's maj. 712.

**ERIE COUNTY.**  
 Alden ..... 207 316  
 Amherst ..... 296 530  
 Anrova ..... 332 199  
 Brandt ..... 147 185  
 Boston ..... 181 207  
 Buffalo 1..... 329 964  
 " 2..... 783 508  
 " 3..... 440 534  
 " 4..... 692 597  
 " 5..... 754 994  
 " 6..... 684 952  
 " 7..... 717 798  
 " 8..... 313 579  
 " 9..... 719 394  
 " 10..... 760 370  
 " 11..... 419 291  
 " 12..... 269 361  
 " 13..... 163 176  
 Tot. Buffalo. 7057

Cheektowaga. 296 198  
 Clarence ..... 439 213  
 Colden ..... 175 183  
 Collins ..... 370 115  
 Concord ..... 326 295  
 E. Hamburgh. 250 195  
 Eden ..... 211 253  
 Elma ..... 226 263  
 Evans ..... 340 202  
 Grand Island. 124 87  
 Hamburg ..... 190 352  
 Holland ..... 141 169  
 Lancaster ..... 322 452  
 Marilla ..... 175 209  
 Newstead ..... 457 230  
 North Collins. 223 141  
 Sardinia ..... 256 185  
 Tonawanda ..... 171 352  
 Wales ..... 176 147  
 West Seneca. 127 288

Total ..... 13055 13398  
 Seymour's maj. 313.

**ESSEX COUNTY.**  
 Chesterfield ..... 211 218  
 Crown Point ..... 443 114  
 Elizabethtown. 238 71  
 Essex ..... 131 141  
 Jay ..... 270 171  
 Keene ..... 119 26  
 Lewis ..... 169 168  
 Minerva ..... 52 92  
 Norwich ..... 366 426  
 Newcomb ..... 29 6  
 North Elba ..... 33 42  
 North Hudson. 69 89  
 St. Armand ..... 57 22  
 Schroon ..... 213 128  
 Ticonderoga ..... 331 292  
 Westport ..... 308 149  
 Willsborough. 164 101  
 Wilmington ..... 127 125

Total ..... 3229 2162  
 Fenton's maj. 1067.

**FRANKLIN CO.**  
 Bangor ..... 321 118  
 Belmont ..... 106 94  
 Rombay ..... 117 157  
 Brandon ..... 90 41  
 Brighton ..... 26 11  
 Burke ..... 126 183  
 Chateaugay ..... 251 272  
 Constable ..... 151 75  
 Dickinson ..... 360 44  
 Duane ..... 24 16

Towns, Fenton, Seymour.  
 Fort Covington. 277 149  
 Franklin ..... 114 91  
 Harriestown... 25 83  
 Malone ..... 709 306  
 Moira ..... 148 158  
 Westville..... 121 111

Total ..... 3963 1850  
 Fenton's maj. 1001.

**FULTON COUNTY.**  
 Bleecker ..... 88 185  
 Broadalbin... 318 240  
 Caroga ..... 37 71  
 Ephratah... 231 267  
 Johnstown... 1230 775  
 Mayfield ..... 263 221  
 Northampton. 161 219  
 Oppenheim... 216 315  
 Perth ..... 128 98  
 Stratford ..... 113 122

Total ..... 2765 2493  
 Fenton's maj. 272.

**GENESEE COUNTY.**  
 Alabama ..... 303 104  
 Alexander ..... 233 119  
 Batavia ..... 614 595  
 Bergen ..... 249 201  
 Bethany ..... 253 154  
 Byron ..... 266 109  
 Darien ..... 262 195  
 Elba ..... 351 199  
 Le Roy ..... 515 444  
 Oakfield ..... 106 103  
 Pavillion ..... 242 117  
 Pembroke ..... 375 256  
 Stafford ..... 241 134

Total ..... 4050 2760  
 Fenton's maj. 1290.

**GREENE COUNTY.**  
 Ashland ..... 152 95  
 Athens ..... 252 306  
 Cairo ..... 250 345  
 Catskill ..... 674 657  
 Coxsacke ..... 353 391  
 Durham ..... 805 320  
 Greenville ..... 289 261  
 Halcott ..... 31 68  
 Hunter ..... 123 221  
 Jewett ..... 127 134  
 Lexington ..... 71 266  
 New Baltimore. 217 326  
 Prattsville ..... 83 224  
 Windham ..... 158 214

Total ..... 3121 3391  
 Seymour's maj. 770.

**HERKIMER CO.**  
 Columbia ..... 382 185  
 Danube ..... 204 162  
 Fairfield ..... 243 134  
 Frankfort ..... 392 319  
 German Flatts. 619 692  
 Herkimer ..... 267 407  
 Little Falls. 491 714  
 Litchfield ..... 128 128  
 Manheim ..... 184 235  
 Newport ..... 346 106  
 Norway ..... 129 93  
 Oblo ..... 109 120  
 Russia ..... 360 153  
 Salisbury ..... 317 148  
 Schuyler ..... 240 140  
 Stark ..... 219 171  
 Warren ..... 203 242  
 Winfield ..... 275 94  
 Wilmurt ..... 16 20

Total ..... 5114 4173  
 Fenton's maj. 941.

**HAMILTON CO.**  
 Towns, Fenton, Seymour.  
 Whole County. 219 381  
 Seymour's maj. 162.

**JEFFERSON CO.**  
 Adams ..... 557 187  
 Alexandria ..... 363 382  
 Antwerp ..... 483 241  
 Brownville ..... 526 234  
 Cape Vincent. 289 326  
 Champion ..... 318 159  
 Clayton ..... 372 394  
 Ellisburgh ..... 885 418  
 Henderson ..... 243 153  
 Hounsfield ..... 378 264  
 Leray ..... 443 311  
 Lorraine ..... 183 150  
 Lyme ..... 321 229  
 Orleans ..... 342 263  
 Pamela ..... 289 215  
 Philadelphia... 182 218  
 Rodman ..... 365 97  
 Rutland ..... 302 142  
 Theresa ..... 321 250  
 Watertown... 890 726  
 Wilna ..... 475 372  
 Worth ..... 56 78

Total ..... 8603 5813  
 Fenton's maj. 2790.

**KINGS COUNTY.**  
 Brooklyn 1.. 492 585  
 " 2.. 343 1023  
 " 3.. 1204 672  
 " 4.. 1140 1053  
 " 5.. 847 1833  
 " 6.. 991 1702  
 " 7.. 1091 1180  
 " 8.. 522 914  
 " 9.. 1079 1763  
 " 10.. 1859 2260  
 " 11.. 1522 1507  
 " 12.. 179 1412  
 " 13.. 1790 1227  
 " 14.. 710 1748  
 " 15.. 904 783  
 " 16.. 1399 1774  
 " 17.. 920 734  
 " 18.. 419 577  
 " 19.. 760 556  
 " 20.. 1716 1058

Total City. 19077 24379  
 Flatbush... 196 213  
 Flatlands... 167 116  
 Gravesend... 93 133  
 New Lots... 251 525  
 New Utrecht 126 303

Total Co. 20745 25069  
 Seymour's maj. 4924.

**LEWIS COUNTY.**  
 Croghan ..... 90 279  
 Denmark ..... 411 172  
 Diana ..... 150 170  
 Greig ..... 173 196  
 Harrisburg... 165 107  
 Highmarket... 27 176  
 Lewis ..... 55 297  
 Leyden ..... 249 186  
 Lowville ..... 403 183  
 Martinsburg. 368 169  
 Montague ..... 79 54  
 New Bremen... 107 253  
 Osceola ..... 69 76  
 Pinckney ..... 152 128  
 Turin ..... 291 140  
 Watson ..... 221 136  
 West Turin... 194 284

Total ..... 3111 2896  
 Fenton's maj. 215.

**LIVINGSTON CO.**  
 Towns, Fenton, Seymour.  
 Avon ..... 331 246  
 Caledonia... 211 142  
 Conesus ..... 267 104  
 Genesee... 350 267  
 Groveland... 123 149  
 Leicester... 220 181  
 Lima ..... 320 250  
 Livonia ..... 415 191  
 Mt. Morris... 377 454  
 N. Dansville. 346 442  
 Sunda ..... 324 252  
 Ossian ..... 121 124  
 Portage ..... 178 112  
 Sparta ..... 145 176  
 Springwater. 383 130  
 West Sparta. 153 141  
 York ..... 332 124

Total ..... 4600 3535  
 Fenton's maj. 1065.

**MADISON COUNTY.**  
 Brookfield ..... 578 350  
 Cazenovia... 611 592  
 De Ruyter... 310 117  
 Eaton ..... 557 294  
 Fenner ..... 226 117  
 Georgetown. 272 76  
 Hamilton ..... 618 297  
 Lebanon ..... 310 70  
 Lenox ..... 1082 822  
 Madison ..... 402 149  
 Nelson ..... 248 180  
 Smithfield... 265 54  
 Stockbridge. 265 151  
 Sullivan ..... 477 675

Total ..... 6221 3744  
 Fenton's maj. 2477.

**MONROE COUNTY.**  
 Brighton ..... 231 289  
 Chili ..... 193 223  
 Clarkson ..... 225 163  
 Gates ..... 241 277  
 Greece ..... 311 454  
 Hamlin ..... 389 122  
 Henrietta... 273 207  
 Irondequoit. 254 344  
 Mendon ..... 291 310  
 Ogden ..... 306 298  
 Palmer ..... 433 173  
 Penfield ..... 408 221  
 Perinton ..... 418 253  
 Pittsford ..... 224 213  
 Riga ..... 230 173  
 Rochester 1. 265 281  
 " 2. 323 328  
 " 3. 480 395  
 " 4. 260 330  
 " 5. 368 434  
 " 6. 296 329  
 " 7. 258 191  
 " 8. 335 436  
 " 9. 321 355  
 " 10. 547 429  
 " 11. 249 899  
 " 12. 229 294  
 " 13. 292 213

Total Roch. 4333 4445  
 Rush ..... 126 155  
 Sweden ..... 529 321  
 Webster ..... 375 211  
 Wheatland... 317 210  
 Total ..... 10247 9078  
 Fenton's maj. 1169.  
**MONTGOMERY CO.**  
 Amsterdam... 654 535  
 Canajoharie. 446 451  
 Charleston... 281 185  
 Florida ..... 289 423  
 Glen ..... 321 851







Barker Johnston	1407	1406
Miffin	1153	445
<b>Total</b>	<b>9225</b>	<b>8716</b>
Abraham C. Barker		
over Robert L. Johnston,		
509.		
XVIII. Wilson, Wright.		
Centre	2454	3141
Lynton	1337	1977
Lycoming	2843	3690
Potter	984	582
Tioga	3915	1291

<b>Total</b>	<b>11533</b>	<b>10681</b>
Stephen F. Wilson		
over Theo. Wright, 852.		
XIX. Scofield, Bigler.		
Cameron	277	193
Clearfield	1302	2176
Elk	240	656
Erle	5515	3054
Forest	71	53
Jefferson	1514	1621
McKean	643	580
Warren	2009	1281

<b>Total</b>	<b>11631</b>	<b>9914</b>
Glenn W. Scofield		
over Wm. Bigler, 1717.		
XX. Culver, Corbett.		
Clarion	1462	2126
Crawford	5124	3724
Mercer	3749	3101
Venango	3015	2601

<b>Total</b>	<b>13350</b>	<b>11940</b>
LEGISLATURE, 1865.		
Unionists	20	64
Democrats	13	36
Union majority	7	28

Charles V. Culver  
over Wm. L. Corbett,  
1410.

XXI. Fuller, Dawson		
Fayette	2739	3553
Indiana	3319	1712
Westmor'ld.	3703	5190
Soldiers	969	410

<b>Total</b>	<b>10730</b>	<b>10655</b>
John L. Dawson over		
Smith Fuller, 125.		

XXII. Moorhead Hopkins.		
Alleghany (pt)	11233	7013
James K. Moorhead		
over James II. Hop-		
kins, 4220.		

XXIII. Williams, Kountz.		
Alleghany (pt)	5944	2756
Armstrong	2562	2654
Butler	2623	2611
Soldiers	523	101

<b>Total</b>	<b>11682</b>	<b>8124</b>
Thomas Williams		
over William J.		
Kountz, 3558.		

XXIV. Lawrence, Lazear.		
Beaver	2805	1915
Greene	1352	2766
Lawrence	2994	1211
Washington	4576	4222

<b>Total</b>	<b>11727</b>	<b>10112</b>
George V. Lawrence		
over Jesse Lazear, 1615.		

LEGISLATURE, 1865. Senate. House. Joint Bal.		
Unionists	20	64
Democrats	13	36
Union majority	7	28

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.—The vote on calling a Convention to amend the Constitution was: for, 31,381; against, 18,974; majority for, 12,407. The Convention consisted of 96 delegates, of whom 61 were in favor of immediate abolition of slavery, and 35 opposed thereto.

CONGRESS, 1864.

Districts.	Un. Dem.	Districts.	Un. Dem.
I. Cresswell, McCull.		Charles E. Phelps	
Caroline	719	265	over A. Lewis Knott,
Cecil	1761	1529	7,500.
Dorchester	678	1321	IV. Thomas Syester
Kent	406	1268	Alleghany
Queen Anne's	429	1449	Carroll
Somerset	673	2052	Frederick
Talbot	571	267	Washington
Worcester	638	1496	Soldiers
Soldiers' vote	432	27	

<b>Total</b>	<b>6307</b>	<b>9677</b>
Hiram McCullough over		
J. A. M. Cresswell, 3,370.		

II. Webster Kimmell.		
Balt. C. (part)	6243	1129
Balt. Co. (part)	1842	1824
Harford	1334	1608
Soldiers	622	41

<b>Total</b>	<b>9511</b>	<b>4102</b>
Edwin H. Webster		
over Wm. Kimmell, 5,439		

III. Phelps, Knott		
Balt. C. (part)	8613	1668
Soldiers	700	55

<b>Total</b>	<b>9313</b>	<b>1758</b>
LEGISLATURE, 1865. Senate. House. Joint Bal.		
Unionists	11	52
Democrats	13	28
Democratic maj	2	Un. maj. 24

OREGON.

CONGRESS, 1864. Gov. '63. PRES. '60.

Counties.	Un. Dem.	Un. Dem.	Rep. Dem.
Henderson Kelly, Gibbs, Miller, Linn, Others.			
Baker	590	483	
Benton	318	254	258
Clackamas	522	268	650
Clatsop	144	42	56
Columbia	61	65	69
Coos	50	57	89
Curry	68	24	110
Douglas	508	322	354
Jackson	447	504	540
Josephine	174	216	225
Lane	527	492	446
Linn	799	761	661
Marion	1069	366	951
Multnomah	950	392	643
Polk	462	330	384
Tillamook			26
Umatilla	352	394	
Wasco			148
Washington	823	583	698
Yamhill	423	296	408

<b>Total</b>	<b>8719</b>	<b>5992</b>	<b>7089</b>
Per cent.	59.27	40.73	67.11

In 1864, whole vote for Congress, 14,711; John H. D. Henderson over Kelly, 2127.—In 1863, whole vote, 10,489; Union majority, 3,589.—In 1860, whole vote for President, 92,142; Democratic majority, 87,554.

Note.—The official vote for President in 1864 falls up: Lincoln, 9,888; McClellan, 8,457; Lincoln's majority, 1,431. We have not received returns by counties.

LEGISLATURE.—There is a Union majority in both Houses.

MARYLAND.

CONSTITUTION, '64. PRES. '60.

Counties.	Un. Dem.	Un. Dem.	Rep. Dem.
For. Against. Linc. McCl. Linc. Others			
Alleghany	1839	964	2455
Ann. Arundel	281	1360	416
Baltimore C.	9779	2053	14078
Baltimore Co	2001	1461	2402
Calvert	57	631	62
Caroline	471	423	728
Carroll	1587	1690	2056
Cecil	1611	1611	1757
Charles	13	978	27
Dorchester	449	1486	676
Frederick	2968	1916	3553
Harford	1083	1679	1359
Howard	462	583	579
Kent	289	1246	413
Montgomery	422	1387	496
Prin George's	149	1253	197
Queen Anne's	230	1577	384
St. Mary's	99	1078	99
Somerset	461	2056	644
Talbot	439	1020	578
Washington	2141	9-5	2689
Worcester	485	1686	661
Soldiers' vote	2633	163	2900

<b>Total</b>	<b>30174</b>	<b>29699</b>	<b>40153</b>
Per cent.	61.96	49.64	55.09

In 1864, whole vote for the new Constitution, 59,873; majority in favor, 475. Whole vote for President, 72,892; Lincoln's majority, 7,414.—In 1860, whole vote for President, 92,142; Democratic majority, 87,554.

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1864.

	Un.	Dem.	Major.
Attorney-General	40843	32220	8613
Controller	40835	32215	8620
Judge of Appeals	40695	32234	8461





Table with columns for Lincoln, McCl., Line, McCl., Line, McCl., Line, McCl., Line, McCl. and rows for Noble, Ottawa, Panning, Perry, Pickaway, Pike, Portage, Preble, Putnam, Richland, Ross, Sandusky, Scioto, Seneca, Shelby, Stark, Summit, Trumbull, Tuscarawas, Union, Van Wert, Vinton, Warren, Washington, Wayne, Williams, Wood, Wyandot.

Total... 224008 195811 41146 9757 265154 205508
Per cent... 53 35 46.65 80.78 19.22... 56.31 43.69
In 1864, whole home vote, 419,819; whole soldiers' vote, 50,968; entire vote, 470,722. Lincoln's majority on home vote, 28,159; on soldiers' vote, 31,883; total majority, 59,586.

CONGRESS, 1864.

Table with columns for Districts, Union, Dem. and rows for Hamilton, part, Eggleston's maj.; home, 1,727; army, 702; total, 2,429; Hamilton, part, Rutherford B. Hays, Jos. C. Butler, Hays's majority: home, 2,445; army, 653; total, 3,098.

Table with columns for Butler, Montgomery, Preble, Warren and rows for Total, Schenck's majority; home, 1,560; army, 1,266; total, 2,766.

Table with columns for Campaign, Darke, Logan, Miami, Shelby and rows for Total, Lawrence's majority; home, 1,392; army, 1,372; total, 2,664.

Table with columns for Allen, Auglaize, Hancock, Hardin, Mercer, Van Wert, Wyandot and rows for Total, LeBlond's maj.; home, 3,577; Walker's maj. on army, 1,486; LeBlond's net maj., 2,091.

Table with columns for Brown, Clermont, Clinton, Fayette and rows for Total, R. W. Clark, Chilton A. White, 1,447 Delano's net majority, 225.

Table with columns for Highlsnd and rows for Total, Clark's majority; home, 887; army, 1,553; total, 2,440.

Table with columns for Delaware, Marion, Morrow, Richland, Union and rows for Total, Shellabarger's majority; home, 1,879; army, 1,290; total, 3,169.

Table with columns for Crawford, Erie, Huron, Ottawa, Sandusky, Seneca and rows for Total, Hubbell's majority; home, 649; army, 1,271; total, 1,920.

Table with columns for Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Panning, Putnam, Williams, Wood and rows for Total, Buekland's majority; home, 179; army, 1,615; total, 1,794.

Table with columns for Adams, Gallia, Jackson, Lawrence, Scioto, Vinton and rows for Total, Ashley's net majority, 827.

Table with columns for Fairfield, Hoeking, Perry, Pickaway, Pike, Ross and rows for Total, Bandy's majority; home, 1,739; army, 2,049; total, 3,788.

Table with columns for Finck, Hocking, Perry, Pickaway, Pike, Ross and rows for Total, Stevenson's majority; home, 3,532; Stevenson's, army, 1,716; Finck's net majority, 1,616.

Table with columns for Coshocton, Knox, Licking, Muskingum and rows for Total, Columbus Delano, Chas. Follet, 1,447 Delano's net majority, 225.

Table with columns for Ashland, Holmes, Lorain and rows for Total, Martin Welker, George Biles, 2,200 Delano's net majority, 225.

Table with columns for Ashland, Holmes, Lorain and rows for Total, Martin Welker, George Biles, 2,200 Delano's net majority, 225.



Allen, Niblack	1560	1482
Spencer.....	2625	2356
Vanderburg.....	1315	1451
Warrick.....	12610	14720
<b>Total</b> .....	12906	12890

William E. Niblack  
over Cyrus M. Allen,  
2,110.

H. Curr. Kerr.		
Clarke.....	1226	2887
Crawford.....	725	584
Floyd.....	1760	2047
Harrison.....	1423	1816
Orange.....	853	1622
Perry.....	1190	1090
Scott.....	614	746
Washington.....	1323	1811
<b>Total</b> .....	9064	11357

Michael C. Kerr over  
William W. Curry, 2292.

III Hill, Harringt.		
Bartholomew.....	1753	2112
Brown.....	358	825
Jackson.....	1149	1857
Jefferson.....	1787	1190
Jennings.....	2847	1839
Lawrence.....	1439	1202
Monroe.....	1190	1290
Switzerland.....	1494	848
<b>Total</b> .....	12017	11173

Ralph Hill over Henry  
W. Harrington, 844.

IV. Farquhar, Perry.		
Dearborn.....	2123	2366
Decatur.....	2012	1483
Franklin.....	1436	2291
Ohio.....	598	401
Ripley.....	1911	1727
Rush.....	1925	1678
<b>Total</b> .....	10015	9949

John H. Farquhar  
over George Berry, 66.

V. Julian, Brown.		
Delaware.....	2213	714
Fayette.....	1241	843
Henry.....	2947	1023
Randolph.....	2311	1241
Union.....	705	691
Wayne.....	4244	1770
<b>Total</b> .....	12529	6161

George W. Julian over  
James Brown, 7,368.

VI. Dumont, Love.		
Hancock.....	1364	1395
Hendricks.....	2611	1337
Johnson.....	1712	1578
Marion.....	932	3229
Morgan.....	1844	1394
Shelby.....	1713	2372
<b>Total</b> .....	12336	10888

Ebenezer Dumont over  
Love, 1,448.

VII Was burne, Voorhees.		
Clay.....	1069	1406
Greene.....	1202	1166
Owen.....	1046	1544
<b>Total</b> .....	1563	12338

Thomas F. Stillwell  
over James F. McDow-  
ell, 2,240.

LEGISLATURE, 1864. Senate. House. Joint Est.		
Unionists.....	25	55
Democrats.....	25	45

Union majority..... 0 10 10

**SOLDIERS.**—The soldiers of Indiana are not permitted to vote out of the State. Wherever they did vote, they were about 70 in 100 for the Union ticket.

In 1862, the Democratic candidate for Secretary of State was elected by 9,443 majority.

**ILLINOIS.**  
TREASURER, '62. PRES. '64. PRES. '60.

Counties.	Un.	Dem. U.	Dem. Rep.	Dem. Others.
Adams.....	2357	4154	3496	4562
Alexander.....	151	710	722	881
Bond.....	908	763	1154	713
Boone.....	1226	280	1727	242
Brown.....	390	1011	718	1318
Bureau.....	3123	1857	3351	1793
Calhoun.....	104	325	311	562
Carroll.....	1173	389	1903	443
Cass.....	618	1211	863	1243
Champaign.....	1248	1104	2116	1133
Christian.....	638	1332	1043	1606
Clark.....	542	1455	1061	2287
Clay.....	438	911	852	1002
Clinton.....	610	1092	1110	1168
Coles.....	1282	1589	2210	1555
Cook.....	9888	8309	18647	4331
Crawford.....	530	1269	823	1571
Cumberland.....	831	872	591	1134
De Kalb.....	1829	670	2265	741
De Witt.....	859	953	1271	1099
Douglas.....	566	724	963	774
Du Page.....	1174	520	1816	744
Edgar.....	1204	1861	1683	1858
Edwards.....	389	334	626	330
Ellington.....	224	901	65	1223
Fayette.....	591	1341	1054	1680
Ford.....	485	208	223	558
Franklin.....	252	692	659	876
Fulton.....	1796	3150	2091	2694
Gallatin.....	180	766	634	662
Greene.....	565	1746	918	2249
Grundy.....	1047	748	1491	775
Hamilton.....	48	1038	332	1145
Hancock.....	1529	2244	2655	2623
Hardin.....	113	341	314	815
Henderson.....	934	892	1210	877
Henry.....	3536	1601	3553	1114
Iroquois.....	1259	868	1777	843
Jackson.....	198	966	768	1208
Jasper.....	246	783	537	923
Jefferson.....	232	1384	649	1187
Jersey.....	536	1256	517	1546
Jo Daviess.....	1921	1810	2517	1732
Johnson.....	124	600	1220	230
Kane.....	2357	1347	4270	132
Kankakee.....	1442	453	2113	594
Kendall.....	124	399	1705	470
Knox.....	2706	1640	4215	1364
Lake.....	1876	835	2403	873
La Salle.....	3918	3891	5171	4515
Lawrence.....	375	914	735	954
Lee.....	1733	1038	2562	1173
Livingston.....	1049	968	1746	1105
Logan.....	1331	1482	1727	1871
Macon.....	1613	1340	1827	1516
Macoupin.....	1461	2448	2374	2025
Madison.....	2178	2817	3156	3287
Marion.....	676	1360	1427	1678
Marshall.....	1129	1207	1518	1403
Mason.....	605	1029	1155	1253
Massac.....	217	694	948	265
McDonough.....	143	1571	2145	2171
McHenry.....	2119	1907	2651	1188
McLean.....	2939	2345	4001	2582
Menard.....	708	96	854	1075
Mercer.....	1042	583	1759	1100
Monroe.....	633	1249	590	1537
Montgomery.....	814	1735	1271	1900
Morgan.....	1526	2023	2292	2351
Moultrie.....	496	703	549	820
Ogle.....	2063	916	3239	1132
Peoria.....	2518	2713	3536	3739
Perry.....	599	719	1147	718
Platt.....	458	490	747	529
Pike.....	1568	2574	2235	2877
Pope.....	36	632	1089	339
Pulaski.....	183	373	601	534
Putnam.....	555	428	711	428
Randolph.....	945	1595	1530	1727
Richland.....	417	844	889	987















*Rad. Ind. Rad. Dem.*  
 III. Noell Leeper, Tuttle.  
 Dinklin (Co. disorg.)  
 Pemiacot.. "  
 N. Madrid. 63 — 91  
 Mississippi 114 — 255  
 Stoddard.. 72 40 2  
 Butler (Co. disorg.)  
 Ripley .. "  
 Scott .. 214 12 287  
 Wayne .. 5 168 —  
 Reynolds.. 1 1 1  
 Shannon (Co. disorg.)  
 C. Glrard'n 1166 22 494  
 Bollinger.. 179 42 4  
 Madison.. 221 22 44  
 Iron .. 229 239 —  
 Dent .. 106 —  
 Perry .. 509 113 257  
 St. Genev. 443 — 210  
 St. Francois (Not rec'd)  
 Washin'g. 693 90 223  
 Carter .. (Co. disorg.)  
 Oregon .. "

Total .. 4075 659 1858  
 Thomas E. Noell over  
 D. C. Tuttle, 2217; over  
 W. T. Leeper, 3,416.

*Rad. Ind. Rad. Rad.*  
 IV. Boyd, Kelso, Hubble.  
 Jasper .. 1 51 —  
 Newton .. 1 149 —  
 McDonald.. — 26 —  
 Barry .. 32 155 17  
 Lawrence. 177 624 —  
 Cedar .. 141 153 —  
 Barton .. 20 —  
 Dade .. 101 —  
 Polk .. 484 420 —  
 Greene .. 1129 595 228  
 Christian.. 345 206 1  
 Stone .. 49 49 —  
 Taney .. 21 8 —  
 Webster .. 317 253 110  
 Dallas .. 249 300 —  
 Laclede .. 284 318 43  
 Wright .. 2 77 —  
 Douglas .. 141 53 —  
 Ozark .. 34 —  
 Texas .. 20 4 1  
 Howell .. (Co. disorg.)

Total .. 3548 3841 400  
 John R. Kelso over  
 Sempronius H. Boyd,  
 293; over M. J. Hubble,  
 3,841.

*Rad. Ind.*  
 V. McClurg, Orr  
 Bates .. 26 13 —  
 Vernon (no vote).  
 Johnson .. 757 224  
 Henry .. 459 230  
 St. Clair .. 223 —  
 Hickory .. 310 1  
 Benton .. 556 13  
 Pettis .. 762 385  
 Cooper .. 802 398  
 Monteau .. 774 436  
 Cass .. 71 47  
 Cole .. 900 479  
 Morgan .. 272 263  
 Miller .. 536 109  
 Camden .. 465 5

Total .. 6976 2555

Joseph W. McClurg  
 over Sample Orr, 1,421.  
*Rad. Ind. Dem.*  
 VI. Van Horn, K'g Nort.  
 Clinton .. 319 14 442  
 Clay .. 168 111 685  
 Plate .. 455 49 908  
 Jackson .. 665 350 9  
 Caldwell .. 419 1 84  
 Ray .. 446 117 670  
 Lafayette. 260 43 315  
 Carroll .. 254 8 106  
 Saline .. 157 2 57  
 Chariton .. 357 — —

Total .. 3498 695 3226  
 R. T. Van Horn over  
 Elijah H. Norton, 272;  
 over Austin A. King,  
 2,803.  
*Rad. In. Rad. In. Un.*  
 VII. Loan, Es. Br. B.  
 Holt .. 628 3 151  
 Nodaway .. 715 — 4  
 Andrew .. 1093 21 54  
 Buchanan.. (no return)  
 Dekalb .. 336 1 190  
 Gentry .. 479 — 255  
 Atchison .. 620 — —  
 Harrison .. 1094 1 258  
 Livingston. 450 4 474  
 Grundy .. 855 — 22  
 Mercer .. 1021 — 10  
 Sullivan .. 1074 — 84  
 Putnam .. 1060 9 2  
 Worth .. 268 — 16  
 Daviess .. 752 — 154

Total .. 10346 85 1774  
 Benjamin F. Loan over  
 H. B. Branch, 8,566; over  
 J. M. Baasett, 10,309.  
*Rad. Ind.*  
 VIII. Benjamin, Glover.  
 Linn .. 754 78  
 Schuyler .. 524 195  
 Scotland .. 528 521  
 Clark .. 876 133  
 Adair .. 783 192  
 Knox .. 651 351  
 Lewis .. 756 545  
 Marion .. 923 429  
 Shelby .. 388 201  
 Macon .. 1615 18  
 Randolph .. 354 324  
 Howard .. 384 1

Total .. 8536 2978  
 John F. Benjamin  
 over John M. Glover,  
 5,558.  
*Rad. Dem.*  
 IX. Anderson, Guitar.  
 Monroe .. 111 608  
 Rails .. 266 196  
 Audrain .. 123 389  
 Pike .. 1089 903  
 Lincoln .. 547 349  
 Montgomery 503 216  
 Callaway .. 199 836  
 Boone .. 192 811  
 Warren .. 791 263  
 St. Charles. 1565 379

Total .. 5329 4950  
 George W. Anderson  
 over Odion Guitar, 379.

Worthington, Union, was elected to Congress,  
 over two candidates (A. C. Bradford and  
 Fitch). The Legislature is entirely Union,  
 PRESIDENT.—The vote, as officially re-  
 turned, is 16,420. Lincoln, 9,326; McClellan,  
 6,594; Union majority, 3,232.

**KANSAS.**

GOVERNOR, '64. CONGRESS, '64. PRES. '64.  
 Counties. Lane. Anti-Lane. Lane. Anti-Lane. Un. Dem.  
 Crawford. Thatcher. Clarke. Lee. Linc. McCl.

Allen	225	96	192	126	250	73
Anderson	239	56	220	63	256	37
Atchison	555	622	508	659	735	373
Bourbon	864	166	760	243	960	126
Brown	207	156	146	219	362	3
Butler	35	25	26	30	39	19
Chase	60	67	59	67	79	47
Coffey	278	149	265	163	307	124
Davis	154	91	128	92	153	65
Dickinson	44	20	41	19	42	20
Doniphan	634	516	495	658	1081	19
Douglas	995	595	977	598	1333	184
Franklin	320	127	317	125	395	23
Greenwood	90	18	96	13	106	16
Jackson	260	116	254	117	300	76
Jefferson	635	375	597	402	855	178
Johnson	258	279	235	288	457	105
Leavenworth	1350	3077	1162	2230	2139	1871
Linn	299	448	191	541	689	62
Lyon	440	113	413	132	487	69
Marshall	173	146	169	166	260	59
Miami	439	266	413	277	614	80
Morris	50	105	36	118	70	98
Nemaha	250	131	227	152	341	30
Osage	121	68	114	73	167	27
Pottawatomie	173	87	158	98	213	35
Riley	160	111	145	135	220	50
Saline	49	40	—	—	—	—
Shawnee	427	232	379	280	573	75
Washington	59	43	57	46	93	—
Waubesaee	116	68	102	77	163	7
Woodson	56	46	55	47	67	35
Wyandotte	176	339	168	343	285	190
Soldiers (est)	1400	—	1000	—	1600	—

Total .. 11577 7794 10105 8597 16441 3691  
 Per cent .. 59.77 40.23 64.40 35.60 81.67 18.33

In 1864, whole vote for Governor (soldiers' vote estimated), 39,371; Samuel J. Crawford, "Lane" Union, over Solon O. Thatcher, "Anti-Lane" Union, 3,783. Whole vote for Congress, 13,702; Sidney Clarke, "Lane" Union, over Albert L. Lee, "Anti-Lane" Union, 1,508. Whole vote for President, 20,132; Lincoln over McClellan, 12,750. [There was an "Anti-Lane" split on the Electoral ticket, but all the Electors chosen were Union men and the vote of the State is cast for Lincoln and Johnson. Kansas did not vote for President in 1860.]  
 LEGISLATURE.—Both branches all Union.

**LOUISIANA.**

GOVERNOR.—On the 23d of February, a Govern-  
 or and other State officers were chosen. Michael Hahn, Union Free State *Rad.*, 6,536; J. Q. A. Fellows, *Indep.*, 2,750; B. F. Flanders, *Indep.*, 1,860. All the candidates professed to be Unionists.  
 NEW CONSTITUTION.—In September, a new Constitution, prohibiting slavery was adopted by: yeas, 6,836; nays, 1,566; majority for, 5,270. A Legislature was elected at the same time, almost entirely Free State. Members of Congress were chosen as follows:  
*Union. Indep.*  
 I. M. F. Bonzano .. 1607; Edmund Abell, 1511  
 II. A. P. Field .. 1837; A. P. Postic .. 1023  
 III. W. D. Mann .. 1998; [no opposition.]  
 IV. T. M. Wells .. 465; "  
 V. J. W. Tallafacero, 211; "  
 ELECTORS.—In December, the Legislature chose seven Electors, Unionists of course.

**NEVADA.**

CONSTITUTION.—In October a State Con-  
 stitution was adopted, and Governor, Congress,  
 man, &c., chosen. The vote on Governor was:  
 H. G. Blasdell, Union, 9,334; David E. Bucl,  
*Dem.*, 6,390; Blasdell's majority, 3,244. H. G.

LOYAL STATE GOVERNMENTS.

STATES.	CAPITALS.	GOVERNORS.	TERM EXP.	SALEY	LEG'ER MEETS.	STATE ELECT'N
California	Sacramento	Frederick F. Low	Jan. 1868	\$7,000	*1 M. Dec.	1 W. Sept.
Connecticut	Hartford & N.H'n	Wm. A. Buckingham	May, 1865	1,100	1 W. May.	1 M. April.
Delaware	Dover	William Cannon	Jan. 1867	1,333	*1 Tu. Jan.	1 Tu. Nov.
Illinois	Springfield	Richard J. Oglesby	Jan. 1867	1,500	*2 M. Jan.	1 Tu. Nov.
Indiana	Indianapolis	Oliver P. Morton	Jan. 1867	1,500	*1 W. Jan.	2 Tu. Oct.
Iowa	Des Moines	William M. Stone	Jan. 1866	2,000	*2 M. Jan.	1 Tu. Nov.
Kansas	Topeka	Samuel J. Crawford	Jan. 1868	2,500	*2 Th. Jan.	1 Tu. Nov.
Kentucky	Frankfort	Thos. E. Bramlette	Sept. 1867	2,500	*1 M. Dec.	1 M. Aug.
Louisiana	Baton Rouge	Michael Hahn				
Maine	Augusta	Samuel Cony	Jan. 1866	1,500	1 W. Jan.	2 M. Sept.
Maryland	Annapolis	Thomas Swann	Jan. 1868	3,600	1 W. Jan.	1 Tu. Nov.
Massachusetts	Boston	John A. Andrew	Jan. 1865	3,500	1 W. Jan.	1 Tu. Nov.
Michigan	Lansing	Henry H. Crapo	Jan. 1867	1,500	*1 W. Jan.	1 Tu. Nov.
Minnesota	St. Paul	Stephen Miller	Jan. 1866	2,500	*1 Tu. Jan.	1 Tu. Nov.
Missouri	Jefferson City	Thomas C. Fletcher	Dec. 1857	2,500	*Last M. Dec	1 Tu. Nov.
Nevada	Virginia City	Henry G. Blasdell			1 M. Jan.	1 Tu. Nov.
N. Hampshire	Concord	Joseph A. Gilmore	June, 1865	1,000	1 W. June	2 Tu. March
New Jersey	Trenton	Joel Parker	Jan. 1866	3,000	2 Tu. Jan.	1 Tu. Nov.
New York	Albany	Reuben E. Fenton	Jan. 1867	4,000	1 Tu. Jan.	1 Tu. Nov.
Ohio	Columbus	John Brough	Jan. 1866	1,800	*1 M. Jan.	2 Tu. Oct.
Oregon	Salem	Addison C. Gibbs	Sept. 1866	1,500	*2 M. Sept.	1 M. June.
Pennsylvania	Harrisburg	Andrew G. Curtin	Jan. 1867	3,500	1 Tu. Jan.	2 Tu. Oct.
Rhode Island	Newport & Prov.	James Y. Smith	May 1865	1,000	May & Jan.	1 W. April.
Vermont	Montpelier	J. Gregory Smith	Oct. 1865	1,000	2 Th Oct.	1 Tu. Sept.
Virginia	Alexandria	Francis H. Pierpont	Jan. 1868	3,000	1 M. Dec.	4 Th. April.
West Virginia	Wheeling	Arthur I. Boreman	Mar. 1867	2,000	3 Tu. Jan.	4 Th. Oct.
Wisconsin	Madison	James T. Lewis	Jan. 1866	1,200	2 W. Jan.	1 Tu. Nov.

Note.—All the Governors are Unionists, except Parker of New Jersey; (Bramlette, of Kentucky, was elected as a Unionist, but is rather doubtful now.) Astar (\*) in Legislature column indicates that sessions are held biennially. Rhode Island has a semi-annual session.

POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT.

STATES.	1864.			1860.				1856.		
	Union. Lincoln.	Dem. McClel.	Union Major.	Rep. Lincoln.	Dem. Douglas.	Dem. Breck'ge.	Union Bell.	Rep. Fremont.	Dem. Buchanan	Am. Fillmore
Alabama	—	—	—	—	13,651	48,831	27,875	—	46,739	23,552
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	5,327	28,732	20,094	—	21,910	10,737
California	63,134	43,841	18,298	39,173	83,516	34,334	6,817	20,691	53,365	36,165
Connecticut	44,691	42,285	2,406	43,792	15,532	14,611	3,391	42,715	34,995	2,615
Delaware	8,155	8,767	*612	—	1,023	7,337	3,864	398	8,004	6,175
Florida	—	—	—	—	367	8,543	5,437	—	6,358	4,832
Georgia	—	—	—	—	11,590	51,889	42,886	—	56,758	42,228
Illinois	189,496	158,730	30,766	172,161	160,215	2,404	4,913	96,200	105,288	37,454
Indiana	150,422	130,223	24,189	139,033	115,509	12,295	5,306	91,375	118,670	22,386
Iowa	89,075	49,596	39,479	70,409	55,111	1,048	1,763	43,954	36,170	9,180
Kansas	16,441	3,691	12,750	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	27,786	61,301	*35,515	1,364	25,651	53,143	66,058	314	74,642	67,416
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	7,625	23,681	20,204	—	22,164	30,709
Maine	63,114	46,992	21,122	62,311	26,603	6,368	2,646	67,179	3,980	3,325
Maryland	40,153	32,739	7,414	2,294	5,966	42,482	41,760	281	39,115	47,460
Massachusetts	124,742	48,745	77,997	106,533	31,512	5,939	22,331	108,515	39,337	19,679
Michigan	91,531	74,604	16,917	88,480	65,051	805	405	17,762	52,136	1,660
Minnesota	25,060	17,875	7,685	22,069	11,920	748	62	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	3,283	40,797	25,400	—	35,447	24,196
Missouri	72,750	31,678	41,072	17,028	58,801	31,317	58,372	—	53,164	48,524
Nevada	9,826	6,504	3,322	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
N. Hampshire	36,460	32,871	3,589	37,519	25,581	2,112	441	39,345	32,789	422
New Jersey	60,723	68,024	*7,301	56,324	62,801	—	—	28,388	46,943	24,115
New York	363,735	351,836	6,749	362,646	312,510	—	—	276,007	193,878	124,604
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	2,701	48,529	44,090	—	48,246	36,886
Ohio	265,154	205,593	59,566	231,610	187,332	11,405	12,194	187,197	170,574	23,126
Oregon	9,888	8,457	1,431	5,270	3,951	5,006	183	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	296,391	276,316	20,075	268,030	167,165	178,571	12,776	148,372	330,772	82,302
Rhode Island	11,340	8,718	5,631	12,244	7,707	—	—	11,467	6,680	1,675
South Carolina	—	—	—	Elects chosen	by the	Legis	lature.	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	11,350	64,769	69,274	—	73,638	66,173
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	47,548	15,433	—	31,169	15,639
Vermont	41,419	13,321	29,098	33,808	6,849	218	1,969	39,563	10,569	545
Virginia	—	—	—	1,929	16,390	74,323	74,681	291	89,706	60,310
West Virginia	23,152	10,438	12,714	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	83,438	63,834	17,574	86,110	65,021	888	161	66,000	52,843	579
Total	2,223,035	1,811,754	411,281	1,866,452	1,375,157	847,953	500,631	1,342,164	1,803,029	874,635
Per cent	55.40	44.90	19.90	39.57	29.37	18.11	12.65	33.36	44.85	21.79

(\* Democratic majority).—In 1864, whole vote, 4,034,789; Lincoln's majority, 411,381.—In 1860, whole vote, 4,680,193; Lincoln over Douglas, 491,375; over Breckinridge, 1,018,500; over Bell, 1,275,821; all others over Lincoln, 947,293.—In 1856, whole vote, 3,992,818; Buchanan over Fremont, 460,865; over Fillmore, 928,404 Fremont and Fillmore over Buchanan, 896,760.



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The experience that Dr. Talbot has had for the last twenty-five years, convinces him that it is time the public had an article offered that will prevent sickness. The article offered is Dr. Talbot's Medicated Pineapple Cider, designed for all classes, *old and young*.

It is not new to the Doctor, but it is entirely new to the public. One quart bottle will last a well person a year. This is rather a new mode of doctoring; nevertheless it will *save millions* from being sick. Is it not better to pay three dollars a year to keep from being sick, than to pay ten or twenty dollars in doctor's bills, and as much more for the loss of time and inconvenience of being sick?

*To prevent sickness, use as follows:* Add one teaspoonful of Medicated Pineapple Cider to a tumbler of cold water, and drink the first thing after you rise in the morning, and the same before you retire at night.

It will increase the strength and give *rigor and action* to the system.

A celebrated New York merchant who has made a thorough trial of the Pineapple Cider, assures Dr. Talbot that he has gained ten pounds of flesh in one month, at the first trial. He continues its use as above directed, and finds it very beneficial; says it has proved an entire *preventive to sickness* in his case. Also another well known gentleman in New York has used the Medicated Cider constantly for ten years, and has not been sick one day during that time.

## THIS WONDERFUL PREPARATION

Will increase the strength, give vigor and action to the system, and regulate digestion. When taken internally, for pains of all kinds—Bilious Colic, Diarrhoea, Diseases of the Throat, Pains in the Chest, Hoarseness, Coughs, Neuralgia, Rheumatic Pains, Dyspepsia, Acidity of the Stomach, etc., etc., its soothing and quieting effect on the system is most astonishing.

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**American Ladies** have used this article with great success to heighten their color and beauty.

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**TO CURE CATARRH.**—What is the Catarrh? It is a defluxion or increased secretion of mucus from the membranes of the nose, fauces and bronchia, with fever, sneezing, cough, thirst, lassitude, and loss of appetite, and sometimes an entire loss of taste, called also a cold. An Epidemic Catarrh is called Influenza, a chronic affection of the mucus membrane of the nostrils and fauces. To cure above, add to half a pint of cold water ten drops of **Dr. T. B. Talbot's Medicated Pineapple Cider**; take some of the mixture in your hand and snuff it up your nose, until it comes out of your mouth; be thorough with the snuffing, in order to reach the affected parts. It may take six months to cure, but a decided improvement will be observed in thirty days.

### PRICES :

\$3 per Bottle (full quart). \$2 per Bottle (full pints). \$1 per Bottle (full half pints).

One quart bottle, two pint bottles, or four half pint bottles sent free by express on receipt of Price. **For Sale Everywhere.**

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**TO CURE COLDS.**—A sure cure for a bad cold is four table-spoonsful of **Dr. T. B. Talbot's Medicated Pineapple Cider** when you retire. A cold is the foundation of most diseases. Who would not readily buy a whole bottle of Pineapple Cider if they were sure it would cure? Any one who buys a bottle of this Pineapple Cider, and is not satisfied with it, can return the same and have the money refunded.

**TO CURE FEVERS OF ANY KIND.**—Add ten drops of **Dr. T. B. Talbot's Medicated Pineapple Cider** to a quart of cold water, iced if handy; saturate a cloth with the preparation, and apply to the affected parts; also add five drops to a tumbler of cold water, and drink every ten minutes. The fever will soon be removed.

**TO CURE SORE THROAT.**—Add ten drops of **Dr. T. B. Talbot's Medicated Pineapple Cider** to a pint of cold water, and use as a gargle; put a wet cloth around your neck when you retire.

**TO CURE RHEUMATISM.**—Add to one-half pint of hot water a wine-glass full of **Dr. T. B. Talbot's Medicated Pineapple Cider**, and take every fifteen minutes. Apply hot, wet flannels to the parts affected, and a sure cure will follow in a short time.

**AMERICAN LADIES**, to heighten their color and beauty, should take one table-spoonful of **Dr. T. B. Talbot's Medicated Pineapple Cider** at dinner, also when they retire at night, and when they rise in the morning.

**TO CURE DYSPEPSIA.**—Add two spoonful of **Dr. T. B. Talbot's Medicated Pineapple Cider** to a wine-glass full of water, and take before or while eating.

**TO CURE COUGHS.**—Add one table-spoonful of **Dr. T. B. Talbot's Medicated Pineapple Cider** to a half-pint of water; take once in two hours.

# B. T. BABBITT'S MEDICINAL YEAST,

THE ORIGINAL

Nos. 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 70, 72 and 74

WASHINGTON STREET, N. Y.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

To each quart of flour, add two teaspoonsful of the YEAST and the usual quantity of salt; mix them thoroughly together while dry, then add cold water or sweet milk; make the dough as thin as can be moulded into a biscuit; the thinner the dough is the whiter and lighter they will be. No shortening is required for Biscuit when milk is used, and very little when water is used. Bake at once.

Buckwheat Cakes should have three teaspoonsful mixed with the flour while dry; and mix no more at a time than is wanted. Use it for Pot-pies, Pie-crust, Plum Puddings, Johnny Cakes, Indian Cakes, Cornmeal Cakes, Corn Bread, Batter Cakes, and Fried Cakes or Doughnuts, all kinds of Sweet Cakes, and all kinds of pastry.

## OBSERVATIONS.

Bread made in this manner contains nothing but Flour, Common Salt, and Water. It has an agreeable, natural taste: keeps much longer than common bread; is more digestible, and much less disposed to turn acid. Common bread, like everything that has been fermented, ferments easily again, to the great discomfort of many stomachs; and not only so, but acting as a ferment, it communicates a similar action to all food in contact with it.

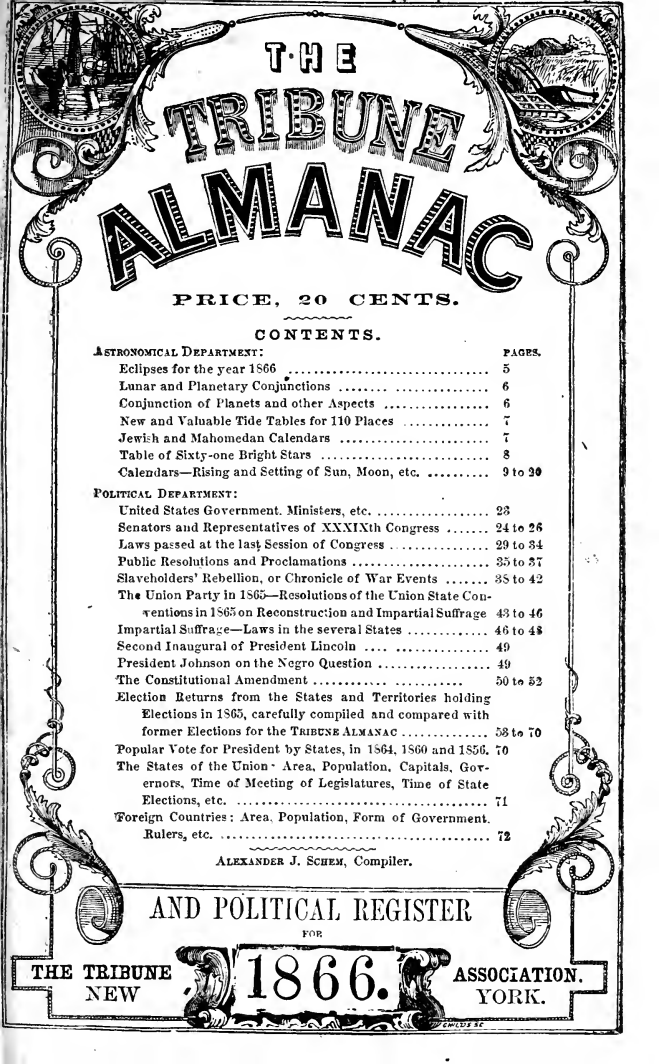
The Bread being free from all yeasty particles, is more digestible, and not so likely to create flatulence or turn acid on weak stomachs, as fermented bread is apt to do. And when of the finest quality, it is beneficial to those who suffer from headache, acidity, flatulence, eructations, a sense of sinking at the pit of the stomach, distention, or pains after meals, and to all who are subject to gout or gravel. It is also useful in many affections of the skin.

These remarks apply to both varieties of the Bread, but especially to the Brown, which is further invaluable to all who are liable to constipation from torpidity of the colon, or large intestine, the common infirmity of the sedentary, and of those who have been accustomed to oatmeal diet in their youth.

But the advantages of the process are not limited to matters relating to health. It is valuable, because bread can be prepared by it in the short space of half an hour, thus saving much time and labor, and emancipating journeymen bakers from the slavery of night-work. It is valuable also, because the materials are not perishable, and may be rendered available in places and at times when yeast or other ferment is not within reach, as at sea, for example, or in country retirements; and it is still more valuable as regards economy. The cost of the chemicals is counterbalanced by that of the yeast, salt, and alum otherwise employed; but were it not so, they would form an altogether unimportant item in the price of bread; while by their use a saving is effected in the flour of not less than twenty-three per cent. In the common process, much of the saccharine part of the flour is lost by being converted into carbonic acid and spirit—and thus waste is incurred solely for the purpose of getting carbonic acid to raise the dough. By the new method waste is avoided, and the gas obtained in a manner equally beautiful and efficacious. Another striking instance of the successful application of Chemical Philosophy to the common arts of life. Fermentation (as has been before stated) destroys part of the flour or meal. We find in consequence that 280 pounds, which makes 360 pounds of bread by fermentation, gives by the new process 350 pounds, or 102 loaves.

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FOR

THE TRIBUNE  
NEW

# 1866.

ASSOCIATION.  
YORK.

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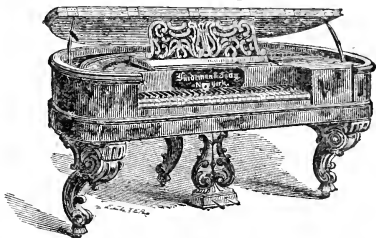
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were unanimously awarded, at the late Fair of the American Institute, the **FIRST PREMIUM GOLD MEDAL, OVER ALL OTHERS**, for novelty, superiority, and excellence. Similar testimonials were awarded these superb instruments at the State Fairs of Michigan, Indiana, and Kansas, for 1865, and wherever they have been exhibited in competition.



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**VOLUME III.**—completing the work—will be issued at the earliest day consistent with thoroughness and accuracy—probably not later than the Spring of 1866. It will be fully equal to Vol. I. in all respects, and will contain a larger number of pages, Portraits, and Diagrams of Battle Fields, besides an elegant copper-plate MAP OF THE SEAT OF WAR, 23 x 33 inches, engraved expressly for this work.

## NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

*From the Boston Recorder.*

This is a valuable and great work. It takes broad views, has a philosophical arrangement, traces the sources of the rebellion back to the beginning of slavery in our government, and follows it with a master-hand through all the efforts to reconcile and compromise, and through the terrific blaze of this great war for the Union.

*From the Albany Evening Journal.*

No man in America is more conversant with the subject than Mr. Greeley, and none more competent to do it justice. This Historical sketch will stand as a monument of patient and laborious research. \* \* \* We confess that in this part of the work we are agreeably disappointed. It is pervaded by a spirit of catholicity and a freedom from partisan leaning that some of his best friends did not expect.

*From the New York World.*

**MR. GREELEY AS A HISTORIAN.**—He has few equals as a writer of vigorous English. He is terse, racy, direct, going straight to the heart of the subject as it presents itself to his view, hitting it off occasionally by a dash of grotesque humor, but more frequently irradiating it with gleams of shrewd, homely sense.

*From the Cincinnati Enquirer.*

It is of course a history from a standpoint of observation far distant from our own, and from that of the Democracy generally; but it is marked by much less prejudice, and is disfigured by far less partisan feeling, than most of our friends would imagine. It contains a vast amount of information, and is altogether superior to any volume on the subject that has yet appeared.

*From the Cleveland Plaindealer.*

While honestly dissenting from the views of Mr. Greeley, the politician, we commend the book of Mr. Greeley, the Historian, to the respectful consideration of a candid public. As a writer and statistician, he has few equals in this or any other country.

*From the Atlantic Monthly.*

The present work presents in vivid outlines, and with striking illustrations, the action of political causes with which the author has been as familiar as with the alphabet of his mother tongue.

*From the Westminster (London) Review.*

The essence of every important document from the formation of the Government and the practical bearing of every event, are succinctly stated; and, if we may admire the industry which has enabled the editor of the leading newspaper in America to do this at such a time, we may still more admire the spirit of fairness and directness which characterize this very valuable work.

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# TRIBUNE ALMANAC FOR 1866.

The Astronomical Calculations have been made in *mean* time, expressly for this Almanac, by SAMUEL HART WRIGHT, M. D., A. M., of Dundee, Yates County, New York.

## EQUINOXES AND SOLSTICES.

Vernal Equinox.....	March 20,	<sup>D.</sup> 2	<sup>H.</sup> 46	<sup>M.</sup> even.	Autumnal Equinox.....	Sept. 23,	<sup>P.</sup> 1	<sup>H.</sup> 43	<sup>M.</sup> morn.
Summer Solstice.....	June 21,	11	26	morn.	Winter Solstice.....	Dec. 21,	7	42	even.

## ECLIPSES FOR THE YEAR 1866.

I. A partial eclipse of the Sun March 16th. Invisible in the United States. Visible in Siberia, Behrlings Straits, and the north Polar region.

II. A total eclipse of the Moon in the evening of March 30th and morning of March 31st. Visible throughout the American continent. Size of eclipse, 17.04 digits. For the times of its phases, see the annexed table.

A TABLE OF THE TOTAL ECLIPSE OF THE MOON.

PRINCIPAL PLACES.	Begins, Evening.		End of Total, Morning.		PRINCIPAL PLACES.	Begins, Evening.		End of Total, Morning.	
	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
Angusta, Me.....	9 58	11 5	0 44	50	Charleston, S. C.....	9 17	10 24	12 3	1 9
Brunswick, Me.....	9 56	11 3	0 42	48	Chagrea, N. G.....	9 13	10 20	11 59	1 5
Portland, Me.....	9 53	11 0	0 39	1 45	Savannah, Ga.....	9 11	10 18	11 57	1 3
Boston, Mass.....	9 52	10 50	0 38	1 44	Columbia, S. C.....	9 8	10 15	11 54	1 0
Cambridge, Mass.....	9 51	10 58	0 37	1 43	St. Augustine, Fla.....	9 5	10 12	11 51	0 57
Providence, R. I.....	9 47	10 54	0 36	1 39	Havana, Cuba.....	9 0	10 7	11 46	0 52
Lowell, Mass.....	9 45	10 52	0 31	1 37	Detroit, Mich.....	8 59	10 6	11 45	0 51
Newport, R. I.....	9 43	10 50	0 29	1 35	Columbus, O.....	8 55	10 2	11 41	0 47
Concord, N. H.....	9 42	10 49	0 28	1 34	Lansing, Mich.....	8 53	10 0	11 39	0 45
Montpelier, Vt.....	9 41	10 48	0 27	1 33	Lexington, Ky.....	8 47	9 57	11 36	0 42
Hartford, Conn.....	9 39	10 46	0 25	1 31	Tallahassee, Fla.....	8 46	9 54	11 33	0 39
Springfield, Mass.....	9 37	10 44	0 23	1 29	Frankfort, Ky.....	8 44	9 53	11 32	0 38
New Haven, Conn.....	9 31	10 38	0 17	1 23	Louisville, Ky.....	8 44	9 51	11 29	0 36
Troy, N. Y.....	9 28	10 35	0 14	1 20	Indianapolis, Ind.....	8 36	9 43	11 22	0 28
Albany, N. Y.....	9 27	10 34	0 13	1 19	Nashville, Tenn.....	8 32	9 39	11 18	0 24
Hudson, N. Y.....	9 26	10 33	0 12	1 18	Chicago, Ill.....	8 30	9 37	11 16	0 22
New York.....	9 22	10 29	0 8	1 14	Tuscaloosa, Ala.....	8 29	9 36	11 15	0 21
Schenectady, N. Y.....	9 20	10 27	0 6	1 12	Mobile, Ala.....	8 13	9 20	11 59	0 5
Newburgh, N. Y.....	9 17	10 24	0 3	1 9	Madison, Wis.....	8 6	9 13	10 52	Ev. 30
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.....	9 17	10 24	0 3	1 9	Springfield, Wis.....	8 1	9 8	10 47	11 53
Trenton, N. J.....	9 17	10 24	0 3	1 9	New Orleans, La.....	7 33	8 40	10 19	11 25
Philadelphia, Pa.....	9 17	10 24	0 3	1 9	Jackson, Miss.....	6 33	7 40	9 19	10 25
Utica, N. Y.....	9 17	10 24	0 3	1 9	St. Louis, Mo.....	6 30	7 37	9 16	10 22
Baltimore, Md.....	9 17	10 24	0 3	1 9	Galena, Ill.....	6 27	7 34	9 13	10 19
Auburn, N. Y.....	9 17	10 24	0 3	1 9	Natchez, Miss.....	6 22	7 29	9 8	10 14
Annapolis, Md.....	9 17	10 24	0 3	1 9	Baton Rouge, La.....				
Harrisburgh, Pa.....	9 17	10 24	0 3	1 9	Iowa City, Iowa.....				
Washington, D. C.....	9 17	10 24	0 3	1 9	Jefferson City, Mo.....				
Dundee, N. Y.....	9 17	10 24	0 3	1 9	Little Rock, Ark.....				
Geneva, N. Y.....	9 17	10 24	0 3	1 9	Vera Cruz, Mex.....				
Canandaigua, N. Y.....	9 17	10 24	0 3	1 9	Matamoras, Mex.....				
Fredrickton, Va.....	9 17	10 24	0 3	1 9	Austin, Texas.....				
Petersburgh, Va.....	9 17	10 24	0 3	1 9	Mexico.....				
Richmond, Va.....	9 17	10 24	0 3	1 9	Santa Fe, N. M.....				
Rochester, N. Y.....	9 17	10 24	0 3	1 9	Oregon City, Oregon.....				
Buffalo, N. Y.....	9 17	10 24	0 3	1 9	Monterey, Cal.....				
Raleigh, N. C.....	9 17	10 24	0 3	1 9	San Francisco, Cal.....				
Toronto, C. W.....	9 17	10 24	0 3	1 9	Aatoria, Oregon.....				
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	9 17	10 24	0 3	1 9					

III. A Partial Eclipse of the Sun, April 15, invisible in America, but visible in the Indian Ocean and Australia.

IV. A Total Eclipse of the Moon, September 24, early in the morning, invisible in the United States, except along its western frontier. Size, 19.404 digits. At San Francisco it begins at 4h. 9m. A. M. It becomes total at 5h. 9m., and the middle of total phase occurs at 5h. 57m. The Moon sets totally eclipsed there about this time, being near sunrise.

V. A Partial Eclipse of the Sun October 8th, in the morning, at the time of new moon. This will be visible in British America and New England, and in New York State, except its southwestern portion, but its size will be very small. Its southern limit of visibility will be a line running from the straits of Mackinaw to Toronto, Owego Port Jervis, and Fire Island. Along this line the eclipse will be a mere contact of Limbs, and in New England it will be from a quarter to seven-eighths of a digit in size. At Boston it begins at 11h. 10m. morning, and ends at 0h. 22m. P. M. At Portland it begins at 11h. 17m., and ends at 0h. 27m. At Quebec it begins at 11h. 3m., and ends at 0h. 23m. P. M.

## LUNAR AND PLANETARY CONJUNCTIONS.

ASPECT.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.
Moon near Mercury (♿).....	14 4 8 e.	14 11 51 m.	17 6 12 e.	14 9 34 e.	12 3 21 e.	12 8 13 m.
" " Venus (♀).....	15 9 18 e.	15 3 33 m.	17 2 29 m.	15 9 46 e.	15 6 36 e.	14 6 59 e.
" " Mars (♂).....	15 2 50 m.	13 6 12 m.	15 9 39 m.	12 8 54 m.	11 6 32 m.	9 1 45 m.
" " Jupiter (♃).....	15 5 26 e.	12 2 28 e.	12 10 27 m.	9 3 8 m.	6 2 39 e.	2 8 26 e.
" " Saturn (♄).....	10 2 25 e.	7 0 57 m.	6 9 41 m.	2 1 20 e.	26 6 2 e.	22 9 56 e.
" " Uranus (♅).....	27 4 41 e.	23 9 31 e.	23 3 6 e.	19 11 31 m.	16 10 58 e.	13 0 1 e.
	July.	August.	September	October.	November	December
	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.
Moon near Mercury (♿).....	14 0 16 m.	11 2 13 e.	7 11 58 m.	8 8 26 e.	8 11 54 e.	7 1 55 m.
" " Venus (♀).....	13 8 4 e.	13 7 10 e.	12 5 7 e.	12 0 40 e.	10 2 4 e.	7 1 29 e.
" " Mars (♂).....	7 6 54 e.	5 10 8 m.	2 11 2 e.	1 8 36 m.	26 7 50 m.	23 1 11 e.
" " Jupiter (♃).....	26 10 18 e.	23 1 0 m.	19 7 52 m.	16 6 43 e.	13 8 54 m.	11 0 54 m.
" " Saturn (♄).....	20 4 46 m.	16 2 41 e.	13 2 44 m.	10 3 48 e.	7 4 49 m.	4 5 19 e.
" " Uranus (♅).....	11 0 46 m.	7 11 36 m.	8 7 55 e.	1 2 26 m.	24 5 3 e.	22 2 30 m.

## CONJUNCTION OF PLANETS AND OTHER ASPECTS.

MONTH.	ASPECT.	TIME.	DISTANCE	MONTH.	ASPECT.	TIME.	DISTANCE
			APART.				APART.
		D. H. M.	° /			D. H. M.	° /
January ..	♀ near ♃	13 10 35 e.	0 18 s	July.....	♃ ♀ Sun	20 3 22 m.	♃ 180 0 e
" ..	♃ gr. elong.	13 3 45 e.	23 47 w	" ..	♃ gr. elong.	24 0 58 m.	♃ 27 4 e
" ..	♃ near ♀	25 9 2 m.	0 30 n	" ..	♃ ☐ Sun	29 3 54 m.	♃ 90 0 e
" ..	♃ near ♃	27 2 17 m.	0 25 s	September	♃ gr. elong.	6 4 44 e.	♃ 17 59 w
" ..	♃ near ♃	29 3 1 m.	0 44 s	" ..	♃ near ♃	17 7 0 e.	♃ 4 48 s
February.	♃ ☐ ☉	31 8 17 e.	90 0 w	" ..	♃ near ♃	24 1 21 e.	♃ 0 2 n
" ..	♃ snp. ☉ ☉	25 8 49 e.		October...	♃ gr. elong.	1 5 18 m.	♃ 46 36 c
March ..	♃ near ♃	2 6 28 m.	0 16 s	" ..	♃ ☐ Sun	1 2 22 e.	♃ 90 0 w
" ..	♃ gr. elong.	26 10 25 m.	18 41 e	" ..	♃ Sun	4 4 31 e.	♃ 180 0 e
April.....	♃ near ♃	6 1 57 e.	4 17 n	" ..	♃ ☐ Sun	8 1 41 e.	♃ 90 0 w
" ..	♃ near ♃	21 1 41 m.	90 0 w	" ..	♃ Sun	17 2 24 m.	♃ 90 0 e
" ..	♃ near Moon	29 3 50 e.	0 16 s	" ..	♃ near ♃	24 4 55 m.	♃ 3 22 s
" ..	♃ near Sun	29 9 22 m.	180 0 e	November	♃ gr. elong.	18 4 18 m.	♃ 22 8 e
May.....	♃ gr. elong.	11 8 2 e.	25 53 w	December	♃ inf. ☉ ☉	11 11 15 m.	
" ..	♃ near ♃	30 5 50 m.	1 0 n	" ..	♃ near ♃	26 3 14 e.	♃ 1 54 s
June.....	♃ near Moon	39 9 55 e.	♃ 5 9 s	" ..	♃ gr. elong.	27 3 0 m.	♃ 22 16 w
" ..	♃ near ♃	20 3 41 m.	♃ 1 15 n	" ..	♃ ☐ Sun	23 0 49 m.	♃ 180 0 e

NOTE.—In the two tables above it is to be understood that the word "near" and the character ☉ (conjunction) are synonymous and mean that the two bodies are nearest each other at the time expressed, and that they are then on a line running from the North Pole through both bodies.

In the lunar conjunctions Saturn will be from 0° to 1° and 1 1/2° south of the Moon, and Jupiter about 5° south of it. Mars will be from 6° south of it to 8° north, being north after May. These tables guide us in finding the planets throughout the year.

SATURN.—Saturn will be morning star until January 31st, being then 90° west of the Sun then evening star until November 7th, when it is in conjunction with the Sun, and invisible; then morning star the rest of the year. It will be in Libra this year.

MERCURY.—Mercury will be visible in the west soon after sunset, about March 23d, July 20th, and November 15th; also in the east just before sunrise, about January 16th, May 14th, September 9th, and December 30th, being at those times at its greatest brilliancy.

NOTABLE DAYS.—Ash Wednesday, February 14; 1st Sunday in Lent, February 13; Good Friday, March 30; Easter Sunday, April 1; Rogation, May 6, Ascension, May 10; Pentecost, May 20; Trinity, May 27; Advent, December 2. Dominical Letter, G; Golden Number 5; Epact, 14; Solar Cycle, 27; Julian Period, 6579.

OCCULTATION.—The Moon will eclipse, or occult, the beautiful star Aldebaran (*α Tauri*), on the 28th of September, visible. At Washington, the star will instantly disappear at 9h. 7m. evening, and reappear on the Western limb of the Moon at 9h. 59m. The moon rises just before the disappearance.



NEW AND VALUABLE TIDE TABLE OF 110 PLACES.

To find the time of high-water at any of the places named in the following table, add the time indicated in the first column of figures to the time of "Moon South," found in the calendar pages. EXAMPLE: Required the time of high-water at New Haven for April 15th and 15th. For the 15th, Moon South, at 0h. 26m. in the afternoon, which added to 11h. 16m. gives 11h. 42m. of the same evening for high-water. On the 17th, Moon South at 2h. 25m. evening, which added as before, gives 13h. 41m., or 1 o'clock 41m. in the morning of the 18th, for high-water. There are two tides during the passage of the moon from the meridian, around to the meridian again, and they are about 12h. 26m. apart.

PLACES.	Establishment of Port.			PLACES.	Establishment of Port.			PLACES.	Establishment of Port.		
	H.M.	FT.	F.		H.M.	FT.	F.		H.M.	FT.	F.
NOR-EAST COAST.				Castleton .....	4 29	3 0 2 3		Wilmington .....	9 6	3 1 2 2	
Hanniwell's Point.	11 15	9 9 3	7 0	Greenbush .....	5 23	2 5 1 9		Georgetown Ent.	7 56	4 7 2 7	
Portland .....	11 25	9 9 9	7 6	L. ISLAND SOUND.				Bull's Island Bay	7 16	5 7 3 7	
Portsmouth .....	11 23	9 9 9	7 2	Watch Hill .....	9 0	3 1 2 4		Charleston .....	7 26	6 0 4 1	
Newburyport .....	11 22	9 1 1	6 6	Stonington .....	9 7	3 2 2 3		St. Helena Sound	7 8	7 4 4 4	
Rockport .....	10 57	10 2	7 1	Little Gull Island.	9 38	3 2 2 3		Ft. Pulaski .....	7 20	8 0 5 9	
Salem .....	11 13	10 6	7 6	New London .....	9 28	3 1 2 1		Savannah .....	8 13	7 6 5 5	
Boston Light .....	11 12	10 9	8 1	New Haven .....	11 16	6 2 5 3		Doboy Light .....	7 33	7 8 5 4	
Boston .....	11 27	11 3	8 5	Bridgeport .....	11 11	8 0 4 7		St. Simon's .....	7 43	8 2 3 4	
Plymouth .....	11 19	11 4	9 5	Oyster Bay .....	11 7	9 2 5 4		Ft. Clinch .....	7 53	6 7 5 3	
Wetfleet .....	11 5	13 2	9 3	Sand's Point .....	11 13	8 9 6 4		St. John's River.	7 28	5 5 3 7	
Provincetown .....	11 22	10 8	7 7	New Rochelle .....	11 22	8 6 6 6		St. Augustine .....	8 21	4 9 3 6	
Monomoy .....	11 58	5 3	3 6	Throg's Neck .....	11 20	9 2 6 1		Cape Florida .....	8 34	1 8 1 2	
Nantucket .....	12 24	3 6	2 6	JERSEY COAST.				Indian Key .....	8 23	2 2 1 3	
Hyannis .....	12 32	3 9 1 6		Cold Spring Inlet.	7 32	5 4 3 6		Sand Key .....	8 40	2 0 0 6	
Edgartown .....	12 16	2 5 1 6		Cape May Landing	8 19	6 0 4 3		Key West .....	9 30	1 5 0 9	
Holmes' Hole .....	11 43	1 8 1 3		DELA'ERE BAY, &C.				Tortugas .....	9 56	1 5 0 6	
Tarpaulin Cove	8 4	2 8 1 8		Delaw'e Breakw'r.	8 0	4 5 3 0		Charlotte Harbor	13 9	1 3 0 8	
Wood's Hole (N.)	7 59	4 7 3 1		Higbie's Cape May	8 32	6 2 3 9		Tampa Bay .....	11 21	1 8 1 0	
Wood's Hole (S.)	8 34	2 0 1 2		Egg Island Light.	9 4	7 0 5 1		Cedar Keys .....	13 15	3 2 1 6	
Menemsha Light	7 45	3 9 1 8		Mahon's River .....	9 52	6 9 5 0		St. Mark's .....	13 38	2 9 1 4	
Quick's Hole (N.)	7 31	4 3 2 9		Newcastle .....	11 53	6 9 6 6		WESTERN COAST.			
Quick's Hole (S.)	7 36	3 8 2 3		Philadelphia .....	1 18	6 8 5 1		San Diego .....	9 38	5 0 2 3	
Cuttihunk .....	7 40	4 2 2 9		CHESAPEAKE, &C.				San Pedro .....	9 39	4 7 2 2	
Kettle Cove .....	7 48	5 0 3 7		Old Point Comfort	8 17	3 0 2 0		Cuyler's Harbor.	9 25	5 1 2 8	
Bird Island Light.	7 59	5 3 3 5		Point Lookout .....	0 32	1 9 0 7		San Luis Obispo.	10 8	4 8 2 4	
New Bedford .....	7 57	4 6 3 8		Annapolis .....	4 38	1 0 0 8		Monterey .....	10 22	4 3 2 5	
Newport .....	7 45	4 6 3 1		Bodkin Light .....	5 42	1 3 0 8		South Farrallone	10 37	4 4 2 8	
Point Judith .....	7 32	3 7 2 6		Baltimore .....	6 33	1 5 0 9		San Francisco .....	12 6	4 3 2 8	
Rock Island .....	7 36	3 5 2 0		Washington .....	7 44	3 4 2 6		Mare Island .....	13 40	5 2 4 1	
Montauk Point .....	8 20	2 4 1 8		City Point .....	2 11	3 0 2 5		Benicia .....	14 10	5 1 3 7	
Sandy Hook .....	7 29	5 6 4 0		Richmond .....	4 32	3 4 2 3		Ravenswood .....	12 36	7 3 4 9	
New York .....	8 13	5 4 3 4		Tappanhook .....	0 42	1 9 1 3		Bodega .....	11 17	4 7 2 7	
HUDSON RIVER.				SOUTHERN COAST.				Humboldt Bay .....	12 2	5 5 8 5	
Dobb's River .....	9 19	4 4 2 7		Hatteras Inlet .....	7 4	2 2 1 8		Port Orford .....	11 26	6 8 3 7	
Tarrytown .....	9 57	4 0 2 7		Beaufort (N.C.) .....	7 25	3 3 2 2		Astoria .....	12 42	7 4 4 6	
Verplanck's Point	10 8	3 8 2 5		Bald Head .....	7 26	5 0 3 4		Nee-ho Harbor .....	12 33	7 4 4 8	
West Point .....	11 2	3 2 2 0		Smithville .....	7 19	5 5 3 8		Port Townshend	3 49	5 5 4 0	
Poughkeepsie .....	12 34	3 9 2 4					Stellacoom .....	4 46	11 1 7 2		
Tivoli .....	1 24	4 6 3 2					Semi-ah-moo Bay	4 50	6 6 4 8		
Stuyvesant .....	3 23	4 4 3 0									

JEWISH CALENDAR.

The year 5626 began Sept 21, 1865, and ends Sept. 9th, 1866. The year 5627 will begin Sept. 10th.

MONTH.	DAY.	BEGINS.	MONTH.	DAY.	BEGINS.		
5 Sebat .....	30	January .....	17	11 Ab .....	30	July .....	13
6 Adar .....	29	February .....	16	12 Elul .....	29	August .....	12
7 Nisan .....	30	March .....	17	1 Tisri (5627) .....	30	September .....	10
8 Ijar .....	29	April .....	16	2 Marchesran .....	29	October .....	10
9 Sivan .....	30	May .....	15	3 Chislen .....	30	November .....	8
10 Thammuz .....	29	June .....	14	4 Thebet .....	29	December .....	8

MAHOMETAN CALENDAR.

The year 1283 began May 27, 1865, and ends May 15th, 1866. The year 1283 begins May 16, 1866.

MONTH.	DAY.	BEGINS.	MONTH.	DAY.	BEGINS.		
9 Ramadan .....	30	January .....	18	3 Rabia I .....	30	July .....	14
10 Schewal .....	29	February .....	17	4 Rabia II .....	29	August .....	13
11 Da'l-Kadah .....	30	March .....	18	5 Jomadh I .....	30	September .....	11
12 Da'l-Rejjah .....	29	April .....	17	6 Jomadh II .....	29	October .....	11
1 Muharram .....	30	May .....	16	7 Rejeb .....	30	November .....	9
2 Saphar .....	29	June .....	15	8 Shaban .....	29	December .....	9

## TABLE OF SIXTY-ONE BRIGHT STARS.

To ascertain when any star or constellation found in the following Table will be on the meridian, *add* the numbers opposite in the left-hand column of figures to the time of "*Sidereal Noon*" found in the calendar pages. For the rising of a star, *subtract* the number opposite in the right-hand column of figures from its meridian passage. For the setting of a star, *add* the same number to its meridian passage. Those marked (...) revolve in a circle of perpetual apparition, and do not rise or set north of the latitude of New York (40° 42' 40"), for which latitude the semi-diurnal arcs are calculated. The civil day begins at the preceding midnight, and consequently 24 hours after midnight, or 12 hours from noon, is *morning* of the succeeding day; and 24 hours to 36 hours from noon, is *evening* of the next day. The table is arranged in the order of culmination.

NAME OF STAR.	On Meridian.		Rises & Sets.		NAME OF STAR.	On Meridian.		Rises & Sets.	
	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
α Andromedæ (Alpheratz).....	0	1	7	51	γ Leonis (Al Gleba).....	10	10	7	15
γ Pegasi (Algenib).....	0	6	6	50	β Ursæ Majoris } Pointers....	10	51	....	....
α Cassiopeæ (Schedir).....	0	33	....	....	α Ursæ Majoris }	10	54	....	....
β Ceti.....	0	37	4	51	β Leonis (Denebola).....	11	40	6	53
β Andromedæ (Merach).....	1	2	8	26	γ Ursæ Majoris (Phad).....	11	45	....	....
α Ursæ Minoris (Polaris).....	1	10	....	....	β Corvi.....	12	25	4	35
β Arietis.....	1	47	7	16	ε Ursæ Majoris (Alioth).....	12	46	....	....
γ Andromedæ (Almaach).....	1	53	9	18	α Virginis (Spica).....	13	16	5	22
α Piscium.....	1	55	6	6	η Ursæ Majoris.....	13	40	....	....
α Arietis.....	1	59	7	23	η Ursæ Majoris (Arcturus).....	14	7	7	11
α Ceti (Menkar).....	2	55	6	11	β Ursæ Minoris.....	14	49	....	....
α Persæ (Algenib).....	3	14	....	....	β Libræ.....	15	7	5	27
η Tauri (seven stars).....	3	39	7	28	α Coronæ Borealis.....	15	26	7	43
α Tauri (Aldebaran).....	4	27	6	57	α Serpentis.....	15	35	6	23
α Aurigæ (Capella).....	5	6	10	11	β Scorpii.....	15	55	4	49
β Ursæ Minoris (Rigel).....	5	7	5	30	α Scorpii (Antares).....	16	18	4	19
β Tauri (El Nath).....	5	17	7	50	α Herculis.....	17	6	6	50
γ Orionis (Bellatrix).....	5	17	6	20	α Ophiuchi.....	17	26	5	15
δ Orionis (Mintaka).....	5	24	5	58	β Draconis.....	17	25	....	....
ε Orionis (Anilam).....	5	29	5	55	γ Draconis.....	17	51	....	....
ζ Orionis (Ainītak).....	5	33	5	52	α Lyræ (Vega).....	18	29	8	54
α Columbæ (Phæet).....	5	34	3	37	β Lyræ.....	18	42	8	16
α Oriolis (Betelgeuse).....	5	47	6	25	α Aquilæ (Altair).....	19	41	6	29
α Canis Majoris (Sirius).....	6	38	5	0	α Cygni (Denebola).....	20	33	9	34
ε Canis Majoris (Adhara).....	6	52	4	7	α Cephei.....	21	12	....	....
α Geminor (Castor).....	7	25	8	10	β Aquarii.....	21	21	5	37
α Canis Minoris (Procyon).....	7	31	6	18	α Aquarii.....	21	55	5	56
β Geminor (Pollux).....	7	36	7	50	α Piscum Aus. (Fomalhaut) ..	22	46	4	0
ζ Argus (Naos).....	7	53	2	53	β Pegasi (Scheat).....	22	53	7	44
α Hydra (Alphard).....	9	19	5	31	α Pegasi (Markab).....	22	54	6	50
α Leonis (Regulus).....	10	0	6	43	Vernal Equinox.....	....	....	....	....

**VENUS.**—Venus will be morning star until February 25th, then evening star until December 11th, at which time it passes the inferior conjunction with the Sun, and becomes invisible. Just before this time it exhibits a long slender crescent, always *convex* towards the Sun, its horns being turned back, and towards the east; but when seen again, it appears in the east before sunrise, with its long crescent bowing back towards the west. On the 5th of November it will be brightest, being then about 40° east of the Sun.

**MARS.**—Mars will be morning star until October 8th, when it is 90° west of the Sun; then evening star the rest of the year. On the 2d of December it begins to retrograde, or move westward past the stars. It will be in the southern signs until May 7th, when it passes the equator northward. On the 28th of March it will be about 10° south of the central stars in the Urn; on the 20th of July it will be 5° south of the "Seven Stars;" on the 6th of August it will be 5° north of Aldebaran; on the 29th of August it will be 2° north of ζ Tauri; September 14th it will be between 1° north of η and μ Geminorum; October 18th it will be 9½° south of Castor, and on the 25th, 5° 37' south of Pollux. When a planet is *north* or *south* of a star, a straight line drawn from the North Star runs *through both*, whether they are in the meridian or not.

**JUPITER.**—Jupiter will be morning star until April 21st, when it is 90° west of the Sun; then evening star the rest of the year. It is in the southern signs yet, but is moving northward.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

MOON.	D.	MOON.			Venus South.	Mars South.	Jupiter South.	Saturn South.	Sun at Noon-mark.	
		Boston.	N. York.	Wash'ton.	D. MOEN.	MOEN.	MOEN.	MOEN.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.
Full ....	1	2 4 m.	1 52 m.	1 40 m.	1 11 6	10 58	12 2	7 51	12 3	58
3d Quar .	8	4 18 ev.	4 6 ev.	3 54 ev.	7 11 15	10 54	11 44	7 29	12 6	41
New ....	16	3 52 ev.	3 40 ev.	3 29 ev.	13 11 24	10 50	11 27	7 7	12 9	5
1st Quar.	23	4 10 ev.	3 58 ev.	3 46 ev.	19 11 34	10 46	11 9	6 45	12 11	7
Full ....	30	3 44 ev.	3 32 ev.	3 20 ev.	25 11 42	10 43	10 51	6 22	12 12	42

DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	SIDEREAL MOON	MOON SOUTH.	Boston; New England, New York State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon.				New York City; Philadelphia, Conn., New Jersey, Penn., Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois.				Washington; Maryland, Virg'a, Ken ky, Missouri, and California.		
				SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. BOSTON.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. N.YORK.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.
1	M	5 15	morn.	7 30	4 38	rises	11 32	7 24	4 44	rises	8 18	7 19	4 49	rises
2	T	5 11	54	7 30	4 39	6 41	ev. 23	7 24	4 45	6 44	9 9	7 19	4 50	6 47
3	W	5 7	1 48	7 30	4 40	7 44	1 10	7 24	4 46	7 46	9 56	7 19	4 51	7 49
4	T	5 3	2 38	7 30	4 41	8 46	1 52	7 24	4 47	8 47	10 38	7 19	4 52	8 49
5	F	4 59	3 25	7 30	4 42	9 44	2 32	7 24	4 48	9 45	11 18	7 19	4 53	9 46
6	S	4 55	4 10	7 30	4 43	10 43	3 16	7 24	4 49	10 43	ev. 2	7 19	4 54	10 43
7	S	4 51	4 54	7 30	4 44	11 40	4 1	7 24	4 50	11 39	0 47	7 19	4 55	11 38
8	M	4 47	5 37	7 30	4 45	morn	4 48	7 24	4 51	morn	1 34	7 19	4 56	morn
9	T	4 43	6 20	7 30	4 46	0 38	5 38	7 24	4 52	0 36	2 24	7 19	4 57	0 34
10	W	4 39	7 4	7 29	4 47	1 34	6 30	7 24	4 53	1 31	3 16	7 19	4 58	1 29
11	T	4 35	7 49	7 29	4 48	2 30	7 24	7 23	4 54	2 27	4 10	7 18	4 59	2 24
12	F	4 31	8 36	7 29	4 49	3 26	8 18	7 23	4 55	3 22	5 4	7 18	5 0	3 18
13	S	4 27	9 24	7 28	4 50	4 20	9 11	7 23	4 56	4 16	5 57	7 18	5 1	4 12
14	S	4 24	10 15	7 28	4 51	5 14	10 3	7 22	4 57	5 10	6 49	7 17	5 2	5 6
15	M	4 20	11 7	7 27	4 53	6 3	10 51	7 22	4 58	5 59	7 37	7 17	5 3	5 55
16	T	4 16	11 59	7 27	4 54	sets	11 33	7 22	4 59	sets	8 19	7 17	5 4	sets
17	W	4 12	ev. 51	7 26	4 55	6 16	morn	7 21	5 0	6 18	9 6	7 16	5 5	6 21
18	T	4 8	1 43	7 26	4 56	7 22	0 20	7 21	5 1	7 24	9 51	7 16	5 6	7 26
19	F	4 4	2 34	7 25	4 58	8 29	1 5	7 20	5 3	8 30	10 34	7 15	5 7	8 31
20	S	4 0	3 25	7 24	4 59	9 36	1 48	7 19	5 4	9 36	11 18	7 14	5 8	9 37
21	S	3 56	4 16	7 23	5 0	10 44	2 32	7 18	5 5	10 43	morn	7 14	5 9	10 42
22	M	3 52	5 8	7 22	5 1	11 52	3 22	7 18	5 6	11 50	0 8	7 13	5 10	11 49
23	T	3 48	6 1	7 22	5 3	morn	4 16	7 17	5 8	morn	1 2	7 12	5 12	morn
24	W	3 44	6 56	7 21	5 4	1 0	5 14	7 16	5 9	0 57	2 0	7 12	5 13	0 55
25	T	3 40	7 52	7 20	5 5	2 8	6 21	7 15	5 10	2 5	3 7	7 11	5 14	2 1
26	F	3 36	8 49	7 20	5 6	3 12	7 28	7 15	5 11	3 9	4 14	7 10	5 15	3 4
27	S	3 32	9 46	7 19	5 7	4 13	8 34	7 14	5 12	4 9	5 20	7 10	5 16	4 5
28	S	3 28	10 42	7 18	5 9	5 8	9 35	7 13	5 13	5 4	6 21	7 9	5 17	5 0
29	M	3 25	11 36	7 17	5 10	5 59	10 29	7 12	5 15	5 55	7 15	7 8	5 19	5 51
30	T	3 21	morn.	7 16	5 11	rises	11 14	7 12	5 16	rises	8 0	7 8	5 20	rises
31	W	3 17	27	7 15	5 13	6 29	11 59	7 11	5 17	6 31	8 45	7 7	5 21	6 33

TIM MCGOWAN had his limb crushed when quite a boy. He afterwards lost his life in the Mexican war, and his surviving brother, Dennis, never ceased boasting of Tim's exploits. "Och murder," says he, "you ought to have seen Tim at Rye-sack a dollar-pole me (meaning Resaca de la Palma). He caught two Mexican blackguards by the cuffs of their necks and kilt them both as dead as herrins by knocking their heads together." "How could that be," said the listener, "when your brother had but one arm?" "Bless your soul," answered Dennis, "one arm had he? That's true enough for ye, but

then, ye see, Tim forgot all about that when he got into a fight."

THE following wonderful phenomenon is related in a newspaper:—"William P. Vitty, a New York policeman, was taken sick while on duty, Tuesday, and in stooping over to vomit his revolver, was accidentally discharged, and he died almost instantly from the wound."

WOMAN is said to be a mere delusion, but it is sometimes pleasant to hug delusions.

WAR increases the thirst for whisky and lessens the means of quenching it.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

PHASES OF THE MOON.				Venus South.	Mars South.	Jupiter South.	Saturn South.	Sun at Noon-mark.
MOON.	Boston.	N. York.	Wash'ton.	D.	MORN.	MORN.	MORN.	H. M. S.
3d Quar .	7	2 55 ev.	2 43 ev.	2	11 51	10 38	10 30	5 56 12 13 55
New ....	15	5 29 m.	5 17 m.	5	11 58	10 34	10 12	5 33 12 14 26
1st Quar .	21	*0 4 m.	11 52 ev.	11	ev. 4	10 30	9 54	5 10 12 14 29
(*22d)				19	0 10	10 25	9 36	4 46 12 14 5
				25	0 15	10 21	9 17	4 23 12 13 16

DAY OF MONTH. DAY OF WEEK.	SIDEREAL MOON.	MOON SOUTH.	Boston; New England, New York State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon.				New York City; Phila- delphia, Conn., New Jersey, Penn., Ohio, In- diana, and Illinois.				Washington; Maryland, Virg'a, Ken'ky, Missouri, and California.			
			SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. BOSTON.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. N.YORK.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	
1 T	3 13	1 16	7 14	5 14	7 29	ev. 42	7 10	5 18	7 30	9 28	7 6	5 22	7 32	
2 F	3 9	2 2	7 13	5 15	8 29	1 22	7 9	5 19	8 29	10 8	7 5	5 23	8 30	
3 S	3 5	2 47	7 11	5 16	9 28	1 57	7 7	5 20	9 27	10 43	7 4	5 24	9 27	
4 S	3 1	3 31	7 10	5 18	10 24	2 37	7 6	5 22	10 23	11 23	7 3	5 25	10 21	
5 M	2 57	4 14	7 9	5 19	11 21	3 20	7 5	5 23	11 19	ev. 6	7 2	5 26	11 17	
6 T	2 53	4 58	7 8	5 20	morn	4 5	7 4	5 24	morn	0 51	7 1	5 27	morn	
7 W	2 49	5 42	7 7	5 22	0 18	4 48	7 3	5 25	0 15	1 34	7 0	5 28	0 12	
8 T	2 45	6 28	7 6	5 23	1 14	5 47	7 2	5 26	1 11	2 33	6 59	5 29	1 7	
9 F	2 42	7 15	7 5	5 25	2 8	6 43	7 1	5 28	2 4	3 29	6 58	5 31	2 0	
10 S	2 37	8 4	7 4	5 26	3 1	7 41	7 0	5 29	2 56	4 27	6 57	5 32	2 52	
11 S	2 33	8 55	7 2	5 27	3 53	8 40	6 59	5 30	3 48	5 26	6 56	5 33	3 44	
12 M	2 30	9 47	7 1	5 29	4 40	9 36	6 58	5 31	4 37	6 22	6 55	5 34	4 32	
13 T	2 26	10 39	7 0	5 30	5 25	10 26	6 57	5 32	5 22	7 12	6 54	5 35	5 18	
14 W	2 22	11 32	6 58	5 31	sets	11 11	6 56	5 33	sets	7 57	6 53	5 36	sets	
15 T	2 18	ev. 25	6 57	5 33	6 12	morn	6 54	5 34	6 14	8 53	6 52	5 38	6 15	
16 F	2 14	1 17	6 55	5 34	7 22	0 7	6 53	5 36	7 22	9 29	6 50	5 39	7 23	
17 S	2 10	2 10	6 54	5 35	8 31	0 43	6 51	5 37	8 31	10 13	6 49	5 40	8 30	
18 S	2 6	3 3	6 52	5 36	9 42	1 27	6 50	5 38	9 40	10 58	6 48	5 41	9 39	
19 M	2 2	3 57	6 51	5 38	10 51	2 12	6 49	5 40	10 49	11 49	6 47	5 42	10 46	
20 T	1 58	4 52	6 50	5 39	11 55	3 8	6 48	5 41	11 52	morn'	6 46	5 43	11 49	
21 W	1 54	5 48	6 48	5 41	morn	3 58	6 46	5 43	morn	0 44	6 44	5 45	morn	
22 T	1 50	6 44	6 47	5 42	1 5	5 0	6 45	5 44	1 2	1 46	6 43	5 46	0 58	
23 F	1 46	7 40	6 45	5 43	2 6	6 6	6 43	5 45	2 2	2 52	6 42	5 47	1 58	
24 S	1 42	8 36	6 44	5 45	3 2	7 14	6 42	5 47	2 58	4 0	6 40	5 48	2 54	
25 S	1 38	9 29	6 42	5 46	3 55	8 17	6 40	5 48	3 51	5 3	6 38	5 49	3 47	
26 M	1 34	10 20	6 40	5 47	4 39	9 17	6 38	5 49	4 36	6 3	6 37	5 50	4 33	
27 T	1 31	11 9	6 38	5 48	5 19	10 8	6 37	5 50	5 17	6 54	6 35	5 51	5 14	
28 W	1 27	11 56	6 37	5 49	rises	10 54	6 35	5 51	rises	7 40	6 34	5 51	rises	

During the late war, a feminine rebel, a Memphian, and a widow, who shall go by the name of Mrs. C—, was going up the river on one of the Cairo packets, when she got into an excited discussion with Col. S—, on the subject of the war. "You may overrun the whole South," said Mrs. C—; "you may burn our towns, lay waste our plantations, maim or kill the last man, but then, sir, we will arm our boys with squirt-guns, and put one behind every stump in the land. What will you do then?" "Oh," replied the Colonel, "in that case we will be compelled to call out and arm enough of your niggers to surround all the stumps." "But when you have accomplished all that, we, the women of the South will bare our breasts to the Federal bayonets." "You dare not do that,

madam." "Why not, sir?" "For the simple reason, madam, it is unlawful. Your Confederate Congress made it criminal for you to *expose your cotton to the Yankee forces.*" The lady retired suddenly, while the listeners laughed uproariously.

A JERSEYMAN was very sick, and was not expected to recover. His friends got around his bed, and one of them says: "John, do you feel willing to die?" John made an effort to give his views on the subject, and answered with his feeble voice, "I—think—I'd rather stay—where I'm better acquainted."

AN ISLAND of the ocean was lately washed away by a storm. Look out, Great Britain; the storm is rising.

## PHASES OF THE MOON.

MOON.	D.	Boston.		N. York.		Wash'ton.		Venus	Mars	Jupiter	Saturn	Sun at Noon	
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	South.	South.	South.	South.	South.	South.	H. M.	S.
Full . . . .	1	7 8 m.	6 56 m.	6 44 m.		0 18	10 18	9 5	4 7	12 12 32			
3d Quar . .	9	11 8 m.	10 56 m.	10 44 m.		0 22	10 13	8 46	3 43	12 11 11			
New . . . .	16	4 53 ev.	4 41 ev.	4 29 ev.		0 26	10 8	8 27	3 18	12 9 36			
1st Quar . .	23	8 18 m.	8 6 m.	7 54 m.		0 30	10 2	8 8	2 54	12 7 53			
Full . . . .	30	11 47 ev.	11 35 ev.	11 23 ev.		0 33	9 57	7 48	2 29	12 6 3			

DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	SIDEREAL NOON.	MOON SOUTH.	Boston; New England, New York State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon.				New York City; Philadelphia, Conn., New Jersey, Penn., Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois.				Washington; Maryland, Virg'a, Ken'ky, Missouri, and California.		
				SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. BOSTON.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. N.YORK.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.
1	T	1 23	morn.	6 36	5 51	6 17	11 32	6 35	5 53	6 17	8 18	6 33	5 52	6 18
2	F	1 19		6 35	5 52	7 15	ev.12	6 34	5 53	7 15	8 58	6 31	5 53	7 15
3	S	1 15	1 25	6 33	5 53	8 13	0 51	6 32	5 54	8 12	9 37	6 30	5 54	8 12
4	S	1 11	2 9	6 31	5 54	9 11	1 27	6 30	5 55	9 9	10 13	6 29	5 55	9 7
5	M	1 7	2 53	6 30	5 55	10 7	2 3	6 29	5 56	10 4	10 49	6 27	5 56	10 2
6	T	1 3	3 37	6 28	5 56	11 3	2 43	6 27	5 57	11 0	11 29	6 26	5 57	10 57
7	W	0 59	4 22	6 26	5 57	11 58	3 28	6 25	5 57	11 54	ev.14	6 25	5 58	11 50
8	T	0 55	5 8	6 25	5 58	morn	4 16	6 24	5 59	morn	1 2	6 24	5 59	morn
9	F	0 51	5 6	6 23	5 59	0 52	5 8	6 22	6 0	0 48	1 54	6 22	6 0	0 44
10	S	0 47	6 44	6 21	6 0	1 42	6 6	6 20	6 1	1 38	2 52	6 20	6 1	1 33
11	S	0 43	7 35	6 20	6 2	2 31	7 7	6 19	6 2	2 27	3 53	6 18	6 2	2 23
12	M	0 39	8 26	6 18	6 3	3 16	8 7	6 17	6 3	3 12	4 53	6 17	6 3	3 8
13	T	0 35	9 18	6 16	6 4	3 58	9 5	6 16	6 4	3 55	5 51	6 15	6 4	3 52
14	W	0 32	10 10	6 14	6 5	4 37	9 58	6 14	6 5	4 35	6 44	6 14	6 5	4 33
15	T	0 28	11 3	6 13	6 6	5 15	10 47	6 12	6 7	5 13	7 33	6 13	6 6	5 12
16	F	0 24	11 52	6 11	6 7	sets	11 33	6 11	6 8	sets	8 19	6 11	6 7	sets
17	S	0 20	ev.51	6 9	6 9	7 22	morn	6 9	6 9	7 21	9 7	6 10	6 8	7 20
18	S	0 16	1 46	6 7	6 10	8 33	0 21	6 7	6 10	8 31	9 54	6 8	6 9	8 29
19	M	0 12	2 43	6 6	6 11	9 45	1 8	6 6	6 11	9 42	10 40	6 6	6 10	9 39
20	T	0 8	3 41	6 4	6 12	10 55	1 54	6 4	6 12	10 51	11 33	6 5	6 11	10 48
21	W	0 4	4 38	6 2	5 13	11 59	2 47	6 2	6 13	11 55	morn	6 3	6 12	11 50
22	T	morn.	5 36	6 0	6 14	morn	3 44	6 1	6 14	morn	0 30	6 2	6 13	morn
23	F	11 56	6 32	5 59	6 15	0 58	4 47	5 59	6 15	0 54	1 33	6 1	6 14	0 50
24	S	11 52	7 26	5 57	6 17	1 52	5 51	5 58	6 16	1 49	2 37	6 0	6 15	1 44
25	S	11 48	8 17	5 55	6 18	2 40	6 55	5 56	6 17	2 36	3 41	5 59	6 16	2 32
26	M	11 44	9 6	5 53	6 19	3 20	7 56	5 54	6 18	3 17	4 42	5 57	6 17	3 14
27	T	11 40	9 53	5 52	6 20	3 57	8 52	5 52	6 19	3 54	5 38	5 56	6 18	3 52
28	W	11 37	10 38	5 50	6 21	4 30	9 42	5 51	6 20	4 29	6 28	5 54	6 19	4 27
29	T	11 33	11 22	5 48	6 22	5 1	10 26	5 49	6 21	5 0	7 12	5 53	6 20	5 0
30	F	11 29	morn.	5 46	6 23	rises	11 4	5 47	6 22	rises	7 50	5 52	6 21	rises
31	S	11 27	5 44	6 24	7 2	11 39	5 46	6 23	7 1	8 25	5 50	6 22	6 59	

THE Norfolk Roanoke House folks, hearing of the whereabouts of a guest who had decamped without going through the usual formality of paying his bill, sent him a note: "Mr. — Dear Sir: Will you send amount of your bill, and oblige," etc. To which the delinquent made answer:—"The amount is \$80 62½. Yours respectfully."

"WHAT do you take for your cold?" said a lady to a sufferer. "Four pocket handkerchiefs a day, madam," was the prompt reply.

TABLE of interest—the dinner table.

RATHER HARD ON THEM.—A man who had a cause in court said, "That if he lost in the Court of Common Pleas, he would appeal to the Supreme Court and from thence to Heaven." "And there," replied a gentleman, "you will be sure to lose, for you will not be present to answer for yourself, and no attorney is ever admitted there!"

ROTATION in office is sometimes bad enough, but the most disagreeable rotation in the world is that of a revolver in the hands of an enemy.

EPITAPH on an auctioneer—"Gone."

## PHASES OF THE MOON.

MOON.	D.	Boston.		N. York.		Wash'ton.		Venus South.	Mars South.	Jupiter South.	Saturn South.	Sun at Noon-mark.	
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	D.	P. M.	MORN.	MORN.	MORN.	MORN.	H. M.	S.
3d Quar .	8	3 58 m.	3 46 m.	3 34 m.	1	0 38	9 50	7 25	2 0	12 3 54			
New ....	15	2 19 m.	2 7 m.	1 55 m.	7	0 42	9 44	7 5	1 35	12 2 7			
1st Full .	21	5 47 ev.	5 35 ev.	5 23 ev.	13	0 46	9 38	6 44	1 6	12 0 29			
Full ....	29	4 39 ev.	4 27 ev.	4 15 ev.	19	0 51	9 31	6 23	0 45	11 59 3			
					25	0 57	9 25	6 1	0 19	11 57 51			

DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	SIDEREAL NOON.	MOON SOUTH.	Boston; New England, New York State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon.				New York City; Philadelphia, Conn., New Jersey, Penn., Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois.				Washington; Maryland, Virg'a, Ken'ky, Missouri, and California.			
				SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. BOSTON.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. N.YORK.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	
1	S	11 21	49	5 43	6 26	7 59	ev. 19	5 45	6 24	7 57	9 5	5 46	6 23	7 55	
2	M	11 17	1 33	5 42	6 28	8 54	0 57	5 44	6 26	8 51	9 43	5 45	6 24	8 48	
3	T	11 13	2 17	5 40	6 29	9 49	1 34	5 42	6 27	9 46	10 20	5 43	6 25	9 42	
4	W	11 9	3 3	5 38	6 30	10 42	2 12	5 40	6 28	10 39	10 58	5 41	6 26	10 35	
5	T	11 5	3 50	5 36	6 31	11 34	2 56	5 38	6 29	11 30	11 42	5 40	6 27	11 26	
6	F	11 1	4 38	5 34	6 32	morn	3 44	5 36	6 30	morn	ev. 30	5 38	6 28	morn	
7	S	10 57	5 27	5 32	6 33	0 23	4 36	5 34	6 31	0 19	1 22	5 36	6 29	0 15	
8	S	10 53	6 16	5 31	6 34	1 11	5 32	5 33	6 32	1 8	2 18	5 35	6 30	1 4	
9	M	10 50	7 6	5 29	6 35	1 51	6 32	5 31	6 33	1 47	3 18	5 33	6 31	1 44	
10	T	10 45	7 57	5 27	6 36	2 30	7 31	5 29	6 34	2 28	4 17	5 31	6 32	2 25	
11	W	10 41	8 48	5 26	6 37	3 7	8 32	5 28	6 35	3 6	5 18	5 30	6 33	3 4	
12	T	10 38	9 40	5 24	6 38	3 44	9 29	5 26	6 36	3 43	6 15	5 28	6 34	3 43	
13	F	10 34	10 38	5 23	6 40	4 21	10 22	5 25	6 37	4 21	7 8	5 27	6 35	4 21	
14	S	10 30	11 29	5 21	6 41	sets	11 8	5 24	6 38	sets	7 54	5 26	6 36	sets	
15	S	10 26	ev. 26	5 19	6 42	7 20	11 58	5 22	6 39	7 18	8 44	5 24	6 37	7 15	
16	M	10 22	1 25	5 18	6 43	8 33	morn	5 21	6 40	8 30	9 35	5 23	6 38	8 27	
17	T	10 18	2 25	5 16	6 44	9 43	0 49	5 19	6 41	9 40	10 25	5 22	6 39	9 36	
18	W	10 14	3 25	5 14	6 45	10 47	1 39	5 17	6 42	10 43	11 17	5 20	6 40	10 39	
19	T	10 10	4 24	5 13	6 47	11 46	2 31	5 16	6 44	11 42	morn	5 19	6 41	11 38	
20	F	10 6	5 20	5 11	6 48	morn	3 30	5 14	6 45	morn	0 16	5 17	6 42	morn	
21	S	10 2	6 13	5 10	6 49	0 36	4 29	5 13	6 46	0 32	1 15	5 16	6 43	0 28	
22	S	9 58	7 1	5 8	6 50	1 19	5 29	5 11	6 47	1 16	2 15	5 14	6 44	1 13	
23	M	9 54	7 51	5 6	6 51	1 58	6 30	5 10	6 48	1 56	3 16	5 13	6 45	1 53	
24	T	9 50	8 31	5 5	6 52	2 32	7 26	5 9	6 49	2 30	4 12	5 12	6 46	2 29	
25	W	9 46	9 21	5 3	6 53	3 3	8 19	5 7	6 50	3 2	5 5	5 10	6 46	3 2	
26	T	9 42	10 4	5 2	6 54	3 34	9 8	5 6	6 51	3 34	5 54	5 9	6 47	3 34	
27	F	9 39	10 47	5 1	6 55	4 3	9 53	5 5	6 52	4 4	6 39	5 8	6 48	4 4	
28	S	9 35	11 30	4 59	6 56	4 32	10 33	5 3	6 53	4 34	7 19	5 6	6 49	4 35	
29	S	9 31	morn.	4 58	6 58	rises	11 9	5 2	6 54	rises	7 55	5 5	6 50	rises	
30	M	9 27	15 4	5 56	6 59	7 44	11 48	5 0	6 55	7 41	8 34	5 3	6 51	7 38	

ILLUSTRATED with cuts! said a mischievous young urchin, as he drew his knife across the leaves of his grammar. Illustrated with cuts! repeated the schoolmaster, as he drew his rattan across the back of his mischievous urchin.

"What a fine head your boy has?" said an admiring friend. "Yes," said the fond father, "he's a chip of the old block, ain't you sonny?" "I guess so, daddy, 'cause teacher said I was a young blockhead."

"HARRY, I cannot think," says Dick, "What makes my ankles grow so thick." "You do not recollect," said Harry, "How great a calf they have to carry."

"OH, MOTHER! I do send for the Doctor!" said a little boy of three years. "What for, my dear?" "Why, there's a gentleman in the parlor who says he'll die if Jane don't marry him—and she says she won't."

TWO COWARDS met in a narrow way, neither disposed to turn out of the road. "Give me the road," said one, in a braggart voice, "or, if you don't I'll do for you what I did for the man who refused it to me yesterday." The other scrambled aside in terror, and when he of the braggart voice had gone by, asked him, timidly, "What did you do, sir, to the man who refused you the road yesterday?" "Why," said the other, "I got out of his way."

## PHASES OF THE MOON.

MOON.	D.	Boston.			N. York.			Wash'ton.			Venus South.	Mars South.	Jupiter South.	Saturn South.	Sun at Noon.	
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	P. M.	MORN.	MORN.	P. M.	H. M.	H. M.	a.		
3d Quar.	7	4 58 ev.	4 46 ev.	4 34 ev.	1	1 3	9 18	5 39	11 50	11 56	56					
New ....	14	10 14 m.	10 2 m.	9 50 m.	7	1 10	9 11	5 17	11 24	11 56	21					
1st Quar.	21	5 14 m.	5 2 m.	4 50 m.	13	1 17	9 5	4 54	10 59	11 56	7					
Full ....	29	8 34 m.	8 22 m.	8 10 m.	19	1 25	8 58	4 31	10 34	11 56	14					
					25	1 34	8 51	4 7	10 9	11 56	39					

DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	SIDEREAL NOON.	MOON SOUTH.	Boston; New England, New York State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon.				New York City; Philadelphia, Conn., New Jersey, Penn., Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois.				Washington; Maryland, Virg'a, Ken'ky, Missouri, and California.		
				SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. BOSTON.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. N.YORK.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.
1	T	9 23	1 0	4 55	7 0	8 38	ev. 29	4 59	6 56	8 35	9 15	5 2	6 52	8 31
2	W	9 19	1 47	4 53	7 1	9 30	1 9	4 57	6 57	9 26	9 55	5 1	6 53	9 22
3	T	9 15	2 34	4 52	7 2	10 21	1 48	4 56	6 58	10 17	10 34	5 0	6 54	10 13
4	F	9 11	3 23	4 50	7 3	11 5	2 31	4 54	6 59	11 2	11 17	4 58	6 55	10 58
5	S	9 7	4 11	4 49	7 4	11 48	3 17	4 53	7 0	11 44	ev. 3	4 57	6 56	11 41
6	S	9 3	5 0	4 48	7 5	morn	4 7	4 52	7 1	morn	0 53	4 56	6 57	morn
7	M	8 59	5 49	4 47	7 6	0 27	5 1	4 51	7 2	0 24	1 47	4 55	6 58	0 21
8	T	8 55	6 39	4 46	7 7	1 5	5 58	4 50	7 3	1 3	2 44	4 54	6 59	1 1
9	W	8 51	7 29	4 45	7 8	1 40	7 0	4 49	7 4	1 39	3 46	4 53	7 0	1 38
10	T	8 48	8 20	4 44	7 9	2 15	7 59	4 48	7 5	2 15	4 45	4 52	7 1	2 14
11	F	8 44	9 13	4 43	7 10	2 52	8 59	4 47	7 6	2 52	5 45	4 51	7 2	2 53
12	S	8 40	10 8	4 42	7 11	3 29	9 56	4 46	7 7	3 31	6 42	4 50	7 3	3 32
13	S	8 36	11 5	4 41	7 12	4 31	10 50	4 45	7 8	4 33	7 36	4 49	7 4	4 36
14	M	8 32	ev. 5	4 40	7 13	sets	11 39	4 44	7 9	sets	8 25	4 48	7 5	sets
15	T	8 28	1 7	4 39	7 14	8 28	morn	4 43	7 10	8 24	9 22	4 47	7 6	8 20
16	W	8 24	2 8	4 38	7 15	9 31	0 36	4 42	7 11	9 27	10 14	4 46	7 7	9 22
17	T	8 20	3 8	4 37	7 16	10 27	1 28	4 42	7 11	10 23	11 3	4 46	7 7	10 19
18	F	8 16	4 4	4 36	7 17	11 15	2 17	4 41	7 12	11 11	11 56	4 45	7 8	11 8
19	S	8 12	4 58	4 36	7 18	11 57	3 10	4 40	7 13	11 54	morn	4 44	7 9	11 52
20	S	8 8	5 47	4 35	7 19	morn	4 5	4 40	7 14	morn	0 51	4 44	7 10	morn
21	M	8 4	6 34	4 34	7 20	0 33	4 59	4 39	7 15	0 31	1 45	4 43	7 10	0 29
22	T	8 0	7 19	4 33	7 21	1 6	5 53	4 38	7 16	1 5	2 39	4 43	7 11	1 4
23	W	7 56	8 3	4 32	7 22	1 37	6 48	4 37	7 17	1 37	3 34	4 42	7 12	1 36
24	T	7 52	8 46	4 32	7 23	2 6	7 40	4 37	7 18	2 7	4 26	4 42	7 13	2 7
25	F	7 48	9 29	4 31	7 24	2 35	8 30	4 36	7 19	2 36	5 16	4 41	7 14	2 38
26	S	7 45	10 13	4 30	7 25	3 6	9 17	4 35	7 19	3 8	6 3	4 40	7 15	3 10
27	S	7 41	10 58	4 29	7 26	3 38	10 1	4 35	7 20	3 41	6 47	4 40	7 16	3 44
28	M	7 37	11 44	4 29	7 27	rises	10 43	4 34	7 21	rises	7 29	4 39	7 16	rises
29	T	7 33	morn.	4 28	7 28	7 26	11 21	4 34	7 22	7 22	8 7	4 39	7 17	7 18
30	W	7 29	31 4	27 28	8 18	ev. 3	4 33	7 23	8 14	8 49	4 38	7 18	8 10	
31	T	7 25	1 20	4 26	7 29	9 5	0 46	4 32	7 23	9 1	9 32	4 37	7 18	8 57

A WESTERN hunter and his brother spent a year in and about the Rocky Mountains. They had two rifles, one bullet, and a keg of powder. With these, he says, they killed, on an average, twenty-seven head of buffalo a day. The fact that they did all this with one bullet, led to the following cross question: "How did you kill all these buffalo with one bullet?" "Well, we shot a buffalo; I stood on one side and my brother on the other. Brother fired, the ball passed into the barrel of my rifle. The next time I fired, and brother caught my ball in his rifle. We kept up the hunt for twelve months,

killing nearly two hundred buffalo per week, and yet brought home the same ball we started with."

A CLERGYMAN and one of his elderly parishioners, were walking home from church one frosty day, when the old gentleman slipped and fell flat on his back. The minister, looking at him a moment, and being assured that he was not much hurt, said to him, "Friend, sinners stand on slippery places." The old gentleman looked up as if to assure himself of the fact, and said, "I see they do, but I can't."

PHASES OF THE MOON.				Venus	Mars	Jupiter	Saturn	Sun at Noon	
MOON.	Boston.	N. York.	Wash'ton.	South.	South.	South.	South.	mark.	
	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	D.	P. M.	MORN.	MORN.	P. M.	H. M. A.
3d Quar .	6	2 29 m.	2 17 m.	1	1 43	8 43	3 39	9 40	11 57 31
New . . .	12	5 23 ev.	5 11 ev.	7	1 51	8 36	3 14	9 15	11 58 32
1st Quar .	19	7 1 ev.	6 49 ev.	13	2 0	8 29	2 49	8 50	11 59 43
Full . . .	27	10 51 ev.	10 39 ev.	19	2 7	8 22	2 24	8 26	12 1 0
				25	2 14	8 15	1 58	8 2	12 2 18

DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	SIDEREAL NOON	MOON SOUTH.	Boston; New England, New York State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon.				New York City; Philadelphia, Conn., New Jersey, Penn., Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois.				Washington; Maryland, Virg'a, Ken'ky, Missouri, and California.		
				SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. BOSTON.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. N YORK	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.
				Morn.	Ev.									
1	F	7 21	2 9	4 26	7 30	9 49	1 29	4 32	7 24	9 45	10 15	4 37	7 19	9 41
2	S	7 17	2 58	4 25	7 31	10 29	2 7	4 31	7 25	10 26	10 53	4 37	7 19	10 23
3	S	7 13	3 47	4 25	7 32	11 6	2 53	4 31	7 26	11 3	11 39	4 36	7 20	11 1
4	M	7 9	4 35	4 24	7 32	11 42	3 47	4 30	7 26	11 40	ev. 33	4 36	7 20	11 38
5	T	7 5	5 24	4 24	7 33	morn	4 33	4 30	7 27	morn	1 19	4 36	7 21	morn
6	W	7 1	6 13	4 23	7 34	0 15	5 27	4 29	7 27	0 14	2 13	4 35	7 21	0 13
7	T	6 57	7 3	4 23	7 35	0 49	6 29	4 29	7 28	0 49	3 15	4 35	7 22	0 49
8	F	6 53	7 55	4 23	7 35	1 25	7 32	4 29	7 29	1 26	4 18	4 35	7 23	1 26
9	S	6 50	8 50	4 22	7 36	2 3	8 35	4 28	7 29	2 5	5 21	4 34	7 24	2 7
10	S	6 46	9 47	4 22	7 36	2 45	9 36	4 28	7 30	2 48	6 22	4 34	7 24	2 51
11	M	6 42	10 47	4 22	7 37	3 33	10 33	4 28	7 30	3 37	7 19	4 34	7 24	3 40
12	T	6 38	11 48	4 22	7 37	sets	11 25	4 28	7 31	sets	8 11	4 34	7 25	sets
13	W	6 34	ev. 49	4 22	7 38	8 11	morn	4 28	7 31	8 7	9 5	4 34	7 25	8 3
14	T	6 30	1 49	4 22	7 38	9 6	0 19	4 28	7 32	9 2	9 57	4 34	7 26	8 58
15	F	6 26	2 46	4 22	7 38	9 52	1 11	4 28	7 32	9 49	10 43	4 34	7 26	9 46
16	S	6 22	3 39	4 22	7 39	10 31	1 57	4 28	7 32	10 29	11 31	4 34	7 26	10 27
17	S	6 18	4 28	4 22	7 39	11 7	2 45	4 28	7 33	11 6	morn	4 34	7 27	11 4
18	M	6 14	5 15	4 22	7 39	11 39	3 34	4 28	7 33	11 39	0 20	4 34	7 27	11 38
19	T	6 10	6 0	4 22	7 39	morn	4 24	4 28	7 33	morn	1 10	4 34	7 27	morn
20	W	6 6	6 43	4 22	7 39	0 10	5 13	4 28	7 34	0 10	1 59	4 34	7 27	0 10
21	T	6 2	7 27	4 22	7 39	0 39	6 5	4 29	7 34	0 40	2 51	4 35	7 28	0 40
22	F	5 58	8 10	4 23	7 39	1 9	6 58	4 29	7 34	1 11	3 44	4 35	7 28	1 12
23	S	5 54	8 55	4 23	7 40	1 39	7 48	4 29	7 34	1 42	4 34	4 35	7 28	1 44
24	S	5 51	9 40	4 23	7 40	2 14	8 39	4 29	7 34	2 17	5 26	4 35	7 28	2 20
25	M	5 47	10 28	4 23	7 40	2 49	9 29	4 29	7 35	2 53	6 15	4 35	7 29	2 57
26	T	5 43	11 16	4 23	7 40	3 32	10 16	4 29	7 35	3 36	7 2	4 35	7 29	3 40
27	W	5 39	morn.	4 24	7 40	rises	10 58	4 30	7 35	rises	7 44	4 36	7 29	rises
28	T	5 35	5 4 24	7 40	7 48	11 39	4 30	7 35	7 44	8 23	4 36	7 29	7 40	
29	F	5 31	55 4 24	7 40	8 30	ev. 25	4 30	7 35	8 27	9 11	4 36	7 29	8 23	
30	S	5 27	1 44 4 25	7 40	9 9	1 6	4 31	7 35	9 6	9 52	4 37	7 29	9 3	

On the Little Miami Railroad is a station called Morrow. A new brakeman on the road, who did not know the names of the stations, was approached by a stranger the other day, while standing by his train at the depot, who inquired, "Does this train go to Morrow to-day?" "No," said the brakeman, who thought the stranger was making game of him, "it goes to-day, yesterday, week after next." "You don't understand me," persisted the stranger, "I want to go to Morrow." "Well, why in thunder don't you wait until to-morrow then, and not come bothering around to-day. You can go to-morrow or any other day you please." "Won't you answer a civil question civilly? Will this

train go to-day to Morrow?" "Not exactly. It will go to-day and come back to-morrow." As the stranger who wanted to go to Morrow was about to leave in disgust, another employee, who knew the station alluded to came along and gave him the required information.

"How many rods make an acre?" a father asked of his son, a fast urchin, as he came home one night from the town school. "Well, I don't know, governor," was the reply of the young hopeful, "but I guess you'd think one rod made an acre, if you'd got such a tanning as I did from old vinegar face this afternoon."



PHASES OF THE MOON.																		
MOON.		Boston.		N. York.		Wash'ton.		Venus	Mars	Jupiter	Saturn	Sun at Noon						
		H. M.		H. M.		H. M.		South.	South.	South.	South.	mark.						
D.		P. M.		MORN.		MORN.		P. M.	P. M.	H. M.	S.							
3d Quar.	5	9	20 m.	9	8 m.	8	56 m.	7	2 24	8	2	1	5	7	14	12	4	34
New	12	0	51 m.	0	39 m.	0	27 m.	13	2 28	7	55	0	38	6	50	12	5	25
1st Quar.	19	10	59 m.	10	47 m.	10	35 m.	19	2 32	7	48	0	12	6	27	12	5	59
Full	27	11	29 m.	11	17 m.	11	5 m.	25	2 35	7	42	11	40e	6	4	12	6	13

DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. BOSTON.	Boston; New England, New York State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon.				New York City; Philadelphia, Conn., New Jersey, Penn., Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois.				Washington; Maryland, Virg'a, Ken ky, Missouri, and California.			
						SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. NYORK	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	SUN RISES.				
1	S	5 23	2 33	4 25	7 40	9 45	1 47	4 31	7 34	9 43	10 33	4 37	7 29	9 41			
2	M	5 19	3 22	4 26	7 40	10 19	2 29	4 32	7 34	10 18	11 15	4 37	7 29	10 17			
3	T	5 15	4 11	4 27	7 40	10 52	3 17	4 33	7 34	10 52	ev. 3	4 38	7 29	10 51			
4	W	5 11	5 0	4 27	7 39	11 26	4 7	4 33	7 33	11 26	0 53	4 38	7 28	11 27			
5	T	5 7	5 50	4 28	7 39	morn	5 2	4 34	7 33	morn	1 48	4 39	7 28	morn			
6	F	5 3	6 42	4 29	7 39	0 2	6 4	4 35	7 33	0 3	2 50	4 40	7 28	0 5			
7	S	4 59	7 36	4 29	7 39	0 41	7 7	4 35	7 33	0 43	3 53	4 40	7 28	0 46			
8	S	4 56	8 33	4 30	7 38	1 24	8 14	4 36	7 32	1 27	5 0	4 41	7 27	1 31			
9	M	4 52	9 32	4 31	7 38	2 14	9 20	4 37	7 32	2 17	6 6	4 42	7 27	2 21			
10	T	4 48	10 32	4 32	7 38	3 9	10 20	4 37	7 32	3 13	7 6	4 42	7 27	3 17			
11	W	4 44	11 32	4 33	7 37	sets	11 11	4 38	7 31	sets	7 57	4 43	7 26	sets			
12	T	4 40	ev. 30	4 33	7 37	7 42	morn	4 39	7 31	7 39	8 48	4 44	7 26	7 35			
13	F	4 36	1 25	4 34	7 36	8 25	0 2	4 40	7 30	8 23	9 37	4 45	7 25	8 20			
14	S	4 32	2 18	4 35	7 36	9 4	0 51	4 41	7 30	9 2	10 21	4 45	7 25	9 0			
15	S	4 28	3 7	4 36	7 35	9 38	1 35	4 42	7 29	9 37	11 2	4 46	7 24	9 36			
16	M	4 24	3 53	4 37	7 34	10 9	2 16	4 43	7 29	10 9	11 45	4 47	7 24	10 9			
17	T	4 20	4 38	4 37	7 34	10 40	2 59	4 44	7 28	10 40	morn	4 48	7 23	10 41			
18	W	4 16	5 22	4 38	7 33	11 9	3 44	4 45	7 28	11 11	0 30	4 49	7 23	11 12			
19	T	4 12	6 6	4 39	7 32	11 41	4 31	4 46	7 27	11 43	1 17	4 50	7 22	11 45			
20	F	4 8	6 50	4 40	7 32	morn	5 28	4 46	7 26	morn	2 14	4 50	7 21	morn			
21	S	4 4	7 36	4 41	7 31	0 13	6 13	4 47	7 26	0 16	2 59	4 51	7 21	0 19			
22	S	4 0	8 22	4 42	7 30	0 50	7 8	4 48	7 25	0 55	3 54	4 52	7 20	0 57			
23	M	3 57	9 10	4 43	7 29	1 29	8 1	4 49	7 24	1 33	4 47	4 53	7 19	1 37			
24	T	3 53	9 59	4 44	7 28	2 13	8 57	4 50	7 23	2 18	5 43	4 53	7 18	2 22			
25	W	3 49	10 49	4 45	7 27	3 2	9 48	4 51	7 22	3 7	6 34	4 54	7 17	3 11			
26	T	3 45	11 39	4 46	7 26	3 56	10 35	4 52	7 21	4 0	7 21	4 55	7 16	4 4			
27	F	3 41	morn.	4 47	7 25	rises	11 18	4 52	7 20	rises	8 4	4 56	7 16	rises			
28	S	3 37	29	4 48	7 24	7 47	ev. 1	4 53	7 19	7 45	8 47	4 56	7 15	7 42			
29	S	3 33	1 19	4 49	7 23	8 21	0 45	4 54	7 18	8 19	9 31	4 57	7 14	8 18			
30	M	3 29	2 8	4 50	7 22	8 56	1 26	4 54	7 18	8 55	10 12	4 58	7 14	8 55			
31	T	3 25	2 58	4 51	7 21	9 30	2 8	4 55	7 17	9 30	10 54	4 59	7 13	9 31			

During the examination of a witness as to the locality of the stairs in a house, the counsel asked him: "Which way did the stairs run?" The witness, a noted wag, replied: "One way they ran up stairs, but the other way they ran down stairs." The learned counsel winked his eyes, and then took a look at the ceiling.

RIBBING.—"Don't you mean to marry, my dear sir?" "No, my dear widow, I'd rather lose all the ribs I've got than take another."

To prevent the kitchen door from creaking, keep a servant girl whose beau comes to see her of an evening.

"You see, grandmamma, we perforated an aperture in the apex, and a corresponding aperture in the base; and by applying the egg to the lips and forcibly inhaling the breath, the shell is entirely discharged of its contents." "Bless my soul," cried the old lady, "what wonderful improvements they do make! Now, in my younger days, we just made a hole in each end and sucked."

A LITTLE girl in school, being asked what a cataract or waterfall was, replied that it was hair flowing over something she didn't know what.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

MOON.	D.	Boston.		N. York.		Wash'ton.		Venus	Mars	Jupiter	Saturn	Sun at Noon.	
		H. M.	M.	H. M.	M.	H. M.	M.	South.	South.	South.	South.	P. M.	H. M. S.
3d Quar .	1	1 25 m.		1 13 m.		1 1 m.		1 2 46	6 11	6 57	1 55	11 49	36
New . . .	8	0 14 ev.		0 2 ev.		11 50 m.		7 2 46	6 0	6 34	1 34	11 47	48
1st Quar.	16	4 39 ev.		4 27 ev.		4 15 ev.		13 2 46	5 49	6 12	1 13	11 46	16
Full . . .	23	7 29 ev.		7 17 ev.		7 5 ev.		19 2 44	5 36	5 51	0 52	11 45	1
3d Quar .	30	10 1 m.		9 49 m.		9 37 m.		25 2 41	5 23	5 30	0 31	11 44	9

DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	SIDEREAL MOON.	MOON SOUTH.	Boston; New England, New York State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon.				New York City; Philadelphia, Conn., New Jersey, Penn., Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois.				Washington; Maryland, Virg'a, Ken'ky, Missouri, and California.		
				SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. BOSTON.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. N. YORK.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.
1 M		11 17	6 5	5 57	5 42	11 44	5 19	5 56	5 43	11 48	2 5	5 56	5 48	11 52
2 T		11 13	7 1	5 58	5 40	morn	6 27	5 57	5 41	morn	3 13	5 57	5 41	morn
3 W		11 10	7 54	5 59	5 39	0 47	7 29	5 48	5 40	0 50	4 15	5 58	5 40	0 53
4 T		11 6	8 44	6 1	5 37	1 48	8 28	6 0	5 38	1 51	5 14	5 59	5 38	1 53
5 F		11 2	9 33	6 2	5 36	2 50	9 21	6 1	5 37	2 52	6 7	6 0	5 37	2 54
6 S		10 58	10 19	6 3	5 34	3 51	10 7	6 2	5 35	3 52	6 53	6 1	5 35	3 53
7 S		10 54	11 5	6 4	5 32	4 52	10 49	6 3	5 33	4 52	7 35	6 2	5 34	4 52
8 M		10 50	11 49	6 5	5 31	sets	11 25	6 4	5 32	sets	8 11	6 3	5 32	sets
9 T		10 46	ev. 34	6 6	5 29	6 13	morn	6 5	5 30	6 15	8 52	6 4	5 31	6 17
10 W		10 42	1 19	6 8	5 27	6 46	0 6	6 6	5 28	6 48	9 31	6 5	5 29	6 51
11 T		10 38	2 4	6 9	5 26	7 21	0 45	6 7	5 27	7 24	10 8	6 6	5 28	7 27
12 F		10 34	2 50	6 10	5 24	7 59	1 22	6 8	5 25	8 3	10 46	6 7	5 26	8 7
13 S		10 30	3 37	6 11	5 22	8 42	2 0	6 9	5 24	8 45	11 29	6 8	5 25	8 50
14 S		10 26	4 24	6 12	5 21	9 28	2 43	6 10	5 22	9 32	morn	6 9	5 23	9 36
15 M		10 22	5 12	6 13	5 19	10 19	3 30	6 11	5 21	10 22	0 16	6 10	5 22	10 27
16 T		10 18	6 0	6 14	5 17	11 12	4 20	6 12	5 19	11 16	1 6	6 11	5 20	11 19
17 W		10 14	6 48	6 15	5 15	morn	5 13	6 13	5 17	morn	1 59	6 12	5 19	morn
18 T		10 11	7 37	6 17	5 14	0 10	6 10	6 14	5 16	0 13	2 56	6 13	5 18	0 16
19 F		10 7	8 27	6 18	5 12	1 11	7 9	6 15	5 14	1 13	3 55	6 14	5 16	1 15
20 S		10 3	9 17	6 19	5 11	2 16	8 8	6 16	5 13	2 17	4 54	6 15	5 15	2 18
21 S		9 59	10 9	6 20	5 9	3 21	9 4	6 17	5 12	3 22	5 50	6 16	5 14	3 23
22 M		9 55	11 3	6 21	5 8	4 30	9 57	6 18	5 11	4 30	6 43	6 17	5 13	4 29
23 T		9 51	11 59	6 22	5 6	rises	10 48	6 19	5 9	rises	7 34	6 18	5 11	rises
24 W		9 47	morn.	6 23	5 5	5 55	11 33	6 20	5 8	5 58	8 19	6 19	5 10	6 1
25 T		9 43	57	6 25	5 3	6 43	ev. 26	6 21	5 6	6 47	9 12	6 20	5 9	6 50
26 F		9 39	1 57	6 26	5 2	7 38	1 18	6 22	5 5	7 41	10 4	6 21	5 8	7 46
27 S		9 35	2 58	6 27	5 0	8 36	2 8	6 23	5 3	8 40	10 54	6 22	5 6	8 44
28 S		9 31	3 58	6 28	4 59	9 36	3 4	6 24	5 2	9 40	11 50	6 23	5 5	9 44
29 M		9 27	4 55	6 29	4 57	10 39	4 2	6 25	5 0	10 43	ev. 48	6 24	5 3	10 46
30 T		9 23	5 50	6 30	4 55	11 43	5 2	6 26	4 59	11 45	1 48	6 25	5 2	11 48
31 W		9 19	6 42	6 32	4 54	morn	6 4	6 28	4 58	morn	2 50	6 26	5 1	morn

A CORRESPONDENT of the Lewiston Journal says he overheard the following conversation between two small urchins:—Says one, "An't you got no grandmother?" "No," "I tell yer," responded the first, "they're tip top. Let yer do as you please; give yer as much good stuff as yer can eat, and the more you sarse them the better they like it."

"Don't trouble yourself to stretch your mouth any wider, said a dentist to a man who was extending his jaws frightfully. "I intend to stand outside of it to draw your tooth."

"I LIKE to reverse things once in a while," said an old toper, who was found at an early hour in the morning sitting beside a ditch:—"I like to reverse things once in a while—I sat at a banquet all night, and now I am sitting on a wet bank."

No MATTER how ugly you may be, your shadow will stick faithfully by you, for it is as ugly as you are.

The man that "carries everything before him."—The waiter.

## PHASES OF THE MOON.

MOON.	D.	Boston.			N. York.			Wash'ton.			Venus South.	Mars South.	Jupiter South.	Saturn South.	Sun at Noon-mark.	
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	P. M.	MORN.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	H. M.	S.		
New . . . .	7	5 40 m.	5 28 m.	5 16 m.	1	2 35	5 6	5 6	0 7	11 43	42					
1st Quar.	15	9 23 m.	9 11 m.	8 59 m.	7	2 25	4 51	4 46	morn.	11 43	50					
Full . . . .	22	5 31 m.	5 19 m.	5 7 m.	13	2 12	4 33	4 26	11 25	11 44	28					
3d Quar.	28	10 21 ev.	10 9 ev.	9 57 ev.	19	1 53	4 15	4 7	11 5	11 45	36					
					25	1 27	3 54	3 47	10 44	11 47	13					

DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	SIDEREAL NOON.	MOON SOUTH.	Boston; New England, New York State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon.				New York City; Philadelphia, Conn., New Jersey, Penn., Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois.				Washington; Maryland, Virg'a, Ken'ky, Missouri, and California.			
				SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. BOSTON.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. N.YORK.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	
1	T	9 15	7 31	6 33	4 54	0 44	7 2	6 30	4 57	0 46	3 48	6 27	5 1	0 48	
2	F	9 12	8 18	6 34	4 53	1 46	7 58	6 31	4 56	1 47	4 44	6 28	5 0	1 48	
3	S	9 8	9 3	6 36	4 51	2 45	8 49	6 32	4 54	2 45	5 35	6 29	4 59	2 46	
4	S	9 4	9 47	6 37	4 50	3 44	9 36	6 34	4 53	3 43	6 22	6 30	4 58	3 43	
5	M	9 0	10 31	6 38	4 49	4 42	10 19	6 5	4 52	4 41	7 5	6 31	4 57	4 39	
6	T	8 56	11 15	6 39	4 48	5 38	10 57	6 36	4 51	5 36	7 43	6 32	4 56	5 34	
7	W	8 52	12 0	6 41	4 47	sets	11 34	6 37	4 50	sets	8 20	6 33	4 55	sets	
8	T	8 48	ev. 46	6 42	4 45	5 57	morn	6 38	4 49	6 1	9 2	6 35	4 54	6 4	
9	F	8 44	1 33	6 43	4 44	6 38	0 16	6 40	4 48	6 41	9 43	6 36	4 53	6 46	
10	S	8 40	2 20	6 44	4 43	7 24	0 57	6 41	4 47	7 28	10 22	6 37	4 52	7 32	
11	S	8 36	3 7	6 46	4 42	8 11	1 36	6 42	4 46	8 15	11 2	6 39	4 51	8 19	
12	M	8 32	3 55	6 47	4 41	9 4	2 16	6 43	4 45	9 8	11 47	6 40	4 50	9 12	
13	T	8 28	4 42	6 48	4 40	10 0	3 1	6 44	4 44	10 3	morn	6 41	4 49	10 6	
14	W	8 24	5 30	6 49	4 39	10 59	3 48	6 46	4 43	11 8	0 34	6 42	4 48	11 4	
15	T	8 20	6 17	6 51	4 39	11 58	4 40	6 47	4 43	12 0	1 26	6 43	4 47	morn	
16	F	8 16	7 6	6 52	4 38	morn	5 33	6 48	4 42	morn	2 19	6 44	4 46	0 1	
17	S	8 13	7 55	6 53	4 37	1 1	6 32	6 49	4 41	1 2	3 18	6 45	4 46	1 2	
18	S	8 9	8 46	6 54	4 36	2 8	7 31	6 50	4 40	2 8	4 17	6 46	4 45	2 8	
19	M	8 5	9 40	6 56	4 35	3 15	8 30	6 51	4 39	3 14	5 16	6 47	4 44	3 13	
20	T	8 1	10 37	6 57	4 34	4 25	9 29	6 53	4 39	4 2	6 15	6 48	4 44	4 22	
21	W	7 57	11 37	6 58	4 34	5 37	10 24	6 54	4 38	5 35	7 10	6 49	4 43	5 32	
22	T	7 53	morn.	6 59	4 33	rises	11 16	6 55	4 38	rises	8 2	6 50	4 42	rises	
23	F	7 49	39	7 0	4 32	6 21	ev. 10	6 56	4 37	6 25	8 56	6 51	4 42	6 29	
24	S	7 45	1 41	7 2	4 32	7 22	1 4	6 57	4 36	7 26	9 50	6 52	4 41	7 30	
25	S	7 41	2 42	7 3	4 31	8 25	1 53	6 58	4 36	8 29	10 39	6 53	4 41	8 33	
26	M	7 37	3 41	7 4	4 31	9 31	2 47	6 59	4 35	9 34	11 33	6 54	4 41	9 37	
27	T	7 33	4 36	7 5	4 30	10 35	3 42	7 0	4 35	10 37	ev. 28	6 55	4 41	10 39	
28	W	7 29	5 27	7 6	4 30	11 39	4 37	7 2	4 35	11 40	1 23	6 56	4 40	11 41	
29	T	7 25	6 16	7 7	4 30	morn	5 32	7 3	4 34	morn	2 18	6 57	4 40	morn	
30	F	7 22	7 2	7 8	4 29	6 27	7 4	4 34	0 40	3 13	6 58	4 40	0 40		

A FINE RETORT.—On the day of the President's funeral, a bronzed and weather-beaten soldier, anxious to obtain a better view of the procession, happened to stop before a party of ladies and gentlemen. One of the gentlemen nudged him on the elbow, at the same time observing: "Excuse me, sir, you are right in front of us." Bowing handsomely in return, the soldier replied: "That is nothing remarkable for me, sir; I have been in front of you a little over four years.

EPITAPH on a portrait painter—Taken from life.

The editor of a Chicago newspaper has declared, in speaking of the filth of that city, that he had two hundred and twenty several and distinct smells, with three wards to hear from.

"Tom, tell the biggest lie you ever told, and I'll give you a glass of beer." "A lie! I never told a lie in my life." "Draw the beer, boy."

A good deal of the consolation offered in the world is about as solacing as the assurance of the man to his wife when she fell into the river: "You'll find ground at the bottom, my dear."

PHASES OF THE MOON.				Venus	Mars	Jupiter	Saturn	Sun at Noon
MOON.	Boston.	N. York.	Wash'ton	South.	South.	South.	South.	mark.
D.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	D.	F. M.	F. M.	MORN.	H. M. S.
New . . . .	7 0 41 m.	0 29 m.	0 17 m.	1	0 56	3 32	3 28	10 23
1st Quar.	14 11 59 ev.	11 47 ev.	11 35 ev.	7	0 19	3 8	3 10	10 22
Full . . . .	21 3 50 ev.	3 38 ev.	3 26 ev.	13	morn	2 42	2 51	9 41
3d Quar .	28 2 39 ev.	2 27 ev.	2 15 ev.	19	11 4	2 13	2 33	9 20
				25	10 31	1 43	2 15	8 59

DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	SIDEREAL NOON.	MOON SOUTH.	Boston; New England, New York State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon.				New York City; Philadelphia, Conn., New Jersey, Penn., Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois.				Washington; Mary'and, Virg'a, Ken'ky, Missouri, and California.		
				SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. BOSTON.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. NYORK.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.
1	S	7 18	7 46	7 10	4 28	1 38	7 20	7 5	4 34	1 37	4 6	7 0	4 39	1 37
2	S	7 14	8 30	7 11	4 28	2 36	8 11	7 6	4 34	2 35	4 57	7 1	4 39	2 34
3	M	7 10	9 14	7 12	4 28	3 33	9 1	7 7	4 34	3 31	5 47	7 2	4 39	3 30
4	T	7 6	9 58	7 13	4 28	4 29	9 47	7 8	4 33	4 27	6 33	7 3	4 39	4 24
5	W	7 2	10 43	7 14	4 28	5 25	10 29	7 9	4 33	5 22	7 15	7 4	4 38	5 19
6	T	6 58	11 30	7 15	4 28	sets	11 9	7 10	4 33	sets	7 55	7 5	4 38	sets
7	F	6 54	ev. 17	7 16	4 28	5 21	11 50	7 11	4 33	5 25	8 36	7 6	4 38	5 29
8	S	6 50	1 4	7 17	4 28	6 8	morn	7 12	4 33	6 12	9 19	7 7	4 38	6 16
9	S	6 46	1 52	7 18	4 28	6 58	0 33	7 13	4 33	7 2	9 59	7 8	4 38	7 6
10	M	6 42	2 40	7 19	4 28	7 54	1 13	7 14	4 33	7 57	10 38	7 9	4 38	8 1
11	T	6 38	3 27	7 20	4 28	8 50	1 52	7 15	4 33	8 54	11 19	7 10	4 38	8 57
12	W	6 34	4 14	7 21	4 28	9 49	2 33	7 16	4 33	9 52	morn	7 11	4 38	9 54
13	T	6 30	5 1	7 22	4 28	10 50	3 20	7 16	4 33	10 51	0 1	7 11	4 38	10 53
14	F	6 26	5 48	7 23	4 28	11 53	4 8	7 17	4 33	11 53	0 54	7 12	4 38	11 54
15	S	6 22	6 36	7 24	4 29	morn	5 0	7 18	4 34	morn	1 46	7 13	4 39	morn
16	S	6 19	7 27	7 25	4 29	0 56	5 55	7 18	4 34	0 56	2 41	7 13	4 39	0 55
17	M	6 15	8 20	7 26	4 29	2 4	6 58	7 19	4 34	2 3	3 44	7 14	4 40	2 2
18	T	6 11	9 16	7 26	4 29	3 12	8 0	7 19	4 34	3 10	4 46	7 14	4 40	3 8
19	W	6 7	10 16	7 26	4 30	4 22	9 3	7 20	4 35	4 19	5 49	7 15	4 41	4 16
20	T	6 3	11 18	7 27	4 30	5 31	10 4	7 20	4 35	5 27	6 50	7 15	4 41	5 23
21	F	5 59	morn.	7 27	4 31	rises	10 52	7 21	4 36	rises	7 38	7 15	4 42	rises
22	S	5 55	21	7 28	4 31	6 3	11 53	7 21	4 36	6 6	8 39	7 16	4 42	6 11
23	S	5 51	1 23	7 28	4 32	7 9	ev. 48	7 22	4 37	7 12	9 34	7 16	4 43	7 16
24	M	5 47	2 21	7 28	4 32	8 19	1 36	7 22	4 37	8 21	10 22	7 16	4 43	8 24
25	T	5 43	3 17	7 29	4 33	9 23	2 25	7 22	4 38	9 25	11 11	7 17	4 44	9 26
26	W	5 39	4 8	7 29	4 33	10 28	3 14	7 23	4 38	10 29	12 0	7 17	4 44	10 29
27	T	5 35	4 57	7 29	4 34	11 28	4 3	7 23	4 39	11 28	ev. 49	7 17	4 45	11 29
28	F	5 31	5 43	7 29	4 34	morn	4 55	7 23	4 39	morn	1 41	7 18	4 45	morn
29	S	5 27	6 28	7 30	4 35	0 28	5 47	7 23	4 40	0 27	2 33	7 18	4 46	0 27
30	S	5 24	7 12	7 30	4 36	1 26	6 39	7 24	4 41	1 25	3 25	7 18	4 47	1 23
31	M	5 20	7 56	7 30	4 37	2 22	7 32	7 24	4 42	2 20	4 18	7 19	4 48	2 18

The following inscription appears in the churchyard of Rothersey—"Erected by Jane —, to the memory of her husband, John —, 'Him that cometh unto me I will in nowise cast out.'" This text is a very kind reception promised to the next proposer.

An exquisitely dressed young gentleman, after buying another seal to dangle about his delicate person, said to the jeweler "that he would-ah like to have-ah something engraved on it-ah to denote what he was." "Certainly, certainly; I will put a cipher on it," said the tradesman.

SOME stupid editor out West says, "If there were only a fee of fifty cents charged to see the sun rise, nine-tenths of the world, at least, would be up in the morning."

A HEAVY DRAW.—If, as the poet says, "Beauty draws us with a single hair," then what—oh! tell us what—must be the effect of a modern waterfall?

A DESPERATE THREAT.—We lately heard a desperate threat from a man who was short of funds. He said he would have money—if he had to work for it.

If people would always keep well, if disease never invaded the household, or broke in upon the family circle, one of the great anxieties of life would be unknown. Unfortunately, in our highly artificial state of existence, surrounded as we are by a thousand influences that sway and distort our being, every one of which, acting upon our highly nervous organization, may be a lever to jostle us from our position, or a potency to lay us down helpless as an infant of days. Under these circumstances experience teaches that disease or pain will be frequent visitors at our dwelling. Much we can unquestionably do to prevent these visits by proper rules of eating, drinking, sleeping and living; but after all is done that can well be done in a well-regulated household, the demands of disease will be sufficient to tax our patience and call for the best possible provision to meet its demands.

Much of medical practice is and must of necessity ever be with the head of the family. The mother notices the first symptoms of disease, and listens to the first complaints, and directs the first and often most important treatment. Of late years the old root and herb, and pica and paregoric system, has been displaced by the **Specific Homeopathic**, and in every well-regulated family the box of specifics and book of directions has become common as "household words." The result is an immense gain on the score of health and economy. In thousands of cases disease is arrested, and what might otherwise have been a formidable sickness passes off as a trifling ailment. Sickness is thus prevented; even such formidable diseases as the cholera, or scarlet fever, diphtheria, or others, are kept at bay by using the simple specific preventives, and the household reposes in a condition of security and exemption formerly unknown. The visits of the doctor are rare, and he comes more as a kind adviser in emergencies than as the minister of sickness. We can but consider the introduction of these **HOMOEOPATHIC SPECIFICS BY DR. HUMPHREYS**, so simple, so harmless, so economical, and yet so efficient, as a happy omen and an auspicious consummation for our common humanity.

**List of Humphreys' Specific Homeopathic Remedies.**

No.	Price of Single Boxes.—Cents.
1.—Cures Fever, Congestion, and Inflammation,.....	25
2.—Cures Worm Fever, Worm Colic,.....	25
3.—Cures Colic, Teething, Crying of Infants,.....	25
4.—Cures Diarrhoea, of Children or Adults,.....	25
5.—Cures Dysentery, or Bloody Flux, Colic,.....	25
6.—Cures Cholera Morbus, Nausea,.....	25
Fluid Asiatic Cholera, Prevention and Cure for.....	1 00
Three Vials Different Remedies, Pocket Case, \$3.00; Family do. large, \$5.00.	
7.—Cures Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis,.....	25
8.—Cures Toothache, Faceache, Nervous Pains,.....	25
9.—Cures Headaches, Sick Headaches, Vertigo,.....	25
10.—Cures Dyspepsia, Weak or Acid Stomach,.....	25
11.—Cures Suppressed Menses, or Scanty,.....	25
12.—Cures Leucorrhoea or Whites,.....	25
13.—Cures Croup, Hoarse Croupy Cough,.....	25
14.—Cures Salt Rheum, Crusty Eruptions,.....	25
15.—Cures Rheumatism, Pain, Lameness,.....	25
16.—Cures Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever,.....	50
17.—Cures Piles, Internal or External,.....	50
18.—Cures Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes,.....	50
19.—Cures Catarrh, Acute or Chronic,.....	50
20.—Cures Whooping Cough, shortening it,.....	50
21.—Cures Asthma, Oppressed, Difficult Breathing,.....	50
22.—Cures Ear Discharges, Noise in the Head,.....	50
23.—Cures Scrofula, Enlarged Glands and Tonsils,.....	50
24.—Cures General Debility, Physical Weakness,.....	50
25.—Cures Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations,.....	50
26.—Cures Sea-Sickness, Prostration, Vertigo,.....	50
27.—Cures Urinary Diseases, Gravel,.....	50
28.—Cures Seminal Emissions, Involuntary Discharges and Nervous Debility,.....	1 00
29.—Cures Sore Mouth, or Canker,.....	50
30.—Cures Urinary Incontinence,.....	50
31.—Cures Painful Menses, Pressure, Cramp,.....	50
32.—Cures Sufferings at Change of Life,.....	1 00
33.—Cures Epilepsy and Spasms, Chorea,.....	1 00
34.—Cures Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat,.....	50

**Family and Traveling Cases.**

25 vials, in morocco case, Book complete,.....	\$10 60
25 large vials, in morocco, Book of Directions,.....	8 00
20 large vials, in morocco, Book of Directions,.....	6 00
15 boxes (Nos. 1 to 15), Book of Directions,.....	3 00
Any 6 boxes (Nos. 1 to 15), Book of Directions,.....	1 25
Single Boxes, with Directions as above, 25 cts., 50 cts., or \$1.	

For Sale by respectable Dealers in Medicines everywhere, and sent *free* on receipt of price, by  
**HUMPHREYS' SPEC. HOM. MED. CO., 562 Broadway, NEW YORK,**

# CHICKERING & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

## GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES.

This Great American Firm, Established in 1823, has manufactured 30,000 Pianos, for the superiority of which *Fifty-five Prize Medals* have been awarded them at exhibitions in the United States, being the **HIGHEST PREMIUMS OVER ALL COMPETITION**. They also received the **PRIZE MEDAL AT THE WORLD'S FAIR IN LONDON, IN 1851**. The names of **THALBERG, BENEDICT, and D. BLACK**, need only be referred to to show of what class the judges upon this occasion were composed.

### OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

*From the New York Tribune, November 27, 1865.*

The instrument upon which she (Mme. ABEL) played was unquestionably the finest piano we have ever heard in public or private. Every tone is pure, liquid, and beautiful; clear in its vibrations, sweet, vocal, and melodious; and powerful, without a particle of harshness, even where forced to its greatest strength. It literally sings through its whole register, which is so admirably graduated that not the slightest break occurs through the entire scale. Its tone is unspeakably lovely, full of sentiment, and capable of every shade of artistic coloring and expression suggested by the imagination or the feeling of the composer or the player. It is the exponent of the greatest perfection that has yet been achieved in the manufacture of the Grand Piano.

*From the New York Herald.*

Her efforts (Madame ABEL'S) during the evening were greatly assisted by one of the richest, broadest and most powerful-toned Grand Pianos we ever heard—the same instrument we understand which took the Gold Medal at the Boston Fair (October, 1865), and made by CHICKERING & SONS.

*From Watson's Weekly Art Journal.*

Madame ABEL performed on the new CHICKERING GRAND, which took the Gold Medal at the Fair of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanics' Association, held at Boston last month. It is the noblest instrument we ever heard in a concert room. Grand in power without noise; capable of sustaining any amount of forcing without losing the rich purity of its tone; clear, bright and beautiful throughout the entire range, every tone is a pure pearl of sound, sympathetic and vocal as the finest human voice cultivated to the highest point of perfection. It is an instrument that throws the famous ERARDS far into the shade and gives America the supremacy in the manufacture of Grand Pianos.

*From a Discourse on Pianos by Henry Ward Beecher (N. Y. Independent, Dec. 7, 1865).*

"We never dreamed of going higher. To own a CHICKERING GRAND seemed always like a dream. But dreams do come to pass sometimes! There stands one of the noblest of all pianos—a CHICKERING GRAND—in our parlor, and there is but one thing more that fortune can do for us, viz.: breathe upon us some night the power of playing upon it! Had all Europe offered us a choice of instruments, we should still have chosen a CHICKERING."

### OPINIONS OF GREAT ARTISTS.

THALBERG.

"I consider CHICKERING & SONS' Pianos beyond comparison the best I have ever seen in America."

GOTTSCHALK.

"I consider CHICKERING & SONS' Pianos superior to any in the world. They are unrivaled for their singing qualities, and for the harmonious roundness of their tone. There is a perfect homogeneity throughout all the registers. The upper notes are remarkable for a clearness and purity which I do not find in any other instrument, while the bass is distinguished for power without harshness and for a magnificent sonority."

WEILL.

"I believe that in every particular your Pianos are superior to any I have ever seen in this country or in Europe. I have never known so noble a tone; it yields every expression that is needed in Music, and its quality is capable of change to meet every sentiment."

NOTICE.—CHICKERING & SONS have the largest Manufactory in the World, the largest stock of seasoned lumber, and the most perfect and extensive mechanical means to assist labor, and being content with a reasonable profit, HAVE NOT INCREASED THEIR PRICES, in proportion to other and smaller makers. Their pianos have stood the test of over forty years, and contain every modern improvement of value. Every piano sold by us is fully warranted.

Pianos with or without the Agraffe bridge, which we have constantly made for the past twelve years.

All who purchase a CHICKERING PIANO are certain of a perfect instrument.

For Illustrated Catalogues and Price List, address

**CHICKERING & SONS,**  
**BOSTON. NEW YORK.**  
 Warerooms: No. 246 Washington St., Boston; No. 652 Broadway, New York.

# UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT,

December 1st, 1866.

## THE EXECUTIVE.

ANDREW JOHNSON, of Tennessee, *President of the United States*.....Salary \$25,000  
 LAFAYETTE S. FOSTER, of Connecticut, *President pro tempore of the Senate,*  
*and Acting Vice President*.....Salary 8,000

## THE CABINET.

WILLIAM H. SEWARD, of New York, *Secretary of State*.....Salary \$8,000  
 HUGH McCULLOCH, of Indiana, *Secretary of the Treasury*....." 8,000  
 EDWIN M. STANTON, of Pennsylvania, *Secretary of War*....." 8,000  
 GIDEON WELLES, of Connecticut, *Secretary of the Navy*....." 8,000  
 JAMES HARLAN, of Iowa, *Secretary of the Interior*....." 8,000  
 JAMES SPEED, of Kentucky, *Attorney-General*....." 8,000  
 WILLIAM DENNISON, of Ohio, *Postmaster-General*....." 8,000

## THE JUDICIARY.

### SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

SALMON P. CHASE, of Ohio, *Chief Justice*, Salary \$6,500.

NATHAN CLIFFORD, of Maine, <i>Associate Justice.</i>	DAVID DAVIS, of Illinois, <i>Associate Justice.</i>
SAMUEL NELSON, of N. Y., " "	NOAH H. SWAYNE, of Ohio, " "
ROBERT C. GRIER, of Penn., " "	SAMUEL F. MILLER, of Iowa, " "
JAMES M. WAYNE, of Ga., " "	STEPHEN J. FIELD, of Cal., " "

[Vacancy.]

Salary of Associate Justices, \$6,000. Court meets first Monday in December, at Washington.

## MINISTERS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

### ENVOYS EXTRAORDINARY AND MINISTERS PLENIPOTENTIARY.

Country.	Capital.	Ministers.	Salary.	When app'd
Austria.....	Vienna.....	J. Lothrop Motley, Mass.....	\$12,000.....	1861
Brazil.....	Rio Janeiro.....	James Watson Webb, N. Y.....	12,000.....	1861
Chili.....	Santiago.....	Hugh Judson Kilpatrick, N. J.....	10,000.....	1865
China.....	Pekin.....	Anson Burlingame, Mass.....	12,000.....	1861
France.....	Paris.....	John Bigelow, N. Y.....	17,500.....	1865
Great Britain.....	London.....	Charles Francis Adams, Mass.....	17,500.....	1861
Italy.....	Florence.....	George P. Marsh, Vt.....	12,000.....	1861
Mexico.....	Mexico.....	John A. Logan, Ill.....	12,000.....	1865
Peru.....	Lima.....	A. P. Hovey, Ind.....	10,000.....	1865
Prussia.....	Berlin.....	Joseph A. Wright, Ind.....	12,000.....	1865
Russia.....	St. Petersburg.....	Cassius M. Clay, Ky.....	12,000.....	1862
Spain.....	Madrid.....	John P. Hale, N. H.....	12,000.....	1865

### MINISTERS RESIDENT.

Argentine Confederation.....	Buenos Ayres.....	Robert C. Kirk, Ohio.....	7,500.....	1863
Belgium.....	Brussels.....	Henry S. Sanford, Conn.....	7,500.....	1861
Bolivia.....	La Paz.....	Allen A. Hall, Tenn.....	7,500.....	1863
Costa Rica.....	San José.....	Charles N. Riotte, Texas.....	7,500.....	1861
Denmark.....	Copenhagen.....	Geo. H. Yeaman, Ky.....	7,500.....	1865
Ecuador.....	Quito.....	Friedrich Hassaurek, Ohio.....	7,500.....	1861
Guatemala.....	Guatemala.....	Fitz Henry Warren, Iowa.....	7,500.....	1865
Hawaiian Islands.....	Honolulu.....	James McBride, Oregon.....	7,500.....	1863
Honduras.....	Comayagua.....	Thomas H. Clay, Ky.....	7,500.....	1863
Japan.....	Yedo.....	Chauncey M. Depew, N. Y.....	7,500.....	1865
Netherlands.....	Hague.....	James S. Pike, Maine.....	7,500.....	1861
U. S. of Colombia.....	Bogota.....	Allan A. Burton, Ky.....	7,500.....	1861
Nicaragua.....	Nicaragua.....	Andrew B. Dickinson, N. Y.....	7,500.....	1863
Paraguay.....	Asuncion.....	Charles A. Washburne, Cal.....	7,500.....	1861
Portugal.....	Lisbon.....	James E. Harvey, Pa.....	7,500.....	1861
Rome.....	Rome.....	Rufus King, Wis.....	7,500.....	1863
Sweden and Norway.....	Stockholm.....	James H. Campbell, Pa.....	7,500.....	1861
Switzerland.....	Berne.....	Geo. Harrington, D. C.....	7,500.....	1865
Turkey.....	Constantinople.....	Edward Joy Morris, Pa.....	7,500.....	1861
Venezuela.....	Caraccas.....	Erastus D. Culver, N. Y.....	7,500.....	1862

### COMMISSIONERS.

Hayti.....	Port-au-Prince.....	Henry E. Peck, Ohio.....	7,500.....	1862
Liberia.....	Monrovia.....	Abraham Hanson, Wis.....	4,000.....	1863

## XXXIXth CONGRESS.

FIRST REGULAR SESSION; CONVENE MONDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1865.

## SENATE.

LAFAYETTE S. FOSTER, Norwich, Connecticut, *President*.JOHN W. FORNEY, of Pennsylvania, *Clerk*.

[Unionists (in Roman), 40; Democrats and Conservatives (in *Italics*), 11; Vacancies, 1 (C) Seats contested. The figures before each Senator's name denote the year in which his term expires.]

CALIFORNIA.  
1867 *James A. McDougall*..... San Francisco.  
1869 John Conness..... Sacramento.

COLORADO.  
— Jerome B. Chaffee.....  
— John Evans..... Denver.

CONNECTICUT.  
1867 Lafayette S. Foster..... Norwich.  
1869 James Dixon..... Hartford.

DELAWARE.  
1869 *George Read Riddle*..... Wilmington.  
1865 *Willard Saulsbury*..... Georgetown.

ILLINOIS.  
1867 Lyman Trumbull..... Alton.  
1871 Richard Yates..... Quincy.

INDIANA.  
1867 Henry S. Lane..... Crawfordsville.  
1869 *Thomas A. Hendricks*..... Indianapolis.

IOWA.  
—  
1871 James W. Grimes..... Burlington.

KANSAS.  
1867 Samuel C. Pomeroy..... Atchison.  
1871 James H. Lane..... Lawrence.

KENTUCKY.  
1867 *Garret Davis*..... Paris.  
1871 *James Guthrie*..... Louisville.

MAINE.  
1869 Lot M. Morrill..... Augusta.  
1871 Wm. Pitt Fessenden..... Portland.

MASSACHUSETTS.  
1869 Charles Sumner..... Boston.  
1871 Henry Wilson..... Natick.

MARYLAND.  
1867 John A. J. Creswell..... Elkton.  
1869 *Reverdy Johnson*..... Baltimore.

MICHIGAN.  
1869 Zachariah Chandler..... Detroit.  
1871 Jacob M. Howard..... Detroit.

MINNESOTA.  
1869 Alexander Ramsey..... St. Paul.  
1871 Daniel S. Norton..... Mankato.

MISSOURI.  
1867 B. Gratz Brown..... St. Louis.  
1869 John E. Henderson..... Louisiana.

NEVADA.  
—  
1871 James W. Nye..... Virginia City.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.  
1867 Daniel Clark..... Manchester.  
1871 Aaron H. Cragin..... Lebanon.

NEW JERSEY.  
1869 *William Wright*..... Newark.  
1871 *John P. Stockton* (C)..... Princeton.

NEW YORK.  
1867 Ira Harris..... Albany.  
1869 Edward D. Morgan..... New York City.

OHIO.  
1867 John Sherman..... Mansfield.  
1869 Benjamin F. Wade..... Jefferson.

OREGON.  
1867 *James W. Nesmith*..... Salem.  
1871 George H. Williams.....

PENNSYLVANIA.  
1867 Edgar Cowan..... Greensburgh.  
1869 *Charles R. Buckalew*..... Bloomsburgh.

RHODE ISLAND.  
1869 William Sprague..... Providence.  
1871 Henry B. Anthony..... Providence.

VERMONT.  
1867 Luke P. Poland..... St. Johnsbury.  
1869 Solomon Foot..... Rutland.

WEST VIRGINIA.  
1869 Peter G. Van Winkle..... Parkersburgh.  
1871 Waitman T. Willey..... Morgantown.

WISCONSIN.  
1867 Timothy O. Howe..... Green Bay.  
1869 James R. Doolittle..... Racine.

## NOT YET ADMITTED.

ALABAMA.  
1867 *Geo. S. Houston*..... Huntsville.  
1871 *Lewis E. Parsons*..... Talladega.

ARKANSAS.  
— E. Baxter.....  
— William D. Snow.....

FLORIDA.  
—  
—

GEORGIA.  
—  
—

LOUISIANA.  
— R. King Cutler (C)..... New Orleans.  
— Michael Hahn (C)..... New Orleans.

MISSISSIPPI.  
1867 *William L. Sharkey*.....  
1871 *J. L. Alcorn*.....

NORTH CAROLINA.  
1869 *John Pool*.....  
1871 *William A. Graham*.....

SOUTH CAROLINA.  
1867 *John L. Manning*.....  
1871 *Benjamin F. Perry*.....

TENNESSEE.  
1869 David T. Patterson.....  
1871 J. S. Fowler.....

TEXAS.  
—  
—

VIRGINIA.  
1867 John C. Underwood.....  
1871 Joseph Segar.....



## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SCHUYLER COLFAX, of South Bend, Indiana, *Speaker*.EDWARD McPHERSON, of Gettysburg, Penn., *Clerk*.[Unionists (in Roman), 145; Democrats (in *Italics*), 40. Total, 185. Those marked \* were members of the XXXVIIIth Congress. (C) Seats contested.]

## CALIFORNIA.

- 1 Donald C. McRuer..... San Francisco.
- 2 \*William Higby..... Calaveras.
- 3 John Tidwell..... Chico.

## COLORADO.

- 1 Geo. M. Chilcott.....

## CONNECTICUT.

- 1 \*Henry C. Deming..... Hartford.
- 2 Samuel L. Warner..... Middletown.
- 3 \*Augustus Brandagee..... New London.
- 4 \*John H. Hubbard..... Litchfield.

## DELAWARE.

- 1 John A. Nicholson..... Dover.

## ILLINOIS.

- 1 John Wentworth..... Chicago.
  - 2 \*John F. Farnsworth..... St. Charles
  - 3 \*Elihu B. Washburne..... Galena.
  - 4 \*Abner C. Harding..... Monmouth.
  - 5 \*Ebon C. Ingersoll..... Peoria.
  - 6 Burton C. Cook..... Ottawa.
  - 7 H. H. P. Bromwell..... Charleston.
  - 8 Shelby M. Cullom..... Springfield.
  - 9 \*Lewis W. Ross..... Lewistown.
  - 10 Anthony Thornton..... Shelbyville.
  - 11 Samuel S. Marshall..... McLeansboro'gh
  - 12 John Baker..... Alton.
  - 13 Andrew J. Kuykendall..... Vienna.
- At large, S. W. Moulton..... Shelbyville.

## INDIANA.

- 1 William E. Niblack..... Vincennes.
- 2 Michael C. Kerr..... New Albany.
- 3 Ralph Hill..... Columbus.
- 4 John H. Farquhar..... Brookville.
- 5 \*George W. Julian..... Centreville.
- 6 \*Ebenezer Dumont..... Indianapolis
- 7 \*Daniel W. Voorhies (C)..... Terre Haute.
- 8 \*Godlove S. Orth..... Lafayette.
- 9 \*Schuyler Colfax..... South Bend.
- 10 Joseph H. DeFrees..... Goshen.
- 11 Thomas W. Stillwell..... Anderson.

## IOWA.

- 1 James F. Wilson..... Fairfeld.
- 2 \*Hiram Price..... Davenport.
- 3 \*William B. Allison..... Dubuque.
- 4 \*Josiah B. Grinnell..... Grinnell.
- 5 \*John A. Kasson..... Des Moines.
- 6 \*Asahel W. Hubbard..... Sioux City.

## KANSAS.

- 1 Sidney Clark..... Lawrence.

## KENTUCKY.

- 1 L. S. Trimble..... Paducah.
- 2 \*Burceid C. Ritter..... Hopkinsville.
- 3 \*Henry Grider..... Bowling Green.
- 4 \*Aaron Harding..... Greensburg.
- 5 Lovell H. Rousseau..... Louisville.
- 6 \*Green Clay Smith..... Covington.
- 7 George S. Shanklin..... Nicholasville.
- 8 \*William H. Randall..... London.
- 9 Samuel McKee..... Mount Sterling.

## MAINE.

- 1 John Lynch..... Portland.
- 2 \*Sidney Perham..... Paris.
- 3 James G. Blaine..... Augusta.
- 4 \*John H. Rice..... Foxcroft.
- 5 \*Frederick A. Pike..... Calais.

## MARYLAND.

- 1 Hiram McCullough..... Elkton.
- 2 John L. Thomas, Jr..... Baltimore.
- 3 Charles E. Phelps..... Baltimore.
- 4 \*Francis Thomas..... Frankville.
- 5 Benjamin G. Harris..... Leonardtown.

## MASSACHUSETTS.

- 1 \*Thomas D. Eliot..... New Bedford.
- 2 \*Charles Ames..... North Easton.
- 3 \*Alexander H. Rice..... Boston.
- 4 \*Samuel Hooper..... Boston.
- 5 \*John B. Alley..... Lynn.
- 6 Nathaniel P. Banks..... Waltham.
- 7 \*George S. Boutwell..... Groton.
- 8 \*John D. Baldwin..... Worcester.
- 9 \*William B. Washburn..... Greenfield.
- 10 \*Henry L. Dawes..... Pittsfield.

## MICHIGAN.

- 1 \*Fernando C. Beaman..... Adrian.
- 2 \*Charles Upson..... Coldwater.
- 3 \*John W. Longyear..... Lansing.
- 4 Thomas W. Ferry..... Grand Haven.
- 5 Rowland E. Trowbridge (C)..... Birmingham.
- 6 \*John F. Driggs..... East Saginaw.

## MINNESOTA.

- 1 \*William Windom..... Winona.
- 2 \*Ignatius Donnelly..... Hastings.

## MISSOURI.

- 1 John Hogan..... St. Louis.
- 2 \*Henry T. Blow..... St. Louis.
- 3 Thomas E. Noel..... Perryville.
- 4 John R. Kelso..... Springfield.
- 5 \*Joseph W. McClurg..... Linn Creek.
- 6 Robert T. Van Horn..... Kansas City.
- 7 \*Benjamin F. Loan..... St. Joseph.
- 8 John F. Benjamin..... Palmyra.
- 9 George W. Anderson..... Louisiana.

## NEVADA.

- 1 Delos K. Ashley..... Virginia City.

## NEW HAMPSHIRE.

- 1 Gilman Mars on..... Exeter.
- 2 \*Edward H. Rollins..... Concord.
- 3 \*James W. Patterson..... Hanover.

## NEW JERSEY.

- 1 \*John F. Starr..... Camden.
- 2 William A. Newell..... Allentown.
- 3 Charles Stigreeves..... Phillipsburg.
- 4 \*Andrew J. Rogers..... Newton.
- 5 Edmund R. V. Wright..... Hudson City.

## NEW YORK.

- 1 Stephen Tabor..... Roslyn.
- 2 Tenois G. Bergen..... New Utrecht.
- 3 James Humphrey..... Brooklyn.
- 4 Morgan Jones..... New York City.
- 5 Nelson Taylor..... " "
- 6 Henry J. Raymond..... " "
- 7 \*John W. Chandler..... " "
- 8 \*James Brooks (C)..... " "
- 9 William A. Darling..... " "
- 10 \*William Radford..... Yonkers.
- 11 \*Charles H. Winfield..... Goshen.
- 12 John H. Ketchum..... Dover.
- 13 Edwin N. Hubbell..... Coxsackie.
- 14 Charles Goodyear..... Schoharie.
- 15 \*John A. Griswold..... Troy.
- 16 Robert S. Hale..... Elizabethtown.
- 17 \*Calvin T. Hulburd..... Brasher Falls.
- 18 \*James M. Marvin..... Saratoga Sp'gs.
- 19 Denas Hubbard, Jr..... Smyrna.
- 20 Addison H. Laffin..... Herkimer.
- 21 Roscoe Conkling..... Utica.
- 22 Sidney T. Holmes..... Morrisville.
- 23 \*Thomas T. Davis..... Syracuse.
- 24 \*Theodore M. Pomeroy..... Auburn.
- 25 \*Daniel Morris..... Penn Yan.
- 26 \*Giles W. Hotchkiss..... Binghamton.
- 27 Hamilton Ward..... Belmont.

- 28 Roswell Hart..... Rochester.
- 29 Burt Van Horn..... Newfane.
- 30 James M. Humphrey..... Buffalo.
- 31 Henry Van Aernam..... Franklinville.

OHIO:

- 1 Benjamin Eggleston..... Cincinnati.
- 2 Rutherford B. Hays..... Cincinnati.
- 3 \*Robert C. Schenck..... Dayton.
- 4 William Lawrence..... Bellefontaine.
- 5 \*F. C. Le Blond..... Celina.
- 6 Reader W. Clark..... Batavia.
- 7 Samuel Shellabarger..... Springfield.
- 8 James R. Hubbell..... Delaware.
- 9 Ralph P. Buckland..... Fremont.
- 10 \*James M. Ashley..... Toledo.
- 11 Hezekiah S. Bundy..... Reed's Mills.
- 12 \*William E. Finck..... Somerset.
- 13 Columbus Delano..... Mount Vernon.
- 14 Martin Welker..... Wooster. 43-41
- 15 Tobias E. Platts..... Pomeroy. 48
- 16 John A. Bingham..... Cadiz. 20 41
- 17 \*Ephraim R. Eckley..... Carrollton.
- 18 Rufus P. Spalding..... Cleveland.
- 19 \*James A. Garfield..... Hiram.

OREGON.

- 1 John H. D. Henderson..... Engene City.

PENNSYLVANIA.

- 1 \*Samuel J. Fendall..... Philadelphia.
- 2 \*Charles O'Neill..... "
- 3 \*Leonard Myers..... "
- 4 \*William D. Kelley..... "
- 5 \*M. Russell Thayer..... Chestnut Hill.
- 6 B. Markley Boyer..... Norristown.
- 7 \*John M. Eroomall..... Media.
- 8 \*Sudenharn E. Ancona..... Reading.
- 9 \*Thaddeus Stevens..... Lancaster.
- 10 \*Myer Strouse..... Pottsville.
- 11 \*Philip Johnson..... Easton.
- 12 \*Charles Denton..... Wilkesbarre.
- 13 Ulysses Mercur..... Towanda.
- 14 George F. Miller..... Louisburg.
- 15 Adam J. Glosbrenner..... York.
- 16 William H. Koontz (C)..... Somerset.
- 17 Abraham A. Barker..... Edenburg.
- 18 Stephen F. Wilson..... Wellsborough.
- 19 \*Glenn W. Schofield..... Warren.
- 20 Charles Vernon Culver..... Franklin.
- 21 \*John L. Dawson (C)..... Brownsville.
- 22 \*James K. Moorhead..... Pittsburgh.
- 23 \*Thomas Williams..... Pittsburgh.
- 24 George V. Lawrence..... Monongah'la Cy

RHODE ISLAND.

- 1 \*Thomas A. Jenckes..... Providence.
- 2 \*Nathan F. Dixon..... Westerly.

VERMONT.

- 1 \*Frederick E. Woodbridge..... Vergennes.
- 2 \*Justin S. Morrill..... Strafford.
- 3 \*Portus Baxter..... Derby Line.

WISCONSIN.

- 1 Halbert E. Paine..... Milwaukie.
- 2 \*Ithamar C. Sloan..... Janesville.
- 3 \*Amasa Cobb..... Mineral Point.
- 4 \*Charles A. Eldridge..... Fond du Lac.
- 5 Philetus Sawyer..... Oshkosh.
- 6 \*Walter D. McIndoe..... Warsaw.

NOT YET ADMITTED.

ALABAMA.

- 1 C. C. Langdon.....
- 2 George C. Freeman.....
- 3 Cullen A. Battle.....
- 4 Joseph W. Taylor.....
- 5 B. T. Pope.....
- 6 T. J. Jackson.....

ARKANSAS.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ Byers.....
- 2 Lorenzo Gibson.....
- 3 J. M. Johnson.....

FLORIDA.

- 1 F. McLeod.....

GEORGIA.

- 1 Solomon Cohen.....
- 2 Philip Cook.....
- 3 Hugh Buchanan.....
- 4 E. G. Cabiness.....
- 5 J. D. Matthews.....
- 6 J. H. Christy.....
- 7 W. T. Wofford.....

LOUISIANA.

- 1 Louis St. Martin.....
- 2 Jacob Barker..... New Orleans
- 3 Robert C. Wickliffe.....
- 4 John E. King.....
- 5 John S. Young.....

MISSISSIPPI.

- 1 A. E. Reynolds.....
- 2 B. A. Pierson.....
- 3 James T. Harrison.....
- 4 A. W. West.....
- 5 E. G. Peyton.....

NORTH CAROLINA

- 1 Jesse R. Stubbs.....
- 2 Charles C. Clark.....
- 3 Thomas C. Fuller.....
- 4 Josiah Turner, Jr.....
- 5 Bedford Brown.....
- 6 S. H. Walkup.....
- 7 A. H. Jones.....

SOUTH CAROLINA.

- 1 John D. Kennedy.....
- 2 William Aiken.....
- 3 Samuel Mc Gowen.....
- 4 James Farrow.....

TENNESSEE.

- 1 Nathaniel G. Taylor.....
- 2 Horace Maynard..... Knoxville.
- 3 William B. Stokes..... Smithville.
- 4 Emanuel Cooper.....
- 5 William B. Campbell..... Nashville.
- 6 S. M. Arnell.....
- 7 Isaac R. Hawkins.....
- 8 John W. Lestwich..... Memphis.

TEXAS.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_

VIRGINIA.

- 1 W. H. B. Custis.....
- 2 Lucia H. Chandler..... Norfolk.
- 3 B. Johnson Barbour..... Richmond.
- 4 Robert Ridgway.....
- 5 Beverly A. Davis.....
- 6 Alexander H. H. Stuart..... Stannton.
- 7 Robert Y. Conrad..... Winchester.
- 8 Daniel H. Hoge.....

DELEGATES FROM THE TERRITORIES.

- ARIZONA.—John N. Goodwin, (C) Prescott.
- COLORADO.—Allen A. Bradford, Denver.
- DAKOTAH.—Walter A. Burleigh, Yancton.
- IDAHO.—E. D. Holbrook, Idaho City.
- MONTANA.—Samuel McLean, Bannock.
- NEBRASKA.—Phineas W. Hitchcock, Omaha.
- NEW MEXICO.—J. Francesco Chavez, Santa Fe.
- UTAH.—Wm. H. Hooper, Salt Lake City.
- WASHINGTON.—Arthur A. Denny.

## American Musical Instruments.

The inventive genius of the American people is ever active, never resting; it embraces in its grasp the merest trifles and the mightiest conceptions, from a toy to point a lead pencil, to a lever to raise a pyramid. That whatever has been done can be improved on, and whatever is needed for the good of the human family can be produced, are American dogmas. They are so purely indigenous to the soil, that all who seek asylum here find new springs of action, new incentives to ambition, and a broadening of the mind which has been dwarfed by the cramping influence of small nationalities.

Inventive genius has not merely been directed to the physical needs of the people; the necessities of our life have had their champions, and the intellectual luxuries, which are at once its solace and its ornament, have been fostered and developed to a degree that shames the experience of the old world. In the short space of thirty years we have become the manufacturers of our own musical instruments; in this we ask nothing of Europe now; we have learned all she knows, and something more besides, and we have changed the course of trade which was always from East to West to from West to East.

There is scarcely a musical instrument which we do not make, and with scarcely an exception, our manufacture equals, and in some cases surpasses the workmanship of European models. Our Flutes already rival those of the English, while they surpass in richness of tone and elegance of workmanship the finest made in Germany. Our Harps, in all points, tone, elegance, finish, and mechanical appliance, are altogether unsurpassed. Our Brass Instruments, in their variety and excellence are fully equal to those of France, while our Guitars in all points of workmanship and in durability in this climate, are preferred to the finest specimens from Spain or Italy. In the manufacture of Violins we have made rapid strides towards excellence, and although very far behind the great old makers whose names have a world-wide fame, we can claim a fair equality with most of the modern European Violins. In Reed Instruments, such as Melodeons, and Parlor Organs, America has no equal in the world. These instruments were literally created here, their superiority is everywhere acknowledged, and we are satisfied that when some enlightened community shall decide to spend \$60,000 or \$70,000 upon the building of a great organ, and shall give the contract at home and not abroad, we shall have an organ equal in every respect to any of foreign make, and superior in some points, especially of wood which will stand the climate.

The instrument, however, in which the most important improvements have been made, is the Piano-forte—the instrument which is the most popular throughout the world.

The Piano-forte, was, of course, invented somewhere, although it was more properly a gradual improvement from one thing to another than an invention in its present form. There are two claimants for the honor of creating the original instrument, and both have strong supporters. By one party it is attributed to CRISTOFALI, a Paduan; by the other to SCHROEDER, of Dresden, Saxony. We need not stop to discuss the rival claims. The date of the invention is said to be 1711, but the piano really rose but little above the dignity of a Harpsichord until half a century later, when the genius of ERARD, followed by PLEYEL, BROADWOOD, and COLLARD, developed its resources and powers, which, until then, were undreamed of. But these great makers did not exhaust its powers. There was something left for America to do—some art gift from us to the old world, to be purchased by deep thought and laborious experiment, or won by the inspiration of a fortunate moment.

This one point which has revolutionized the manufacture of piano-fortes nearly all over the world, and has added so greatly to the power and the capacity of the instrument, is the system of overstringing the bass, the principle of which was established, developed, and perfected, by STEINWAY & SONS, of New York. An instrument of this class, overstrung and with two bridges in the bass, was exhibited by the STEINWAYS in 1855, at the Crystal Palace, New York. There was a great competition, many of the best makers exhibiting, but the full, richly sonorous tone, and extraordinary power of the STEINWAY Piano gained, by the unanimous judgment of the jury, the first premium gold medal. Public opinion coincided perfectly with this verdict, and the reputation of the STEINWAYS was a settled fact from that day, and their business increased with a rapidity altogether unprecedented, rising in twelve years from the very humble beginning of one piano-forte a week, to a grand total of 12,000 pianos, grand, square, and upright, averaging now over 2,300 per annum. In 1855, at the Metropolitan Fair in Washington City, they received two first prize medals; in November of the same year, the first prize gold medal at the American Institute, New York; in 1856, the first prize gold medal of the Maryland Institute at Baltimore, and the American Institute at the Crystal Palace in New York; and in 1857, the first premium gold medal of the Maryland Institute again. Altogether in ten years they have received no less than thirty-two first premiums in the shape of gold and silver medals, at the various fairs and exhibitions in Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago, and elsewhere.

## AMERICAN MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Such repeated successes, chronicled by the press and justified by their constantly increasing business, attracted the attention of the whole trade, and in a short time nearly every piano in the United States was made upon the overstrung principle.

In 1862, at the International Exhibition of London, the STEINWAY Pianos secured the greatest victory yet obtained by them. There were 269 pianos on exhibition, from the manufactories of nearly all the celebrated makers on the continent and in England. The jury appointed was of the highest character, embracing such names as STERDALE BENNETT, musical director, Professor at Cambridge; I. R. BLACK, M. D.; FETIS, of Belgium; ERNST PAUER, of Austria; Sir F. GORE OUSLEY, Professor of Music at Oxford; I. SCHIEDMAYER, instrument maker; ZOLLVEREIN; the Earl of WILTON; HENRY WILDER, musical director; and others of note and position. The most thorough examination was made of all the instruments exhibited, and the STEINWAYS were awarded a First Class Prize Medal, "For powerful, clear, brilliant, and sympathetic tone, and excellent workmanship as shown in grand and square piano-fortes."

This was unquestionably a great triumph for the firm, and justified the expressed opinion on this side of the Atlantic of such artists as MILLS, MASON, HELLER, PATTISON, TIMM, MARETZEK, ANSCHUTZ, EISEL, PEASE, GOLDBECK, and many others, who, in their open certificates, enumerate among the chief points of excellence presented by these pianos, "The greatest possible depth, richness, and volume of tone, combined with a rare brilliancy, clearness, and perfect evenness throughout the entire scale, and above all, a surprising duration of sound, the pure and sympathetic quality of which never changes under the most delicate or the most powerful touch," and who declare that they prefer them above all others for their own use, whenever accessible. One of the consequences of the exhibition of their pianos in London, as above stated, is the adoption of their system of manufacture by many of the European makers, who announce as a recommendation of their own instruments, "That they now make Pianos upon the same plan as the celebrated STEINWAY & SONS, of New York." The eminent European artists, ALFRED JAELL, HANS VON BULOW, and GUSTAVE SATTAR, also testify to the splendid qualities of the STEINWAY pianos. The foreign press, *The London Times*, *The London Illustrated News*, *The Paris Constitutionnel*, *The Press Musicale*, and other papers in Great Britain, France, Germany, and Italy, pay the highest tribute to their superior excellence, while the Vienna press, considered the highest musical authority, extolled in the warmest terms, not only the full round tone and mechanical excellence, particularly the overstrung of the bass in both grand and square pianos exemplified by the STEINWAYS, but in an æsthetic point of view the great capacity for development in their peculiar method.

The firm of STEINWAY & SONS, consisting of father and four sons, came to America in the year 1850. Mr. HENRY STEINWAY, the father, had, previous to his arrival in this country, successfully carried on a piano factory in Brunswick, Germany, for nearly a quarter of a century. With that adaptability which distinguishes true merit, before embarking in business for themselves in the New World, the STEINWAYS thought it prudent to become conversant with the business customs of the American people, and therefore did not inaugurate their house until 1853, when they commenced operations in their own name. From that day to the present, their career has been one continual success. How they have risen from very small beginnings to a business colossal in its proportions, we have already stated. Their enterprise, energy, broad business views, and skill, have placed them upon the topmost rung of fortune's ladder, and they stand to-day the most successful and extensive manufacturers of piano-fortes in the world. Independent of their extensive home business, the firm is now shipping instruments not only to every portion of the American continent, but to the capitals of Europe and the East, thus inaugurating a new and valuable branch of export trade.

The factory which they have erected at a cost of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, stands upon an entire block of ground, bounded by Fourth and Lexington Avenues and Fifty-second and Fifty-third Streets. It is five stories high, and is fitted up with all the modern appliances for manufacture; labor-saving machinery, miles of hot air pipes, private telegraph to their down-town sales-rooms—in short, all the furniture necessary to make a perfect factory. In it are employed four hundred and fifty of the best workmen at the highest wages. About 1,000 pianos are constantly in process of manufacture, including every variety of Grand, Square, and Upright. The stock of material on hand is seldom less than half a million dollars in value—a large amount of non-interest paying capital, but inevitable from the necessity of securing thoroughly seasoned material.

Besides their costly factory, they have recently erected a splendid white marble five-story building in Fourteenth Street, between Fourth Avenue and the Academy of Music. This they use exclusively for sales-rooms, with separate departments for the Grands, the Squares, and the Uprights. The front is rich and elegant in design, and is an ornament to the city.

The STEINWAYS own the ground through to Fifteenth Street, the lot being one hundred feet wide on Fifteenth Street. On this they purpose to erect a National Concert Hall and a Conservatory of Music, which, carried out in the right spirit, will prove a boon to the community at large, and will reflect honor upon their enterprise, zeal and judgment. And it will be a crowning evidence of their high-toned liberality, and honorable to the country, and will carry down the name of STEINWAY with the progress of musical art and manufacture in America.—*New York Tribune*.

## ACTS OF CONGRESS.

## SYNOPSIS OF THE PRINCIPAL ACTS PASSED AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE THIRTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

CHAP. I.—*Quarantine and Health Laws.*—Appropriates \$20,000 for the erection of warehouses at convenient places within or near the port of New York, for the storage of imports in vessels subject to quarantine. [Approved Dec. 15, 1864.]

CHAP. III.—*Revenue Cutters on the Lakes.*—Appropriates \$1,000,000 for constructing, or purchasing and altering six steam revenue cutters for service on the Lakes. [Dec. 20, 1864.]

CHAP. VI.—*The Grade of Vice-Admiral.*—Establishes the grade of Vice-Admiral in the navy. His relative rank with officers of the army shall be that of Lieutenant-General in the army. Salary, \$7,000 when at sea, \$6,000 when on shore duty, and \$5,000 when waiting orders. [Dec. 21, 1864.]

CHAP. XI.—*Smithsonian Institution.*—Repeals the provision of law requiring two Regents of the Smithsonian Institution to be members of the National Institute. [Jan. 10, 1865.]

CHAP. XIX.—*Advance of Rank.*—Provides that officers of the navy and marine corps may be advanced not exceeding thirty numbers in rank, for having exhibited conspicuous conduct in battle or extraordinary heroism. [Jan. 24, 1865.]

CHAP. XX.—*Oath of Office.*—Provides that no person, after the date of this act, shall be admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of the United States, or at any time after the 4th of March next, shall be admitted to the bar of any circuit or district court of the United States, or of the court of claims, as an attorney or counselor, unless first taking and subscribing the oath prescribed in the act approved July 2, 1862. The oath shall be preserved among the files of the court, and any person who shall falsely take the oath, shall be liable to the pains and penalties of perjury. [Jan. 24, 1865.]

CHAP. XXII.—*Ways and Means for the Support of the Government.*—Provides that in lieu of any bonds authorized by the act approved June 30, 1864, that may remain unsold at the date of this act, treasury notes may be issued. Bonds and notes are not to exceed \$400,000,000. The notes may be disposed of for lawful money, or for any other treasury notes or certificates of indebtedness or certificates of deposit issued under any previous act of Congress. They shall be exempt from taxation. The act further provides that five-twentieths to the amount of \$4,000,000 may be sold by the Secretary of the Treasury, but no additional legal tender notes are authorized hereby. [Jan. 28, 1865.]

CHAP. XXIX.—*Relief of Friendly Indians.*—Authorizes and requests the President to cause an examination to be made in relation to the condition of friendly Indians of the Sioux nation, who, during the outbreak in Minnesota in 1862, aided in saving many whites, and were,

consequently, compelled to abandon their homes and property, and to make provision for their welfare. The sum of \$7,500 is appropriated for carrying out the provisions of this act. [Feb. 9, 1865.]

CHAP. XXX.—*Insane Asylum in the District of Columbia.*—Extends to civilians in the service of the United States in the Quartermaster's Department and Subsistence Department, the benefits of the Asylum for the Insane in the District of Columbia. [Feb. 9, 1865.]

CHAP. XXXII.—*Acting Assistant Treasurers and Depositories of the United States.*—Provides that any assistant treasurer or depository, in case of sickness or unavoidable absence from his office, may authorize a clerk to act in his place. [Feb. 13, 1865.]

CHAP. XXXVII.—*Mail-Steanship Service between the United States and China and Japan.*—Authorizes the establishment of ocean mail-steamships between San Francisco and some port or ports in China, touching at Honolulu, and one or more ports in Japan, by means of a monthly line of first-class American seagoing steamships, to be of no less than 3,000 tons burden each, and of sufficient number to perform twelve round trips per annum. The lowest responsible bidder to have the contract for a term of not more than 10 years, to commence from the day the first steamship of the line shall depart from San Francisco with the mails for China. The bids to be from citizens, not to call for over \$500,000 a year, and to be accompanied by an offer of sufficient securities. The contract to go into effect on or before Jan. 1, 1867. The steamships to be subject to inspection and survey by an experienced naval constructor to be detailed for that purpose by the Secretary of the Navy. A mail-agent is to be transported on each steamer free of charge. Pro rata deductions are to be made for any failure to perform the monthly trip, and fines and penalties may be imposed for delays and irregularities. [Feb. 17, 1865.]

CHAP. XLI.—*Second Assistant Secretary of War.*—Authorizes the President to appoint a Second Assistant Secretary of War, salary \$3,000. [Feb. 20, 1865.]

CHAP. XLIII.—*Arsenal at St. Louis.*—Repeals an act of March 2, 1861, requiring the removal of the U. S. Arsenal from St. Louis. [Feb. 20, 1865.]

CHAP. XLV.—*Indian Title to Lands in Utah.*—Authorizes the President to enter into treaties with the Indians of Utah Territory, for the absolute surrender to the United States, by these Indians, of their possessory right to the agricultural and mineral lands in the said territory. The sum of \$25,000 is appropriated for carrying out this act. As far as possible, agricultural implements, stock, and other useful arti-

cles, are to be given in payment. [Feb. 23, 1865.]

CHAP. XLVI.—*Lands Taken for Indian Reservations*.—Appropriates \$18,611.62 for the payment of the value of certain lands and improvements of private citizens, appropriated by the United States for Indian reservations in the Territory of Washington. [Feb. 23, 1865.]

CHAP. XLVII.—*Collection of Debts due the United States*.—Provides that warrants of attachment may be issued against property of debtors to the Post-office Department when they—1st, have participated in, aided, abetted, or countenanced any rebellion against the United States; 2d, are non-residents of the district where they were appointed; 3d, have conveyed away or are about to convey away their property from the district where the same is situated, with intent to defraud the United States. [Feb. 23, 1865.]

CHAP. XLIX.—*Sisters of Mercy in the District of Columbia*.—Incorporates the "Sisters of Mercy" in the District of Columbia. Property heretofore given to the Sisters may become vested in the Corporation. The Corporation not to hold more than 320 acres of land, and not to hold real estate the annual income of which shall exceed the sum of \$50,000. The schools and all other institutions established by the Sisters to be at all times subject to the visitation and inspection of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, or the committees of the District of Columbia in either House of Congress. [Feb. 23, 1865.]

CHAP. LII.—*Interference in Elections Prohibited*.—Prohibits military or naval officers of the United States from interfering in elections, "unless it shall be necessary to repel the armed enemies of the United States, or to keep the peace at the polls." Officers violating this act to be liable to indictment as for misdemeanor in any court of the United States having jurisdiction in cases of misdemeanor, and, on conviction, to pay a fine not exceeding \$5,000, and suffer imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than three months, nor more than five years. [Feb. 25, 1865.]

CHAP. LIII.—*Medical Corps of the Army*.—Defines the rank and pay of certain medical directors of the army. [Feb. 25, 1865.]

CHAP. LIV.—*Eastern Judicial District of New York*.—Constitutes the Counties of Kings, Queens, Suffolk, and Richmond a separate judicial district of the United States, to be styled the Eastern District of New York. The pay of the judge to be the same as that of the judge of the Southern District of New York, and the jurisdiction of the new district court to be concurrent with that of the district court for the southern district of New York. District and circuit courts are to be held in Brooklyn on the first Wednesday of every month. The judge of the eastern district is to hold court in the southern district without any additional compensation, in case of the inability of the judge of the latter district to do so. [Feb. 25, 1865.]

CHAP. LV.—*Collection District of New York*.—Authorizes the assistant collector of the collection district of New York, residing at Jersey City, to enroll and license all vessels engaged in the coasting trade and fisheries owned by residents of Hudson and Bergen Counties, N. J. [Feb. 25, 1865.]

CHAP. LIX.—*Circuit Courts in Virginia*.—Provides that the circuit courts in the District of Virginia, heretofore holden at Richmond, shall be held at Norfolk, on the first Monday in May and on the fourth Monday of November. [Feb. 25, 1865.]

CHAP. LXIV.—*Circuit and District Courts in Nevada*.—The State of Nevada shall constitute one judicial district, called The District of Nevada, and attached to the 10th Circuit. A District Judge, a Marshal, and a District Attorney of the United States shall be appointed for the district. Circuit courts shall be held in the city of Carson, on the first Mondays of March, August, and December; and district courts in the same city on the first Mondays of February, May, and October. No possessory action between individuals in any of the courts of the United States, for the recovery of any mining title, or for damages to any such title, shall be affected by the fact that the paramount title to the land on which such mines are, is in the United States, but each case shall be adjudged by the law of possession. [Feb. 27, 1865.]

CHAP. LXVII.—*Smuggling—Seizure of Smuggled Goods*.—Revises certain provisions of an act concerning the collection of duties on imports and tonnage, of March 3, 1815, according to which beasts of burden, carriages, &c., carrying smuggled goods, may be seized and confiscated by any collector, naval officer, surveyor, or inspector of the customs. Buildings near the boundary line of the United States may be searched, and smuggled goods found therein, seized and disposed of according to law. Upon due conviction, smuggling may be punished by fine not exceeding \$10,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding two years, or by both such fine and imprisonment. [Feb. 28, 1865.]

CHAP. LXIX.—*Enrollment and License of Vessels*.—Provides that owners of vessels of the United States navigating the Western rivers and the waters on the northern, northeastern, and northwestern frontiers may procure their enrollment and license in the district in which the vessels may at the time be. [Feb. 28, 1865.]

CHAP. LXXI.—*Salem and Beverly Collection District*.—Abolishes the office of naval officer for the District of Salem and Beverly, Mass.; also abolishes the office of the Surveyor of said district, to reside at Beverly. The salary of the Surveyor of the district is fixed at \$400. [Feb. 28, 1865.]

CHAP. LXXII.—*Michigan City Harbor Company*.—Grants to the Michigan City Harbor Company, of Michigan City, Ind., the privilege of using the foundations of the old government piers in that harbor for the purpose of improving and protecting the harbor. Michigan City is constituted a port of entry and annexed to Chicago District. A Surveyor of the Customs, to reside at that port, is appointed, at a salary of \$350. [Feb. 28, 1865.]

CHAP. LXXVI.—*Office of Solicitor and Naval Judge Advocate*.—Authorizes the President to appoint for service during the rebellion, and one year thereafter, a "Solicitor and Naval Judge-Advocate General," at an annual salary of \$3,500. [March 2, 1865.]

CHAP. LXXVII.—*Six Hundred Million Loan*.—Authorizes the borrowing of \$600,000,000 on bonds or treasury notes. The bonds to be

payable at a period not more than forty years from date of issue, or redeemable at the pleasure of the Government after a period of not less than five years, nor more than forty years. The treasury notes may be made convertible into any bonds authorized by this act. The rate of interest on the bonds and treasury notes not to exceed six per cent. when payable in coin, and seven and three-tenths per cent. when not payable in coin. Any treasury notes or other obligations bearing interest, issued under any act of Congress, may, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, and with the consent of the holder, be converted into any description of bonds authorized by this act. The Secretary of the Treasury may issue bonds or treasury notes for supplies in case the owner of the claim desires to subscribe for an amount of the loan that will cover the requisition or any part thereof. All bonds and other obligations issued under this act, shall be exempt from taxation by or under state or municipal authority. The notes shall not be a legal tender. [March 3, 1855.]

CHAP. LXXVIII.—*Internal Revenue.*—Amends many sections of the Internal Revenue Act of June 30, 1864. [March 3, 1865.]

CHAP. LXXIX.—*Enrollment and Calling out the National Forces.*—Amends the several acts heretofore passed to provide for the enrolling and calling out the national forces. If a soldier, discharged for wounds received in battle, die before receiving the bounty provided by the act of March 3, 1863, the bounty due shall be paid to the following persons, and in the order following:—1st, to the widow of the deceased; 2d, to the children, share and share alike; and if there be neither widow nor children, in that case it shall be paid—1st, to the father; 2d, if he shall not be living or shall have abandoned the support of his family, to the mother; 3d, to the brothers and sisters. Persons discharged from the army of the United States by reason of wounds received in the line of duty are to receive the same bounty as if they had served out their full term. All persons of color who were enlisted and mustered into the military service of the United States in South Carolina, shall, from the date of their enlistment, receive the same pay and allowances as other volunteers in the military service. The bounty of \$100 shall be paid to the widow and children of any volunteer killed in the service, whether he shall have enlisted for two years or for a less period of time. All persons mustered into service shall be credited to the State and to the ward, township, and precinct, or other enrollment sub-district where such persons belong by actual residence (if such persons have an actual residence within the United States), and where such persons were enrolled. Drafted persons furnishing substitutes shall be exempt from military service during the time for which such substitutes shall be liable to draft. The penalty for enlisting insane persons, convicts, minors, persons under indictment for felony, intoxicated persons, deserters, minors between 16 and 18 years, without the consent of their parents or guardians, or minors under the age of 16, knowing them to be such, shall be punished no more than \$1,000 nor less than \$300, or imprisoned not exceeding two years, and not less than three months, or both. Officers mustering into serv-

ice deserters, insane or intoxicated persons or minors, knowing them to be such, shall be dishonorably dismissed. A person furnishing a substitute who is privy to the desertion of the substitute, shall take his place in the army. All persons who have deserted the military or naval service, and shall not return to service or report themselves to a Provost Marshal, within sixty days after the Proclamation hereinafter mentioned, shall, in addition to the other lawful penalties of the crime of desertion, forfeit their rights of citizenship or of becoming citizens; and such deserters shall be forever incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under the United States, or of exercising any rights of citizens. And all persons who shall desert hereafter, or who shall leave the district in which they are enrolled, or the limits of the United States, with intent to avoid a draft duly ordered, shall be liable to the same penalties above mentioned. And the President is required forthwith on the passage of this act, to issue his proclamation, setting forth these provisions (see Proclamation n. 26, below). The permission given by a former act (1864, chap. 237, see Tribune Almanac, 1865, p. 30) is repealed. Any enrolled person may cause recruits to be mustered into service, who shall stand to his credit. Acting assistant surgeons, contract surgeons, and surgeons and commissioners on the enrolling boards, shall, while in the service of the United States, not be liable to draft. [March 3, 1865.]

CHAP. LXXXII.—*National Currency.*—Amends a section of the National Currency Act, passed in 1864 (Statutes 1864, chap. 106, see Tribune Almanac, 1865, p. 25, 26). Associations, after the transfer and delivery of bonds to the Treasurer, may receive from the Comptroller circulating notes, in blank, equal in amount to ninety per centum of the current market value of the United States bonds so transferred and delivered, but not exceeding ninety per centum of the amount of these bonds at their par value, if bearing interest at a rate not less than five per centum. The amount of these circulating notes shall be furnished to each association, in proportion to its paid up capital, as follows: To each association whose capital shall not exceed \$500,000, 90 per centum of such capital; to each association having a capital from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000, 80 per centum; to each association having a capital from \$1,000,000 to \$3,000,000, 75 per centum; to each association whose capital exceeds \$3,000,000, 60 per centum. \$150,000,000 of the entire amount of circulating notes authorized to be issued shall be apportioned to associations in the States, in the District of Columbia, and in the Territories, according to representative population, and the remainder shall be apportioned among associations formed in the States, District of Columbia and in the Territories, having due regard to the existing banking capital, resources and business of such states, district and territories. [March 3, 1865.]

CHAP. LXXXIII.—*Enlistments in the District of Columbia.*—Makes it unlawful to offer as volunteers or substitutes persons charged with crime in the District of Columbia. Persons offending against this act shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$250 and not more than \$1,000, and by imprisonment for a term not

less than six months nor more than one year. Officers or employees at the jail, demanding or taking fees for information respecting prisoners, with a view of having such person taken, offered or used as a volunteer or substitute in the military or naval service, shall, on conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than \$250, nor more than \$1,000, and by imprisonment for a term not less than 3 months nor more than 1 year. [March 3, 1865.]

CHAP. LXXXIV.—*Pensions*.—Supplements several previous acts relating to pensions. Invalid pensioners are not to draw pensions while receiving full salary which an able-bodied person discharging like duties to the government is allowed by law. Acting assistant or contract surgeons, if disabled in the field or in transitu, and the widows, minor children, or the dependents of acting assistant surgeons dying while performing the duty of assistant surgeons, shall be entitled to the same benefits of the pension laws, as if the said acting assistant or contract surgeons had been actually mustered into the service as assistant surgeons. Persons losing one foot and one hand shall receive \$20 a month. Widows, or children under 16 years of age, of any officer, or any other person named in the Pension Act of July 14, 1862 (see statutes 1862, ch. 166), shall receive the same pension as the husband or father would have been entitled to had he been totally disabled, to commence from the death of the husband or father, and to continue to the widow during her widowhood, or the children until they attain the age of 16 years. [March 3, 1865.]

CHAP. LXXXV.—*Chief of Staff to Lieutenant-General*.—Provides for a chief of staff to the Lieutenant-General commanding the armies of the United States, who shall have the rank, pay and allowances of a brigadier-general in the United States army. [March 3, 1865.]

CHAP. LXXXVI.—*Criminal Procedure, Grand Juries, etc.*—Grand juries in district or circuit courts shall consist of not less than 16 and not more than 23 persons. If less than 16 attend, they shall be placed on the grand jury, and the marshal shall summon a sufficient number of persons to complete the jury, from the body of the district, and not from the bystanders. No indictment shall be found, nor shall any presentments be made without the concurrence of at least 12 grand jurors. From the persons accepted as grand jurors, the court shall appoint the foreman, who shall have power to administer oaths and affirmations to witnesses appearing before the grand jury. When the offence charged be treason or capital offence, the defendant shall be entitled to 20 and the United States to 5 peremptory challenges. On a trial for any other offence the defendant shall be entitled to 10 and the United States to 2 peremptory challenges. All challenges shall be tried by the court without the aid of triers. Sentences for more than a year the court may order to be executed in any state prison or penitentiary within the district or State where the court is held, the use of which prison or penitentiary is allowed by the Legislature for such purposes. The expenses of the execution shall be paid by the United States. Issues of fact in civil cases may be tried by circuit courts of the United States whenever the parties file a stipulation

waiving a jury. This act shall take effect on June 1, 1865. [March 3, 1865.]

CHAP. LXXXVII.—*Direct Taxes in Insurrectionary Districts, Conveyances, etc.*—Amends an act of June 7, 1862. (See statutes, 1862, ch. 93.) Tax commissioners after the sale of lands or tenements, and after issuing a certificate of sale to the purchaser, may issue a writ directing the marshal of the district to put the purchaser in possession, and to make return of his proceedings within thirty days. In case of the inability of the marshal to execute the writ, the commissioners may appoint any fit person for the purpose. The issuing of such writ shall be suspended if the lands or tenements are occupied by the United States, and in this case the purchasers are to receive such rent or compensation as the Secretary of the Treasury shall order or direct. After the time for the redemption of any purchased lands or tenements shall have passed, the President is required to cause a patent to be issued to the purchaser. A majority of the board of tax commissioners shall have full authority to act. Lien creditors, if loyal citizens of the United States, or alien subjects of friendly nations, who have not taken part in the rebellion, may be paid from the proceeds of the sale, after the payment of all claims of the United States, together with the costs and expenses of sale. The tax commissioners shall file a transcript of their proceedings and duplicates of all orders, resolutions, documents and papers, drafts, plates and maps of surveys, made or issued by them, with the Treasury Department. Copies of these orders, etc., duly certified, may be used in evidence. If the land is redeemed, the principal and interest of the purchase-money shall be repaid to the purchaser, and the purchaser shall forthwith put the owner in possession; but no owner shall be entitled to redeem unless he shall swear that he has not taken part in the rebellion, or in any way given aid and comfort to the rebels. A tenant at sufferance or at will shall not be allowed to redeem, nor shall a tenant for years be allowed to redeem, unless he satisfies the board that the owner of the reversionary estate has been loyal. Tax commissioners shall, by advertisements, give notice of sales to be made by them. The commissioners may apportion taxes and administer oaths. The fee for each certificate of sale, certificate of redemption, or writ delivered, shall be \$2; but the fees received by any commissioner, together with his salary, shall not exceed \$4,000. The excess shall be used in payment of clerks or other persons employed by such commissioner, and the balance, if any, paid as the proceeds of the sales. In cases of lands held in severalty and sold for taxes, any of the owners may redeem for the piece of land held by him, and it shall be optional for the purchaser either to retain the residue of the tract purchased, after the redemption of a part, or to surrender his certificate of purchase to the commissioners and receive back from them the amount of the purchase money with interest. [Mar. 3, 1865.]

CHAP. LXXXVIII.—*Central Western and Union Pacific Railroads*.—Allows the Central Pacific Railroad Company, and the Western Pacific Railroad Company, of California; the Union Pacific Railroad Company; the Union Pacific Railroad Company, Eastern Division; and all



other companies provided for in Pacific Railroad Act of July 2, 1864 (see statutes 1864, ch. 216), to issue their six per centum thirty years' bonds upon their separate roads, and to issue their bonds respectively to the extent of 100 miles in advance of a continuous completed line of construction. The assignment made by the Central Pacific Railroad Company, of California, to the Western Pacific Railroad Company of that State, of the right to construct all that portion of the railroad and telegraph from San José to Sacramento, is ratified. The first 20 miles of the road must be completed one year from July 1, 1865, and the entire road within four years thereafter. [March 3, 1865.]

CHAP. LXXXIX.—*Postal laws.*—Unpaid domestic letters, except letters lawfully franked and duly certified letters of soldiers and mariners in the service of the United States, shall be sent to the dead letter office. Part-paid letters shall be forwarded, charged with the unpaid rate, to be collected on delivery. The pay for advertising letters is not to exceed two cents for each letter. The regular salary of \$2,500, and a per diem allowance of \$5 for traveling and incidental expenses, is restored for the special agent of the Post-office Department in the Pacific States and territories. The act allows the appointment of an additional special agent for the Pacific States and territories, and 2 additional special agents to superintend postal matters connected with the railway and mail service of the United States, who shall receive the same salary and per diem allowance. Other special agents of the Post-office Department are also allowed \$5 per diem for traveling, etc., expenses. The postmaster-general may pay \$10,000 for the preparation and publication of post-route maps. The pay of a head-clerk in railway post-offices shall not exceed \$1,400, and that of other clerks \$1,200. No steamship or other vessel departing from the United States for a foreign port, shall receive letters and packets unless regularly posted at the post-office of the port or enclosed in a stamped envelope of a denomination sufficient in amount to cover the United States postage. Persons who wilfully injure, or aid in injuring, letter-boxes, pillar-boxes, or other receiving boxes, established by authority of the postmaster-general, shall be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000, or be imprisoned not less than one year nor more than three years, or both. Clerks or other persons in a post-office who unlawfully remove postage stamps from letters, shall, for every offence, be fined not more than \$100, or imprisoned not more than six months. The yearly advertisement for proposals for carrying the mails, shall be published in from one to five newspapers of the State or territory, one of which shall be printed at the seat of the State or territorial government. The system of free delivery shall be established in every place containing a population of 50,000, and at such other places as the postmaster-general shall direct. The postage on drop-letters, in places where free delivery is not established, shall be one cent. Obscene books and publications shall not be admitted into mails, and persons guilty of depositing or causing to be deposited such publications in a post-office, shall for every offence be fined not more than \$500, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both. [Mar. 3, 1865.]

CHAP. XC.—*Freedmen and Refugees.*—Establishes a bureau of freedmen, refugees, and abandoned lands, under the management of a commissioner, whose salary shall be \$3,000, and of such a number of clerks as may be assigned him by the Secretary of War. The commissioner shall give a bond in the sum of \$50,000, and the chief clerk a bond in the sum of \$10,000. The Secretary of War may direct issues of provisions, clothing, and fuel for refugees and freedmen. An assistant commissioner may be appointed for each of the States declared to be in insurrection, not exceeding ten in number. He shall receive a salary of \$2,500, and give a bond in the sum of \$20,000. Military officers may be assigned to this duty. The commissioner shall make an annual report to the President, and the assistant commissioners a quarterly report to the commissioner. Abandoned lands in insurrectionary States may be set apart for refugees and freedmen. But not more than 40 acres of land shall be assigned to every male citizen, whether refugee or freedman. The occupant of the land shall be protected in its use and enjoyment for three years, at a rent not exceeding six per centum upon the value of the land, as appraised in 1860, or, if no such appraisal can be found, upon the estimated value in that year, to be ascertained as the commissioner may prescribe. [March 3, 1865.]

CHAP. XCI.—*National Military and Naval Asylum.*—Incorporates a national military and naval asylum in the District of Columbia, for the relief of the totally disabled officers, soldiers and seamen of the volunteer forces of the United States. The corporation shall consist of 100 members, who have power to fill all vacancies. Ulysses S. Grant, David J. Farragut, Hannibal Hamlin, Andrew Johnson, Salmon P. Chase, Edwin M. Stanton, Gideon Welles, John A. Dix, are among the first corporators. The business of the corporation shall be managed by a board of twelve directors, seven of whom shall form a quorum. The directors may procure a site for a military asylum and erect the necessary buildings. The act appropriates for the establishment and support of the asylum. All stoppages or fines adjudged against volunteer officers, soldiers, or seamen, over the amount necessary for the reimbursement of the Government or of individuals, all forfeitures on account of desertion from the volunteer service, and all moneys due to the deceased officers, soldiers, or seamen, that may be unclaimed for three years, to be repaid upon the demand of the heirs or legal representatives. No selection of site or adoption of any plan of building shall be made until \$500,000 shall have been subscribed or donated and paid into the treasury of the corporation. The directors shall make an annual report. The inmates shall be subject to the rules and articles of war. [March 3, 1865.]

CHAP. XCII.—*Freedman's Savings and Trust Company.*—Incorporates the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company, of the city of Washington, D. C. The general business and object of this corporation shall be to receive on deposit, money that may be offered therefor by, or on behalf of, freedmen or their descendants, and to invest the same in the stocks, bonds, treasury notes, and other securities of the

United States. It shall be the duty of the corporation, in the case of the death of any depositor, to make diligent efforts to ascertain and discover whether the deceased depositor has left a husband, wife, or children. If any depositor be not heard from within five years from the date of his last deposit, the trustees shall advertise the same in some papers of general circulation in the State where the principal office of the company is established; and also in the State where the depositor was last heard from. Deposits not called for within two years thereafter by the depositor, nor by a husband, wife, or child of the depositor, may be held and invested by the corporation as a special trust fund, to be applied to the education of the freedmen and their descendants. The trustees may allow to depositors to the amount of \$500 or upwards, one per centum less than the amount allowed others. If there is an excess of profits over liabilities, amounting to ten per centum, the excess shall be invested for the security of depositors; any surplus over and above such ten per cent., shall be divided ratably among the depositors. The trustees of the corporation may, at their own discretion, repay deposits made by minors or married women on the own receipts of such minors or married women. The trustees, except the president and vice-president, shall receive no pay. The president and vice-president, the subordinate officers and agents of the corporation shall give security. [March 3, 1865.]

CHAP. XCV.—*Opinions of the Attorneys General.*—Appropriates \$7,000 for the publication of the Opinions of the Attorneys General of the United States. [March 3, 1865.]

CHAP. XCVI.—*Disqualification of Color.*—Provides that after the passage of this act no person, by reason of color, shall be disqualified from employment in carrying the mails, and repeals all acts establishing such disqualification, especially § 7 of chap. 64 of the statutes of 1825. [March 3, 1865.]

CHAP. C.—*Coinage of Three-Cent Pieces.*—Authorizes the coinage of three-cent pieces, which shall be legal tender, in any payment, to the amount of 60 cents. Hereafter no fractional note shall be issued of a less denomination than five cents. Knowingly making or passing any coin, card, token, or device for coin authorized by this act, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$1,000, and by imprisonment not exceeding five years. The director of the mint may place the motto, "In God we trust," upon coin hereafter issued. "One cent" and "two cent" coins shall be legal tender only for four cents. [March 3, 1865.]

CHAP. CII.—*Land-Grant to Michigan.*—Grants land to the State of Michigan, to aid in building a harbor and ship-canal at Portage Lake, Kewenaw Point, Lake Superior. The lands granted shall be at the disposal of the State Government. The canal shall be a public highway, free from toll or charge upon United States vessels. The route of the canal shall be established before the lands are disposed of. If the harbor and canal shall not be completed in two years, the land shall revert to the United States. When the State shall be fully reimbursed for all advances, such tolls only shall be allowed as shall pay the expenses of the canal. [March 3, 1865.]

CHAP. CVII.—*Coal Lands.*—Grants to citizens actually engaged in coal-mining on public lands, the right to enter 160 acres at \$20 an acre. [March 3, 1865.]

CHAP. CXI.—*Verification of Invoices.*—Consular officers, before certifying invoices, under the provision of the 1st section of the act of March 3, 1863 (see statutes of 1863, ch. 76), may require satisfactory proof of their correctness. [March 3, 1865.]

CHAP. CXII.—*Patents.*—Inventors or assignees who failed to pay the final fee for the issue of a patent, in accordance with an act approved March 3, 1863, may apply for the patent within two years after the date of the allowance of the original application; but persons who have manufactured or used the article for which the patent was ordered to issue, shall not be liable to damages. [March 3, 1865.]

CHAP. CXVII.—*Mackerel Fisheries.*—The first section of an act of June 19, 1813, relating to the cod fishery, shall extend to mackerel fishery. [March 3, 1865.]

CHAP. CXVIII.—*Colored Union Benevolent Association.*—Incorporates the Colored Union Benevolent Association, of Washington City, D. C. [March 3, 1865.]

CHAP. CXXI.—*Juvenile Offenders.*—Juvenile offenders against the laws of the United States, being under the age of 16 years, and sentenced to imprisonment, shall be confined in some house of refuge, to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior. The Secretary of the Interior shall contract with the managers of the houses of refuge, for the imprisonment, subsistence, and proper employment of all juvenile offenders, and to give the courts of the United States and of the District of Columbia, notice of the places so provided for, and the confinement of a juvenile offender shall take place in the house of refuge nearest to the place of conviction. [March 3, 1865.]

CHAP. CXXIV.—*Pay of Midshipmen.*—Midshipmen, while on sea service, shall be paid at the rate of \$800 per annum. Acting Masters' Mates shall be styled Mates, and the Secretary of the Navy may increase their pay to \$60 per month. No person appointed or rated an officer or clerk in the navy shall receive any bounty while holding an appointment. Acting Passed Assistant Surgeons and Acting Surgeons, may be appointed, who shall receive the compensation of their respective grades. [March 3, 1865.]

CHAP. CXXVI.—*Copyrights for Photographs.*—*Free Copy of every Publication for the Library of Congress.*—Photographs and their negatives may be copyrighted, and enjoy the benefits of the several acts concerning copyright in the same manner, to the same extent, and upon the same conditions as prints and engravings. The author or proprietor of any copyrighted book, pamphlet, map, chart, musical composition, print, engraving, or photograph, shall transmit a copy, free of expense, to the library of Congress. If this provision is not complied with, the Librarian of Congress shall make demand of a copy, in writing; and, in default of the delivery of a copy within one month after this demand, the copyright shall be forfeited. [March 3, 1865.]

## PUBLIC RESOLUTIONS.

No. 3.—*Thanks to Captain Winslow*.—Tenders the thanks of Congress to Captain John A. Winslow and the officers and men under his command on board the U. S. Steamer Kearsarge, for their gallantry in the conflict with the piratical craft the Alabama. [Ap'd Dec. 20, 1864.]

No. 4.—*Thanks to Lieutenant Cushing*.—Tenders the thanks of Congress to Lieutenant Wm. B. Cushing and the officers and men who assisted him in destroying the rebel steamer Albemarle. [Dec. 20, 1864.]

No. 5.—*Thanks to General Sherman*.—Tenders the thanks of the people, and of Congress, to Major-General William T. Sherman, and the officers and soldiers of his command, for their gallant conduct in their brilliant movement through Georgia. [Jan. 10, 1865.]

No. 6.—*Reciprocity Treaty*.—Provides for the Termination of the Reciprocity Treaty of June 5, 1854, between the United States and Great Britain. [Jan. 18, 1865.]

No. 7.—*Thanks to General Terry*.—Presents the thanks of Congress to Brevet Major-General Alfred H. Terry, and the officers and men under his command, for their gallantry and good conduct in the capture of Fort Fisher. [Jan. 24, 1865.]

No. 8.—*Thanks to Admiral Porter*.—Tenders the thanks of Congress to Rear-Admiral David D. Porter and the officers and men under his command, for their gallantry and good conduct in the capture of Fort Fisher. [Jan. 24, 1865.]

No. 9.—*Merchants' Exchange, New York*.—Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to give the necessary notice stipulated pending the intention of the United States to purchase the building known as Merchants' Exchange, New York City, now used for custom-house purposes. [Jan. 25, 1865.]

No. 10.—*Mineral Lands*.—Reserves exclusively for the United States, mineral lands from the operations of all acts passed at the first session of the 38th Congress, granting lands or extending the time of former grants. [Jan. 30, 1865.]

No. 11.—*Amendment of the Constitution*.—Proposes the following article to the legislatures of the several States, as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three-fourths of said legislatures, shall be valid as a part of the said Constitution:

## ARTICLE XIII.

SECTION 1. NEITHER SLAVERY NOR INVOLUNTARY SERVITUDE, EXCEPT AS A PUNISHMENT FOR CRIME WHEREOF THE PARTY SHALL HAVE BEEN DULY CONVICTED, SHALL EXIST WITHIN THE UNITED STATES, OR ANY PLACE SUBJECT DURING THEIR JURISDICTION.

SEC. 2. CONGRESS SHALL HAVE POWER TO ENFORCE THIS ARTICLE BY APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION. [Feb. 1, 1865.]

No. 12.—*Electoral College*.—Declares that, whereas the inhabitants and local authorities of the States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, and Tennessee, rebelled against the government of the United States, and were in such a condition on Nov. 8, 1864, that no valid election for presidential electors was held in them, therefore the States mentioned are not entitled to representation in

the electoral college for the choice of President and Vice-President of the United States, for the term of office commencing on March 4, 1865, and no electoral votes shall be received and counted from said States. [Feb. 8, 1865.]

No. 13.—*Naval forces on the Lakes*.—Adopts and ratifies the notice given by the President of the United States on Nov. 23, 1864, to the government of Great Britain and Ireland to terminate the treaty of 1817, regulating the naval force upon the lakes. [Feb. 9, 1865.]

No. 14.—*Thanks to General Sheridan*.—Tenders the thanks of Congress to Major-General Philip H. Sheridan and the officers and men under his command, for gallantry, military skill and courage in the brilliant series of victories in the valley of the Shenandoah, and especially for their services at Cedar Run, on Oct. 19, 1864. [Feb. 9, 1865.]

No. 15.—*Congressional Directory*.—Provides for the compilation of a Congressional Directory at each session; the first edition for each session to be ready for distribution within one week after the commencement of the session. [Feb. 14, 1865.]

No. 16.—*Smithsonian Institution*.—Appoints Gen. Richard Delafield a Regent of the Smithsonian Institution, in the place of Joseph G. Totten, deceased. [Feb. 14, 1865.]

No. 17.—*Support of Recaptured Africans*.—Authorizes and directs the Secretary of the Interior to adjust and settle the accounts of the American Colonization Society for the support of recaptured Africans in Liberia. [Feb. 23, 1865.]

No. 18.—*Distribution of Books and Documents*.—Provides that the undistributed portion of the books and documents heretofore printed or purchased for its use by order of either House of Congress, previous to the XXXVIIIth Congress, be distributed, in parcels equal in value and importance, to members of the present (XXXVIII) Congress. [Feb. 28, 1865.]

No. 19.—*Army Register*.—Authorizes and requires the Secretary of War to cause a full Army Register to be published, copies of which may be sold at one dollar per volume. [March 2, 1865.]

No. 20.—*Picture for the Capitol*.—Authorizes a contract with Wm. II. Powell, Ohio, for a picture illustrative of some naval victory for the capitol, the entire expense of the picture not to exceed \$25,000. [March 2, 1865.]

No. 21.—*Disabled and Discharged Soldiers*.—Declares that in appointments to civil offices preference should be given to disabled and discharged officers, and recommends to bankers, merchants, manufacturers, mechanics, farmers, and persons engaged in industrial pursuits, to give the preference to disabled and discharged soldiers for appointments to remunerative situations and employments. [March 3, 1865.]

No. 22.—*Thanks to General Thomas*.—Tenders the thanks of Congress to Major-General Geo. H. Thomas and the army under his command, for their skill and courage in defeating the rebel army under General Hood. [March 3, 1865.]

No. 23.—*Enlistments encouraged*.—Provides, for the purpose of encouraging enlistments and promoting the efficiency of the military and naval forces of the United States, that the wife and

children of persons enlisted into the military and naval service shall be free. [M'ch 3, 1865.]

No. 30.—*Inquiries concerning Indian Tribes.*—Directs the appointment of a joint committee, consisting of three members of the Senate and four members of the House, to inquire into the present condition of the Indian tribes, and especially into the manner in which they are treated by the civil and military authorities of the United States, and to report at the next session of Congress such legislation as may be necessary for the better administration of Indian affairs. [March 3, 1865.]

#### PROCLAMATIONS.

August 18, 1864.—Proclaims Newport, Vermont, a port entitled to all privileges in regard to exportation of merchandise in bond to the British provinces adjoining the United States.

Oct. 20, 1864.—Appoints the last Thursday of November a day of Thanksgiving and Praise.

Oct. 31, 1864.—Declares Nevada admitted into the Union.

Nov. 19, 1864.—Permits commercial intercourse with Norfolk, Fernandina, and Pensacola.

Dec. 19, 1864.—Calls for three hundred thousand volunteers to serve for one, two or three years.

Jan. 10, 1865.—Proclaims St. Albans, Vermont, a port entitled to all privileges in regard to exportation of merchandise in bond to the British North American provinces adjoining the United States.

Feb. 17, 1865.—Convenes an Extraordinary Session of the Senate on March 4th, 1865.

March 11, 1865.—Orders all deserters to return to their former posts, and notifies them that all deserters who shall, within sixty days from the date of this Proclamation, viz., on or before the tenth day of May, 1865, return to service, or report themselves to a Provost Marshal, shall be pardoned, on condition that they return to their regiments and companies, or to such other organizations as they may be assigned to, and serve the remainder of their original terms of enlistment, and in addition thereto a period equal to the time lost by desertion.

March 17, 1865.—Directs the arrest of those who furnish arms and munitions of war to hostile Indians.

April 11, 1865.—Declares closed a large number of ports in the States of Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas. Among those enumerated are Richmond and Petersburg, Va.; Newbern, and Wilmington, N. C.; Charleston, S. C.; Savannah, Ga.; and Vicksburgh, Miss.

April 11, 1865.—Gives notice that our vessels of war must be no longer harassed in foreign ports by the restriction to which they have been subjected for the past few years, but that they must have the same rights and hospitalities accorded to them that are extended to foreign men-of-war in the ports of the United States. Cruisers of every nation shall receive hereafter the same treatment in American ports that our vessels receive in theirs.

April 11, 1865.—Modifies the previous one, of the same date, closing Southern ports, by excepting of those named the port of Key West, Florida,

which is declared open to foreign and domestic commerce.

April 25, 1865.—Appoints May 25th as a day of Humiliation, Fasting, and Prayer, in consideration of the great national affliction in the assassination of President Lincoln.

April 29, 1865.—Modifies the preceding proclamation by appointing June 1st as a day of Humiliation instead of May 25th.

April 29, 1865.—Discontinues all restrictions upon internal, domestic, and coastwise commercial intercourse in such parts of Tennessee, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and so much of Louisiana as lies east of the Mississippi river, as shall be embraced within the lines of national military occupation; excepting only such restrictions as are imposed by acts of Congress, and articles contraband of war.

May 2, 1865.—Offers a reward of \$100,000 for the arrest of Jefferson Davis, \$25,000 for the arrest of Clement C. Clay, \$25,000 for the arrest of Jacob Thompson, \$25,000 for the arrest of George N. Saunders, \$25,000 for the arrest of Beverly Tucker, \$10,000 for the arrest of William C. Cleary, as being accomplices in the murder of President Lincoln and the attempted assassination of the Hon. W. H. Seward.

May 9, 1865.—Executive order for the re-establishment of the national authority over Virginia, declaring null and void all acts and proceedings under the late rebel rule, and recognizing Francis H. Peirpont as the legal Executive of the State.

May 10, 1865.—Enjoins upon all military, naval, and civil officers of the Government, in consideration of the fact that the rebellion is ended, additional vigilance in efforts to capture the remaining rebel cruisers afloat. If, after the proclamation shall become known in foreign ports, these cruisers continue to receive hospitality there, proper retaliatory measures will be resorted to against the ships of these nations which extend such hospitality to the piratical vessels.

May 22, 1865.—Declares all ports of the United States, with the exception of four ports in Texas, namely Galveston, La Salle, Brazos de Santiago (Point Isabel), and Brownsville, open to foreign trade and commerce after July 1st, 1865. It disallows belligerent rights and privileges to all persons trading in any ports of the United States in violation of the laws thereof, and gives notice that from the date of this proclamation, all such offenders will be dealt with as pirates. It also removes all restrictions upon trade in the territory east of the Mississippi, save those relating to contraband of war, to the reservation of the rights of the United States to property purchased in the territory of an enemy, and to 25 per cent. upon purchases of cotton.

May 29, 1865.—*The Amnesty Proclamation.*—Grants to all persons who have, directly or indirectly, participated in the existing rebellion, except as hereinafter excepted, amnesty and pardon, with restoration of all rights of property, except as to slaves, and except in cases where legal proceedings, under the laws of the United States providing for the confiscation of property of persons engaged in rebellion, have been instituted; but upon the condition that every such person shall take and subscribe the

following oath (or affirmation), and which oath shall be registered for permanent preservation, to wit:

"I, ———, do solemnly swear (or affirm), in presence of Almighty God, that I will henceforth faithfully support, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States, and the union of the States thereunder; and that I will, in like manner, abide by, and faithfully support all laws and proclamations which have been made during the existing rebellion with reference to the emancipation of slaves. So help me God."

The following classes of persons are excepted from the benefits of this proclamation: 1st, all who are or shall have been pretended civil or diplomatic officers or otherwise domestic or foreign agents of the pretended Confederate government; 2d, all who left judicial stations under the United States to aid the rebellion; 3d, all who shall have been military or naval officers of said pretended Confederate government above the rank of colonel in the army or lieutenant in the navy; 4th, all who left seats in the Congress of the United States to aid the rebellion; 5th, all who resigned or tendered resignations of their commissions in the army or navy of the United States to evade duty in resisting the rebellion; 6th, all who have engaged in any way in treating otherwise than lawfully as prisoners of war persons found in the United States service, as officers, soldiers, seamen, or in other capacities; 7th, all persons who have been, or are absentees from the United States for the purpose of aiding the rebellion; 8th, all military and naval officers in the rebel service, who were educated by the government in the Military Academy at West Point or the United States Naval Academy; 9th, all persons who held the pretended offices of governors of States in insurrection against the United States; 10th, all persons who left their homes within the jurisdiction and protection of the United States, and passed beyond the Federal military lines into the pretended Confederate States for the purpose of aiding the rebellion; 11th, all persons who have been engaged in the destruction of the commerce of the United States upon the high seas, and all persons who have made raids into the United States from Canada, or been engaged in destroying the commerce of the United States upon the lakes and rivers that separate the British Provinces from the United States; 12th, all persons who, at the time when they seek to obtain the benefits hereof by taking the oath herein prescribed, are in military, naval, or civil confinement, or custody, or under bonds of the civil, military, or naval authorities, or agents of the United States, as prisoners of war, or persons detained for offences of any kind, either before or after conviction; 13th, all persons who have voluntarily participated in said rebellion, and the estimated value of whose taxable property is over twenty thousand dollars; 14th, all persons who have taken the oath of amnesty as prescribed in the President's proclamation of December 8th, A. D. 1863, or an oath of allegiance to the Government of the United States since the date of said proclamation, and who have not thenceforward kept and maintained the same inviolate.

Any person belonging to the excepted classes may make special application to the President for pardon.

May 29, 1865.—Provides for the reorganization of constitutional government in North Carolina, and appoints Wm. H. Holden Provisional Governor of the State. No person shall be qualified as elector in any election for a State convention or eligible as a member of the convention, unless he shall have previously taken and subscribed the oath of amnesty, as set forth in the President's proclamation of May 29, and is a voter qualified by the constitution and laws of North Carolina, in force immediately before May 20, 1861, the date of the so-called ordinance of secession. The military commander of the department is directed to assist the Provisional Governor in carrying into effect this proclamation, and the secretaries of the departments to put the laws of the United States in force within the State of North Carolina.

June 13, 1865.—Removes all restrictions on trade east of the Mississippi, except the following articles contraband of war: arms, ammunition, all articles from which ammunition is made, and gray uniforms and cloth. It also declares insurrection suppressed in Tennessee, and removes all disabilities in that State consequent upon any proclamations issued by virtue of sec. 5 of the act of July 13, 1861, entitled "An act further to provide for the collection of duties on imports, and for other purposes."

June 13, 1865.—Provides for the reorganization of constitutional government in Mississippi. William L. Sharkey is appointed Provisional Governor. (This, and the subsequent proclamations concerning the reorganization of the other seceded States, is entirely similar to that of May 29, concerning North Carolina.)

June 17, 1865.—Appoints James Johnson Provisional Governor of Georgia.

June 17, 1865.—Appoints Andrew J. Hamilton Provisional Governor of Texas.

June 21, 1865.—Appoints Lewis E. Parsons Provisional Governor of Alabama.

June 23, 1865.—Rescinds the blockade as to all ports of the United States, including that of Galveston.

June 24, 1865.—Removes all restrictions on trade west of the Mississippi River, except only those relating to property purchased by the agents or captured by or surrendered to the forces of the United States, or to the transportation of arms, ammunition, and articles from which ammunition is made; gray uniforms and gray cloth. (See Proclamation of April 20, 1865; June 13, 1865; and June 23, 1865.)

June 30, 1865.—Appoints Benjamin F. Perry Provisional Governor of South Carolina.

July 13, 1865.—Appoints William Marvin Provisional Governor of Florida.

August 29, 1865.—Orders that on and after September 1, 1865, all restrictions on trade be removed.

Oct. 12, 1865.—Martial law shall be no longer in force in Kentucky.

Oct. 28, 1865.—Sets apart first Thursday in December for Thanksgiving for the end of the war.

Dec. 1, 1865.—Restores the Habeas Corpus Writ, except as to the late rebel States, Kentucky, District of Columbia, New Mexico, and Arizona.

# THE SLAVEHOLDERS' REBELLION.

BRIEF RECORD OF EVENTS—Continued from *Tribune Almanac* for 1865.

1864—Dec. 2.—Sherman reaches Millen.... Breckenridge issues an order to husband arms, etc., and to glean lead from battle fields.

Dec. 3.—Sherman attacked by Wheeler near Haynesborough, Ga.

Dec. 6.—Capture of Pocotaligo Bridge, S. C.

Dec. 7.—Southward movement of 20,000 men under Warren toward Hatcher's Run.... Rouseau routs Forrest near Murfreesboro', capturing 207 prisoners and 14 cannon.

Dec. 9.—Gen. Warren reaches Belfield Station, on the Meherrin River, 40 miles from Petersburg, and destroys the rebel works on the north side of the river, and the depot.... 4,000 rebels, under Gen. Lyon, cross the Cumberland River, 20 miles above Fort Donelson.... Reconnoissance of Gen. Miles to Hatcher's Run, on the right of the rebel forces defending Petersburg. He captures the rebel works and holds them during the night.... Direct communication with Sherman re-established. His army in the vicinity of Savannah.... A reconnoitering expedition, under Col. Frenche, leaves Plymouth, N. C.

Dec. 10.—Gen. Warren commences starting homeward, and in the evening reaches Sussex Court House. Destroyed, during the trip, over 20 miles of the Weldon Railroad, all the stations and depots along the line of march, numerous mills, barns, and dwellings. Entire loss in the expedition about 40 killed and wounded and a few missing.... Sherman reaches Bloomingdale.... Gen. Miles returns to his camp. The rebels attack him but are repulsed.... The gunboat *Oscego* sunk by a rebel torpedo in the Roanoke River.

Dec. 12.—Skirmishing between the national and rebel forces before Nashville. The rebels fall back to their main line.... Expedition under Gen. Burbridge starts from Bean's Station, East Tennessee.... Fight at Kingston, East Tennessee. The rebel Col. Morgan and 85 of his men captured.

Dec. 13.—The rebels before Nashville occupy their advance works.... Gen. Burbridge routs the rebel brigade under Basil Duke at Kingsport, East Tennessee. Rebel loss 150 men and the train.... Gen. Hazen's division of the 15th corps captures Fort McAllister, commanding the entrance of the Ogeechee River, 15 miles southwest of Savannah.... Sherman's report on his great march. "Not a wagon lost on the trip." 200 miles of railroad destroyed. Total loss during the march about 1,600.... Departure from Hampton Roads of land and naval forces under Gen. Butler and Admiral Porter.... A raiding expedition under General Robinson leaves New Orleans for Alabama.... The St. Albans robbers released by the Canadian Judge Coursol.

Dec. 14.—Order of Gen. Dix. Rebels on the Canadian frontier detected in acts of incendiarism, robbery or murder, are to be pursued into Canada, and, if captured, sent to headquarters in New York.... Gen. Thomas assumes the offensive.... Capture of Bristol by Gen. Burbridge. 300 rebels captured.

Dec. 15.—Great victory of Gen. Thomas near Nashville. All the rebel earthworks, except those on the extreme right, taken. The rebels, on their left, driven 8 miles. Their center pushed from 1 to 3 miles. Their loss 17 cannon and 1,500 prisoners.... The St. Albans raiders ordered by the attorney general of Canada to be rearrested.... Raid of Gen. Stoneman in southwest Virginia. Surprise and capture of

Glade Spring, 13 miles from Abingdon.... Defeat of Forrest near Murfreesboro'. Loss 1,500 killed and wounded.... Raiding expedition of Gen. Granger into Alabama starts from East Pensacola, Fla.

Dec. 16.—Another battle near Nashville. Hood completely routed. Prisoners and cannon captured on every part of the field. Hood's loss before Nashville, 13,189 prisoners, 2,207 deserters, 30 guns, 7,000 small arms. An entire rebel division (Ed. Johnson's) captured. Union loss about 6,500; total loss of the rebels about 23,000.

Dec. 17.—Capture of Wytheville.... The rebel army of Hood driven through and beyond Franklin; 1,500 wounded rebels captured in the hospital of Franklin.... New order of Gen. Dix concerning the rebel raiders in Canada. Officers, in cases of marauding expeditions, to report to his headquarters.... Resolutions introduced into the rebel House of Representatives to send peace commissioners to Washington.... Gen. McCook routs the rebel raiders in Kentucky, under Gen. Lyon, at Ashbyville, McLean Co.

Dec. 18.—Order of Sec. Seward, requiring persons coming into the United States to be furnished with passports, except emigrant passengers coming by sea.... Hood's army driven as far as Spring Hill, 30 miles from Nashville. The rebel Gen. Quarles captured.... The rebel raiders in Kentucky defeated at Hopkinsville. All their cannon captured.

Dec. 19.—A call and draft for 300,000 men. All soldiers fit for duty ordered to join their regiments.... Hood driven to Duck River, 9,000 rebels captured from Dec. 15 to Dec. 19, and 61 (out of 66) pieces of artillery.

Dec. 20.—Dispatch from Governor General of Canada announcing the re-arrest of one of the St. Albans' raiders. Rewards offered for their apprehension.... Evacuation of Savannah by Hardee. The navy yard burned and the rebel iron clads blown up.... The salt works of Salville, Va., captured by Gen. Stoneman.

Dec. 21.—Occupation of Savannah by Sherman. He captures 800 prisoners, 150 pieces of artillery, \$3,000 bales of cotton, 3 steamers.... Madison Court House, Va., occupied by Gens. Torbert and Powell.... Gen. Grierson starts from Memphis for a raid on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad.

Dec. 23.—Fight near Gordonsville, Va.

Dec. 24.—The fleet of Admiral Porter before Fort Fisher. Furious attack on the fort.

Dec. 25.—Attack on Fort Fisher renewed. Three brigades of Union infantry landed two and a half miles above the fort. They are repulsed and re-embark.

Dec. 26.—Ensign Blume cuts loose and takes out from Galveston harbor the blockade-running schooner *Sallie*.... The blockade runner *Julia*, with 450 bales of cotton, captured by the gunboat *Acacia*.... A dispatch from Hood reports his army south of the Tennessee.

Dec. 28.—Reconstruction meeting at Savannah, under the presidency of the mayor. The governor is requested to call a State convention.... Hood's rear guard crosses the Tennessee River at Bainbridge.

Jan. 1, 1865.—Explosion of the bulkhead of the Dutch Gap Canal.... Loss of the U. S. sloop-of-war *San Jacinto* off the coast of Florida.

Jan. 5.—Gen. Grierson arrives at Vicksburg, having destroyed on his raid 70 miles of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, and 30 miles of the

Mississippi Central, and captured 600 prisoners and 1,000 contrabands.

Jan. 6.—Sherman crosses the Savannah River. A railroad train captured by guerrillas near Lebanon Junction. Bands of guerrillas roaming through Northwestern Kentucky, occupy Owensboro', Hawesville, Davenport, and Henderson.

Jan. 7.—Attack, by 1,600 Indians, on Julesburg, Colorado Territory; 19 soldiers and citizens killed, and much property robbed and destroyed. The Indians driven off by 100 of our soldiers.

Jan. 8.—Butler removed from the command of the Army of the James. Ord temporarily assumes the position. Francis P. Blair, Sen., departs from Washington on a second peace mission. Arrival of many transports with a large number of troops, at Beaufort, N. C. The steamer Venango captured and burned by guerrillas near Skipwith Landing, on the Mississippi.

Jan. 11.—Meeting in New York, to furnish aid to the people of Savannah. Beverly, W. Va., captured by a detachment of Early's rebel army. About 200 Union soldiers captured. F. P. Blair, Sr., arrives in Richmond.

Jan. 13.—More than fifty gunboats appear off Fort Fisher and shell the woods. Second attack upon the fort.

Jan. 14.—The 15th and 17th corps of Sherman's army proceed, on transports, to Beaufort, S. C.

Jan. 15.—Capture of Fort Fisher. 2,500 prisoners and 72 guns taken. All the rebel earthworks, south of the Fort on Federal Point, captured. Union loss, 691. The rebel works at Pocotaligo occupied by Blair.

Jan. 16.—F. P. Blair, Sen., returns to Washington. Forts Caswell and Campbell, N. C., evacuated by the rebels, and blown up. The rebels also blow up the pirate steamers Tallahassee and Chickamauga.

Jan. 17.—The monitor Patapsco sunk off Charleston by a rebel torpedo. About 60 of the officers and crew drowned. Military Convention of the Adjutant Generals of the loyal States, at Columbus.

Jan. 18.—Two blockade-runners captured by Admiral Porter. 200 of Forrest's cavalry defeated 10 miles from Columbus, Ky.

Jan. 20.—F. P. Blair leaves Washington again for Richmond.

Jan. 21.—The appointment of a commander-in-chief provided for by the rebel congress.

Jan. 21.—Four rebel iron-clad vessels in the James River pass Fort Brady. One of them blown up and destroyed, and another disabled. General holiday in Louisiana, to celebrate abolition of slavery in La., Md., Tenn. and Mo.

Jan. 25.—Meeting at Savannah to thank New York and Boston for the supplies of food and clothing. Address by the Mayor. Gen. Lee issues a call for arms.

Jan. 26.—Debate in the rebel House of Representatives on enlisting negroes. Gunboat Dai-Ching destroyed in the Combahee River.

Jan. 27.—Return of F. P. Blair, Sr., from his peace mission to Richmond. Bailey, the Lake Erie pirate, surrendered by Canada.

Jan. 28.—Rebel House of Representatives passes bill for employment of negroes.

Jan. 30.—The rebel Vice-President, Alex. H. Stephens, Senator R. M. T. Hunter, and Judge Campbell, come as peace commissioners within Grant's lines. The left wing of Sherman's army, under Slocum, arrives at Sisters' Ferry, on the Savannah River, 50 miles above Savannah.

Jan. 31.—The Constitutional Amendment adopted by the House of Representatives. 119 yeas, 50 nays. Lee approved by the Senate of

the Confederate Congress, as General-in-Chief of the armies of the Confederate States.

Feb. 1.—The rebel commissioners, Stephens, Hunter, and Campbell, arrive at Forts Monroe. Secretary Seward leaves Washington to meet them. The advance of Sherman's army reaches Whippy Swamp, 30 miles from Branchville.

Feb. 2.—President Lincoln arrives at Forts Monroe to meet the rebel commissioners.

Rebel guerrillas dash into Midway, Ky. Peace conference at Fortress Monroe, between President Lincoln and Secretary Seward on the one hand, and the rebel commissioners on the other. The rebel commissioners return to Richmond, President Lincoln and Mr. Seward to Annapolis. Gold in Richmond at 4,400 per cent. premium.

Feb. 4.—The Governor-General of Canada signs the Canadian Alien Bill, to prevent rebel raids across the border. Lieut. Cushing, with 4 boats and 50 men, takes possession of All Saints, on Little River, S. C., capturing a large amount of cotton.

Feb. 5.—The Army of the Potomac in motion. The 5th Corps advances 6 miles to Rowanty Creek. The rebels driven from their rifle-pits. Two divisions of the 2d Corps advance to Hatcher's Run. Severe engagement at both places. Repulse of the rebels.

Feb. 6.—Severe engagement of the 5th Corps and Gregg's cavalry with the rebels. The 5th Corps holds its ground and maintains its connection with the 2d. Casualties in the 5th Corps, during the two days, about 500; in the Second, 250. Hatcher's Run is made the line of defence for the left flank. Two blockade-running schooners in Galveston harbor, boarded, captured, and run out to the blockading fleet by Acting Ensign G. H. French.

Feb. 7.—Attack of the rebels upon a portion of the Fifth Corps, and the cavalry repulsed. Union loss slight. Kilpatrick's cavalry drives the rebels from Blackville, S. C., a railroad station between Branchville and Augusta.

Feb. 8.—Occupation of Branchville, S. C. Lieut. Cushing, with 15 men, captures Shalotte, N. C., garrisoned by 100 rebels. The electoral votes counted in Congress; 212 for Lincoln and Johnson; 21 for McClellan and Pendleton.

Feb. 10.—From two to three thousand of Gen. Sherman's right column effect a landing on James Island, 2 miles from Charleston.

Feb. 11.—Movement towards Wilmington. Gen. Terry makes a reconnoissance in force. The rebels driven from their lines and into their main works. Rebel loss about 100. Union casualties about 60. Union troops gain two miles of ground. Cavalry engagement at Aiken, S. C., between Kilpatrick and Wheeler. Kilpatrick takes possession of the town.

Feb. 15.—Destruction of Charlotte Iron Furnace, on Water Lick Creek, by 300 picked men of the 1st and 6th Regiments of Michigan Cav.

Feb. 17.—Occupation of Columbia, S. C., by Gen. Sherman. Evacuation of Charleston by the rebels. The upper part of the city fired. Two rebel iron clads blown up.

Feb. 18.—Occupation of Charleston by the Union forces; 200 pieces of artillery and a large supply of ammunition captured.

Feb. 19.—Capture of Fort Anderson, N. C., by Schofield and Porter. Union loss in killed and wounded about 30. Sherman in Wigginsboro', S. C., 38 miles north of Columbia.

Feb. 20.—Gen. Cox routs the rebels 4 miles from Wilmington, N. C. The rebel House of Representatives passes a bill to arm negroes. Repulse of a rebel attack on Fort Myers, Florida.

Feb. 21.—Major Generals Crook and Kelley surrounded and captured by a party of rebel

cavalry at Cumberland, Md....Evacuation of Wilmington by the rebels.

Feb. 22.—Occupation of Wilmington by the Union troops. Large quantities of supplies captured. 700 prisoners and 30 guns captured in Fort Anderson and Wilmington together.

Feb. 23.—Occupation of Georgetown and Fort White, S. C., by the Union forces. 15 pieces of artillery captured.

Feb. 24.—Burning of Columbia, S. C.

Feb. 25.—Johnston assumes command as successor to Beauregard.

Feb. 27.—Sheridan starts on a new movement.

March 1.—Gen. Bailey starts on a cavalry raid from Baton Rouge.

March 2.—Sheridan captures nearly the whole force of Early, consisting of 1,800 men, between Charlottesville and Staunton.

March 3.—Skirmish between Sherman's cavalry and that of Wade Hampton. The rebel Col. Aiken killed....Occupation of Cheraw, S. C., by Sherman's advance....Occupation of Charlottesville, Va., by Sheridan.

March 4.—Reinauguration of President Lincoln....U. S. transport steamer Thorn blown up by a torpedo in Cape Fear River.

March 6.—Expedition up the Rappahannock. Capture of 400 prisoners and 95 tons of tobacco at Fredericksburg. Extensive contraband trade broken up.

March 8.—Sherman at Laurel Hill, N. C.... The rebel Senate passes the negro enlistment bill....Engagement between Cox and Bragg 4 miles from Kinston, N. C. Bragg captures a large number of prisoners and 3 pieces of artillery, but is ultimately driven back. Fighting continues to March 10.

March 9.—A transport, with 2,000 Union troops, enters Mobile Bay through Grant's Pass.

March 10.—Gen. Sheridan at Columbia, Fluvanna Co., Va., 50 miles west of Richmond. He reports having destroyed all the locks for a considerable distance on the James River Canal, an immense number of bridges, many miles of railroad, mills, factories, and vast quantities of merchandise; also, having captured 12 canal boats, 14 pieces of artillery, and an abundance of provisions....Desperate attempt of Bragg to break the national lines at Kinston, N. C. The rebels lose 1,200 killed and wounded, and 400 prisoners. Two thousand rebels captured from March 8 to 10. The entire Union losses about 1,000....Gen. Lee urges the work of raising and organizing negro troops....Gen. Stoneman, with 4,000 men, starts on a cavalry raid from Knoxville....Engagement between the cavalry forces of Wade Hampton and Kilpatrick near Fayetteville, N. C. Nearly all the members of Kilpatrick's staff captured. The rebels finally beaten back and most of the officers recaptured....Gen. Grant issues an order forbidding all trade with points within the rebel lines in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia.

March 11.—Sheridan at Beaver Mills Aqueduct, 20 miles north of Richmond....Hoke's division of rebels repulsed at Kinston. Loss over 2,000. Union loss 300....21 Union vessels in sight of Mobile....Sherman arrives at Fayetteville. Reports having captured, at Columbia, S. C., 43 pieces of artillery; at Cheraw, S. C., 25 pieces and 3,600 barrels of gunpowder; at Fayetteville, N. C., 30 pieces, and large quantities of ammunition.

March 12.—Occupation of Kinston by Schofield. The rebels throw many pieces of artillery into the river and burn the Iron Works....Gen. Stoneman at Wytheville, Christiansburg, and Salem, Va.

March 13.—Sheridan tears up the railroad between Richmond and Hanover....Message from

Jeff. Davis to the rebel Congress. Reports having attempted the initiation of negotiations by a conference between Grant and Lee, but that this was declined by Grant.

March 15.—Fight at Brandenburg, Ky., between a small Union garrison and a party of rebels....Sheridan reports having rendered useless the James River Canal as far as Goochland....The rebel House of Representatives passes the bill (36 to 32 votes) suspending the Habeas Corpus writ.

March 16.—Lieut.-Commander Eastman destroys 3 rebel schooners in Mattox Creek, Va.; large stocks of tobacco, guns, ammunition captured. Fight at Averbysborough, N. C. (20 miles north of Fayetteville), between a portion of Sherman's army and the rebels under Hardee. Union loss 74 killed, 477 wounded; rebel loss 327 killed and wounded, 273 prisoners.

March 17.—Gen. Canby's movement against Mobile commences. Portions of the 13th and 23d Corps in motion....Gen. Wilson leaves Nashville with 15,000 men on a cavalry expedition into Central Alabama and Georgia.

March 18.—Adjournment of the rebel Congress....Gen. Sheridan's advance reaches White House, on the Pamunkey River. His entire loss during this raid 50 men and 2 officers.

March 19.—Occupation of Goldsborough, N. C., by Sherman....Engagement at Bentonville, N. C., between Sherman and Johnston. Repulse of the rebels. Union loss, 1,647; rebel loss, 167 dead, 1,625 prisoners....The rebel schooner Anna Dale, in Matagorda Bay, cut loose from under 2 rebel batteries and burned.

March 20.—Gen. Steele's forces leave Pensacola.

March 21.—Occupation of Goldsborough, N. C., by Gen. Schofield. Junction of the armies under Sherman, Terry, and Schofield....The rebels flank and overpowered at Mount Olive, N. C....Roddy's division of Forrest's cavalry routed by Gen. Wilson's forces at Marion and Planterville. The confederates abandon all their cavalry.

March 22.—A band of rebel guerrillas routed 30 miles west of Paducah. The rebel leader McDougal killed.

March 23.—Capture of the Union Fort Stedman, of Gen. McLaughlin and 500 men, in front of Petersburg, by 3 divisions of rebels under Gordon. They are driven out again by Gen. Hartranft, with a loss of 1,758 prisoners, and total loss of 2,500. Total Union loss about 1,500....Assault on the rebel lines by the 2d and 6th Corps. The first line of the rebel works captured and held....Engagement between the Union cavalry and the 6th and 8th Alabama cavalry at Mitchell's Creek. The rebel Gen. Cantton, with 275 men, captured....Robert C. Kennedy, the rebel spy and incendiary, hung at Fort Lafayette.

March 24.—Sheridan's cavalry reaches City Point.

March 25.—Gen. Getty's division of the 6th Corps attacked by 400 rebel sharpshooters. Repulse of the rebels....Sheridan's cavalry takes position in Gregg's old cavalry camp on the left and rear of Grant's army....Portions of the 24th and 25th Corps cross the James to join Meade's army....Boone, N. C., captured by Gen. Stoneman's cavalry force....Investment of Spanish Fort, one of the principal defences of Mobile.

March 28.—Attack on the defences of Mobile. March 29.—Grant's army in motion....Sheridan's command makes a detour to Dinwiddie Court House. Occupation of the town. Further advance on the Boynton Road. Two Corps of the infantry (2d and 5th) thrown across Hatcher's Run, the former on the Vaughan Road, the second on the Halifax Road. Battle



of Quaker Road, in the vicinity of Gravelly Run, between Bushrod Johnson's division and the 5th Corps of the Union troops. Withdrawal of the rebels to their original position. Loss on each side about 500. . . . The Union iron-clad Milwaukee blown up by a rebel torpedo. . . . The St. Albans raiders acquitted and set at liberty at Montreal, but immediately re-arrested. . . . The confederate ram Stonewall ordered to leave the port of Lisbon. The U. S. war-steamer Niagara fired upon by the Portuguese authorities.

March 30.—Sheridan connects his right with Warren's left near the Boydton Plank-road. Gen. Devin's brigade drives back the rebel cavalry, but is in turn driven back by the enemy's infantry. The Union cavalry retires to Dinwiddie.

March 31.—Engagement of the 5th and 2d Corps with the rebels near Boydton Plank-road. The Union army driven back from its advanced position. Union losses from 2,500 to 3,000. Confederate losses not so severe.

April 1.—Battle of Five Forks. Sheridan put in command of all the cavalry and the 5th Corps of infantry. Desperate fighting all day until half-past seven p. m. The confederates lose 4,000 prisoners, 6 cannon, several thousand muskets, and 20 or 30 flags. Total loss of the enemy about 7,000. Union loss about 3,000. The rebel works occupied by the Union forces. The Southside Railroad occupied and destroyed. Grant closing around the works of the line immediately enveloping Petersburg.

April 2.—Grant advances upon Petersburg. Battle opened at half-past five a. m. by the 6th Corps in front of the Union Forts Welch and Foster. The rebel forts carried by daylight. The Southside Railroad broken up by Gen. Seymour. Success of the 24th Corps. They capture 1,000 prisoners and many guns. New assault by the rebels. Gen. A. P. Hill falls. Fighting continued all day. The 6th Corps captures 2,000 prisoners and 20 guns, and rests its left close to the Appomattox. Skirmishers of the 9th Corps advance into the outskirts of the city, but are compelled to fall back. Rebels lose about 9,000 prisoners. . . . Evacuation of Richmond and Petersburg during the night. Jeff. Davis leaves for Danville at 8 p. m. . . . Rebel agents unsuccessfully attempt to destroy Newbern. . . . Surrender of Selma, Ala., to Gen. Wilson's forces; 2,000 prisoners and 100 guns secured. The arsenals, naval iron works, magazines, and government buildings destroyed.

April 3.—Occupation of Petersburg at four o'clock a. m. by Col. Ely, of Wilcox's division. Several thousand prisoners, 100 pieces of artillery, including siege guns of all calibers, immense army supplies, &c., captured. . . . Occupation of Richmond by Gen. Weitzel at seven o'clock a. m. 6,000 prisoners, 5,000 stands of arms, 500 cannon captured. The rebels fire the city, nearly one-third of which is destroyed. The confederates pursued by the cavalry fully 20 miles. 350 prisoners and 4 cannon captured.

April 4.—Skirmishing between the retreating rebels and McKenzie's division at Bethany. Our forces south of Amelia Court House. . . . President Lincoln in Richmond. . . . The steamer Harriet Deford captured by disguised rebels at Fairhaven, Md., on Patuxent River. They also overhauled and capture the schooner St. Marys.

April 5.—Gen. Lee at Amelia Court House. Grant's forces at Burkeville Station. Sheridan at Jetersville, 7 miles southwest of Lee's position. . . . Proclamation of Jeff. Davis. He announces the evacuation of Richmond, and his determination never to submit to the abandonment of one State of the confederacy.

April 6.—Engagement between Grant and Lee at Deatonville. One corps of the rebel army cut off. The rebel Generals Ewell, Ker-

shaw, Barton, de Bose, Custis Lee and Corse captured. Several thousand prisoners and a large number of cannon taken.

April 7.—Fight of the 2d Corps with Lee at Farmville.

April 8.—Lee's army concentrated at Appomattox Court House.

April 9.—Surrender of Gen. Lee. All the rebel arms, artillery, and property to be turned over to an officer to be designated by General Grant; the entire rebel army to be disbanded; the officers and men to give their parole not to take up arms against the United States until exchanged. Lee's army numbers about 26,115 men. . . . Engagement at Sumter, S. C., between guerillas and national forces. . . . Jeff. Davis, on hearing the news of Lee's surrender, leaves Danville, Va., for Greensboro', N. C. . . . Spanish Fort, near Mobile, captured; 652 prisoners taken, with many pieces of artillery. Forts Tracy and Huger abandoned by the confederates. Fort Blakely taken by assault, and 300 prisoners, 32 pieces of artillery, 4,000 stands of small arms, 16 battle-flags, and a large quantity of ammunition taken. Rebel loss in killed and wounded about 500; total Union loss about 1,000.

April 10.—Evacuation of Mobile commences. The St. Albans raiders, except Young, discharged from custody in Toronto.

April 11.—Montgomery, Ala., surrenders to Gen. Wilson. 2,700 prisoners, 32 guns in position, and 75 in arsenal, taken with the city. 35,000 bales of cotton destroyed by the confederates before evacuating. . . . Occupation of Lynchburg, Va. . . . Destruction of a rebel ram on Roanoke River, above Newbern. . . . Proclamation of the President, demanding the removal of restrictions from our war vessels in foreign ports.

April 12.—Mobile occupied by the Union troops. Total Union loss before Mobile 2 heavy iron-clads, 2 so-called tin-clads, one transport, all destroyed by torpedoes; 50 seamen and 2,000 men in the army. About 1,200 confederates captured in the city. . . . Stoneman routs 3,000 rebels at Grant's Creek, 3 miles from Salisbury. Occupation of Salisbury. 1,364 confederates, 14 pieces of artillery, and a large supply of ammunition and military stores captured.

April 13.—Raleigh, N. C., occupied by Sherman after a slight skirmish. Johnston falls back to Hillsboro'.

April 14.—President Lincoln shot by John Wilkes Booth, at Ford's theater, about ten o'clock p. m. The assassin escapes. At the same hour, murderous attack upon Secretary Seward by Payne, who likewise escapes. Severe injuries upon Frederick W. Seward, and Robinson and Hansell, the attendants of Secretary Seward.

April 15.—President Lincoln dies at 23 minutes past 7 a. m. . . . Andrew Johnson takes the oath of office as President.

April 16.—Columbus, Ga., captured by Gen. Upton. 1,200 prisoners, 53 guns and 100,000 bales of cotton destroyed.

April 17.—Interview between Sherman and Johnston, 5 miles beyond Durham's Station.

April 18.—Second colloquy between Sherman and Johnston. A truce agreed upon, subject to the approval of the Administration. The confederates to be disbanded and to deposit their arms in the arsenals of the State capitals. The rebel State governments to be recognized on their officers, and legislatures taking the oath prescribed by the Constitution of the United States. The legitimacy of conflicting State governments to be submitted to the Supreme Court. The political rights and franchises to be guaranteed to the people of the rebel States.

April 19.—Funeral of President Lincoln in Washington.

April 20.—Occupation of Macon, Ga. Gens. Howell Cobb, Gustavus W. Smith, Robertson, Mercer, and McCalt, made prisoners; 132 guns in position, and 200 guns in arsenals, with immense amounts of ordnance and stores captured. The War Department offers \$50,000 for the arrest of Booth, and \$35,000 each for the arrest of Atzerott and Harold. Capture of Atzerott.

April 21.—Proclamation of Gen. E. Kirby Smith. He asserts his ability to continue the rebellion. Sherman's truce disapproved by the President, Gen. Grant, and the Cabinet.

April 22.—Reception of the remains of President Lincoln at Philadelphia.

April 23.—Jeff. Davis leaves Charlotte, N. C., for Georgia.

April 24.—Destruction of the rebel ram Webb, below New Orleans. Reception of the remains of President Lincoln in New York.

April 25.—Funeral procession with the remains of President Lincoln through the streets of New York.

April 26.—Surrender of Gen. Johnston and his army, numbering about 27,500 men. Booth and Harold found in a barn near Bowling Green, Caroline County, Va. Booth shot by Sergeant Boston Corbett. Harold captured.

April 27.—Railroad track near Charleston, S. C., torn up by guerils as.

April 28.—Danville, Va., occupied by Gen. Wright. 113 locomotives, 117 box cars, iron-work, machinery, etc., were captured. The War Department issues orders for the reduction of the expenses of the army by the discharge of ocean transports, by its stoppage of purchases, etc.

April 29.—Armistice agreed upon between Gens. Dana and Dick Taylor. Proclamation by the President removing restrictions on internal trade.

April 30.—The paroling of Gen. Johnston's troops commences at Greensboro.

May 1.—Reception of the remains of President Lincoln at Chicago. Surrender of 1,000 of Morgan's old command to Gen. Hobson, at Mt. Sterling, Kentucky.

May 2.—Surrender of Jeff. Thompson to Captain Mitchell, U. S. Navy. Presidential Proclamation, offering \$100,000 reward for the capture of Jeff. Davis, \$25,000 each for the arrest of Jacob Thompson, Clement C. Clay, George N. Sanders, Beverly Tucker, and \$10,000 for the arrest of Wm. C. Cleary.

May 4.—Interview between Gen. Canby and Gen. Dick Taylor at Citronelle, Ala., 33 miles north of Mobile. Surrender of Taylor's entire command. Burial of Abraham Lincoln in Oak Ridge Cemetery, near Springfield, Ill.

May 5.—A train on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, 14 miles from Cincinnati captured by 20 guerillas.

May 9.—The Confederate Commodore Farrand surrenders 12 vessels and all his command to Commander Edward Simpson, fleet Captain of the West Gulf Squadron, at Nanna Hubba Bluff.

May 10.—Jeff. Davis and the Confederate Post-Master, General Reagan, captured at Irwinville, Georgia, by Lieutenant Colonel Pritchard, commanding the 4th Michigan Cavalry. The Confederate Gen. Sam. Jones surrenders his forces to a division of Gen. Wilson's Cavalry. Surrender of Captain Mayberry, commanding the irregular bands of Confederates in Arkansas and Monroe Counties, Ark., at Pine Bluff. The trial of the assassination conspirators begins at Washington.

May 11.—A rebel camp at Palmetto Branch, Texas (15 miles above Brazos, captured and

burned by Col. Barrett. Arrival of the Rebel Ram Stonewall at Havana.

May 12.—Engagement near Boco Chico, between 400 Union Troops under Col. Barrett and 500 Confederate cavalry under Gen. Slaughter. This was the last engagement of the war. Union loss 70 men. Surrender of the rebel forces under Gen. Wofford, in Northern Georgia, at Kingston.

May 19.—Arrival of Jeff. Davis and his fellow prisoners at Fortres Monroe.

May 20.—Surrender of the ram Stonewall to the Spanish authorities in Cuba.

May 24.—Captain Rayburn, commanding all irregular bands of Confederates in Jackson, Prairie, and White Counties, Ark., surrenders at Dnyval's Bluff.

May 25.—Forts Mannahasset and Griffin, and the defences of Labone Pass, occupied by Rear-Admiral Thatcher.

May 26.—Surrender of Gen. E. Kirby Smith and his army (about 20,000). Terms agreed upon and signed at New Orleans by Buckner, Brent, and Carter.

May 29.—Amnesty Proclamation issued by President Johnson.

May 31.—Brazil withdraws belligerent rights from the rebels.

June 1.—Occupation of Brownsville, Texas. Day of Humiliation and Prayer on account of the murder of President Lincoln.

June 2.—Kirby Smith and Magruder formally surrender their forces at Galveston. The British Government officially withdraws belligerent rights from the rebels. Occupation of Alexandria, La. Capture of 22 pieces of artillery.

June 3.—The rebel iron clad Missonri, in Red River, surrenders to Commander W. E. Fitzhugh.

June 5.—Occupation of Galveston.

June 7.—The Attorney-General issues an order requiring all persons applying for pardon under the Amnesty Proclamation, to take the oath of allegiance as a precedent condition to the consideration of their petitions.

June 13.—Proclamation opening all ports east of the Mississippi on the 1st of July.

June 14.—John Mitchell arrested and sent to Fortres Monroe.

June 17.—Alexander H. Stephens and Robert E. Lee apply for pardon.

June 23.—Proclamation of the President rescinding blockade as to all ports of the United States.

June 24.—Proclamation removing commercial restrictions west of the Mississippi, excepting arms, ammunition, etc.

June 29.—Closing of the trial of the assassins in Washington.

July 7.—Execution of the conspirators Harold, Payne, Atzerott, and Mrs. Surratt.

July 25.—Battle at Piate's Bridge Station, in the Indian Territory. 1,000 Indians make an attack upon the Station, but are repulsed.

Aug. 1.—The President orders the 2d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 14th, 15th, 17th, 20th, 22d, and 24th army corps to be discontinued as organizations.

August 21.—Commencement of the trial of Capt. Wirz, the Andersonville Jailor.

September 1.—Removal of all restrictions on Southern Ports.

Sept. 14.—The chiefs of the rebel Indians renounce their treaties with the Confederacy, and promise loyalty to the United States.

Oct. 12.—Proclamation of the President, ending martial law in Kentucky.

Nov. 6.—The rebel ram Shenandoah arrives in the Mersey and surrenders to an English man-of-war. She is handed over to the American Consul.

Nov. 10.—Execution of Capt. Wirz.

## THE UNION PARTY IN 1865.

### RESOLUTIONS OF THE UNION STATE CONVENTIONS ON RECONSTRUCTION AND IMPARTIAL SUFFRAGE.

We give below the resolutions of the Union State Conventions, held since the accession to the Presidency of Andrew Johnson, on the subject of Reconstruction and Impartial Suffrage. It will be seen that they agree in indorsing the Administration of President Johnson, and in demanding that the reconstruction of the Rebel States be upon such terms as will give unquestionable assurance of the peace and security of the loyal people of the Rebel States, also of the peace and prosperity of the Federal Union. Massachusetts, Vermont, Maine, New York, Minnesota, Iowa, declare, some more directly, others more indirectly, in favor of impartial suffrage, without distinction of race; New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Wisconsin, California, Colorado, are silent on this subject; and Nevada declares against it.

#### MASSACHUSETTS.

*Resolved*, That the entire pacification of the country and the restoration of order are objects of the first importance, and also which require the exercise of the most deliberate and cautious wisdom, in order that there may be no necessity of retracing our steps; and we agree with the Republicans of Pennsylvania, who, in their recent State Convention, expressed the conviction that the people lately in rebellion cannot be safely intrusted with the political rights which they forfeited by their treason until they have proved their acceptance of the results of the war by incorporating into their constitutions provisions securing to all men within their borders the inalienable right to liberty and the pursuit of happiness; and we call upon Congress, before whom must speedily come the whole question of reconstructing the Southern community, to see to it that the loyal people, white and black, shall have the most perfect guarantees for their safety before any final steps are taken toward restoring the revolted people of the South to their forfeited rights.

*Resolved*, That so long as any important political questions growing out of the war remain unadjusted, no part of the powers of the Government can be safely committed to any political party composed of Southern men who were lately in rebellion and arms, or of the Northern men, who, in a National Convention only a year ago, declared that after four years of failure to restore the Union by the experiment of war, during which, under the pretence of military necessity, the war power had been placed higher than the Constitution; the Constitution itself had been disregarded in every part; public and private rights alike trodden down, and the material prosperity of the country essentially impaired; and that justice, humanity, liberty, and the public welfare demanded that immediate efforts be made for a cessation of hostilities.

*And further resolved*, That no confidence ought to be placed in the professions of an organization that declared the necessary protection of the polls from the assaults of ruffians and traitors to be a shameful violation of the Constitution, which ought to be held as revolutionary

and resisted; and that now seeks to reinstate itself in power by the nomination of soldiers and provost-marshal for office, and by passing resolutions of confidence in a Republican administration.

*Resolved*, That we have no theories to promulgate in relation to the right of suffrage; but, as a practical question, we declare that, so long as the grand issues of the day are the maintenance of the Government, the complete integrity of the Union, the preservation of the National credit and National faith, and the extirpation of Slavery, no test can be made or encouraged which will admit to the elective franchise rebel soldiers and traitorous politicians, and at the same time exclude the loyal men who have borne arms and shed their blood in the nation's defense, and whose votes may be indispensable hereafter, as President Lincoln said in his letter to Gov. Hahn, "to keep the jewel Liberty in the family of Freedom." Such tests cannot stand the scrutiny of the loyal American people incorporated into the new constitutions of the Southern States; Congress should rectify the abuse and maintain the public faith toward the freedmen, while it provides for the peace, solvency, and security of the country.

#### MAINE.

*Resolved*, That it is the duty of the Government to hold States under provisional government where the character of the people is found to be an unsafe depository of free Republican government.

*Resolved*, That, in reorganizing the rebellious States, it is the right and duty of the Government to demand the ratification of the Constitutional Amendment abolishing Slavery, and the removal of all disabilities on account of color, and to secure to all perfect equality.

*Resolved*, That the Constitution of the United States should be amended so as to secure equality and uniformity of the rights of representation of States in Congress.

*Resolved*, That the Emancipation Proclamation of President Lincoln, the enlistment of over 100,000 colored troops, the good faith of the colored race amidst treason, and their being paid like whites and placed in the most dangerous places, have pledged the National honor that these people shall have, in fact as well as in name, conferred upon them all the political right of freedmen, and that the people of the United States will redeem this pledge.

#### VERMONT.

*Resolved*, That looking back to the happy experience of our own State in extending the largest liberty to native or naturalized citizens of quiet and peaceable behavior, irrespective of color, or race, and forward to the inestimable blessings that will flow to the late slave States from a free, industrious, intelligent, virtuous, peaceable and patriotic population, we do respectfully and earnestly counsel the people of those States that they blot out forever from their statutes all laws pertaining to the late condition of slavery, and to concede to all of their native

and naturalized citizens, by constitutional guaranty, equality of civil and political rights, leaving to each to reach his proper social position by the character he bears and the merit he fairly wins.

*Resolved*, That on the failure of any reorganized State to give the guaranty named in the preceding resolutions, we insist that Congress shall use all its constitutional powers, so as to secure a republican government, both in form and essence, to the people of such State.

NEW YORK.

*Resolved*, That while we regard the national sovereignty over all the subjects committed to it by the Constitution of the United States as having been confirmed and established by the recent war, we regard the several States in the Union as having the jurisdiction over all local and domestic affairs reserved to them by the same constitutional authority; and that whenever it shall be deemed compatible with the public safety to restore to the States lately in rebellion the renewed exercise of these rights, we trust that it will be done in the faith and on the basis that they will be exercised in a spirit of equal and exact justice, and with a view to the elevation and preparation for the free rights of citizenship of all their people—inasmuch as these are principles which constitute the basis of our Republican institutions.

*Resolved*, That we have entire confidence in the conduct, under President Johnson, of our intercourse with foreign nations, in his prompt enforcement against them of all just demands, in receiving redress for national insults and wrongs, and in maintaining the fixed policy of our Government, by which the interference of foreign powers with the institutions of this continent, is regarded as hostile to our peace and menacing to our independence.

*Resolved*, That we approve, as eminently wise and just, the sentiments of kindness and confidence which President Johnson has evinced toward those of the communities and individuals lately in rebellion, who accept the perpetuation of the Union and the perpetual prohibition of Slavery, as the legitimate and irreversible results of the war; that we approve the initial steps which he has taken toward relaxing the bonds of military authority in the Southern States, and in restoring to their people full and complete control over their local affairs just as soon as may be found compatible with the preservation of order, the maintenance of peace, the exclusion of Slavery, and the fulfilment of the constitutional obligations of the national authority, to "guarantee to every State a republican form of government;" and that we confidently look forward, under his wise and patriotic administration, to the establishment of more cordial relations, of greater mutual respect, and of a stronger interest to each others' welfare between the Northern and Southern States than have hitherto prevailed; and that, in all the measures he may adopt tending to the attainment of these just and beneficent ends, we pledge him our cordial and hearty support.

NEW JERSEY.

*Resolved*, That President Andrew Johnson, by his bold denunciation of traitors at the outbreak of the rebellion, by his devotion to the

Union through its severest trials, and by his conduct in the discharge of the difficult duties imposed upon him, has secured our highest confidence; and we cordially commend the policy of his administration, thus far indicated, and pledge to him our cheerful and united support; we point to him—a man sprung from the ranks of the people—as a fitting type and exponent of democratic republican principles; and, while we mourn the loss of the lamented Lincoln, we rejoice that his mantle has fallen upon one by birth and education, position and associations, admirably qualified to deal with the perplexing questions of the time.

*Resolved*, That the trials and sacrifices of four years' war have awakened us to a new sense of the value of fundamental principles of freedom and equality in shaping political action, and have led us to assert with a new emphasis the words of Jefferson, as immortalized in the Declaration of Independence, "that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; that to secure these rights governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed," are no longer "glittering generalities," but are vindicated as immutable truths.

PENNSYLVANIA.

*Resolved*, That the mild and generous method of reconstruction offered by the President to the people lately in rebellion, in the judgment of this convention, has not been accepted in the spirit of honest loyalty and gratitude; but with such evidence of defiance and hostility as to impel us to the conviction that they cannot safely be intrusted with the political rights which they forfeited by their treason until they have proven their acceptance of the results of the war by co-operation in constitutional provisions, and giving to all men within their borders their inalienable right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

*Resolved*, That having conquered the rebellious States, they should be held in subjugation, and the treatment they are to receive, and the laws which are to govern them, should be referred to the law-making power of the nation, to which it legitimately belongs.

That as the late rebellion was wantonly precipitated by the property-holders of the South, it is but just that they should pay the expenses of the war, and Congress should declare as forfeited and vested in the Government the property of all rebels whose estates exceed the sum of ten thousand dollars, and that the property so confiscated should be applied to increase the pensions of those entitled thereto by the casualties of the war, to pay the damage done by the enemy to loyal citizens, and to reduce the burden of the national debt.

OHIO.

*Resolved*, That the President, Andrew Johnson, by his unwavering devotion to the Union through years of the severest trial, has won our highest confidence, and that we cheerfully indorse the policy of his Administration, looking to the restoration of peace and civil order in the so-called seceded States; and that, as Union men of Ohio, we will give him our hearty and undivided support.

*Resolved*, That while we are anxious for an early reconstruction of fraternal relations with the Insurgent States, we demand that such reconstruction shall be at such time and upon such terms as will give unquestionable assurance of the peace and security, not only of the loyal people of the rebel States, but also of the peace and prosperity of the Federal Union.

*Resolved*, That the experience of the last four years shows the absolute necessity, in all our political action, of keeping steadily in view the great principles of our Government, as set forth in the Declaration of Independence.

## MINNESOTA.

*Resolved*, That while we recognize the dispersion of the armed forces of the rebellion, we cannot shut our eyes to the fact that the local feelings and the pernicious principles which culminated in rebellion still exist in the South to a great extent, and that it is now the duty of all loyal men to unite in demanding such wise and prudent measures of statesmanship as shall complete the glorious work of our armies, and such precautions as may be necessary to the future safety, and the lasting and perpetual peace of the nation.

*Resolved*, That the spirit of our institutions requires that the measure of a man's political rights shall be neither his religion, his birth-place, his race, his color, nor any merely physical characteristics; and that it would be subversive of both the form and spirit of our institutions to permit any portion of our population to remain in a degraded and abject caste, taxed to support, and compelled to obey a Government in which they have no voice, and whose whole machinery may be directed to their destruction.

*Resolved*, That the administration of the general Government during the past four years, in the hands of the late lamented President, Abraham Lincoln, and in the hands of the present executive, Andrew Johnson, in all their efforts to preserve the Union and the liberties of the country, meets with our hearty approval and concurrence.

*Resolved*. That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be requested to use their influence to secure an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, whereby the basis of representation be established upon the aggregate number of legal voters, instead of upon the number of population.

## WISCONSIN.

*Resolved*, That while we welcome the cessation of war in the Southern States, we do not close our eyes to the fact that a large portion of the whole population are fresh from acts of hostility toward the Government and toward its institutions, are still unsettled in opinion, and many of them unreconciled to the results of the contest in which, for more than four years, they have been engaged. We rejoice to be assured that the Government will not withdraw from these States the strong arm of military power until it has full and satisfactory evidence of such a spirit of true and permanent loyalty as to make them safe participants in the right of self-government, insure obedience to the Constitution and laws, acquiescence in the emancipation of the slaves, and protection to the freedmen in the right to enjoy the fruits of their labor, as well as

security of them against unlawful violence and persecution.

*Resolved*, That, in the opinion of this convention, it is due to equal justice and to the altered condition of things, that the Constitution of the United States should be so amended as to make the representation of each State in the House of Representatives proportionate to the number of legally qualified male electors in such States.

*Resolved*, That we recognize in the administration of President Johnson substantially the same policy toward the people of the Southern States as that inaugurated by President Lincoln; that while he has fixed terms of reconstruction with the spirit of liberality and kindness, he, nevertheless, has evinced a determination to arrest the abuse of political power, wherever exercised for disloyal purposes; and that we believe he will so control and direct the work of reconstruction as will eventually restore the Union entire, and secure them all the rights to which they are entitled under a free and enlightened government; and that we pledge to him, in the great work of restoring civil government in those States upon that basis, our hearty and unanimous support.

## IOWA.

*Resolved*, That, to the end that the consequence of treason may be made so appalling that never again shall it be inaugurated upon United States soil, we recommend the permanent disfranchisement of all prominent leaders of the rebellion, civil and military; and that the late President of the so-called Confederate States of America, as the deepest embodiment of criminal barbarity, be brought to the speediest trial and swiftest execution, regardless of the habiliments under the immunities of which he sought, in the day of his calamity, to take refuge.

*Resolved*, That, with proper safeguards to the purity of the ballot-box, the elective franchise should be based upon loyalty to the Constitution and Union, recognizing and affirming the equality of all men before the law, therefore we are in favor of amending the Constitution of our State by striking out the word "white" in the article on suffrage.

*Resolved*, That we extend to Andrew Johnson, in his assumption of Presidential responsibilities, our confidence and support, pledging for the patriotic masses of Iowa a continuance of the same devotion to the Federal flag, which was always promptly extended to his predecessor.

## CALIFORNIA.

*Resolved*, That in Andrew Johnson we recognize the worthy successor of Abraham Lincoln; like him, the representative of our free and beneficent republican institutions; and that to him we transfer, with undoubting faith, the allegiance of hope and love which we bear to the beloved institutions of our country. That we approve the spirit of combined firmness and clemency which has thus far characterized his administration. We indorse his declaration that "the restoration of peace and order cannot be entrusted to rebels and traitors who destroyed the peace and trampled down the order that had existed for more than half a century," and believe it to be the duty of all Union men to oppose the restoration of civil power in the rebellious States until the President and Congress are satisfied that it will be wielded by truly loyal majorities there-

In. We have the fullest confidence in the Administration of President Johnson, and in his patriotism, wisdom, and judgment, and pledge him our earnest support.

*Resolved*, That it is the duty and policy of the State of California to adopt the amendment of the Constitution of the United States prohibiting involuntary servitude, except on conviction for crime throughout the United States.

## NEVADA.

*Resolved*, That we indorse our National and State Administration, conducted, as they have been, with patriotism, wisdom, and economy; and will, in the future as in the past, give to both that support which they have so well deserved at the hands of the Union organization.

*Resolved*, That there must be no imprudent haste in admitting representatives from the conquered rebel States into the National Congress; and we are inflexibly opposed to according these communities a position of equality in power and dignity, and participation in the administration of the Federal Government with the loyal States, until most conclusive and unmistakable proof has been furnished of profound contrition for the past and devoted patriotism in the future.

*Resolved*, That the Government of the United States, alike by virtue of the Constitution and under the laws of nations, as a victorious belligerent, may, in consideration of the withdrawal of its military power and the restoration to their

ancient status in the federal Union of the so-called confederate States, subject such States to such conditions as may place the peace, integrity and existence of the nation beyond the hazard of future disturbance; and, in all its intelligent, earnest efforts to secure this great end, the Union men of Nevada will support the Administration of Andrew Johnson.

*Resolved*, That, inasmuch as the right of suffrage is limited by the Constitution and laws of the State of Nevada to the loyal white man, we are, therefore, opposed to changing our organic and statutory law in this respect, and are in favor of the Federal Government, in the reorganization of the State governments of the so-called seceded States, limiting this right to the loyal white man, until time and experience shall demonstrate that it is impracticable to reorganize said State governments on such basis.

## COLORADO.

*Resolved*, That slavery being the cause of the rebellion, should perish with it, and the ratification of the constitutional amendment forever abolishing human bondage throughout the Union, becomes the imperative duty of Colorado.

*Resolved*, That we pledge to the Administration of Andrew Johnson our cordial and united support; that we believe him to be governed by a broad and comprehensive statesmanship, and, with the blessing of God, he will finish, triumphantly, the work commenced by his martyred predecessor.

## IMPARTIAL SUFFRAGE.

### *Laws in the Several States.*

We give below the laws of the several States of the Federal Union on the right of suffrage. It will be seen that only five States—Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island—make no legal distinction among their citizens on the ground of color. In New York, colored citizens to be voters, must be owners of a freehold worth \$250. All the other States deny the right of suffrage to the negro. Indians have a right of voting in the New England States, in Michigan, Wisconsin, California, and Minnesota. Chinamen are expressly excluded in California, Oregon, and Nevada. Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Oregon, Kansas, and Illinois admit as voters those not yet citizens. A vote to extend the right of suffrage to negroes, was taken in 1865, in Connecticut (Oct. 2), Colorado (Sept. 7), Wisconsin (Nov. 7), and Minnesota (Nov. 7). All these four States declared against negro suffrage.

## MAINE.

gives the ballot to every male citizen of the United States of the age of 21 years and upward, excepting paupers, persons under guardianship, and Indians not taxed, having resided in the State three months.—(*Constitution of Oct. 29, 1819*)

## NEW HAMPSHIRE.

gives the ballot to "every male inhabitant" of 21 years, except paupers and persons excused from paying taxes at their own request. Freehold property qualifications were formerly re-

quired for office-holders, but these are abolished. New Hampshire never excluded colored men from voting or holding office.—(*Constitution of 1792*).

## VERMONT.

Every man 21 years of age, who has resided 1 year in the State, and who will take an oath to vote "so as in your conscience you shall judge will most conduce to the best good" of the State, may vote.—(*Constitution of 1793*).

## MASSACHUSETTS.

The ballot belongs to every male citizen, 21 years of age (except paupers and persons under guardianship), who shall have paid any tax assessed within 2 years, or who shall be exempted from taxation. But no person has the right to vote, or is eligible to office under the Constitution of this Commonwealth, who is not able to read the Constitution in the English language, and write his name. But this provision does not apply to any person prevented by a physical disability from complying with its requisitions, nor to any persons who shall be sixty years of age or upward at the time this amendment shall take effect.—(*Amendment to Constitution of 1780*).

## RHODE ISLAND

gives the right of suffrage:

1. To every male citizen, of full age, one year in the State, six months in the town, owning real estate worth \$124, or renting \$7 per annum.
2. To every native male citizen of full age,

two years in the State, six months in the town, who is duly registered, who has paid \$1 tax, or done militia service within the year.—(*Constitution of 1842.*)

## CONNECTICUT

gives the ballot to all persons, whether white or black, who were freemen at the adoption of her Constitution (1818), and subsequently to "every white male citizen of the United States," of full age, resident six months in the town, and owning a freehold of the yearly value of \$7, or who shall have performed militia duty, paid a State tax, and sustained a good moral character within the year. This was amended in 1845 by striking out the property and tax-paying qualification, and fixing the residence at one year in the State, and six months in the town. Only those negroes have voted in Connecticut who were admitted freedmen prior to 1818.

## INDIANA

gives the right of suffrage to "every white male citizen of the United States," of full age and 6 months' residence in the State, and every white male of foreign birth and full age, who has resided 1 year in the United States, and 6 months preceding the election in the State, and who has declared his intention to become a citizen. No person shall lose his vote by absence in the service of the State or United States. "No negro or mulatto shall have the right of suffrage."

## ILLINOIS

gives the vote to "every white male citizen" of full age, residing 1 year in the State, and "every white male inhabitant" who was a resident of the State at the adoption of this Constitution. Like provisions to those of Indiana exist here, relative to persons in the service of the United States.—(*Constitution of 1847.*)

## MISSOURI

by her Free State Constitution of 1865, excludes the blacks from voting.

## MICHIGAN

gives the ballot to every white male citizen, to every white male inhabitant residing in the State June 24th, 1835, and to every white male inhabitant residing in the State January 1st, 1850, who has declared his intention, etc., or who has resided 2 1/2 years in the State, and declared his intention, and to every civilized male Indian inhabitant, not a member of any tribe. But no person shall vote unless of full age, and a resident 3 months in the State and 6 days in the town.—(*Constitution of 1850.*)

## IOWA.

Every "white male citizen" of U. S., of full age, resident 6 months in the State, 60 days in the county, has the right of voting.

## NEW YORK

admits to the suffrage "every male citizen" of full age, who shall have been ten days a citizen, 1 year in the State, 4 months in the county, and 30 days in the district. But no man of color shall vote unless he has been 3 years a citizen of the State, and for one year the owner of a freehold worth \$250, over incumbrances, on which he shall have paid a tax, and he is to be subject to no direct tax unless he owns such freehold. Laws are authorized and have been passed, excluding from the suffrage, persons convicted of bribery, larceny, or infamous crime, also persons betting on the election. No person gains or loses a residence by reason of presence or

absence in the service of the United States—nor in navigation—nor as a student in a seminary—nor in an asylum or prison. A registry law also exists.

## NEW JERSEY

gives the ballot, by its Constitution of 1844, to "every white male citizen" of the United States, of full age, residing 1 year in the State and 5 months in the county, except that no pauper, idiot, insane person, or persons convicted of a crime which excludes him from being a witness, shall vote.

## PENNSYLVANIA

gives a vote to "every white freeman," of full age, who has resided 1 year in the State and 10 days in the election district, and has within 2 years paid a tax, except that a once qualified voter returning into the State after an absence which disqualifies him from voting, regains his vote by a 6 months' residence, and except that white free citizens under 22 and over 21 vote without paying taxes.

## OHIO

limits the elective franchise to "every white male citizen" of the United States, of full age, resident 1 year in the State. (Constitution of 1851.) But the courts of Ohio having held that every person of one-half white blood is a "white male citizen" within the Constitution and that the burden of proof is with the challenging party, to show that the person is more than half black, which is impracticable; we believe that in practice, negroes in Ohio vote without restriction.

## WISCONSIN.

Every male person of full age, resident 1 year in the State and being either: 1. A white citizen of the United States. 2. A white alien who has declared his intention. 3. A person of Indian blood who has been declared a citizen by act of Congress. 4. Civilized persons of Indian descent not members of any tribe. In Nov. 1865, a vote was taken on a proposed amendment to the State Constitution, to strike out the word "white" in the qualification of voters. The amendment was rejected by a majority of 8,059.

## CALIFORNIA.

Every white male citizen of the United States (or of Mexico who shall have elected to become a citizen of the United States under treaty of Queretaro) of full age, resident six months in the State and thirty days in the district. The Legislature has power to extend the right to Indians and their descendants.

## MINNESOTA.

Every male person of full age, resident 1 year in the United States and 4 months in the State, and being either: 1. A white citizen of the United States. 2. A white alien who has declared his intention. 3. Civilized persons of mixed white and Indian blood. 4. Civilized Indians certified by a district court to be fit for citizenship. In Nov. 1865 a vote was taken on a proposed amendment to the State Constitution to strike out the word white in the qualification of voters. The amendment was rejected by a majority of about 2,000.

## OREGON.

Every white male citizen of full age, 6 months a resident in the State, and every white male alien, of full age, resident in the United States 1 year, who has declared his intention, may vote, but "no negro, Chinaman, or mulatto."

## KANSAS.

gives the ballot to every white male adult resident 6 months in the State and 30 days in the town, who is either a citizen or has declared his intention.

## WEST VIRGINIA.

Every white male citizen (except minors, lunatics and felons), resident 1 year in the State and 30 days in the county.

## NEVADA.

The law on the right of suffrage is similar to that of Oregon.

## COLORADO

gives the ballot to every white male citizen of full age.

## DELAWARE

by her Constitution as revised in 1831, Art. 4, Sec. 1, gives the elective franchise to every free white male citizen of the age of 22 years who has resided 1 year in the State and the 1st month thereof in the county, and who has within 2 years paid a county tax, assessed at least 6 months before the election; every free white male citizen over 21 and under 22 may vote without paying any tax. Idiots, insane persons, paupers, and felons are excluded from voting, and the Legislature may impose forfeiture of the right of suffrage as a punishment for crime.

## MARYLAND,

by her Constitution, adopted in 1851, Art. 1, Sec. 1, allows "every free white male person of 21 years of age, or upward," who has resided 1 year in the State, 6 months in the county, and is a citizen of the United States, to vote in the election district in which he resides, but no adult convicted of an infamous crime unless pardoned, and no lunatic or person *non compos mentis* shall vote.

## VIRGINIA,

by her old Constitution of 1851, admitted to vote "every white male citizen of Virginia of 21 years, who has resided 2 years in the State and 12 months in the county, except persons of unsound mind, paupers, non-commissioned officers, soldiers, seamen, or marines in the United States service, or persons convicted of bribery, or some infamous offence; persons in the military and naval United States' service not to be deemed residents by virtue of being stationed therein."

## NORTH CAROLINA.

By the Constitution, as amended in 1835, all freemen 21 years of age, living 12 months in the State, and owning a freehold of fifty acres for six months, should vote, except that

"No free negro, free mulatto, or free person of mixed blood, descended from negro ancestors to the fourth generation inclusive (though one ancestor of each generation may have been a white person), shall vote for members of the Senate or House of Commons."

## SOUTH CAROLINA,

by her new Constitution of 1865, gives the right of voting to every person who has the following qualifications: He shall be a free white man who has attained the age of twenty-one years, and is not a pauper, nor a non-commissioned officer or private soldier of the army, nor a seaman or a marine of the navy of the United States. He shall, for two years preceding the election, have been a citizen of the State, or, for

the same period, an emigrant from Europe, who has declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States. He shall have resided in the State at least two years preceding the election, and for the last six months in the district.

## GEORGIA,

by her new Constitution, adopted in 1865, declares that "the electors of the General Assembly shall be free white male citizens of the State, and shall have attained the age of twenty-one years, and shall have paid all taxes which may have been required of them, and which they have had an opportunity of paying agreeable to law, for the year preceding the election, shall be citizens of the United States; and shall have resided six months either in the district or county, and two years within the State.

## KENTUCKY,

by her Constitution, adopted in 1850, makes "every white male citizen of the age of twenty-one years," who has resided two years in the State, one year in the county, and sixty days in the precinct, a voter.

## TENNESSEE,

by her former Constitution, adopted in 1834, gave the elective franchise to every free white man of the age of twenty-one years, being a citizen of the United States, and for six months a resident of the county; provided, that all persons of color who are competent witnesses in a court of justice against a white man may also vote.

## LOUISIANA,

by the old Constitution of July 21st, 1852, gave the ballot to every free white male who has attained the age of twenty-one years, and has resided twelve months in the State, and six months in the parish.

## MISSISSIPPI

makes every free white male person of twenty-one years of age, who shall be a citizen of the United States, who has resided one year in the State, and four months in the county, a qualified elector.

## ALABAMA

is the same as Mississippi, with the substitution of three months' residence in the county.

## FLORIDA

limits the suffrage to "every free white male person" of twenty-one of age, a citizen of the United States, two years a resident of the State, and six months of the county, duly enrolled in the militia, and duly registered; provided, that no soldier or seaman quartered therein shall be deemed a resident, and the Legislature may exclude from voting for crime

## ARKANSAS

makes every free white male citizen of the United States, twenty-one years of age, who shall have resided six months in the State, a qualified voter in the district where he resides, except that no soldier, seaman, or marine in the United States' service can vote in the State.

## TEXAS.

gives the vote to "every free male person" who shall have attained the age of twenty-one years, a citizen of the United States or of the Republic of Texas, one year a resident of the State, and six months of the county (Indians not taxed, Africans and the descendants of Africans excepted).



## PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S SECOND INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

*March 4, 1865.*

FELLOW-COUNTRYMEN: At this second appearing to take the oath of the Presidential office, there is less occasion for an extended address than there was at the first. Then a statement, somewhat in detail, of a course to be pursued seemed very fitting and proper. Now, at the expiration of four years, during which public declarations have been constantly called forth on every point and phase of the great contest which still absorbs the attention and engrosses the energies of the nation, little that is new could be presented.

The progress of our arms, upon which all else chiefly depends, is as well known to the public as to myself, and it is, I trust, reasonably satisfactory and encouraging to all. With high hope for the future, no prediction with regard to it is ventured.

On the occasion corresponding to this, four years ago, all thoughts were anxiously directed to an impending civil war. All dreaded it; all sought to avoid it. While the inaugural address was being delivered from this place, devoted altogether to saving the Union without war, insurgent agents were in the city seeking to destroy it without war—seeking to dissolve the Union and divide the effects by negotiation. Both parties deprecated war, but one of them would make war rather than let the nation survive; and the other would accept war rather than let it perish, and the war came.

One-eighth of the whole population were colored slaves, not distributed generally over the Union, but localized in the Southern part of it. These slaves constituted a peculiar and powerful interest. All knew that this interest was somehow the cause of the war. To strengthen, perpetuate, and extend this interest, was the object for which the insurgents would rend the Union even by war, while the Government claimed no right to do more than to restrict the territorial enlargement of it.

Neither party expected for the war the magnitude or the duration which it has already at-

tained. Neither anticipated that the cause of the conflict might cease with, or even before the conflict itself should cease. Each looked for an easier triumph, and a result less fundamental and astounding.

Both read the same Bible, and pray to the same God; and each invokes his aid against the other. It may seem strange that any men should dare to ask a just God's assistance in wringing their bread from the sweat of other men's faces; but let us judge not, that we be not judged. The prayers of both could not be answered. That of neither has been answered fully. The Almighty has his own purposes. "Woe unto the world because of offences, for it must needs be that offences come; but woe to that man by whom the offence cometh." If we shall suppose that American slavery is one of these offences, which, in the providence of God, must needs come, but which, having continued through his appointed time, he now wills to remove, and that he gives to both North and South this terrible war as the woe due to those by whom the offence came, shall we discern therein any departure from those divine attributes which the believers in a living God always ascribe to him? Fervently do we hope, fervently do we pray, that this mighty scourge of war may soon pass away. Yet, if God wills that it continue until all the wealth piled by the bondman's two hundred and fifty years of unrequited toil shall be sunk, and until every drop of blood drawn with the lash, shall be paid with another drawn by the sword; as was said three thousand years ago, so still it must be said, "The judgments of the Lord are true and righteous altogether."

With malice toward none, with charity to all, with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are in; to bind up the nation's wounds; to care for him who shall have borne the battle, and for his widow and his orphans; to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and a lasting peace among ourselves and with all nations.

## PRESIDENT JOHNSON ON THE NEGRO QUESTION.

*From the Message of December 4, 1865.*

The relations of the general Government toward the four millions of inhabitants whom the war has called into freedom, have engaged my most serious consideration. On the propriety of attempting to make the freedmen electors by the proclamation of the Executive, I took, for my counsel, the Constitution itself, the interpretation of that instrument by its authors and their cotemporaries, and recent legislation by Congress. When, at the first movement toward independence, the Congress of the United States instructed the several States to institute governments of their own, they left each State to decide for itself the conditions for the enjoyment of the elective franchise. During the period of the Confederacy, there continued to exist a very

great diversity in the qualifications of electors in the several States; and even within a State a distinction of qualifications prevailed with regard to the officers who were to be chosen. The Constitution of the United States recognizes these diversities when it enjoins that, in the choice of Members of the House of Representatives of the United States, "the electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for the electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislature." After the formation of the Constitution, it remained, as before, the uniform usage for each State to enlarge the body of its electors according to its own judgment; and, under this system, one State after another had proceeded to increase the number of its electors, until now

universal suffrage, or something very near it, is the general rule. So fixed was this reservation of power in the habits of the people, and so unquestioned has been the interpretation of the Constitution, that, during the civil war, the late President never harbored the purpose—certainly never avowed the purpose—of disregarding it; and in the acts of Congress during that period, nothing can be found which, during the continuance of hostilities, much less after their close, would have sanctioned any departure, by the Executive, from a policy which has so uniformly obtained. Moreover, a concession of the elective franchise to the freedmen, by act of the President of the United States, must have been extended to all colored men, wherever found, and so must have established a change of suffrage in the Northern, Middle, and Western States, not less than in the Southern and South-western. Such an act would have created a new class of voters, and would have been an assumption of power by the President which nothing in the Constitution or laws of the United States would have warranted.

On the other hand, every danger of conflict is avoided when the settlement of the question is referred to the several States. They can, each for itself, decide on the measure; and whether it is to be adopted at once and absolutely, or introduced gradually and with conditions. In my judgment, the freedmen, if they show patience and manly virtues, will sooner obtain a participation in the elective franchise through the States than through the general Government, even if it had power to intervene. When the tumult of emotions that have been raised by the suddenness of the social change shall have subsided, it may prove that they will receive the kindest usage from some of those on whom they have heretofore most closely depended.

But while I have no doubt that now, after the close of the war, it is not competent for the General Government to extend the elective franchise in the several States, it is equally clear that good faith requires the security of the freedmen in their liberty and their property, their right to labor, and their right to claim the just return of their labor. I cannot too strongly urge a dispassionate treatment of this subject, which should be carefully kept aloof from all party strife. We

must equally avoid hasty assumptions of any natural impossibility for the two races to live side by side, in a state of mutual benefit and good will. The experiment involves us in no inconsistency; let us, then, go and make that experiment in good faith, and not be too easily disheartened. The country is in need of labor, and the freedmen are in need of employment, culture, and protection. While their right of voluntary migration and expatriation is not to be questioned, I would not advise their forced removal and colonization. Let us rather encourage them to honorable and useful industry, where it may be beneficial to themselves and to the country; and, instead of hasty anticipations of the certainty of failure, let there be nothing wanting to the fair trial of the experiment. The change in their condition is the substitution of labor by contract for the status of Slavery. The freedman cannot fairly be accused of unwillingness to work, so long as a doubt remains about his freedom of choice in his pursuits, and the certainty of his recovering his stipulated wages. In this the interests of the employer and the employed coincide. The employer desires in his workmen spirit and alacrity, and these can be permanently secured in no other way. And if one ought to be able to enforce the contract, so ought the other. The public interest will be best promoted if the several States will provide adequate protection and remedies for the freedmen. Until this is in some way accomplished, there is no chance for the advantageous use of their labor; and the blame of ill-success will not rest on them.

I know that sincere philanthropy is earnest for the immediate realization of its remotest aims; but time is always an element in reform. It is one of the greatest acts on record to have brought four millions of people into freedom. The career of free industry must be fairly opened to them; and then their future prosperity and condition must, after all, rest mainly on themselves. If they fail, and so perish away, let us be careful that the failure shall not be attributable to any denial of justice. In all that relates to the destiny of the freedmen, we need not be too anxious to read the future; many incidents which, from a speculative point of view, might raise alarm, will quietly settle themselves.

## THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

Article V. of the Constitution of the United States clearly and distinctly sets forth the mode and manner in which that instrument may be amended, as follows:

"The Congress, whenever two-thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this Constitution, or, on the application of the Legislatures of two-thirds of the several States, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which in either case, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of this Constitution, when ratified by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the several States, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the Congress."<sup>1</sup>

In accordance with this article of the Consti-

tion, the following resolution was proposed in the Senate, on February 1, 1864:

*Resolved*, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, two-thirds of the House concurring, that the following article be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States, as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three-fourths of said Legislatures, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as a part of the said Constitution, namely:

Art. XIII. 1st. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

Sec. 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this by appropriate legislation.

After a lengthy debate, the resolution came to a vote, on Friday, April 8, 1864, and was adopted by a vote of 38 to 6, as follows:

YEAS.\*

Anthony	R. I.	Howe	Wis
Brown	Mo	Johnson	Md
Chandler	Mich	Lane	Ind
Clark	N H	Lane	Kansas
Collamer	Vt	Morgan	N Y
Conness	Cal	Morrill	Me
Cowan	Pa	Nesmith	Oregon
Dixon	Conn	Pomeroy	Kansas
Doolittle	Wis	Ramsey	Minn
Fessenden	Me	Sherman	Ohio
Foot	Vt	Sprague	R I
Foster	Conn	Sumner	Mass
Grimes	Iowa	Ten Eyck	N J
Hale	N H	Trumbull	Ill
Harding	Oregon	Van Winkle	W Va
Harlan	Iowa	Wade	Ohio
Harris	N Y	Wilkinson	Minn
Henderson	Me	Willey	W Va
Howard	Mich	Wilson	Mass

NAYS.

Davis	Ky	Powell	Ky
Hendricks	Ind	Riddle	Del
McDougall	Cal	Saulsbury	Del

NOT VOTING.

Bowden	Va	Hicks	Md
Buckalew	Pa	Richardson	Ill
Carlile	Va	Wright	N J

\* Unionists in Roman. Opposition in Italics.

For the amendment: Unionists, 36; Opposition, 2; total, 38. Against the amendment, 6, all Opposition. Not voting, Opposition, 5 Unionist, 1; total, 6.

On Wednesday, June 15, 1864, the proposed amendment was reported to the House of Representatives. Several amendments having been disposed of, the joint resolution adopted by the Senate was put to vote, which resulted as follows

Yeas, 95; noes, 66; not voting, 22; required two-thirds, 122. The resolution, therefore, was lost. Bailey, Pa. Griswold and Odell, N. Y.; and Wheeler, Wis.; were the only members of the Opposition who voted with the majority.

The joint resolution again came before the House on December 15th, Mr. Ashley, of Ohio, giving notice that he would call up the resolution and demand a vote on the ensuing Monday. The debate did actually begin on Jan. 6th, 1865, and continued to January 12th, when its further consideration was postponed for two weeks. They were again called up on January 31st, and adopted by the following vote:

YEAS.

Alley	Mass	Beaman	Mich
Allison	Iowa	Blaine	Me
Ames	Mass	Blair	W Va
Anderson	Ky	Blow	Mo
Arnold	Ill	Boutwell	Mass
Ashley	Ohio	Boyd	Mo
Bailey	Pa	Brandagee	Conn
Baldwin, A. C.	Mich	Broomall	Pa
Baldwin, J. D.	Mass	Brown	W Va
Baxter	Vt	Clark, A. W.	N Y

Clarke, Freeman	N Y	Miller	N Y
Cobb	Wis	Moorhead	Pa
Coffroth	Pa	Morrill	Vt
Colfax	Ind	Morris	N Y
Cole	Cal	Myers, A.	Pa
Creswell	Md	Myers, L.	Pa
Davis, H. W.	Md	Nelson	N Y
Davis, T. T.	N Y	Norton	Ill
Dawes	Mass	Odell	N Y
Deming	Conn	O'Neill, C.	Pa
Dixon	R I	Orth	Ind
Donnelly	Minn	Patterson	N H
Driggs	Mich	Perham	Me
Dumont	Ind	Pike	Me
Eckley	Ohio	Pomeroy	N Y
Elliot	Mass	Price	Iowa
English	Conn	Radford	N Y
Farnsworth	Ill	Ran all	Ky
Frank	N Y	Rice, A. H.	Mass
Ganson	N Y	Rice, J. H.	Me
Garfield	Ohio	Rollins, E. H.	N H
Gooch	Mass	Rollins, J. S.	Mo
Grinnell	Iowa	Schenck	Ohio
Griswold	N Y	Schofield	Pa
Hale	Pa	Shannon	Cal
Herrick	N Y	Sloan	Wis
Higby	Cal	Smith	Ky
Hooper	Mass	Smithers	Del
Hotchkiss	N Y	Spaulding	Ohio
Hubbard, A. W.	Iowa	Starr	N J
Hubbard, J. H.	Conn	Steele	N Y
Hurlburd	N Y	Stevens	Pa
Hutchins	Ohio	Thayer	Pa
Ingersoll	Ill	Thomas	Md
Jenckes	R I	Tracy	Pa
Julian	Ind	Upson	Mich
Kasson	Iowa	Van Valkenburg	N Y
Kelley	Pa	Washburne	Ill
Kellogg, F. W.	Mich	Washburne	Mass
Kellogg, O.	N Y	Weber	Md
King	Mo	Whaley	W Va
Knox	Mo	Wheeler	Wis
Littlejohn	N Y	Williams	Pa
Loan	Mo	Wilder	Kansas
Longyear	Mich	Wilson	Iowa
Marvin	N Y	Windom	Minn
McAllister	Pa	Woodbridge	Vt
McBride	Oregon	Worthington	Nev
McClurg	Mo	Yeaman	Ky
McIndoe	Wis		

NAYS.

Allen, J. C.	Ill	Harris, B. G.	Md
Allen, W. J.	Ill	Harris, C. M.	Ill
Ancona	Pa	Holman	Ind
Bliss	Ohio	Johnson, P.	Pa
Brooks	N Y	Johnson, W.	Ohio
Brown, J. S.	Wis	Kalbfeisch	N Y
Chanler	N Y	Kernan	N Y
Clay	Ky	Knapp	Ill
Cox	Ohio	Law	Ind
Cravens	Ind	Long	Ohio
Darwin	Pa	Mallery	Ky
Dennison	Pa	Miller, W. H.	Pa
Eden	Ill	Morris, J. R.	Ohio
Edgerton	Ind	Morrison	Ill
Eldridge	Wis	Noble	Ohio
Finck	Ohio	O'Neill, J.	Ohio
Griber	Ky	Pendleton	Ohio
Hall	Mo	Perry	N J
Harding	Ky	Pruyn	N Y
Harrington	Ind	Randall, S. J.	Pa

Robinson.....	Ill	Townsend.....	N Y
Ross.....	Ill	Wadsworth.....	Ky
Scott.....	Mo	Ward.....	N Y
Steele, W. G.....	N J	White, C. A.....	Ohio
Stiles.....	Pa	White, J. W.....	Ohio
Strouse.....	Pa	Winfield.....	N Y
Stuart.....	Ill	Wood, Ben.....	N Y
Sweet.....	Me	Wood, F.....	N Y

## NOT VOTING.

Lazar.....	Pa	McKinney.....	Ohio
La Blond.....	Ohio	Middleton.....	N J
Marey.....	N H	Rogers.....	N J
McDowell.....	Ind	Voorhees.....	Ind

For the Amendment: Unionists, 103; Opposition, 16; total, 119. Against the Amendment, 56, all Opposition. Not voting, 8 all Opposition.

The amendment was now sent by the Secretary of State to the Governors of the several States for ratification by the Legislatures; a majority vote in three-fourths being required to make it a law of the land.

The following table shows the Legislature of which States ratified the Amendment up to December 20, 1865:

State.	Time,* 1865.	State.	Time, 1865.
Illinois.....	Feb. 1	Louisiana.....	Feb. 17
Rhode Island.....	Feb. 2	Wisconsin.....	Feb. 21
Michigan.....	Feb. 2	Missouri.....	Feb. 21
New York.....	Feb. 3	Vermont.....	Mar. 9
Maryland.....	Feb. 3	Tennessee.....	April 5
Massachusetts.....	Feb. 3	Arkansas.....	April—
Pennsylvania.....	Feb. 3	Connecticut.....	May 4
West Virginia.....	Feb. 3	N. Hampshire.....	June 30
Maine.....	Feb. 7	South Carolina.....	Nov. 13
Ohio.....	Feb. 8	North Carolina.....	Dec. 1
Kansas.....	Feb. 8	Alabama.....	Dec. 2
Minnesota.....	Feb. 8	Georgia.....	Dec. 6
Virginia.....	Feb. 9	Oregon.....	Dec. 11
Indiana.....	Feb. 13	California.....	Dec. 18
Nevada.....	Feb. 16		

The Legislatures of the following States declined to ratify the Amendment:

Delaware.....	Feb. 8	New Jersey.....	Mar. 1
Kentucky.....	Feb. 23		

There has been a considerable variety of opinion as to what constitutes the three-fourths majority of the States required to make the Amendment the law of the land. Prominent members of Congress are known to hold the opinion that the Rebel States, by their rebellion, have taken themselves out of the Union, and that they have forfeited their rights as States.

Others, while not indorsing the State suicide theory, deny to some or all of the bodies which have acted as Legislatures of the Rebel States the character of lawful Legislatures.

If both the late Rebel States and their Legislatures are fully recognized, the number of States was, in December, 1865, 56, and the requisite three-fourths majority 27. This number was, therefore, reached when Georgia ratified the Amendment. According to an act of Congress of 1818, it is the duty of the Secretary of State, after receiving official notice of the adoption of a Constitutional Amendment, according to the provisions of the Constitution, "to cause the Amendment to be published in

\* In cases where the two branches of a Legislature ratified or rejected the Amendment on two different days, the date placed after the name of the State indicates the latter of these days.

the newspapers authorized to promulgate the laws, with his certificate, specifying the States by which the same may have been adopted, and that the same has become valid, to all intents and purposes, as a part of the Constitution of the United States."

On Dec. 18, 1865, Secretary Seward officially announced to the country the ratification of the Amendment, as follows:

*To all to whom these presents may come,*

*Greeting:*  
Know ye, That, whereas the Congress of the United States, on the 1st of February last, passed a resolution, which is in the words following, namely:

"A resolution submitting to the Legislatures of the several States a proposition to amend the Constitution of the United States."

"Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, two-thirds of both Houses concurring, that the following article be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States as an Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three-fourths of said Legislatures, shall be valid to all intents and purposes as a part of said Constitution, namely:

"Article XIII.

"SECTION 1. Neither Slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

"SECTION 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation."

And whereas, It appears from official documents on file in this Department, that the Amendment to the Constitution of the United States proposed as aforesaid, has been ratified by the Legislatures of the States of Illinois, Rhode Island, Michigan, Maryland, New York, West Virginia, Maine, Kansas, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Ohio, Missouri, Nevada, Indiana, Louisiana, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Vermont, Tennessee, Arkansas, Connecticut, New Hampshire, South Carolina, Alabama, North Carolina, and Georgia, in all 27 States.

And whereas, The whole number of States in the United States is 36.

And whereas, The before specially named States, whose Legislatures have ratified the said proposed Amendment, constitute three-fourths of the whole number of States in the United States;

Now, therefore, be it known that I, William H. Seward, Secretary of State of the United States, by virtue and in pursuance of the second section of the act of Congress, approved the 20th of April, 1818, entitled "An Act to provide for the publication of the laws of the United States, and for other purposes," do hereby certify that the Amendment aforesaid has become valid to all intents and purposes as a part of the Constitution of the United States.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Department of State to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this 18th day of December, in the year of our Lord 1865, and of the Independence of the United States of America the 90th.

WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

# ELECTION RETURNS

BY STATES, COUNTIES, AND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

## VERMONT.

GOV'NOR, 1865. PRES. '64. PRES. '60.

Counties.	Union.	Dem.	Un.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.
Addison	2344	200.	8567	344.	2626	408
Bennington	1682	614.	2333	1021.	1987	816
Caledonia	1952	908.	2731	1115.	2139	740
Chittenden	2018	367.	8227	928.	2241	639
Essex	573	557.	613	385.	646	323
Franklin	1509	771.	2689	1156.	1479	785
Grand Is'c.	324	170.	370	168.	323	136
Lamoille	1161	146.	1760	531.	1280	353
Orange	2499	1363.	3265	1701.	2714	1223
Orleans	1715	315.	2763	626.	1749	519
Rutland	2646	711.	4739	1247.	4178	1487
Washington	2679	1171.	3633	1552.	2941	1256
Windham	2526	93.	4183	1232.	3132	951
Windsor	3748	100.	6146	1320.	3313	1251

Total ..... 27536 8357. 42419 13221. 23868 10326  
 Percent. .... 75.48 2.9 81.28 89.83 75.33 83.27

In 1865, whole vote for Governor, 36,456; Paul Dillingham over Charles N. Davenport, 16,729; scattering, 13. In 1864, whole vote for Governor, 45,343; Smith over Redfield, 18,977. Whole vote for President, 55,740; Lincoln's majority, 29,098. In 1860, whole vote for President, 44,644; Lincoln over all, 22,972.

LEGISLATURE, 1865. *Senate. House. Joint Bal.*

Unionists	30	213	243
Democrats	0	11	11
Union majority	30	202	232

## NEW HAMPSHIRE.

GOV'NOR, 1865. PRES. '64. PRES. '60.

Counties.	Union.	Dem.	Un.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.
Belknap	1873	1924	1,185	2216	1981	1839
Carroll	1801	2241	0,1782	2509	2418	2043
Cheshire	3299	2027	0,3492	2444	3843	2099
Cook	1121	1275	0,1116	1439	1349	1375
Grafton	4354	3990	3,4837	4574	4823	3889
Hillsborough	6124	4599	6,6378	5325	6883	4866
Merrimack	4253	4150	42,4374	4768	4794	4145
Rockingham	5557	3223	2,5819	4477	5720	3960
Strafford	3140	2130	3,2034	2550	3326	2298
Sullivan	3218	1758	0,2235	1878	2457	1826

Total ..... 34145 28017 57,94332 32200, 37519 23404  
 Percent. .... 51.28 47.03 61.95 34.47 49.54 43.17

In 1865, whole vote for Governor (exclusive of the town of Greenland, which would have been about 200), 62,219; Smyth over Harrington, 6,071. In 1864, home vote for President, 65,582; soldiers' vote, 2,489; total vote for President, 69,271; Lincoln's majority, 3,529. In 1860, whole vote for President, 65,923; Lincoln's majority, 9,115.

## CONGRESS, 1865.

Districts.	Un.	Dem.	Rollins over Clark,
I. Marston over	2,090.		
Belknap	1947	1928	
Carroll	1924	2251	
Rockingham	5859	2887	
Strafford	3179	2124	
Total	12906	10190	
Marston over	2,716.		
Hillsborough	6414	4671	Rollins, Clark,
Merrimack	4570	4233	
Total	10984	8894	Un. maj. in State 7,394.

LEGISLATURE, 1865. *Senate. House. Joint Bal.*

Unionists	9	214	223
Democrats	3	114	117
Union majority	6	100	106

## MAINE.

GOV'NOR, 1865. GOV. '64. PRES. '60.

Counties.	Union.	Dem.	Un.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.
Androscoggin	2801	1424.	3355	2062.	3326	1953
Aroostook	1253	679.	1220	1103.	1142	583
Cumberland	6822	4518.	6915	6625.	7964	5365
Franklin	2146	1250.	2181	1687.	2281	1417
Hancock	2993	1625.	3349	2253.	3422	2183
Kennebec	4934	1673.	6348	3192.	6390	2709
Knox	2219	1707.	2603	2269.	2520	1576
Lincoln	2479	1550.	2418	2378.	2510	1550
Oxford	2341	2454.	4144	3270.	4244	2738
Penobscot	5298	1807.	7028	4144.	6967	5789
Piscataquis	1489	845.	1723	1166.	1656	798
Sagadahoc	2319	674.	2387	1144.	2257	1648
Somerset	3615	2370.	3674	2337.	4048	2217
Waldo	2026	1467.	2555	1549.	2800	2035
Washington	2381	1871.	2150	2722.	3215	2743
York	3261	5265.	6463	5320.	6460	4776

Total ..... 53449 31117. 61615 43332. 63611 33167  
 Percent. .... 67.20 2.50 75.80 67.20 67.20 67.20

Total vote in 1865 (in 451 cities and plantations), 84,506; Samuel Cony over Joseph Howard, 22,332. In 1864, total vote in the same towns, 106,347; for Cony, 61,613, for Howard, 45,332; Cony's majority, 16,283. The Union vote fell off this year 3,164 votes, and that of the opposition 1,915. The towns not yet heard from, gave in 1864, for Cony, 914 votes, and for Howard, 955. Gov. Cony's majority, when the soldiers' vote is added, will reach 23,000. In 1860, whole vote for President, 100,718; Lincoln's majority, 24,504.

LEGISLATURE, 1866. *Senate. House. Joint Bal.*

Unionists	31	126	157
Democrats	0	15	15
Union majority	31	121	152

## CONNECTICUT.

GOV'NOR, '65. EQ. SUP'G. PRES. '64.

Counties.	Union.	Dem.	Un.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.
Fairfield	6376	5323.	3357	6046.	7368	7193
Hartford	8352	6613.	5537	6356.	6992	6980
Litchfield	4853	3001.	2815	3067.	4957	4123
Middlesex	3012	2287.	1923	2469.	3145	2107
New Haven	8252	7225.	5990	7473.	8761	9038
New London	5181	3668.	3333	3517.	5052	4919
Tolland	2427	1661.	1568	1683.	2430	2132
Windham	3216	1333.	2219	1478.	3363	2173

Total ..... 32674 21229. 27217 22289. 14691 42235  
 Percent. .... 67.49 22.51 24.23 27.17 26.23 28.61

In 1865, whole vote for Governor, 73,717; William A. Buckingham over Origen S. Seymour, 11,035; scattering, 4. In 1864, whole vote for President, 86,976; Lincoln's majority, 2,406.

On Oct. 2, 1865, a vote was taken upon the following amendment to the State Constitution:

"Every male citizen of the United States who shall have attained the age of twenty-one years, who shall have resided in this State for a term of one year next preceding, and in the town in which he may offer himself to be admitted to the privileges of an elector, at least six months next preceding the time at which he may so offer himself, and shall be able to read any article of the Constitution or any section of the statutes of this State, and shall sustain a good moral character, shall, on taking such oath as may be prescribed by law, become an elector."

The vote upon the amendment, by counties, is given above. Whole vote on amendment, 63,706; majority against the amendment, 6,272.

According to the statement of the Town Clerk of Colchester, New London County, there is, however, an error in the official table, of the vote by towns, the vote of Colchester being stated to be—Yes 136, No 79, while the true figures were Yes 136, No 179. This would add 100 to the published total vote and to the majority against the Amendment, making the former 60,716, and the latter 6,372.

At the previous ballot on this same question, in the year 1847, the total vote was but 25,106; the majority, however, against the proposition, was 13,874.

CONGRESS, 1865.

Districts.	Un. Dem.	Districts.	Un. Dem.
1. Deming, Mitchell.		111. Brantage, e. Allen.	
Hartford.....8206	6379	New London.....5155	3068
Tolland.....2413	1654	Windham.....3311	1281

Total.....10619 8033 Total.....8566 4349  
Henry C. Deming over Augustus Brantage  
Mitchell, 2,586; scatter- over Allen, 4,217.

Districts.	Un. Dem.	Districts.	Un. Dem.
ii. Warner, Russell.		iv. Hubbard, Taylor.	
Middlesex.....3003	2278	Fairfield.....6862	5324
New Haven.....3233	7243	Litchfield.....4885	3773

Total.....11236 9521 Total.....11747 9112  
S. L. Warner over John H. Hubbard  
Russell, 1,715 scatter- over Taylor, 2,635.

LEGISLATURE, 1865.	Senate.	House.	Joint Bal.
Unionists.....	21	161.....	182
Democrats.....	0	76.....	76
Union majority.....	21	85.....	106

MASSACHUSETTS.

GOV'NOR, 1865, PRES. '64, PRES. '60.

Counties.	Un. Dem.	Un. Dem.	Rep. Dem.
Barnstable.....1494	256.	3994	701.. 2371 782
Berkshire.....3286	2237..	5314	3363.. 5202 2302
Bristol.....4963	960..	9736	2178.. 7980 2674
Dukes.....347	67..	475	1383.. 328 288
Essex.....5505	2882..	17237	5691.. 14832 7794
Franklin.....2693	645..	4376	1259.. 3994 1383
Hampden.....3908	1637..	6356	2894.. 5184 2881
Hampshire.....3747	113..	5036	866.. 4597 1020
Middlesex.....12661	2062..	22318	9597.. 17906 12840
Nantucket.....191	16..	486	36.. 420 116
Norfolk.....5974	2349..	11040	5562.. 8360 7014
Plymouth.....3702	798..	7610	2512.. 6703 3538
Suffolk.....7890	4099..	14692	8367.. 10974 11495
Worcester.....10642	2124..	18072	5615.. 17273 7515

Total.....69012 21345 126742 48745 106333 63642  
Per cent.....76.51 23.26 71.23 27.77 62.92 31.18

In 1865, total vote for Governor, 91,318. Alexander H. Bullock over Darins N. Couch, 48,667; Alexander H. Bullock over all, 48,506. In 1864, whole vote for Governor, 171,171; John A. Andrew over Henry W. Payne, 76,091; whole vote for President, 175,437; Lincoln over McClellan, 77,967. In 1860, whole vote for President, 169,175; Lincoln over all, 43,891.

CONGRESS, 1865.

Vote for Representative in the 6th Congressional District, to fill vacancy occasioned by resignation of D. W. Gooch. Nathaniel P. Banks (Union), 8,123; Thomas J. Greenwood (Dem.) 1,888; scattering, 42.

LEGISLATURE, 1865.	Senate.	House.	Joint Bal.
Unionists.....	39	221.....	260
Democrats.....	1	19.....	20
Union majority.....	38	202	240

RHODE ISLAND.

GOV'NOR, 1865, PRES. '61, PRES. '60.

Counties.	Union.	Scat'g.	Un. Dem.	Un. Dem.
	Smith.	Lincol.	McClell.	Lin. J. B. S.
Pristol.....	565	5..	780	419.. 667 462
Kent.....	781	81..	1365	815.. 1246 657
Newport.....	1118	37..	1773	844.. 1610 879
Providence.....	5668	553..	8152	5369.. 7202 4975
Washington.....	1623	77..	1622	938.. 1519 834

Total.....10061 753. 13692 9470. 12344 7707  
Per cent.....93.04 6.96 61.79 38.21 61.34 38.65

In 1865, whole vote for Governor, 10,814; James Y. Smith's majority, 9,308; in 1864, whole vote for President, 22,162; Lincoln's majority, 5,222. In 1860, whole vote for President, 19,951; Lincoln's majority, 4,537.

CONGRESS OF 1866.

Districts.	Rep.	Scat'g.
	Thos. A. Jenckes.	
Eastern District.....	5683	53

Western District..... 2881 1291 2  
Nathan F. Dixon over Bradford, 1590.

LEGISLATURE, 1865.—The State Senate consists of 33, and the House of Representatives of 72 members. The election, held in 1865, turned on no party issues. Less than a dozen members of the Legislature were elected by the Democratic party.

NEW JERSEY.

GOV'NOR, '65, GOV. '62, PRES. '64.

Counties.	Un. Dem.	Un. Dem.	Un. Dem.
	W. R. Kenyon.	Ward.	Parker.
Atlantic.....	1262	1024..	950 934.. 1117 1062
Bergen.....	1811	2281..	1139 2168.. 1554 2431
Burlington.....	5387	3919..	3979 3325.. 5280 4176
Camden.....	3365	2767..	2563 2449.. 3332 2758
Cape May.....	735	410..	613 401.. 761 557
Cumberland.....	2713	1856..	2000 1681.. 2669 2034
Essex.....	11617	9114..	6959 8493.. 9402 9239
Gloucester.....	2083	1393..	1088 1386.. 1993 1404
Hudson.....	5157	5279..	2338 4961.. 4616 6597
Hunterdon.....	3094	4369..	2141 4039.. 2631 4855
Mercer.....	4118	3767..	3202 3336.. 3726 3792
Middlesex.....	3379	3470..	2356 3292.. 3679 8740
Monmouth.....	3145	4197..	2658 4942.. 3001 4410
Morris.....	3702	3506..	2958 3359.. 3222 3587
Ocean.....	1421	811..	1050 925.. 1292 791
Passaic.....	3965	2666..	1927 1408.. 2042 2773
Salem.....	2719	2017..	1756 2074.. 2221 2164
Somerset.....	2022	2225..	1543 2291.. 1923 2321
Sussex.....	1815	3215..	1401 3359.. 1621 3164
Union.....	2776	2808..	1927 2621.. 2381 2866
Warren.....	3249	3582..	1651 3280.. 2006 3706

Total.....67525 64736 46718 61314 60723 68024  
Per cent.....51.09 48.99 44.94 55.78 47.17 52.83

In 1865, whole vote for Governor, 132,351; Ward's majority, 2,789. In 1864, total vote for President, 128,747; McClellan's majority, 7,301. In 1862, total vote for Governor, 103,932; Parker's majority, 14,596. Union gain in 1865, over 1864, 10,690; over 1862, 17,385.

LEGISLATURE, 1866.	Senate.	House.	Joint Bal.
Unionists.....	11	36.....	47
Democrats.....	10	24.....	34
Union majority.....	1	12.....	13

PENNSYLVANIA.

AUDIT.-GEN. '65, PRES. '61, PRES. '60.

Counties.	Un. Dem.	Un. Dem.	Rep. Dem.
	Hartsitt.	Davis.	Lincol.
Adams.....	2633	2647..	2612 3016.. 2724 2718
Allgebyen.....	11189	6750..	21519 12414.. 16725 7818
Armstrong.....	2810	2506..	3526 3211.. 3353 2163
Beaver.....	2242	1196..	3237 2304.. 2821 1683
Bedford.....	2432	2596..	2336 2752.. 2505 2334

Hartranft, Dav's, Lincoln, McClellan, Lincoln, Others.

Table with columns for names and numbers, listing various locations and their corresponding values.

MINNESOTA.

Gov. '60, '65, Eq. Sup. '65, Pres. '64.

Table listing Minnesota counties and their political affiliations and election results.

Total 17325 13864 12170 14838 24971 17355

Per cent. 55.60 44.50 45.12 54.88 49.07 40.93

In 1865, total vote for Governor, 31,199; Marshall's majority, 3,471.

In 1864, total vote for President, 42,326; Lincoln's majority, 7,616

In 1860, total vote for President, 54,421; Lincoln's majority, 9,375.

Total vote for Amendment to State Constitution (striking out the word "white" from the qualification of voters), in 1865, 27,010 maj. against the Amendment, 2,670.

'Precinct of Reville Co. made separate returns.

LEGISLATURE, 1866. Senate, House, Joint Est.

Unionists..... 14 29..... 43

Democrats..... 7 13..... 20

Union majority..... 7 16 23

OHIO.

Gov. '60, '65, Pres. '64, Pres. '60.

Union, Dem. Un., Dem., Rep., Dem.

Table listing Ohio counties and their political affiliations and election results.

Total 283400 215740 296591 276316 268050 208412

Per cent. 62.50 47.50 51.75 48.25 56.25 43.75

The vote for Surveyor-General was as follows: J. M. Campbell (Union), 237,967; J. P. Linton (Democrat), 215,981; Campbell's majority, 21,986.

In 1865, whole vote for Auditor-General, 454,263 (123 votes cast for W. H. H. Davis, were thrown out); J. F. Hartranft over W. H. H. Davis, 22,660. In 1864, whole vote for President, 572,707; Lincoln's majority, 20,075. In 1860, whole vote for President, 476,442. Lincoln's majority, 59,618.

LEGISLATURE, 1866. Senate, House, Joint Est.

Unionists..... 21 67..... 88

Democrats..... 12 33..... 43

Union majority..... 9 34 43

Three of the Senators elected occupied the same position for the last 3 years, and of the Representatives 58 were re-elected.

	Cox, Morgan, Line.	McClellan	Line	O'Pers.		
Carroll.....	1692	1177	1794	1223	1707	1314
Champaign.....	2440	1625	2753	1755	2325	2186
Clark.....	2946	1749	3799	1641	3017	1919
Clermont.....	3326	3307	3363	3318	2975	3472
Clinton.....	2328	1253	2758	1297	2483	1549
Columbiana.....	3765	2271	4547	2391	3864	2582
Coshocton.....	1979	2374	2125	2447	2160	2318
Crawford.....	1759	2911	1954	3112	2064	2887
Cuyahoga.....	7472	5809	9787	6856	8086	5222
Darke.....	2637	2615	2598	2761	2640	2537
Delaware.....	849	1569	1163	1594	1058	1326
Delaware.....	2491	1699	2827	1822	2699	2041
Erle.....	2143	1651	3032	1829	2886	1654
Fairfield.....	2351	3294	2484	3510	2178	3605
Fayette.....	1547	1687	1860	1243	1428	1434
Franklin.....	4296	6226	4920	5756	4795	5043
Fulton.....	1511	879	1965	970	1629	1013
Gallia.....	2095	1051	2826	1174	1881	1699
Geauga.....	2201	526	2986	459	2877	737
Greene.....	2873	1523	3886	1556	3260	1910
Guernsey.....	2073	1853	2684	1990	2510	2022
Hamilton.....	1743	13605	2270	16338	16182	19482
Hancock.....	2120	2228	2177	2200	2155	2341
Hardin.....	1644	1322	1618	1457	1482	1384
Harrison.....	1569	1467	2173	1563	2175	1441
Henry.....	811	1268	424	1271	808	1045
Highland.....	2615	2663	5105	2552	2466	2904
Hocking.....	1265	1691	1384	1887	1329	1903
Holmes.....	948	2558	1068	2033	1392	2329
Huron.....	3202	1944	4441	3090	4107	2172
Jackson.....	1558	1102	1955	1317	1738	1531
Jefferson.....	2843	1889	3975	1752	2682	1945
Knox.....	2629	2408	3865	2598	2800	4082
Lake.....	2163	628	2781	582	2521	722
Lawrence.....	1847	1261	2662	1113	1861	1421
Licking.....	3152	3204	3222	3600	3562	3266
Logan.....	2962	1487	2577	1817	2415	1659
Lorain.....	3474	1674	4586	1650	4045	1981
Lucca.....	2942	1713	3794	2095	2829	2620
Madison.....	1321	1157	1671	1165	1417	1255
Mahoning.....	2564	2184	2042	2422	2907	2148
Marion.....	1460	1657	1441	1670	1595	1657
Medina.....	2521	1636	2595	1629	3068	1828
Meigs.....	2450	1493	2493	1464	2689	1921
Mercer.....	730	1708	826	1936	832	1614
Miami.....	3175	2289	3791	2348	3431	2415
Monroe.....	1177	2132	1411	3700	1335	3336
Montgomery.....	5683	5682	5526	5284	4974	4961
Morgan.....	2320	1628	3666	1727	2445	1842
Morrow.....	2165	1560	2945	1672	2260	1968
Muskingum.....	3972	3303	4421	3367	4604	4163
Noble.....	1949	1383	2122	1732	1944	1730
Ottawa.....	67	430	823	812	571	716
Paulding.....	592	552	865	633	554	400
Perry.....	1713	1774	1883	1864	1605	2084
Pickaway.....	2111	2423	2361	2327	2602	2686
Pike.....	605	1333	1649	1491	958	1324
Portage.....	2853	1962	3178	1918	3065	2094
Preble.....	2222	1294	2719	1766	2536	1786
Putnam.....	875	1493	1117	1710	1010	1485
Richland.....	2674	2378	5187	2401	3023	3327
Ross.....	5022	3125	5581	3200	3043	3383
Sandusky.....	2101	2655	2287	2375	1938	2242
Scioto.....	2205	1966	2719	2051	2186	2142
Seneca.....	2667	2020	2085	3011	3052	2288
Shelby.....	1412	1886	1603	2628	1597	1677
Stark.....	4447	4026	4797	4280	4664	3607
Summit.....	3220	1879	4192	1827	3207	1893
Trumbull.....	3389	1831	5089	1607	4249	1634
Tuscarawas.....	2715	3048	3020	3129	3186	2928
Union.....	1530	1173	2128	1255	1792	1434
Van Wert.....	1347	1153	1394	1361	1615	978
Vinton.....	1137	1168	1119	1323	1216	1577
Warren.....	3329	1489	3851	1355	3216	2154
Washington.....	3439	3042	4678	3056	3609	3248
Wayne.....	3053	3257	3181	3443	3261	2371
Williams.....	1692	1388	2147	1215	1713	1363
Wood.....	2066	1468	2576	1492	2011	1349
Wyandot.....	1613	1809	1740	1874	1567	1717
Total.....	229633	190697	265154	205508	229160	210331
Per cent.....	52.84	46.17	62.11	46.69	52.44	47.66

Alex. Long received, in Adams County, 17; Ashland, 8; Champaign, 1; Clinton, 3; Delaware, 2; Fairfield, 1; Fayette, 1; Hamilton, 90; Hardin, 56; Highland, 109; Knox, 53; Logan, 1; Madison, 1; Meigs, 4; Montgomery, 1; Portage, 1; Sandusky, 4; Washington, 6; Wyandot, 1. Total, 360 (per cent. 6.00).

Total vote for Governor, 417,720; Jacob Dolson Cox over J. W. Morgan, 29,956; Cox's majority over all, 29,546. In 1864, whole vote for President, 476,722. Lincoln's majority, 59,586; whole vote for Secretary, 419,649; Smith's (Union) majority, 54,751. In 1860, whole vote for President, 442,441; Lincoln's majority, 20,779.

## ARMY VOTE, 1865.

Counties.	Un.	Dem.	Cox, Morg.
Adams.....	16	1	1
Allen.....	9	9	1
Ashland.....	18	4	7
Ashtabula.....	18	1	1
Athens.....	50	10	5
Auglaize.....	4	—	6
Belmont.....	60	15	1
Brown.....	12	3	6
Butler.....	22	8	12
Carroll.....	6	1	24
Champaign.....	13	5	14
Clarke.....	8	1	7
Clermont.....	27	6	20
Clinton.....	6	8	32
Columbiana.....	41	—	3
Coshocton.....	18	19	2
Crawford.....	—	—	2
Cuyahoga.....	65	17	2
Darke.....	52	23	6
Delaware.....	6	1	13
Delaware.....	11	1	13
Erle.....	7	2	6
Fairfield.....	23	1	4
Fayette.....	2	—	32
Franklin.....	80	10	51
Fulton.....	10	3	4
Gallia.....	42	13	31
Geauga.....	23	8	19
Greene.....	24	1	12
Guernsey.....	41	8	11
Hamilton.....	145	48	2
Hancock.....	16	6	6
Hardin.....	9	3	6
Harrison.....	10	1	7
Henry.....	5	1	10
Highland.....	25	5	26
Hocking.....	17	5	4
Holmes.....	4	4	15
Huron.....	17	—	12
Jackson.....	40	10	9
Jefferson.....	37	2	3
Knox.....	23	2	9
Lake.....	2	1	—
Lawrence.....	8	4	—
Licking.....	13	5	—
Total.....	3351	634	—

Alexander Long received 4 votes, and 10 were scattering. Total vote cast, 3,129. There is, however, a discrepancy in the soldiers' vote, as returned by the clerks of courts to the Secretary of State, and that returned to the Governor and Auditor, and opened and certified by the State Board of Canvassers. The soldiers' vote, as returned by county clerks, is 2,281. The soldiers' vote, as certified by the Board of Canvassers, gives Cox 2,228, an increase of 147 votes—making his total vote 22,750. Gen. Morgan's vote is increased 8 by the same count, making his entire vote 153,760. This gives Gen. Cox 30,680 majority. In 1864, whole soldiers' vote, 36,943; Lincoln's majority, 31,883.

## VOTE FOR STATE OFFICERS.

Lieutenant-Governor.—Andrew G. McBur-



ney, 224,946; William Lang, 193,510; M. Key Maginnis, 826; McBurney over Lang, 31,423.  
*Treasurer of State*—Sidney S. Warner, 225,657  
 George Spence, 193,072; John McGuffey, 518; Warner over Spence, 32,585.

*Judges of the Supreme Court*—(Full Term)—Jacob Brinkerhoff, 224,553; Philadelphia Van Trump, 193,234; Matthew H. Mitchell, 526; (vacancy) John Welch, 225,182; Thomas M. Key, 193,422; Alexander S. Boys, 319; Brinkerhoff over Van Trump, 31,470.

LEGISLATURE, 1866. *Senate. House. Joint Bal.*  
 Unionists..... 35 70..... 105  
 Democrats..... 12 35..... 47

Union majority..... 23 35 53

**WISCONSIN.**

Counties.	Gov'Nor, '65. Eq.Suf., '65. Pres. '64.	
	Union. Dem.	Rep. Dem.
	Fair. Hild. H. Bart. Y. s.	No. Linc. McC. et.
Adams.....	594 126. 431	150. 581 222
Ashland.....	29 23. 23	26. 14 29
Brown.....	447 846. 328	899. 730 1286
Buffalo.....	533 211. 446	214. 597 284
Barnett.....	27..... 24	4.....
Calumet.....	485 573. 471	576. 444 718
Chippewa.....	309 223. 172	249. 265 293
Clark.....	109 39. 46	79. 171 48
Columbia.....	2021 1057. 1669	1356. 2652 1483
Crawford.....	517 581. 225	743. 711 786
Dane.....	3534 2653. 2743	3253. 4013 3811
Dodge.....	2702 3530. 2282	3729. 5226 4698
Door.....	309 68. 224	135. 256 75
Douglas.....	45 54. 25	71. 37 67
Dunn.....	417 257. 285	397. 566 251
Eau Claire.....	422 812. 329	388. 515 362
Fond du Lac.....	2871 2759. 2395	2738. 3484 3205
Grant.....	2577 1131. 1790	1697. 3247 1561
Green.....	1532 728. 1232	845. 2017 1107
Green Lake.....	1627 422. 886	511. 1441 508
Iowa.....	1102 1051. 710	1215. 1382 1424
Jackson.....	506 194. 303	299. 630 207
Jefferson.....	2063 2933. 1799	2443. 2157 2742
Juneau.....	627 556. 434	707. 716 687
Kewaunee.....	122 388. 81	429. 157 753
Kenosha.....	1035 523. 937	594. 1318 879
La Crosse.....	1127 755. 854	964. 1531 904
La Fayette.....	1213 1670. 839	1547. 1471 1712
La Pointe.....	29 15. 3	38. 15 22
Manitowoc.....	1012 1792. 842	1837. 1119 2248
Marathon.....	112 499. 33	573. 136 527
Marquette.....	446 570. 367	654. 437 647
Milwaukee.....	2271 5038. 2043	5138. 5175 6875
Monroe.....	1006 581. 785	716. 1160 650
Oconto.....	352 241. 212	845. 291 178
Outagamie.....	739 1007. 628	1060. 651 989
Ozaukee.....	265 1643. 208	1643. 243 2050
Pepin.....	231 76. 165	113. 273 119
Pierce.....	540 238. 383	875. 656 326
Polk.....	205 112. 129	94. 176 107
Portage.....	597 309. 398	547. 704 811
Racine.....	1199 1152. 1352	1254. 2034 1644
Richland.....	97 636. 577	964. 1620 652
Rock.....	3190 1122. 2823	1385. 4368 1532
St. Croix.....	543 241. 375	209. 594 511
Sauk.....	1681 750. 1394	841. 2076 986
Shawano.....	158 116. 99	147. 184 97
Sheboygan.....	1605 1639. 1416	1635. 1958 2185
Trempleau.....	415 47. 319	91. 573 130
Vernon.....	1164 120. 737	578. 1397 451
Walworth.....	2890 853. 2724	892. 3455 1492
Waukesha.....	1359 2025. 1706	2050. 2610 2190
Waupaca.....	1109 402. 898	624. 1199 541
Waushara.....	1050 261. 856	432. 1653 282
Winnebago.....	2181 1299. 1991	1411. 2926 1772
Wood.....	243 259. 141	324. 247 248
Home vote.....	57132 42053. 46309	54304. 68905 62993
Sold'rs' vote. 1844	841. 320	1180. 14550 8291
Total.....	53476 43994. 46629	55454. 83458 65884
P. r cent.....	34. 67 43. 33. 46. 73	52. 28. 55. 83 44. 11

Spooner, for Lieutenant-Governor, and the Union candidates for the other State offices, received about the same maj. as Fairchild † including Dallas, 8 votes for the Union State ticket and for Suffrage.

In 1865, total vote for Governor, 106,571; Fairchild's majority, 10,031 In 1867, total vote for President, 149,342; Lincoln's majority, 17,514. In 1868, whole vote for Governor, 135,297; Lewis's (Union) majority, 17,574. In 1869, whole vote for President, 132,018; Lincoln's majority, 20,202. Total vote in 1865, on extension of suffrage, 10,328; majority against extension of suffrage, 3,825.

LEGISLATURE, 1866. *Senate. House. Joint Bal.*  
 Unionists..... 23 67..... 90  
 Democrats..... 10 33..... 43

Union majority..... 13 34

**MICHIGAN.**

This State held, on April 3, an election for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court and for two Regents of the University. There was no contest for the office of Justice of the Supreme Court, the Democrats having made no nomination. Isaac P. Christiancy, Republican, received 59,720 votes, out of a total vote of 59,892.

The vote for Regents of the University was as follows:

	Rep.	Dem.
E. C. Walker, G. W. ... O. C. ... E. W. ...	52334	19833
Beside 1303 imperfect votes, and 26 scattering votes.	50843	19496

The following table presents the vote cast for the leading Republican and that for the leading Democratic candidate, by Counties, compared with the vote at the Presidential elections in 1864 and 1860.

Counties.	REGENT, '65. PRES. '64. PRES. '60.			
	Union. Dem.	Un. Dem.	Rep. Dem.	W. H. Ker. Wells. Lee. M. ... et. L. ...
Allegan.....	1390 388. 1861	1543. 1856 1544		
Alpena.....	97 34. 116	71. 82 28		
Antrim.....	65 5. 71	18. 31 124		
Barry.....	1316 49. 1632	1032. 1901 1038		
Bay.....	246 355. 462	584. 311 324		
Berrien.....	1751 851. 2554	2307. 2629 2387		
Branch.....	1423 87. 3635	1405. 3074 1533		
Calhoun.....	2387 1219. 3742	2525. 4073 2449		
Cass.....	1223 843. 1765	1435. 2068 1624		
Cheboygan.....	9..... 23	64. 20 74		
*Chippewa.....	—..... 46	124. 64 89		
Clinton.....	949 159. 1524	1411. 1569 1273		
Delta.....	47..... 24	31. [New Co.]		
Eaton.....	1319 337. 1843	1369. 2135 1323		
*Emmet.....	—..... 75	141. 30 168		
Genesee.....	2089 117. 2743	2603. 2832 1920		
G'd Traverse.....	217..... 375	83. 407 198		
Gratiot.....	440 56. 571	666. 406 314		
Hillsdale.....	2572 34. 3805	1725. 3749 1719		
Houghton.....	83..... 380	978. — 299 209		
Huron.....	877 24. 569	337. 2181 1834		
Ingham.....	1454 114. 1792	1796. 2181 1523		
Ionia.....	1437 126. 2265	1383. 2231 1383		
Iosco.....	35..... 57	43. 20 41		
Isabella.....	115..... 215	63. 123 131		
Jackson.....	2087 1255. 3062	2969. 3306 2595		
Kalamazoo.....	1916 278. 3151	2161. 2320 2031		
Kent.....	2157 1893. 3398	2966. 3647 2540		
Keweenaw.....	109..... 295	291. — 291 —		
Lapeer.....	877 243. 1464	1247. 1763 1222		
Leelenaw.....	158 23. 225	146. — —		
Lenawee.....	3167 191. 4780	3632. 5080 3510		
Livingston.....	1255 1336. 1604	1983. 2075 2003		
*Mackinaw.....	—..... 30	185. 41 39		
Macomb.....	1241 172. 2041	2177. 2534 2166		
Manistee.....	81..... 145	70. 136 58		
*Manitowoc.....	—..... 11	155. 56 67		
*Marquette.....	—..... 143	83. 89 49		
Mason.....	69..... 143	97. 109 5		

	Walker.	Wells.	Line.	McCl.	Line.	Others.
Mecosta.....	83		58	23.	[New Co.]	
Menominee.....	82	8.	268	101.	157	43
Midland.....	119		1659	2381.	2282	2165
Monroe.....	1193	1194.	595	443.	565	361
Montcalm.....	483		654	366.	592	241
*Muskegon.....	—		406	242.	561	207
Newaygo.....	223	42.	379	3516.	4111	3768
Oakland.....	2113	536.	856	177.	192	158
Oceana.....	282		252	454.	331	300
Ontonagon.....	291	273.	1345	1538.	1414	1217
Ottawa.....	874	554.	1731	1900.	1479	1306
Saginaw.....	783	411.	753	318.	899	396
Sanilac.....	493	8.	1412	1283.	1666	1221
Shawassee.....	1035	858.	1808	2063.	2589	1955
St. Clair.....	1320	968.	2681	1796.	2882	1980
St. Joseph.....	1619	218.	798	401.	717	350
Tuscola.....	558	7.	1985	1400.	2175	1374
Van Buren.....	1403	710.	3632	3836.	4236	3630
Washtenaw.....	2733	1722.	5946	7670.	7325	6701
Wayne.....	2104	838.	9402	2959.	—	—

Total ..... 52354 19426. 91521 74604. 88180 65057

Per cent ..... 4.32 25.65. 55.89 44.11. 51.63 42.31

\*Not returned.

In 1865, aggregate vote for the leading Republican and the leading Democratic candidate for Regent of University, 71,700; E. C. Walker over E. Well, 32,908. In 1864, whole vote for Governor, 165,649. Henry H. Crapo over William H. Fenton, 17,063. Whole vote for President, 166,125; Lincoln over McClellan, 16,917. In 1860, whole vote, 153,537; Lincoln over all, 23,123.

LEGISLATURE.—There is a large preponderance—three or four to one—of Unionists in each House.

### MISSOURI.

\* NEW CONST'N, '65. PRES. '64. PRES. '60.

Counties.	Yes.	No.	Un.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.
			Line.	McCl.	Line.	Others.
Adair.....	569	25.	797	162.	185	1243
Andrew.....	781	126.	1141	60.	97	1815
Atchison.....	246	173.	639	7.	68	873
Audrain.....	160	474.	126	392.	1	1075
Barry.....	99	33.	197	17.	1	866
Barton.....	—	—	23	—	28	276
Bates.....	—	—	27	13.	30	1255
Benton.....	309	88.	574	21.	74	989
Bollinger.....	—	—	243	12.	23	515
Boone.....	132	1763.	262	813.	12	2601
Buchanan.....	866	789.	1914	813.	452	3527
Butler.....	—	—	—	—	1	340
Caldwell.....	405	58.	496	88.	43	816
Callaway.....	146	1630.	274	965.	15	2617
Camden.....	290	42.	468	1.	6	625
C. Girardeau.....	696	448.	1213	551.	175	1519
Carroll.....	291	304.	285	113.	3	1578
Carter.....	—	—	—	—	—	103
Cass.....	167	73.	76	105.	23	1564
Cedar.....	202	12.	297	—	4	867
Chariton.....	236	63.	363	2.	1	1595
Christian.....	326	40.	557	5.	—	770
Clark.....	645	56.	997	123.	277	1791
Clay.....	90	890.	216	77.	—	1573
Clinton.....	269	196.	297	492.	11	1356
Cole.....	416	515.	1256	502.	114	1145
Cooper.....	704	492.	939	381.	20	2221
Crawford.....	170	295.	297	307.	35	714
Dade.....	417	15.	567	4.	8	994
Dallas.....	303	40.	243	12.	20	685
Davies.....	564	43.	775	286.	33	1502
DeKalb.....	221	90.	400	197.	7	695
Dent.....	52	37.	107	1.	7	788
Douglass.....	31	1.	189	2.	—	—
Dunklin.....	—	—	—	—	—	438
Franklin.....	847	858.	1717	401.	494	1573
Gasconade.....	508	346.	862	185.	438	390
Gentry.....	326	79.	525	281.	201	1649
Greene.....	1069	208.	2223	246.	42	1698
Grundy.....	645	43.	933	17.	129	1113

	Y.	No.	Line.	McCl.	Line.	Others.
Harrison.....	820	185.	1252	212.	297	1279
Henry.....	865	24.	465	232.	16	1568
Hickory.....	282	49.	265	1.	15	638
Holt.....	517	50.	673	61.	202	972
Howard.....	265	759.	584	6.	1	2106
Howell.....	—	—	—	—	—	403
Iron.....	182	172.	535	2.	108	579
Jackson.....	428	634.	602	557.	191	3511
Jasper.....	—	—	46	2.	83	1023
Jefferson.....	472	489.	915	233.	142	1061
Johnson.....	592	67.	832	224.	18	2368
Knox.....	541	197.	609	248.	161	1508
Laclede.....	258	119.	659	50.	6	800
Lafayette.....	255	816.	346	855.	24	2722
Lawrence.....	817	156.	823	—	59	1099
Lewis.....	560	530.	774	533.	43	1898
Lincoln.....	409	367.	542	357.	3	1927
Linn.....	594	213.	907	135.	175	1286
Livingston.....	431	155.	442	497.	20	1449
Macon.....	742	338.	1757	233.	134	2345
Madison.....	71	303.	210	14.	9	619
Marion.....	81	332.	215	244.	7	472
Marion.....	643	547.	828	375.	235	2658
McDonald.....	29	1.	26	—	3	523
Mercer.....	770	35.	1158	3.	20	1342
Miller.....	460	5.	555	111.	63	692
Mississippi.....	22	234.	108	257.	1	723
Moniteau.....	534	247.	806	434.	87	1554
Monroe.....	74	926.	158	597.	8	2174
Montgomery.....	372	159.	530	235.	45	1359
Morgan.....	282	77.	348	264.	18	1075
New Madrid.....	45	477.	99	9.	—	500
Newton.....	11	13.	242	1.	23	1315
Nodaway.....	580	285.	829	9.	147	1085
Oregon.....	—	—	—	—	2	356
Osage.....	398	721.	764	679.	253	733
Ozark.....	—	—	38	—	—	205
Pemiscot.....	—	122.	—	—	—	342
Perry.....	435	527.	509	116.	159	747
Pettis.....	253	334.	879	396.	9	1195
Phelps.....	422	269.	965	263.	37	883
Pike.....	638	1113.	1143	930.	15	2837
Platte.....	410	821.	496	832.	6	2930
Polk.....	644	106.	870	5.	4	1332
Pulaski.....	50	15.	105	28.	7	450
Putnam.....	938	15.	1262	147.	11	1205
Ralls.....	191	235.	292	194.	1	1125
Randolph.....	96	817.	484	827.	—	1701
Ray.....	350	403.	531	798.	9	2120
Reynolds.....	1	20.	7	20.	4	246
Ripley.....	—	—	—	—	—	384
St. Charles.....	512	1133.	1438	394.	534	1515
St. Clair.....	124	—	223	1.	—	976
St. Francois.....	146	408.	246	134.	19	1154
St. Genevieve.....	172	213.	423	217.	48	640
St. Louis.....	5322	11248.	14027	8882.	9945	18005
Saline.....	317	137.	170	98.	—	1967
Schuyler.....	260	25.	546	191.	14	973
Scotland.....	404	162.	612	533.	197	1364
Scott.....	131	142.	155	186.	6	650
Shannon.....	—	—	—	—	—	2192
Shelby.....	282	164.	366	216.	90	1471
Stoddard.....	130	105.	111	6.	—	813
Stone.....	25	103.	190	—	—	226
Sullivan.....	540	140.	1074	52.	83	1575
Taney.....	—	—	29	—	—	427
Texas.....	—	—	37	10.	6	766
Vernon.....	11	106.	—	—	—	739
Warren.....	451	280.	948	271.	95	906
Washington.....	167	699.	788	229.	28	1190
Wayne.....	15	247.	343	189.	3	721
Webster.....	292	163.	533	192.	7	833
Worth.....	167	106.	346	121.	—	534
Wright.....	—	—	65	2.	—	—
Soldiers vote.....	3995	1163	—	—	—	—

Total ..... 43670 41808. 71676 31626. 17028 14340

Per cent ..... 51.69 48.31. 63.46 30.54. 16.29 89.71

In 1865, total vote on the New Constitution, so far as returned, 85,578; majority for New Constitution, 1462. In 1864, whole vote for President, 104,423; Lincoln over McClellan,

41,072. In 1860, whole vote for President, 165,518; anti-Lincoln majority, 131,462.

LEGISLATURE, 1865. *Senate.* \* *House.* *Joint Bal.*

Unionists.....	26	103	129
Democrats.....	9	26	35

Union majority..... 17      77      94  
 \* Two members of the Senate are designated as doubtful. We have classed one with the Republican, and the other with the Democratic party.

IOWA.

Gov.'NOR, 1865. JUDGE'S. PRES.'65. PRES.'64.

Counties.	Un. Dem.	Un. Dem.	Un. Dem.			
	Stone	Benton, Wright, Trimble, Linc.	McClell.			
Adair.....	181	89.	141	60		
Adams.....	219	87.	225	76		
Alamakee.....	206..	1025	1250..	1387	1363	
Appanoose.....	167	1138	982..	1037	934	
Audubon.....	14..	53	67..	31	56	
Benton.....	1054	512..	1064	438..	1324	564
Blackhawk.....	800	1329	157..	1761	434	
Boone.....	102..	594	659..	477	468	
Bremer.....	528	794	148..	847	259	
Buchanan.....	947	980	573..	587	614	
Buena Vista.....	10	8..	6	9		
Butler.....	222	493	207..	665	243	
Calhoun.....	23..	20	35..	16	24	
Carroll.....	—	40	52..	40	33	
Cass.....	32	209	168..	223	128	
Cedar.....	1551	700..	1586	718..	1828	839
Cerro Gordo.....	—	262	5..	254	14	
Cherokee.....	5	15	7..	8	1	
Chickasaw.....	80	531	394..	684	310	
Clarke.....	559	359..	582	350..	775	208
Clay.....	—	28	11..	24	11	
Clayton.....	1633	1529..	1837	1380..	2504	1674
Clinton.....	1708	1091..	1743	1119..	2377	1413
Crawford.....	—	56	58..	53	18	
Dallas.....	260	676	392..	739	345	
Davis.....	113	1194	1060..	1287	971	
Decatur.....	—	157..	687	815..	817	584
Delaware.....	450	1219	681..	1580	634	
Des Moines.....	262	1947	1575..	2413	1539	
Dickinson.....	—	53	—	4	1	
Dubuque.....	1552	2842..	1620	2795..	2223	3375
Emmett.....	—	9	—	42	—	
Fayette.....	1145	740..	1197	692..	1691	868
Floyd.....	571	233..	629	195..	647	190
Franklin.....	82	—	252	79..	271	63
Franklin.....	—	96..	563	761..	644	458
Greene.....	101	—	204	95..	183	106
Grundy.....	110	—	103	4..	217	19
Guthrie.....	329	275..	350	280..	371	297
Hamilton.....	204	—	298	79..	299	81
Hancock.....	—	—	63	7..	39	20
Hardin.....	772	334..	782	327..	924	307
Harrison.....	—	61..	376	437..	401	31
Henry.....	1885	828..	2015	753..	2576	67
Howard.....	—	363	271..	467	257	
Humboldt.....	—	97	30..	78	32	
Ia.....	—	10	2..	10	—	
Iowa.....	237	—	869	721..	927	702
Jackson.....	150	—	1611	1514..	1953	1673
Jasper.....	1904	1027..	1407	989..	1518	775
Jefferson.....	891	—	1513	1070..	1759	966
Johnson.....	1547	1508..	1653	1443..	1917	1447
Jones.....	1463	839..	1494	808..	1889	958
Keokuk.....	109	—	1318	1189..	1461	996
Kossuth.....	—	—	138	12..	75	14
Lee.....	2289	2865..	2380	2862..	3136	2283
Linn.....	2059	1230..	2097	1221..	2755	1087
Louisa.....	1127	827..	1156	818..	1640	560
Lucas.....	37	—	570	504..	729	396
Lyon.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madison.....	413	—	995	564..	855	587
Mahaaka.....	1820	1188..	1893	1133..	2232	965
Marion.....	1634	1804..	1701	1769..	1970	1553
Marshall.....	500	—	1045	346..	1799	367
Mills.....	218	—	460	227..	615	287
Mitchell.....	606	119..	643	91..	642	108
Monona.....	—	—	181	122..	126	88

	Stone	Benton	Wright	Trimble	Linc.	McClell.
Monroe.....	226	—	900	641..	1027	592
Montgomery.....	61	—	182	112..	169	91
Muscataine.....	1673	1481..	1704	1469..	2236	1317
O'Brien.....	—	—	5..	2	5..	5
Oceola.....	(Not organized Nov. 30, 1865.)	—	—	—	—	—
Page.....	99	—	419	284..	597	171
Palo Alto.....	—	—	—	43..	83	44
Plymouth.....	23	—	23	—	19	—
Pocahontas.....	53	—	41	10..	58	8
Polk.....	221	—	1770	1464..	1816	1147
Potawattamie.....	55	—	520	347..	53	364
Poweshiek.....	805	303..	857	342..	947	461
Ringgold.....	184	—	341	349..	465	76
Sac.....	—	—	4..	40	85..	51
Scott.....	2080	1648..	2324	1561..	2851	1468
Shelby.....	—	—	1..	73	71..	78
Sioux.....	—	—	[no ret'n.]	—	1	3
Story.....	122	—	551	429..	630	317
Tama.....	384	—	893	464..	1027	388
Taylor.....	111	—	396	245..	509	116
Union.....	56	—	243	190..	214	181
Van Buren.....	363	—	1578	1172..	1885	1067
Wapello.....	98	—	1577	1441..	1761	1275
Warren.....	1177	756..	1249	745..	1457	622
Washington.....	612	—	1641	967..	1942	951
Wayne.....	70	—	627	512..	647	464
Webster.....	—	—	20..	404	439..	385
Winnebago.....	—	—	—	83	—	42
Winneshek.....	176	—	1157	659..	1745	863
Woodbury.....	25	—	113	85..	232	96
Worth.....	151	—	150	—	132	37
Wright.....	—	—	133	34..	98	42

Total..... 72391 51677  
 Soldiers' vote..... 831 423

Grand total..... 73222 52160.. 87351 43220  
 Per cent..... 58.29 41.61.. 63.94 36.05

The vote for Governor is not canvassed until January, and therefore, did not reach us in time for the Almanac. Gov. Stone's majority (unofficial) in all but 8 counties, 15,942. Total vote for Judge of the Supreme Court, in 1865, 125,519; Geo. G. Wright over H. H. Trimble, 21,022. Four votes were cast for H. H. Trimble, and 293 for James Grant. Wright over all others, 20,725. In 1864, whole vote for President, 136,591; Lincoln's majority, 83,071. In 1863, whole vote for Judge of Supreme Court, 138,859; Union majority, 34,623.

LEGISLATURE, 1866. *Senate.* \* *House.* *Joint Bal.*

Unionists.....	43	83	126
Democrats.....	5	15	20

Union majority..... 38      68      106

KENTUCKY.

The issue, at the election held in Kentucky, 1865, for State Treasurer, members of Congress, and members of the State Legislature, was between those favoring the ratification of the Constitutional Amendment abolishing Slavery, and those opposing the ratification. Unionists, therefore, means the friends, and Conservatives the opponents of the Amendment.

TREASURER, '65. PRES., '64. PRES., '60.

Counties.	Un. Cons.	Un. Dem.	Rep. Dem.			
	Neale	Garrard	Linc. McClell. Linc. Others.			
Adair.....	254	402..	59	627..	1	1166
Allen.....	346	207..	29	547..	—	1140
Anderson.....	201	245..	34	272..	—	1698
Ballard.....	114	387..	351	511..	1	1204
Barren.....	509	681..	55	737..	14	1867
Bath.....	340	322..	132	451..	—	1715
Boone.....	302	818..	200	1063..	1	1943
Bourbon.....	132	689..	274	830..	3	1750
Boyd.....	403	492..	202	490..	18	794
Boyle.....	273	475..	129	532..	8	1080
Bracken.....	719	683..	268	922..	4	1771
Breathitt.....	212	17..	[no ret'n.]	—	—	553
Breckinridge.....	141	313..	42	955..	3	1619
Bullitt.....	32	185..	14	624..	2	991

Neale, Garrard, Line, McCl., Line, Others.					Neale, Garrard, Line, McCl., Line, Others.								
Butler	520	265.	99	414.	5	940	Simpson	118	340.	6	430.	—	917
Caldwell	349	120.	294	551.	8	1112	Spencer	3	264.	1	351.	—	735
Calloway	66	378.	[no ret'n]	—	—	1294	Taylor	10	219.	80	489.	1	920
Campbell	1672	912.	1504	1286.	314	2334	Todd	86	115.	105	388.	4	1063
Carroll	154	249.	82	324.	—	1078	Trigg	214	462.	42	452.	1	1446
Carter	791	247.	367	345.	1	1063	Trimble	60	240.	12	385.	1	923
Casey	111	326.	127	507.	8	919	Union	96	118.	98	428.	—	1574
Christian	677	564.	376	636.	1	1832	Warren	536	1077.	163	1444.	3	1923
Clarke	113	263.	180	690.	1	1410	Washington	155	495.	73	810.	1	1218
Clay	456	373.	312	136.	4	802	Wayne	505	262.	89	546.	5	1305
Clinton	320	49.	3	215.	8	708	Webster	12	205.	77	311.	—	556
Crittenden	560	—	424	252.	1	1250	Whitley	682	32.	781	71.	7	861
Cumberland	35	141.	83	302.	7	858	Woodford	43	553.	28	554.	—	1196
Davies	176	267.	37	1121.	7	2258	Wolfe	—	—	[no ret'n]	—	—	461
Edmonson	293	199.	48	215.	15	501	Soldiers' vote	—	—	1194	2823	—	—
Estill	707	397.	470	305.	56	964	Total	42082	42187.	27786	64801.	1864	143763
Fayette	706	1210.	882	498.	5	1561	Per cent	49.94	50.06	33.18	48.83	6.94	94.06
Fleming	683	733.	357	701.	2	1834	In 1855, the whole vote for Treasurer, 94,269;						
Floyd	61	81.	[no ret'n]	—	—	673	James H. Garrard over William L. Neale, 105.						
Franklin	359	960.	253	689.	—	1734	In 1861, whole vote for President, 92,087; Mc-						
Fulton	7	270.	86	61.	—	714	Clellan's majority, 36,515. In 1865, whole vote						
Gallatin	216	229.	109	391.	—	837	for Governor, 85,695; Thomas E. Bramlette						
Garrard	639	509.	467	466.	21	1070	(Union) over Charles Wickliffe (Dem.) 50,917.						
Grant	672	311.	220	372.	—	1498	In 1860, whole vote for President, 145,038; anti-						
Graves	426	719.	642	709.	—	2025	Lincoln majority, 142,348.						
Grayson	513	637.	114	716.	8	1073	CONGRESS, 1865.						
Green	131	176.	—	591.	2	975	Districts. Union. Cons. IV. Tayl. Harding.						
Greenup	734	306.	596	431.	4	1234	I. Bradley Trimble Adair	442	597				
Hancock	103	221.	18	366.	3	889	Ballard	163	689	Anderson	235	411	
Hardin	191	335.	83	1010.	6	2085	Caldwell	403	196	Bullitt	92	501	
Harlan	567	67.	287	51.	2	507	Calloway	113	753	Cassey	537	587	
Harrison	553	503.	256	820.	—	2230	Crittenden	659	62	Green	348	598	
Hart	350	357.	40	1051.	1	1439	Fulton	24	345	Hardin	397	916	
Henderson	111	738.	30	949.	5	1355	Graves	510	950	Larue	275	582	
Henry	401	594.	111	1168.	2	1885	Hickman	75	325	Marion	277	1065	
Hickman	26	192.	289	223.	1	968	Livingston	195	298	Meade	78	520	
Hopkins	220	61.	47	492.	3	1568	Lyon	185	92	Nelson	72	789	
Jackson	516	17.	345	29.	101	289	Marshall	198	577	Shelby	156	1185	
Jefferson	334	2440.	2066	6404.	106	9459	McCracken	265	428	Spencer	27	503	
Jessamine	844	389.	195	612.	3	1199	Trigg	337	547	Taylor	212	565	
Johnson	417	15.	[no ret'n]	—	—	666	Union	231	225	Washington	504	718	
Kenton	2017	1015.	1716	1374.	267	3289	Webster	184	253	Total	8632	9497	
Knox	675	187.	629	197.	11	866	Total	3542	5749	Asron Harding over	—	—	
Larue	45	228.	17	700.	3	883	L. S. Trimble over C. Marion C. Taylor, 5,265.						
Laurel	486	206.	414	188.	10	763	V. R. us Man'g. Auct.						
Lawrence	449	447.	191	830.	—	958	Henry	456	711	14			
Letcher	127	30.	[no ret'n]	—	—	373	Jefferson	4902	2832	139			
Lewis	916	444.	645	391.	31	1680	Louisville	—	—	—			
Lincoln	43	592.	109	801.	4	1195	Oldham	149	455	2			
Livingston	105	57.	246	217.	—	906	Owcn	244	706	18			
Logan	304	546.	230	508.	3	2001	Total	5751	4704	113			
Lyon	161	52.	60	105.	—	746	Lovell H. Rousseau	—	—	—			
Madison	1107	615.	800	700.	85	2008	over Mallory, 1,047;						
Magoffin	181	119.	23	79.	—	488	over Mallory and Mun-						
Marion	65	561.	28	1119.	—	1600	day, 874.						
Marshall	147	336.	149	147.	—	1080	V. I. Sm'th. Ward.						
Mason	819	1120.	368	1197.	26	2351	Boone	349	889				
McCracken	235	257.	515	823.	8	1234	Bracken	826	772				
McLean	152	227.	62	504.	—	536	Campbell	1685	913				
Meade	23	281.	3	630.	1	1121	Carroll	183	340				
Mercer	535	595.	271	637.	2	1824	Gallatin	243	357				
Metcalf	239	402.	24	505.	3	798	Grant	692	394				
Monroe	483	205.	84	326.	3	960	Harrison	574	812				
Montgomery	188	658.	401	813.	—	1078	Kenton	2084	1011				
Morgan	176	43.	—	52.	—	965	Pendleton	963	601				
Muhlenburg	513	421.	225	597.	4	1319	Trimble	67	833				
Nelson	37	446.	17	868.	—	1355	Total	7666	6421				
Nicholas	657	506.	244	528.	1	1704	Green Clay Smith	—	—				
Ohio	587	491.	367	765.	3	1467	over A. H. Ward, 1,245;						
Oldham	35	347.	31	588.	2	931	S. H. Doughty received						
Owen	73	116.	[no ret'n]	—	—	2342	1 vote.						
Owsley	603	159.	348	96.	1	705	VII. Fry. Shank'n.						
Pendleton	953	587.	629	688.	2	1796	Bonbron	228	830				
Perry	257	33.	[no ret'n]	—	—	414	Boyle	362	484				
Pike	267	105.	[no ret'n]	—	—	800	Clarke	124	283				
Powell	182	143.	27	227.	—	849	Fayette	723	1230				
Pulaski	1534	526.	1050	615.	53	2031	Total	4871	6528				
Rockcastle	461	170.	423	259.	64	640	Henry Grider over	—	—				
Rowan	151	22.	49	23.	—	323	Jas. H. Lowry, 1,657.						
Russell	94	131.	15	459.	1	774							
Scott	150	676.	87	567.	—	1354							
Shelby	122	997.	18	990.	—	1938							

Fry, Shanklin		Randa L. Garrard	
Franklin.....	382	Wayno.....	553
Jessamine.....	407	Wolfe.....	—
Lincoln.....	322		
Mercer.....	572	Total.....	10684
Nicholas.....	639	Win. H. Randall over	4834
Scott.....	183	T. T. Garrard, 6, 810.	
Woodford.....	68	IX. N. Beecher	
		Bath.....	474
Total.....	5943	Boyd.....	446
Geo. S. Shanklin over	7624	Carter.....	833
Speed S. Fry, 3, 621.		Fleming.....	870
Unionist Garrard		Floyd.....	285
Breathitt.....	314	Greenup.....	813
Clay.....	544	Johanson.....	620
Estill.....	713	Lawrence.....	497
Garrard.....	651	Lewis.....	932
Harlan.....	692	Magoffin.....	264
Jackson.....	536	Mason.....	886
Knox.....	815	Montgomery.....	198
Laurel.....	591	212 Morgan.....	581
Letcher.....	173	17 Pike.....	475
Madison.....	1103	620 Powell.....	134
Owsley.....	622	155 Rowan.....	263
Perry.....	295	23	46
Pulaski.....	1592	Total.....	8163
Rockcastle.....	553	209 Samuel McKee over	6241
Whitley.....	1007	62 J. Smith Hart, 1, 922.	

The total vote for members of Congress footed up as follows:  
 For The Conservative candidates..... 57,562  
 " Union " " " 54,063

Opposition majority.....	3,494
LEGISLATURE, 1865. Senate. House. Joint Bal.	
Conservative.....	19
Unionists.....	19
Conservative maj....	0 16 16

**ILLINOIS.**

At the election held for county officers in this State, in November, Union tickets were elected in the following hitherto Democratic counties: Adams, Clay, Edgar, Fayette, Fulton, Hancock, Jackson, Madison, Marion, Mason, McDonough, Menard, Montgomery, Morgan, Peoria, Randolph, Pleasland, Sangamon, Scott, Tazewell, Vermillion, Woodford.

The Unionists did not lose a single one of the counties which they carried in 1861.

LEGISLATURE, 1865. Senate. House. Joint Bal.		
Unionists.....	14	51
Democrats.....	11	34
Union Majority.....	3	17

**INDIANA.**

At the election for county officers, held in this State in October, the Unionists gained in all but two counties. The most remarkable Union triumph was in Allen County, which, in 1861, gave 2,533 majority for the Democratic ticket, and in 1865, about 400 majority for the Union ticket.

LEGISLATURE, 1865. Senate. House. Joint Bal		
Unionists.....	25	60
Democrats.....	25	40
Union majority.....	0	20

**KANSAS.**

The Kansas Legislature elected in 1865 is solidly Republican. More than half the number of the members have served in the war. Among the important measures that will come before this Legislature, will be the reconstruction of the representative districts, and the amendment to the Constitution in relation to negro suffrage.

**WEST VIRGINIA.**

An election for members of the State Legislature, was held in this State on Oct. 25. The political complexion of the new Legislature is about as follows:

LEGISLATURE, 1866. Senate. House. Joint Bal.		
Unionists.....	19	48
Democrats.....	1	8
Union majority.....	18	40

**CALIFORNIA.**

JUDGE '65. PRES. '61. GOV. '63.  
 Counties. Un. Dem. Un. Dem. U. A. Dem.  
Union. Dem. Union. Dem. Union. Dem.

Alpine.....	288	121	384	228	—
Alameda.....	870	453	1467	811	1401
Amador.....	919	945	1892	1190	2245
Butte.....	1205	757	1769	1117	1876
Calaveras.....	1323	1035	2071	1354	2478
Colusa.....	—	—	274	453	479
Contra Costa.....	669	518	958	522	1664
Del Norte.....	64	63	167	180	—
El Dorado.....	1753	1290	2949	2122	3210
Fresno.....	—	—	92	353	83
Humboldt.....	892	192	423	262	502
Klamath.....	—	—	139	121	264
Lake.....	—	—	213	405	161
Lassen.....	—	—	318	236	—
Los Angeles.....	—	—	553	744	702
Marin.....	—	—	635	410	619
Mariposa.....	499	512	767	812	855
Mendocino.....	—	—	513	778	622
Merced.....	41	147	76	218	95
Mono.....	—	—	167	138	1609
Monterey.....	191	185	415	864	522
Napa.....	575	276	753	592	893
Nevada.....	2988	1165	2784	1798	2882
Placer.....	1499	859	2314	1474	2057
Plumas.....	616	515	833	669	1293
Sacramento.....	2099	1400	4192	1763	2553
S. Bernardino.....	—	—	243	493	371
San Diego.....	—	—	97	197	116
San Francisco.....	5773	5367	12665	8351	9261
San Joaquin.....	1076	721	1819	1227	1681
S. Luis Obispo.....	—	—	239	149	219
San Mateo.....	—	—	609	377	851
Santa Barbara.....	—	—	343	89	481
Santa Clara.....	1303	722	1939	1209	2004
Santa Cruz.....	422	217	974	432	901
Shasta.....	563	270	909	562	996
Sierra.....	1147	600	2151	1037	2059
Siskiyou.....	718	634	925	957	1053
Solano.....	853	688	1253	908	1521
Sonoma.....	1183	1755	2026	2256	1700
Stanislaus.....	136	282	277	845	347
Sutter.....	583	371	677	586	713
Tehama.....	227	111	482	363	553
Trinity.....	566	318	653	461	765
Tulare.....	—	—	118	639	619
Tuolumne.....	893	973	1589	1566	1813
Yolo.....	483	596	633	475	845
Yuba.....	1266	834	1879	1323	1982
Soldiers' vote.....	—	—	2903	237	4159
Total.....	31761	25149	62131	43811	64417

Total..... 31761 25149 62131 43811 64417 44715

In 1865, total vote, in 31 counties, for Judge of Supreme Court, 56,507; Sanderson over Hartley, 6,615. In 1863, whole vote, 100,162; Frederick F. Low over James G. Downey, 19,722. In 1864, whole vote, 105,973; Lincoln's majority, 13,253. The soldiers' vote, according to law, cannot be canvassed until the expiration of sixty days after the election. It did not reach us in time for the Almanac.

LEGISLATURE, 1865. Senate. House. Joint Bal.		
Unionists.....	33	40
Democrats.....	7	25
Union majority.....	26	15

## NEW YORK.

SEC'Y STATE, 1865. COMPTROL'R, '65. AMEN'T '65. PRES'T, '64. SEC. STATE, '63. PRES'T, '60.

Counties.	Union.		Un. Dem.		Un. Dem.		Un. Dem.		Un. Dem.		Rep. Dem.	
	Barlow.	Slocum.	Hillb.	Rob'n. n.	For.	Against.	Lincoln.	Mc Iel.	Depew.	St John.	Lin.	Mc Iel.
Albany.....	9762	9019.	9847	9849.	1741	8802.	10206	12984.	8904	10977.	9835	11145
Allegany.....	4636	1911.	4640	1933.	862	717.	6240	2561.	6348	2450.	6443	2580
Broome.....	2965	2267.	2987	2851.	860	907.	5003	3189.	4560	2490.	4554	2876
Cattaraugus.....	3975	2495.	3965	2566.	1625	884.	5536	3875.	5047	3029.	4555	3254
Cayuga.....	6120	2498.	6184	2491.	1070	1250.	7534	4408.	6051	4033.	7322	3454
Chautauque.....	6015	3797.	6019	3490.	1151	1446.	5700	3392.	7503	3430.	8421	3673
Chemung.....	2787	2928.	2794	2856.	343	1021.	3252	3109.	2873	2658.	2770	2478
Chenango.....	4581	3162.	4590	3175.	1114	1026.	6532	4033.	5111	3738.	5085	3686
Clinton.....	2741	2531.	2732	2733.	560	446.	3471	2546.	3155	3041.	3761	3270
Columbia.....	4427	4582.	4457	4573.	864	1079.	4876	5240.	4563	4637.	5103	4722
Cortland.....	3115	1592.	3120	1582.	602	1174.	3983	2063.	3721	1887.	3303	1712
Delaware.....	4323	2979.	4242	2981.	610	1716.	5297	4249.	4709	3952.	5061	3212
Dutchess.....	6068	5340.	6109	5315.	1201	936.	7301	6643.	6045	5869.	6768	6071
Erie.....	11547	10951.	11583	10913.	1743	2253.	13061	13370.	11421	11481.	12430	10885
Essex.....	2496	1537.	2479	1527.	617	543.	3224	2164.	2786	1737.	3454	1798
Franklin.....	2154	1210.	2157	1200.	404	316.	2829	1837.	2721	2048.	3103	2402
Fulton.....	2785	2519.	2791	2511.	518	602.	2972	2887.	2503	2203.	3111	2807
Genesee.....	5291	2210.	5310	2196.	645	821.	4030	2772.	3731	2513.	4464	2156
Greene.....	2568	3036.	2563	3089.	550	2503.	3267	2897.	2829	3609.	3107	3534
Hamilton.....	with Fulton		with Fulton		24	167	with Fulton.	169	895.	with Fulton.	895	with Fulton.
Herkimer.....	4241	3183.	4253	3174.	1085	1829.	5087	4207.	4742	3758.	5302	3362
Jefferson.....	6815	4428.	6885	4432.	1473	1307.	8592	5842.	7095	4920.	8736	5531
Kings.....	18963	20342.	19196	20182.	3293	2144.	20688	25726.	14754	15832.	15833	20588
Lewis.....	2599	1870.	2596	1863.	546	835.	2078	2911.	2748	2202.	3257	2274
Livingston.....	3706	2513.	3715	2510.	644	779.	4850	3553.	4309	3064.	5178	3261
Madison.....	4586	2872.	4600	2856.	1150	1050.	6182	3748.	4589	3304.	6289	3216
Monroe.....	8154	6738.	8196	6714.	1472	2023.	10203	9107.	8723	7438.	10608	7291
Montgomery.....	3219	3270.	3287	3229.	662	1478.	3519	3008.	3414	3264.	3523	3233
New York.....	25740	53128.	25953	52801.	4060	29066.	27661	73709.	22613	42328.	32900	62303
Niagara.....	3986	3732.	4013	3712.	823	929.	4859	4287.	4396	3816.	4962	3741
Oncida.....	9857	8036.	9898	8001.	2481	2131.	12048	10916.	10357	9313.	12568	9741
Onondaga.....	6815	7310.	6877	7257.	2556	2262.	10696	8715.	10215	7747.	11213	7222
Ontario.....	4291	3057.	4320	3013.	732	1475.	5409	3989.	4819	2426.	5704	3634
Orange.....	5803	5120.	5809	5097.	1352	1707.	6784	6633.	5759	5029.	5883	6011
Orleans.....	2981	1961.	2902	1950.	528	823.	3755	2458.	3408	2244.	3859	2246
Oswego.....	6745	4395.	6796	4398.	1389	1832.	8793	6298.	7694	5420.	9076	5414
Otsego.....	5093	4802.	5102	4798.	1092	2163.	6151	6047.	5852	5638.	6343	5061
Putnam.....	1046	1114.	1049	1111.	136	424.	1443	1618.	1089	1403.	1243	1325
Queens.....	2928	3721.	2937	3715.	373	378.	4284	5400.	2776	3647.	3749	4392
Rensselaer.....	7823	7368.	7870	7246.	1600	2460.	9159	9977.	7391	7503.	8464	8421
Richmond.....	1371	1732.	1404	1706.	185	247.	1664	2874.	1296	2128.	1408	2370
Rockland.....	1099	1609.	1078	1610.	132	482.	1445	2287.	1093	1912.	1410	2369
St. Lawrence.....	7309	2290.	7383	2240.	852	1234.	10664	4048.	9621	5424.	11324	4007
Saratoga.....	5135	3312.	5146	3329.	314	1005.	5569	4715.	5400	4229.	5900	4532
Schenectady.....	2424	1951.	2420	1940.	309	2456.	2263	2909.	2071	2057.	2154	1994
Schoharie.....	2846	5105.	2857	5150.	503	2198.	2870	4801.	2852	4486.	3279	4213
Schuyler.....	2161	1547.	2163	1513.	324	736.	2576	1893.	2261	1688.	2351	1708
Seneca.....	2424	2744.	2443	2738.	1510	596.	2680	3267.	2443	2887.	3025	2990
Stenben.....	6030	4262.	6047	4242.	955	2601.	8099	5813.	7101	5048.	8250	5023
Suffolk.....	3273	2489.	3267	2485.	638	488.	4305	4027.	3331	3283.	3756	3519
Sullivan.....	2459	2759.	2466	2757.	284	999.	2900	2548.	2741	3255.	2944	3170
Tioga.....	3121	2086.	3186	2093.	466	532.	3780	3018.	3098	2702.	3760	2743
Tompkins.....	3621	2437.	3625	2426.	690	1293.	4518	2596.	4277	2708.	4218	3626
Ulster.....	5246	3866.	5271	3819.	698	2455.	6900	7706.	5697	6347.	6715	6232
Warren.....	2023	1821.	2029	1820.	448	449.	2599	2169.	2274	2061.	2719	1970
Washington.....	4567	2552.	4599	2524.	777	2263.	6221	3642.	5178	3118.	6173	3482
Wayne.....	4873	3436.	4899	3425.	1085	1012.	6122	4332.	5327	3025.	6008	3698
Westchester.....	5515	6076.	5524	6073.	833	1128.	7607	9355.	6043	6672.	6771	5851
Wyoming.....	3403	1734.	3413	1723.	784	779.	4123	2968.	3877	2189.	4498	2380
Yates.....	2232	1513.	2234	1503.	151	1457.	5336	1093.	2713	1522.	3514	1466
Soldiers' vote.....	801	435.	812	390.								

Total.....301055 273198 302238 271892..... 81552 56486 303735 261986..... 514347 284942..... 302646 312510  
 Per cent..... 52.43 47.57..... 52.96 47.04..... 56.95..... 50.47 49.53..... 52.61 47.39..... 53.72 46.28

In 1865, total vote for Secretary of State, 574,253; Barlow (Un.) over Slocum (Dem.), 27,857; total vote for Comptroller, 574,280; Hillhouse over Robinson, 30,576; total vote on Act to create a State Debt, 440,768; maj. for Act, 343,458; total vote (March 14, 1860), on amending State Constitution so as to provide for the appointment of Commissioners of Appeal, 138,260, of which 222 were blank or defective; maj. against Amendment, 25,946. In 1864, Lincoln's maj., 6,749.

## VOTE FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT.

District I.—Daniel P. Ingraham (Dem.), 52,574; Lewis B. Woodruff (Un.), 28,861; Dem. maj., 24,513. II.—Jasper W. Gilbert (Ind.), 56,391; Elias J. Beach (Dem.), 35,475; Un. maj., 20,916. III.—Henry Hogeboom (Un.), 36,458; Jacob Hardenburgh (Dem.), 35,411; Un. maj., 1,047. IV.—Platt Potter (Un.), 38,324; [No opp.] V.—Joseph Mullin (Un.), 67,722; [No opp.] VI.—Douglas Boardman (Un.), 67,423; David P. Loomis (Dem.), 19,230; Robert Parker (Dem.), 7,409. Boardman over Loomis and Parker, 10,784. VII.—Thomas A. Johnson (Un.), 47,916; [No opp.] VIII.—Noah Davis (Un.), 39,650; John Ganson (Dem.), 27,555. Un. maj. 12,995.

**OTHER STATE OFFICERS.**  
The following table shows the vote cast for the Union and Democratic candidates for other State officers and the Union majorities:

	Un.	Dem.
Att'y-Gen'l.	302,437	271,261
Treasurer.	302,245	272,039
Engineer.	302,001	272,338
Canal Com.	303,356	270,760
Jus. of Cris.	301,925	271,957
CONGRESS, 1865.		
Dist. XVI.	Hale	Wing.
Clinton.	2748	2544
Essex.	2476	1508
Warren.	1922	1927
Total.	7166	5979
Robert S. Hale over Halsey R. Wing, 1167.		
<b>SENATORIAL DISTRICTS.</b>		
Districts.	Un.	Dem.
I.	L. Bau	Christie
Suffolk.	3269	2296
Queens.	2861	3732
Richmond.	1506	1533
Total.	7636	7565
Maj. for Nicolas B. LaBau, 71.		
II.		
Brooklyn—1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 11, 13, and 19th Wards.	5845	8748
Maj. for Hen. B. Pierson, 1,097.		
III.		
Brooklyn—6, 7, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 Wards, and the towns of Flatbush, Flatlands Gravesend, New Lots and New Utrecht, of the Co. of Kings.	3269	11047
Maj. for Hen. C. Murphy, 2,778.		
IV.		
N. Y. City—1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 14th Wards.	6725	2940
Benj. Wood over M. C. Burns, 2,937.		
V.		
N. Y. City—10, 11, 13 and 17th Wards.	4074	6493
Charles G. Cornell over Dan'l M. O'Brien, 1,611.		
VI.		
N. Y. City—9, 15, 16 and 18th Wards.	9480	9038
Maj. for Abraham Lent, 342.		
VII.		
N. Y. City—12, 19, 20, 21st and 22d Wards.	5308	8031
Thomas Murphy over Thomas C. Fields, 1,274.		
VIII.		
Westchester.	5521	6046
Putnam.	1035	1089
Rockland.	1098	1606
Total.	7654	8741
Maj. for E. G. Sutherland, 1,087.		
IX.		
Orange.	5694	6201
Sullivan.	2621	2563
Total.	8315	7764
Maj. for Henry R. Low, 651.		

	Un.	Dem.
X.	Pierce	Chambers.
Ulster.	5579	6253
Greene.	2595	3006
Total.	3174	8258
Maj. for Geo. Chambers, 84.		
XI.		
Dutchess.	6104	5301
Columbia.	4376	4624
Total.	10480	9925
Majority for E. G. Wilber, 555.		
XII.		
Rensselaer.	7864	7320
Washington.	4927	2458
Total.	12791	9778
Maj. for James Gibson, 3,013.		
XIII.		
Albany.	9919	9729
Maj. for Lor. D. Collins, 190.		
XIV.		
Delaware.	4448	2868
Schoharie.	2969	3643
Schenectady.	2541	1833
Total.	9958	8344
Maj. for Chas. Stanford, 1,614.		
XV.		
Montgomery.	3099	3329
Fulton & Hamilton.	2789	2500
Saratoga.	5063	3907
Total.	10951	9726
Maj. for Adam W. Kline, 1,225.		
XVI.		
Warren.	2030	1818
Essex.	2462	1540
Clinton.	2480	2443
Total.	7382	5801
Maj. for Moss K. Platt, 1,531.		
XVII.		
St. Lawrence.	7341	2197
Franklin.	2155	—
Total.	9496	2197
Maj. for Able Goddard, 7,359.		
XVIII.		
Jefferson.	6788	4455
Lewis.	2394	1896
Total.	9122	6350
Maj. for J. O'Donnell, 2,772.		
XIX.		
Oneida.	10024	7828
Maj. for Sam'l Campbell, 2,196.		
XX.		
Herkimer.	4247	3168
Otsego.	5144	4752
Total.	9391	7920
Maj. for G. H. Andrews, 1,471.		
XXI.		
Oswego.	6748	4287
Maj. for John J. Wolcott, 2,361.		
XXII.		
Onondaga.	9808	7245
Maj. for And. D. White, 2,653.		
XXIII.		
Madison.	4589	2850
Chenango.	4589	3156
Cortland.	3103	1599
Total.	12281	7505
Maj. for James Barnett, 4,776.		
XXIV.		
Tompkins.	3726	2390
Tioga.	3151	2078
Roomie.	5980	2350
Total.	12857	6748
Maj. for Ezra Cornell, 6,169.		

	Un.	Dem.	
XXV.	Williams.	Snyder.	
Wayne.	4915	3264	
Cayuga.	6106	3508	
Total.	11021	6772	
Maj. for S. R. Williams, 4,249.			
XXVI.			
Ontario.	4338	2689	
Yates.	2337	1501	
Seneca.	2451	2726	
Total.	9912	7016	
Maj. for Chas. J. Folger, 2,110.			
XXVII.			
Chemung.	2814	2506	
Schuyler.	2167	1543	
Steuben.	6116	4165	
Total.	11097	8614	
Maj. for Steph. J. Hayt, 3,473.			
XXVIII.			
Monroe.	7674	7120	
Maj. for Thomas Parsons, 554.			
XXIX.			
Niagara.	4201	3506	
Orleans.	2452	1946	
Genesee.	3507	3200	
Total.	10460	7712	
Maj. for Rich. Crowley, 2,748.			
XXX.			
Wyoming.	3032	1723	
Livingston.	3704	2314	
Allegany.	4642	1901	
Total.	11678	6438	
Maj. for W. J. Humphrey, 5,240.			
XXXI.			
Erle.	10864	11607	
Total.	10864	11607	
Maj. for David S. Bennett, 543.			
XXXII.			
Chautauqua.	5360	2854	
Cattaraugus.	3620	2542	
Total.	8980	5396	
Maj. for W. A. Sessions, 3,584.			
<b>NEW YORK CITY.</b>			
<b>VOTE FOR MAYOR, 1865.</b>			
W'ds. H. H. Robt.	Hecker.	Gaultier.	Sc't
1.	1143	279	53
2.	145	112	15
3.	217	183	47
4.	866	435	523
5.	541	880	361
6.	1669	312	361
7.	1697	1028	1099
8.	1289	1571	573
9.	1517	3060	338
10.	1066	1246	261
11.	2574	1700	740
12.	1410	1479	291
13.	1159	1040	670
14.	3071	771	271
15.	822	1740	201
16.	1083	2388	466
17.	3223	2687	657
18.	2249	2017	699
19.	1769	1882	924
20.	2302	2502	986
21.	1942	2376	552
22.	1416	2119	822
Total.	32820	31657	10390
John T. Hoffman over Marshall O. Roberts, 1,142.			
<b>LEGISLATURE, 1866.</b>			
<i>Senate, House, Joint Enl.</i>			
Unionists.	27	91	118
Democrats.	5	37	42
Union maj.	22	54	76

## VIRGINIA.

CONGRESS, 1865. PRESIDENT, '60.

Un. Dem. Dem.

Curtis, Christ'n, Doug. Bell, Breck, Doug.

Districts.	Curtis, Christ'n, Doug.			Bell, Breck, Doug.		
I.	(Maj. for Curtis.)					
Accomac.....	120	164	42..	561	772	19
Caroline*.....	47	48	—	224	111	9
Charles City.....	177	2	—	248	164	21
Essex.....	3	195	187..	279	308	4
Glooucester.....	72	2	6..	301	460	—
James City.....	3	75	198..	255	510	2
King and Queen.....	21	10	3..	184	223	37
King George.....	3	8	107..	142	315	8
Lancaster.....	10	35	39..	269	142	13
Mathews.....	85	46	65..	251	306	—
Middlesex.....	18	62	21..	151	241	—
New Kent.....	—	—	—	264	173	2
Northampton.....	162	3	—	224	214	6
Northumberland.....	86	34	41..	276	350	1
Richmond Co.....	21	94	27..	353	185	6
Warwick.....	—	—	—	72	31	—
Westmoreland.....	—	—	—	438	169	4
Williamsburg.....	52	2	2..	49	43	24
York.....	133	46	15..	227	90	3
Total.....	978	856	756	4865	4857	165

In 1865, Curtis elected by a small majority over Christian. In 1860, Bell over Breckinridge, 9.

CONGRESS, 1865. PRESIDENT, '60.

Un. Dem. Dem.

Chandler, Millson, Ki by, B. Breck Doug.

Districts.	Chandler, Millson, Ki by, B.			Breck Doug.		
II.						
Brunswick.....	214	92	8..	308	444	137
Dinwiddie.....	199	52	30..	389	254	183
Greensville.....	5	113	3..	139	151	41
Isle of Wight.....	1	189	89..	147	757	10
Nansemond.....	1	32	269..	477	429	1
Norfolk County.....	37	7	8..	704	447	52
Norfolk City.....	328	189	53..	984	489	263
Petersburg.....	367	196	33..	970	223	613
Portsmouth.....	421	78	23..	678	559	214
Prince George.....	8	29	20..	343	191	126
Princess Anne.....	—	—	—	451	379	16
Southampton.....	—	—	—	545	563	9
Surrey.....	—	—	—	197	115	55
Sussex*.....	2	53	3..	177	294	96
Total.....	1546	1622	556	6369	5245	1789

James L. Wilson and Thomas E. Chambers received a few votes in some of the counties. L. H. Chandler (Union), elected by about 500 plurality over John S. Millson. In 1860, Bell's plurality over Breckinridge, 1361. Lincoln, in 1860, received 4 votes in Portsmouth Co.

CONGRESS, 1865. PRESIDENT, '60.

Un. Dem. Dem.

Barbour, Pennington B. Breck, Doug.

Districts.	Barbour, Pennington B.			Breck, Doug.		
III.						
Culpepper.....	347	310..	526	525	19	—
Goehland.....	185	63..	241	428	37	—
Hanover.....	663	56..	575	749	27	—
Henrico.....	775	26..	1463	641	189	—
Louisia.....	703	10..	498	751	2	—
Orange.....	413	21..	427	415	13	—
Rappahannock.....	327	283..	491	469	—	—
Richmond City.....	1113	73..	2462	1167	733	—
Spottsylvania.....	234	50..	539	519	257	—
Stafford.....	238	11..	401	463	165	—
Total.....	4944	905..	7569	6066	1461	—

B. Johnson Barbour over Pendleton, 4,038. Martin Lipscomb received 3 votes in Goehland, 4 in Hanover, 134 in Henrico, 2 in Louisa, 1 in Orange, 190 in Richmond City; total, 334. J. C. Crowley received 26 votes in the district, A. J. Crane, 12, Uriel Terrill, 2.

The counties composing the Third District gave Bell a plurality of 1,508. The aggregate vote at that election was 15,696. The total vote at the recent election was 6,221. Difference, compared with November, 1860, 8,872.

\* Not complete.

CONGRESS, 1865. PRESIDENT, '60.

Un. Dem. Dem.

Ridgway, Fitzpatrick, B. Breck, Doug.

Districts.	Ridgway, Fitzpatrick, B.			Breck, Doug.		
IV.						
Amelia.....	211	12..	282	249	32	—
Amherst.....	269	67..	632	808	26	—
Appomattox.....	40	53..	241	563	10	—
Buckingham.....	332	123..	544	523	22	—
Charlotte.....	347	35..	418	465	25	—
Chesterfield.....	338	6..	758	323	583	—
Cumberland.....	199	96..	278	276	37	—
Fluvanna.....	171	26..	478	443	7	—
Lunenburg.....	164	20..	251	527	32	—
Mecklenburg.....	587	57..	430	901	63	—
Nelson.....	213	475..	733	350	112	—
Nottoway.....	113	20..	252	179	23	—
Powhatan.....	142	15..	225	197	130	—
Prince Edward.....	233	16..	374	423	65	—
Total.....	5869	1010..	5565	6362	1167	—

Robert Ridgway over Alex. Fitzpatrick, 2,859. In 1860, Breckinridge's plurality 297. At that election (1860) the total number of votes polled was 13,254. The total at the recent election was only 4,879.

CONGRESS, 1865. PRESIDENT, '60.

Un. Dem. Dem.

M. shy Stovall, Davis, B. Breck, Doug.

Districts.	M. shy Stovall, Davis, B.			Breck, Doug.		
V.						
Bedford.....	487	82	286..	1468	1037	91
Campbell.....	376	7	17..	1521	1268	146
Franklin.....	18	291	490..	863	1073	133
Halifax.....	20	829	139..	563	1312	133
Henry.....	—	217	75..	543	444	59
Patrick.....	13	133	220..	433	482	70
Pittsylvania.....	41	93	419..	1762	1657	177
Roanoke.....	232	17	12..	293	373	52
Total.....	1187	1673	1713	7336	6939	866

Davis' plurality over Stovall, 43. Withers received, in Bedford, 53 votes; Campbell, 265; Franklin, 134; Halifax, 151; Henry, 26; Patrick, 24; Pittsylvania, 288; Roanoke, 4; total, 458. Hon. J. M. Botts received 163 votes in Pittsylvania, 83 in Henry, and 13 in Halifax; total, 264. Mr. Davidson received 39 votes in the district, and Mr. Grasty 24. The combined vote cast for the competitors of Mr. Davis is 4,177, or 2,459 more than his own poll.

The counties composing this district polled a total of 15,191 votes at the Presidential election in 1860. The total at the election in 1865 is only 6,636. In the same counties, Bell's plurality was 447.

CONGRESS, 1865. PRESIDENT, '60.

Un. Dem. Dem.

Stuart Lewis, B. Breck, Doug.

Districts.	Stuart Lewis, B.			Breck, Doug.		
VI.						
Albemarle.....	378	371..	1317	1056	97	—
Alleghany.....	137	71..	253	344	87	—
Augusta.....	1175	155..	2533	218	1091	—
Bath.....	153	20..	229	163	23	—
Botetourt.....	349	193..	553	589	154	—
Craig.....	10	—	112	323	3	—
Greene.....	239	71..	474	521	19	—
Highland.....	373	34..	215	179	253	—
Madison.....	320	2..	74	824	29	—
Page.....	241	246..	111	987	73	—
Rockbridge.....	335	276..	1251	361	641	—
Rockingham.....	925	751..	883	676	1351	—
Total.....	4633	2194..	7650	6101	3741	—

Alexander H. H. Stuart over John F. Lewis, 2,459. Craig County gave 61 votes for Hoge, and 9 votes scattering. The counties composing the Sixth District, gave Bell a plurality of 1,469. The combined vote for the Bell and Douglas electors, was 11,461; for Breckinridge, 6,191; total, 17,592. Lincoln did not receive, in this district, a single vote. The total number of votes polled at the election in 1865 was 6,917. Difference, 10,675 votes.



CONGRESS, 1865. PRESIDENT, '60.  
Un. Dem. Dem. Rep.

VII. Conrad, McKenzie, Bell, Breck, Doug. Libr.

Alexandria.....	449	423..	1012	505	141	16
Clarke.....	285	12..	288	385	49	—
Fairfax.....	217	74..	691	685	91	24
Fauquier.....	774	21..	789	1027	89	1
Frederick.....	701	408..	963	1315	65	—
Loudoun.....	754	423..	2633	778	120	11
Prince William.....	256	77..	248	718	26	55
Shenandoah.....	1077	286..	427	1883	170	13
Warren.....	300	3..	276	462	54	—

Total.....4853 1722 6722 7768 756 130  
Robert Y. Conrad over Lewis McKenzie, 8,131. Gilbert S. Miner received 29 votes in Alexandria, 19 in Fairfax, 12 in Fauquier, 17 in Loudoun, 69 in Prince William, 13 in Shenandoah, and 1 in Warren; total, 189. In 1855, the total vote was 8,791 less than in the election which occurred in 1860.

CONGRESS, 1865. PRESIDENT, '60.  
Un. Dem. Dem.

VIII. Hoge, Miller, Longley, Bell, Breck, Doug.

Bland.....	446	76	—	—	—	—
Buchanan.....	[no returns]	—	14	184	19	—
Carroll.....	559	9	5..	315	729	11
Floyd.....	308	43	2..	384	400	35
Giles.....	285	17	7..	366	244	63
Grayson.....	263	40	26..	315	447	—
Lee.....	84	283	193..	462	894	10
Montgomery.....	532	9	16..	712	425	74
Pulaski.....	177	4	7..	232	250	5
Russell.....	975	60	85..	473	526	34
Scott.....	553	167	169..	591	594	91
Smyth.....	303	51	110..	446	496	49
Tazewell.....	384	76	28..	306	984	—
Washington.....	245	153	408..	916	1178	56
Wise.....	87	150	15..	162	308	8
Wythe.....	318	121	46..	107	785	22

Total.....4897 1259 1118.. 6551 8409 477  
Bland County gave Mr. McCullock 4 votes, Carroll 88, Floyd 67, Giles 11, Grayson 22, Lee 6, Montgomery 20, Pulaski 2, Russell 21, Scott 2, Smyth 9, Tazewell 9, Washington 51, Wise 22, Wythe 9; total 303. Hoge's plurality, 3,628. His majority over the combined vote of his competitors, 2,680. The total vote of the district (including scattering votes), 7,600. The same counties, in the Presidential election of 1860 polled 15,237 votes.

VOTE ON CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

Simultaneously with the election held for members of Congress, a vote was taken on the proposition to amend the third article of the Constitution of Virginia, which prohibits any person from holding office under said Constitution who has "held office under the so-called Confederate Government, or under any rebellious State Government, or who has been a member of the so-called Confederate Congress or a member of any State Legislature in rebellion against the authority of the United States, excepting therefrom county officers." From the official returns, and reports from fourteen other counties, it appears that only 1,772 votes were polled in opposition to the proposed amendment, viz.

Accomac.....	18	Craig.....	8
Albemarle.....	4	Cumberland.....	9
Alexandria.....	54	Dinwiddie.....	7
Amherst.....	1	Fairfax.....	36
Appomattox.....	9	Fauquier.....	5
Augusta.....	41	Floyd.....	59
Bland.....	25	Fluvanna.....	1
Botetourt.....	11	Frederick.....	385
Buckingham.....	2	Grayson.....	12
Campbell.....	2	Greenville.....	1
Carr II.....	93	Halifax.....	3
Chesterfield.....	10	Hanover.....	6
Clarke.....	8	Henrico.....	12

Henry.....	95	Prince George.....	9
Highland.....	27	Richmond City.....	51
James City.....	12	Richmond County.....	5
Louisa.....	10	Rockbridge.....	5
Madison.....	11	Rockingham.....	55
Nansemond.....	1	Russell.....	33
Nelson.....	6	Roanoke.....	7
New Kent.....	2	Scott.....	111
Norfolk City.....	31	Shenandoah.....	170
Orange.....	5	Stafford.....	8
Page.....	8	Washington.....	182
Petersburg.....	—	Williamsburg.....	2
Pittsylvania.....	4	Wythe.....	7
Powhatan.....	7		

The following counties voted unanimously for the Amendment:  
Amelia, Brunswick, Caroline, Charles City, Culpepper, Essex, Gloucester, Goochland, King George, Lancaster, Lunenburg, Mecklenburg, Middlesex, Northampton, Prince Edward, Prince William, Spottsylvania, Warren, and Westmoreland. From the other counties we have no trustworthy information.

TENNESSEE.

On Jan. 14 a State Convention of loyal citizens of Tennessee unanimously adopted resolutions proposing several Amendments to the State Constitution, especially the abolition of slavery. The vote on these Amendments was taken Feb. 22. On March 4 an election was held for Governor. The vote, on the Amendments and for Governor, in the Counties heard from, was as follows:

EAST TENNESSEE.		Lawrence.....	269	0	—		
County, AMEN. to Gov. '65	Lincoln.....	212	0	1090	—		
For. Against. B. own Gov.	Macon.....	1200	—	251	—		
Anderson.....	520	Marshall.....	—	410	—		
Bledsoe.....	266	0	119	Mauzy.....	507	13	257
Bradley.....	923	1	794	Montgomery	12	3	161
Campbell.....	—	300	Overton.....	830	—	326	—
Claiborne.....	446	—	252	Putnam.....	—	48	—
Greene.....	157	0	—	Roberts n.....	71	0	62
Hemilton.....	577	0	705	Rutherford.....	273	5	274
Jefferson.....	1055	—	581	Stewart.....	43	0	524
Knox.....	2449	3	2265	Sumner.....	173	0	182
Marion.....	240	24	—	Smith.....	870	0	526
Morgan.....	200	0	—	Warren.....	481	0	226
Monroe.....	357	1	278	Wilson.....	836	0	791
McMinn.....	1255	—	668	Wayne.....	—	—	360
Meigs.....	2070	—	52	Williamson.....	378	0	465
Rhea.....	273	0	165	WEST TENNESSEE.			
Roane.....	—	530	Shelby.....	873	2	1186	—
Scott.....	—	194					
Sequatchie.....	107	0	—	TENNESSEE TROOPS.			
Sevier.....	—	635	H't. 14, Nash.....	15	0	15	—
Union.....	350	0	6th Cavalry.....	514	0	450	—

MIDDLE TENNESSEE		Bat D.L't Ar	107	0	—		
Bedford.....	1874	7	805	10th Inf'ty	525	0	518
Cheatham.....	88	7	69	Bat. G.L't Ar	60	0	—
Cannon.....	329	1	—	1st Cavalry.....	860	0	425
Coffee.....	753	0	695	3th Inf'ty.....	105	0	359
Davidson.....	1421	4	1000	6th M't Inf't.	118	0	—
DeKalb.....	879	0	—	— Gillem's E'g't	1200	0	—
Dickson.....	63	0	51	6th T. M't In	324	0	—
Franklin.....	914	2	858	5th Cavalry.....	—	—	232
Giles.....	280	9	—	8th ".....	—	—	384
Grundy.....	—	147	13th ".....	—	—	—	259
Humphries.....	—	40	40	Bat. C, L't Ar	—	—	62
Hickman.....	40	0	—	7th Cav'l.....	—	—	115
Jackson.....	212	0	72	Battery E.....	—	—	79

Total vote for Governor, 28,287, of which Wm. G. Brownlow received 23,352, Wm. B. Campbell 25, Horace Maynard 7, and 3 others 1 each.

CONGRESS '65. SEC. ORD'NCE, '61.

Districts.		Taylor	Miller	Rand	Arnold	Rep. No. Sen.
Carter.....	634	197	22	—	—	86 1848
Cooke.....	130	94	536	—	—	518 1188
Crainger.....	152	243	279	1..	—	586 1492
Greene.....	759	156	10	1..	—	744 2694

	Taylor	Miller	Randolph	Arnold	Sep. No. Sen.
Hancock	118	245	58	1	279 690
Hawkins	139	710	32	4	908 1460
Jefferson	977	534	11	—	603 2987
Johnson	268	232	—	—	111 787
Snellman	307	204	33	18	1556 627
Sevier	371	238	401	1	60 1528
Washington	719	188	6	—	1022 1445
4th Tenn. Inftry	223	16	113	—	— —
10th " Cavalry	125	434	1	—	— —
8th " " "	193	169	42	—	— —

Total..... 5236 4460 1626 23... 6503 15175  
 In 1865, aggregate vote, 11,345. N. J. Taylor, Union, over J. R. Miller, 776.  
 In 1861, whole vote on secession ordinance, 21,678; majority against secession, 8,672.

	Anderson	Blount	Bradley	Campbell	Clairborne	Knox	McMinn	Mourree	Morgan	Polk	Roane	Scott	Union	4th Tenn. Inftry	8th Tenn. Cavalry	9th Tenn. Cavalry		
	240	24	393	56	97	1278	355	740	345	17	418	1766	247	648	59	557	1382	
	553	68	71	58	59	1060	601	—	149	53	250	1343	1705	413	206	30	1214	3196
	450	143	43	141	904	1141	627	99	166	235	1096	774	60	28	101	60	630	
	38	80	—	118	723	317	916	56	110	120	451	1563	115	—	90	90	19	521
	602	—	79	34	—	—	8	2	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	11	20	7	65	—	—	154	32	28	78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

Total..... 7156 2323 1859 1210... 5806 14819  
 In 1865, aggregate vote, 12,786. F. L. Helickett received 217, and B. Welles 21 votes. Horace Maynard, Union, over J. A. Cooper, 4,834; H. Maynard, over all, 1,526. In 1861, whole vote on secession ordinance, 20,625. Majority against secession, 9,013.

	Bledsoe	Cumberland	DeKalb	Fentress	Grundy	Hamilton	Jackson	Madison	Marion	Meligs	Overton	Putnam	Rhea	Squateble	Smith	Van Buren	Warren	White	5th Tenn. Cavalry	8th Tenn. M't Inftry	9th Tenn. Cavalry	
	288	13	—	—	197	500	509	408	3	833	642	163	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	509	408	3	—	833	642	69	131	—	538	9	830	4	196	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	203	76	516	—	1483	714	354	36	1	447	697	297	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	280	43	1	—	414	600	295	251	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	360	202	45	—	—	153	100	476	264	99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	29	131	—	—	308	13	123	577	—	1419	12	29	131	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	119	543	2	—	1376	121	103	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	46	19	41	—	—	—	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Total..... 4454 2549 845... 11885 6928  
 In 1865, aggregate vote, 7,843. W. D. Stokes, Union, over Asa Fankner, Conservative, 3,394; Stokes over all others, 1,060. In 1861, whole vote on secession ordinance, 18,813; majority for secession, 4,957.

	Bedford	Canon	Coffee	Franklin	Giles	Lincoln	Marshall	Rutherford	5th Tenn. Cavalry	6th " " "
	1510	174	—	1595	727	404	12	1149	127	
	820	13	—	1276	26	524	—	1652	—	
	1063	—	—	2453	11	1504	—	2912	—	
	1022	3	—	1642	101	828	4	2392	73	
	1	18	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	

Total..... 7634 234... 15071 1065

Besides, R. W. Featherstone received 1 and W. H. Wisener 9 votes.

In 1865, aggregate vote, 7,918. Edward Cooper, Conservative, over R. Mullins, 7,461. In 1861, whole vote on secession ordinance, 16,133; majority for secession, 14,006.

	Cheatham	Davidson	Robertson	Sumner	Williamson	Wilson	5th Tenn. Cavalry
	283	122	—	702	55	2197	1121
	782	25	—	3859	17	997	88
	781	168	—	6465	69	180	180
	1	25	—	—	—	—	—

Total..... 6354 1729... 21119 694

In 1865, aggregate vote, 3,098. W. B. Campbell, Conservative, over S. J. Carter, Union, 4,625; scattering, 15; Campbell over all, 4,610. In 1861, whole vote on secession ordinance, 23,043; majority for secession, 20,195.

	Decatur	Dickson	Hardin	Hickman	Humphreys	Lewis	Lawrence	Mauzy	Montgomery	Perry	Stewart	Wayne	5th Tenn. Cavalry	6th " " "	7th " " "
	247	149	—	111	72	83	483	403	1051	103	143	140	3	—	—
	391	1	—	1042	—	5	59	223	14	101	335	1124	75	—	—
	6	59	—	223	14	101	335	1124	75	628	414	2731	58	—	—
	437	49	—	2631	33	6	153	780	108	727	5	1839	99	—	—
	74	479	—	409	905	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Total..... 2805 2350... 14128 3028

In 1865, aggregate vote, 5,156. D. B. Thomas, Conservative, over S. M. Arnell, Union, 445; scattering, 1. In 1861, whole vote on secession ordinance, 17,156; majority for secession ordinance, 11,100.

	Benton	Carroll	Dyer	Gibson	Henderson	Henry	Lauderdale	Obion	Weekley	5th Tenn. Cavalry	6th " " "	7th " " "	
	158	124	—	798	228	1003	25	967	1349	267	99	811	116
	543	241	—	1969	286	—	—	801	1013	807	360	1746	317
	45	184	—	763	7	45	184	763	7	213	220	2996	64
	508	566	—	1189	1201	72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	206	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Total..... 3322 1819... 12270... 4581

	Fayette	Hardeman	Haywood	McNairy	Madison	Shelby	Tipton	5th Tenn. Cavalry
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	75	3	3	238	1526	29	820	14
	290	14	290	24	930	139	392	4
	305	3	63	32	2754	20	554	555
	27	21	81	73	943	16	—	—

Total..... 1673 600 588 535... 13967 818

In 1865, aggregate vote for Congress, 3,486. J. W. Leftwick, Conservative, over John Bullock, 1,073; all others over Leftwick, 130. In 1861, whole vote on secession ordinance, 16,755; majority for secession, 15,149.

In 1865, aggregate vote in the State for Members of Congress, 61,783. In 1861, whole vote on secession ordinance, 153,143; majority for secession, 57,667. In 1860, whole vote for President, 145,338; Bell over Breckinridge, 4,565.

Gov. Brownlow, on Nov. 25, sent a message to the Legislature announcing, in accordance with the law of Tennessee, "thrown out and not taken into account" votes cast in the following counties at the election of members of

Congress, in August last, as illegally registered, viz: Hawkins, McMinn, Monroe, Meigs, Grundy, Van Buren, White, Smith, Putnam, Jackson, Bacon, Coffee, Franklin, Marshall, Benton, Williamson, Davidson, Sumner, Robertson, Cheatham, Maury, Humphreys, Montgomery, Stewart, Lawrence, Gibson, Weekley, Madison, and Lauderdale.

The votes of the following counties having been duly registered, were taken into account, viz Johnson, Carter, Greene, Cooke, Jefferson, Sevier, Granger, Union, Knox, Campbell, Anderson, Morgan, Blount, Bradley, Hamilton, Polk, Marion, Bledsoe, Meigs, Warren, Smith, Putnam, DeKalb, Rutherford, Lincoln, Giles, Cannon, Coffee, Franklin, Wilson, Hickman, Wayne, Dickson, Hardin, Henry, Obion, Dyer, Carroll, McNairy, Hardeman, Shelby and Haywood.

From the following counties no satisfactory reports were received, the presumption being in favor of the legality of the registration, viz: Sullivan, Washington, Hancock, Scott, Polk, Roane, Sequatchie, Cumberland, Fentress, Rhea, Overton, Bedford, Perry, Lewis, Decatur, Henderson, Fayette, and Tipton.

The following table shows the vote of each District, as shown by the original returns, and also as modified by omitting counties improperly registered:

CONGRESS, 1865.		V.	Can'pl Cr't'r.
Total.....		6354	1729
Cast out.....		5043	1524
Correct'd 5056		3620	1594
I. Taylor, Miller, Rend'rb'rh		Correct'd.....	1311 208
Total.....	5236	4460	1626
Cast out.....	180	740	82
Correct'd 5056		3620	1594
II. May'n' Cochr' Haul		VI. Thomas, Arns	Correct'd.....
Total.....	7156	2323	1859
Cast out.....	1557	242	209
Correct'd 5599		2081	1650
III. Sok's Faul'r' Ho'd.		VII. Hawkin's, Etheridge.	Correct'd.....
Total.....	4454	2549	845
Cast out.....	1855	1525	664
Correct'd 2599		1024	181
IV. Cochr', Mullis,		VIII. Block, Dunlap.	Correct'd.....
Total.....	7684	224	525
Cast out.....	2396	16	3
Correct'd 5318		208	493

The entire vote of the State was 61,733, omitting the vote illegally registered, it was reduced to 39,509.

MISSISSIPPI.

GOVERNOR, 1865. PRESIDENT '60.

Counties.	Fisher, Patton, Humph'a, Bell, Breck, Doug.	Union, Dem. Dem.
Adams.....	299	67 317' 448 376 158
Amite.....	261	147 179' 388 427 3
Attala.....	681	48 557' 525 1030 5
Bolivar.....	56	211' 277 218 12
Calhoun.....	401	123 468' 385 791 54
Carroll.....	698	147 650' 788 1185 11
Chickasaw.....	235	122 770' 538 1071 38
Choctaw.....	675	900 48' 642 1356 25
Claihorne.....	3	1 452' 263 421 26
Clarke.....	68	632 285' 343 904 76
Coahoma.....	115	95' 210 157 41
Copiah.....	166	137 579' 538 1052 14
Covington.....	117	198 16' 106 391 8
De Soto.....	480	249 134' 845 745 401
Franklin.....	145	75 161' 156 335 8
Greene.....	31	109 6' 45 250 --
Hancock.....	130	141 28' 47 257 --
Harrison.....	50	295 -- 88 460 --
Hinds.....	414	123 628' 1103 1615 40
Holmes.....	179	89 800' 626 784 9

Counties.	Fisher, Patton, Humph'a, Bell, Breck, Doug.
Issaquena.....	5 2 83' 133 104 6
Itawamba.....	727 244 133' 727 1684 63
Jackson.....	64 108 -- 25 316 17
Jasper.....	180 435 196' 361 712 18
Jefferson.....	69 40 228' 266 353 49
Jones.....	116 169 -- 96 264 --
Kemper.....	322 298 189' 499 689 68
Lafayette.....	390 278 244' 686 1084 144
Lauderdale.....	121 588 295' 353 951 142
Lawrence.....	104 91 236' 146 840 5
Leake.....	341 83 415' 368 690 2
Lowndes.....	579 281 349' 676 929 36
Madison.....	161 23 647' 524 627 17
Marion.....	19 21 269' 35 268 2
Marshall.....	388 89 979' 1068 1149 269
Monroe.....	402 187 806' 612 1273 49
Neshoba.....	19 276 297' 162 782 10
Newton.....	180 335 232' 217 684 29
Noxubee.....	415 410 208' 442 701 57
Oktober.....	442 131 241' 259 746 0
Panola.....	810 83 110' 700 551 186
Perry.....	87 18 -- 105 201 5
Pike.....	139 184 151' 221 831 --
Pontotoc.....	878 170 783' 845 1512 339
Rankin.....	101 217 571' 505 676 11
Scott.....	63 256 386' 299 693 8
Simpson.....	53 41 196' 136 370 3
Smith.....	61 340 148' 234 517 5
Sunflower.....	20 5 207' 138 173 1
Tallahatchie.....	256 41 197' 266 255 25
Tippah.....	911 77 490' 826 1456 254
Tishomingo.....	1122 399 129' 1412 1748 508
Tunica.....	38 -- 101' 140 122 9
Warren.....	17 8 843' 816 580 83
Washington.....	97 2 77' 201 180 --
Wayne.....	65 148 119' 110 180 --
Wilkinson.....	32 82 509' 324 404 34
Winston.....	166 294 594' 259 800 3
Yalobusha.....	433 493 2' 507 919 76
Yazoo.....	50 19 834' 739 658 4

Total..... 15351 10329 19036 25040 40797 3283  
 In 1865, total vote for Governor, 44,916; B. G. Humphreys over E. S. Fisher, 3,485; E. S. Fisher and W. S. Patton over B. G. Humphreys, 6,544.  
 In 1860, total vote for President, 69,120; Breckinridge over Bell, 15,757; Breckinridge over Bell and Douglas, 12,474.

LOUISIANA.

GOVERNOR, 1865. PRESIDENT '60.

Counties.	Wells, Allen.	Un. Dem. Dem.
Ascension.....	436 -- 279 144 358	
Assumption.....	513 35' 293 311 476	
Avoyelles.....	316 172' 290 750 7	
Bienville.....	324 263' 293 682 194	
Boasier.....	213 70' 253 489 55	
Caddo.....	140 288' 543 648 37	
Calcasieu.....	184 -- 24 396 --	
Caldwell.....	159 91' 136 329 51	
Catahoula.....	260 93' 398 550 58	
Carroll.....	249 6' 439 676 20	
Claihorne.....	647 495' 720 896 166	
Concordia.....	124 7' 152 175 5	
De Soto.....	263 184' 364 634 2	
East Baton Rouge.....	738 62' 569 490 136	
East Feliciana.....	296 136' 277 376 131	
Franklin.....	229 50' 240 342 40	
Jackson.....	334 296' 337 527 109	
Jefferson.....	857 82' 984 198 406	
Iberville.....	427 41' 229 535 101	
Lafayette.....	194 142' 71 468 1	
Lafourche.....	735 93' 324 214 509	
Livingston.....	09 336' 249 245 117	
Madison.....	102 -- 255 172 92	
Morehouse.....	242 107' 347 381 47	
Natchitoches.....	610 93' 534 754 106	
Orleans.....	6263 1210' 5215 2545 2998	
Onachita.....	345 30' 340 312 143	
Plaquemines.....	294 1' 54 267 127	
Point Coupee.....	489 5' 193 626 71	

	Wells.	Allen.	Bell.	Breck.	Doug.
Rapides.....	258	409.	620	1036	98
Sabine.....	392	152..	227	420	45
St. Bernard.....	218	10..	56	186	19
St. Charles.....	165	9..	68	79	16
St. Helens.....	65	484..	292	331	18
St. James.....	507	1..	292	160	108
St. John Baptist.....	414	—.	176	129	87
St. Landry.....	1693	53..	884	961	21
St. Martin.....	581	57..	392	462	88
St. Mary.....	433	10..	567	572	49
St. Tammany.....	217	136..	243	164	182
Terrebonne.....	496	82..	134	254	8
Tensas.....	115	5..	440	441	84
Union.....	445	189..	552	736	22
Vermilion.....	224	10..	142	211	1
Washington.....	26	306..	112	587	5
West Baton Rouge.....	256	1..	218	147	27
West Feliciana.....	269	1..	188	272	33
Winn.....	356	101..	257	354	241

Total.....22312 5497 20204 22681 7625  
 In 1865, total vote for Governor, 27,808; Wells over Allen, 16,815. In 1860, total vote for President, 50,510; Breckinridge over Bell, 2,477.  
 LEGISLATURE, 1865.—The Democratic ticket was successful in all counties save one.

**NORTH CAROLINA.**

GOVERNOR, '65. PRESIDENT, '60.

Counties.	Un. Dem.		Dem.		
	Worth.	Holden.	Bell.	Breck. Doug.	
Alamance.....	619	451..	661	536	36
Alexander.....	280	229..	471	403	2
Alleghany.....	89	261..	[no return.]		
Anson.....	630	70..	871	245	7
Ashe.....	284	472..	717	229	1
Beaufort.....	\$14	427..	1682	549	42
Bertie.....	76	\$64..	597	359	17
Bilsden.....	416	90..	[thrown out]		
Brunswick.....	276	\$1..	826	826	1
Buncombe.....	424	568..	705	662	49
Burke.....	218	434..	447	470	4
Cabarrus.....	287	295..	810	445	18
Caldwell.....	238	251..	449	229	9
Casden.....	540	22..	563	83	8
Carteret.....	272	256..	441	370	42
Caswell.....	185	405..	237	994	13
Catawba.....	715	\$16..	802	878	3
Chatham.....	707	\$11..	970	604	194
Cherokee and Clay.....	241	395..	677	459	15
Chowan.....	227	58..	239	194	38
Cleveland.....	368	202..	196	1691	—
Columbus.....	268	285..	822	723	6
Craven.....	667	206..	693	492	122
Cumberland.....	642	291..	670	879	35
Currituck.....	299	72..	66	595	—
Davidson.....	623	474..	1186	738	15
Davidson.....	390	103..	641	829	51
Duplin.....	462	161..	149	1380	8
Edgecombe.....	426	56..	196	1789	17
Forsyth.....	110	68..	965	825	70
Franklin.....	526	104..	318	759	14
Gaston.....	163	416..	131	826	56
Gates.....	298	351..	894	838	12
Granville.....	611	504..	863	870	83
Greene.....	217	309..	826	881	—
Guilford.....	1216	518..	1838	904	118
Halifax.....	506	135..	546	757	22
Harnett.....	240	358..	133	542	78
Haywood.....	282	302..	348	967	13
Henderson & Transylv.....	240	658..	496	425	4
Hertford.....	193	66..	418	246	20
Hyde.....	169	71..	459	395	8
Iredell.....	721	349..	1625	328	31
Jackson.....	167	276..	142	403	—
Johnson.....	138	844..	630	974	40
Jones.....	126	29..	165	197	10
Lenoir.....	316	294..	317	533	21
Lincoln.....	809	295..	243	473	5
Macon.....	188	99..	469	221	13
Madison.....	24	156..	[thrown out]		
Martin.....	323	61..	333	751	22

	Worth.	Holden.	Bell.	Breck.	Doug.
McDowell.....	257	270..	349	276	1
Mecklenberg.....	534	858..	856	1101	183
Mitchel (see Yancey).....	—	—	—	—	—
Montgomery.....	409	224..	725	102	8
Mooresville.....	489	512..	588	299	179
Nash.....	220	263..	64	1323	4
New Hanover.....	764	114..	664	1617	5
Northampton.....	192	285..	506	654	43
Onslow.....	251	86..	153	781	24
Orange.....	588	264..	656	757	72
Pasquotank.....	289	146..	477	239	55
Perquimans.....	212	92..	341	224	4
Person.....	227	355..	453	420	9
Pitt.....	473	148..	710	731	8
Polk (see Rutherford).....	—	—	118	270	1
Randolph.....	610	652..	1224	821	44
Richmond.....	464	128..	544	269	4
Robeson.....	620	243..	648	720	134
Rockingham.....	571	278..	485	1017	162
Rowan.....	570	341..	1023	1026	13
Rutherford and Polk.....	186	558..	495	695	3
Sampson.....	449	308..	529	579	6
Stanley.....	369	286..	861	53	9
Stokes.....	265	452..	432	745	—
Surry.....	329	616..	562	811	28
Tyrrell.....	293	16..	566	77	22
Union.....	566	298..	379	858	6
Wake.....	453	1702..	1150	1216	276
Warren.....	525	46..	138	858	5
Washington.....	189	92..	413	169	44
Watauga.....	287	211..	822	147	—
Wayne.....	632	96..	239	1359	11
Wilkes.....	283	883..	1323	868	—
Yadkin.....	297	211..	—	—	—
Yancey and Mitchel.....	406	399..	842	405	23
Yancey.....	119	533..	275	500	4

Total.....32539 25809 44890 48539 2701  
 Z. B. Vance received 132, R. F. Hoke 22, and Mr. Stamper 52 votes.  
 Total vote for Governor, in 1865, 58,554; Jonathan Worth over W. W. Holden, 6,780; over all others, 5,524. In 1860, total vote for President, 96,230; Breckinridge over Bell, 8,549.

**SOUTH CAROLINA.**

Districts.	Gov., '65. U. Gov., '63.		
	Orr.	Hampton. Porter.	
Abbeville.....	361	425	649
Anderson.....	696	279	817
Barnwell.....	71	460	564
Beaufort.....	80	232	369
Berkley.....	61	225	253
Charleston.....	780	661	1877
Chester.....	684	88	686
Clarendon.....	126	138	256
Colleton.....	23	562	464
Darlington.....	329	263	567
Edgefield.....	523	761	746
Fairfield.....	260	44	301
Georgetown.....	83	30	113
Greenville.....	314	609	638
Horry.....	148	41	96
Kershaw.....	174	7	89
Lancaster.....	219	102	254
Laurens.....	575	424	784
Lexington.....	219	172	253
Marion.....	260	404	563
Marlborough.....	460	80	542
Newberry.....	355	260	449
Orangeburg.....	137	711	713
Pickens.....	261	888	589
Richland.....	334	28	249
Spartanburg.....	782	155	659
Sumter.....	258	455	645
Union.....	215	353	319
Williamsburgh.....	51	260	264
York.....	927	—	855

Total.....9776 9109 15072  
 Orr's majority, 667.

CONGRESS, 1865.

DISTRICT I.—General John D. Kennedy was elected.

DISTRICT II.—The vote for the several candidates was as follows: Wm. Aiken, 753; Stephen Elliot, 669; Wm. Whaley, 422; L. M. Ayer, 76.

DISTRICT III.—S. McGown was elected.

DISTRICT IV.—The vote was as follows: Farrow, 2,045; Reed, 891; McAliley, 1,050.

LEGISLATURE, 1865.—According to the new Constitution of 1865, the Senate consists of 32 and the House of Representatives of 124 members. At the election for members of the State Legislature no distinct party lines were drawn

MARYLAND.

An election was held in the 11d Congressional District to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of the Hon. E. H. Webster (Union), with the following result:

	1865.	1864.
	Union. Dem.	Un. Dem.
	Thoma. Knittel. Web'r. Kim'l.	
Baltimore City, 7 Wards, 2040	54.	6243 1129
Baltimore Co., 7 Dists. 1177	480.	1342 1824
Hartford County 1460	416.	1334 1608

Total .....4677 950.. 8919 4061  
LEGISLATURE, 1866.—The Unionists have a majority in each branch of the Legislature.

FLORIDA.

An election for Governor, was held in December, when David S. Walker was elected without opposition. The whole vote cast in the State was less than 4,000. In 1860, whole vote for President, 14,347; Breckinridge over Bell, 3,106.

Ferdinand McLeod was elected member of Congress, over a number of competitors, by a large majority.

ALABAMA.

Total vote at the election for Governor in 1865, 44,850, of which R. M. Patton received 21,422; M. J. Bulger, 15,234; W. R. Smith, 8,194. Patton's majority over Bulger, 6,188.

In 1860, total vote for President, 89,572; Breckinridge over Bell, 20,956; Breckinridge over Bell and Douglas, 7,305.

NEVADA.

Counties.	CONGRESS, 1865.	
	Union. Dem.	Ashley Mitchell.
Churchill .....	40	88
Douglas .....	174	32
Esmeralda .....	144	72
Humboldt .....	124	19
Lander .....	483	372
Lyon .....	291	110
Nye .....	64	23
Ormsby .....	354	141
Storey .....	1519	1193
Washoe and Roop .....	293	136
Soldiers' vote .....	69	39
Total .....	3555	2225

Ashley's majority ..... 1310  
LEGISLATURE, 1866.—Both branches of the Legislature are unanimously Union.

GEORGIA.

At the election for Governor, in 1865, Charles J. Jenkins, of Richmond County, was elected without opposition. The whole vote cast for him was 37,200. In 1860, whole vote for President, 116,365; Breckinridge over Bell, 9,003.

LEGISLATURE, 1866.—According to the new Constitution of 1865, the State is divided into

41 Senatorial Districts, each of which elects one Senator. The House of Representatives is composed of two Representatives from each of the 37 counties having the largest population and one representative from each of the other counties.

COLORADO.

On September 5, 1865, a vote was taken in the Territory of Colorado on the adoption of the State Constitution. The result was as follows: For the Constitution, 3,025; against, 2,870—showing a majority of only 155 in favor of State Government. On the proposition to strike the word "white" from the qualification of voters in the new State Constitution, the ayes were 476, and the noes 4,192.

The first election for State officers took place in November. We give below the vote for Governor, Secretary of State, and Member of Congress.

Counties.	GOV., '65. SEC. OF STATE, '65.			
	Rep. Un. Ind.	Un. Dem.	Un. Dem.	Un. Dem.
	Gilpin, Scudder, Cong. Govt. Hatch.			
Arrapahoe.....	344	1408	272..	1693 320
Boulder.....	43	42	94..	180 101
Clear Creek.....	193	—	90..	180 101
Conchos.....	40	11	365..	48 366
Costilla.....	258	5	69..	257 67
Douglas.....	63	38	15..	97 16
El Paso.....	126	6	36..	115 50
Fremont.....	94	5	73..	87 82
Gilpin.....	844	32	708..	763 769
Huerfano.....	280	1	453..	260 432
Jefferson.....	132	52	146..	184 149
Lake.....	—	—	—..	— —
Laramie.....	106	28	15..	68 —
Park.....	150	29	12..	167 20
Pueblo.....	144	1	117..	134 131
Summit.....	15	39	3..	45 2
Weld.....	215	39	2..	244 35
Total.....	3047	1736	2470..	4502 2644

CONGRESS, 1865.

Counties.	Un. Ind. Un. Dem.		Chieft. Cavan'gh Belden.		Huerfano... 202 13 379
	Chieft. Cavan'gh Belden.	Chieft. Cavan'gh Belden.	Chieft. Cavan'gh Belden.	Chieft. Cavan'gh Belden.	
Arrapahoe .....	820	980	266	172	20 133
Boulder .....	166	26	83	—	— —
Clear Creek .....	152	34	87	—	59 76 15
Conchos .....	24	27	362	—	163 1 20
Costilla .....	206	56	65	—	— —
Douglas .....	86	15	9	—	Summit.... 46 1
El Paso .....	120	—	47	—	Weld..... 229 16 34
Fremont .....	92	—	76	—	— —
Gilpin .....	562	431	543	—	Total .. 2104 1696 2043

Chilcott over Belden, 1,016; over Cavanagh, 1,408.  
LEGISLATURE, 1866.—The Union party has a majority in both branches. The Senate consists of 13 and the House of 26 members.

TERRITORIES.

ARIZONA.

This Territory held, on the first Wednesday of September, an election for Delegate to Congress and for members of the Territorial Legislature. All the candidates professed to be supporters of the Administration.

Counties.	Goodwin.	P. sten.	Allyn.
Mohave.....	80	29	56
Pima.....	162	203	3
Yavapai.....	409	118	52
Yuma.....	56	26	149
Total.....	707	276	260

John N. Goodwin's plurality over Joseph P. Allyn, 331; over Charles D. Posten, 447; over the combined opposition, 71.

The Territorial Legislature consists of seven members—four for Yavapai and one for each of the three other counties.

**NEBRASKA.**

Treas'r, 1865. Aud'r, 65. Cong. '62.

Un. Dem. Un. Dem. Rep. Dem.

Kountze, Gov. G. Gilson, Sec. Daily, Kan.

Burt	65	41	65	87	87	82
Cass	433	402	433	402	225	275
Cedar	15	15	15	15	37	15
Clay	—	—	—	—	5	25
Channing	28	—	28	—	19	2
Dakota	47	88	47	88	58	105
Dixon	10	38	10	38	24	35
Dodge	86	29	91	24	64	22
Douglas	413	559	460	564	357	273
Gage	36	12	41	9	38	86
Hall	67	—	67	—	31	0
Johnson	88	13	88	15	57	28
Jones	—	with Gage	—	—	with Gage	—
Kearney	8	8	—	16	29	29
Lancaster	100	8	100	6	with Cass	—
Merrick	25	—	25	—	—	—
Nemaha	500	82	508	75	311	207
Otoe	422	714	421	717	280	422
Pawnee	125	—	126	—	133	62
Platte	50	82	61	82	97	74
Richardson	489	287	463	262	320	180
Sarpy	149	200	88	233	98	164
Saunders	28	10	27	11	—	—
Seward	16	—	7	—	—	—
Washington	222	21	162	29	103	94
<b>Total</b>	<b>3401</b>	<b>2549</b>	<b>3312</b>	<b>2618</b>	<b>2333</b>	<b>2180</b>

In 1865, total vote for Territorial Treasurer,

5,950; Kountze over Goodrich, 852. In 1864, Hitchcock's (Union) majority for Delegate to Congress, 793. In 1862, Dally's (Union) majority, 153.

LEGISLATURE, 1866.—The Unionists have a majority.

**NEW MEXICO.**

Counties.	CON., '63.		CON., '63.	
	Rep. Chavez.	Dem. Penon.	Rep. Goveas.	Dem. Penon.
Bernalillo	751	684	282	1078
Dona Ana	1072	100	562	216
Mora	488	1072	635	617
Rio Arriba	626	1209	1125	477
San Miguel	1761	782	1341	1050
Santa Ana	308	116	223	208
Sante Fe	654	618	690	643
Socorro	745	418	176	1116
Taos	995	874	880	957
Valencia	1111	362	511	844
<b>Total</b>	<b>8511</b>	<b>6180</b>	<b>6125</b>	<b>7231</b>

Majority for Chavez, 2,231. Majority for Penon in 1863, 806.

LEGISLATURE.—Eight out of ten counties elected Republican members into the Legislature.

**DAKOTA.**

An election for members of the Legislature was held in this Territory on the 6th of October. About three-fourths of the members elect are Republicans.

**POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT.**

STATES.	1864.			1860.				1856.		
	Un. Lincoln.	Dem. McClell.	Union Major.	Rep. Lincoln.	Dem. Douglas.	Dem. Breck'ge.	Un. B. H.	Rep. Fremont.	Dem. Buchanan.	Am. Fillmore.
Alabama	—	—	—	—	13,651	48,831	27,875	—	46,739	28,552
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	5,227	28,732	20,064	—	21,910	10,787
California	62,134	43,841	18,293	39,173	38,516	34,334	6,817	20,691	53,365	36,165
Connecticut	44,691	42,285	2,406	43,792	15,522	14,611	3,291	42,715	34,995	2,615
Delaware	8,155	8,767	*612	3,815	1,023	7,397	3,864	308	8,004	6,175
Florida	—	—	—	—	367	8,543	5,437	—	6,358	4,838
Georgia	—	—	—	—	11,590	51,889	42,886	—	56,578	42,228
Illinois	189,496	158,730	30,766	172,161	160,215	2,404	4,913	96,200	105,298	37,454
Indiana	150,422	130,233	20,189	139,038	115,509	12,295	5,306	94,875	118,670	22,896
Iowa	89,075	49,596	39,479	70,409	55,111	1,048	1,763	43,954	36,170	9,180
Kansas	16,441	3,691	12,750	—	25,651	53,143	66,058	314	74,642	67,416
Kentucky	27,786	64,301	*36,515	1,364	7,625	22,681	20,204	—	22,164	20,709
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	26,693	6,268	2,046	67,179	3,980	3,325
Maine	68,114	46,992	21,122	62,811	5,966	42,482	41,760	281	39,115	47,460
Maryland	40,153	32,739	7,414	2,294	106,533	31,372	5,969	108,515	39,287	19,679
Massachusetts	126,742	48,745	77,997	106,533	65,057	805	405	71,762	52,136	1,660
Michigan	91,521	74,604	16,917	88,480	11,920	748	62	—	35,447	24,166
Minnesota	25,060	17,375	7,685	22,069	3,283	40,797	25,040	—	58,164	48,524
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	58,501	31,317	58,372	—	—	—
Missouri	72,750	31,678	41,072	17,028	25,881	2,112	441	38,345	32,789	422
Nevada	9,826	6,594	3,232	—	63,801	—	—	28,588	46,913	24,115
N. Hampshire	36,400	32,871	3,529	37,519	312,510	—	—	276,007	105,878	124,604
New Jersey	60,723	68,024	*7,301	58,324	2,701	48,539	44,990	—	48,246	36,886
New York	363,735	361,986	6,749	362,646	3,932	11,405	12,194	187,497	170,874	28,126
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	187,232	5,006	183	—	—	—
Ohio	265,151	205,568	59,586	231,610	16,765	178,871	12,776	148,272	230,772	82,202
Oregon	9,888	8,457	1,431	5,270	7,707	—	—	11,467	6,680	1,675
Pennsylvania	296,391	276,916	20,075	268,030	Electors chosen	by the Legis	lature.	—	73,638	66,178
Rhode Island	14,349	8,718	5,631	12,244	11,350	64,769	66,374	—	31,169	15,639
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	47,548	15,438	—	—	10,569	545
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	1,929	16,290	74,681	39,563	89,706	60,310
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	291	—	—
Vermont	42,419	13,321	29,098	33,808	6,840	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	16,290	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	23,132	10,438	12,714	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	83,458	65,884	17,574	86,110	65,021	888	161	66,090	52,843	579
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,223,035</b>	<b>1,811,754</b>	<b>411,281</b>	<b>1,866,452</b>	<b>1,875,157</b>	<b>847,953</b>	<b>590,631</b>	<b>1,342,164</b>	<b>1,803,029</b>	<b>574,625</b>
Per cent.	55.10	44.90	19.29	52.81	59.7	18.1	12.46	30.21	43.57	21.79

(\* Democratic majority.)—In 1864, whole vote, 4,084,789; Lincoln's majority, 411,281. In 1860, whole vote, 4,680,193; Lincoln over Douglas, 491,275; over Breckinridge, 1,018,509; over Bell, 1,375,821; all others over Lincoln, 947,289. In 1856, whole vote, 3,992,812; Buchanan over Fremont, 460,935; over Fillmore, 928,404. Fremont and Fillmore over Buchanan, 336,760.

# THE STATES OF THE UNION.

## STATE GOVERNMENTS.

STATES.	Area. Sq. Miles.	POPULATION.					M. of Cong.	CAPITALS.	GOVERNORS.	Term Expires.	Salary.	Legislature Meets.	State Election.
		Total Popn. 1850.	Free Popn. 1860.	Slave Popn. 1860.	Total Popn. 1860.	Increase of Pop. from 1850 to 1860.							
Alabama.....	59,722	771,623	529,121	485,060	961,201	192,578	Montgomery	E. M. Patton	Jan. 1867	\$2,500	2 <sup>d</sup> M. Nov.	1 <sup>st</sup> M. Aug.	
Arkansas.....	52,198	209,897	324,335	111,115	435,450	225,568	Little Rock	Isaac Murphy	Nov. 1868	2,000	1 <sup>st</sup> M. Nov.	1 <sup>st</sup> M. Aug.	
California.....	155,500	92,597	379,994	—	379,994	287,371	Sacramento	Fredrick F. Low	Jan. 1868	4,000	1 <sup>st</sup> M. Dec.	1 <sup>st</sup> W. Sept.	
Colorado.....	103,818	—	—	—	31,271	31,271	Denver	William Gilpin	—	1,000	2 <sup>d</sup> M. Dec.	2 <sup>d</sup> M. Nov.	
Connecticut.....	4,674	870,792	469,147	—	469,147	89,635	Hartford & N.H.	Wm. A. Buckingham	May, 1866	1,100	1 <sup>st</sup> M. May.	1 <sup>st</sup> M. April.	
Delaware.....	2,120	91,532	110,418	1,798	112,216	20,684	Dover	Cove Saulsbury	Jan. 1867	1,333	1 <sup>st</sup> M. Nov.	1 <sup>st</sup> M. April.	
Florida.....	59,268	87,445	78,679	61,715	140,424	52,979	Tallahassee	David S. Wallcut	Oct. 1867	1,200	1 <sup>st</sup> M. Nov.	1 <sup>st</sup> M. April.	
Georgia.....	88,000	906,185	905,088	462,198	1,457,286	511,101	Tallahassee	Charles J. Wigfall	Nov. 1867	3,000	1 <sup>st</sup> M. Nov.	1 <sup>st</sup> M. April.	
Illinois.....	55,409	851,470	1,711,951	—	1,711,951	860,481	Springfield	Richard J. Oglesby	Jan. 1867	3,000	1 <sup>st</sup> M. Nov.	1 <sup>st</sup> M. April.	
Indiana.....	33,809	988,416	1,350,428	—	1,350,428	362,012	Indianapolis	Oliver P. Morton	Jan. 1867	1,500	2 <sup>d</sup> M. Jan.	2 <sup>d</sup> M. Oct.	
Iowa.....	55,045	192,214	674,918	—	674,999	482,724	Des Moines	William M. Stone	Jan. 1868	2,200	2 <sup>d</sup> M. Jan.	2 <sup>d</sup> M. Oct.	
Kansas.....	78,418	—	—	—	107,206	107,206	Topeka	Samuel J. Crawford	Jan. 1868	2,500	2 <sup>d</sup> M. Jan.	2 <sup>d</sup> M. Oct.	
Kentucky.....	37,680	982,405	980,201	225,483	1,155,684	178,249	Frankfort	Thos. E. Bramlette	Sept. 1867	2,500	1 <sup>st</sup> M. Dec.	1 <sup>st</sup> M. Aug.	
Louisiana.....	41,259	517,762	370,276	331,726	709,002	190,240	Baton Rouge	J. Madison Wellet	Jan. 1868	4,000	1 <sup>st</sup> W. Jan.	1 <sup>st</sup> M. Aug.	
Maine.....	31,766	583,169	638,279	—	628,279	45,110	Augusta	Samuel Cony	Jan. 1868	1,500	1 <sup>st</sup> W. Jan.	1 <sup>st</sup> M. Aug.	
Maryland.....	11,124	583,084	599,860	87,189	687,049	104,015	Annapolis	Thomas Swann	Jan. 1868	3,000	1 <sup>st</sup> W. Jan.	1 <sup>st</sup> M. Aug.	
Massachusetts.....	7,800	994,514	1,231,036	—	1,231,066	236,552	Boston	Alex. H. Bullock	Jan. 1868	3,000	1 <sup>st</sup> W. Jan.	1 <sup>st</sup> M. Aug.	
Michigan.....	55,243	397,654	749,113	—	749,113	351,459	Lansing	Henry H. Crapo	Jan. 1867	1,500	1 <sup>st</sup> W. Jan.	1 <sup>st</sup> M. Aug.	
Minnesota.....	61,259	61,977	172,028	—	172,028	165,946	St. Paul	Wm. R. Marshall	Jan. 1868	2,500	1 <sup>st</sup> W. Jan.	1 <sup>st</sup> M. Aug.	
Mississippi.....	47,156	606,536	891,674	436,631	791,386	184,979	Jackson	Fen. J. Humphreys	Jan. 1868	3,000	1 <sup>st</sup> M. Jan.	1 <sup>st</sup> M. Oct.	
Missouri.....	67,280	682,044	1,067,681	114,931	1,182,612	499,968	Jefferson City	Thomas C. Fletcher	Dec. 1867	2,500	1 <sup>st</sup> M. Dec.	1 <sup>st</sup> M. Oct.	
Nevada.....	81,859	—	—	—	4,837	4,837	Virginia City	Henry G. Blasdel	—	1,000	1 <sup>st</sup> M. Dec.	1 <sup>st</sup> M. Oct.	
N Hampshire.....	9,280	317,970	226,073	—	226,073	8,097	Concord	Fredrick Smyth	June, 1860	1,000	1 <sup>st</sup> W. June.	1 <sup>st</sup> M. Oct.	
N Jersey.....	8,320	489,555	672,635	—	672,635	182,480	Trenton	Marcus L. Ward	Jan. 1867	3,000	2 <sup>d</sup> M. Jan.	1 <sup>st</sup> M. Oct.	
New York.....	50,519	3,097,394	3,880,735	—	3,880,735	783,341	Albany	Reuben E. Fenton	Jan. 1867	4,000	1 <sup>st</sup> M. Jan.	1 <sup>st</sup> M. Oct.	
N Carolina.....	45,000	869,039	661,563	331,059	992,622	123,583	Raleigh	Jonathan Worth	Jan. 1867	2,500	1 <sup>st</sup> M. Jan.	1 <sup>st</sup> M. Oct.	
Ohio.....	39,964	1,980,329	2,339,502	—	2,339,502	350,173	Columbus	Jacob D. Cox	Jan. 1855	2,500	1 <sup>st</sup> M. Nov.	1 <sup>st</sup> M. Oct.	
Oregon.....	95,274	13,294	52,165	—	52,465	39,171	Salem	Addison G. Gibbs	Sept. 1859	1,000	1 <sup>st</sup> M. Sept.	1 <sup>st</sup> M. Oct.	
Pennsylvania.....	46,000	2,311,786	2,926,115	—	2,906,115	594,329	Harrisburg	Andrew G. Curtin	Jan. 1857	3,000	1 <sup>st</sup> M. Jan.	1 <sup>st</sup> M. Oct.	
Rhode Island.....	1,306	147,545	174,620	—	174,620	27,075	Newport & Prov.	James Y. Smith	Jan. 1867	1,000	1 <sup>st</sup> M. Oct.	1 <sup>st</sup> M. Aug.	
S Carolina.....	20,213	688,507	391,382	462,406	703,788	35,301	Columbia	Wm. G. Brownlow	Dec. 1860	2,000	1 <sup>st</sup> M. Dec.	1 <sup>st</sup> M. Aug.	
S Carolina.....	45,600	1,092,717	884,082	215,719	1,109,801	107,084	Nashville	Francis Pickens	Jan. 1868	3,000	1 <sup>st</sup> M. Oct.	1 <sup>st</sup> M. Aug.	
Tennessee.....	237,821	212,582	431,649	182,566	601,215	391,625	Austin	Arthur I. Poorman	Mar. 1867	2,000	3 <sup>d</sup> M. Jan.	4 <sup>th</sup> M. Oct.	
Texas.....	314,120	315,068	—	—	315,068	928	Wichita	Lucius Fairchild	Jan. 1857	1,200	2 <sup>d</sup> M. Jan.	1 <sup>st</sup> M. Oct.	
Vermont.....	9,056	143,146	315,068	—	315,068	928	Montpelier	—	—	—	—	—	
Virginia.....	33,832	1,431,661	1,105,423	490,865	1,596,218	174,657	Richmond	Francis L. Pickens	Jan. 1868	3,000	2 <sup>d</sup> M. Oct.	1 <sup>st</sup> M. Oct.	
West Virginia.....	23,000	—	—	—	—	—	Charmers	—	—	—	—	—	
Wisconsin.....	53,324	395,391	775,881	—	775,871	470,430	Madison	Lucius Fairchild	Jan. 1850	1,200	2 <sup>d</sup> M. Jan.	1 <sup>st</sup> M. Oct.	

Total area (incl. of Terr.) 2,819,811 sq. m. Popul. in 1860, 23,191,856; in 1860, 31,429,891.

Terr. areas, Capitals, Governors, Terr. Exes.

Arizona..... Prescott.....  
 Dakota..... Yankton.....  
 Idaho..... Lewiston.....  
 Montana..... Helena.....  
 Nebraska..... Omaha City.....  
 Nevada..... Virginia City.....  
 New Mexico..... Santa Fe.....  
 Utah..... Salt Lake City.....  
 Washington..... Olympia.....  
 Wyoming..... Cheyenne.....

(\*) Biennial Session.

## FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

December, 1865.

State.	Square Miles.	Population.	Name of Ruler.	Title.	Yr of Accession	Form of Government.
<b>AMERICA.</b>						
Argentine Repub.	820,000	1,171,800	B. Mitre....	President.....	1862	Republic.
Bolivia.....	374,000	1,987,352		President.....	1865	Republic.
Brazil.....	3,004,400	7,677,800	Don Pedro II.	Emperor.....	1840	Hered'ry monarchy.
Chili.....	170,000	1,558,319	Jose Joa'n Perez	President.....	1861	Republic.
Colombia.....	480,800	2,794,478	Gen. Murillo.	President.....	1864	Republic.
Costa Rica.....	10,250	150,000	Jesus Jimenez.	President.....	1863	Republic.
Ecuador.....	240,000	1,040,371	Gab'l G. Moreno.	President.....	1861	Republic.
Guatemala.....	44,500	1,000,000	Vincente Cerna.	President.....	1855	Republic.
Haiti.....	10,081	500,000	Gen. Gerard.	President.....	1859	Republic.
Honduras.....	93,000	350,000	Jose Medina.	President.....	1864	Republic.
Mexico.....	833,000	8,127,853	Benito Juarez.	President.....	1861	Republic.
Nicaragua.....	39,000	400,000	Maximilian I.	Emperor.....	1864	Absol. monarchy.
Paraguay.....	84,000	1,337,431	Thomas Martinez.	President.....	1863	Republic.
Peru.....	370,000	2,500,000	Franc. Sol. Lopez.	President.....	1862	Republic.
San Domingo.....	22,000	150,000	Gen. Prado.	President.....	1863	Republic.
San Salvador.....	7,500	280,000	Gen. Baez.	President.....	1865	Republic.
Uruguay.....	75,000	240,965	Franc. Duenas.	President.....	1863	Republic.
Venezuela.....	426,712	1,515,000	Venancio Flores.	President.....	1865	Republic.
			Gen. Blanco.....	President.....	1865	Republic.
<b>EUROPE.</b>						
Anhalt.....	1,017	181,824	Leopold.....	Duke.....	1795	Lim. monarchy.
Austria.....	248,551	33,018,988	Francis Joseph I.	Emperor.....	1848	Const'l monarchy.
Baden.....	5,712	1,369,291	Frederic.....	Grand Duke.....	1852	Lim. sov., 2 chamb'a.
Bavaria.....	25,435	4,689,837	Ludwig II.....	King.....	1894	Lim. mon., 2 chamb.
Belgium.....	11,313	4,836,566	Leopold II.....	King.....	1865	Lim. mon., 2 chamb.
Bremen.....	112	88,856	C. F. G. Mohr.....	Burgomaster.....	1863	Free city.
Brunswick.....	1,525	282,400	William.....	Duke.....	1851	Lim. mon., 2 chamb.
Denmark.....	21,856	1,688,340	Christian IX.....	King.....	1863	Lim. mon., 2 chamb.
France.....	213,241	37,472,732	Napoleon III.....	Emperor.....	1852	Con. mon., 2 chamb.
Frankfort.....	89	87,518		Burgomaster.....	—	Free city.
Great Britain.....	122,190	29,236,249	Victoria.....	Queen.....	1857	Lim. mon., 2 houses.
Greece.....	19,250	1,326,000	George I.....	King.....	1863	Limited monarchy.
Hamburg.....	185	229,941		Burgomaster.....	1865	Free city.
Hanover.....	14,600	1,888,070	George V.....	King.....	1851	Lim. mon., 2 chamb.
Hesse-Homburg.....	135	26,817	Ferdinand.....	Landgrave.....	1847	Absolute sov., 1 ch.
Hesse-Cassel.....	4,430	738,470	Frederic William.	Elector.....	1848	Lim. sov., 2 chamb.
Hesse-Darmstadt.....	3,761	856,407	Louis III.....	Grand Duke.....	1849	Lim. sov., 2 chamb.
Holland.....	19,890	3,667,566	William III.....	King.....	1849	Lim. mon., 2 chamb.
Italy.....	95,942	22,430,000	Victor Eman'l II.	King.....	1861	Lim. mon., 2 chamb.
Lippe-Deimold.....	445	108,513	Leopold.....	Prince.....	1851	Lim. mon., 1 chamb.
Lip'e-Schambr'g.....	170	90,774	Adolphus.....	Prince.....	1850	Lim. mon., 1 chamb.
Lichtenstein.....	—	7,150	John II.....	Prince.....	1858	Const'l monarchy
Lubeck.....	142	50,614	Chs. Louis Koeck.	Burgomaster.....	1863	Free city.
Meck.-Schwerin.....	4,701	551,844	Fred. Francis.....	Grand Duke.....	1842	Lim. sov., 1 chamb.
Meck.-Strelitz.....	997	99,000	Fred. William.....	Grand Duke.....	1860	Lim. sov., 1 chamb.
Nassau.....	1,736	456,567	Adolphus.....	Duke.....	1839	Lim. sov., 2 chamb.
Oldenburg.....	2,470	295,242	Peter.....	Grand Duke.....	1853	Lim. sov., 2 chamb.
Portugal.....	21,500	4,110,276	Luis I.....	King.....	1861	Lim. mon., 2 chamb.
Prussia.....	107,300	18,491,220	William I.....	King.....	1861	Lim. mon., 2 chamb.
Rhuss-Elder line.....	588	125,490	Henry XXII.....	Prince.....	1859	Lim. sov., 1 chamb.
Rhuss-Young.....	—	—	Henry LXXVII.....	Prince.....	1854	Lim. sov., 1 chamb.
Russia.....	2,392,074	75,148,600	Alexander II.....	Czar.....	1855	Absolute monarchy.
San Marino.....	22	7,600	Bellini and Secchiol.	(Captains-Regents.....)	—	Republic, senate, and exec. con'l.
Saxony.....	5,705	2,225,240	John.....	King.....	1854	Lim. mon., 2 chamb.
Saxe-Altenburg.....	491	137,162	Ernest.....	Duke.....	1853	Lim. sov., 1 chamb.
Saxe-Co.-Gotha.....	790	159,481	Ernest II.....	Duke.....	1844	Lim. sov., 1 chamb.
Saxe-Meiningen.....	968	172,341	Bernard.....	Duke.....	1821	Lim. sov., 1 chamb.
Saxe-Weim.-Eisenc'h.....	1,463	275,252	Chas. Alexander.	Grand Duke.....	1853	Lim. sov., 1 chamb.
Schwzb'g-Bad'sdt.....	405	71,913	Fred. Gunther.....	Prince.....	1814	Lim. sov., 1 chamb.
Schwzb'g-Sond'r'n.....	338	64,855	Gunther.....	Prince.....	1835	Lim. sov., 1 chamb.
Spain.....	176,480	16,500,813	Isabella II.....	Queen.....	1833	Lim. mon., 2 chamb.
States of Church.....	4,502	690,000	Pius IX.....	Pope.....	1846	Absol. sovereignty.
Sweden & Norw'y.....	292,440	5,126,000	Charles XV.....	King.....	1859	Lim. mon., with leg.
Switzerland.....	15,161	2,510,494	Martin Knusel.....	Prnc. Fed. Co.....	1866	Republic.
Turkey.....	1,895,191	32,490,000	Abdul Azis.....	Sultan.....	1861	Absol. monarchy.
Wurtemberg.....	7,568	1,785,982	Charles I.....	King.....	1864	Lim. mon., 2 chamb.
Waideck.....	455	58,604	George Victor.....	Prince.....	1852	Lim. sov., 1 chamb.



# The Philadelphia Home Weekly.

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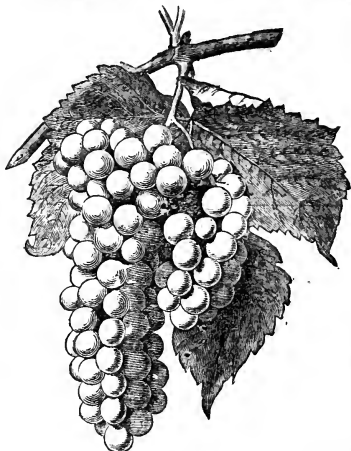
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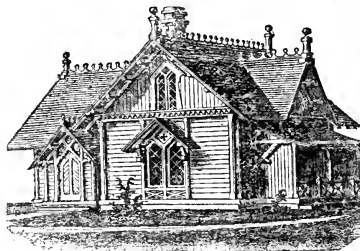
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Original Price \$5 per package; now SENT BY MAIL on receipt of ONE DOLLAR; 6 Boxes for \$5. This WONDERFUL REMEDY (discovered by DR. HENRY ZELL) may be given, unknown to the patient, in Coffee, Tea, or other drink, and will never sicken the patient. MARK THAT!

*Drunkenness is a Disease.* In *Dyspepsia* there is a continual craving for Food; so, in *Drunkennes*, the unfortunate one is beset with an insatiate desire for Drink. Dr. Zell's Compound weans the patient from this craving for Alcoholic Stimulants, not by producing nausea or sickness, but by bracing up and strengthening the coating and nerves of the stomach, so that the craving for Liquor is gradually removed, hearty, generous food is begun to be sought after (and should be freely supplied); then follows a firm power and will to resist the accursed cup.

Packages sent by mail, on receipt of price, by:—Dr. R. HOMAN, 63 Division St., N. Y.; Mrs. E. C. HALSEY, 214 8th Ave., N. Y.; Dr. J. AIKEN, Jr., 251 Hudson St., N. Y.; JOS. W. HAYES, 175 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Dr. WM. T. MERCER, 224 Broad St., Newark, N. J.; JOS. I. BRIEST, 46 South Second St., Williamsburg, N. Y.

Trade Supplied by CHAS. N. CRITTENTON, 38 Sixth Avenue, New York.

# The Great New England Remedy!

## DR. J. W. POLAND'S WHITE PINE COMPOUND

"It was early in the spring of 1855 that this compound was originated. A member of my family was afflicted with an irritation of the throat, attended with a disagreeable cough. I had for some months previous thought that a preparation having for its basis the inside bark of white pine, might be so compounded as to be very useful in cases of the throat and lungs. To test the value of it in the case alluded to, I compounded a small quantity of the medicine that I had been planning, and gave it in teaspoonful doses. The result was exceedingly gratifying. Within two days the irritation of the throat was removed, the cough subsided, and a speedy cure was effected. Soon after this, I sent some to a lady in Londonderry, N. H., who had been suffering for some weeks from a bad cough, occasioned by a sudden cold, and had raised mucous streaked with blood. She soon found relief, and sent for more. She took about ten ounces of it, and got well. J. B. Clarke, Esq., editor of the *Manchester Daily Mirror*, made a trial of the same preparation in the case of a severe cold, and was cured immediately. He was so highly pleased with the results, and so confident of success attending its sale if placed before the public, that he finally persuaded me to give it a name and send it abroad to benefit the suffering. In November, 1855, I first advertised it, under the name of White Pine Compound. In two years from that time there had been wholesaled in Manchester alone *one hundred dollars' worth*, where it took the lead of all the cough remedies in the market, and it still maintains that position. There is good reason for all this: it is very soothing and healing in its nature, is warming to the stomach, and pleasant withal to the taste, and is exceedingly cheap.

"As a remedy for kidney complaints, the White Pine Compound stands unrivaled. It was not originated for that purpose; but a person, in using it for a cough was not only cured of the cough, but was also cured of a kidney difficulty of ten years' standing. Since that accidental discovery many thousands have used it for the same complaint, and have been completely cured."

The above was written by Dr. Poland in 1860. Since then, as in Manchester, the White Pine Compound has taken the lead of all Cough remedies, as well as preparations for the cure of Kidney difficulties, in every city, town, village, and hamlet throughout the New England States.

The past year has given great opportunity to test the virtue of the *White Pine Compound*. It has been an unusual time for Colds and Coughs, and very large quantities of the *White Pine Compound* have been sold, and used with the happiest effects. It speaks well for the Medicine, and the people where it is prepared are high in its praise.

One bottle of this Compound is generally sufficient to remove a bad cough, and frequently I have known persons to have a cold entirely removed in two days, by using less than half a bottle. From one to two teaspoonfuls is a large dose. I sometimes put a little white sugar and hot water with it, when taken on going to bed.

The limits to which I purposely confine myself in this circular, will not allow of that full expression which I would like to give in favor of the White Pine Compound. It is universally admired by all who use it—it has attained to such a popularity among those whose opinion is valuable indeed, that *VANITY* may possibly in part prompt me to record more here than hurried people will have patience to read; so I will stop, by merely recommending to all who need a cough or kidney remedy to test the virtues of the *WHITE PINE COMPOUND*.

### TESTIMONIALS.

A very large number of important testimonials have already been received from Physicians, Clergymen, Apothecaries, and indeed from all classes in society, speaking in the most flattering terms of the White Pine Compound.

**Dr. Nichols**, of Northfield, Vt., says:—"I find the White Pine Compound to be very efficacious, not only in coughs and other pulmonary affections, but also in affections of the kidneys, debility of the stomach, and other kindred organs."

**Rev. J. K. Chase**, of Rumney, N. H., writes:—"I have for years regarded your White Pine Compound as an invaluable remedy. I can truly say that I regard it as even more efficacious and valuable than ever. I have just taken the Compound for a cold, and it works charmingly."

**Hon. P. H. Sweetser**, of South Reading, writes:—"Having long known something of the valuable medicinal properties of the White Pine, I was prepared, on seeing an advertisement of your White Pine Compound, to give the medicine a trial. It has been used by members of my family for several years, for colds and coughs, and in some cases of serious kidney difficulties, with excellent results. Several of our friends have also received much benefit from the Compound. We intend to keep it always on hand."

**Rev. H. D. Hodge**, of West Randolph, Vt., who is a practicing physician, as well as preacher, in a letter to Dr. P., dated May 21, 1863, says:—"I find it an excellent medicine in kidney disease."

**From a Boston Pastor**.—Boston, Jan. 16, 1862.—Rev. J. W. Poland, M. D.—*Dear Sir*: Your White Pine Compound has been used in my own family, and I know of others who have used it, always with a good effect, and I feel justified, and it is with pleasure that I say that I regard it (unlike most preparations of the day) as wholly deserving of the entire confidence of the public. Not only do I consider it a safe but an efficient remedy for all diseases of the throat.

**From James J. Hoyt.**—Bradford, N. H., Sept., 1860.—Dr. POLAND: In the fall of 1857, I took a very violent cold, which brought on a very severe cough, pain in side and lungs, and raising blood. I was also very badly afflicted with that troublesome disease—the *Astma* Complaint. For the three years past I have been very much troubled with my throat and lungs, choking up and raising an immense sputum, with a bad cough after raising blood; I felt that my time here must be short unless I soon got relief. This spring I was induced to try your *White Pine Compound*, though my faith in it was small. But to my astonishment, before I had taken two bottles, my cough was better, the kidney trouble also, and I could rest nights without choking up and raising so much. I have taken nearly three bottles, and am feeling like a well man.

I would add that my father's family is inclined to consumption—my father, mother, and two sisters having died of it.

**Letter from Rev. L. C. Stevens, Pastor of Baptist Church, Goffstown Center, N. H.**—Dr. J. W. POLAND,—*My Dear Sir*: You asked me what I think of your *White Pine Compound*. I never before put pen to paper to tell any man what I thought of a patent medicine. My father, a physician of the old school, early led me to serious suspicions of all nostrums of whatever kind, not bearing the stamp of that fraternity. But these suspicions I have parted with by degrees, as I have carefully acquainted myself with the leading principles of Hydropathy, Homœopathy, Thompsonianism, Electricity, and other systems which have claimed public favor within the last twenty-five years, so that I feel at liberty on this ground to speak my convictions.

Then, the sympathy which I feel for you, as a former Baptist pastor—obliged to relinquish the ministry merely on account of ill health, but still cherishing all the ardor of your early years for this blessed work, and laboring to your utmost, in other ways, to proclaim the glorious Gospel—inclined me, as a matter of duty, to comply with your request.

In 1853 I became acquainted with Deacon Holmes Boardman, of Maine, brother of the late George Dana Boardman, formerly missionary in Burmah, and from him, for the first time, learned the wonderful medicinal qualities of white pine bark. He had, a few years before, been brought to the borders of the grave by what the best of physicians pronounced pulmonary consumption, and was given up to die, but was nevertheless entirely cured by a preparation made by his own hands from this bark. Since that time, until I became acquainted with your article, I have been surprised that no philosophical mind was found to undertake a cough preparation from white pine.

As soon as your article was brought to my notice, it therefore secured my attention; and I have not failed to acquaint myself with a sufficient number of facts to produce a settled judgment as to its value. Some of my own family have tried it with signal benefit. I believe it one of the best cough medicines ever prepared. Besides its value as a Cough Medicine, I have good reason to believe it to be all it claims as a remedy for kidney diseases and diabetes.

Yours truly,

L. C. STEVENS.

[Several other clergymen and physicians have also written to Dr. P., highly approving of his *White Pine Compound*.]

**From Elery B. Cahoon.**—Brewster, Mass., March 19, 1863.—Dr. POLAND: I feel it my duty to inform you of the very great benefits which I have received from the use of your *White Pine Compound*. In August, 1861, I took a very severe cold, which continued to afflict me, increasing in severity, attended with a very hard cough, night sweats, and some bleeding, probably from the throat. Through the fall and winter my cough was very distressing, reducing my flesh and strength, and rendering me unfit for labor. I tried medicines of various kinds, but none of them, however valuable, gave me any relief. In March, 1862, as you may remember, I wrote to you, stating my difficulties and asking advice. You sent me some of the *White Pine Compound*. I commenced taking it, and immediately began to amend. At the time of writing to you my weight was only 135 pounds. In five weeks I was out in active labor, and in a few months gained up to 160 pounds. I know it was the *White Pine Compound* which did all this for me. I soon began to have persons apply to me for the medicine, and, as you know, I ordered it for sale. In eight months, though without making much exertion, I disposed of 540 bottles of the *Compound* here on the Cape.

I would add that several persons of my acquaintance, whose condition was as hopeless as my own, have been cured by the *White Pine Compound*.

**From Boston Watchman and Reflector.**—The *White Pine Compound*, advertised at length in our columns, is not only, as to its name, inviting, but it is a highly approved medicine. Dr. J. W. Poland, the inventor, has the confidence of the many who know him, a confidence which he enjoyed while laboring usefully many years as a Baptist minister. His experience as a sufferer led him to make experiments which issued in his medical discovery.

*Should you think favorably of this medicine, be careful, when purchasing, that it is the WHITE PINE COMPOUND that is offered you, as we know that other preparations have been palmed off for it by unprincipled dealers.*

THE WHITE PINE COMPOUND is manufactured at the *New England Botanic Depot*, No. 106 Hanover Street, Boston, GEORGE W. SWETT, M. D., Proprietor, under the supervision of Rev. J. W. POLAND, M. D. Dr. SWETT will attend to the business department, to whom all orders should be addressed. Sold by wholesale and retail dealers in medicine everywhere.

BURNHAM & VAN SCHAACK, Chicago, Ill.; JOHN D. PARK, Cincinnati, Ohio; General Agents for the West.



# CONSTITUTION WATER.

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR THE

## CONSTITUTION!

AND THE ONLY KNOWN REMEDY FOR

## DIABETES,

AND DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER.

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### CONSTITUTION WATER

Is, without doubt, the only known remedy for **DIABETES**, and we have as much confidence that it is a specific as we have that opium will produce sleep, and truthfully say that it has cured every case in which it has been used.

Stone in the Bladder, Calculus, Gravel, Brick-dust Deposit, and Mucous or Milky Discharges after Urinating, Irritation of the Neck of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Catarrh of the Bladder, **STRANGUARY, AND BURNING, OR PAINFUL URINATING.**

For these diseases it is truly a sovereign remedy, and too much cannot be said in its praise. A single dose has been known to relieve the most urgent symptoms.

Are you troubled with that distressing pain in the small of the back and through the hips? A teaspoonful a day of **CONSTITUTION WATER** will relieve you like magic.

#### PHYSICIANS

Have long since given up the use of *buchu*, *cubeb*s, and *juniper* in the treatment of these diseases, and only use them for the want of a better remedy.

### CONSTITUTION WATER

Has proved itself equal to the task that has devolved upon it.

#### DIURETICS

Irritate and drench the kidneys, and by constant use soon lead to chronic degeneration and confirmed disease.

We present the **CONSTITUTION WATER** to the public with the conviction that it has no equal in relieving the class of diseases for which it has been found so eminently successful for curing; and we trust that we shall be rewarded for our efforts in placing so valuable a remedy in a form to meet the requirements of the patient and physician.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE \$1.

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Enclose Stamp for Circular.

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IS A POSITIVE

and specific remedy for all diseases originating from an IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, and for all hereditary diseases transmitted from parent to child.

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It is so universally admitted that Constitution Life Syrup is the only effective means of restoration in the various forms of Paralysis, that we need not reiterate that it is emphatically the great Life-giving Power.

## DYSPEPSIA.

INDIGESTION, WEIGHT AT STOMACH, FLATULENCE, LIVER COMPLAINT, WANT OF APPETITE, BAD BREATH, CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS.

## SCROFULA,

STRUMA, KING'S EVIL, GLANDULAR SWELLINGS, ERYSIPELAS, ULCERATION, SALT RHEUM.

## RHEUMATISM.

If there is any disease in which the Constitution Life Syrup is a sovereign, it is in Rheumatism and its kindred affections. The most intense pains are almost instantly alleviated—enormous swellings are reduced. Cases, chronic or vicarious, of twenty or forty years' standing, have been cured by Constitution Life Syrup.

## Constitution Life Syrup

purges the system entirely from all the evil effects of Mercury, removing the Bad Breath and curing the Weak Joints and Rheumatic Pains which the use of Calomel is sure to produce. It hardens Spongy Gums and secures the teeth as firmly as ever.

## Constitution Life Syrup

eradicates, root and branch, all Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, like ULCERS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, and all other difficulties of this kind, which so much disfigure the outward appearance of both male and female, often making them a disgusting object to themselves and their friends.

## For all Forms of Ulcerative Diseases,

either of the Nose, Throat, Tongue, Spine, Forehead or Scalp, no remedy has ever proved its equal. Moth Patches upon the female face, depending upon a diseased action of the Liver, are very unpleasant to the young wife and mother. A few bottles of Constitution Life Syrup will correct the secretion and remove the deposit, which is directly under the skin.

Diseases of the Liver, giving rise to Languor, Dizziness, Indigestion, Weak Stomach, or an ulcerated or cancerous condition of that organ, accompanied with burning or other unpleasant symptoms, will be relieved by the use of .

## CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP.

As a general Blood-Purifying Agent, the LIFE SYRUP stands unrivalled by any preparation in the world. The RICH and POOR are liable to the same diseases. Nature and science have made the Constitution Life Syrup for the benefit of all.

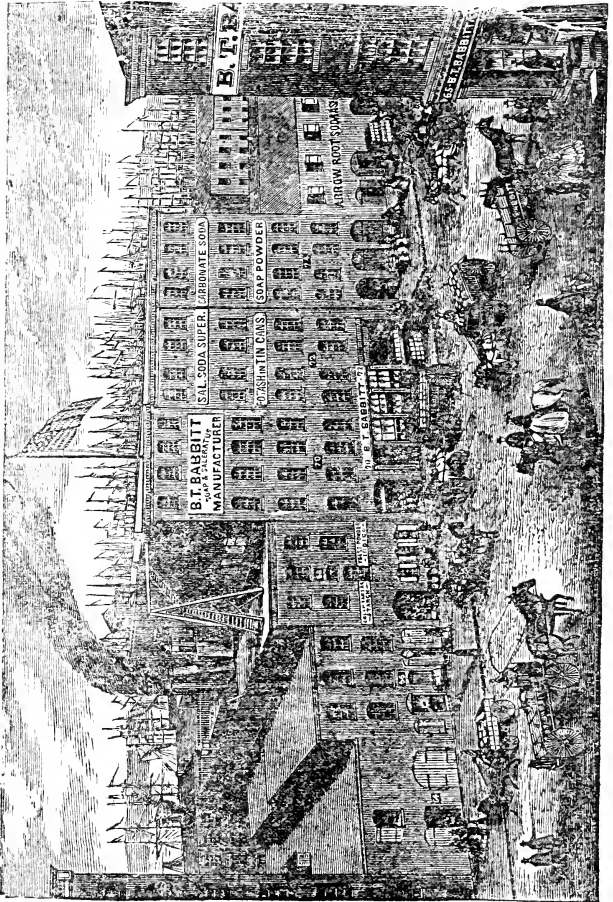
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**PURE CONCENTRATED POTASH**, warranted double the strength of common Potash, and superior to any other saponifier or ley in market. Put up in cans of one pound, two pounds, three pounds, six pounds, and twelve pounds, with full directions in English and German for making Hard and Soft Soap. One pound will make fifteen gallons of Soft Soap. No lime is required. Consumers will find this the cheapest Potash in market.

**B. T. BABBITT'S MEDICINAL SALERATUS**.—A perfectly pure and wholesome article, free from all deleterious matter; so prepared that, as the circular accompanying the Saleratus will show, nothing remains in the bread when baked with common salt, water, and flour. Put up neatly in papers, one pound, half pound, and quarter pound.

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**B. T. BABBITT'S LABOR-SAVING SOAP**.—B. T. BABBITT has for a long time been experimenting, and has now produced an article of Soap that is composed of the best washing material, and at the same time will not rot or injure the clothes in the slightest possible manner. He stamps his name on each bar, and guarantees that the Soap will not injure the most delicate fabric, while it will be found to be the most pleasant washing soap ever offered in market. It is made from CLEAN and PURE materials, contains no adulterations of any kind, and is especially adapted for woolens, which will not shrink after being washed with this Soap. Ask for B. T. BABBITT'S SOAP, and take no other. Each bar is wrapped in a circular containing full directions for use, printed in English and German. One pound of this Soap is equal to three pounds of ordinary family soap. Directions sent in each box for making one pound of the above Soap into three gallons of handsome Soft Soap. It will remove paint, grease, tar, and stains of all kinds. It will not injure the fabric; on the contrary, it preserves it. It will wash in hard or salt water. But little labor is required where this Soap is used. Machinists and printers will find this soap superior to anything in market.

**B. T. BABBITT'S PURE MEDICINAL YEAST, STAR BRAND**.—DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—To each quart of flour, add two teaspoonsful of YEAST and the usual quantity of salt; mix them thoroughly together while dry, then add cold water or sweet milk; make the dough as thin as can be moulded into a biscuit; the thinner the dough is the whiter and lighter they will be. No shortening is required for Biscuit when milk is used, and very little when water is used. Bake at once.

Buckwheat Cakes should have three teaspoonsful mixed with the flour while dry; and mix no more at a time than is wanted. Use it for Pot-pies, Pie-crust, Plum Puddings, Johnny Cakes, Indian Cakes, Cornmeal Cakes, Corn Bread, Batter Cakes, and Fried Cakes or Doughnuts, all kinds of Sweet Cakes, and all kinds of pastry.

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Bread made in this manner contains nothing but Flour, Common Salt, and Water. It has an agreeable, natural taste: keeps much longer than common bread; is more digestible, and much less disposed to turn acid. Common bread, like everything that has been fermented, ferments easily again, to the great discomfort of many stomachs, and not only so, but acting as a ferment, it communicates a similar action to all food in contact with it.

The Bread being free from all yeasty particles, is more digestible, and not so likely to create flatulence, or turn acid on weak stomachs, as fermented bread is apt to do. And when of the finest quality, it is beneficial to those who suffer from headache, acidity, flatulence, eructations, a sense of sinking at the pit of the stomach, distention, or pains after meals, and to all who are subject to gout or gravel. It is also useful in many affections of the skin.

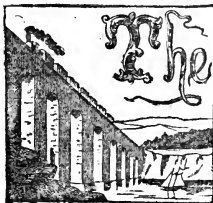
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## Scientific American.

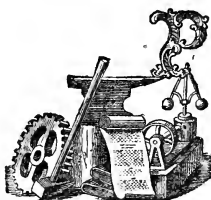
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The object of the American Emigrant Company is to meet the urgent and increasing necessity which is felt for the organization and direction of the labor of the immense multitudes of immigrants arriving in this country; and for this purpose arrangements of the most complete and effective character have been made for the distribution of those persons—South as well as West—immediately on their landing here. The mode of operation is the following:—Agencies have been established in Liverpool, Gothenburg, Hamburg, and Havre, through which information on all American subjects of interest to the emigrant is circulated by means of sub-agencies employed throughout Great Britain, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Austria, Prussia, Germany, Belgium, Switzerland, and France. Employment in advance is provided for workmen of every nationality and of every kind of employment, and emigrants coming under the auspices of the Company are in all cases directed to the localities where their services are most required and are best paid.

In addition to this, accurate and reliable information is afforded to all emigrating from Europe with the view of settling upon land, and by this means they are instructed carefully and fully as to the condition and circumstances of any special place they may desire to settle in, and full information to guide them in the judicious choice of a locality for their residence is placed at their disposal. The value of such an agency in Europe, commanding—as the American Emigrant Company does—the respect and confidence of the people coming from Europe to America, and its power to stimulate and direct the flow of emigration, will be manifest. A central office is located at New York, with branch offices in the principal cities of the West and South. By means of this thoroughly organized and widely ramified system of agencies through all sections of the United States, the following ends are gained: 1. Information is afforded gratuitously to every emigrant arriving in New York or Boston, as to the most desirable locality, South, West, or East, for him to select, according to his special object. 2. Employment is secured in the Southern and Western States, in advance, for emigrants arriving, and in many cases the means of traveling to reach it are supplied. 3. Workmen—mechanical, mining, and agricultural—are directly imported from Europe, under the provision of the law of July 4, 1864, and any individual, any special industry, or any locality, can be promptly supplied with labor. 4. The agents of the Company, all through the interior of the country, receive and aid immigrants as they are despatched from the seaboard, without any charge whatever to them.

The Company has already agencies established in Boston, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Des Moines, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and is engaged in organizing agencies in Memphis, Nashville, Richmond, Raleigh, Wilmington, Charleston, and New Orleans.

The American Emigrant Company possesses an abundant capital and commands the confidence and support of the best men of the community. In referring to this Corporation, the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York, in its celebrated report on immigration, adopted a few months since, used this language:

"Under the sanction of this law a Society before established, now known as the 'American Emigrant Company,' has put in operation the necessary measures for bringing to this country the skilled and other labor of England and the continent. Asking public confidence, it refers to some of our first citizens in support of its claim. Your Committee are of opinion that it has undertaken a most praiseworthy and important work, inaugurating a system of supply well calculated to meet a pressing and vital want."

The Company has been in active operation for several months, and is now weekly receiving and distributing a large number of emigrants. Meeting the necessities of the present crisis, it appeals to the sympathy and support of all desiring the restoration of the South to prosperity, the development of the mighty resources of the West, and the general industrial welfare of the nation. Letters should be addressed to

**JOHN WILLIAMS,**

General Agent for Emigration, No. 3 Bowling Green, New York.

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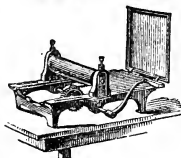
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NEW

1867.

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# THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC FOR 1867.

## Eclipses for the Year 1867.

There will be two eclipses of the Sun and two of the Moon.

I. An annular eclipse of the Sun March 6. Invisible in America, but visible in Europe, Africa, and Asia.

II. A partial eclipse of the Moon early in the morning of Wednesday, March 20. Visible throughout America. In California and Oregon it will begin in the evening of the 19th. Size, 9.756 digits on the southern limb. For the times of its phases, see annexed table.

III. A total eclipse of the Sun August 29. Invisible in the United States, but visible in South America.

IV. A partial eclipse of the Moon, Friday evening, Sept. 13. Visible in America generally. This eclipse will begin before the Moon rises at places west of Boston, and it will therefore rise more or less eclipsed. In the Pacific States this eclipse is wholly invisible. Size, 8.443 digits on the northern limb. For the times of the several phases, see the annexed table.

PRINCIPAL PLACES.	Eclipse of March 20.		Eclipse of Sept. 13.		PRINCIPAL PLACES.	Eclipse of March 20.		Eclipse of Sept. 13.	
	Begins morn.	Ends morn.	Begins even.	Ends even.		Begins morn.	Ends morn.	Begins morn.	Ends even.
	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
Halifax, N. S.	3 1	6 8	6 43	9 42	Augusta, Ga.	1 48	4 55		8 29
Eastport, Me.	2 46	5 58	6 28	9 27	Cleveland, Ohio.	1 47	4 54		8 28
Bangor, Me.	2 59	5 46	6 21	9 20	Havana, Cuba.	1 46	4 53		8 27
Augusta, Me.	2 36	5 43	6 18	9 17	Detroit, Mich.	1 43	4 50		8 24
Brunswick, Me.	2 34	5 41	6 16	9 15	Columbus, Ohio.				
Portland, Me.					2 31	5 38	6 13	9 12	Cincinnati, Ohio.
Boston, Mass.	Quebec, C. E.								Lansing, Mich.
Cambridge, Mass.	Providence, R. I.	2 30	5 37	9 11	Lexington, Ky.	1 37	4 44		8 18
Lowell, Mass.	Lowell, Mass.	2 29	5 36	9 10	Tallahassee, Fla.				
Newport, R. I.	Concord, N. H.	2 25	5 32	9 6	Frankfort, Ky.	1 34	4 41		8 15
Montpelier, Vt.	Hartford, Conn.	2 23	5 30	9 4	Fort Wayne, Ind.				
Springfield, Mass.	Springfield, Mass.	2 21	5 28	9 2	Louisville, Ky.	1 33	4 40		8 14
Northampton, "	Northampton, "	2 20	5 27	9 1	Indianapolis, Ind.	1 31	4 38		8 12
New Haven, Conn.	New Haven, Conn.	2 17	5 24	8 58	Grand Haven, Mich.	1 29	4 36		8 10
Montreal, C. E.	Montreal, C. E.	2 15	5 22	8 56	Nashville, Tenn.	1 28	4 35		8 9
Troy, N. Y.	Troy, N. Y.	2 12	5 19	8 53	Chicago, Ill.	1 25	4 32		8 6
Albany, N. Y.	Albany, N. Y.	2 9	5 16	8 50	Evansville, Ind.	1 24	4 31		8 5
Hudson, N. Y.	Hudson, N. Y.	2 8	5 15	8 49	Tuscaloosa, Ala.	1 24	4 31		8 5
New York	New York	2 7	5 14	8 48	Milwaukee, Wis.	1 22	4 29		8 3
Schenectady, N. Y.	Schenectady, N. Y.	2 6	5 13	8 47	Mobile, Ala.	1 22	4 29		8 3
Newburgh, N. Y.	Newburgh, N. Y.	2 5	5 12	8 46	Cairo, Ill.				
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	2 4	5 11	8 45	Hickman, Ky.	1 17	4 24		7 58
Trenton, N. J.	Trenton, N. J.	2 0	5 7	8 41	Madison, Wis.				
Piddadelphia, Pa.	Piddadelphia, Pa.	1 58	5 5	8 39	Springfield, Ill.	1 15	4 22		7 56
Utica, N. Y.	Utica, N. Y.	1 55	5 2	8 36	New Orleans, La.				
Ogdensburgh, N. Y.	Ogdensburgh, N. Y.	1 53	5 0	8 34	Jackson, Miss.	1 14	4 21		7 55
Wilmington, Del.	Wilmington, Del.	1 51	4 58	8 32	St. Louis, Mo.	1 14	4 21		7 55
Baltimore, Md.	Baltimore, Md.	1 49	4 56	8 30	Galena, Ill.	1 12	4 19		7 53
Auburn, N. Y.	Auburn, N. Y.				Dubuque, Iowa	1 10	4 17		7 51
Annapolis, Md.	Annapolis, Md.				La Crosse, Wis.				
Harrisburg, Pa.	Harrisburg, Pa.				Natchez, Miss.	1 8	4 15		7 49
Kingston, C. W.	Kingston, C. W.				Baton Rouge, La.				
Washington, D. C.	Washington, D. C.				Keokuk, Iowa	1 8	4 15		7 49
Pena Yan, N. Y.	Pena Yan, N. Y.				Quincy, Ill.				
Geneva, N. Y.	Geneva, N. Y.				Iowa City, Iowa	1 7	4 14		7 48
Canandaigua, N. Y.	Canandaigua, N. Y.				Jefferson City, Mo.				
Frederickton, Va.	Frederickton, Va.				Little Rock, Ark.	1 6	4 13		7 47
Petersburg, Va.	Petersburg, Va.				Superior City, Wis.	0 59	4 6		7 40
Richmond, Va.	Richmond, Va.				Des Moines, Iowa.	0 55	4 2		7 36
Rochester, N. Y.	Rochester, N. Y.				St. Paul, Minn.	0 53	4 0		7 34
Buffalo, N. Y.	Buffalo, N. Y.				Lawrence, Kansas	0 51	3 58		7 32
Raleigh, N. C.	Raleigh, N. C.				Omaha City, Neb.	0 44	3 51		7 25
Toronto, C. W.	Toronto, C. W.				Vera Cruz, Mex.	0 39	2 46		7 20
Georgetown, S. C.	Georgetown, S. C.				Matamoros, Mex.	0 11	3 18		6 52
Panama, N. G.	Panama, N. G.				Austin, Texas.	11 46	2 53		6 27
Pittsburgh, Pa.	Pittsburgh, Pa.				Mexico.	11 13	2 18		
Charleston, S. C.	Charleston, S. C.				Santa Fe, N. M.	11 8	2 15		
Chagre, N. G.	Chagre, N. G.				Salt Lake City, Utah.	11 7	2 14		
Erie, Pa.	Erie, Pa.				Oregon City, Oregon.	11 8	2 15		
Wheeling, W. Va.	Wheeling, W. Va.				Sacramento City, Cal.	11 7	2 14		
Savannah, Ga.	Savannah, Ga.				Monterey, Cal.	11 5	2 12		
Columbia, S. C.	Columbia, S. C.				Portland, Oregon.	11 5	2 12		
St. Augustine, Fla.	St. Augustine, Fla.				San Francisco, Cal.	11 2	2 9		
					Salem, Oregon.	11 0	2 7		
					Astoria, Oregon.	10 56	2 3		
					Nee-ah, Wash. Ter.				

Beginning invisible. Moon rises eclipsed.

Beginning invisible. Moon rises eclipsed.

invisible.

## Conjunction of the Planets, and other Phenomena.

Month.	Aspect.	Time.		Distance Apart.		Month.	Aspect.	Time.		Distance Apart.	
		D. H. M.		° ' "				D. H. M.		° ' "	
Jan'y..	☉ near ♀	8 0 80 m.	♀	0 5 S.		July ..	☉ near ♀	20 5 20 m.	♂	2 3 S.	
	☉ near ♀	7 6 34 e.	♂	4 25 S.			☉ stationary	22 5 23 e.			
	♂ ♂	10 3 51 e.	♂	180 0			☉ near ♀	29 10 20 e.	♀	4 83 N.	
	☉ near ♂	19 7 34 m.	♂	8 58 N.			♂ ♂	8 6 56 m.	♂	0 21 S.	
	☉ near ♀	28 4 22 e.	♂	2 14 S.			☉ near ♀	7 7 24 m.	♂	2 39 S.	
Febr'y	☉ near ♀	31 0 54 e..	♀	0 29 S.		☉ near ♀	10 7 6 m.	♂	4 37 S.		
	♂ ♂	3 0 55 e.	♂	0 0		☉ near ♀	10 5 19 e.	♂	90 0 E.		
	♂ near ♀	7 3 56 m.	♀	1 30 S.		♂ ♀	16 5 59 m.	♂	2 20 S.		
	♂ ☉	12 5 29 e.	♂	90 0 W.		☉ near ♀	21 2 4 m.	♂	18 27 W.		
	☉ near ♂	15 6 36 m.	♂	8 44 N.		☉ gr. elon. W.	26 2 17 m.	♂	180 0		
March.	☉ stationary.	18 5 22 e.				♂ ♂	28 8 25 e.	♂	2 53 N.		
	☉ gr. elon. W.	20 5 28 m.	♀	46 48 W.		☉ near ♀	31 11 37 e.	♂	2 23 S.		
	☉ near ♀	25 2 28 m.	♂	2 15 S.		☉ near ♀	10 3 48 e.	♂	2 49 S.		
	☉ near ♀	2 6 28 m.	♀	2 12 S.		☉ near ♀	13 6 45 m.	♂	2 42 S.		
	☉ stationary.	4 4 47 m.				☉ sup. ☉	25 11 10 m.		0 0		
April..	☉ near ♀	4 10 21 m.	♂	3 36 S.		☉ near ♀	29 8 2 e.	♂	4 7 S.		
	☉ near ♀	7 1 2 e.	♂	2 33 N.		☉ near ♀	1 7 1 m.	♂	2 57 S.		
	☉ gr. elon. E.	9 9 35 e.	♂	18 19 E.		☉ near ♀	9 10 49 m.	♂	2 49 S.		
	☉ near ♂	14 6 29 e.	♂	7 54 N.		☉ near ♀	19 5 36 e.	♂	1 55 S.		
	☉ near ♀	24 10 26 m.	♂	2 15 S.		♂ stationary.	24 9 9 m.				
May...	☉ near ♀	31 3 32 e.	♂	0 41 N.		☉ near ♀	25 9 47 e.	♂	4 45 S.		
	☉ near ♀	1 6 46 m.	♂	8 10 S.		☉ near ♀	27 10 32 e.	♂	4 0 S.		
	☉ near ♀	1 7 59 m.	♂	2 26 S.		☉ near ♀	28 5 30 e.	♂	5 13 S.		
	☉ near ♂	11 4 27 e.	♂	6 56 N.		☉ near ♀	28 9 14 e.	♂	2 59 S.		
	♂ ☉	15 6 24 e.	♂	90 0 W.		☉ near ♀	29 4 7 m.	♂	7 52 S.		
June ..	☉ near ♀	20 3 23 e.	♂	2 4 S.		☉ gr. elon. E.	31 6 33 e.	♂	23 39 E.		
	☉ gr. elon. W.	22 10 35 e.	♂	27 13 W.		☉ near ♀	5 7 23 e.	♂	2 35 S.		
	☉ near ♀	29 1 15 m.	♂	2 42 S.		☉ near ♀	7 8 18 m.	♂	1 43 S.		
	☉ near ♀	1 7 39 m.	♀	0 40 S.		☉ near ♀	14 6 37 e.	♂	0 21 N.		
	☉ near ♂	9 8 34 e.	♂	5 28 N.		☉ near ♀	15 3 35 e.	♂	1 8 S.		
July ..	☉ near ♀	11 7 37 e.	♂	180 0		☉ near ♀	15 11 2 e.	♂	0 43 S.		
	☉ near ♀	17 6 20 e.	♂	1 56 S.		♂ ♂	19 6 39 m.		0 0		
	☉ near ♀	26 3 55 e.	♂	2 17 S.		♂ ☉	21 1 11 e.	♂	90 0 E.		
	♂ ☉	27 5 40 e.	♂	90 0 W.		☉ near ♀	25 10 53 m.	♂	3 4 S.		
	☉ near ♀	31 4 18 m.	♀	2 8 N.		☉ near ♀	26 7 2 e.	♂	5 37 S.		
August	☉ near ♀	7 5 16 m.	♂	3 47 N.		☉ near ♀	27 9 15 m.	♂	5 38 S.		
	☉ near ♀	13 8 32 e.	♂	2 0 S.		☉ near ♀	3 7 46 m.	♂	2 0 S.		
	☉ near ♀	23 1 17 m.	♂	2 1 S.		☉ gr. elon. W.	9 1 0 e.	♂	21 0 W.		
	☉ stationary.	27 19 7 m.				☉ near ♀	12 7 29 m.	♂	0 9 N.		
	☉ near ♀	30 0 42 m.	♀	4 9 N.		☉ near ♀	22 11 16 e.	♂	3 16 S.		
Sept...	☉ near ♀	3 2 15 e.	♂	3 34 N.		☉ near ♀	27 11 41 e.	♂	4 43 S.		
	☉ near ♀	5 4 46 e.	♂	1 48 N.		☉ near ♀	30 10 44 e.	♂	1 18 S.		
	☉ gr. elon. E.	6 3 4 m.	♂	26 11 E.							
	☉ near ♀	11 0 26 m.	♂	2 15 S.							

CHARACTERS EXPLAINED.—☉ Mercury, ♀ Venus, ♂ Mars, ♀ Jupiter, ♀ Saturn, ☉ Moon. ☉ Sun, ☉ Opposition or half a circle apart, ☐ Quadrature or quarter of a circle apart, ☊ Conjunction or together, having the same right ascension; the word *near*, used above, means the same, and indicates that the two bodies are then on a line running from the North Pole through both; gr. elon., greatest elongation or farthest distance from the Sun; stationary, when the planet is without apparent motion, and is about to move in a direction contrary to that it last had. The above table enables us to find the planets throughout the year.

OCCULTATIONS.—The Moon will occult, or eclipse the beautiful star Aldebaran (*a Tauri*), Feb. 12th, visible. The star instantly disappears behind the eastern limb of the Moon, at Washington, at 10h. 43m. evening, and reappears at 11h. 46m. Mercury will be eclipsed by the Moon, May 2d, at 4h. 2m. at Washington, being just before the Moon rises. The planet will instantly appear on the western side at 5h. 2m. On the 5th of May it will eclipse the star Aldebaran again, visible. At Washington the immersion occurs at 6h. 59m. evening, and the emersion at 7h. 53m. The same star will be visibly eclipsed again Nov. 13th, at 3h. 5m. morning, at Washington, and reappear at 4h. 13m.

## The Seasons.

Spring begins March 20, 1867, 8h. 30m. evening. | Autumn begins Sept. 23, 1867, 7h. 27m. morning.  
Summer " June 21, 1867, 5h. 4m. evening. | Winter " Dec. 22, 1867, 1h. 31m. morning.

NOTABLE DAYS AND PERIODS.—Dominical Letter, F; Epact, 25; Golden Number, 6; Solar Cycle, 28; Julian Period, 6,580; Jewish Lunar Cycle, 3; Dionysian Period, 196.

The 92d year of American Independence begins July 4; the 5,623th of the Jews begins Sept. 30; the 1,231th of Mohammed begins May 5th, and ends April 23, 1863.

JUPITER will be Evening Star until February 8, being then in conjunction with the Sun, and lost in its light. Thence Morning Star until May 27, when it reaches its western quadrature. During the rest of the year it will be Evening Star, and rather interesting. August 26, it will be largest and at the opposition, rising about sunset, and will appear three times as large as Mars did on January 10. On December 9 it will be 10<sup>th</sup> due south of the brightest star in the Urn.

MERCURY will be brightest, and at the most favorable stations for visibility, March 6, July 3, and October 28, being then in the west, and Evening Star soon after sunset; also April 25, August 24, and December 12, being then in the east as Morning Star just before sunrise.

**New and Valuable Tide Table of 110 Places.**

To find the time of high-water at any of the places named in the following table, add the time indicated in the first column of figures to the time of "Moon South," found in the calendar pages. **EXAMPLE:** Required the time of high-water at New Haven for May 4th and 6th. For the 4th, Moon South, at 0h. 24m. in the afternoon, which added to 1h. 16m. gives 1h. 40m. of the same evening for high-water. On the 6th, Moon South at 2h. 21m. evening, which added as before, gives 1h. 46m., or 1 o'clock 46m. in the morning of the 7th, for high-water. There are two tides during the passage of the moon from the meridian, around to the meridian again, and they are about 12h. 26m. apart.

PLACES.	Establish't of Port.			PLACES.	Establish't of Port.			PLACES.	Establish't of Port.		
	H. M.	FT.	FT.		H. M.	FT.	FT.		H. M.	FT.	FT.
NOR'EAST COAST.				Castleton .....	4 20	3 0	2 3	Wilmington, Ent	9 6	3 1	2 3
Hanniwell's Point	11 15	9 3	7 0	Greenbush .....	5 22	2 5	1 9	Georgetown, Ent	7 56	4 7	2 7
Portland .....	11 25	9 9	7 6	L. ISLAND SOUND.				Bull's Island Bay	7 16	5 7	3 7
Portsmouth .....	11 23	9 9	7 2	Watch Hill .....	9 0	3 1	2 4	Charleston .....	7 26	6 0	4 1
Newburyport .....	11 22	9 1	6 6	Stonington .....	9 7	3 2	2 3	St. Helena Sound	7 7	8 7	4 1
Rockport .....	10 57	10 2	7 1	Little Gull Island	9 38	2 9	2 3	Ft. Pulaski .....	7 20	8 0	5 9
Salem .....	11 13	10 6	7 6	New London .....	9 28	3 1	2 1	Savannah .....	8 13	7 6	5 5
Boston Light .....	11 12	10 9	8 1	New Haven .....	11 16	6 3	5 2	Doboy Light .....	7 33	7 8	5 4
Boston .....	11 27	11 38	8 5	Bridgeport .....	11 11	8 0	4 7	St. Simon's .....	7 43	8 2	5 1
Plymouth .....	11 19	11 4	9 0	Oyster Bay .....	11 7	9 2	5 4	Ft. Clinch .....	7 53	6 7	5 3
Wellfleet .....	11 5	13 2	9 2	Saud's Point .....	11 13	8 9	6 4	St. John's River	8 21	4 9	3 6
Provincetown .....	11 22	10 8	7 6	New Rochelle .....	11 22	8 6	6 6	Cape Florida .....	8 24	1 8	1 2
Monomoy .....	11 58	5 3	2 6	Throg's Neck .....	11 20	9 2	6 1	Indian Key .....	8 23	2 2	1 3
Nantucket .....	12 24	3 6	2 6	JERSEY COAST.				Sand Key .....	8 40	2 0	0 6
Hyannis .....	12 22	3 9	1 8	Cold Spring Inlet	7 32	5 4	3 6	Key West .....	9 30	1 5	0 9
Edgartown .....	12 16	2 5	1 6	Cape May Landing	8 19	6 0	4 3	Tortugas .....	9 56	1 5	0 6
Holmes' Hole .....	11 43	1 8	1 3	DELA'RE BAY, &c.				Charlottetown	13 9	1 3	0 8
Tarpsaul Cove .....	8 4	2 8	1 8	Delaware Breakw'r	8 0	4 5	3 0	Tampa Bay .....	11 21	1 8	1 0
Wood's Hole (N.)	7 59	4 7	3 1	Higbie's Cape May	8 33	6 2	3 9	Cedar Keys .....	13 15	3 2	1 6
Wood's Hole (S.)	8 34	2 0	1 2	Egg Island Light	9 11	7 0	5 1	St. Marks .....	13 38	2 9	1 4
Menemsha Light	7 45	3 9	1 8	Mahon's River .....	9 52	6 9	5 0	WESTERN COAST.			
Quick's Hole (N.)	7 31	4 3	2 9	Newcastle .....	11 53	6 9	6 6	Sau Diego .....	9 38	5 0	2 3
Quick's Hole (S.)	7 36	3 8	2 3	Philadelphia .....	1 18	6 8	5 1	San Pedro .....	9 39	4 7	2 2
Cuttihunk .....	7 40	4 2	2 9	CHESAPEAKE, &c.				Cuyler's Harbor	9 25	5 1	3 8
Kettle Cove .....	7 48	5 0	3 7	Old Point Comfort	8 17	3 0	2 0	San Luis Obispo	10 8	4 8	2 4
Bird Island Light	7 59	5 3	3 5	Point Lookout .....	0 32	1 9	0 7	Monterey .....	10 22	4 3	2 5
New Bedford .....	7 57	4 6	2 8	Annapolis .....	4 38	1 0	0 8	South Farrallone	10 37	4 4	2 8
Newport .....	7 45	4 6	3 1	Bodkin Light .....	5 42	1 3	0 8	San Francisco .....	12 6	4 3	2 8
Point Judith .....	7 32	3 7	2 6	Baltimore .....	6 33	1 5	0 9	Mare Island .....	13 40	5 2	4 1
Rock Island .....	7 36	3 5	2 0	Washington .....	7 44	3 4	2 0	Benicia .....	14 10	5 1	3 7
Montauk Point .....	8 20	2 4	1 8	City Point .....	2 11	3 0	2 5	Ravenwood .....	12 36	7 3	4 9
Sandy Hook .....	7 29	5 6	4 0	Richmond .....	4 32	3 4	2 3	Bodega .....	11 17	4 7	2 7
New York .....	8 13	5 4	3 4	Tappahannock .....	0 42	1 9	1 3	Humboldt Bay .....	12 2	5 5	3 5
HUDSON RIVER.				SOUTHERN COAST.				Port Orford .....	11 26	6 8	3 7
Dobb's Ferry .....	9 19	4 4	2 7	Hatteras Inlet .....	7 4	2 2	1 8	Astoria .....	12 42	7 4	4 6
Tarrytown .....	9 57	4 0	2 7	Beaufort (N. C.) .....	7 26	3 3	2 2	Nee-ah Harbor .....	12 33	7 4	4 8
Verplanck's Point	10 8	3 8	2 5	Bald Head .....	7 26	5 0	3 4	Port Townsend .....	3 49	5 5	4 0
West Point .....	11 2	3 2	2 0	Smithville .....	7 19	5 5	3 8	Stellacoom .....	4 46	11 1	7 2
Pongheepsle .....	12 34	3 9	2 4				Semi-ah-moo Bay	4 50	6 6	4 8	
Tivoli .....	1 24	4 6	3 2								
Stuyvesant .....	3 23	4 4	3 0								

**Jewish Calendar.**

The year 5627, of 13 months, began Sept. 10th, 1866, and ends Sept. 30th, 1867.

MONTH.	BEGINS.	LENGTH.	MONTH.	BEGINS.	LENGTH.
5 Sebat .....	January 7 .....	30	10 Tamuz .....	July 4 .....	29
6 Adar .....	February 6 .....	30	11 Ab .....	August 2 .....	30
Nadar .....	March 8 .....	29	12 Elul .....	September 1 .....	29
7 Nisan .....	April 6 .....	30	1 Tisri .....	September 30 .....	30
8 Ijar .....	May 6 .....	29	2 Marchesran .....	October 30 .....	29
9 Sivan .....	June 4 .....	30	3 Cisleu .....	November 28 .....	29
			4 Thebet .....	December 27 .....	29

**Mahometan Calendar.**

The year 1283 began May 16th, 1866, and ends May 4th, 1867. The year 1284 begins May 5th.

MONTH.	BEGINS.	LENGTH.	MONTH.	BEGINS.	LENGTH.
9 Ramadan .....	January 7 .....	30	3 Rabia I .....	July 3 .....	30
10 Schewall .....	February 6 .....	29	4 Rabia II .....	August 2 .....	29
11 Ds'l-Kadab .....	March 7 .....	30	5 Jomadh I .....	August 31 .....	30
12 Ds'l-Rejjah .....	April 6 .....	30	6 Jomadh II .....	September 30 .....	29
1 Muharram .....	May 5 .....	29	7 Rejeb .....	October 29 .....	30
2 Saphar .....	June 4 .....	29	8 Shaban .....	November 28 .....	29
			9 Ramadan .....	December 27 .....	30

## Table of Sixty-one Bright Stars.

To ascertain when any star or constellation found in the following Table will be on the meridian, add the numbers opposite in the left-hand column of figures to the time of "Sidereal Noon" found in the calendar pages. For the RISING of a star, subtract the number opposite in the right-hand column of figures from its meridian passage. For the setting of a star, add the same number to its meridian passage. Those marked (....) revolve in a circle of perpetual apparition, and do not rise nor set north of the latitude of New York ( $40^{\circ} 42' 40''$ ), for which latitude the semi-diurnal arcs are calculated. The civil day begins at the preceding midnight, and consequently 24 hours after midnight, or 12 hours from noon, is *morning* of the succeeding day; and 24 hours to 36 hours from noon is *evening* of the next day. The table is arranged in the order of culmination.

NAME OF STAR.	On Meridian.		Rises & Sets.		NAME OF STAR.	On Meridian.		Rises & Sets.	
	H. M.	II. M.	H. M.	II. M.		H. M.	H. M.		
$\alpha$ Andromedæ (Alpheratz).....	0 1	7 51	$\gamma$ Leonis (Al Gieba).....	10 10	7 15				
$\gamma$ Pegasi (Algenib).....	0 6	6 50	$\beta$ Ursæ Majoris (Pointers).....	10 51	....				
$\alpha$ Cassiopeæ (Schedir).....	0 33	....	$\alpha$ Ursæ Majoris.....	10 54	....				
$\beta$ Ceti.....	0 37	4 51	$\beta$ Leonis (Denebola).....	11 40	6 53				
$\beta$ Andromedæ (Merach).....	1 2	8 26	$\gamma$ Ursæ Majoris (Phad).....	11 45	....				
$\alpha$ Ursæ Minoris (Polaris).....	1 10	....	$\beta$ Corvi.....	2 25	4 35				
$\beta$ Arietis.....	1 47	7 16	$\epsilon$ Ursæ Majoris (Alioth).....	46	....				
$\gamma$ Andromedæ (Almaach).....	1 55	9 18	$\alpha$ Virginis (Spica).....	13 16	5 22				
$\alpha$ Piscium.....	1 55	6 6	$\eta$ Ursæ Majoris.....	13 40	....				
$\alpha$ Arietis.....	1 59	7 23	$\alpha$ Bootis (Arcturus).....	14 7	7 11				
$\alpha$ Ceti (Menkar).....	2 55	6 11	$\beta$ Ursæ Minoris.....	14 49	....				
$\alpha$ Persei (Algenib).....	3 14	....	$\beta$ Libræ.....	15 7	5 27				
$\eta$ Tauri (Seven Stars).....	3 39	7 28	$\alpha$ Coronæ Borealis.....	15 26	7 43				
$\alpha$ Tauri (Aldebaran).....	4 27	6 57	$\alpha$ Serpentis.....	15 35	6 23				
$\alpha$ Aurigæ (Capella).....	5 6	10 11	$\beta$ Scorpii.....	15 55	4 49				
$\beta$ Orionis (Rigel).....	5 7	5 30	$\alpha$ Scorpii (Antares).....	16 18	4 19				
$\beta$ Tauri (El Nath).....	5 17	7 50	$\alpha$ Herculis.....	17 6	6 50				
$\gamma$ Orionis (Betelgeuse).....	5 17	6 20	$\alpha$ Ophiuchi.....	17 26	5 15				
$\delta$ Orionis (Mintaka).....	5 24	5 58	$\beta$ Draconis.....	17 25	....				
$\epsilon$ Orionis (Anilam).....	5 29	5 55	$\gamma$ Draconis.....	17 51	....				
$\zeta$ Orionis (Alnitak).....	5 33	5 52	$\alpha$ Lyræ (Vega).....	18 29	8 54				
$\alpha$ Columbæ (Phæa).....	5 34	3 37	$\beta$ Lyræ.....	18 42	8 16				
$\alpha$ Orionis (Betelgeuse).....	5 47	6 25	$\alpha$ Aquilæ (Altair).....	19 41	6 29				
$\alpha$ Canis Majoris (Sirius).....	6 38	5 0	$\alpha$ Cygni (Denebola).....	20 33	9 34				
$\epsilon$ Canis Majoris (Adhara).....	6 52	4 7	$\alpha$ Cephei.....	21 12	....				
$\alpha^2$ Geminor (Castor).....	7 25	8 10	$\beta$ Aquarii.....	21 21	5 37				
$\alpha$ Canis Minoris (Procyon).....	7 31	6 18	$\alpha$ Aquarii.....	21 55	5 56				
$\beta$ Geminor (Pollux).....	7 36	7 50	$\alpha$ Pisceum Aus. (Fomalhaut).....	22 46	4 0				
$\zeta$ Argus (Naos).....	7 58	2 53	$\beta$ Pegasi (Scheat).....	22 53	7 44				
$\alpha$ Hydra (Alphard).....	9 19	5 31	$\alpha$ Pegasi (Markab).....	22 54	6 50				
$\alpha$ Leonis (Regulus).....	10 0	6 43	Vernal Equinox.....	....	5 59				

VENUS will be Morning Star until September 25, when it is in superior conjunction with the Sun, being then rendered invisible by the superior light of the Sun; and being also at its maximum distance from the Earth, it will have its minimum apparent diameter, and its disc, if visible, will be a perfect circle. After this date it will soon appear low in the west soon after sunset, being Evening Star, and daily appearing further east of the Sun. At the close of the year 1866 it shows beautifully as a Morning Star, increasing in splendor until January 17, when its illuminated disc is greatest. It rises then about 4h. 23m. mo. On February 24 it reaches its greatest elongation— $46^{\circ} 45'$ —west of the Sun, whence it moves off towards the Sun and superior conjunction, with daily decreasing light. On January 1, it will be northeast of Antares; on February 5, it enters Sagittarius; March 8 it will be  $3^{\circ}$  south of  $\beta$  Capricorni; and April 4 it will be  $9^{\circ}$  south of  $\gamma$  Aquarii, the brightest star in the Urn.

MARS will be Evening Star during the entire year. It will appear largest January 10, being then at its opposition, or  $180^{\circ}$  from the Sun, and rising about sunset. It is then nearest the Earth, and its diameter about four times as large as when at its conjunction. On April 15, it will be  $90^{\circ}$  east of the Sun, and pass the meridian about sunset. On January 1, it will be southeast of Pollux, and about on a line with Castor and Pollux. It moves backwards or to the west now, and until February 18. On January 7, it will be  $23^{\circ}$  south of Pollux; on January 14,  $6^{\circ}$  south of Castor; and on April 7, it will be back again due south of Pollux, but now  $4^{\circ}$  south of it, and  $18^{\circ}$  north of Procyon. After June the planet will be rather inconspicuous.

SATURN will be Morning Star until February 12, rising after this before midnight, and being Evening Star until November 19, when it becomes Morning Star. It will be in Libra most of the year, northwest of Antares, and at the time of opposition, May 12, it will be brightest.

The Astronomical Calculations have been made in *mean* time, expressly for this Almanac, by SAMUEL HART WRIGHT, M. D., A. M., of Penn Yan, Yates County, New York.

PHASES OF THE MOON.															
MOON.		Boston.		N. York.		Wash'ton.		Venus South.	Mars South.	Jupiter South.	Saturn South.	Sun at Noon-mark.			
D.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	D.	MORN.	MORN.	P. M.	MORN.	H. M.	H. M.	S.
New....	5	7 46 ev.	7 34 ev.	7 22 ev.				1	10 1	1 5	1 57	8 34	12 3	50	
1st Quar.	13	11 50 m.	11 38 m.	11 26 m.				7	9 41	0 32	1 36	8 13	12 6	34	
Full....	20	2 52 m.	2 40 m.	2 28 m.				13	9 26	P. M.	1 18	7 51	12 8	59	
3d Quar.	27	10 3 m.	9 51 m.	9 39 m.				19	9 15	11 19	1 0	7 29	12 11	1	
								25	9 8	10 46	0 42	7 7	12 12	36	

DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	SIDEREAL NOON.	MOON SOUTH.	Boston; New England, New York State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon.				New York City; Philadelphia, Conn., New Jersey, Penn., Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois.				Washington; Maryland, Virg'a, Ken'ky, Missouri, and California.			
				SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. BOSTON.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. N. YORK.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. M.
H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	T	5 16	8 41	7 30	4 38	3 19	8 26	7 25	4 43	3 16	5 11	7 19	4 49	3 13	
2	W	5 12	9 27	7 30	4 39	4 15	9 15	7 25	4 44	4 11	6 1	7 19	4 50	4 8	
3	T	5 8	10 13	7 30	4 40	5 7	10 1	7 25	4 45	5 4	6 47	7 19	4 51	4 59	
4	F	5 4	11 1	7 30	4 41	5 58	10 50	7 25	4 46	5 54	7 32	7 19	4 52	5 49	
5	S	5 0	11 49	7 30	4 42	sets	11 36	7 25	4 47	sets	8 12	7 19	4 52	sets	
6	1	4 56	ev. 37	7 29	4 43	5 47	morn	7 25	4 48	5 51	8 55	7 19	4 53	5 55	
7	M	4 52	1 25	7 29	4 44	6 44	0 10	7 25	4 49	6 47	9 35	7 19	4 54	6 50	
8	T	4 48	2 12	7 29	4 45	7 42	0 49	7 24	4 50	7 45	10 15	7 19	4 55	7 47	
9	W	4 44	2 59	7 29	4 46	8 44	1 30	7 24	4 51	8 45	10 54	7 19	4 56	8 47	
10	T	4 40	3 46	7 29	4 47	9 44	2 12	7 24	4 52	9 45	11 38	7 19	4 57	9 46	
11	F	4 36	4 34	7 29	4 48	10 48	2 54	7 24	4 53	10 48	morn	7 19	4 58	10 47	
12	S	4 32	5 22	7 28	4 50	11 53	3 40	7 23	4 54	11 52	0 16	7 18	4 59	11 51	
13	2	4 28	6 12	7 28	4 51	morn	4 30	7 23	4 55	morn	1 18	7 18	5 0	morn	
14	M	4 24	7 5	7 28	4 52	0 58	5 28	7 23	4 56	0 56	2 14	7 18	5 1	0 54	
15	T	4 21	8 1	7 27	4 53	2 5	6 30	7 22	4 57	2 3	3 16	7 18	5 2	2 0	
16	W	4 17	8 59	7 27	4 54	3 13	7 39	7 22	4 59	3 10	4 24	7 17	5 3	3 6	
17	T	4 13	10 0	7 26	4 55	4 19	8 46	7 21	5 0	4 16	5 31	7 17	5 5	4 11	
18	F	4 9	11 1	7 26	4 56	5 24	9 49	7 21	5 1	5 20	6 35	7 16	5 6	5 15	
19	S	4 5	morn.	7 25	4 58	rises	10 48	7 21	5 2	rises	7 32	7 16	5 7	rises	
20	3	4 1	2	7 24	4 59	5 54	11 40	7 20	5 3	5 57	8 23	7 15	5 8	6 0	
21	M	3 57	1 0	7 24	5 0	7 0	ev. 28	7 19	5 4	7 3	9 15	7 15	5 9	7 5	
22	T	3 53	1 54	7 23	5 1	8 8	1 14	7 18	5 5	8 10	10 0	7 14	5 10	8 11	
23	W	3 49	2 46	7 22	5 3	9 12	2 1	7 17	5 7	9 13	10 43	7 14	5 11	9 13	
24	T	3 45	3 35	7 22	5 4	10 14	2 45	7 17	5 8	10 14	11 27	7 13	5 12	10 14	
25	F	3 41	4 21	7 21	5 5	11 14	3 28	7 16	5 9	11 14	ev. 13	7 12	5 13	11 13	
26	S	3 37	5 7	7 20	5 6	morn	4 13	7 16	5 10	morn	1 0	7 12	5 15	morn	
27	4	3 33	5 52	7 19	5 8	0 13	5 5	7 15	5 11	0 11	1 51	7 11	5 16	0 9	
28	M	3 29	6 37	7 18	5 9	1 10	5 56	7 14	5 13	1 7	2 42	7 10	5 17	1 5	
29	T	3 25	7 22	7 17	5 10	2 6	6 50	7 13	5 14	2 3	3 39	7 9	5 18	2 0	
30	W	3 22	8 8	7 16	5 12	2 59	7 46	7 12	5 15	2 55	4 31	7 8	5 19	2 52	
31	T	3 18	8 56	7 15	5 13	3 52	8 43	7 12	5 16	3 48	5 28	7 8	5 20	3 44	

A young lady from one of our neighboring cities is now in Paris. She was riding recently with an attaché of the United States Mission in the Bois de Boulogne, when a gentleman driving in a plain carriage met them and bowed. The young lady turned to her escort in great indignation, saying: "Did you see that impudent fellow bow to me?" "Oh, yes," was the answer; "that was the Emperor."

A GOOD THING FROM PRENTICE.—The first female secessionist was Madame Eve, who seceded from Adam, and thereby brought such mischief upon the state that it hasn't recovered from the

effects of it yet. The agent that brought about the act, it will be recollected, was the Devil—the same that had so much to do with secession in the United States. Let us squelch the Old Boy.

SENSIBLE MAN.—The alderman who was lately injured by the accidental discharge of his duty is reported to be in a fair way of recovery. He says that he'll never be caught that way again while in full possession of his senses.

A DOG that watches his chances to steal a bite is the worst kind of a watch-dog.

## PHASES OF THE MOON.

MOON.	Boston			N. York.		Wash'ton.		Venus	Mars	Jupiter	Saturn	Sun at Noon-	
	D.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	South.	South.	South.	South.	mark.	
New . . .	4	1	32 ev.	1	20 ev.	1	8 ev.	1	9 3	10 11	0 21	6 41	12 13 52
1st Quar.	11	8	56 ev.	8	44 ev.	8	32 ev.	7	9 1	9 42	0 3	6 19	12 14 25
Full . . .	18	2	57 ev.	2	45 ev.	2	33 ev.	13	9 2	8 52	11 27	5 56	12 14 29
3d Quar.	26	6	48 m.	6	36 m.	6	24 m.	19	9 5	8 30	11 9	5 33	12 14 5
								25	9 5	8 30	11 9	5 10	12 13 18

DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	SIDEREAL NOON.	MOON SOUTH.	Boston; New England, New York State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon.				New York City; Philadelphia, Conn., New Jersey, Penn., Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois.				Washington; Maryland, Virg'a, Ken'ky, Missouri, and California.					
				SUN RISES.		SUN SETS.		MOON RISES.		H. W. BOSTON.		SUN RISES.		SUN SETS.		MOON RISES.	
				H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.
1	F	3 14	9 43	7 14	5 14	4 40	9 32	7 11	5 18	4 36	6 18	7 7	5 21	4 31			
2	S	3 10	10 32	7 13	5 15	5 27	10 20	7 10	5 19	5 23	7 6	7 6	5 23	5 19			
3	S	3 6	11 20	7 12	5 16	6 8	11 5	7 9	5 20	6 5	7 48	7 5	5 24	6 1			
4	M	3 2	ev. 8	7 11	5 18	sets	11 46	7 7	5 21	sets	8 28	7 4	5 25	sets			
5	T	2 58	0 56	7 10	5 19	6 35	morn	7 6	5 22	6 36	9 11	7 3	5 26	6 39			
6	W	2 54	1 44	7 9	5 21	7 37	0 24	7 5	5 23	7 39	9 52	7 2	5 27	7 40			
7	T	2 50	2 32	7 8	5 22	8 42	1 6	7 4	5 25	8 42	10 40	7 1	5 28	8 42			
8	F	2 46	3 20	7 6	5 23	9 46	1 48	7 3	5 26	9 45	11 14	7 0	5 29	9 44			
9	S	2 42	4 10	7 5	5 24	10 51	2 32	7 2	5 27	10 49	morn	6 59	5 30	10 47			
10	G	2 38	5 1	7 4	5 25	11 55	3 17	7 1	5 28	11 53	0 2	6 58	5 32	11 50			
11	M	2 34	5 54	7 2	5 26	morn	4 7	7 0	5 30	morn	0 54	6 57	5 33	morn			
12	T	2 30	6 50	7 1	5 28	1 1	5 7	6 58	5 31	0 58	1 53	6 55	5 34	0 55			
13	W	2 27	7 48	7 0	5 29	2 7	6 12	6 57	5 32	2 3	2 58	6 54	5 35	2 0			
14	T	2 23	8 47	6 59	5 30	3 10	7 23	6 56	5 34	3 6	4 8	6 53	5 36	3 2			
15	F	2 19	9 46	6 57	5 32	4 9	8 32	6 55	5 35	4 5	5 17	6 52	5 38	4 1			
16	S	2 15	10 44	6 56	5 33	5 3	9 35	6 53	5 36	4 59	6 21	6 51	5 39	4 56			
17	T	2 11	11 39	6 54	5 35	5 51	10 31	6 52	5 37	5 48	7 16	6 49	5 40	5 45			
18	M	2 7	morn.	6 53	5 36	rises	11 19	6 51	5 39	rises	8 2	6 48	5 41	rises			
19	T	2 3	32	6 52	5 38	6 52	ev. 5	6 49	5 40	6 53	8 50	6 47	5 42	6 54			
20	W	1 59	1 23	6 50	5 39	7 56	0 47	6 48	5 41	7 56	9 33	6 46	5 44	7 57			
21	T	1 55	2 11	6 48	5 40	8 58	1 29	6 46	5 43	8 57	10 14	6 44	5 45	8 56			
22	F	1 51	2 58	6 47	5 42	9 59	2 11	6 45	5 44	9 57	10 53	6 43	5 46	9 56			
23	S	1 47	3 44	6 45	5 43	10 58	2 52	6 44	5 45	10 56	11 36	6 42	5 47	10 53			
24	S	1 43	4 30	6 44	5 45	11 55	3 36	6 42	5 46	11 52	ev 22	6 40	5 48	11 49			
25	M	1 39	5 16	6 42	5 46	morn	4 24	6 41	5 48	morn	1 11	6 38	5 49	morn			
26	T	1 35	6 2	6 41	5 47	0 50	5 15	6 39	5 49	0 46	2 1	6 37	5 51	0 43			
27	W	1 32	6 49	6 39	5 49	1 42	6 11	6 38	5 50	1 39	2 57	6 36	5 52	1 34			
28	T	1 28	7 36	6 38	5 50	2 32	7 8	6 37	5 51	2 28	3 53	6 34	5 53	2 24			

A "PROFESSOR" was lately exhibiting at Berlin a troop of "Trained Fleas," that draw miniature carriages and perform various other exploits of a similar character. When exhibiting his tiny performers before the King, the "Professor" was suddenly seen to exhibit signs of great consternation. "What is the matter, Herr Professor?" inquired His Majesty, on seeing that the performance had come to a stand-still. "Sire," replied the "Professor," "I perceive that one of my very best performers, the Great Napoleon, has got loose and disappeared." "Let search be made at once for the Great Napoleon," replied the King, good-humoredly. "Ladies and gentlemen, let the Herr Professor have your best help in recapturing the Great Napoleon. In what direction, Herr Professor, do you imagine the runaway to have

gone?" "If I may venture, Sire, to reply frankly," returned that personage, "I suspect the Great Napoleon to have secreted himself about the person of Her Serene Highness, the Princess F——." The "Highness" thus named, feeling anything but "Serene" at the thought of affording quarters to such an intruder, made a hasty retreat to her own apartments, whence, after a brief retirement with her *cameriste*, she smilingly returned to the royal presence, bringing some object, held delicately between her thumb and finger, which she cautiously made over to the Professor. "Alas! Sire," exclaimed the latter, after a moment's glance at what he thought was his discovered treasure, "this is a wild *Heu* and not the Great Napoleon!" And the exhibition, was thus brought to an ignominious conclusion.



PHASES OF THE MOON.

MOON.	D.	Boston.		N. York.		Wash'ton		Venus South.	Mars South.	Jupiter South.	Saturn South.	Sun at Noon-mark.			
		H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	D.	MORN.	P. M.	MORN.	MORN.	H.	M.	S.
New . . . .	6	4	54 m.	4	42 m.	4	30 m.	1	9 6	8 16	10 57	4 50	12	12	34
1st Quar.	13	4	3 m.	3	51 m.	3	39 m.	7	9 10	7 56	10 39	4 31	12	11	15
Full . . . .	20	4	11 m.	3	59 m.	3	47 m.	13	9 14	7 38	10 21	4 7	12	9	41
3d Quar.	28	3	2 m.	2	50 m.	2	38 m.	19	9 17	7 22	10 2	3 43	12	7	57
								25	9 21	7 6	9 44	3 19	12	6	7

DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	SIDEREAL NOON.	MOON SOUTH.	Boston; New England, New York State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon.				New York City; Philadelphia, Conn., New Jersey, Penn., Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois.				Washington; Maryland, Virg'a, Ken'ky, Missouri, and California.							
				SUN RISES.		SUN SETS.		MOON RISES.		H. W. BOSTON.		SUN RISES.		SUN SETS.		MOON RISES.		H. W. N YORK	
				H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.
1	F	1 24	8 24	6 36	5 51	3 20	8 7	6 35	5 53	3 16	4 51	6 33	5 54	3 12					
2	S	1 20	9 12	6 35	5 52	4 3 9 0		6 34	5 53	3 59	5 45	6 32	5 55	3 56					
3	9	1 16	10 1	6 33	5 53	4 44 9 50		6 32	5 54	4 11 6 32		6 30	5 56	4 37					
4	M	1 12	10 49	6 31	5 54	5 21 10 36		6 30	5 55	5 19 7 21		6 29	5 57	5 16					
5	T	1 8	11 37	6 30	5 55	5 57 11 20		6 29	5 56	5 55 8 2		6 27	5 57	5 53					
6	W	1 4	ev. 26	6 28	5 56	sets 11 59		6 27	5 57	sets 8 44		6 26	5 58	sets					
7	T	1 0	1 15	6 26	5 57	7 34 morn		6 25	5 58	7 34 9 27		6 24	5 59	7 34					
8	F	0 56	2 6	6 25	5 58	8 41 0 41		6 24	5 59	8 39 10 12		6 23	6 0	8 38					
9	S	0 52	2 57	6 23	5 59	9 48 1 26		6 22	6 0	9 45 10 52		6 21	6 1	9 43					
10	10	0 48	3 51	6 21	6 0	10 53 2 10		6 20	6 1	10 51 11 43		6 20	6 2	10 48					
11	M	0 44	4 46	6 20	6 2	12 0 2 58		6 19	6 2	11 57 morn		6 18	6 3	11 53					
12	T	0 40	5 43	6 18	6 3	morn 3 52		6 17	6 3	morn 0 38		6 17	6 4	morn					
13	W	0 36	6 41	6 16	6 4	1 4 4 54		6 16	6 4	1 0 1 41		6 15	6 5	0 56					
14	T	0 33	7 38	6 14	6 5	2 3 6 3		6 14	6 5	1 59 2 49		6 13	6 6	1 55					
15	F	0 29	8 35	6 13	6 6	2 57 7 10		6 12	6 6	2 53 3 55		6 12	6 7	2 49					
16	S	0 25	9 29	6 11	6 7	3 44 8 18		6 11	6 8	3 40 5 2		6 10	6 8	3 37					
17	11	0 21	10 22	6 9	6 9	4 28 9 17		6 9	6 9	4 25 6 3		6 9	6 9	4 23					
18	M	0 17	11 13	6 7	6 10	rises 10 10		6 7	6 10	rises 6 56		6 7	6 10	rises					
19	T	0 13	morn.	6 6	6 11	5 40 10 58		6 6	6 11	5 40 7 41		6 6	6 11	5 40					
20	W	0 9	1	6 4	6 12	6 43 11 39		6 4	6 12	6 42 8 21		6 4	6 12	6 42					
21	T	0 5	49	6 2	6 13	7 44 ev. 19		6 2	6 13	7 43 9 5		6 3	6 13	7 42					
22	F	0 1	1 36	6 0	6 14	8 45 1 0		6 1	6 14	8 42 9 46		6 1	6 14	8 40					
23	S	morn.	2 22	5 59	6 15	9 42 1 40		5 59	6 15	9 40 10 22		5 59	6 15	9 37					
24	12	11 53	3 8	5 57	6 17	10 39 2 21		5 58	6 16	10 35 11 3		5 58	6 16	10 32					
25	M	11 49	3 54	5 55	6 18	11 32 3 1		5 56	6 17	11 29 11 46		5 56	6 17	11 25					
26	T	11 45	4 41	5 53	6 19	morn 3 47		5 54	6 18	morn ev. 33		5 54	6 18	morn					
27	W	11 41	5 29	5 52	6 20	0 25 4 38		5 52	6 19	0 21 1 25		5 53	6 19	0 17					
28	T	11 37	6 16	5 50	6 21	1 12 5 32		5 51	6 20	1 9 2 18		5 51	6 19	1 4					
29	F	11 34	7 4	5 48	6 22	1 57 6 29		5 49	6 21	1 53 3 15		5 50	6 20	1 49					
30	S	11 30	7 51	5 46	6 23	2 39 7 26		5 47	6 22	2 35 4 11		5 48	6 21	2 32					
31	13	11 26	8 39	5 45	6 24	3 13 8 24		5 46	6 23	3 14 5 9		5 47	6 22	3 11					

"As I was going over the bridge the other day," said a native of Erin, "I met Pat Hewins. 'Hewins,' says I, 'how are you?' 'Pretty well, thank you, Donnelly,' says he. 'Donnelly,' says I, 'that's not my name.' 'Falth, then, no more is mlne Hewins.' So with that we looked at each other agin, an' sure enough, it was nayerther of us."

"Coal is coal now," said a city coal-merchant to a man who was remonstrating with him upon its high price.

"I am glad of that," replied the other, "for the last lot you sold me was half of it stone."

The Democrats once had a grand rally and barbecue. An Irishman went to some of the Democratic leaders and said:

"An' sure, didn't ye know better than to have a barbecue on Friday, when two-thirds of the party can't ate mate?"

"Can you let me have twenty dollars this morning to purchase a bonnet, my dear?" said a lady to her husband one morning at breakfast.

"By-and-by, my love."

"That's what you always say, my dear; but how can I buy and buy without the money?"

That brought the money.

## PHASES OF THE MOON.

MOON.	D.	Boston.		N. York.		Wash'ton.		Venus South.	Mars South.	Jupiter South.	Saturn South.	Sun at Noon-mark.		
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	D. MORN.	P. M.	MORN.	MORN.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
New....	4	5 20	ev.	5 8	ev.	4 56	ev.	1 9 24	6 49	9 22	2 50	12 4	17	
1st Quar.	11	10 25	m.	10 13	m.	10 1	m.	7 9 28	6 35	9 3	2 25	12 2	13	
Full....	18	6 22	ev.	6 10	ev.	5 58	ev.	13 9 30	6 22	8 43	2 0	12 0	34	
3d Quar.	26	9 17	ev.	9 5	ev.	8 53	ev.	19 9 33	6 9	8 24	1 35	11 59	7	
								25 9 36	5 57	8 4	1 10	11 57	54	

DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	SIDEREAL MOON.	MOON SOUTH.	Boston; New England, New York State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon.				New York City; Philadelphia, Conn., New Jersey, Penn., Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois.				Washington; Maryland, Virg'a, Ken'ky, Missouri, and California.							
				SUN RISES.		SUN SETS.		MOON RISES.		H. W. BOSTON.		SUN RISES.		SUN SETS.		MOON RISES.		H. W. N.Y.	
				H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	M	11 22	9 27	5 43	6 25	3 52	9 15	5 41	6 24	3 50	6 1	5 46	6 23	3 48					
2	T	11 18	10 16	5 41	6 27	4 27	10 1	5 42	6 26	4 26	6 50	5 44	6 24	4 25					
3	W	11 14	11 5	5 40	6 28	5 0	10 52	5 41	6 27	5 0	7 36	5 42	6 25	5 0					
4	T	11 10	11 56	5 38	6 29	sets	11 34	5 39	6 28	sets	8 16	5 41	6 26	sets					
5	F	11 6	ev. 48	5 36	6 30	7 32	morn	5 37	6 29	7 30	9 4	5 39	6 27	7 29					
6	S	11 2	1 42	5 35	6 31	8 41	0 18	5 36	6 30	8 38	9 50	5 37	6 28	8 36					
7	14	10 58	2 39	5 33	6 32	9 50	1 4	5 34	6 31	9 46	10 36	5 36	6 29	9 43					
8	M	10 54	3 37	5 31	6 33	10 56	1 54	5 33	6 32	10 52	11 29	5 34	6 30	10 48					
9	T	10 50	4 35	5 30	6 34	11 58	2 47	5 31	6 33	11 54	morn	5 33	6 31	11 49					
10	W	10 46	5 34	5 28	6 36	morn	3 41	5 30	6 34	morn	0 27	5 31	6 32	morn					
11	T	10 42	6 31	5 26	6 37	0 55	4 43	5 28	6 35	0 51	1 30	5 30	6 33	0 47					
12	F	10 39	7 25	5 25	6 38	1 45	5 50	5 26	6 36	1 41	2 36	5 28	6 34	1 38					
18	S	10 35	8 18	5 23	6 39	2 29	6 57	5 25	6 37	2 26	3 42	5 27	6 35	2 23					
14	15	10 31	9 8	5 21	6 40	3 9	7 58	5 24	6 38	3 6	4 42	5 25	6 36	3 4					
15	M	10 27	9 56	5 20	6 41	3 44	8 55	5 22	6 39	3 42	5 40	5 24	6 37	3 41					
16	T	10 23	10 43	5 18	6 42	4 16	9 45	5 20	6 40	4 15	6 31	5 23	6 38	4 15					
17	W	10 19	11 29	5 16	6 43	4 48	10 30	5 19	6 41	4 48	7 15	5 21	6 39	4 49					
18	T	10 15	morn.	5 15	6 45	rises	11 12	5 17	6 42	rises	7 55	5 20	6 40	rises					
19	F	10 11	15	5 13	6 46	7 31	11 51	5 16	6 43	7 28	8 34	5 18	6 41	7 26					
20	S	10 7	1 1	5 12	6 47	8 29	ev. 29	5 14	6 44	8 26	9 10	5 17	6 42	8 23					
21	16	10 3	1 48	5 10	6 48	9 25	1 10	5 13	6 45	9 21	9 56	5 16	6 42	9 17					
22	M	9 59	2 35	5 9	6 49	10 18	1 51	5 11	6 46	10 14	10 35	5 14	6 43	10 10					
23	T	9 55	3 22	5 7	6 50	11 6	2 32	5 10	6 47	11 2	11 10	5 13	6 44	10 57					
24	W	9 51	4 9	5 6	6 51	11 53	3 16	5 8	6 48	11 49	ev. 1	5 11	6 45	11 45					
25	T	9 47	4 57	5 4	6 52	morn	4 3	5 7	6 49	morn	0 50	5 10	6 46	morn					
26	F	9 43	5 44	5 3	6 53	0 35	4 55	5 6	6 50	0 31	1 42	5 9	6 47	0 28					
27	S	9 40	6 31	5 1	6 55	1 14	5 50	5 4	6 51	1 10	2 30	5 8	6 48	1 7					
28	17	9 36	7 18	5 0	6 56	1 49	6 40	5 3	6 52	1 47	3 32	5 6	6 49	1 44					
29	M	9 32	8 5	4 58	6 57	2 23	7 43	5 2	6 53	2 21	4 23	5 5	6 50	2 20					
30	T	9 28	8 53	4 57	6 58	2 56	8 4	5 0	6 55	2 55	5 2	5 4	6 51	2 55					

THE "local" of the *Bluffton Banner* thus poetizes April:

Bright, bully April day!  
Birds a singin', bells a ringin', grass upspringin'  
All the way!

What dusty, musty, rusty dolt could say  
'Twas not as nice as a nice and better than ice—  
This April day!

Frogs a hollerin', hogs a wallerin', cool lager a  
swallerin' forty times or more a day—

[This verse would have been truly grand, but the machine broke down. "Bells," in the first stanza, probably relates to those worn by the cows.]

An old bachelor in Middleboro, invited a young lady to a restaurant to get a lunch. Without the knowledge of the lady he ordered two oyster stews. On their arrival, the lady said she never ate stews, so the gallant old fellow fell to and devoured both, permitting his companion to watch his operations with hungry glances. When he had made an end, he politely escorted her home—where, probably, she did some damage to cold baked beans and berry pie.

"Did ye iver know such a cold summer as this?" asked Mike of a fellow Irishman. "Yes," answered Pat. "When?" "Last winter, be jabers!"

PHASES OF THE MOON.													Venus	Mars	Jupiter	Saturn	Sun at Noon.		
MOON.		Boston.			N. York.			Wash'ton.			South.	South.	South.	South.	mark.				
D.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	D.	MORN.	P. M.	MORN.	MORN.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.		
New....	4	2 56 m.	2 44 m.	2 32 m.						1	9 38	5 45	7 45	0 40	11 57	0			
1st Quar.	10	5 20 ev.	5 8 ev.	4 56 ev.						7	9 41	5 33	7 24	0 19	11 56	24			
Full....	18	9 8 m.	8 56 m.	8 44 m.						13	9 44	5 21	7 4	P. M.	11 56	9			
3d Quar.	26	0 38 ev.	0 26 ev.	0 14 ev.						19	9 47	5 10	6 43	11 29	11 56	14			
										25	9 51	4 59	6 22	11 3	11 56	39			

DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	SIDEREAL NOON.		MOON SOUTH.	Boston; New England, New York State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon.								New York City; Philadelphia, Conn., New Jersey, Penn., Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois.								Washington; Maryland, Virg'ia, Ken'ky, Missouri, and California.							
		MORN'G			SUN RISES.		SUN SETS.		MOON RISES.		H. W. BOSTON.		SUN RISES.		SUN SETS.		MOON RISES.		H. W. N YORK.		SUN RISES.		SUN SETS.		MOON RISES.			
		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.			
1	W	9 24	9 43	4 56	7 0	3 30	9 32	4 59	6 56	3 30	6 18	5 2	6 52	3 30														
2	T	9 20	10 34	4 54	7 1	4 5	10 22	4 58	6 57	4 6	7 8	5 1	6 53	4 7														
3	F	9 16	11 28	4 53	7 2	4 43	11 11	4 56	6 58	4 45	7 53	5 0	6 54	4 46														
4	S	9 12	ev. 24	4 52	7 3	sets	11 57	4 55	6 59	sets	8 42	4 59	6 55	sets														
5	18	9 8	1 23	4 51	7 4	8 40	morn	4 54	7 0	8 36	9 33	4 58	6 56	8 33														
6	M	9 4	2 24	4 49	7 5	9 47	0 47	4 53	7 1	9 43	10 24	4 57	6 57	9 38														
7	T	9 0	3 25	4 48	7 6	10 48	1 40	4 52	7 2	10 44	11 17	4 55	6 58	10 39														
8	W	8 56	4 24	4 47	7 7	11 41	2 35	4 51	7 3	11 37	morn	4 54	6 59	11 34														
9	T	8 52	5 21	4 46	7 8	morn	3 43	4 49	7 4	morn	0 16	4 53	7 0	morn														
10	F	8 48	6 15	4 44	7 9	0 23	4 29	4 48	7 5	0 25	1 16	4 52	7 1	0 22														
11	S	8 44	7 6	4 43	7 10	1 10	5 31	4 47	7 6	1 7	2 17	4 51	7 2	1 5														
12	19	8 41	7 54	4 42	7 11	1 47	6 31	4 46	7 7	1 45	3 17	4 50	7 2	1 44														
13	M	8 37	8 41	4 41	7 12	2 20	7 32	4 45	7 8	2 19	4 17	4 49	7 3	2 18														
14	T	8 33	9 27	4 40	7 13	2 51	8 26	4 44	7 9	2 51	5 11	4 49	7 4	2 51														
15	W	8 29	10 12	4 39	7 14	3 22	9 15	4 43	7 10	3 23	6 1	4 48	7 5	3 24														
16	T	8 25	10 58	4 38	7 15	3 53	10 0	4 42	7 11	3 55	6 46	4 47	7 6	3 56														
17	F	8 21	11 44	4 37	7 16	4 27	10 45	4 41	7 12	4 29	7 29	4 46	7 7	4 32														
18	S	8 17	morn.	4 36	7 17	rises	11 24	4 40	7 13	rises	8 7	4 45	7 8	rises														
19	29	8 13	30	4 35	7 18	8 11	ev. 3	4 39	7 14	8 7	8 48	4 44	7 9	8 3														
20	M	8 9	1 17	4 34	7 19	9 3	0 43	4 39	7 15	8 59	9 29	4 43	7 10	8 55														
21	T	8 5	2 5	4 33	7 20	9 50	1 25	4 38	7 16	9 46	10 11	4 43	7 10	9 41														
22	W	8 1	2 52	4 32	7 21	10 33	2 5	4 37	7 17	10 30	10 47	4 42	7 11	10 25														
23	T	7 57	3 39	4 31	7 22	11 12	2 47	4 36	7 18	11 9	11 31	4 41	7 12	11 5														
24	F	7 53	4 26	4 31	7 23	11 48	3 32	4 36	7 19	11 46	ev 18	4 41	7 13	11 43														
25	S	7 49	5 12	4 30	7 24	morn	4 20	4 35	7 20	morn	1 7	4 40	7 14	morn														
26	21	7 46	5 58	4 29	7 25	0 23	5 11	4 34	7 20	0 21	1 57	4 39	7 14	0 18														
27	M	7 42	6 45	4 29	7 26	0 56	6 7	4 34	7 21	0 55	2 53	4 39	7 15	0 54														
28	T	7 38	7 32	4 28	7 27	1 28	7 4	4 33	7 22	1 27	3 49	4 38	7 16	1 27														
29	W	7 34	8 21	4 27	7 28	2 1	8 4	4 32	7 23	2 1	4 46	4 38	7 17	2 2														
30	T	7 30	9 12	4 27	7 28	2 36	9 0	4 32	7 23	2 37	5 45	4 37	7 17	2 39														
31	F	7 25	10 7	4 26	7 29	3 15	9 56	4 31	7 24	3 17	6 42	4 37	7 18	3 19														

THE art of book-keeping taught in one short and easy lesson—Never lend them.

CURIOUS election penances, paid in times past by the foolish, are still fresh in the memory of many. For example: A gentleman in Chicago had to carry a fat Republican on his shoulders through the streets, preceded by a band of music. A well-known New Yorker, as an appropriate punishment for being a Copperhead, was condemned to wear for a year a hat two feet high, with a brim seven inches wide. A student in Maine was compelled to part with his cherished whiskers and mustache. Another man had

to whittle two barrels of shavings in the street. A well-known citizen of Boston, in fulfillment of the terms of a wager, wheeled a barrel of oysters all the way from Portland to his house in Bowdoin Square—a journey which occupied him nearly a week.

A PRETTY girl says: "If our Maker thought it wrong for Adam to live single when there was not a woman on earth, how criminally guilty are old bachelors, with the world full of pretty girls!"

A DRINKING artist doesn't exhibit water-colors.

PHASES OF THE MOON.				Venus South.	Mars South.	Jupiter South.	Saturn South.	Sun at Noon mark.	
MOON.	Boston.	N. York.	Wash'ton.	D.	MORN.	P. M.	MORN.	F. M.	H. M.
New....	2 10 28 m.	10 16 m.	10 4 m.	1	9 55	4 46	5 57	10 30	11 57 1
1st Quar.	9 1 53 m.	1 41 m.	1 29 m.	13	7 9 59	4 36	5 35	10 4	11 58 32
Full....	16 0 10 m.	11 58 ev.	11 46 ev.	19	10 10	4 25	5 12	9 39	11 59 42
3d Quar.	25 0 45 m.	0 33 m.	0 21 m.	25	10 17	4 4	4 26	8 50	12 2 15

DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	SIDEREAL NOON.	MOON SOUTH.	Boston; New England, New York State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon.				New York City; Philadelphia, Conn., New Jersey, Penn., Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois.				Washington; Maryland, Virg'a, Ken'ky, Missouri, and California.					
				SUN RISES.		SUN SETS.		MOON RISES.		H. W. BOSTON.		SUN RISES.		SUN SETS.		MOON RISES.	
				H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	S	7 22	11 5	4 25	7 30	3 59	10 52	4 31	7 24	4 2	7 36	4 36	7 19	4 5			
2	22	7 18	ev. 5	4 25	7 30	sets	11 43	4 30	7 25	sets	8 25	4 36	7 19	sets			
3	M	7 14	1 8	4 25	7 31	8 32	morn	4 30	7 26	8 28	9 23	4 36	7 20	8 24			
4	T	7 10	2 10	4 24	7 32	9 31	0 36	4 30	7 26	9 27	10 13	4 35	7 21	9 23			
5	W	7 6	3 11	4 24	7 32	10 23	1 28	4 29	7 27	10 20	11 5	4 35	7 21	10 16			
6	T	7 2	4 8	4 24	7 33	11 9	2 22	4 29	7 28	11 6	12 0	4 35	7 22	11 3			
7	F	6 58	5 1	4 23	7 33	11 47	3 15	4 29	7 28	11 45	morn	4 34	7 23	11 43			
8	S	6 54	5 52	4 23	7 34	morn	4 7	4 29	7 29	morn	0 54	4 34	7 23	morn			
9	23	6 50	6 40	4 23	7 35	0 23	5 5	4 28	7 30	0 22	1 51	4 34	7 24	0 21			
10	M	6 47	7 26	4 23	7 36	0 56	6 2	4 28	7 30	0 58	2 48	4 34	7 24	0 56			
11	T	6 43	8 11	4 22	7 36	1 27	6 59	4 28	7 31	1 28	3 43	4 34	7 25	1 28			
12	W	6 39	8 56	4 22	7 37	1 58	7 51	4 28	7 31	1 59	4 38	4 34	7 25	2 1			
13	T	6 35	9 42	4 22	7 37	2 29	8 43	4 28	7 32	2 31	5 28	4 34	7 26	2 34			
14	F	6 31	10 28	4 22	7 38	3 4	9 31	4 28	7 32	3 7	6 17	4 34	7 26	3 10			
15	S	6 27	11 14	4 22	7 38	3 40	10 16	4 28	7 32	3 44	7 2	4 34	7 26	3 47			
16	24	6 23	morn.	4 22	7 38	rises	10 59	4 28	7 33	rises	7 42	4 34	7 27	rises			
17	M	6 19	2	4 22	7 39	7 47	11 40	4 28	7 33	7 43	8 22	4 34	7 27	7 39			
18	T	6 15	49	4 22	7 39	8 32	ev. 19	4 28	7 33	8 28	9 5	4 34	7 28	8 24			
19	W	6 11	1 36	4 22	7 39	9 13	1 0	4 28	7 34	9 9	9 46	4 34	7 28	9 5			
20	T	6 7	2 23	4 23	7 40	9 51	1 39	4 29	7 34	9 48	10 23	4 34	7 28	9 45			
21	F	6 3	3 10	4 23	7 40	10 25	2 21	4 29	7 34	10 22	11 4	4 34	7 28	10 20			
22	S	5 59	3 55	4 23	7 40	10 58	3 2	4 29	7 34	10 56	11 47	4 35	7 28	10 54			
23	25	5 55	4 41	4 23	7 40	11 29	3 47	4 29	7 34	11 28	ev. 33	4 35	7 29	11 28			
24	M	5 51	5 27	4 23	7 40	12 0	4 36	4 29	7 35	12 0	1 23	4 35	7 29	12 0			
25	T	5 48	6 13	4 24	7 41	morn	5 29	4 30	7 35	morn	2 15	4 35	7 29	morn			
26	W	5 44	7 2	4 24	7 41	0 33	6 27	4 30	7 35	0 34	3 13	4 36	7 29	0 35			
27	T	5 40	7 53	4 24	7 41	1 9	7 31	4 30	7 35	1 11	4 16	4 36	7 29	1 12			
28	F	5 36	8 48	4 25	7 40	1 49	8 33	4 29	7 35	1 52	5 18	4 37	7 29	1 54			
29	S	5 32	9 46	4 25	7 40	2 34	9 35	4 29	7 35	2 37	6 21	4 37	7 29	2 41			
30	26	5 28	10 47	4 26	7 40	3 26	10 34	4 29	7 35	3 30	7 19	4 37	7 29	3 34			

The following story is told of an Irish newspaper editor who was pressed for copy:

The foreman called down to him from the printing-office, "We want six lines to fill a column."

"Kill a child at Waterford," was the reply. Soon after came a second message: "We have killed the child, and still want two lines."

"Contradict it."  
"Well, Johnny, what kind of cake do you like?"

"Why, I like sponge-cake, and pound-cake, and plum-cake, and any kind of cake but stomach-ache—that I don't like at all, I don't."

A PRETTY young Americaness, whose Christian name is Anna, on receiving a cigar from a young gentleman who had not pluck enough to say he wished to marry her, twirled it playfully beneath her nose, and looking archly at him, proposed the question to him thus: "Have-Anna?"

"SAMBO, wh't am your 'pinion ob rats?"  
"Wall, I t'lnk de one dat has de shortest tail will get in de hole de quickest. E'yah! e'yah! e'yah!"

TRANSPORTED for life—the man who marries happily.

PHASES OF THE MOON.				Venus South.	Mars South.	Jupiter South.	Saturn South.	Sun at Noon-mark.						
MOON.	Boston.			N. York.	Wash'ton			D.	M.	S.				
	D.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	P. M.	P. M.	K.				
New....	1	5	4 ev.	4	52 ev.	4	40 ev.	10	24	3 53	4 3	8 25	12	3 29
1st Quar.	8	0	47 ev.	0	35 ev.	0	23 ev.	7	10	3 43	3 39	8	1	4 34
Full....	16	3	12 ev.	3	0 ev.	2	48 ev.	13	10	3 32	3 14	7	37	12 5 25
3d Quar.	24	9	52 m.	9	40 m.	9	28 m.	19	10	3 22	2 49	7	13	12 5 59
New....	30	11	59 ev.	11	47 ev.	11	35 ev.	25	10	3 12	2 24	6	50	12 6 13

DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	SIDEREAL NOON.		MOON SOUTH.	Boston; New England, New York State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon.				New York City; Philadelphia, Conn., New Jersey, Penn., Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois.				Washington; Maryland, Virg'a, Ken'ky, Missouri, and California													
		Morn'g			SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	H. W. BOSTON.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	H. W. N YORK.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.											
		H.	M.		H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.										
1	M	5	24	11	50	4	26	7	40	sets	11	30	4	32	7	35	sets	8	10	4	38	7	29	sets		
2	T	5	20	ev.	53	4	26	7	40	8	10	morn	4	32	7	35	8	7	9	8	4	38	7	29	8	3
3	W	5	16	1	53	4	27	7	40	9	0	0 21	4	33	7	34	8	57	9	59	4	39	7	29	8	54
4	T	5	12	2	50	4	28	7	40	9	44	1 13	4	33	7	34	9	42	10	47	4	39	7	28	9	39
5	F	5	8	3	44	4	29	7	39	10	23	2 5	4	34	7	34	10	22	11	36	4	40	7	28	10	20
6	S	5	4	4	34	4	29	7	39	10	57	2 52	4	35	7	34	10	56	morn		4	41	7	28	10	56
7	T	5	0	5	22	4	30	7	39	11	28	3 44	4	35	7	33	11	29	0	26	4	41	7	28	11	29
8	M	4	56	6	9	4	30	7	38	morn	4	30	4	36	7	33	morn	1	18		4	42	7	27	morn	
9	T	4	53	6	54	4	31	7	38	0	1	5 25	4	37	7	33	0	2	2	11	4	42	7	27	0	3
10	W	4	49	7	40	4	32	7	38	0	32	6 19	4	37	7	32	0	34	3	5	4	43	7	27	0	36
11	T	4	45	8	26	4	33	7	37	1	5	7 15	4	38	7	32	1	8	4	0	4	44	7	26	1	11
12	F	4	41	9	12	4	33	7	37	1	41	8 9	4	39	7	31	1	45	4	53	4	44	7	26	1	48
13	S	4	37	9	59	4	34	7	36	2	19	9 0	4	39	7	31	2	23	5	44	4	45	7	26	2	27
14	T	4	33	10	46	4	35	7	36	3	2	9 48	4	40	7	30	3	6	6	34	4	46	7	25	3	11
15	M	4	29	11	34	4	36	7	35	3	48	10 38	4	41	7	30	3	52	7	18	4	46	7	24	3	56
16	T	4	25	morn		4	37	7	34	rises	11	17	4	42	7	29	rises	7	39		4	47	7	24	rises	
17	W	4	21	21		4	37	7	34	7	53	11 57	4	43	7	29	7	49	8	40	4	48	7	23	7	46
18	T	4	17	1	8	4	38	7	33	8	29	ev 36	4	44	7	28	8	26	9	23	4	49	7	23	8	23
19	F	4	13	1	54	4	39	7	32	9	2	1 14	4	44	7	27	9	0	10	0	4	50	7	22	8	58
20	S	4	9	2	40	4	40	7	31	9	33	1 55	4	45	7	26	9	32	10	37	4	51	7	21	9	31
21	T	4	5	3	25	4	41	7	30	10	4	2 35	4	46	7	26	10	4	11	17	4	52	7	21	10	4
22	M	4	1	4	11	4	42	7	30	10	35	3 18	4	47	7	25	10	36	ev.	3	4	52	7	20	10	36
23	T	3	58	4	58	4	43	7	29	11	9	4 4	4	48	7	24	11	11	0	51	4	53	7	19	11	12
24	W	3	54	5	47	4	44	7	28	11	45	4 58	4	48	7	23	11	48	1	45	4	54	7	18	11	50
25	T	3	50	6	38	4	45	7	27	morn	6	0	4	49	7	23	morn	2	43		4	55	7	18	morn	
26	F	3	46	7	32	4	46	7	26	0	27	7 4	4	50	7	22	0	29	3	49	4	56	7	17	0	32
27	S	3	42	8	30	4	47	7	25	1	13	8 13	4	51	7	21	1	17	4	57	4	57	7	16	1	20
28	T	3	38	9	31	4	48	7	24	2	8	9 19	4	52	7	20	2	12	6	5	4	58	7	15	2	17
29	M	3	34	10	33	4	49	7	23	3	9	10 21	4	53	7	19	3	13	7	7	4	58	7	14	3	17
30	T	3	30	11	34	4	50	7	22	sets	11	17	4	54	7	18	sets	7	59	4	59	7	13	sets		
31	W	3	26	ev.	33	4	51	7	21	7	34	morn	4	55	7	17	7	31	8	51	4	59	7	12	7	28

A BOY once complained of his brother for taking half of the bed. "And why not?" said his mother; "he is entitled to half, is he not?" "Yes, ma," said the boy; "but how should you like to have him take all the soft for his half? He will have him take all the soft for his half, and I have to sleep on both sides of him."

DISCARDED.—"Why, Bill, what's the matter with you? you look 'down in the mouth.'" "Well, Pete, if you'd been through what I have, you'd look bad, too."

"What's the matter?"

"Well, you know Sarah Snivels, don't you, Pete?"

"Yes."

"I discarded her last night."

"You did! What for?"

"Well, I'll tell you. She said she wouldn't marry me, and I'll discard any girl that would treat me in that way."

"How is coal now?" inquired a gentleman of an Irishman, who was "dumping" a load in the street.

"Black as ever," responded Pat.

PHASES OF THE MOON.				Venus South.	Mars South.	Jupiter South.	Saturn South.	Sun at Noon-mark.			
MOON.	D.	Boston.	N. York.	Wash'ton.	D.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	H.	M.	A.
	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	MORN.	MORN.	MORN.	MORN.			
1st Quar.	7	2 24 m.	2 12 m.	2 0 m.	1 11 5	3 0	1 54	6 22	12 6	4	
Full . . .	15	5 53 m.	5 41 m.	5 29 m.	7 11 12	2 50	1 28	5 59	12 5	33	
3d Quar.	22	4 38 ev.	4 26 ev.	4 14 ev.	13 11 19	2 40	1 2	5 37	12 4	40	
New . . .	29	8 21 m.	8 9 m.	7 57 m.	19 11 26	2 30	0 35	5 14	12 3	27	
					25 11 32	2 21	0 9	4 51	12 1	57	

DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	SIDEREAL NOON.	MOON SOUTH.	Boston; New England, New York State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon.				New York City; Philadelphia, Conn., New Jersey, Penn., Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois.				Washington; Maryland, Virg'a, Ken'ky, Missouri, and California.				
				SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	H. W. BOSTON.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	H. W. N YORK.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	H. W.	
		Meru'g	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	T	3 22	1 30	4 52	7 20	8 16	0 6	4 56	7 16	8 14	9 40	5 0	7 11	8 12		
2	F	3 18	2 23	4 53	7 18	8 54	0 54	4 57	7 14	8 53	10 23	5 1	7 10	8 52		
3	S	3 14	3 14	4 54	7 17	9 28	1 39	4 58	7 13	9 28	11 8	5 2	7 9	9 28		
4	31	3 10	4 2	4 55	7 16	10 0	2 25	4 59	7 12	10 1	11 54	5 3	7 8	10 2		
5	M	3 6	4 49	4 56	7 15	10 32	3 9	5 0	7 11	10 34	morn	5 4	7 7	10 36		
6	T	3 2	5 36	4 57	7 14	11 6	3 55	5 1	7 10	11 9	0 41	5 5	7 6	11 11		
7	W	2 58	6 22	4 58	7 12	11 41	4 45	5 2	7 9	11 44	1 32	5 6	7 5	11 47		
8	T	2 54	7 8	4 59	7 11	morn	5 41	5 3	7	morn	2 24	5 6	7 4	morn		
9	F	2 51	7 55	5 0	7 10	0 18	6 33	5 4	7 6	0 22	3 20	5 7	7 2	0 26		
10	S	2 47	8 42	5 1	7 8	0 59	7 33	5 5	7 5	1 3	4 18	5 8	7 1	1 7		
11	32	2 43	9 30	5 2	7 7	1 44	8 27	5 6	7 4	1 48	5 12	5 9	7 0	1 52		
12	M	2 39	10 17	5 3	7 6	2 34	9 18	5 7	7 2	2 38	6 4	5 10	6 59	2 42		
13	T	2 35	11 4	5 4	7 4	3 26	10 5	5 8	7 1	3 29	6 51	5 11	6 58	3 33		
14	W	2 31	11 51	5 5	7 3	4 21	10 51	5 9	7 0	4 24	7 35	5 12	6 56	4 27		
15	T	2 27	morn.	5 6	7 1	rises	11 29	5 10	6 58	rises	8 11	5 13	6 54	rises		
16	F	2 23	37	5 7	7 0	7 36	ev 10	5 11	6 57	7 35	8 55	5 14	6 53	7 33		
17	S	2 19	1 23	5 8	6 58	8 8	0 47	5 12	6 55	8 8	9 33	5 15	6 52	8 7		
18	33	2 15	2 10	5 10	6 57	8 88	1 28	5 13	6 54	8 88	10 13	5 16	6 51	8 39		
19	M	2 11	2 56	5 11	6 55	9 11	2 9	5 14	6 53	9 12	10 51	5 17	6 50	9 13		
20	T	2 7	3 44	5 12	6 54	9 46	2 52	5 15	6 51	9 48	11 36	5 17	6 48	9 50		
21	W	2 3	4 34	5 13	6 52	10 24	3 40	5 16	6 50	10 27	ev 26	5 18	6 47	10 30		
22	T	2 0	5 26	5 14	6 51	11 7	4 35	5 17	6 48	11 11	1 22	5 19	6 45	11 14		
23	F	1 56	6 27	5 15	6 49	11 58	5 37	5 17	6 47	morn	2 23	5 20	6 44	morn		
24	S	1 52	7 19	5 16	6 48	morn	6 47	5 18	6 45	0 2	3 33	5 21	6 43	0 6		
25	34	1 48	8 18	5 17	6 46	0 54	7 58	5 19	6 44	0 58	4 43	5 22	6 41	1 2		
26	M	1 44	9 18	5 18	6 44	1 57	9 6	5 20	6 42	2 1	5 51	5 23	6 40	2 5		
27	T	1 40	10 17	5 19	6 43	3 3	10 5	5 21	6 41	3 7	6 51	5 24	6 38	3 10		
28	W	1 36	11 14	5 20	6 41	4 13	10 59	5 22	6 39	4 16	7 42	5 25	6 37	4 19		
29	T	1 32	ev. 9	5 21	6 39	sets	11 45	5 23	6 37	sets	8 28	5 26	6 35	sets		
30	F	1 28	1 1	5 22	6 38	7 24	morn	5 24	6 36	7 23	9 16	5 26	6 34	7 23		
31	S	1 24	1 51	5 23	6 36	7 57	0 29	5 25	6 34	7 57	9 57	5 27	6 32	7 58		

A SINGULAR DECEPTION.—The Roman National Committee last year did one of the boldest feats on record. It was known that the Neapolitan Bourbonists had their central agency in the apartments occupied by one of their number in the Palazzo Valdembrini. The Committee wished to lay its hands on the papers of this knot of royalist conspirators. One night these Neapolitan nobles, who, like all their countrymen, are addicted to cards, were disturbed in their nightly play by the appearance of Papal gendarmes, who said that they had orders to seize and carry to the police office all papers in the

apartment. Prince Pignatelli demurred at first, protesting that there must be absolutely some mistake; but the gendarmes showed the written order from the governor of Rome, whereupon Prince Pignatelli at once acquiesced in delivering up the papers, and added that next morning he would call on the governor, and clear up what he knew must be some extraordinary blunder. Next morning the Prince accordingly went to the governor, who listened to him with blank surprise. He had never given the order; no one in his office had given it; the whole affair was an audacious act on the part of men dressed as gendarmes.

PHASES OF THE MOON.							Venus South.	Mars South.	Jupiter South.	Saturn South.	Sun at Noon-mark.		
MOON.	Boston.		N. York.		Wash'ton.		D.	MORN.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	H. M.	S.
1st Quar.	5	6 47 ev.	6	35 ev.	6	23 ev.	1	11 38	2	10 11 33	4	26	11 59 54
Full . . . .	13	7 49 ev.	7	37 ev.	7	25 ev.	7	11 42	2	1 11 7	4	4	11 57 57
3d Quar.	20	10 21 ev.	10	9 ev.	9	57 ev.	13	11 46	1	52 10 40	3	42	11 55 53
New . . . .	27	6 58 ev.	6	46 ev.	6	34 ev.	19	11 50	1	43 10 14	3	20	11 53 46
							25	11 54	1	35 9 49	2	59	11 51 41

DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	SIDEREAL NOON.	MOON SOUTH.	Boston; New England, New York State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon.				New York City; Philadelphia, Conn., New Jersey, Penn., Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois.				Washington; Maryland, Virg'ia, Ken'ky, Missouri, and California.			
				SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	H. W. BOSTON.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	H. W. N. YORK.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	
1	35	1 20	2 40	5 24	6 35	8 17	1 11	5 26	6 33	8 20	10 37	5 28	6 31	8 23	
2	M	1 16	3 28	5 26	6 33	9 4	1 55	5 27	6 31	9 7	11 20	5 29	6 29	9 9	
3	T	1 12	4 15	5 27	6 31	9 39	2 38	5 28	6 29	9 41	morn	5 30	6 28	9 44	
4	W	1 8	5 2	5 28	6 29	10 16	3 22	5 29	6 28	10 19	0 7	5 31	6 26	10 23	
5	T	1 4	5 49	5 29	6 28	10 56	4 8	5 30	6 26	10 59	0 55	5 32	6 25	11 4	
6	F	1 1	6 36	5 30	6 26	11 38	5 0	5 31	6 25	11 42	1 47	5 33	6 23	11 47	
7	S	0 57	7 24	5 31	6 24	morn	5 55	5 32	6 23	morn	2 41	5 34	6 22	morn	
8	36	0 53	8 11	5 32	6 22	0 26	6 56	5 33	6 21	0 30	3 41	5 35	6 21	0 35	
9	M	0 49	8 59	5 33	6 21	1 18	7 51	5 34	6 20	1 21	4 36	5 35	6 20	1 26	
10	T	0 45	9 46	5 34	6 19	2 13	8 46	5 35	6 18	2 16	5 31	5 36	6 18	2 20	
11	W	0 41	10 32	5 35	6 17	3 10	9 35	5 36	6 16	3 12	6 21	5 37	6 17	3 15	
12	T	0 37	11 19	5 36	6 15	rises	10 20	5 37	6 15	rises	7 6	5 38	6 15	rises	
13	F	0 33	morn.	5 37	6 14	6 9	11 4	5 38	6 13	6 8	7 47	5 39	6 14	6 8	
14	S	0 29	6	5 38	6 12	6 40	11 44	5 39	6 11	6 40	8 26	5 40	6 12	6 40	
15	37	0 25	53	5 39	6 10	7 13	ev 21	5 40	6 9	7 14	9 8	5 41	6 10	7 15	
16	M	0 21	1 41	5 40	6 8	7 47	1 3	5 41	6 8	7 49	9 49	5 42	6 9	7 51	
17	T	0 17	2 31	5 41	6 7	8 26	1 47	5 42	6 6	8 28	10 31	5 43	6 7	8 31	
18	W	0 13	3 23	5 43	6 5	9 8	2 33	5 43	6 4	9 11	11 15	5 44	6 6	9 14	
19	T	0 9	4 17	5 44	6 3	9 54	3 24	5 44	6 3	9 58	ev. 9	5 44	6 4	10 2	
20	F	0 5	5 13	5 45	6 1	10 47	4 21	5 45	6 1	10 51	1 8	5 45	6 2	10 56	
21	S	0 2	6 11	5 46	6 0	11 42	5 27	5 46	5 59	11 46	2 13	5 46	6 1	11 51	
22	38	P. M.	7 9	5 47	5 58	morn	6 37	5 47	5 58	morn	3 23	5 47	5 59	morn	
23	M	11 50	8 7	5 48	5 56	0 50	7 45	5 48	5 56	0 54	4 30	5 48	5 58	0 57	
24	T	11 46	9 3	5 49	5 54	1 56	8 50	5 49	5 54	1 59	5 35	5 49	5 56	2 2	
25	W	11 42	9 57	5 50	5 53	3 4	9 46	5 50	5 53	3 7	6 32	5 50	5 54	3 9	
26	T	11 38	10 49	5 51	5 51	4 11	10 36	5 51	5 52	4 13	7 21	5 51	5 53	4 14	
27	F	11 34	11 40	5 52	5 49	sets	11 20	5 52	5 50	sets	8 3	5 52	5 51	sets	
28	S	11 30	ev. 29	5 53	5 47	6 26	morn	5 53	5 48	6 27	8 47	5 53	5 50	6 28	
29	39	11 26	1 18	5 54	5 46	7 0	0 2	5 54	5 46	7 2	9 30	5 54	5 48	7 4	
30	M	11 22	2 6	5 56	5 44	7 35	0 44	5 54	5 44	7 37	10 12	5 55	5 46	7 40	

MONTEITH gave miserable dinners, and Winton refused scores of his invitations; but at last, in an hour of weakness, he was induced to accept. The fare proved, as he expected, of the very worst, and as the cloth was removed, the host remarked, "Now the ice is broken, when will you invite me to dine with you?" "To-day, if you please," replied the still hungry guest.

"Does the razor take hold well?" inquired the barber, as he cut away on the bleeding cheek of his suffering victim.

"Yes," groaned the martyr, "it takes hold first rate, but it don't let go worth a cent."

The *Soleil* publishes the following anecdote concerning the Emperor of Austria while out shooting:—"His Majesty is always attended by a captain of the Guards, whose duty it is to observe the effect of each shot and announce it. The Emperor, for instance, strikes a partridge. 'Partridge!' cries the captain. Next time it is a buck. 'Buck!' shouts the captain. One day the Emperor fired, missed his game, and wounded one of the gentlemen of his suite. The latter on being struck uttered an exclamation. 'His Highness the Duke of Hackenberg!' announced the captain, without the slightest change of feature or tone."

PHASES OF THE MOON.

MOON.	Boston.		N. York.		Wash'ton.		Venus South.	Mars South.	Jupiter South.	Return South.	Sun at Noon-mark.	
	D.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	D. MORN.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1st Quar.	5	1 33 ev.	1 21 ev.	1 9 ev.	7	11 58	1 37	9 23	2 37	11 49	42	
Full . . . .	13	8 40 m.	8 28 m.	8 16 m.	13	ev. 6	1 11	8 33	1 55	11 46	19	
3d Quar.	20	4 33 m.	4 21 m.	4 9 m.	19	ev. 10	1 4	8 9	1 34	11 45	3	
New . . . .	27	8 19 m.	8 7 m.	7 55 m.	25	ev. 15	0 58	7 46	1 13	11 44	11	

DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	SIDEREAL NOON.	MOON SOUTH.	Boston; New England, New York State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon.				New York City; Philadelphia, Conn.; New Jersey, Penn., Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois.				Washington; Maryland, Virg'a, Ken'ky, Missouri, and California.													
				SUN RISES.		SUN SETS.		MOON SETS.		H. W. BOSTON.		SUN RISES.		SUN SETS.		MOON SETS.		H. W. N YORK.		SUN RISES.		SUN SETS.		MOON SETS.	
				H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	T	11 18	2 53	5 57	5 42	8 10	1 26	5 56	5 43	8 13	10 48	5 55	5 43	8 17											
2	W	11 14	3 41	5 58	5 40	8 50	2 6	5 57	5 41	8 53	11 33	5 56	5 42	8 57											
3	T	11 10	4 29	5 59	5 39	9 33	2 49	5 58	5 39	9 37	morn	5 57	5 40	9 41											
4	F	11 7	5 17	6 0	5 37	10 19	3 35	5 59	5 38	10 23	0 21	5 58	5 39	10 27											
5	S	11 3	6 4	6 15	5 35	11 8	4 25	6 0	5 36	11 12	1 12	5 59	5 37	11 16											
6	10	10 59	6 51	6 25	5 33	morn	5 17	6 1	5 35	morn	2 3	6 0	5 35	morn											
7	M	10 55	7 38	6 35	5 32	0 1	6 16	6 2	5 33	0 5	3 2	6 1	5 34	0 8											
8	T	10 51	8 25	6 45	5 30	0 57	7 13	6 3	5 31	1 0	3 57	6 2	5 32	1 3											
9	W	10 47	9 11	6 6	5 28	1 55	8 8	6 4	5 30	1 58	4 52	6 3	5 31	2 0											
10	T	10 43	9 58	6 7	5 27	2 54	8 59	6 5	5 28	2 56	5 44	6 4	5 29	2 58											
11	F	10 39	10 45	6 8	5 25	3 55	9 47	6 7	5 27	3 56	6 33	6 5	5 28	3 57											
12	S	10 35	11 34	6 9	5 23	4 58	10 32	6 8	5 25	4 58	7 17	6 6	5 26	4 58											
13	11	10 31	morn.	6 10	5 22	rises	11 17	6 9	5 23	rises	7 59	6 7	5 25	rises											
14	M	10 27	24	6 11	5 20	6 23	11 57	6 10	5 22	6 26	8 42	6 8	5 23	6 28											
15	T	10 23	1 16	6 13	5 19	7 5	ev 42	6 11	5 20	7 8	9 28	6 9	5 22	7 11											
16	W	10 19	2 11	6 14	5 17	7 51	1 29	6 12	5 19	7 55	10 14	6 10	5 21	7 58											
17	T	10 15	3 8	6 15	5 15	8 43	2 21	6 13	5 17	8 47	11 3	6 11	5 19	8 52											
18	F	10 12	4 6	6 16	5 14	9 41	3 13	6 14	5 16	9 45	11 58	6 12	5 18	9 49											
19	S	10 8	5 5	6 17	5 12	10 43	4 11	6 15	5 14	10 46	ev 58	6 13	5 16	10 51											
20	12	10 4	6 2	6 18	5 11	11 47	5 15	6 16	5 13	11 51	2 1	6 14	5 15	11 54											
21	M	10 0	6 58	6 20	5 9	morn	6 23	6 18	5 12	morn	3 9	6 15	5 14	morn											
22	T	9 56	7 51	6 21	5 8	0 52	7 29	6 19	5 10	0 55	4 11	6 16	5 13	0 58											
23	W	9 52	8 43	6 22	5 6	1 59	8 28	6 20	5 9	2 1	5 13	6 18	5 11	2 3											
24	T	9 48	9 33	6 23	5 5	3 5	9 21	6 21	5 7	3 6	6 7	6 19	5 10	3 7											
25	F	9 44	10 22	6 24	5 3	4 11	10 10	6 22	5 6	4 11	6 56	6 20	5 9	4 10											
26	S	9 40	11 9	6 26	5 2	5 14	10 54	6 23	5 4	5 13	7 37	6 21	5 8	5 12											
27	13	9 36	11 57	6 27	5 1	sets	11 35	6 24	5 3	sets	8 17	6 22	5 6	sets											
28	M	9 32	ev. 45	6 28	4 59	6 7	morn	6 26	5 2	6 10	9 1	6 23	5 5	6 13											
29	T	9 28	1 33	6 29	4 57	6 45	0 15	6 27	5 1	6 48	9 43	6 24	5 4	6 52											
30	W	9 24	2 21	6 31	4 57	7 26	0 57	6 28	4 59	7 30	10 24	6 25	5 2	7 34											
31	T	9 20	3 9	6 32	4 55	8 12	1 39	6 29	4 58	8 16	11 3	6 26	5 1	8 20											

An Irishman asks a Long Island woman the price of a pair of fowls, and is told,

"A dollar."

"And a dollar is it, my darlint? Why, in my country you might buy them for sixpence apiece."

"And why didn't you stay in that blessed cheap country?"

"Och, faith, and there was no sixpence there, to be sure!"

An old darkey says—

"Woman's lub is like India-rubber—

It stretch de more de more you lub her."

A LADY at Columbus, in Ohio, inquired of the spirit-rappers how many children she had.

"Four," rapped the spirit.

The husband, startled at the accuracy of the reply, stepped up and inquired,

"How many children have I?"

"Two!" answered the rapping medium.

The husband and wife looked at each other, with an odd smile on their faces, for a moment, and then retired non-believers. There had been a mistake made somewhere.

How do you arrive at the height of a church steeple on a hot day?—Per-spire.



PHASES OF THE MOON.				Venus South.	Mars South.	Jupiter South.	Saturn South.	Sun at Noon-mark.
MOON.	Boston.	N. York.	Wash'ton.	D.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	H. M. S.
1st Quar.	4 9 43 m.	9 31 m.	9 19 m.	7 0 22	0 50	7 18	0 49	11 43 42
Full . . . .	11 8 26 ev.	8 14 ev.	8 2 ev.	13 0 36	0 39	6 33	0 7	11 43 49
3d Quar.	18 0 22 ev.	0 10 ev.	11 58 m.	19 0 44	0 34	6 12	A. M.	11 44 25
New . . . .	26 0 27 m.	0 15 m.	0 3 m.	25 0 53	0 29	5 50	11 26	11 45 31
								11 47 8

DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	SIDEREAL NOON.	MOON SOUTH.	Boston; New England, New York State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon.				New York City; Philadelphia, Conn., New Jersey, Penn., Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois.				Washington; Maryland, Virg'a, Ken'ky, Missouri, and California.													
				SUN RISES.		SUN SETS.		MOON SETS.		H. W. BOSTON.		SUN RISES.		SUN SETS.		MOON SETS.		H. W. N YORK.		SUN RISES.		SUN SETS.		MOON SETS.	
				H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	F	9 16	3 57	6 33	4 54	8 59	2 20	6 30	4 57	9 3	11 49	6 27	5 0	9 7											
2	S	9 12	4 44	6 34	4 53	9 51	3 4	6 31	4 56	9 54	morn	6 28	4 59	9 59											
3	11	9 9	5 31	6 36	4 51	10 45	3 50	6 32	4 54	10 48	0 36	6 29	4 58	10 52											
4	M	9 5	6 17	6 37	4 50	11 41	4 40	6 34	4 53	11 43	1 27	6 31	4 57	11 46											
5	T	9 1	7 3	6 38	4 49	morn	5 33	6 35	4 52	morn	2 19	6 32	4 56	morn											
6	W	8 57	7 48	6 39	4 48	0 39	6 28	6 36	4 51	0 41	3 14	6 33	4 55	0 44											
7	T	8 53	8 35	6 41	4 47	1 39	7 23	6 37	4 50	1 40	4 8	6 34	4 54	1 41											
8	F	8 49	9 22	6 42	4 45	2 40	8 18	6 38	4 49	2 40	5 2	6 35	4 53	2 41											
9	S	8 45	10 11	6 43	4 44	3 43	9 10	6 40	4 48	3 43	5 55	6 36	4 52	3 42											
10	15	8 41	11 3	6 44	4 43	4 48	9 59	6 41	4 47	4 47	6 45	6 37	4 51	4 46											
11	M	8 37	11 58	6 46	4 42	rises	10 50	6 42	4 46	rises	7 34	6 38	4 50	rises											
12	T	8 33	morn.	6 47	4 41	5 43	11 36	6 43	4 45	5 47	8 18	6 39	4 49	5 50											
13	W	8 29	56	6 48	4 40	6 34	ev 24	6 44	4 44	6 38	9 11	6 40	4 48	6 42											
14	T	8 25	1 56	6 49	4 39	7 31	1 16	6 46	4 43	7 35	10 2	6 41	4 47	7 39											
15	F	8 21	2 56	6 51	4 39	8 34	2 9	6 47	4 42	8 38	10 51	6 43	4 47	8 42											
16	S	8 17	3 56	6 52	4 38	9 40	3 3	6 48	4 41	9 43	11 48	6 44	4 46	9 47											
17	16	8 13	4 54	6 53	4 37	10 46	4 0	6 49	4 40	10 49	ev 47	6 45	4 45	10 52											
18	M	8 10	5 49	6 54	4 36	11 52	5 0	6 50	4 39	11 54	1 47	6 46	4 44	11 56											
19	T	8 6	6 41	6 56	4 35	morn	6 3	6 51	4 39	morn	2 49	6 47	4 44	morn											
20	W	8 2	7 31	6 57	4 34	0 58	7 3	6 53	4 38	0 59	3 48	6 48	4 43	1 0											
21	T	7 58	8 19	6 58	4 34	2 1	7 59	6 54	4 38	2 1	4 44	6 49	4 43	2 2											
22	F	7 54	9 6	6 59	4 33	3 4	8 53	6 55	4 37	3 4	5 38	6 50	4 42	3 3											
23	S	7 50	9 53	7 0	4 32	4 6	9 42	6 56	4 36	4 5	6 28	6 51	4 42	4 3											
24	17	7 46	10 40	7 2	4 32	5 8	10 27	6 57	4 36	5 6	7 12	6 52	4 41	5 3											
25	M	7 42	11 27	7 3	4 31	6 7	11 10	6 58	4 35	6 4	7 52	6 53	4 40	6 1											
26	T	7 38	ev. 15	7 4	4 31	sets	11 51	6 59	4 35	sets	8 34	6 55	4 40	sets											
27	W	7 34	1 3	7 5	4 30	6 5	morn	7 0	4 35	6 9	9 18	6 56	4 40	6 13											
28	T	7 30	1 51	7 6	4 30	6 52	0 31	7 2	4 34	6 56	9 59	6 57	4 40	7 0											
29	F	7 26	2 39	7 7	4 30	7 42	1 11	7 3	4 34	7 46	10 36	6 58	4 39	7 51											
30	S	7 22	3 26	7 8	4 29	8 35	1 54	7 4	4 34	8 39	11 18	6 59	4 39	8 42											

"I'll bet you five dollars," said Macarty, "you can't repeat the Lord's Prayer, now, if you try."

"Done!" said Kolloch, "done!" and, assuming a decent gravity for the moment, summoned his memory to aid him in his novel, but certainly very commendable, effort. "Ahem! a—a—hem! ah! now I have it:

"Now I lay me down to sleep,  
I pray the Lord my soul to keep;  
If I should die before I wake,  
I pray the Lord my soul to take."

"There! I told you I could."

"Well, I give up, beat," said Macarty, paying over the money; "I wouldn't have thought you could do it."

A pair of them, to be sure; for neither of them knew it.

"Do you think I shall have justice done me?" said a culprit to his counsel, a shrewd Kentucky lawyer of the best class in that "eloquent State."

"I am a little afraid that you won't," replied the other; "I see two men on the jury who are opposed to hanging."

THE Merchant's Patron Saint—St. Leger.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

MOON.	Boston.		N. York.		Wash'ton.		D.	Venus	Mars	Jupiter	Saturn	Sun at noon-			
	P.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.		South.	South.	South.	South.	MOEN.	H.	M.	S.
1st Quar.	4	5 36 m.	5	24 m.	5	12 m.	1	1 2	0 24	5 29	11	5	11	49	12
Full . . .	11	7 26 m.	7	14 m.	7	2 m.	7	1 11	0 20	5 9	10	45	11	51	38
3d Quar.	17	10 50 ev.	10	38 ev.	10	26 ev.	13	1 21	0 16	4 48	10	24	11	54	22
New . . .	25	6 55 ev.	6	43 ev.	6	31 ev.	19	1 30	0 13	4 28	10	3	11	57	17
							25	1 38	0 9	4 8	9	42	12	0	17

DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	SIDEREAL NOON.	MOON SOUTH.	Boston; New England, New York State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon.						New York City; Philadelphia, Conn., New Jersey, Penn., Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois.						Washington; Maryland, Virg'a, Ken'ky, Missouri, and California.									
				SUN RISES.		SUN SETS.		MOON SETS.		H. W. BOSTON.		SUN RISES.		SUN SETS.		MOON SETS.		H. W. N YORK		SUN RISES.		SUN SETS.		MOON SETS.	
				H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.
1	A	7 18	4 12	7 10	4 29	9 31	2 36	7 5	4 34	9 34	morn	7 0	4 39	9 37											
2	M	7 15	4 57	7 11	4 29	10 27	3 19	7 6	4 33	10 30	0 4	7 1	4 39	10 32											
3	T	7 11	5 42	7 12	4 28	11 25	4 3	7 7	4 33	11 27	0 50	7 2	4 38	11 29											
4	W	7 7	6 26	7 13	4 28	morn	4 53	7 8	4 33	morn	1 40	7 2	4 38	morn											
5	T	7 3	7 12	7 14	4 28	0 23	5 45	7 9	4 32	0 24	2 31	7 3	4 38	0 25											
6	F	6 59	7 59	7 15	4 28	1 25	6 40	7 10	4 32	1 25	3 26	7 4	4 38	1 25											
7	S	6 55	8 48	7 16	4 28	2 28	7 37	7 11	4 32	2 27	4 22	7 5	4 38	2 26											
8	A	6 51	9 41	7 17	4 28	3 32	8 33	7 12	4 32	3 30	5 18	7 6	4 38	3 29											
9	M	6 47	10 37	7 17	4 28	4 40	9 30	7 13	4 32	4 38	6 16	7 7	4 38	4 35											
10	T	6 43	11 37	7 18	4 28	5 49	10 25	7 14	4 32	5 46	7 11	7 8	4 38	5 43											
11	W	6 39	morn.	7 19	4 28	rises	11 20	7 15	4 32	rises	8 2	7 9	4 38	rises											
12	T	6 35	39	7 20	4 28	6 16	ev. 9	7 15	4 32	6 20	8 55	7 9	4 39	6 24											
13	F	6 31	1 41	7 21	4 28	7 24	1 3	7 16	4 33	7 27	9 49	7 10	4 39	7 32											
14	S	6 27	2 43	7 22	4 28	8 32	1 58	7 16	4 33	8 35	10 40	7 11	4 39	8 39											
15	A	6 23	3 41	7 22	4 29	9 41	2 49	7 17	4 33	9 43	11 33	7 12	4 39	9 46											
16	M	6 20	4 36	7 23	4 29	10 49	3 42	7 18	4 33	10 50	ev 28	7 12	4 40	10 52											
17	T	6 16	5 28	7 24	4 29	11 54	4 37	7 18	4 33	11 55	1 24	7 13	4 40	11 55											
18	W	6 12	6 17	7 24	4 29	morn	5 33	7 19	4 34	morn	2 19	7 14	4 40	morn											
19	T	6 8	7 5	7 25	4 30	0 58	6 30	7 20	4 34	0 58	3 16	7 14	4 41	0 58											
20	F	6 4	7 51	7 26	4 30	1 59	7 29	7 20	4 35	1 58	4 14	7 15	4 41	1 57											
21	S	6 0	8 38	7 26	4 31	3 1	8 23	7 21	4 35	2 59	5 8	7 15	4 42	2 57											
22	A	5 56	9 24	7 26	4 31	4 0	9 12	7 21	4 36	3 57	5 58	7 16	4 42	3 54											
23	M	5 52	10 11	7 27	4 32	4 57	9 50	7 22	4 37	4 54	6 45	7 16	4 43	4 50											
24	T	5 48	10 59	7 27	4 32	5 54	10 46	7 22	4 37	5 50	7 30	7 17	4 43	5 46											
25	W	5 44	11 47	7 28	4 33	sets	11 27	7 23	4 38	sets	8 10	7 17	4 44	sets											
26	T	5 40	ev. 35	7 28	4 33	5 37	morn	7 23	4 39	5 41	8 53	7 17	4 44	5 45											
27	F	5 36	1 22	7 28	4 34	6 29	0 8	7 23	4 39	6 32	9 32	7 18	4 45	6 37											
28	S	5 32	2 8	7 29	4 35	7 22	0 48	7 23	4 40	7 25	10 14	7 18	4 46	7 29											
29	A	5 28	2 54	7 29	4 36	8 18	1 28	7 24	4 40	8 21	10 49	7 18	4 47	8 24											
30	M	5 24	3 38	7 29	4 37	9 15	2 7	7 24	4 41	9 17	11 30	7 19	4 47	9 19											
31	T	5 21	4 22	7 30	4 37	10 13	2 46	7 24	4 42	10 15	morn	7 19	4 48	10 16											

"What are you writing such a big hand for, Pat?" "Why, you see that my grandmother is deaf, and I am writing a loud letter to her."

A STREAK AHEAD OF NOAH.—A dispute once arose between two Scotchmen, named Campbell and McLean, upon the antiquity of their families. The latter would not allow that the Campbells had any right to rank with the McLeans in antiquity, who, he insisted, were in existence as a clan since the beginning of the world. Campbell had a little more Biblical knowledge than his antagonist, and asked him if the clan of the McLeans was before the flood.

"Flood! what flood?" asked McLean. "The flood, you know, that drowned all the world but Noah and his family, and his flock," said Campbell.

"Pooh! you and your flood," said McLean; "my clan was afore the flood."

"I have not read in my Bible," said Campbell, "of the name of McLean going into Noah's ark."

"Noah's ark!" retorted McLean, in contempt. "Who ever heard of a McLean that hadn't a boat of his ain?"

BE temperate in diet. Our first parents ate themselves out of house and home.

# UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT,

December 1st, 1866.

## THE EXECUTIVE.

ANDREW JOHNSON, of Tennessee, *President of the United States* ..... Salary \$25,000  
 LAFAYETTE S. FOSTER, of Connecticut, *President pro tempore of the Senate*, " 8,000

## THE CABINET.

WILLIAM H. SEWARD, of New York, *Secretary of State*..... Salary \$3,000  
 HUGH McCULLOCH, of Indiana, *Secretary of the Treasury* ..... " 8,000  
 EDWIN M. STANTON, of Pennsylvania, *Secretary of War* ..... " 8,000  
 GIDEON WELLES, of Connecticut, *Secretary of the Navy*..... " 8,000  
 ORVILLE H. BROWNING, of Illinois, *Secretary of the Interior*..... " 8,000  
 HENRY STANBERRY, of Ohio, *Attorney-General*..... " 8,000  
 ALEXANDER W. RANDALL, of Wisconsin, *Postmaster-General*..... " 8,000

## THE JUDICIARY.

### SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

SALMON P. CHASE, of Ohio, *Chief Justice*..... Salary \$6,500  
 NATHAN CLIFFORD, of Maine, *Associate Justice*. | DAVID DAVIS, of Illinois, *Associate Justice*.  
 SAMUEL NELSON, of N. Y., " " | NOAH H. SWAYNE, of Ohio, " "  
 ROBERT C. GRIER, of Penn., " " | SAMUEL F. MILLER, of Iowa, " "  
 JAMES M. WAYNE, of Ga., " " | STEPHEN J. FIELD, of Cal., " "

[Vacancy.]  
 Salary of Associate Justices, \$6,000. Court meets first Monday in December, at Washington.

## MINISTERS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

### ENVOYS EXTRAORDINARY AND MINISTERS PLENIPOTENTIARY.

Country.	Capital.	Ministers.	Salary. When app'd.
Austria	Vienna	J. Lothrop Motley, Mass.	\$12,000...1861
Brazil	Rio Janeiro	James Watson Webb, N. Y.	12,000...1861
Chili	Santiago	Judson Kilpatrick, N. J.	10,000...1865
China	Pekin	Anson Burlingame, Mass.	12,000...1861
France	Paris	John A. Dix, N. Y.	17,500...1866
Great Britain	London	Charles Francis Adams, Mass.	17,500...1861
Italy	Florence	George P. Marsh, Vt.	12,000...1861
Mexico	Mexico	Lewis D. Campbell, Ohio	12,000...1866
Peru	Lima	A. F. Hovey, Ind.	10,000...1865
Prussia	Berlin	Joseph A. Wright, Ind.	12,000...1865
Russia	St. Petersburg	Cassius M. Clay, Ky.	12,000...1863
Spain	Madrid	John P. Hale, N. H.	12,000...1865

### MINISTERS RESIDENT.

Argentine Republic	Buenos Ayres	Alexander Ashoth, Mo.	7,500...1866
Belgium	Brussels	Henry S. Sanford, Conn.	7,500...1861
Bolivia	La Paz	Allen A. Hall, Tenn.	7,500...1863
Costa Rica	San Jose	Albert G. Lawrence, Rhode Island.	7,500...1866
Denmark	Copenhagen	Geo. H. Yeaman, Ky.	7,500...1865
Ecuador	Quito	Wm. T. Coggeshall, Ohio	7,500...1866
Guatemala	Guatemala	Fitz Henry Warren, Iowa.	7,500...1865
Hawaiian Islands	Honolulu	Edward M. McCook, Ohio	7,500...1866
Honduras	Comayagua	R. H. Rousseau, Kv.	7,500...1866
Japan	Yedo	R. B. Van Valkenburgh, N. Y.	7,500...1866
Netherlands	Hague	Hugh Ewing, Kansas.	7,500...1866
U. S. of Colombia	Bogota	Allan A. Burton, Ky.	7,500...1861
Nicaragua	Nicaragua	Andrew B. Dickinson, N. Y.	7,500...1865
Paraguay	Asuncion	Charles A. Washburn, Cal.	7,500...1861
Portugal	Lisbon	James E. Harvey, Pa.	7,500...1861
Papal States	Rome	Rufus King, Wis.	7,500...1863
Sweden and Norway	Stockholm	James H. Campbell, Pa.	7,500...1864
Switzerland	Berne	Geo. Harrington, D. C.	7,500...1865
Turkey	Constantiuple	Edward Joy Morris, Pa.	7,500...1861
Venezuela	Caraccas	James Wilson, Ind.	7,500...1866

### MINISTERS RESIDENT AND CONSULS GENERAL.

Hayti	Port-au-Prince	Henry F. Peck, Ohio	7,500...1865
Liberia	Monrovia	John Seys, Tenn.	4,000...1866

## XXXIXth CONGRESS.

SECOND REGULAR SESSION; CONVENE MONDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1865.

## SENATE.

LAFAYETTE S. FOSTER, Norwich, Connecticut, *President*.JOHN W. FORNEY, of Pennsylvania, *Clerk*.

[Republicans and Unionists (in Roman), 42. Democrats and Conservatives (in Italics), 10. For the names of the Senators who voted against the Civil Rights and Freedmen's Bureau Bills, see the vote on those bills on other pages. Senator Patterson, of Tennessee, who was elected as a Unionist, has been classed with the Conservatives. (C.) Seats contested. (A.) Appointed by the Governor of the State to serve until the election of a Senator by the Legislature. The figures before each Senator's name denote the year in which his term expires.]

## CALIFORNIA.

1867 *James A. McDougall*.....San Francisco.  
1869 John Conness .....Sacramento.

## CONNECTICUT.

1867 Lafayette S. Foster .....Norwich.  
1869 James Dixon .....Hartford.

## DELAWARE.

1869 *George Read Riddle* .....Wilmington.  
1871 *Willard Saulsbury*.....Georgetown.

## ILLINOIS.

1867 Lyman Trumbull.....Alton.  
1871 Richard Yates .....Quincy.

## INDIANA.

1867 Henry S. Lane.....Crawfordsville.  
1869 *Thomas A. Hendricks*.....Indianapolis

## IOWA.

1867 Samuel J. Kirkwood.....Iowa City  
1871 James W. Grimes (A.).....Burlington.

## KANSAS.

1867 Samuel C. Pomeroy.....Atchison.  
1871 Edmund G. Ross (A.).....Lawrence.

## KENTUCKY.

1867 *Garret Davis*.....Paris.  
1871 *James Guthrie*.....Louisville.

## MAINE.

1869 Lot M. Morrill.....Augusta.  
1871 Wm. Pitt Fessenden.....Portland.

## MASSACHUSETTS.

1869 Charles Sumner .....Boston.  
1871 Henry Wilson.....Natick.

## MARYLAND.

1867 John A. J. Creswell.....Elkton.  
1869 *Beverly Johnson*.....Baltimore.

## MICHIGAN.

1869 Zachariah Chandler.....Detroit.  
1871 Jacob M. Howard.....Detroit.

## MINNESOTA.

1869 Alexander Ramsay.....St. Paul.  
1871 Daniel S. Norton.....Mankato.

## MISSOURI.

1867 B. Gratz Brown.....St. Louis.  
1869 John B. Henderson.....Louisiana.

## NEVADA.

1867 James W. Nye.....Carson City.  
1869 Wm. M. Stewart.....Virginia City.

## NEW HAMPSHIRE.

1867 Geo. C. Fogg (A.).....Concord.  
1871 Aaron H. Cragin.....Lebanon.

## NEW JERSEY.

1869 F. T. Frelinghuysen (A.).....Newark.  
1871 Alexander G. Cattell.....Camden.

## NEW YORK.

1867 Ira Harris.....Albany.  
1869 Edwin D. Morgan.....New York City.

## OHIO.

1867 John Sherman.....Mansfield.  
1869 Benjamin F. Wade.....Jefferson.

## OREGON.

1867 *James W. Nesmith*.....Salem.  
1871 George H. Williams.....Portland.

## PENNSYLVANIA.

1867 Edgar Cowan.....Greensburg.  
1869 *Charles R. Buckalew*.....Bloomsburgh.

## RHODE ISLAND.

1869 William Sprague.....Providence.  
1871 Henry B. Anthony.....Providence.

## TENNESSEE.

1869 *David T. Patterson*.....Greenville.  
1871 J. S. Fowler.....Nashville.

## VERMONT.

1867 Luke P. Poland.....St. Johnsbury.  
1869 George F. Edmunds.....Burlington.

## WEST VIRGINIA.

1869 Peter G. Van Winkle.....Parkersburgh.  
1871 Waitman T. Willey.....Morgantown.

## WISCONSIN.

1867 Timothy O. Howe.....Green Bay.  
1869 James R. Doolittle.....Racine.

## NOT YET ADMITTED.

## ALABAMA.

1867 *Geo. S. Houston*.....Huntsville.  
1871 *Lewis E. Parsons*.....Talladega.

## ARKANSAS.

1867 E. Baxter.....Fatesville.  
1871 William D. Snow.....

## COLORADO.

— Jerome B. Chaffee.....Central City.  
— John Evans.....Denver.

## FLORIDA.

1867 *William Marvin*.....  
1871 *Wilkinson Call*.....Tallahassee.

## GEORGIA.

1867 *Herschel V. Johnson*.....Louisville.  
1871 *Alexander H. Stephens*.....Crawfordsville.

## NEBRASKA.

— Thomas W. Tipton.....  
— John M. Thayer.....

## LOUISIANA.

1867 R. King Cutler (C.).....New Orleans.  
1871 Michael Hahn (C.).....New Orleans.

## MISSISSIPPI.

1867 *Wm. L. Sharkey*.....Jackson.  
1871 *J. L. Alcorn*.....

## NORTH CAROLINA.

1867 John Pool.....Goldsboro.  
1871 *William A. Graham*.....Hillsboro.

## SOUTH CAROLINA.

1867 *John L. Manning*.....Columbia.  
1871 *Benjamin F. Perry*.....Greenville.

## TEXAS.

— O. M. Roberts.....Tyler.  
— David G. Burnell.....Galveston.

## VIRGINIA.

1867 John C. Underwood.....Alexandria.  
1871 Joseph Segar.....Fortress Monroe

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SCHUYLER COLFAX, of South Bend, Indiana, *Speaker*.EDWARD McPHERSON, of Gettysburg, Penn., *Clerk*.

[Republicans and Unionists (in Roman), 145. Democrats and Conservatives (in *Italics*), 47. Total, 192. Phelps (Md.), Noell (Mo.), Rousseau (Ky.), and Taylor (Ienn.), who were elected as Unionists, have been classed with the Conservatives. For the names of other Unionists who, on important occasions, voted with the Conservatives, see the vote on the Civil Rights and Freedmen's Bureau Bills, on other pages. Those marked \* were members of the XXXVIIIth Congress.]

## CALIFORNIA.

- 1 Donald C. McKuer..... San Francisco.  
2 \* William Higby ..... Calaveras.  
3 John Bidwell ..... Chico.

## CONNECTICUT.

- 1 \* Henry C. Deming ..... Hartford.  
2 Samuel L. Warner ..... Middletown.  
3 \* Augustus Brantegge ..... New London.  
4 \* John H. Hubbard ..... Litchfield.

## DELAWARE.

- 1 John A. Nicholson ..... Dover.

## ILLINOIS.

- 1 John Wentworth ..... Chicago.  
2 \* John F. Farnsworth ..... St. Charles.  
3 \* Elihu B. Washburne ..... Galena.  
4 \* Abner C. Harding ..... Monmouth.  
5 \* Ebon C. Ingersoll ..... Peoria.  
6 Burton C. Cook ..... Ottawa.  
7 H. P. H. Bromwell ..... Charleston.  
8 Shelby M. Cullom ..... Springfield.  
9 \* Lewis W. Ross ..... Lewistown.  
10 Anthony Thornton ..... Shelbyville.  
11 Samuel S. Marshall ..... McLeansboro'gh  
12 Jehu Baker ..... Alton.  
13 Andrew J. Kuykendall ..... Vienna.  
At large. S. W. Moulton ..... Shelbyville.

## INDIANA.

- 1 William E. Niblack ..... Vincennes.  
2 Michael C. Kerr ..... New Albany.  
3 Ralph Hill ..... Columbus.  
4 John H. Farquhar ..... Brookville.  
5 \* George W. Julian ..... Centreville.  
6 \* Ebenezer Dumont ..... Indianapolis.  
7 Henry D. Washburn ..... Clinton.  
8 \* Godlove S. Orth ..... Lafayette.  
9 \* Schuyler Colfax ..... South Bend.  
10 Joseph H. Derees ..... Goshen.  
11 Thomas N. Stillwell ..... Anderson.

## IOWA.

- 1 \* James F. Wilson ..... Fairfield.  
2 \* Hiram Price ..... Davenport.  
3 \* William B. Allison ..... Dubuque.  
4 \* Josiah B. Grinnell ..... Grinnell.  
5 \* John A. Kasson ..... Des Moines.  
6 \* Asahel W. Hubbard ..... Sioux City.

## KANSAS.

- 1 Sidney Clarke ..... Lawrence.

## KENTUCKY.

- 1 L. S. Trimble ..... Paducah.  
2 Burwell C. Ritter ..... Hopkinsville.  
3 Elijah Hise ..... Russellville.  
4 \* Aaron Harding ..... Greensburg.  
5 Lovell H. Rousseau ..... Louisville.  
6 A. H. Ward ..... Cynthiana.  
7 George S. Shanklin ..... Nicholasville.  
8 \* William H. Raudall ..... London.  
9 Samuel McKee ..... Mount Sterling.

## MAINE.

- 1 John Lynch ..... Portland.  
2 \* Sidney Perham ..... Paris.  
3 \* James G. Blaine ..... Augusta.  
4 \* John H. Rice ..... Foxcroft.  
5 \* Frederick A. Pike ..... Calais.

## MARYLAND.

- 1 Hiram McCullough ..... Elkton.  
2 John L. Thomas, Jr. .... Baltimore.

- 3 Charles E. Phelps ..... Baltimore.  
4 \* Francis Thomas ..... Frankstown.  
5 \* Benjamin G. Davis ..... Leonardtown.

## MASSACHUSETTS.

- 1 \* Thomas D. Eliot ..... New Bedford.  
2 \* Oakes Ames ..... North Easton.  
3 \* Alexander H. Rice ..... Boston.  
4 \* Samuel Hooper ..... Boston.  
5 \* John B. Alley ..... Lynn.  
6 Nathaniel P. Banks ..... Waltham.  
7 \* George S. Boutwell ..... Groton.  
8 \* John D. Baldwin ..... Worcester.  
9 \* William B. Washburn ..... Greenfield.  
10 \* Henry L. Dawes ..... Pittsfield.

## MICHIGAN.

- 1 \* Fernando C. Beaman ..... Adrian.  
2 \* Charles Upson ..... Coldwater.  
3 \* John W. Longyear ..... Lansing.  
4 Thomas W. Ferry ..... Grand Haven.  
5 Howland E. Trowbridge ..... Birmingham.  
6 \* John F. Driggs ..... East Saginaw.

## MINNESOTA.

- 1 \* William Windom ..... Winona.  
2 \* Ignatius Donnelly ..... Hastings.

## MISSOURI.

- 1 John Hogan ..... St. Louis.  
2 Henry T. Blow ..... St. Louis.  
3 Thomas E. Noell ..... Perryville.  
4 John R. Kelso ..... Springfield.  
5 \* Joseph W. McClurg ..... Linn Creek.  
6 Robert T. Van Horn ..... Kansas City.  
7 \* Benjamin F. Loan ..... St. Joseph.  
8 John F. Benjamin ..... Palmyra.  
9 George W. Anderson ..... Louisiana.

## NEVADA.

- 1 Delos R. Ashley ..... Virginia City

## NEW HAMPSHIRE.

- 1 Gilman Maiston ..... Exeter.  
2 \* Edward H. Rollins ..... Concord.  
3 \* James W. Patterson ..... Hanover.

## NEW JERSEY.

- 1 \* John F. Starr ..... Camden.  
2 William A. Newell ..... Allentown.  
3 Charles Sitgreaves ..... Philipsburg.  
4 \* Andrew J. Rogers ..... Newton.  
5 Edwin R. V Wright ..... Hudson City.

## NEW YORK.

- 1 Stephen Taber ..... Roslyn.  
2 Teunis G. Bergen ..... New Utrecht.  
3 John W. Hunter ..... Brooklyn.  
4 Morgan Jones ..... New York City.  
5 Nelson Taylor ..... "  
6 Henry J. Raymond ..... "  
7 \* John W. Chandler ..... "  
8 William E. Dodge ..... "  
9 William A. Darling ..... "  
10 \* William Rufford ..... Yonkers.  
11 \* Charles H. Winfield ..... Goshen.  
12 John H. Ketcham ..... Dover.  
13 Edwin N. Hubbell ..... Coxsackie.  
11 Charles Goodyear ..... Schoharie.  
15 \* John A. Griswold ..... Troy.  
16 Robert S. Hale ..... Elizabethtown.  
17 \* Calvin T. Hulburd ..... Brasher Falls.  
18 \* James M. Marvin ..... Saratoga Sp'gs.  
19 Denas Hubbard, Jr. .... Snyrna.  
20 Addison H. Lavin ..... Herkimer.

- 21 Roscoe Conkling ..... Utica.
- 22 Sidney T. Holmes ..... Morrisville.
- 23 \*Thomas T. Davis ..... Syracuse.
- 24 \*Theodore M. Pomeroy ..... Auburn.
- 25 \*Daniel Morris ..... Penn Yan.
- 26 \*Giles W. Hotchkiss ..... Binghamton.
- 27 Hamilton Ward ..... Belmont.
- 28 Roswell Hart ..... Rochester.
- 29 Burt Van Horn ..... Newfane.
- 30 James M. Humphrey ..... Buffalo.
- 31 Henry Van Aernam ..... Franklinville.

OHIO.

- 1 Benjamin Eggleston ..... Cincinnati.
- 2 Rutherford B. Hayes ..... Cincinnati.
- 3 \*Robert C. Schenck ..... Dayton.
- 4 William Lawrence ..... Bellefontaine.
- 5 \*F. C. Le Blond ..... Celina.
- 6 Reader W. Clarke ..... Batavia.
- 7 Samuel Shellabarger ..... Springfield.
- 8 James R. Hubbell ..... Delaware.
- 9 Ralph P. Buckland ..... Fremont.
- 10 \*James M. Ashley ..... Toledo.
- 11 Hezekiah S. Bundy ..... Reed's Mills.
- 12 \*William E. Finck ..... Somerset.
- 13 Columbus Delano ..... Mount Vernon.
- 14 Martin Welker ..... Wooster.
- 15 Tobias E. Platts ..... Pomeroy.
- 16 John A. Bingham ..... Cadiz.
- 17 \*Ephraim R. Eckley ..... Carrollton.
- 18 Rufus P. Spalding ..... Cleveland.
- 19 \*James A. Garfield ..... Hiram.

OREGON.

- 1 John H. D. Henderson ..... Engene City.

PENNSYLVANIA.

- 1 \*Samuel J. Randall ..... Philadelphia.
- 2 \*Charles O'Neill ..... "
- 3 Leonard Myers ..... "
- 4 \*William D. Kelley ..... "
- 5 \*M. Russell Thayer ..... Chestnut Hill.
- 6 B. Markley Boyer ..... Norristown.
- 7 John M. Broomall ..... Media.
- 8 \*Sydenham E. Aucon ..... Reading.
- 9 Thaddeus Stevens ..... Lancaster.
- 10 \*Myer Swouse ..... Pottsville.
- 11 \*Philip Johnson ..... Easton.
- 12 \*Charles Denison ..... Wilkesbarre.
- 13 Ulysses Mercur ..... Towanda.
- 14 George F. Miller ..... Lewisburg.
- 15 Adam J. Glossbrenner ..... York.
- 16 William H. Koontz ..... Somerset.
- 17 Abraham A. Barker ..... Edenburg.
- 18 Stephen F. Wilson ..... Wellsborough.
- 19 \*Glenn W. Scofield ..... Warren.
- 20 Charles Vernon Culver ..... Franklin.
- 21 \*John L. Dawson ..... Brownsville.
- 22 \*James K. Moorhead ..... Pittsburgh.
- 23 \*Thomas Williams ..... Pittsburgh.
- 24 George V. Lawrence ..... Monongah'la Cy

RHODE ISLAND.

- 1 \*Thomas A. Jenckes ..... Providence.
- 2 Nathau F. Dixon ..... Westerly.

TENNESSEE.

- 1 Nathaniel G. Taylor ..... Happy Valley.
- 2 Horace Maynard ..... Knoxville.
- 3 William B. Stokes ..... Liberty.
- 4 Edmund Cooper ..... Shelbyville.
- 5 \*William B. Campbell ..... Lebanon.
- 6 S. M. Arnell ..... Columbia.
- 7 Isaac R. Hawkins ..... Huntingdon.
- 8 John W. Leftrich ..... Memphis.

VERMONT.

- 1 \*Frederick E. Woodbridge ..... Vergennes.
- 2 Justin S. Morrill ..... Stratford.
- 3 \*Portus Baxter ..... Derby Line.

WEST VIRGINIA.

- 1 Chester D. Hubbard ..... Wheeling.
- 2 George R. Latham ..... Grafton.
- 3 \*Killian V. Whaley ..... Point Pleasant.

WISCONSIN.

- 1 Halber E. Paine ..... Milwaukee.
- 2 \*Ithamar C. Sloan ..... Janesville.
- 3 \*Amasa Cobb ..... Mineral Point.
- 4 \*Charles A. Eldridge ..... Fond du Lac.

- 5 Philetus Sawyer ..... Oshkosh.
- 6 \*Walter D. McIndoe ..... Wausau.

NOT YET ADMITTED.

ALABAMA.

- 1 C. C. Langdon ..... Mobile.
- 2 J. McCaleb Wiley ..... "
- 3 Cullen A. Battle ..... "
- 4 Joseph W. Taylor ..... "
- 5 B. T. Pope ..... "
- 6 T. J. Jackson ..... "

ARKANSAS.

- 1 William Byers ..... Batesville.
- 2 G. H. Kyle ..... Princeton.
- 3 J. M. Johnson ..... Fort Smith.

COLORADO.

- 1 Geo. M. Chilcott ..... Pueblo.

FLORIDA.

- 1 F. McLeod ..... "

GEORGIA.

- 1 Solomon Cohen ..... "
- 2 Philip Cook ..... "
- 3 Hugh Buchanan ..... Columbus.
- 4 E. G. Cabaness ..... "
- 5 J. D. Matthews ..... "
- 6 J. H. Christy ..... Athens.
- 7 James P. Hambleton ..... "

LOUISIANA.

- 1 Louis St. Martin ..... "
- 2 Jacob Barker ..... New Orleans.
- 3 Robert C. Wickliffe ..... "
- 4 John E. King ..... "
- 5 John Kay ..... "

MISSISSIPPI.

- 1 A. E. Reynolds ..... "
- 2 R. A. Pinson ..... "
- 3 James T. Harrison ..... "
- 4 A. M. West ..... "
- 5 E. G. Peyton ..... "

NEBRASKA.

- 1 T. M. Marquette ..... "

NORTH CAROLINA.

- 1 Jesse R. Stubbs ..... Williamston.
- 2 Charles C. Clark ..... Newbern.
- 3 Thomas C. Fuller ..... Fayetteville.
- 4 Josiah Turner, Jr. .... Orange.
- 5 Lewis Hanes ..... Salisbury.
- 6 S. H. Walkup ..... Monroe.
- 7 A. H. Jones ..... Hendersonville.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

- 1 John D. Kennedy ..... "
- 2 William Aiken ..... "
- 3 Samuel McGowan ..... "
- 4 James Farrow ..... "

TEXAS.

- 1 Geo. W. Chilton ..... Tyler.
- 2 B. H. Epperson ..... Clarksville.
- 3 A. M. Branch ..... Huntsville.
- 4 C. O. Herbert ..... Columbus.

VIRGINIA.

- 1 W. H. B. Custis ..... "
- 2 Lucius H. Chandler ..... Norfolk.
- 3 B. Johnson Baybour ..... Richmond.
- 4 Robert Ridgway ..... "
- 5 Beverly A. Davis ..... Danville.
- 6 Alexander H. H. Stuart ..... Staunton.
- 7 Robert Y. Conrad ..... Winchester.
- 8 Daniel H. Hoge ..... Montgomery.

DELEGATES FROM THE TERRITORIES.

- ARIZONA.—John N. Goodwin, Prescott.
- COLORADO.—Allan A. Bradford, Denver.
- DAKOTA.—Walter A. Burleigh, Yankton.
- IDAHO.—E. D. Holbrook, Idaho City.
- MONTANA.—Samuel McLean, Benckock City.
- NEBRASKA.—Phineas W. Hitchcock, Omaha.
- NEW MEXICO.—J. Francisco Chavez, Santa Fe.
- UTAH.—Wm. H. Hooper, Salt Lake City.
- WASHINGTON.—Arthur A. Denny, Seattle.

XLth CONGRESS—AS FAR AS CHOSEN.

THE SENATE.

**CALIFORNIA.**  
John Conness.  
Cornelius Cole.  
**CONNECTICUT.**  
James Dixon.  
Orris S. Ferry.  
**DELAWARE.**  
George Read Kiddle.  
Willard Sautsbury.  
**ILLINOIS.**  
Richard Yates.  
— Rep.  
**INDIANA.**  
Thomas A. Hendricks.  
— Rep.  
**IOWA.**  
James W. Grimes.  
James Harlan.  
**KANSAS.**  
— Rep.  
— Rep.

**KENTUCKY.**  
James Guthrie.  
— Dem.  
**MAINE.**  
Lot M. Morrill.  
William F. P. Fessenden.  
**MASSACHUSETTS.**  
Charles Sumner.  
Henry Wilson.  
**MARYLAND.**  
Reverdy Johnson.  
— Dem.  
**MISSOURI.**  
John B. Henderson.  
— Rep.  
**MICHIGAN.**  
Zachariah Chandler.  
Jacob M. Howard.  
**MINNESOTA.**  
Alexander Ramsey.  
Daniel S. Norton.

**NEVADA.**  
William M. Stewart.  
— Rep.  
**NEW HAMPSHIRE.**  
Aaron H. Cragin.  
James W. Patterson.  
**NEW JERSEY.**  
A. G. Cattell.  
— Rep.  
**NEW YORK.**  
Edwin D. Morgan.  
— Rep.  
**OHIO.**  
Benjamin F. Wade.  
— Rep.  
**OREGON.**  
George H. Williams.  
Henry W. Corbett.

**PENNSYLVANIA.**  
Charles R. Buckatew.  
— Rep.  
**RHODE ISLAND.**  
William Sprague.  
Henry B. Anthony.  
**TENNESSEE.**  
David T. Fowler.  
J. S. Patterson.  
**VERMONT.**  
George F. Edmunds.  
Justin S. Morrill.  
**WEST VIRGINIA.**  
Peter G. Van Winkle.  
Waltman T. Willey.  
**WISCONSIN.**  
James R. Doolittle.  
— Rep.

Republicans and Unionists (in Roman), 43. Democrats and Conservatives (In Italics), 9.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

**CALIFORNIA.**  
[Three members to be elected in Sept.]  
**CONNECTICUT.**  
[Four members to be elected in April.]  
**DELAWARE.**  
Dist.  
1 †John A. Nicholson.  
**ILLINOIS.**  
1 N. B. Judd.  
2 †J. F. Farnsworth.  
3 †E. B. Washburne.  
4 Aaron C. Iardig.  
5 †Ehon C. Ingersoll.  
6 †Burton C. Cook.  
7 †H. P. H. Bromwell.  
8 †Shelby M. Cullom.  
9 †Lewis W. Ross. (C.)  
10 A. G. Burr.  
11 †Saml. S. Marshall.  
12 Jebu Baker.  
13 G. B. Raum.  
At large—J. A. Logan.  
**INDIANA.**  
1 †Wm. E. Niblack.  
2 †Michl C. Kerr. (C.)  
3 M. C. Hunter.  
4 Wm. S. Holman. (C.)  
5 †George W. Julian.  
6 John Coburn.  
7 †H. D. Washburn.  
8 †Godlove S. Orth.  
9 †Schnlyer Celfax.  
10 Wm. Williams.  
11 John P. C. Shanks.  
**IOWA.**  
1 †James F. Wilson.  
2 †Hiram Price.  
3 †William B. Allison.  
4 W. M. Loughbridge.  
5 G. M. Dodge.  
6 †Asahel W. Hubbard.  
**KANSAS.**  
1 †Sidney Clarke.  
**KENTUCKY.**  
[Nine members to be elected in August.]  
**MAINE.**  
1 †John Lynch.  
2 †Sidney Perham.  
3 †James G. Blaine.

**Dist.**  
4 John A. Peters.  
5 †Frederick A. Pike.  
**MARYLAND.**  
1 †Hiram McCullough  
2 S. Archer. (C.)  
3 †C. E. Phelps. (C.)  
4 †Francis Thomas.  
5 Frederick Stone.  
**MASSACHUSETTS.**  
1 †Thomas D. Eliot.  
2 †Oakes Ames.  
3 Ginery Twitchell.  
4 †Samuel Hooper.  
5 Benj. F. Butler.  
6 †Nathan P. Banks.  
7 †Geo. S. Boutwell.  
8 †John D. Baldwin.  
9 †Wm. B. Washburn  
10 †Henry L. Dawes.  
**MISSOURI.**  
1 Wm. A. Pile.  
2 C. A. Newcomb.  
3 †Thos. F. Noelt.  
4 J. J. Gravelly.  
5 †J. W. McClurg.  
6 †R. T. Van Horn. (C.)  
7 †Benj. F. Loan.  
8 †J. F. Benjamin.  
9 W. F. Sautzler. (C.)  
**MICHIGAN.**  
1 †Fer. C. Beaman.  
2 †Charles I pson.  
3 Austin Blair.  
4 †Thomas W. Ferry.  
5 †t. E. Trowbridge.  
6 †John F. Briggs.  
**MINNESOTA.**  
1 †Wm. Windom.  
2 †Ignatius Donnelly.  
**NEVADA.**  
1 †Delos R. Ashley.  
**NEW HAMPSHIRE.**  
[Three members to be elected in March.]  
**NEW JERSEY.**  
1 William Moore.  
2 †Charles Haight. (C.)  
3 †Chas. Sitgreaves.  
4 John Hill.  
5 G. A. Halsey.

**Dist.**  
**NEW YORK.**  
1 †Stephen Taber.  
2 Demas Barnes.  
3 Wm. E. Robinson.  
4 John Foz.  
5 John Morrissee.  
6 Thos. E. Stewart.  
7 †John W. Chanler.  
8 James Brooks.  
9 Fernando Wood.  
10 Wm. H. Robertson.  
11 Chas. H. Van Wyck.  
12 †John H. Ketcham.  
13 Thomas Cornell.  
14 J. V. L. Pruyn.  
15 †J. A. Griswold.  
16 Orange Ferris.  
17 †C. T. Hulburd.  
18 †James M. Marvin.  
19 Wm. C. Fields.  
20 †A. H. Laffin.  
21 †Roscoe Conkling.  
22 John C. Churchill.  
23 Dennis McCarthy.  
24 †T. M. Pomeroy.  
25 Wm. H. Kelsey.  
26 Wm. S. Lincoln.  
27 †Hamilton Ward.  
28 †Roswell Hart.  
29 Lewis Selye.  
30 †J. H. Humphrey.  
31 †H. Van Arnum.  
**OHIO.**  
1 †Benj. Eggleston.  
2 †R. B. Hayes.  
3 †Robt. C. Schenck.  
4 †Wm. Lawrence.  
5 Wm. Munger.  
6 †Reader W. Clarke.  
7 †Saml. Shellabarger.  
8 C. S. Hamilton.  
9 †Ralph P. Buckland.  
10 †James M. Ashley.  
11 John T. Wilson.  
12 P. Van Trump.  
13 G. W. Morgan. (C.)  
14 †Martin Welker.  
15 †Tobias A. Plants.  
16 †John A. Bingham.  
17 †Ephraim R. Eckley.  
18 †Kufus P. Spaulding.

**Dist.**  
19 †Jas. A. Garfield.  
**OREGON.**  
1 Rufus Mallory.  
**PENNSYLVANIA.**  
1 †Samuel J. Randall.  
2 †Charles O'Neill.  
3 †Leonard Myers.  
4 †Wm. D. Kelley.  
5 Caleb N. Taylor.  
6 †B. Markley Boyer.  
7 †John M. Broomall.  
8 †J. Lawrence Getz.  
9 †Thaddeus Stevens.  
10 H. L. Cake.  
11 D. M. Van Auken.  
12 †Chas. Dennison. (C.)  
13 †Ulysses Mercur.  
14 †George F. Miller.  
15 †A. J. Glassbrenner.  
16 †Wm. H. Koontz.  
17 Daniel J. Morrill.  
18 †Stephen F. Wilson.  
19 †G. W. Scofield.  
20 Darwin A. Finney.  
21 John Covode.  
22 †J. K. Moorhead.  
23 †Thomas Williams.  
24 †G. V. Lawrence.  
**RHODE ISLAND.**  
[Two members to be elected in April.]  
**TENNESSEE.**  
[Eight members to be elected in August.]  
**VERMONT.**  
1 †F. E. Woodbridge.  
2 Luke P. Poland.  
3 W. C. Smith.  
**WEST VIRGINIA.**  
1 †C. D. Hubbard.  
2 B. M. Kitchen.  
3 Daniel Polsley.  
**WISCONSIN.**  
1 †Halbert E. Palme.  
2 B. F. Hopkins.  
3 †Amasa Cobb.  
4 †Chas. A. Edridge.  
5 †Philetus Sawyer.  
6 C. C. Washburne.

Republicans and Unionists (in Roman), 127. Democrats and Conservatives (in Italics), 36. (†) Members of the XXXIXth Congress. (C.) Seats contested.

THE STATES OF THE UNION. STATE GOVERNMENTS.

POPULATION.

Table with columns: STATES, AREA (Sq. Miles), Total Pop-ulation, White Pop-ulation, Col'd Pop'n, Civil-ized Pop'n, Total Popu-lation, In-crease from 1850, Per Cent., N. to C., CAPITALS., GOVERNORS., Term Expires., Sal'y, Legisla-ture Meets., State Election.

Total area (incl. of Terr.), 3,002,013 sq. miles. According to State Censuses, held in 1855, Illinois had 2,141,510 inhabitants; Iowa, 752,313; Massachusetts, 1,267,523; Michigan (in 1854), 865,375; New Jersey, 773,700; New York, 3,831,777; Rhode Island, 180,870; Wisconsin, 888,847. The total population, in 1855, was estimated at 35,000,000.

Alabama... Arkansas... California... Colorado... Conn... Delaware... Florida... Georgia... Illinois... Indiana... Iowa... Kansas... Kentucky... Louisiana... Maine... Maryland... Massachusetts... Michigan... Minnesota... Missouri... Nebraska... Nevada... New Hampshire... New Jersey... New York... North Carolina... Ohio... Oregon... Pennsylvania... Rhode Island... South Carolina... Tennessee... Texas... Vermont... Virginia... West Va... Wisconsin

Territories. Capitals. Governors. Territorial Capitals. Territorial Governors. Territorial Capitals. Territorial Governors. Territorial Capitals. Territorial Governors. Territorial Capitals. Territorial Governors.



# STEINWAY & SONS'

Grand, Square, and Upright

## PIANO FORTES.

### TESTIMONIALS FROM THE MOST DISTINGUISHED ARTISTS.

NEW YORK, December, 1864.

The Piano-fortes—Grand, Square, and Upright—manufactured by MESSRS. STEINWAY & SONS, have established for themselves so world-wide a reputation that it is hardly possible for us to add anything to their just fame.

Having thoroughly tested and tried these instruments personally for years, both in public and private, it becomes our pleasant duty to express our candid opinion regarding their unquestioned superiority over any other Piano known to us.

Among the chief points of their uniform excellence are: *Greatest possible depth, richness, and volume of tone, combined with a rare brilliancy, clearness, and perfect evenness throughout the entire scale, and, above all, a surprising duration of sound, the pure and sympathetic quality of which never changes under the most delicate or powerful touch.*

This peculiarity is found exclusively in the "STEINWAY" Piano; and, together with the matchless precision, elasticity, and promptness of action always characterizing these instruments, as well as their unequalled durability under the severest trials, is truly surprising, and claims at once the admiration of every artist. We therefore consider the "STEINWAY" Pianos in all respects the best instruments made in this country or in Europe, use them solely and exclusively ourselves in public or private, and recommend them invariably to our friends and the public.

We have at different times expressed our opinion regarding the Pianos of various makers, but freely and unhesitatingly pronounce MESSRS. STEINWAY & SONS' Pianos superior to them all.

S. B. MILLS.  
ROBERT GOLDBECK.  
CARL WOLFSOHN.  
WILLIAM BERGE.  
THEODORE THOMAS.  
F. L. RITTER.  
ROBERT HELLER.  
J. MOSENTHAL.  
CARL WELS.  
C. JEROME HOPKINS.  
HENRY C. TIMM.  
MAX MARETZK,  
*(Director of the Italian  
Opera.)*  
GEO. W. MORGAN,  
*(Organist of Grace Church.)*

CARL BERGMANN,  
*(Conductor of the Acad-  
emy of Music and  
Philharmonic Soc.)*  
WILLIE B. PAPE,  
*(Pianist to H. R. II. the  
Princess of Wales.)*  
WILLIAM MASON.  
J. N. PATTISON.  
ALFRED H. PEASE.  
F. VON BREUNING.  
THEODORE SCHREINER.  
TH. MOELLING.  
E. MUZIO.  
FRANK GILDER.  
BRUNO WOLLENHAUPT.

CHARLES KUNKEL,  
*(Cincinnati.)*  
FRED. BRANDEIS.  
CARL ANSCHUTZ,  
*(Director of the German  
Opera.)*  
SAMUEL P. WARREN,  
*(Organist of All Souls'  
Church.)*  
THEO. EISFIELD,  
*(Conductor of the New  
York and Brooklyn  
Philh. Concerts.)*  
DR. HENRY S. CUTLER.

Letter of Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

BROOKLYN, January 26, 1861.

MESSRS. STEINWAY:—I regard him as a benefactor who builds a good Piano, and I am your beneficiary on that account. Having had one of your instruments for several years, I can bear witness to its admirable qualities in every respect. I am more than satisfied, and if I had to buy another I should certainly go to your rooms again. It is a pleasure to praise your work.

HENRY WARD BEECHER.

From "A DISCOURSE ON PIANOS," by Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

*(New York Independent, Dec. 7, 1865.)*

Upon a lucky day a STEINWAY Piano stood in our parlor. For power, fullness, richness, and evenness of tone, it was admirable; nor do we believe we could better our choice. In our Summer home it stands yet, a musical angel; and our wish is, that the day may come when every working man in America may have a good "STEINWAY PIANO."

# STEINWAY & SONS' New Patent Upright Piano.

(FROM THE TRIBUNE.)

## A NEW PIANO

### AN IMPORTANT INVENTION AND IMPROVEMENT IN UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES.

The upright piano, doubtless the handsomest, as it promises to be the favorite, of its class, has very recently undergone so marked an improvement in the science of its manufacture as to be in many respects a new instrument. It is well understood from the testimony of leading instrument-makers in the Old World that the square and grand pianos made in this country are even superior in all the requirements of art to the most celebrated manufacture of the Old World; but in the construction of the upright pianos the American maker has heretofore labored under the same difficulties as have beset the European. Many costly experiments have been tried and much ingenious study given to the task of perfecting an instrument which, if all its capacities were in harmony with its convenience, compactness, and beauty of form, ought to be more desirable than any other to a large number of households and an extensive class of performers. The upright piano made hitherto wanted power, full tone, and an even register. The action was not only complicated, cramped, and defective, but the instrument was constantly liable to get out of order, while from these and a variety of causes there was no certainty of keeping it in tune.

In the new upright pianos, just set up by the Messrs. Steinway & Sons, these defects are, without exception, admirably overcome. Hundreds of players have already tested the accuracy and brilliancy of the instrument; and its perfection, now arrived at after much expense and many years of experiment, brings to the view of the musical world an event of infinite importance to their art. The invention by which this fine result has been achieved belongs solely to the eminent firm we have named. Beyond the praise due them for a remarkable success of enterprise, they deserve public gratulation for a discovery which, great or small, is likely to benefit the general community of musicians as much as any improvement of late years effected in the making of pianos. The new uprights are known as "The Patent Resonator," and "Double Iron Frame," and were patented June 5th of this year. From a description of the general features of the instrument, musicians will be able to understand its points of superiority.

The instrument is provided, in addition to the usual iron frame sustaining the strings in the front of the sound-board, with an iron brace frame in the rear of it, instead of constructing the latter portion of the instrument, as heretofore, of heavy pieces of timber. Both the front and rear iron frames are cast together in one solid piece, by this means imparting a solidity of construction and stability of tune not paralleled in all respects in piano-forte manufacture. The sound-board is supported in its position between the two frames by a simple apparatus which regulates its tension, so that the greatest possible degree of vibration and sound-producing capacity is obtained, and regulated to the nicest desirable point.

In every upright piano previously manufactured, the action stood upon posts, the lower ends of which rested upon the keys, rendering the mechanism complicated and liable to get out of order. In the new patent overstrung upright pianos of Steinway & Sons, the action works directly upon, and from the keys, in the same manner as in their square and grand pianos, and the touch is just as light, agreeable and prompt.

Another highly important and delightful improvement is their newly invented "soft pedal," as applied to these instruments. By a simple and most ingenious arrangement the whole line of hammers can be moved either in close proximity to the strings, or to any desirable part of their striking distance, thereby enabling the performer, at will, to produce the full power of the instrument, or the softest whisper of its tone, or any desired gradation of *crescendo* or *decrescendo*, with the most unerring certainty. The volume of tone of these new instruments is, strange to say, fully equal to that of their best and most powerful square pianos, while their quality is of the most exquisite musical character, pure, sympathetic, and perfectly pliable, the "singing" capacity and duration of sound of the instrument being truly surprising, thus enabling the pianist to produce a variety of the most charming effects.

From a trial and hearing of one of these instruments, we are convinced of their very great value to music. Their length and depth of tone is extraordinary; their vibratory power is in keeping with the fullest and soundest volume of tone; and there is a dulcet and crystalline clearness in the play of the higher keys. Sacred music, performed on this instrument, has a strength and resonance not to be supplied by any other instrument of its size. It is also one of its remarkable merits that its tone can be brought to a positive close at will of the player, thus avoiding the old unmanageable vibration. We have no hesitation in approving the new instrument, which, with its peculiar and original advantages, seems the most perfect of its class. Its full beauty of form and mechanism must be seen to be appreciated.

## ACTS OF CONGRESS.

## SYNOPSIS OF THE PRINCIPAL ACTS PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

CHAP. V.—*Assistant Assessors of Internal Revenue.*—Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to appoint Assistant Assessors of Internal Revenue. [Approved Jan. 15, 1866.]

CHAP. VIII.—*Registry of Vessels.*—Forbids the registry of vessels as American vessels which altered their registers during the rebellion to obtain the protection of a foreign government. [Feb. 10, 1866.]

CHAP. IX.—*Mrs. Lincoln.*—An act granting the franking privilege to Mary Lincoln. [Feb. 10, 1866.]

CHAP. XII.—*Importation of Foreign Cattle.*—Forbids the importation of neat cattle, or the hides of neat cattle. The Secretary of the Treasury may suspend the operation of the act as to any foreign country. The President may, by proclamation, declare the act inoperative, and it shall be of no effect from and after thirty days from the date of the proclamation. Any person convicted of willful violation of this act shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$500, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both, at the discretion of the court. [March 6, 1866.]

CHAP. XIII.—*Lands to California.*—Relinquishes to the city of San Francisco the right and title of the United States to certain lands within said city. Said lands shall be disposed of by the city to parties on *bona fide* possession thereof. The relinquishment shall not, however, interfere with any adverse right or claim. [March 8, 1866.]

CHAP. XV.—*Declaratory of the Meaning of Certain Parts of the Internal Revenue Act.*—In section 120 the words dividends in scrip or money, &c., shall mean dividends in scrip or money, &c., wherever payable, and the words stockholders, &c., shall include non-residents. Persons shall make returns of income, &c., according to their value in legal tender currency, and if the returns shall be made on the basis of coined money, the Assistant Assessor shall reduce such returns to the basis of legal tender currency. [March 10, 1866.]

CHAP. XVII.—*Goods in Bonded Warehouses.*—After the 1st day of May, 1866, goods in bonded warehouse may be withdrawn within one year from the date of importation, on payment of the duties to which they may be subject at the time of withdrawal, and after the expiration of one year, and until the expiration of three years from said date, an additional duty of 10 per cent. will be assessed. This act shall not operate to prevent the export of bonded goods, &c., within three years from date of importation, nor their transportation in bond to other ports for the purpose of exportation. [Mar. 14, '66.]

CHAP. XVIII.—*Maine Lumber.*—Admits, free of duty, lumber of American citizens, grown on St. John River and its tributaries, sawed or hewed in the Province of New Brunswick by American citizens, after the 17th of March, 1866. [March 16, 1866.]

CHAP. XXI.—*National Military and Naval Asylum.*—Constitutes the President, Secretary of War, and Chief Justice of the United States, and other persons, a Board of Managers of "The National Asylum for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers." Nine other citizens, not members of Congress, shall be associated with the three above named, no two of whom shall be residents of the same State, and who shall all be residents of the States which furnished organized bodies of troops for the suppression of the rebellion (no person being ever eligible who gave aid to the rebellion), to be selected by joint resolution of the Senate and House. The Board of Managers shall have authority to procure sites for Military Asylums. For the support of the asylum shall be appropriated all stoppages or fines against officers and soldiers above the amount necessary for the reimbursement of the Government or individuals, all forfeitures for desertion, and all moneys due deceased officers and soldiers which now are or may be unclaimed for three years after their death. All officers and soldiers who served in the late war for the suppression of the rebellion, and not provided for by existing laws, who have been or may be disabled by wounds received or sickness contracted in the line of their duty, shall be entitled to the benefits of the institution upon the recommendation of three of the managers. The provision for a naval asylum in the act (1855, chap. XCI.) to which this is amendatory is repealed. The property of the United States at Point Lookout, Md., shall become the property of the asylum. [March 21, 1866.]

CHAP. XXV.—*Smithsonian Institute.*—Transfers the Library of the Smithsonian Institute to the Library of Congress. [April 5, 1866.]

CHAP. XXVII.—*Relief of Seamen.*—Grants to any officer of the navy or marine corps who may have lost his personal effects by the loss of his vessel one month of sea pay. The bounty-money of any seaman who enlisted from the army into the navy shall not be deducted from his prize-money. [April 6, 1866.]

CHAP. XXXI.—*Civil Rights Bill.*—[The text of this important bill, together with the veto of the President, and the vote by which both Houses passed it over the veto, is given on another page.]

CHAP. XXXIX.—*Exchange of Obligations.*—Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to exchange treasury notes or any other obligations for any description of bonds, and also to dispose of any description of bonds at his discretion, for lawful money of the United States or treasury notes, certificates of indebtedness, or certificates of deposit. [April 12, 1866.]

CHAP. XL.—*Reimbursement of Pennsylvania.*—Provides for the reimbursement of the State of Pennsylvania for moneys advanced to the Government for war purposes. [April 12, 1866.]

CHAP. XLVI.—*Reimbursement of Missouri*.—Provides for the reimbursement of the State of Missouri for moneys expended for the United States in enrolling, equipping, and provisioning militia forces to aid in suppressing the rebellion. [April 17, 1866.]

CHAP. XLVII.—*Gunboat to Liberia*.—Authorizes the President to transfer a gunboat to the Government of the Republic of Liberia. [April 17, 1866.]

CHAP. XLVIII.—*Postage*.—An act to provide that the "Soldiers' Individual Memorial" shall be carried through the mails at the usual rates of printed matter. [April 17, 1866.]

CHAP. LXXIII.—*Boundaries of Nevada*.—Extends the boundaries of Nevada. [May 5, 1866.]

CHAP. LXXIV.—*International Ocean Telegraph Company*.—Gives the International Ocean Telegraph Company the sole privilege, for a period of 14 years from the approval of this act, to lay, construct, land, maintain, and operate telegraphic or magnetic lines or cables in and over the waters, reefs, islands, shores, and lands, over which the United States have jurisdiction, from the shores of the State of Florida, in the said United States, to the Island of Cuba and the Bahamas, either or both, and other West India Islands. The United States shall have at all times the free use of the cable. The company shall not charge more than \$3.50 for messages of ten words. Said grant to be null and void unless the cable is laid and in successful operation within three years from the passage of this act. [May 5, 1866.]

CHAP. LXXV.—*Court of Claims*.—Gives the Court of Claims jurisdiction over the claims of any disbursing officers of the United States who may have lost their vouchers by capture or otherwise while in the line of duty. [May 9, 1866.]

CHAP. LXXX.—*Habeas Corpus*.—Extends the provisions of the 4th, 5th and 6th sections of the act of March 3, 1863, to actions for search, arrest, &c., made by any officer under authority of the President, Secretary of War, or of any military officer of the United States holding the command of the department or district in which such search, &c., took place. The right of removal to the Circuit Court may be exercised after the appearance of the defendant and filing of his plea in said court, and the State courts shall then proceed no further. Section 4 enacts that if the State courts shall, notwithstanding, proceed further in such case, then all such proceedings shall be void and of no effect, and all officers, judges, &c., proceeding thereunder shall be liable in damages to the party aggrieved, to be recovered in a State court having proper jurisdiction, or in the Circuit Court of the United States. [May 11, 1866.]

CHAP. LXXXI.—*Five-cent Pieces*.—Authorizes the coinage of five-cent pieces. [May 16, 1866.]

CHAP. LXXXII.—*Duty on Live Animals*.—Levies a duty of 20 per centum ad valorem on all live animals imported from foreign countries. [May 16, 1866.]

CHAP. LXXXVI.—*Kidnapping*.—Punishes any person attempting to kidnap any other person, with the intention to carry such person into slavery, on conviction thereof, by a fine of not

less than \$500, nor more than \$5,000, and imprisonment not exceeding five years, or by both. Any master or owner of any vessel who shall receive on board any person from any State or Territory of the United States, with the knowledge and intent that such person is to be carried into slavery, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$5,000, nor less than \$500, or by imprisonment not exceeding five years, or by both, and the vessel shall be forfeited to the United States. [May 21, 1866.]

CHAP. LXXXIX.—*Virginia Courts*.—Provides that the Circuit Court of the United States, in the District of Virginia, shall be held in Richmond, commencing on the first Monday of May and on the fourth Monday in November, in each year. [May 22, 1866.]

CHAP. C.—*Assistant Secretary of the Navy*.—Authorizing the appointment of an additional Assistant Secretary of the Navy. [May 26, 1866.]

CHAP. CII.—*Passports*.—Repeals sec. 23 of chap. 79 of the acts of the 3d session of the XXXVIth Congress. Hereafter passports shall be issued only to citizens of the United States. [May 30, 1866.]

CHAP. CVI.—*Pensions*.—Provides that all persons who, while in the military or naval service and in line of duty, shall have lost the sight of both eyes, or have lost both hands, or been totally disabled in the same, or otherwise rendered utterly helpless, shall receive a pension of \$25 per month. All persons who shall have lost both feet or one hand and one foot, or have been totally or permanently disabled in the same, or otherwise so disabled as to be incapacitated for performing manual labor, but not so much as to require constant personal aid, shall receive \$20 per month; and all persons who shall have lost one hand or one foot, or been totally disabled in the same, shall receive \$15 per month. Any pledge, mortgage, &c., of any right, claim or interest in any pension shall be void, and any person acting as attorney to receive a pension for another shall take an oath that he has no interest in said money, and that he does not know that the same has been disposed of to any person. No sum of money due to a pensioner shall be liable to attachment. Fees of claim agents are limited to 25 cents for preparing papers for a pensioner, and 15 cents for administering an oath to a pensioner. If a pensioner die while his application is pending, and after the proof has been completed, his heirs shall be entitled to the accrued pension. If any person shall have been commissioned and died or been disabled in the line of duty before being mustered, such officer or person entitled to pension shall receive a pension according to his rank if he had been mustered. The period of service of all persons entitled to pension shall be considered to extend to the time of their actual discharge. Enlisted men employed as teamsters, &c., shall be regarded as non-commissioned officers or privates. Should a widow abandon her child or children under 16 years of age, or be proved to be unfit to have custody of them, she shall receive no pension until they are over 16 years of age, and the minor child or children shall receive the pension. The orphan brothers, and also the father of a deceased officer or soldier, who were dependent upon him

for support, shall be pensioned. Sec. 14 provides that the widows and children of colored soldiers shall receive the pension, &c., without other evidence of marriage than that the parties had recognized each other as man and wife, and had lived together as such. [June 6, 1866.]

CHAP. CX.—*Military Academy.*—Sec. 2 provides that no person who has served in any capacity in the military or naval service of the so-called Confederate States during the late rebellion shall hereafter receive an appointment as a cadet at the Military or Naval Academy. [June 8, 1866.]

CHAP. CXIV.—*Postal Law.*—Provides that prepaid and free letters shall be forwarded at the request of the party addressed from one Post-Office to another without additional charge, and returned dead letters shall be restored to the writers thereof free of charge. Letters bearing indorsement of a request for return to the writers, shall be returned without additional postage charge. Money orders may be issued for any sum not exceeding \$50, and the charge for a sum under twenty dollars shall be ten cents; for an order exceeding twenty dollars, twenty-five cents. Money orders shall be valid only within one year after date, and in case of loss of a money order a duplicate may be issued without charge. All railroad companies shall carry without extra charge such printed matter as the Postmaster-General may direct. Any person who shall wilfully injure or destroy any mailable matter in any receiving box, on conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars or be imprisoned not more than one year. The Postmaster-General may change the style of postage stamp now in use. [June 12, 1866.]

CHAP. CXXII.—*Safe Keeping of Public Money.*—Provides that disbursing officers of the United States shall deposit the public money with the Treasurer or some Assistant Treasurer of the United States. The depositing of public money elsewhere than as authorized by law, or the leading of any money, is judged an embezzlement of the money, and upon conviction thereof, the offending officer shall be imprisoned not less than one year nor more than ten years, or be fined not more than the amount embezzled, nor less than \$1,000, or both. Any banker or any other person who shall receive, knowingly, from any disbursing officer, any public money, by way of loan or accommodation, or otherwise, than in payment of a debt against the United States, shall be deemed guilty of embezzlement of public money, and punished as above provided in this Act. [June 14, 1866.]

CHAP. CXXIII.—*Settlement of Accounts.*—Provides that all moneys raised in the United States for the benefit of refugees or freedmen, received by an officer of the United States, shall be charged against such officer on the books of the Treasury Department, as if such moneys had been drawn from the Treasury of the United States. When accounts are rendered for expenditures for refugees or freedmen which cannot be settled for want of specific appropriations the same may be paid out of the fund for the relief of refugees and freedmen. [June 15, 1866.]

CHAP. CXXIV.—*Inter-State Communication.*—Authorizes every railroad company in the

United States, whose road is operated by steam, to carry upon and over its road, boats, bridges, and ferries, all passengers, troops, Government supplies, mails, freight, &c., on their way from any State to another State, and to receive compensation therefor, and to connect with roads of other States so as to form continuous lines for the transportation of the same to the place of destination. [June 15, 1866.]

CHAP. CXXVII.—*Homestead Law.*—Provides that all the public lands in the States of Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Florida, shall be disposed of according to the stipulations of the Homestead Law of May 20, 1862, and the act of March 21, 1864, with this restriction, that until after the expiration of two years after the passage of this act no entry shall be made for more than a half-quarter section, or eighty acres; and in lieu of the sum of \$10 required to be paid by the second section of said act, there shall be paid the sum of \$5 at the time of the issue of each patent; and that the public lands in said States shall be disposed of in no other manner after the passage of this act: *Provided*, That no distinction or discrimination shall be made in the construction or execution of this act on account of race or color: *And provided further*, That no mineral lands shall be liable to entry and settlement under its provisions. Sec. 2. That section second of the above-cited Homestead Law, entitled "An act to secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain," approved May 20, 1862, be so amended as to read as follows: That the person applying for the benefit of this act shall, upon application to the register of the land-office in which he or she is about to make such entry, make affidavit before the said register or receiver that he or she is the head of a family, or is 21 years or more of age, or shall have performed service in the army or navy of the United States, and that such application is made for his or her exclusive use and benefit, and that said entry is made for the purpose of actual settlement and cultivation, and not either directly or indirectly for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever; and upon filing the said affidavit with the register or receiver, and on payment of \$5, when the entry is not more than 80 acres, he or she shall thereupon be permitted to enter the amount of land specified: *Provided, however*, That no certificate shall be given, or patent issued therefor, until the expiration of five years from the date of such entry, and if at the expiration of such time, or at any time within two years thereafter, the person making such entry, or if he be dead, his widow, or in case of her death, his heirs or devisee; or in case of a widow making such entry, her heirs or devisee, in case of her death, shall prove by two credible witnesses that he, she, or they, have resided upon or cultivated the same for the term of five years immediately succeeding the time of filing the affidavit aforesaid, and shall make affidavit that no part of said land has been alienated, and that he will bear true allegiance to the government of the United States; then, in such case, he, she, or they, if at that time a citizen of the United States, shall be entitled to a patent, as in other cases provided by law. *And provided further*, That in case of the death of both father

and mother, leaving an infant child or children, under 21 years of age, the right and fee shall inure to the benefit of said infant child or children; and the executor, administrator, or guardian may, at any time within two years after the death of the surviving parent, and in accordance with the laws of the State in which such children, for the time being, have their domicile, sell said land for the benefit of said infants, but for no other purpose, and the purchaser shall acquire the absolute title by the purchase, and be entitled to a patent from the United States, on the payment of the office fees, and sum of money herein specified: *Provided*, That until the first day of January, 1867, any person applying for the benefit of this act shall, in addition to the oath hereinbefore required, also make oath that he has not borne arms against the United States, or given aid and comfort to its enemies. [June 21, 1866.]

CHAP. CXXVIII.—*Reimbursement of West Virginia*.—An act to reimburse West Virginia for moneys expended for the United States in enrolling, equipping, and paying military forces to aid in suppressing the rebellion. [June 21, '66.]

CHAP. CXXIX.—*Hydrographic Office*.—An act to establish a hydrographic office in the Navy Department. [June 21, 1866.]

CHAP. CXXX.—*Howard Institute*.—Incorporates the "Howard Institute and Home," of the District of Columbia, the object of which is declared to be the establishment of a charitable institution for the instruction of freedmen in the industrial pursuits of life, and fit them for independent self-support, and to afford a temporary home for such freedmen as may from sickness, misfortune, age, or infirmity, require fostering care until otherwise relieved. [June 21, 1866.]

CHAP. CXXXI.—*Paymasters*.—An act to regulate the appointment of paymasters in the navy, and explanatory of an act for the better organization of the pay department of the navy. [June 21, 1866.]

CHAP. CXL.—*Revision of United States Laws*.—Provides for the revision and consolidation of the statute laws of the United States. [June 27, 1866.]

CHAP. CXLIII.—*Patent Office Fees*.—Provides that the appellant for the first time from the decision of the primary examiner to the examiners-in-chief, shall pay a fee of \$10 into the Patent Office. [June 27, 1866.]

CHAP. CLV.—*Washington Territory*.—Amends the organic act of Washington Territory. The sessions of the Legislature are to be biennial, the members of the Council to be elected for four years, and the members of the House for two years. [June 29, 1866.]

CHAP. CLIX.—*Union Pacific Railroad*.—This is an act to amend the act of 1864, which amended the act of 1862. This amendatory act authorizes the Union Pacific Railroad Company's eastern division to designate the general route of their said road, and to file a map thereof, as now required by law, at any time before the first day of December, 1866; and upon the filing of said map, showing the general route of said road, the lands along the entire line thereof, so far as the same may be designated, shall be reserved from sale by order of the Secretary of the Interior. Said company shall be entitled to only the same amount of the bonds of the United States to aid

in the construction of their line of railroad and telegraph as they would have been entitled to if they had connected their said line with the Union Pacific Railroad on the one hundredth degree of longitude as now required by law. The said company shall connect their line of railroad and telegraph with the Union Pacific Railroad, but not at a point more than fifty miles westwardly from the meridian of Denver, in Colorado. Sec. 2. The Union Pacific Railroad Company, with the consent and approval of the Secretary of the Interior, are authorized to locate, construct, and continue their road from Omaha, in Nebraska Territory, westward, according to the best and most practicable route, and without reference to the initial point on the one hundredth meridian of west longitude, as now provided by law, in a continuous completed line, until they shall meet and connect with the Central Pacific Railroad Company of California; and the Central Pacific Railroad Company of California, with the consent and approval of the Secretary of the Interior, are hereby authorized to locate, construct, and continue their road eastward, in a continuous completed line, until they shall meet and connect with the Union Pacific Railroad: *Provided*, That each of the above-named Companies shall have the right, when the nature of the work to be done, by reason of deep cuts and tunnels, shall, for the expeditious construction of the Pacific Railroad, require it, to work for an extent of not to exceed 300 miles in advance of their continuous completed lines. [July 3, 1866.]

CHAP. CLX.—*Lands to Michigan*.—Grants lands to Michigan to aid in the construction of a Ship Canal to connect the waters of Lake Superior with the lake known as Lac La Belle, to be selected from the odd numbered sections of land nearest the said canal. [July 3, 1866.]

CHAP. CLXI.—*Lands to Michigan*.—Grants lands to Michigan to aid in the construction of a Harbor and Ship Canal at Portage Lake, Keewenaw Point, Lake Superior. [July 3, 1866.]

CHAP. CLXII.—*Nitro-Glycerine*.—Prohibits the transportation of Nitro-Glycerine on any vessel or vehicle, &c., used for transporting passengers, and any person, company, or corporation which shall knowingly violate the provisions of this section shall be liable to a fine of not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$10,000. [July 3, 1866.]

CHAP. CLXXVII.—*Pilot Regulations*.—No State shall make any discrimination in the rate of pilotage or half pilotage between vessels sailing between the ports of one State, and vessels sailing between the ports of different States, or any discrimination against vessels propelled in whole or in part by steam, or against National vessels of the United States. [July 13, 1866.]

CHAP. CLXXX.—*Port of Delivery*.—Makes Whitehall, New York, a port of delivery. [July 13, 1866.]

CHAP. CLXXXI.—*Three Months' Pay*.—Entitles to the three months' pay proper, provided for by act of March 3, 1865, all officers of volunteers below the rank of Brigadier-General, who were in service on March 3, 1865, and whose resignations were presented and accepted, or who were mustered out at their own request, or otherwise honorably discharged from the service after the 9th April, 1865. [July 13, 1865.]

CHAP. CLXXXIV.—*Internal Revenue Act.*—An act to reduce internal taxation, and to amend the former internal revenue acts. This bill is too long to be condensed here. It can be seen at the office of every United States assessor and collector. [July 13, 1866.]

CHAP. CC.—*Freedmen's Bureau.*—We give this important bill, together with the veto message of the President, and the vote by which it was carried over the veto, on another page.

CHAP. CCI.—*Smuggling.*—An act further to prevent smuggling and for other purposes. Authorizes officers of the harbors and other agents of the Treasury Department, to board and search any vessel, to stop vessels under way, seize them and arrest persons on board for breach of law. Vessels of any kind may likewise be stopped and searched, and seized for breach of law. The Secretary of the Treasury may, from time to time, prescribe regulations for the search of persons and baggage, and for the employment of female inspectors for the examination and search of persons of their own sex. All persons coming from foreign countries shall be liable to detention or search by authorized officers or agents of the Government, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe. Prescribes penalties for fraudulently or knowingly bringing into the United States any goods contrary to law, for forcibly resisting officers of customs, etc. Officers and persons making searches and seizures may demand assistance of persons within three miles, and penalties are prescribed for refusing assistance. [July 18, 1866.]

CHAP. CCIX.—*Agricultural Colleges, &c.*—Extends the time in which the several States may comply with the provisions of the act of July 2, 1862, entitled "An Act Donating Public Lands to the several States and Territories which may provide Colleges for the benefit of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts," three years from the passage of this act. When any Territory shall become a State, it shall have three years within which to accept the benefits of this act. If any State has heretofore expressed its acceptance of the act herein referred to, it shall have five years within which to provide at least one college after the time for providing such college, according to the act of July 2, 1862, shall have expired. [July 23, 1866.]

CHAP. CCX.—*Supreme Court of the United States.*—Provides that no vacancy in the office of Associate Justice of the United States shall be filled by appointment until the number of Associate Justices shall be reduced to six, and thereafter the Supreme Court shall consist of a Chief Justice of the United States and six Associate Justices. Sec. 2. The 1st and 2d Circuits shall remain as now constituted; the Districts of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware shall constitute the 3d Circuit; the Districts of Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina shall constitute the 4th Circuit; the Districts of Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas shall constitute the 5th Circuit; the Districts of Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky and Tennessee shall constitute the 6th Circuit; the Districts of Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin shall constitute the 7th Circuit; the Districts of Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Arkansas

shall constitute the 8th Circuit, and the Districts of California, Oregon and Nevada shall constitute the 9th Circuit. [July 23, 1866.]

CHAP. CCXII.—*Lands to Kansas.*—Grants lands to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph from Elwood, westwardly via Maryville so as to effect a junction with the Union Pacific Railroad, with the usual guarantees to settlers under the homestead and other laws. The sections within ten miles of the road which are not granted shall not be sold for less than double the minimum price of the public land. For every ten consecutive miles of road completed patents shall issue for so many sections of land as lie opposite and coterminous with the said completed sections. If the road is not completed within ten years, the land remaining unpatented shall revert to the United States. [July 23, 1866.]

CHAP. CCXIII.—*Registry of Vessels.*—Declares that the act passed Feb. 10, 1866, shall not affect or limit the operation of the act of 23d Dec., 1852. [July 23, 1866.]

CHAP. CCXXX.—*Telegraph Lines.*—Grants to all telegraph companies now organized, or hereafter to be organized, the right to construct a telegraph line over any portion of the public domain of the United States. Such companies may take from the public land such stone, timber, and other materials, as are necessary for the construction of their lines, and they may pre-empt such portion of the unoccupied public land subject to pre-emption as they may need for stations, but such stations shall not be within 15 miles of each other. The communications of the United States shall have priority over all other business, at rates which the Postmaster-General may fix. The rights hereby granted cannot be transferred. The United States may, after five years from the passage of this act, purchase all the telegraph lines at an appraised value, to be ascertained by five persons, two of whom shall be chosen by the Postmaster-General, two by the companies interested, and one by the four previously selected. [July 24, 1866.]

CHAP. CCXXXI.—*Navy Officers.*—Increases the number of line officers on the active list of the Navy, and creates the office of admiral. Sec. 2. Authorizes the appointment of certain of the line officers of the navy on the active list from those officers who have served in the volunteer naval service for a period of not less than two years, and who are either now in that service or have been honorably discharged therefrom. Sec. 3. Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to appoint a board of naval officers to examine the claims of all candidates under the provisions of Section 2. Sec. 4. Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to retain such volunteer officers as the exigencies of the service may require. The annual compensation of the admiral shall be \$10,000. Naval constructors and first and second assistant engineers shall be appointed by the President, with the consent of the Senate. [July 25, 1866.]

CHAP. CCXXXII.—*Grade of General.*—Revises the grade of General of the Army of the United States. The general to be appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, and to be selected from among the officers in the military service of the United States most distinguished for courage, skill, and

ability. The pay of the general shall be \$400 per month. The act also provides for the aides of the general, their number, rank, and pay. [July 25, 1866.]

CHAP. CCXXXIV.—*Passengers in Steamboats—Steamboat Inspectors.*—Provides measures for the safety of the lives of passengers on board of vessels propelled in whole or in part by steam, and regulates the salaries of steamboat inspectors. Licensed engineers or pilots wrongfully refusing to serve as such, or pilots refusing to admit certain persons into pilot house, are to forfeit \$300. All vessels to be subject to the navigation laws of the United States. Passenger vessels to have the life-boats required by law provided with suitable boat disengaging apparatus. [July 25, 1866.]

CHAP. CCXXXV.—*Widows' Pensions, &c.*—Extends the provisions of the pension laws so as to include provost-marshal and enrolling officers who have been killed while in the discharge of their duties, and provost-marshals shall rank as captains, deputy provost-marshals as first lieutenants, and enrolling officers as second lieutenants. Pensions of widows shall be increased \$2 for each child under 16 years of age, and in case the widow has died or married again the children shall receive the same increase of pension as the mother would have been entitled to. If any person, during the pendency of his application for a pension, and after the proof has been completed, shall die, whether by reason of a wound received or disease contracted while in line of duty, his representatives shall receive the accrued pension to which he would have been entitled had his certificate been issued. [July 25, 1866.]

CHAP. CCXXXVIII.—*House of Correction.*—Establishes in the District of Columbia a House of Correction for Boys. [July 25, 1866.]

CHAP. CCXXXIX.—*Soldiers' and Sailors' Union.*—Incorporates "The Soldiers' and Sailors' Union," at Washington, D. C. [July 25, 1866.]

CHAP. CCXL.—*Marriages and Children of Colored Persons.*—Legalizes marriages of certain colored persons in the District of Columbia, and provides that their children shall be deemed legitimate. [July 25, 1866.]

CHAP. CCXLI.—*Lands to Kansas.*—Grants lands to the State of Kansas to aid in the construction of the Kansas and Neosho Valley Railroad and its extension to Red River. [July 25, 1866.]

CHAP. CCXLII.—*Lands granted for Railroads and Telegraphs.*—Grants public lands (not mineral) to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the Central Pacific Railroad in California to Portland in Oregon. [July 25, 1866.]

CHAP. CCXLV.—*Electons of Senators.*—Regulates the mode in which Senators of the United States shall hereafter be elected by the Legislatures of the several States. Each House shall, by a *visa voce* vote of each member present, name a person for Senator on the second Tuesday after the meeting and organization thereof. On the day following the Houses shall meet in joint assembly, and if the same person shall have received a majority of all the votes cast in each House, he shall be declared duly elected Senator of the United States; but if not, then

the joint assembly shall proceed to choose, by a *visa voce* vote, a person for the purpose aforesaid, and the person who shall receive a majority of all the votes of the joint assembly, a majority of the members of each House being present, shall be declared duly elected. If such Senator is not elected on the first day, the joint assembly shall meet and take at least one vote per day during the session of the Legislature. Sec. 2 provides that when a vacancy exists at a meeting of the Legislature, the same proceedings shall be held on the second Tuesday after their meeting and organization, and when a vacancy shall happen during the session of the Legislature, then on the second Tuesday after notice of such vacancy shall have been received. Sec. 3. The Governor of the State shall certify the election of a Senator to the President of the Senate of the United States. [July 25, 1866.]

CHAP. CCXLIX.—*Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphan Home.*—Incorporates "The National Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphan Home," at Washington, D. C. [July 25, 1866.]

CHAP. CCLII.—*Port of Entry.*—Changes the port of entry in Puget's Sound, Washington Territory, from Port Angelos to Port Townsend. [July 25, 1866.]

CHAP. CCLV.—*Calais.*—An Act to authorize the entry and clearance of vessels at the Port of Calais, Me. [July 25, 1866.]

CHAP. CCLXII.—*Ditches and Canals.*—Declares all mineral lands of the United States to be free and open to exploration by citizens of the United States. Patents for mineral lands may be issued to any claimant or association of claimants who shall have occupied and improved the same in accordance with the local customs, and have expended in improvements and actual labor thereon at least \$1,000. Sections 3, 4, 5, and 6, contain regulations for the issuing of patents. The President is authorized, at his discretion, to establish additional land districts and to appoint the necessary officers. The right of way is granted for the construction of highways over public lands not reserved for public uses. Sec. 9. Protects rights to the use of water for mining, agricultural, and other purposes, where such rights have vested and accrued, and confirms the right of way for the construction of ditches and canals for the said purposes. Wherever homesteads shall have been located on mineral lands on which no valuable mines have been discovered, and which are purely agricultural, the owners shall have a right of pre-emption thereto. Upon the survey of the lands aforesaid, the Secretary of the Interior may designate such lands more purely agricultural, and they shall be open to pre-emption and settlement. [July 26, 1866.]

CHAP. CCLXV.—*Pacific Railroad.*—Authorizes the issue of Pacific Railroad bonds of a greater denomination than \$1,000. [July 26, '66.]

CHAP. CCLXIX.—*Weighting of Exports.*—Imposes a duty of three cents per 100 pounds upon all weighable articles hereafter exported upon which a drawback or return duty is allowed. [July 26, 1866.]

CHAP. CCLXX.—*Lands to Kansas.*—Grants land to aid in the construction of a Southern branch of the Union Pacific Railway and Telegraph, from Fort Riley, Kansas, to Fort Smith, Arkansas. [July 26, 1866.]



CHAP. CCLXXVIII.—*Lands for Railroad and Telegraph Purposes.*—Incorporates the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, and grants lands to aid in the construction of a Railroad and Telegraph Line from the States of Missouri and Arkansas, to the Pacific Coast. [July 27, 1866.]

CHAP. CCLXXXII.—*Refunding of Taxes.*—Authorizes the refunding of license taxes of wholesale dealers where they may have been overcharged. [July 27, 1866.]

CHAP. CCLXXXIV.—*Appraiser in New York City.*—Reorganizes the Appraiser's office in New York. The salary of the Appraiser is fixed at \$4,000, and the Assistant Appraisers at \$3,000. [July 27, 1866.]

CHAP. CCLXXXV.—*Fire in Portland.*—Authorizes the admission, free of duty, of all contributions of building materials for Portland. [July 27, 1866.]

CHAP. CCLXXXVI.—*Sheath-Knives.*—An act to prevent the wearing of sheath-knives by American seamen. [July 27, 1866.]

CHAP. CCLXXXVII.—*Public Printing.*—Provides regulations for the printing of public documents and the purchase of paper for the public printing. [July 27, 1866.]

CHAP. CCLXXXVIII.—*Suits of Aliens.*—Authorizes the removal of the suits against aliens from the State Courts to the Circuit Courts of the United States, when the matter in dispute exceeds \$500. [July 27, 1866.]

CHAP. CCLXXXIX.—*Nebraska.*—An act authorizing the reimbursement to the Territory of Nebraska of certain expenses incurred in repelling Indian hostilities. [July 27, 1866.]

CHAP. CCXCIII.—*Collectors of Customs.*—Fixes the salaries of certain collectors of customs; creates a collection district in Texas to be called the district of Corpus Christi; makes Indianola, Tex., the port of entry for the district of Saluria, instead of La Salle. [July 28, 1866.]

CHAP. CCXCVI.—*Civil Expenses Appropriation.*—An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the year ending June 30, 1867, and for other purposes. This act raises the salaries of members of Congress to \$5,000 per annum, and that of the Speaker to \$8,000. It gives an additional bounty of \$100 to soldiers who served during the rebellion for not less than three years, and to soldiers who served not less than two years \$50, and also to the widow, minor children or parents of any such soldier who died in the service. No soldier who has bartered, sold or transferred his discharge papers, or any interest in the bounty provided by this or any other act of Congress, shall be entitled to receive any additional bounty whatever; and when application is made by any soldier for said bounty he shall be required to make oath or affirmation that he has not so bartered, sold or transferred his discharge papers or any interest in any bounty as aforesaid, and no claim shall be entertained except upon receipt of the claimant's discharge papers, accompanied by the statement under oath. [July 28, 1866.]

CHAP. CCXCVIII.—*Revenue from Imports.*—Imposes a duty on cigars of \$3 per pound, and in addition 50 per cent. ad valorem; on cotton, 3c. per lb.; on all compounds of which distilled spirits are a component part the same duty as

on spirituous liquors. Section 2 allows vessels trading between the Society Islands or Sandwich Islands and the United States to pay tonnage duty but once a year. Section 3 suspends the prohibition of the export of guano for five years, from the 14th July, 1867, in behalf of certain persons. All fishing bounties are repealed. Goods destined for the British Provinces may be transmitted free of duty through the United States. Section 13 authorizes the establishment of a Bureau of Statistics in the Treasury Department. [July 28, 1866.]

CHAP. CCXCIX.—*Military Peace Establishment.*—Provides that the military peace establishment of the United States shall hereafter consist of five regiments of artillery, ten regiments of cavalry, forty-five regiments of infantry, and the professors and cadets at West Point. Section 2 regulates the organization of artillery regiments. Section 3 provides that two of the cavalry regiments shall be of colored men. The original vacancies in the grade of 1st and 2d Lieutenants shall be filled by selections from among the officers and soldiers of volunteer cavalry, and two-thirds of the original vacancies in each of the grades above that of first lieutenant shall be filled by selection from the officers of volunteer cavalry, and one-third from officers of the regular army, all of whom shall have served two years in the field during the war and have been distinguished for capacity and good conduct. Sec. 4. The forty-five regiments of infantry shall consist of the first ten regiments of ten companies each now in service; of twenty-seven regiments of ten companies each, to be formed by adding two companies to each battalion of the remaining nine regiments; and of eight new regiments of ten companies each, four regiments of which shall be of colored men, and four regiments to be known as the Veteran Reserve Corps. All the original vacancies in the grade of first and second Lieutenant shall be filled by selection from among the officers of volunteers, and the remainder from officers of the regular army. The Veteran Reserve Corps shall be officered by appointment from any officers and soldiers of either volunteer or regular, who have been wounded in the line of their duty, and who may yet be competent for garrison duty. Section 5. Appointments made from among volunteers shall be apportioned among the various States in proportion to the number of troops furnished by them during the rebellion, reduced to an average of three years' term of service, excepting California, Oregon, and Nevada. Sections 6 and 7 regulate regimental organization. Section 8. All enlistments into the army shall hereafter be for five years for cavalry and three for artillery and infantry. Men may enlist who were wounded in battle, whose wounds do not disable them for garrison duty, and they shall be assigned to the Veteran Reserve Corps. Sec. 9. There shall be one General, one Lieutenant-General, five Major-Generals, and ten Brigadier-Generals. Section 10 reorganizes the Adjutant-General's Department. Section 11. There shall be four Inspector-Generals, with the rank of Colonels of Cavalry, and three Assistant Inspec-

tor-Generals, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonels of Cavalry, and two Assistant Inspector-Generals, with the rank of Majors of Cavalry. Sections 12 to 23 reorganize the various departments. Section 24. Candidates for commission shall pass an examination. Section 25 abolishes the office of sutler, and authorizes the subsistence department to sell all that soldiers may need. Section 26. The President may detail twenty officers to give instruction on military science to students in colleges or universities. Section 27. Schools shall be established at garrisons to instruct the men in the common English branches. Section 28. No one who served in any capacity under the so-called Confederate States Government may be appointed to office in the army. Section 33 abolishes the Provost-Marshal-General's Bureau in thirty days after the passage of this act. [July 28, 1866.]

CHAP. CCCI.—*Metric System.*—Authorizes the use of the metric system of weights and measures. [July 28, 1866.]

CHAP. CCCIII.—*Captors of the Assassins.*—Awards to the captors of Payne, Atzerott, Booth, and Harrold, their respective shares of the rewards offered. [July 28, 1866.]

CHAP. CCCV.—*Transportation for Disabled Soldiers.*—Authorizes the Secretary of War to furnish transportation to discharged soldiers to whom artificial limbs are furnished by the Government. [July 28, 1866.]

CHAP. CCCXII.—*Promotions in the Navy.*—Prevents officers of the navy from being deprived of their regular promotion on account of wounds received in battle, and fixes the pay of officers on the retired list. The accounting officers of the Treasury may allow to officers of the navy credit for losses of property and funds occasioned by accidental circumstances. [July 28, 1866.]

#### PUBLIC RESOLUTIONS.

No. 1.—*Destitute Indians.*—Authorizes the President to expend the unexpended balance of the fund for the suppression of the slave trade, for the relief of destitute Indians. [Approved Dec. 21, 1865.]

No. 3.—*Exposition at Paris.*—Accepts the invitation of the Government of France to take part in the Industrial Exposition at Paris. [Jan. 15, 1866.]

No. 4.—*Orphan's Home.*—Donates certain public property in Iowa to the Soldiers' Home of that State. [Jan. 22, 1866.]

No. 6.—*Madison's Writings.*—Directs the distribution of the writings of James Madison. [Feb. 7, 1866.]

No. 8.—*Farragut.*—Thanks to Vice-Admiral Farragut and to the officers and men under his command, for their gallantry and good conduct in the action in Mobile Bay on the 5th of August, 1864. [Feb. 10, 1866.]

No. 10.—*Telegraph.*—Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to detail one steam vessel from the Pacific Squadron to assist in making surveys, &c., for the laying of a telegraph cable between America and Asia. [Feb. 26, 1866.]

No. 11.—*Missing Soldiers.*—Reimburses Miss Clara Barton for expenses incurred in discovering missing soldiers of the United States. [March 10, 1866.]

No. 12.—*West Virginia.*—Gives the consent

of Congress to the transfer of the Counties of Berkeley and Jefferson to the State of West Virginia. [March 10, 1866.]

No. 13.—*Soldiers' Orphans.*—Authorizes the Secretary of War to transfer to the National Home for Sailors' and Soldiers' Orphans of Washington City, certain stores not needed for the use of the Government. [March 10, 1866.]

No. 17.—*Laws of U. S.*—Provides for the publication, by Little, Brown & Co., of the Laws of the United States. [March 31, 1866.]

No. 20.—*Bounty.*—Declares that "in the line of duty," in the Bounty Act of March 3, 1865, shall mean while actually in service under military orders, not at the time on furlough or leave of absence, nor engaged in any unlawful or unauthorized pursuit. [April 12, 1866.]

No. 21.—*Soldiers' Graves.*—Provides that the Secretary of War shall preserve from desecration the graves of soldiers who died in the military service of the United States. [April 13, 1866.]

No. 24.—*Foreign Convicts.*—Protests against pardons by foreign Governments of persons convicted of infamous offences on condition of emigration to the United States. [April 17, 1866.]

No. 27.—*Thanks to Gen. Hancock.*—Thanks to Major-General Winfield S. Hancock. [April 21, 1866.]

No. 32.—*National Gratitude.*—Thanks of the nation to officers, soldiers, and seamen. [May 3, 1866.]

No. 35.—*Petroleum.*—Exempts Crude Petroleum from internal tax. [May 9, 1866.]

No. 37.—*Emperor of Russia.*—Congratulates the Emperor of Russia on his escape from assassination, and requests the President of the United States to forward a copy of this resolution to the Emperor of Russia. [May 16, 1866.]

No. 41.—*Medals.*—Authorizes certain medals to be distributed to veteran soldiers free of postage. [May 26, 1866.]

No. 42.—*Quarantine.*—Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to make and carry into effect such regulations of quarantine as he may deem necessary to guard against the cholera. [May 26, 1866.]

No. 46.—*Bounties to Colored Soldiers.*—The omission in the muster rolls of the words "free on or before April 19, 1861," shall not deprive any colored soldier of the bounty to which he is entitled. Evidence that a colored soldier and the woman claimed to be his wife or widow were joined together by some ceremony, deemed by them to be obligatory, followed by their living together as man and wife, shall be deemed sufficient proof of such marriage for the purpose of securing any arrears of pay, &c., due any colored soldier at the time of his death. [June 15, 1866.]

No. 48.—*Constitutional Amendment.*—Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States. We give this important resolution in full on another page.

No. 49.—*Military Academy.*—The age of admission to the Military Academy shall hereafter be between the ages of 17 and 22 years; but any person who has served honorably not less than one year in the Army of the United States, shall be eligible to appointment up to the age of 24 years. Cadets shall be appointed one year before they are admitted. The person autho-

rized to nominate cadets shall hereafter nominate not less than five candidates for each vacancy, and the selection of one shall be made according to their respective merits and qualifications. In like manner, the President shall nominate 50 at large. [June 16, 1866.]

No. 52.—*Indian Regiments*.—Provides for the payment of bounty to certain Indian regiments. [June 18, 1866.]

No. 57.—*American State Papers*.—Authorizes the distribution of surplus copies of American state papers in the custody of the Secretary of the Interior. [June 23, 1866.]

No. 58.—*Vermont*.—Pays the State of Vermont the sum expended for the protection of the frontier against the invasion from Canada in 1864. [June 23, 1866.]

No. 66.—*Exposition at Paris*.—Makes provision to enable the people of the United States to participate in the advantages of the Universal Exhibition at Paris in 1867. [July 5, 1866.]

No. 67.—*Bounty*.—No enlisted man detailed as clerk or for any other duty in any executive bureau, headquarters or elsewhere, shall by such detail be deprived of any rights to bounties now due or hereafter to become due. [July 13, 1866.]

No. 69.—*Portland*.—Authorizes the President to place at the disposal of the authorities of Portland, Maine, tents, camp and hospital furniture and clothing for the use of families rendered houseless by the late fire. [July 14, 1866.]

No. 73.—*Tennessee*.—Restores Tennessee to her former proper practical relation to the Union. [July 24, 1866.]

No. 74.—*Rations of Prisoners of War*.—Provides that all United States soldiers, sailors, and marines who were held as prisoners of war in the Rebel States, shall be paid commutation of rations at cost prices during the period of their imprisonment. But no person who has sold his interest in such claim, nor any one who has bought such interest, shall be benefited by this resolution. [July 25, 1866.]

No. 79.—*Medals*.—Gives medals and money to the officers and seamen of the vessels engaged in the rescue of the passengers of the wrecked steamer San Francisco. [July 26, 1866.]

No. 81.—*Soldiers' College*.—Gives cots and bedding to the Illinois Soldiers' College and Military Academy. [July 26, 1866.]

No. 87.—*Pay of Army Officers*.—Allows any officer who may have entered on his duty as commissioned officer, but was not mustered as such by reason of any cause beyond his control, within thirty days, increase of pay, according to his rank. The heirs or representatives of any officer whose muster shall be amended hereby, may receive the back pay and pension due under this resolution. [July 26, 1866.]

No. 91.—*History of the Rebellion*.—Provides for the publication of the official History of the Rebellion. [July 27, 1866.]

No. 93.—*Metric System*.—Enables the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish to each State one set of the standard weights and measures of the metric system. [July 27, 1866.]

No. 98.—*Status of Lincoln*.—Authorizes a contract with Vinnie Ream for a statue of Abraham Lincoln at \$10,000. [July 28, 1866.]

No. 99.—*Tennessee*.—Extends the provisions of the Act of July 4, 1864, limiting the juris-

diction of the Court of Claims to the loyal citizens of Tennessee. [July 28, 1866.]

No. 102.—*Income Tax*.—Relieves officers of the army from the payment of the special income tax of five per cent. upon their pay, which was not enforced against them while in the field. [July 28, 1866.]

#### PROCLAMATIONS.

April 2, 1866.—Declares that the insurrection which heretofore existed in the States of Georgia, South Carolina, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, and Florida, is at an end, and is henceforth to be so regarded.

June 6, 1866.—It having become known to the President that "certain evil-disposed persons have, within the territory and jurisdiction of the United States, begun and set on foot and have provided and prepared and are still engaged in providing and preparing means for a military expedition and enterprise to be carried on from the territory and jurisdiction of the United States against colonies, districts, and people of British North America within the dominions of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, with which said colonies, districts and people and Kingdom the United States are at peace;" and the proceedings aforesaid constituting "a high misdemeanor, forbidden by the laws of the United States as well as by the law of nations," the President, "for the purpose of preventing the carrying on of the unlawful expedition and enterprise aforesaid from the territory and jurisdiction of the United States and to maintain the public peace as well as the national honor, and enforce obedience and respect to the laws of the United States," admonishes and warns all good citizens of the United States against taking part in or in anywise aiding, countenancing or abetting said unlawful proceedings; and exhorts "all judges, magistrates, marshals, and officers in the service of the United States to employ all their lawful authority and power to prevent and defeat the aforesaid unlawful proceedings, and to arrest and bring to justice all persons who may be engaged therein." And the President authorizes Major-General George G. Meade, "to employ the land and naval forces of the United States and the militia thereof, to arrest and prevent the setting on foot and carrying on the expedition and enterprise aforesaid."

Aug. 17, 1866.—Declares the decree of blockade of Matamoras and other Mexican ports, issued on the 9th of July, 1866, by the Prince Maximilian, who asserts himself to be Emperor in Mexico, to be absolutely null and void, as against the Government and citizens of the United States; and that any attempt which shall be made to enforce the same against the Government or the citizens of the United States will be disallowed.

Aug. 20, 1866.—Declares the insurrection in Texas to be at an end, and proclaims that peace order, tranquillity, and civil authority now exist in and throughout the whole of the United States.

Oct. 8, 1865.—Recommends that the 29th of November be observed throughout the United States as a day of thanksgiving and praise for another year of national life vouchsafed us as a people.

## THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.

### COPY OF THE BILL.

AN ACT to protect all persons in the United States in their civil rights, and furnish the means of their vindication.

*Be it enacted, &c.,* That all persons born in the United States and not subject to any foreign power, excluding Indians, not taxed, are hereby declared to be citizens of the United States; and such citizens of every race and color, without regard to any previous condition of slavery or involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall have the same right in every State and Territory in the United States to make and enforce contracts; to sue, be parties, and give evidence; to inherit, purchase, lease, sell, hold, and convey real and personal property; and to full and equal benefit of all laws and proceedings for the security of person and property as is enjoyed by white citizens, and shall be subject to like punishment, pains, and penalties, and to none other, any law, statute, ordinance, regulation, or custom, to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 2. That any person who, under color of any law, statute, ordinance, regulation, or custom, shall subject, or cause to be subjected, any inhabitant of any State or Territory to the deprivation of any right secured or protected by this act, or to different punishment, pains, or penalties on account of such person having at any time been held in a condition of slavery or involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, or by reason of his color or race, than is prescribed for the punishment of white persons, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, shall be punished by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 3. That the district courts of the United States, within their respective districts, shall have, exclusively of the courts of the several States, cognizance of all crimes and offences committed against the provisions of this act, and also, concurrently with the circuit courts of the United States, of all causes, civil and criminal, affecting persons who are denied or cannot enforce in the courts or judicial tribunals of the State or locality where there may be any of the rights secured to them by the first section of this act; and if any suit or prosecution, civil or criminal, has been or shall be commenced in any State court against any such person, for any cause whatsoever, or against any officer, civil or military, or other person, for any arrest or imprisonment, trespasses, or wrongs done or committed by virtue or under color of authority derived from this act or the act establishing a bureau for the relief of freedmen and refugees, and all acts amendatory thereof, or for refusing to do any act upon the ground that it would be inconsistent with this act, such defendant shall have the right to remove such cause for trial to the proper district or circuit court in the manner prescribed by the "Act relating to *habeas corpus* and regulating judicial proceedings in certain cases," approved March 3, eighteen hundred

and sixty-three, and all acts amendatory thereof. The jurisdiction in civil and criminal matters hereby conferred on the district and circuit courts of the United States shall be exercised and enforced in conformity with the laws of the United States, so far as such laws are suitable to carry the same into effect; but in all cases where such laws are not adapted to the object, or are deficient in the provisions necessary to furnish suitable remedies and punish offences against law, the common law, as modified and changed by the constitution and statutes of the State wherein the court having jurisdiction of the cause, civil or criminal, is held, so far as the same is not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of United States, shall be extended to and govern said courts in the trial and disposition of such cause, and, if of a criminal nature, in the infliction of punishment on the party found guilty.

SEC. 4. That the district attorneys, marshals, and deputy marshals of the United States, the commissioners appointed by the circuit court and territorial courts of the United States, with powers of arresting, imprisoning, or bailing offenders against the laws of the United States, the officers and agents of the Freedmen's Bureau, and every other officer who may be specially empowered by the President of the United States, shall be, and they are hereby, specially authorized and required, at the expense of the United States, to institute proceedings against all and every person who shall violate the provisions of this act, and cause him or them to be arrested and imprisoned, or bailed, as the case may be, for trial before such court of the United States or territorial court as by this act has cognizance of the offence. And with a view to affording reasonable protection to all persons in their constitutional rights of equality before the law, without distinction of race or color, or previous condition of slavery or involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, and to the prompt discharge of the duties of this act, it shall be the duty of the circuit courts of the United States and the superior courts of the Territories of the United States, from time to time, to increase the number of commissioners, so as to afford a speedy and convenient means for the arrest and examination of persons charged with a violation of this act. And such commissioners are hereby authorized and required to exercise and discharge all the powers and duties conferred on them by this act, and the same duties with regard to offences created by this act, as they are authorized by law to exercise with regard to other offences against the laws of the United States.

SEC. 5. That it shall be the duty of all marshals and deputy marshals to obey and execute all warrants and precepts issued under the provisions of this act, when to them directed; and should any marshal or deputy marshal refuse to receive such warrant or other process when tendered, or to use all proper means diligently to execute the same, he shall, on conviction thereof, be fined in the sum of one thousand dollars, to the use of the person upon whom the accused is alleged to have committed the offence. And

the better to enable the said commissioners to execute their duties faithfully and efficiently, in conformity with the Constitution of the United States and the requirements of this act, they are hereby authorized and empowered, within their counties respectively, to appoint, in writing, under their hands, any one or more suitable persons, from time to time, to execute all such warrants and other process that may be issued by them in the lawful performance of their respective duties; and the persons so appointed to execute any warrant or process as aforesaid shall have authority to summon and call to their aid the bystanders or the *posse comitatus* of the proper county, or such portion of the land and naval forces of the United States, or of the militia, as may be necessary to the performance of the duty with which they are charged, and to insure a faithful observance of the clause of the Constitution which prohibits slavery, in conformity with the provisions of this act; and said warrants shall run and be executed by said officers anywhere in the State or Territory within which they are issued.

SEC. 6. That any person who shall knowingly and wilfully obstruct, hinder, or prevent any officer, or other person charged with the execution of any warrant or process issued under the provisions of this act, or any person or persons lawfully assisting him or them, from arresting any person for whose apprehension such warrant or process may have been issued, or shall rescue or attempt to rescue such person from the custody of the officer, other person or persons, or those lawfully assisting as aforesaid, when so arrested pursuant to the authority herein given and declared, or shall aid, abet, or assist any person so arrested as aforesaid, directly or indirectly, to escape from the custody of the officer or other person legally authorized as aforesaid, or shall harbor or conceal any person for whose arrest a warrant or process shall have been issued as aforesaid, so as to prevent his discovery and arrest after notice or knowledge of the fact that a warrant has been issued for the apprehension of such person, shall, for either of said offences, be subject to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, and imprisonment not exceeding six months, by indictment and conviction before the district court of the United States for the district in which said offence may have been committed, or before the proper court of criminal jurisdiction, if committed within any one of the organized Territories of the United States.

SEC. 7. That the district attorneys, the marshals, their deputies, and the clerks of the said district and territorial courts shall be paid for their services the like fees as may be allowed to them for similar services in other cases; and in all cases where the proceedings are before a commissioner, he shall be entitled to a fee of ten dollars in full for his services in each case, inclusive of all services incident to such arrest and examination. The person or persons authorized to execute the process to be issued by such commissioners for the arrest of offenders against the provisions of this act shall be entitled to a fee of five dollars for each person he or they may arrest and take before any such commissioner as aforesaid, with such other fees as may be deemed reasonable by such commis-

sioner for such other additional services as may be necessarily performed by him or them, such as attending at the examination, keeping the prisoner in custody, and providing him with food and lodging during his detention, and until the final determination of such commissioner, and in general for performing such other duties as may be required in the premises, such fees to be made up in conformity with the fees usually charged by the officers of the courts of justice within the proper district or county, as near as may be practicable, and paid out of the treasury of the United States on the certificate of the judge of the district within which the arrest is made, and to be recoverable from the defendant as part of the judgment in case of conviction.

SEC. 8. That whenever the President of the United States shall have reason to believe that offences have been, or are likely to be committed against the provisions of this act within any judicial district, it shall be lawful for him, in his discretion, to direct the judge, marshal, and district attorney of such district to attend at such place within the district, and for such time as he may designate, for the purpose of the more speedy arrest and trial of persons charged with a violation of this act; and it shall be the duty of every judge or other officer, when any such requisition shall be received by him, to attend at the place and for the time therein designated.

SEC. 9. That it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, or such person as he may empower for that purpose, to employ such part of the land or naval forces of the United States, or of the militia, as shall be necessary to prevent the violation and enforce the due execution of this act.

SEC. 10. That upon all questions of law arising in any cause under the provisions of this act, a final appeal may be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States.

#### THE PRESIDENT'S VETO.

*To the Senate of the United States:*

I regret that the bill which has passed both Houses of Congress, entitled "An act to protect all persons in the United States in their civil rights, and furnish the means of their vindication," contains provisions which I cannot approve, consistently with my sense of duty to the whole people, and my obligations to the Constitution of the United States. I am therefore constrained to return it to the Senate, the house in which it originated, with my objections to its becoming a law.

By the first section of the bill all persons born in the United States, and not subject to any foreign power, excluding Indians not taxed, are declared to be citizens of the United States. This provision comprehends the Chinese of the Pacific States, Indians subject to taxation, the people called Gipsies, as well as the entire race designated as blacks, people of color, negroes, mulattoes, and persons of African blood. Every individual of these races, born in the United States, is by the bill made a citizen of the United States. It does not purport to declare or confer any other right of citizenship than federal citizenship. It does not purport to give these classes of persons any *status* as citizens of States, ex-

cept that which may result from their *status* as citizens of the United States. The power to confer the right of State citizenship is just as exclusively with the several States as the power to confer the right of federal citizenship is with Congress.

The right of federal citizenship thus to be conferred on the several excepted races before mentioned, is now, for the first time, proposed to be given by law. If, as is claimed by many, all persons who are native-born already are, by virtue of the Constitution, citizens of the United States, the passage of the pending bill cannot be necessary to make them such. If, on the other hand, such persons are not citizens, as may be assumed from the proposed legislation to make them such, the grave question presents itself, whether, when eleven of the thirty-six States are unrepresented in Congress at the present time, it is sound policy to make our entire colored population and all other excepted classes citizens of the United States? Four millions of them have just emerged from slavery into freedom. Can it be reasonably supposed that they possess the requisite qualifications to entitle them to all the privileges and immunities of citizens of the United States? Have the people of the several States expressed such a conviction? It may also be asked whether it is necessary that they should be declared citizens, in order that they may be secured in the enjoyment of the civil rights proposed to be conferred by the bill? Those rights are, by federal as well as State laws, secured to all domiciled aliens and foreigners, even before the completion of the process of naturalization; and it may safely be assumed that the same enactments are sufficient to give like protection and benefit to those to whom this bill provides special legislation. Besides, the policy of the Government, from its origin to the present time, seems to have been that persons who are strangers to and unfamiliar with our institutions and our laws should pass through a certain probation at the end of which, before attaining the coveted prize, they must give evidence of their fitness to receive and to exercise the rights of citizens, as contemplated by the Constitution of the United States. The bill, in effect, proposes a discrimination against large numbers of intelligent, worthy, and patriotic foreigners, and in favor of the negro, to whom, after long years of bondage, the avenues to freedom and intelligence have just now been suddenly opened. He must, of necessity, from his previous unfortunate condition of servitude, be less informed as to the nature and character of our institutions than he who, coming from abroad, has to some extent, at least, familiarized himself with the principles of a government to which he voluntarily intrusts "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness." Yet it is now proposed, by a single legislative enactment, to confer the rights of citizens upon all persons of African descent born within the extended limits of the United States, while persons of foreign birth, who make our land their home, must undergo a probation of five years, and can only then become citizens upon proof that they are "of good moral character, attached to the principles of the Constitution of the United States, and well disposed to the good order and happiness of the same."

The first section of the bill also contains an enumeration of the rights to be enjoyed by these classes, so made citizens, "in every State and Territory in the United States." These rights are, "to make and enforce contracts, to sue, be parties, and give evidence; to inherit, purchase, lease, sell, hold, and convey real and personal property;" and to have "full and equal benefit of all laws and proceedings for the security of person and property as is enjoyed by white citizens." So, too, they are made subject to the same punishments, pains, and penalties in common with white citizens, and to none other. Thus a perfect equality of the white and colored races is attempted to be fixed by federal law in every State of the Union, over the vast field of State jurisdiction covered by these enumerated rights. In no one of these can any State ever exercise any power of discrimination between the different races. In the exercise of State policy over matters exclusively affecting the people of each State, it has frequently been thought expedient to discriminate between the two races. By the statutes of some of the States, northern as well as southern, it is enacted, for instance, that no white person shall intermarry with a negro or mulatto. Chancellor Kent says, speaking of the blacks, that "marriages between them and the whites are forbidden in some of the States where slavery does not exist, and they are prohibited in all the slaveholding States; and when not absolutely contrary to law, they are revolting, and regarded as an offence against public decorum."

I do not say that this bill repeals State laws on the subject of marriage between the two races; for, as the whites are forbidden to intermarry with the blacks, the blacks can only make such contracts as the whites themselves are allowed to make, and therefore cannot, under this bill, enter into the marriage contract with the whites. I cite this discrimination, however, as an instance of the State policy as to discrimination, and to inquire whether, if Congress can abrogate all State laws of discrimination between the two races in the matter of real estate, of suits, and of contracts generally, Congress may not also repeal the State laws as to the contract of marriage between the two races? Hitherto every subject embraced in the enumeration of rights contained in this bill has been considered as exclusively belonging to the States. They all relate to the internal police and economy of the respective States. They are matters which in each State concern the domestic condition of its people, varying in each according to its own peculiar circumstances and the safety and well-being of its own citizens. I do not mean to say that upon all these subjects there are not federal restraints—as, for instance, in the State power of legislation over contracts, there is a federal limitation that no State shall pass a law impairing the obligation of contracts; and, as to crimes, that no State shall pass an *ex post facto* law; and, as to money, that no State shall make anything but gold and silver a legal tender. But where can we find a federal prohibition against the power of any State to discriminate, as do most of them, between aliens and citizens, between artificial persons called corporations and natural persons, in the right to hold real estate? If it be granted

that Congress can repeal all State laws discriminating between whites and blacks in the subjects covered by this bill, why, it may be asked, may not Congress repeal, in the same way, all State laws discriminating between the two races on the subjects of suffrage and office? If Congress can declare by law who shall hold lands, who shall testify, who shall have capacity to make a contract in a State, then Congress can by law also declare who, without regard to color or race, shall have the right to sit as a juror or as a judge, to hold any office, and, finally, to vote, "in every State and Territory of the United States." As respects the Territories, they come within the power of Congress, for as to them the law-making power is the federal power; but as to the States, no similar provision exists vesting in Congress the power "to make rules and regulations" for them.

The object of the second section of the bill is to afford discriminating protection to colored persons in the full enjoyment of all the rights secured to them by the preceding section. It declares "that any person who, under color of any law, statute, ordinance, regulation, or custom, shall subject, or cause to be subjected, any inhabitant of any State or Territory to the deprivation of any right secured or protected by this act, or to different punishment, pains, or penalties, on account of such person having at any time been held in a condition of slavery or involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, or by reason of his color or race, than is prescribed for the punishment of white persons, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court." This section seems to be designed to apply to some existing or future law of a State or Territory which may conflict with the provisions of the bill now under consideration. It provides for counteracting such forbidden legislation by imposing fine and imprisonment upon the legislators who may pass such conflicting laws, or upon the officers or agents who shall put or attempt to put them into execution. It means an official offence—not a common crime committed against law upon the persons or property of the black race. Such an act may deprive the black man of his property, but not of the right to hold property. It means a deprivation of the right itself, either by the State judiciary or the State legislature. It is therefore assumed that under this section members of State legislatures who should vote for laws conflicting with the provisions of the bill, that judges of the State courts who should render judgments in antagonism with its terms, and that marshals and sheriffs who should, as ministerial officers, execute processes sanctioned by State laws and issued by State judges in execution of their judgments, could be brought before other tribunals, and there subjected to fine and imprisonment for the performance of the duties which such State laws might impose. The legislation thus proposed invades the judicial power of the State. It says to every State court or judge, if you decide that this act is unconstitutional; if you refuse, under the prohibition of a State law, to allow a negro to testify; if you

hold that over such a subject-matter the State law is paramount, and "under color" of a State law refuse the exercise of the right to the negro, your error of judgment, however conscientious, shall subject you to fine and imprisonment! I do not apprehend that the conflicting legislation which the bill seems to contemplate is so likely to occur as to render it necessary at this time to adopt a measure of such doubtful constitutionality.

In the next place, this provision of the bill seems to be unnecessary, as adequate judicial remedies could be adopted to secure the desired end, without invading the immunities of legislators, always important to be preserved in the interest of public liberty; without assailing the independence of the judiciary, always essential to the preservation of individual rights; and without impairing the efficiency of ministerial officers, always necessary for the maintenance of public peace and order. The remedy proposed by this section seems to be, in this respect, not only anomalous but unconstitutional; for the Constitution guarantees nothing with certainty if it does not insure to the several States the right of making and executing laws in regard to all matters arising within their jurisdiction, subject only to the restriction that, in cases of conflict with the Constitution and constitutional laws of the United States, the latter should be held to be the supreme law of the land.

The third section gives the district courts of the United States exclusive "cognizance of all crimes and offences committed against the provisions of this act," and concurrent jurisdiction with the circuit courts or the United States of all civil and criminal cases "affecting persons who are denied, or cannot enforce in the courts or judicial tribunals of the State or locality where they may be, any of the rights secured to them by the first section." The construction which I have given to the second section is strengthened by this third section, for it makes clear what kind of denial or deprivation of the rights secured by the first section was in contemplation. It is a denial or deprivation of such rights "in the courts or judicial tribunals of the State." It stands, therefore, clear of doubt that the offence and the penalties provided in the second section are intended for the State judge, who, in the clear exercise of his functions as a judge, not acting ministerially but judicially, shall decide contrary to this federal law. In other words, when a State judge, acting upon a question involving a conflict between a State law and a federal law, and bound, according to his own judgment and responsibility, to give an impartial decision between the two, comes to the conclusion that the State law is valid and the federal law is invalid, he must not follow the dictates of his own judgment, at the peril of fine and imprisonment. The legislative department of the Government of the United States thus takes from the judicial department of the States the sacred and exclusive duty of judicial decision, and converts the State judge into a mere ministerial officer, bound to decide according to the will of Congress.

It is clear that, in States which deny to persons whose rights are secured by the first section of the bill any one of those rights, all criminal and civil cases affecting them will, by the pro-

visions of the third section, come under the exclusive cognizance of the federal tribunals. It follows that if, in any State which denies to a colored person any one of all those rights, that person should commit a crime against the laws of a State—murder, arson, rape, or any other crime—all protection and punishment through the courts of the State are taken away, and he can only be tried and punished in the federal courts. How is the criminal to be tried? If the offence is provided for and punished by federal law, that law, and not the State law, is to govern. It is only when the offence does not happen to be within the purview of federal law that the federal courts are to try and punish him under any other law. Then resort is to be had to the "common law, as modified and changed" by State legislation, "so far as the same is not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the United States." So that over this vast domain of criminal jurisprudence provided by each State for the protection of its own citizens, and for the punishment of all persons who violate its criminal laws, federal law, whenever it can be made to apply, displaces State law. The question here naturally arises, from what source Congress derives the power to transfer to federal tribunals certain classes of cases embraced in this section? The Constitution expressly declares that the judicial power of the United States "shall extend to all cases in law and equity arising under this Constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made, or which shall be made under their authority; to all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls; to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; to controversies to which the United States shall be a party; to controversies between two or more States, between a State and citizens of another State, between citizens of different States, between citizens of the same State claiming land under grants of different States, and between a State, or the citizens thereof, and foreign States, citizens, or subjects." Here the judicial power of the United States is expressly set forth and defined; and the act of September 24, 1789, establishing the judicial courts of the United States, in conferring upon the federal courts jurisdiction over cases originating in State tribunals, is careful to confine them to the classes enumerated in the above-recited clause of the Constitution. This section of the bill undoubtedly comprehends cases and authorizes the exercise of powers that are not, by the Constitution, within the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States. To transfer them to those courts would be an exercise of authority well calculated to excite distrust and alarm on the part of all the States; for the bill applies alike to all of them—as well to those that have as to those that have not been engaged in rebellion.

It may be assumed that this authority is incident to the power granted to Congress by the Constitution, as recently amended, to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the article declaring that "neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction." It cannot, however, be justly claimed that, with a view to the enforce-

ment of this article of the Constitution, there is at present any necessity for the exercise of all the powers which this bill confers. Slavery has been abolished, and at present nowhere exists within the jurisdiction of the United States; nor has there been, nor is it likely there will be, any attempt to revive it by the people or the States. If, however, any such attempt shall be made, it will then become the duty of the General Government to exercise any and all incidental powers necessary and proper to maintain inviolate this great constitutional law of freedom.

The fourth section of the bill provides that officers and agents of the Freedmen's Bureau shall be empowered to make arrests, and also that other officers may be specially commissioned for that purpose by the President of the United States. It also authorizes circuit courts of the United States and the superior courts of the Territories to appoint, without limitation, commissioners, who are to be charged with the performance of *quasi* judicial duties. The fifth section empowers the commissioners so to be selected by the courts to appoint in writing, under their hands, one or more suitable persons from time to time to execute warrants and other processes described by the bill. These numerous official agents are made to constitute a sort of police, in addition to the military, and are authorized to summon a *posse comitatus*, and even to call to their aid such portion of the land and naval forces of the United States, or of the militia, "as may be necessary to the performance of the duty with which they are charged." This extraordinary power is to be conferred upon agents irresponsible to the Government and to the people, to whose number the discretion of the commissioners is the only limit, and in whose hands such authority might be made a terrible engine of wrong, oppression, and fraud. The general statutes regulating the land and naval forces of the United States, the militia, and the execution of the laws, are believed to be adequate for every emergency which can occur in time of peace. If it should prove otherwise, Congress can at any time amend those laws in such a manner as, while subserving the public welfare, not to jeopard the rights, interests, and liberties of the people.

The seventh section provides that a fee of ten dollars shall be paid to each commissioner in every case brought before him, and a fee of five dollars to his deputy or deputies, "for each person he or they may arrest and take before any such commissioner," "with such other fees as may be deemed reasonable by such commission," "in general for performing such other duties as may be required in the premises." All these fees are to be "paid out of the Treasury of the United States," whether there is a conviction or not; but in case of conviction they are to be recoverable from the defendant. It seems to me that under the influence of such temptations bad men might convert any law, however beneficent, into an instrument of persecution and fraud.

By the eighth section of the bill the United States courts, which sit only in one place for white citizens, must migrate, with the marshal and district attorney (and necessarily with the clerk, although he is not mentioned) to any part of the district upon the order of the Presi-



dent, and there hold a court "for the purpose of the more speedy arrest and trial of persons charged with a violation of this act;" and there the judge and officers of the court must remain, upon the order of the President, "for the time therein designated."

The ninth section authorizes the President, or such person as he may empower for that purpose, "to employ such part of the land or naval forces of the United States, or of the militia, as shall be necessary to prevent the violation and enforce the due execution of this act." This language seems to imply a permanent military force, that is to be always at hand, and whose only business is to be the enforcement of this measure over the vast region where it is intended to operate.

I do not propose to consider the policy of this bill. To me the details of the bill seem fraught with evil. The white race and the black race of the South have hitherto lived together under the relation of master and slave—capital owning labor. Now, suddenly, that relation is changed, and, as to ownership, capital and labor are divorced. They stand now each master of itself. In this new relation, one being necessary to the other, there will be a new adjustment, which both are deeply interested in making harmonious. Each has equal power in settling the terms, and, if left to the laws that regulate capital and labor, it is confidently believed that they will satisfactorily work out the problem. Capital, it is true, has more intelligence, but labor is never so ignorant as not to understand its own interests, not to know its own value, and not to see that capital must pay that value.

This bill frustrates this adjustment. It intervenes between capital and labor, and attempts to settle questions of political economy through the agency of numerous officials, whose interest it will be to foment discord between the two races; for as the breach widens their employment will continue, and when it is closed their occupation will terminate.

In all our history, in all our experience as a people, living under Federal and State law, no such system as that contemplated by the details of this bill has ever before been proposed or adopted. They establish for the security of the colored race safeguards which go infinitely beyond any that the General Government has ever provided for the white race. In fact, the distinction of race and color is, by the bill, made to operate in favor of the colored and against the white race. They interfere with the municipal legislation of the States, with the relations existing exclusively between a State and its citizens, or between inhabitants of the same State—an absorption and assumption of power by the General Government which, if acquiesced in, must sap and destroy our federative system of limited powers, and break down the barriers which preserve the rights of the States. It is another step, or rather stride, towards centralization, and the concentration of all legislative powers in the National Government. The tendency of the bill must be to resuscitate the spirit of rebellion, and to arrest the progress of those influences which are more closely drawing around the States the bonds of union and peace.

My lamented predecessor, in his proclamation of the 1st of January, 1863, ordered and declared that all persons held as slaves within certain States and parts of States therein designated were, and thenceforward should be free, and, further, that the executive government of the United States, including the military and naval authorities thereof, would recognize and maintain the freedom of such persons. This guarantee has been rendered especially obligatory and sacred by the amendment of the Constitution abolishing slavery throughout the United States. I, therefore, fully recognize the obligation to protect and defend that class of our people, whenever and wherever it shall become necessary, and to the full extent compatible with the Constitution of the United States.

Entertaining these sentiments, it only remains for me to say, that I will cheerfully co-operate with Congress in any measure that may be necessary for the protection of the civil rights of the freedmen, as well as those of all other classes of persons throughout the United States, by judicial process, under equal and impartial laws, in conformity with the provisions of the Federal Constitution.

I now return the bill to the Senate, and regret that, in considering the bills and joint resolutions—forty-two in number—which have been thus far submitted for my approval, I am compelled to withhold my assent from a second measure that has received the sanction of both Houses of Congress.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 27, 1866.

#### THE VOTE ON THE BILL.

The Senate passed the bill on Feb. 2, 1866, by a vote of 33 Yeas (all Republicans) against 12 Nays—9 Democrats, and Cowan, Norton, and Van Winkle, Republicans. On March 13 the bill passed the House—Yeas 111 (all Republicans), Nays 33 (32 Democrats, and Bingham, Latham, Phelps, Wm. H. Randall, Rousseau, Smith, Republicans and Unionists. On March 15 the Senate concurred in the House amendments. On March 27 the bill was vetoed.

On April 6, the Senate passed the bill, notwithstanding the objections of the President, by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Anthony, Brown, Chandler, Clark, Conness, Cragin, Creswell, Edmunds, Fessenden, Foster, Grimes, Harris, Henderson, Howard, Howe, Kirkwood, Lane of Indiana, Morgan, Morrill, Nye, Poland, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Sherman, Sprague, Stewart, Sumner, Trumbull, Wade, Willey, Williams, Wilson, Yates—33, all Republicans.

NAYS—Messrs. *Buckalew*, Cowan, *Davis*, Doolittle, *Guthrie*, *Hendricks*, *Johnson*, Lane of Kansas, *McDougall*, *Nesmith*, Norton, *Riddle*, *Saulsbury*, Van Winkle, *Wright*—15. Democrats (in *Italics*), 10; Republicans (in Roman), 5.

On April 9, the House of Representatives again passed the bill by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Alley, Allison, Delos R. Ashley, James M. Ashley, Baker, Baldwin, Banks, Barker, Baxter, Beaman, Benjamin, Bidwell, Boutwell, Brandegee, Bromwell, Broomall, Buck-

land, Bundy, Reader W. Clarke, Sidney Clarke, Cobb, Colfax, Conkling, Cook, Cullom, Darling, Davis, Dawes, Defrees, Delano, Deming, Dixon, Dodge, Donnelly, Eckley, Eggleston, Elliot, Farnsworth, Farquhar, Ferry, Garfield, Grinnell, Griswold, Hale, Abner C. Harding, Hart, Hayes, Henderson, Higby, Hill, Holmes, Hooper, Hotchkiss, Asahel W. Hubbard, Chester D. Hubbard, John H. Hubbard, James R. Hubbell, Hulburd, James Humphrey, Ingersoll, Jenckes, Kasson, Kelley, Kelso, Ketcham, Lakin, George V. Lawrence, William Lawrence, Loan, Longyear, Lynch, Marston, Marvin, McClurg, McLudoe, McKee, McRuer, Mercur, Miller, Moorhead, Morrill, Morris, Moulton, Myers, Newell, O'Neill, Orth, Paine, Patterson, Perham, Pike, Plants, Pomeroy, Price, Alexander H. Rice, John H. Rice, Rollins, Sawyer, Schenck, Scofield, Shellabarger, Spalding, Starr, Stevens, Thayer, Francis Thomas, John L. Thomas, jr.,

Trowbridge, Upson, Van Aernam, Burt Van Horn, Robert T. Van Horn, Ward, Elihu B. Washburne, Henry D. Washburn, William B. Washburn, Welker, Wentworth, James F. Wilson, Stephen F. Wilson, Window, Woodbridge—122, all Republicans.

**YAYS**—Messrs. *Ancona, Bergen, Boyer, Coffroth, Dawson, Denison, Eldridge, Finck, Glessbrenner, Aaron Harding, Harris, Hogan, Edwin N. Hubbell, James M. Humphrey, Latham, Le Blond, Marshall, McCullough, Niblack, Nicholson, Noell, Phelps, Radford, Samuel J. Randall, William H. Randall, Raymond, Ritter, Rogers, Ross, Rousseau, Shanklin, Sitgreaves, Smith, Strouse, Taber, Taylor, Thornton, Trimble, Whaley, Winfield, Wright*—41, Democrats (in Italics), 34; Republicans and Unionists (in Roman), 7.

Whereupon the Speaker of the House declared the bill a law.

## THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU BILL,

### THE FIRST BILL.

The first "Freedmen's Bureau Bill," providing that "the act to establish a bureau for the relief of freedmen and refugees, approved March 3, 1865, shall continue in force until otherwise provided by law, and shall extend to refugees and freedmen in all parts of the United States," passed the Senate on Jan. 25, 1866, by 37 yeas against 10 nays, a strict party vote. The House passed the bill on Feb. 6, yeas 137 (all Republicans), nays 33 (Noell and Rousseau voting with the Democrats).

### THE PRESIDENT'S VETO.

This bill was vetoed by the President in a message dated Feb. 19. The President thinks that there is no immediate necessity for the proposed measure, as the act of March 3, 1865, has not yet expired. He further objects to the bill, that the trials under the origin of this bill are to take place without the intervention of a jury, and without any fixed rules of law or evidence, and should it become a law, it "will have no limitation in point of time, but will form a part of the permanent legislation of the country," a feature which he cannot reconcile with the words of the Constitution granting to the accused in all criminal prosecutions the right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury.

Against the 3d section of the bill, authorizing "a general and unlimited grant of support to the destitute and suffering refugees and freedmen, their wives and children," and against the succeeding sections making provision for the rent or purchase of landed estates for freedmen, and for the erection for their benefit of suitable buildings for asylums and schools, the President urges that "the Congress of the United States has never heretofore thought itself empowered to establish asylums beyond the limits of the District of Columbia, except for the benefit of our disabled soldiers and sailors;" that "the appointment of an agent for every county and parish will create an immense patronage; and the expense of the numerous officers and their clerks, to be appointed by the President, will be great in the beginning, with a

tendency steadily to increase;" and that "large appropriations would, therefore, be required to sustain and enforce military jurisdiction in every county or parish from the Potomac to the Rio Grande."

In addition to the objections already stated, the fifth section of the bill, the President thinks, proposes to take away land from its former owners without any legal proceedings being first had, contrary to that provision of the Constitution which declares that no person shall "be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of law."

It is further urged that the bill will "tend to keep the mind of the freedman in a state of uncertain expectation and restlessness, while to those among whom he lives it will be a source of constant and vague apprehension."

The system proposed by the bill would, in the opinion of the President, "inevitably tend to a concentration of power in the Executive, which would enable him, if so disposed, to control the action of this numerous class (of the agents of the Freedmen's Bureau), and use them for the advancement of his own political ends."

Finally, the President regards the fact that eleven States were not represented in Congress at the time when the bill was passed as opposed to "the principle firmly fixed in the minds of the American people, that there should be no taxation without representation." The unquestionable right of Congress to judge, each house for itself, "of the elections, returns, and qualifications of its own members," cannot be construed, the President says, as "including the right to shut out, in time of peace, any State from the representation to which it is entitled by the Constitution."

### THE BILL FAILS IN THE SENATE.

On Feb. 21, a vote was taken in the Senate on passing the bill, notwithstanding the objections of the President, with the following result:

Yeas 30 (all Republicans); Nays 18 (10 Democrats and 8 Republicans, namely, Cowan, Dixon, Doolittle, Morgan, Norton, Stewart, Van Winkle, Willey). Two-thirds of the Senate not having voted therefor, the bill failed.

### THE (SECOND) "FREEDMEN'S BUREAU BILL."

The Bill continues in force the act of March 3, 1865, for two years after the passage of this act. Sec. 2. Extends the supervision of the Bureau to all loyal refugees and freedmen, as far as shall be necessary to enable them to become self-supporting. Sec. 3. Authorizes the appointment of two Assistant Commissioners; each Assistant Commissioner shall have charge of one district, and may appoint all necessary clerks, agents, &c., at salaries of \$1,200. Military officers or enlisted men may be detailed for duty under this act. All persons appointed under this act are entitled to the military protection of the United States. Sec. 4. Allows volunteer officers, or officers of the Veteran Reserve Corps now on duty in the Bureau, whose regiments shall have been mustered out, to be retained. Sec. 5. The Secretary of War may issue medical stores, and other supplies and transportation. No person shall be regarded as "deserted" who can find employment, and might by proper exertion avoid such destitution. Sec. 6. Confirms to the "heads of families of the African race" the lands purchased of the United States Tax Commissioners in the parishes of St. Helena and St. Luke. Sec. 7. Authorizes the Tax Commissioners to sell, with certain exceptions, all the land bid in at tax sales by the United States, being about 38,000 acres in the parishes of St. Helena and St. Luke, in parcels of 20 acres, at \$1.50 per acre, to such persons only as have acquired and are now occupying lands under the provisions of Gen. Sherman's special field order, dated at Savannah, Georgia, Jan. 16, 1865, and the remaining lands shall be disposed of in like manner to such persons as had acquired land under said order of Gen. Sherman, but who have been dispossessed by the restoration of the same to their former owners. Purchasers under this Act cannot alienate their lands within six years after the passage of this Act. Sec. 8. Provides that the "school farms" and certain lots in Port Royal and Beaufort shall be sold at auction and the proceeds invested in United States bonds for the support of schools, without distinction of race or color, in those parishes. Sec. 9. Assistant Commissioners in Georgia and South Carolina may give persons having valid claim to land under Gen. Sherman's special field order, a warrant upon the direct Tax Commissioners for South Carolina for 20 acres of land; and said Tax Commissioners shall issue to any such person a lease of 20 acres of land for six years, and such person may, at any time thereafter, by the payment of \$1.50 per acre, obtain a certificate of sale of the same. Sec. 10. Provides for the survey of the land. Sec. 11. Restoration of lands occupied by freedmen, under Gen. Sherman's special field order, and not sold for taxes, shall not be made until the crops for the present year have been gathered, and fair compensation rendered by the former owners for any improvements. Sec. 12. The Commissioner may devote the property of the so-called Confederate States, not heretofore disposed of, to the education of the freedmen; and whenever the Bureau shall cease to exist, those of the so-called Confederate States which may have made provision for the education of their citizens, without distinction of race or color, shall receive

the sum unexpended of the sale of such property. Sec. 13. The Commissioner shall co-operate with benevolent associations, &c., educating the freedmen, and afford their schools due protection. Sec. 14. Provides that the freedmen shall have and be protected in all the immunities and rights which belong to the whites, and the President, through the officers of the Bureau, shall extend military protection and have military jurisdiction over all cases concerning the free enjoyment of such immunities and rights, in all States where the ordinary course of judicial proceedings has been interrupted by the Rebellion, until such State shall be fully restored in its constitutional relations to the Government.

### THE VETO OF THE SECOND BILL BY THE PRESIDENT.

The second bill was again vetoed by the President in a message, dated July 16. The President refers to the objections which his message of Feb. 19 made to the first bill, and states that he adheres "to the principles set forth in that message," and now reaffirms "them, and the line of policy therein indicated." The President insists that "by means of the civil tribunals ample redress is afforded for all private wrongs, whether to the person or the property of the citizen, without denial or unnecessary delay. They are open to all, without regard to color or race. I feel well assured that it will be better to trust the rights, privileges and immunities of the citizens to tribunals thus established, and presided over by competent and impartial judges, bound by fixed rules of law and evidence, and where the right of trial by jury is guaranteed and secured, than to the caprice or judgment of an officer of the Bureau, who, it is possible, may be entirely ignorant of the principles that underlie the just administration of the law. There is danger, too, that the conflict of jurisdiction will frequently arise between the civil courts and these military tribunals, each having concurrent jurisdiction over the person and the cause of action; the one jurisdiction administered and controlled by civil law, the other by military.

He also urges upon the consideration of Congress as an additional reason that "recent developments in regard to the practical operations of the Bureau in many of the States show that in numerous instances it is used by its agents as a means of promoting their individual advantage, and that the freedmen are employed for the advancement of the personal ends of the officers, instead of their own improvement and welfare, thus confirming the fears originally entertained by many that the continuation of such a Bureau for any unnecessary length of time would inevitably result in fraud, corruption and oppression. It is proper to state that in cases of this character investigations have been promptly ordered, and the offender punished whenever his guilt has been satisfactorily established."

"As another reason (continues the message) against the necessity of the legislation contemplated by this measure, reference may be had to the Civil Rights Bill, now a law of the land, and which will be faithfully executed so long as it shall remain unrepealed, and not be declared unconstitutional by courts of competent juris-

diction. By that act full protection is afforded through the District Courts of the United States to all persons injured, and whose privileges as thus declared are in any way impaired, and very heavy penalties are denounced against the person who wilfully violates the law. I need not state that that law did not receive my approval, yet its remedies are far more preferable than those proposed in the present bill, the one being civil and the other military."

With regard to the sixth section of the bill, which confirms and ratifies certain proceedings by which the lands in the parishes of St. Helena and St. Luke, South Carolina, were sold and bid in, and afterward disposed of by the Tax Commissioners, and with regard to the seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth and eleventh sections, which make provisions for the disposal of the lands thus acquired to a particular class of citizens, the President says: "While the quieting of titles is deemed very important and desirable, the discrimination made in the bill seems objectionable, as does also the attempt to confer upon the Commissioners judicial powers by which citizens of the United States are to be deprived of their property in a mode contrary to that provision of the Constitution which declares that no person shall be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law. As a general principle such legislation is unsafe, unwise, partial and unconstitutional."

#### PASSAGE OF THE BILL OVER THE VETO.

On the same day, July 16th, a vote was taken both in the Senate and in the House on the question, Shall the bill be passed, the President's objections notwithstanding? The vote in the Senate resulted as follows:

YEAS—Anthony, Brown, Chandler, Clark, Conness, Cragin, Cresswell, Edmunds, Fessenden, Foster, Grimes, Harris, Henderson, Howard, Howe, Kirkwood, Lane, Morgan, Morrill, Nye, Poland, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Sherman, Sprague,

Stewart, Sumner, Trumbull, Wade, Willey, Williams, Wilson and Yates—33. (All Republicans.)

NAYS—Buckalew, Davis, Doolittle, Guthrie, Hendricks, Johnson, McDougall, Nesmith, Norton, Riddle, Stablesbury, and Van Winkle.—(9 Dem., 3 Repub.)

ABSENT—Cowan, Dixon, Wright—(2 Repub., 1 Dem.)

In the House the vote was as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Alley, Allison, Ames, Anderson, Ashley of Nevada, Ashley of Ohio, Baker, Banks, Barker, Baxter, Benjamin, Bidwell, Blingham, Boutwell, Brownell, Buckland, Bundy, Clarke of Ohio, Clarke of Kansas, Cobb, Conkling, Cook, Dawes, Defrees, Delano, Deming, Donnelly, Driggs, Eckley, Eggleston, Eliot, Ferry, Garfield, Grinnell, Griswold, Hale, Hart, Henderson, Higby, Holmes, Hooper, Hotchkiss, Hubbard of Iowa, Hubbard of West Va., Hubbard of Conn., Hubbell of Ohio, Hulburd, Julian, Kasson, Kelley, Ketcham, Laffin, Latham, Lawrence of Penn., Lawrence of Ohio, Loan, Longyear, Lynch, Marston, Marvin, McClurg, McKee, McRuer, Mercur, Miller, Moorhead, Morrill, Morris, Moulton, Myers, Newell, O'Neill, Orth, Perham, Pike, Plants, Price, Randall of Ky., Rice of Mass., Rollins, Sawyer, Scofield, Shellabarger, Spalding, Stevens, Thayer, John L. Thomas, Jr., Trowbridge, Van Aernam, Van Horn of N. Y., Van Horn of Mo., Ward, Warner, Washburne of Ill., Washburn of Mass., Welker, Wentworth, Whaley, Williams, Wilson of Iowa, Wilson of Penn., Windom, Woodbridge and Schuyler Colfax, Speaker,—104, all Republicans.

NAYS—Messrs. Ancona, Boyer, Dawson, Eldridge, Finck, Glossbrenner, Grider, Harding, Hogan, Humphrey, Johnson, Kerr, Kuykendall, Le Blond, Marshall, Niblack, Nicholson, Noell, Phelps, Randall of Pa., Raymond, Ritter, Rogers, Ross, Rousseau, Shanklin, Sitgreaves, Taber, Taylor, Thornton, Trimble, Washburn of Ind., and Wright—33, (27 Democrats, 6 Repubs.)

Thus the Bill was passed over the President's veto.

## THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

The following is the text of the Constitutional Amendment now awaiting the action of the Legislatures of the several States:

JOINT RESOLUTION proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

Be it enacted, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled (two-thirds of both Houses concurring). That the following article be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three-fourths of said Legislatures, shall be valid as part of the Constitution, namely:

ARTICLE XIV.—SECTION 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or

property, without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

SEC. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of Electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, the executive and judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

SEC. 3. No person shall be a Senator or Repre-

representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath, as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid and comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

SEC. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection and rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations or claims shall be held illegal and void.

SEC. 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

#### VOTES ON THE AMENDMENT.

The first draft of the above Constitutional Amendment was reported in the House, on April 30th, by Mr. Stevens, from the Joint Select Committee on Reconstruction.

On May 10, Mr. Stevens demanded the pre-

vious question, which was seconded on a count, 85 to 57; and the main question was ordered—yeas 84, nays 79. The joint resolution then passed—yeas 128 (all Republicans), nays 37 (Democrats 32, and Latham, Phelps, Rousseau, Smith and Whaley, Unionists).

The proposition was amended in the Senate, and brought to a vote on June 8, when it passed by a vote of yeas 33 (all Republicans) nays 11 (Democrats 7, and Cowan, Doolittle, Norton, and Van Winkle, Unionists). In the House the Amendment as amended by the Senate passed on June 13—yeas 138 (all Republicans) nays 36 (all Democrats).

On June 16th, the Amendment was deposited in the State Department, and on the same day a certified copy sent by the Secretary of State to the Governors of the States. On June 18th, both Houses passed a resolution to request the President to submit the adopted Amendment. On June 20th, the Secretary of State notified the President of his having received the bill and transmitted a copy to the Governors. On June 22d, the President submitted the report of the Secretary of State to Congress, expressing at the same time his disapproval of the Amendment.

#### ACTION OF STATE LEGISLATURES.

The Amendment, up to Dec. 30th, had been ratified by the Legislatures of Tennessee, Connecticut, New Hampshire, Oregon, New Jersey, Vermont.

It had on the other hand been rejected by the Legislatures of Texas, Georgia, Alabama, North Carolina, South Carolina and Florida.

## ADDRESS OF THE NATIONAL UNION COMMITTEE.

A majority of the members of the National Executive Union Committee which was elected by the Nominating National Convention of the Union Party in 1864 held a meeting in Philadelphia, at which the places of Henry J. Raymond, of New York, the Chairman of the Committee, N. D. Sperry, of Connecticut, and George R. Senter, of Ohio, were declared vacant, "by reason of their abandonment of the principles of the National Union Party and affiliation with its enemies." Governor Ward, of New Jersey, was elected Chairman. The Committee published an address to the American People, of which the following are the most important portions:

**FELLOW-CITIZENS:** Very grave differences having arisen between your immediate Representatives in Congress and the President who owes his position to your votes, we are impelled to ask your attention thereto, and to suggest the duties to your country which they render imperative.

The claim of the insurgents that they either now reacquired or had never forfeited their constitutional rights in the Union, including that of representation in Congress, stands in pointed antagonism alike to the requirements of Congress and to those of the acting President. It was the Executive alone who, after the Rebellion was no more, appointed Provisional Governors for the now submissive, unarmed Southern States, on the assumption that the Rebellion had been "revolutionary," and had deprived the

people under its sway of *all* civil government, and who required the assembling of a "Convention, composed of delegates to be chosen by that portion of the people of said State who are loyal to the United States, and no others, for the purpose of altering and amending the Constitution of said State." It was President Johnson who, so late as October last—when all shadow of overt resistance to the Union had long since disappeared—insisted that it was not enough that a State which had revolted must recognize her Ordinance of Secession as null and void from the beginning, and ratify the Constitutional Amendment prohibiting Slavery evermore, but she must also repudiate "every dollar of indebtedness created to aid in carrying on the Rebellion." It was he who ordered the dispersion by military force of any legislature chosen under the Rebellion which should assume power to make laws after the Rebellion had fallen. It was he who referred to Congress all inquirers as to the probability of Representatives from the States lately in revolt being admitted to seats in either House, and suggested that they should present their credentials, not at the organization of Congress, but afterward. And finally, it was he, and not Congress, who suggested to his Gov. Sharkey of Mississippi, that

"If you could extend the elective franchise to all persons of color who can read the Constitution of the United States in English and write their names, and to all persons of color who own real estate valued at not less than \$250, and pay

taxes thereon, you would completely disarm the adversary, and set an example that other States will follow."

If, then, there be any controversy as to the right of the loyal States to exact conditions and require guaranties of those which plunged madly into Secession and Rebellion, the supporters respectively of Andrew Johnson and of Congress cannot be antagonist parties to that contest since their record places them on the same side.

It being thus agreed that conditions of restoration and guaranties against future rebellion may be exacted of the States lately in revolt, the right of Congress to a voice in prescribing those conditions and in shaping those guaranties is plainly incontestible. Whether it takes the shape of law or of a constitutional amendment, the action of Congress is vital. Even if they were to be settled by a treaty, the ratification of the Senate, by a two-thirds vote, would be indispensable. There is nothing in the Federal Constitution, nor in the nature of the case, that countenances an Executive monopoly of this power.

What, then, is the ground of complaint against Congress?

Is it charged that the action of the two Houses was tardy and hesitating? Consider how momentous were the questions involved, the issues depending. Consider how novel and extraordinary was the situation. Consider how utterly silent and blank is the Federal Constitution touching the treatment of insurgent States, whether during their flagrant hostility to the Union or after their discomfiture. Consider with how many embarrassments and difficulties the problem is beset, and you will not wonder that months were required to devise, perfect and pass, by a two-thirds vote in either House, a just and safe plan of reconstruction.

Yet that plan has been matured. It has passed the Senate by 33 to 11, and the House by 138 to 36. It is now fairly before the country, having already been ratified by the Legislatures of several States and rejected by none. Under it, the State of Tennessee has been formally restored to all the privileges she forfeited by Rebellion, including representation in either House of Congress. And the door thus passed through stands invitingly open to all who still linger without.

What is intended by the third section is simply to give Loyalty a fair start in the reconstructed States. Under the Johnson policy, the Rebels monopolize power and place even in communities where they are decidedly outnumbered. Their Generals are Governors and Members elect of Congress; their Colonels and Majors fill the Legislatures, and officiate as Sheriffs. Not only are the steadfastly loyal proscribed, but even stay-at-home Rebels have little chance in competition with those who fought to subvert the Union. When this Rebel monopoly of office shall have been broken up, and loyalty to the Union shall have become general and hearty, Congress may remove the disability, and will doubtless make haste to do so.

We do not perceive that the justice or fitness of the fourth section—prescribing that the Union Public Debt shall be promptly met, but that of the Rebel Confederacy never—is seriously contested.

There remains, then, but the second sec-

tion, which prescribes in substance that political power in the Union shall henceforth be based only on that portion of the people of each State who are deemed by its constitution fit depositories of such power. In other words: A State which chooses to hold part of its population in ignorance and vassalage—powerless, uneducated, unfranchised—shall not count that portion to balance the educated, intelligent, enfranchised citizens of other States.

We do not propose to argue the justice of this provision. As well argue the shape of a cube or the correctness of the Multiplication Table. He who does not *feel* that this is simply and mildly just, would not be persuaded though one rose from the dead to convince him. That there are those among us who would not have it ratified, sadly demonstrates that the good work of Emancipation is not yet complete.

"But," say some, "this action is designed to *coerce* the South into according Suffrage to her Blacks." Not so, we reply; but only to notify her ruling caste that we will no longer bribe them to keep their Blacks in serfdom. An aristocracy rarely surrenders its privileges, no matter how oppressive, from abstract devotion to justice and right. It must have cogent, palpable reasons for so doing. We say, therefore, to South Carolina, "If you persistently restrict all power to your 300,000 Whites, we must insist that these no longer balance, in Congress and the choice of President, 700,000 Northern White freeman, but only 300,000. If you keep your Blacks evermore in serfdom, it must not be because we tempted you so to do and rewarded you for so doing."

Fellow citizens of every State, but especially of those soon to hold elections! We entreat your earnest, constant heed to the grave questions now at issue. If those who so wantonly plunged the Union into Civil War shall be allowed by you to dictate the terms of Reconstruction, you will have heedlessly sown the bitter seeds of future rebellions and bloody strife. Aready, you are threatened with a recognition by the President of a sham Congress made up of the factions which recently coalesced at Philadelphia on a platform of Johnsonism—a Congress constituted by nullifying and overriding a plain law of the land—a Congress wholly inspired from the White House, and appealing to the sword alone for support. So glaring an attempt at usurpation would be even more criminal than absurd. Happily, the People, by electing an overwhelming majority of thoroughly loyal representatives, are rendering its initiation impossible.

Marcus L. Ward, New Jersey, *Chairman*; John D. Defrees, Indiana, *Secretary*; Horace Greeley, New York; S. A. Purviance, Pennsylvania; William Claflin, Massachusetts; N. B. Smithers, Delaware; H. W. Hoffman, Maryland; H. H. Starkweather, Connecticut; R. B. Cowen, Ohio; John B. Clarke, New Hampshire; Samuel F. Hussey, Maine; Abraham B. Gardiner, Vermont; J. S. Fowler, Tennessee; Burton C. Cook, Illinois; Marsh Giddings, Michigan; D. P. Stubbs, Iowa; A. W. Campbell, West Virginia; S. Judd, Wisconsin; D. R. Goodloe, North Carolina; S. H. Boyd, Missouri; W. J. Corning, Virginia; Thos. Simpson, Minnesota; C. L. Robinson, Florida; Newton Edmunds, Dakota.

# B. T. BABBITT'S ARTICLES OF EVERY-DAY USE.

B. T. BABBITT is the manufacturer of the following celebrated articles, all of which bear the maker's name:

“Medicinal,” “Sheaf Wheat,” and “Union” Saleratus;  
Soap Powder, Star Yeast Powder, Concentrated  
Potash, “Extra Starch,” Cream Tartar,  
Sal Soda, Baking Soda, Arrow  
Root, &c. &c.

**Make Your own Soap with  
B. T. BABBITT'S PURE CONCENTRATED POTASH,**

Warranted double the strength of common Potash, and superior to any other saponifier or lye in market. Put up in cans of one pound, two pounds, three pounds, six pounds, and twelve pounds, with full directions in English and German for making Hard and Soft Soap. One pound will make fifteen gallons of Soft Soap. No lime is required. Consumers will find this the cheapest Potash in market.

## B. T. Babbitt's Medicinal Saleratus.

A perfectly pure and wholesome article, free from all deleterious matter; so prepared that, as the circular accompanying the Saleratus will show, nothing remains in the bread when baked but common salt, water, and flour. Put up neatly in papers, one pound, half pound, and quarter pound.

## B. T. Babbitt's Concentrated Soft Soap.

One box, costing \$2.00, will make forty gallons of handsome Soft Soap, by simply adding boiling water.

## B. T. Babbitt's Labor-Saving Soap.

B. T. BABBITT has for a long time been experimenting, and has now produced an article of Soap that is composed of the best washing material, and at the same time will not rot or injure the clothes in the slightest possible manner. He stamps his name on each bar, and guarantees that the Soap will not injure the most delicate fabric, while it will be found to be the most pleasant washing soap ever offered in market. It is made from *CLEAN* and *PURE* materials, contains no adulterations of any kind, and is especially adapted for woolens, which will not shrink after being washed with this Soap. Ask for B. T. BABBITT'S SOAP, and take no other. Each bar is wrapped in a circular containing full directions for use, printed in English and German. One pound of this Soap is equal to three pounds of ordinary family soap. Directions sent in each box for making one pound of the above Soap into three gallons of handsome Soft Soap. It will remove paint, grease, tar, and stains of all kinds. It will not injure the fabric; on the contrary, it preserves it. It will wash in hard or salt water. But little labor is required where this Soap is used. Machinists and printers will find this Soap superior to anything in market.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

**B. T. BABBITT,**  
64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 72, and 74  
Washington Street,  
NEW YORK.

See also Page 78.)

# AMERICAN (WALTHAM) WATCHES

**I.**—We claim, and are prepared to prove, that the American Watches, manufactured at Waltham, Massachusetts, are not only equal, but far superior to the common watches of England, Switzerland, and France.

**II.**—While we admit that it would be difficult to excel the masterpieces of the eminent European manufacturers, and while we do not claim to have made any decisive improvements over them, we do assert, and challenge a successful denial, that our superior class of watches are fully equal, *in every respect*, to the most expensive specimens of foreign chronometrical art.

**III.**—We claim that our Watches are cheaper, more accurate, less complex, more durable, better adapted for American use, and more easily kept in order and repaired than any other watches in the market.

**IV.**—The reasons why our Watches possess these advantages over their European rivals are chiefly:

*First.* Because the principle of the division of labor is carried out in our workshops to its extremest limits, not in human industry only but in machinery as well. Every watch passes through hundreds of hands and hundreds of machines.

*Second.* Because we promptly adopt every new invention to perfect our machinery, and every proffered improvement in the structure of watches.

*Third.* Because in each one of the very numerous, minute, and often microscopic parts of which a watch is made up, we attain, by mechanical power, nearly *absolute* mathematical precision and uniformity, which it is utterly impossible to achieve by manual labor. Wheels, pinions, escapements, balances, springs, and screws—exact counterparts in weight, circumference, and dimensions—are turned out by millions by the unerring, because unswerving, iron hands of machinery. Hence, every watch of any one style is a true copy of its model.

**V.**—These results enable us to defy foreign rivalry, because no similar uniformity and precision is attainable by hand, and because in Waltham alone is machinery exclusively employed in the manufacture of this intricate and delicate mechanism.

**VI.**—Now, as will be seen at once, this similarity in structure reduces the cost of production; it secures uniformity in results; it perpetuates and *infallibly* diffuses any excellence that may be once achieved; and makes it easy to repair any injury sustained, or replace any part that may be lost or destroyed.

**VII.**—In addition to these mechanical advantages, our Watches are simpler in structure, and therefore stronger, and less likely to be injured than the majority of foreign watches. They are composed of from 125 to 300 pieces. In an old English watch there are more than 700 parts.

**VIII.**—We began our experiment in 1853, in the face of a formidable prejudice against American watches. Our system was new and untried. We have steadily increased our facilities, until now we employ over 700 artisans, and sell 70,000 watches a year. Nearly a quarter of a million of our watches are in use to-day in every State of the Union, as well as in the Mexican and British Provinces and Colonies. Their universal popularity is the best proof of their merit that we can produce. They have won their way in spite of every opposition and of immemorial prejudices. Hundreds of dealers all over the country have expressed their preference for our products after a long and practical experience with foreign watches.

**IX.**—For further information, for testimonials, for trade lists and prices, or other facts address ROBBINS & APPLETON, Agents for the American Watch Company, 182 Broadway, New York; or ROBBINS, APPLETON & CO., 158 Washington Street, Boston.



# ELECTION RETURNS

BY STATES, COUNTIES, AND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

## MAINE.

Counties.	Gov'nor, '66.		Gov. '65.		Gov. '61.	
	Rep.	Dem.	Un. Dem.	Un. Dem.	Un. Dem.	Un. Dem.
Chamberlain	1769	1434	1293	618	1299	1333
Androscoggin	1913	2791	1434	3555	2062	
Aroostook	1769	1434	1293	618	1299	1333
Cumberland	3680	5754	6279	4518	8017	6625
Franklin	2502	1616	2201	1340	2243	1800
Hancock	3314	1853	3038	1605	3297	2357
Kennebec	7098	2723	4941	1719	6244	3062
Knox	2739	2269	2239	1731	2617	2318
Lincoln	2676	2010	2501	1550	2439	2402
Oxford	4515	3091	3961	2468	4154	3289
Penobscot	8579	4237	5630	1961	7474	4395
Piscataquis	1833	949	1485	834	1623	1166
Sagadahoc	2523	844	2019	674	2347	1144
Somerset	4362	2674	3725	2427	3734	2788
Waldo	4069	2387	3249	1306	3819	2749
Washington	3389	3883	2812	2014	3346	2966
York	5968	6384	6261	5110	6321	5811
Soldiers' vote	—	—	—	—	3054	116

Total ..... 69369 42111. 54430 31609. 65583 46403  
 Per cent. .... 62.23 37.77. 63.20 36.80. 58.30 41.70

The official vote of the election for Governor in 1866 is not declared until January, 1867, and did, therefore, not reach us in time for the first edition of the *TRIBUNE ALMANAC*. The above returns embrace 478 cities, towns, and plantations. Total vote, 111,480; J. L. Chamberlain over Eben F. Pillsbury, 27,258. The remaining towns and plantations, mostly the latter (three in Aroostook, two in Franklin, four in Hancock, five in Oxford, two in Penobscot, one in Somerset, and three in Washington), gave last year for Howard, 205; Cony, 295. Cony's majority, 85. Total vote in 1865 (exclusive of the soldiers' votes, which by an inadvertence, were not counted), 86,089; Samuel Cony, over Joseph Howard, 22,821. The soldiers' votes were small, and, being almost unanimously cast for Cony, would have increased his majority to over 23,000. In 1864, total vote for Governor, 111,999; Cony over Howard, 19,180; scattering, 13. The Union vote fell off 11,153; and the Democratic vote, 14,794. In 1860, whole vote for President, 100,713; Lincoln's majority, 24,504.

### CONGRESS, 1866.

Dists.	Rep.	Dem.	Rep. Maj.	
I. Lynch	15,611	Sweet	11,653	3,958
II. Perham	13,784	Morrill	7,363	6,421
III. Blaine	14,909	Heath	8,318	6,591
IV. Peters	12,059	Weston	6,564	5,495
V. Pike	12,351	Crosby	7,973	4,378

LEGISLATURE, 1867. *Senate, House, Joint Bal.*  
 Republicans ..... 31 138 ..... 169  
 Democrats ..... 0 13 ..... 13  
 Republican majority .. 31 125 156

## CONNECTICUT.

Counties.	Gov'nor, '66.		Gov. '65.		PRES. '64.	
	Rep.	Dem.	Un. Dem.	Un. Dem.	Un. Dem.	Un. Dem.
Hawley	7094	7337	6878	5233	7368	7193
Fairfield	8618	8937	8352	6618	8692	8680
Hartford	4771	4653	4858	3301	4997	4423
Litchfield	3206	2939	3012	2287	3113	3107
Middlesex	8630	10784	8252	7225	8761	9638
New Haven	5610	4607	5181	3063	5662	4919
New London	2479	2032	2427	1661	2430	2152
Tolland	3566	2144	3416	1356	3668	2178
Windham	—	—	—	—	—	—

Total ..... 43974 43433. 42374 31339. 44691 42285  
 Per cent. .... 50.30 49.69. 57.49 42.51. 51.39 48.61

In 1866, whole vote for Governor (including 10 scattering), 87,417; Joseph K. Hawley over James E. English, 541; over all, 531. In 1865, whole vote for Governor (including 4 scattering), 73,717; Buckingham over O. S. Seymour, 11,035. In 1864, whole vote for President, 86,976; Lincoln's majority, 2,406.

CONGRESS.—Four members to be elected 1st Monday in April, 1867.

LEGISLATURE, 1866. *Senate, House, Joint Bal.*  
 Republicans ..... 13 141 ..... 154  
 Democrats ..... 8 95 ..... 103  
 Republican majority ... 5 46 51

## NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Counties.	Gov'nor, '66.		Gov. '65.		PRES. '64.	
	Rep.	Dem.	Un. Dem.	Un. Dem.	Un. Dem.	Un. Dem.
Smyth	1922	2066	1872	1924	1855	2216
Belknap	1883	2305	1800	2041	1782	2509
Carroll	3421	2120	3290	2277	3492	2444
Cheshire	1230	1870	1131	1275	1116	1459
Cococ	4533	4229	4354	3090	4387	4574
Grafton	6335	5229	6124	4599	6378	5325
Hillsborough	4544	4480	4358	4150	4374	4768
Merimac	5857	4477	5837	3923	5832	4477
Rockingham	3218	2392	3140	2130	3094	2350
Strafford	2194	1813	2218	1753	2279	2022
Sullivan	—	—	—	—	2066	690

Total ..... 35137 30481. 34144 28017. 36595 33034  
 Per cent. .... 53.53 46.45. 54.88 45.03. 52.54 47.46

In 1866, whole vote for Governor (including 18 scattering), 65,636; Smyth over Sinclair, 4,556. In 1865, whole vote for Governor (incl. of 59 scattering), 62,220; Smith over Harrington, 6,127. In 1864, whole vote for President (incl. of 4 scattering), 69,633; Lincoln over McClellan, 3,561. In 1860, whole vote for President, 65,923. Lincoln's majority, 9,115.

CONGRESS.—Three members to be chosen in March, 1867.

LEGISLATURE, 1866. *Senate, House, Joint Bal.*  
 Republicans ..... 9 208 ..... 217  
 Democrats ..... 3 118 ..... 121  
 Republican majority ... 6 90 96

The five members of the Council are all Republicans.

## RHODE ISLAND.

Counties.	Gov'nor, '66.		Gov. '65.		PRES. '64.	
	Rep.	Dem.	Un. Scat'g.	Un. Dem.	Un. Dem.	Un. Dem.
Burnside	382	175	565	5	780	419
Bristol	628	209	781	81	1365	815
Kent	1832	232	1418	37	1773	844
Newport	4595	1878	5668	553	8152	5609
Providence	1260	822	1629	77	1622	993
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—

Total ..... 8197 2816. 10061 753. 12692 8170  
 Per cent. .... 73.34 26.18. 93.04 6.96. 61.79 38.21

In 1866, total vote for Governor (including 165 scattering), 11,173; Burnside over Pierce, 5,381. In 1865, whole vote for Governor, 10,814; Jsmea Y. Smith's majority, 9,308. In 1864, whole vote for President, 22,162; Lincoln's majority, 5,222. In 1860, whole vote for President, 19,951; Lincoln's majority, 4,537.

CONGRESS.—Two members to be chosen first Wednesday in April, 1867.

LEGISLATURE, 1866. *Senate, House, Joint Bal.*  
 Republicans ..... 28 65 ..... 93  
 Democrats ..... 5 7 ..... 12  
 Republican majority ... 23 58 81

**MASSACHUSETTS.**

GOVERNOR, '66. Gov. '65. PRES. '64.

Counties.	Rep.	Dem.	Un. Dem.	Un. Dem.
Barnstable	2036	325	1494	256
Berkshire	4004	2369	3286	2237
Bristol	5884	901	4963	960
Dukes	373	74	347	67
Essex	13142	3953	9505	2882
Franklin	3222	670	2693	645
Hampden	4302	1798	3808	1637
Hampshire	3790	314	2747	113
Middlesex	17520	5249	12661	3062
Nantucket	331	89	191	16
Norfolk	8308	2945	5974	2349
Plymouth	5507	1360	3702	798
Suffolk	10454	4276	7899	4099
Worcester	13107	2498	10642	2124

Total ..... 91980 26671 69912 21245 126742 48744  
 Per cent. .... 71.46 22.46 76.57 23.96 71.93 27.77

In 1866, total vote for Governor (including 100 scattering), 118,751; Alexander H. Bullock over Theodore H. Sweetser, 65,309; over all, 65,209. In 1865, total vote for Governor, 91,818; Alexander H. Bullock over Darin N. Couch, 48,667; Alexander H. Bullock over all, 48,506. In 1864, whole vote for Governor, 174,471; John A. Andrew over Henry W. Paline, 76,091; whole vote for President, 175,487; Lincoln over McClellan, 77,997. In 1860, whole vote for President, 169,175; Lincoln over all, 43,891.

**CONGRESS, 1866.**

Dist.	Rep.	Dem.	Rep. maj.
I. Elliot	3184	Ellis	1539
II. Ames	9681	Id.	2456
III. Twichell	6084	Aspinwall	2601
IV. Hooper	7902	Wightman	3183
V. Butler	9021	Northeast	2838
VI. Banks	10075	Prince	3366
VII. Boutwell	9847	Saltonstall	1285
VIII. Baldwin	9039	Williams	1901
IX. Washburn	11895	Haywood	1768
X. Dawes	8125	Chapin	4185

In the IIIrd District, Guiney, the Working-men's candidate, received 463 votes.

LEGISLATURE, 1867. Senate. House. Joint Bal.  
 Republicans ..... 40 229 ..... 269  
 Democrats ..... 0 11 ..... 11

Republican majority... 40 218 258  
 Among the members of the House there are two colored men. The eight members of the Executive Council are all Republicans.

**VERMONT.**

Gov. '66. Gov. '65. PRES. '64.

Counties.	Rep.	Dem.	Un. Dem.	Un. Dem.
Addison	2537	246	2244	200
Bennington	1820	830	1682	614
Caledonia	2389	1129	1952	908
Chittenden	3402	958	3018	567
Essex	638	309	573	337
Franklin	2601	1067	1809	777
Grand Isle	386	173	334	170
Lamoille	1597	441	1161	146
Orange	2859	1455	2499	1363
Orleans	2490	635	1715	315
Rutland	3437	1067	2646	741
Washington	2901	1245	2679	1171
Windham	2953	874	2526	793
Windsor	4107	863	3748	785

Total ..... 31117 11292 27586 8857 42419 13321  
 Per cent. .... 75.13 24.87 75.68 24.99 76.11 23.89

In 1866, whole vote for Governor (including 3 scattering), 45,412; Paul Dillingham over Charles N. Davenport, 22,825; over all, 22,822. In 1865, whole vote for Governor, 36,450; Dillingham over Davenport, 18,729; scattering, 13.

In 1864, whole vote for Governor, 43,543; Smith over Redfield, 18,977. Whole vote for President, 55,740; Lincoln's majority, 29,098. In 1860, whole vote for President, 44,644; Lincoln over all, 22,972.

**CONGRESS, 1866.**

Dist.	Rep.	Dem.	Poland over Chase.
I. Woodbridge	2594	201	6,969
Addison	2594	201	
Bennington	1887	797	
Rutland	3317	873	
Washington	2770	1165	
Total	10568	3036	
Woodbridge	over		
Wells, 7,532; scatter-			
ing, 25.			
II. Poland, Chase.			
Caledonia	2207	1042	
Orange	2374	1329	
Windham	2777	823	
Windsor	3486	741	
Total	10844	3935	

Smith over Addis, 2,936; over Brigham, 3,050; over all (incl. 46 scattering), 210.  
 LEGISLATURE, 1866. Senate. House. Joint Bal.  
 Republicans ..... 30 274 ..... 254  
 Democrats ..... 0 13 ..... 13

Republican majority .... 30 211 241

**NEW JERSEY.**

CONGRESS, 1866. GOVERNOR, 1865.

Dist.	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.
I. Moore	1292	759	1262	1024
Atlantic	3370	2732	3265	2767
Camden	2374	673	735	440
Cape May	273	338	735	440
Cumberland	676	1701	2743	1856
Gloucester	2029	1354	2083	1393
Salem	2368	2204	2279	2017
Total	12468	9108	12467	9497
Moore's maj.	3,360	Ward's maj.	2,970	
II. Newell	5122	4414	5387	3919
Burlington	1339	982	1421	811
Ocean	3181	4717	3145	4197
Monmouth	3884	3712	4118	3767
Mercer				
Total	13476	13825	14071	12694
Haight's maj.	349	Ward's maj.	1,377	
III. Davidson	2944	4091	3094	4369
Hunterdon	3278	3504	3379	3470
Middlesex	1950	2192	2022	2225
Somerset	2814	2759	2776	2808
Warren	1974	3222	2249	3532
Total	12955	15768	13520	16454
Sitgreave's maj.	2,813	Ryunon's maj.	2,934	
IV. Hill	1645	2178	1811	2251
Bergen	3033	2123	3117	2160
Essex (part)	8781	3129	3702	3506
Morris	3419	2862	3365	2696
Passaic	1962	3107	1315	3215
Sussex				
Total	13861	13399	13310	13828

John Huyler (Indep. Dem.) received 56 votes in Bergen, 30 in Morris, 7 in Passaic, 26 in Sussex, and 25 in Essex, total 194. Hill over Rogers, 462; over all, 268. Runyon's maj. 518.

V. Halsey, Gilchrist, Ward, Runyon.  
 Newark ..... 7920 6289 ..... 8500 6954  
 Hudson ..... 4862 5558 ..... 5157 5279

Total ..... 12782 11847 ..... 13657 12233  
 Halsey's maj. 933, Ward's maj. 1,424.

LEGISLATURE, 1867. Senate. House. Joint Bal.  
 Republicans ..... 13 83 ..... 46  
 Democrats ..... 8 27 ..... 35

Republican majority .. 5 6 11

NEW YORK.

GOVERNOR, 1866. CON'N '66. SEC. STATE, '63. PRES'T, '64. SEC. STATE, '63. PRES'T, '60.

Counties.	Un. Dem.			Against.	Un. Dem.		Un. Dem.			Rep. Dem.
	Fenton.	Hoffman.	For.		Barlow.	Slocum.	Lincoln.	McClel.	Depew.	
Albany	11534	11320	12149	6413	9762	9919	10206	12934	8994	10977
Allegany	6330	2621	6173	2612	4626	1911	6240	2561	5343	2459
Broome	5173	3575	5227	2907	3965	2367	5003	3139	4560	2490
Cattaraugus	5728	2418	5557	2959	3975	2465	5506	3575	5047	3029
Cayuga	7723	4075	7457	2124	6120	3498	7534	4408	6951	4633
Chautauqua	8730	3814	8445	3552	6015	2797	8700	3992	7503	3430
Chemung	3467	3382	2420	3265	2787	2928	3792	3109	2873	2658
Chenango	5571	3980	5485	3844	4581	3162	5552	4033	5111	3758
Clinton	3699	3589	3166	2790	2741	2551	3471	3546	3155	3041
Columbia	5155	4883	5060	4704	4427	4582	4876	5240	4563	4657
Cortland	3872	2030	3787	1814	3115	1592	3968	2063	3721	1887
Delaware	5343	3968	5210	3856	4328	2979	5297	4249	4709	2982
Dutchess	7281	6081	6971	5839	6068	5340	7201	6643	6045	5869
Eric	12538	13122	7938	2564	11547	19951	13061	13370	11421	11881
Essex	3089	1903	2949	920	2466	1537	3224	2164	2786	1737
Franklin	3858	1953	2825	950	2154	1219	2829	1837	2721	2048
Fulton	3283	2669	3068	2559	2785	2519	2972	2887	2563	2203
Genesee	3918	2495	3830	2353	3291	2210	4060	2772	3731	2513
Greene	3210	3332	3082	3880	2508	3036	3087	3897	2829	3603
Hamilton	with Fulton			with Fulton	with Fulton	with Fulton	with Fulton	with Fulton	with Fulton	with Fulton
Herkimer	5182	3831	4968	2217	4241	3183	5087	4207	4742	3758
Jefferson	8147	5314	7929	5156	6815	4428	8592	5842	7065	4920
Kings	18634	29166	19419	26175	18963	20342	20838	25726	14754	15832
Lewis	3182	2670	3143	2001	2369	1870	3078	2911	2748	2302
Livingston	4533	3118	4903	2290	3706	2813	4580	3553	4309	3064
Madison	5923	3519	5804	3269	4586	2872	6182	3748	5589	3804
Monroe	10066	8227	8646	4199	8154	6738	10203	9107	8732	7343
Montgomery	3619	3615	3550	3163	3219	3270	3519	3908	3414	3264
New York	63492	80677	25055	46193	28740	53128	36081	73709	23613	43283
Niagara	4716	3889	4569	3711	3686	3732	4839	4287	4396	3816
Oneida	12431	11121	11630	1958	9857	8036	12048	10916	10357	9313
Onondaga	11596	8028	11279	7982	8815	7310	10996	8713	10215	7747
Ontario	5371	5972	5208	3475	4291	3057	5409	3969	4819	3426
Orange	7167	6497	7090	6399	5803	5120	6784	6633	5739	5629
Orleans	3385	2106	3330	1343	2981	1961	3755	2458	3408	2244
Oswego	3398	5480	5811	5349	6745	4395	8763	6228	7694	5420
Otsego	6355	5797	5952	4683	5098	4802	6151	6047	5892	5638
Putnam	1329	1430	1188	1094	1046	1114	1143	1618	1089	1493
Queens	3611	4574	3494	4206	2928	3721	4284	5400	2776	3647
Rensselaer	9580	7504	9409	6112	7823	7398	9159	9777	7931	7508
Richmond	1508	2479	1639	1857	1371	1732	1561	2874	1296	2128
Rockland	1359	1973	1574	1787	1069	1609	1445	2282	1063	1912
St. Lawrence	10643	3146	10155	829	7369	2229	10664	4048	9621	3124
Saratoga	6678	4191	5950	4173	5135	3842	5909	4715	5400	4229
Schenectady	2469	1998	2594	1138	2424	1951	2263	2309	2071	2057
Schoharie	3092	4642	3130	4311	2846	3765	2870	4801	2832	4486
Schuyler	2576	1884	2242	1650	2161	1547	2576	1893	2561	1688
Seneca	2707	3114	2548	2807	2434	2744	2680	3267	2443	2887
Steuben	8021	5907	7772	5355	6030	4292	8069	5813	7101	5048
Suffolk	4083	3573	3979	3511	3273	2489	4305	4027	3381	3283
Sullivan	2987	3321	2489	2627	2459	2759	2960	3548	2741	3255
Tioga	3959	2779	3889	2744	3131	2086	3780	3018	3698	2702
Tompkins	4426	2952	4338	2879	3621	2487	4518	2996	4277	2708
Ulster	6769	7150	6327	5756	5346	5536	6900	7766	5097	6347
Warren	2522	1944	2309	912	2023	1821	2399	2169	2274	2061
Washington	5972	3035	5824	2044	4867	2552	6221	3642	5178	3113
Wayne	6021	4026	5711	2434	4873	3436	6122	4832	5327	3925
Westchester	7519	8293	7187	6337	5515	6076	7607	9355	6043	6672
Wyoming	4105	2298	3977	1197	3403	1724	4123	2568	3877	2189
Yates	3878	1476	2784	929	2322	1313	3036	1693	2713	1522
Soldiers' vote					801	435				

Total.....366315 352526 352854 256364 301055 273198 368735 361986 314347 284942 302646 312510  
 Per cent..... 50.96 49.04 57.91 42.09 52.43 47.57 50.47 49.53 52.61 47.39 53.72 46.28

In 1866, total vote for Governor (incl. 334 seat.), 719,195 Fenton over Hoffman, 13,789. Total vote on State Convention, 609,218; maj. for a Convention, 96,490. In 1865, total vote for Secretary of State, 574,253; Barlow (Un.) over Slocum (Dem.), 27,857; total vote for Compt'r, 574,280; Hillhouse over Robinson, 30,576. Total vote on Act to create a State Debt, 440,783; maj. for Act, 343,458. Total vote (March 14, 1865), on amending State Constitution so as to provide for the appointment of Commissioners of Appeal, 138,260, of which 242 were blank or defective; maj. against Amendment, 25,016. In 1864, Lincoln's maj. 6,749.

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS.

	Rep.	Dem.	Rep. Maj.		
Lieutenant-Governor	Stewart L. Woodford	366,970	Robt. H. Pruyn	351,947	15,023
Canal Commissioner	Stephen T. Hayt	367,194	Wm. W. Wright	351,643	15,551
State Prison Inspector	John Hammond	367,345	F. B. Gallagher	351,072	16,273

CONGRESS, 1866.			XII.		XXIII.	
<i>Districts.</i>	<i>Rep.</i>	<i>Dem.</i>	Columbia.....	Ketcham, Collier.	Cortland.....	McCarthy, Ruger.
I.	Glendon, Taber.		Dutchess.....	5128 4881	Onondaga.....	3781 2053
Queens.....	3679	4508	Total.....	12585 10840	Total.....	15260 9966
Richmond.....	1527	2454	John H. Ketcham over Casper P. Collier, 1,695.		Dennis McCarthy over Wm. C. Ruger, 5,294.	
Suffolk.....	4156	3496	XIII.	Cornell, Tuthill.	XXIV.	Pomeroy, Humphreys.
Total.....	9363	10458	Green.....	3258 3481	Cayuga.....	7550 4173
Stephen Taber over Wm. H. Gleason, 1,096.			Ulster.....	7263 6698	Seneca.....	3710 3147
II.	<i>Rep.</i>	<i>Dem.</i>	Total.....	10531 10179	Wayne.....	5929 4085
V. Brunt, Barnes, Hughes.		<i>I. D.</i>	Thomas Cornell over Joseph H. Tuthill, 342.		Total.....	16189 11404
Brooklyn (part) and towns of Kings Co.....	8685	15614	XIV.	Ramsay, Pruyn.	Theodore M. Pomeroy over George Humphreys, 4,785.	
Demas Barnes over James A. Van Brunt, 6,629; over all, 6,245.	384		Albany.....	11757 11088	XXV.	Kelsey, Chesebro.
III.	Chittenden, Robinson.		Schoharie.....	3215 4532	Livingston.....	4445 8141
Brooklyn (part).....	10803	12634	Total.....	14972 15620	Ontario.....	5317 3715
Wm. E. Robinson over Simeon B. Chittenden, 1,831.			John V. L. Pruyn over Jos. H. Ramsey, 648.		Yates.....	2875 1478
III.—Vacancy. Chittenden, Hunter.			XV.	Griswold, Milliman.	Total.....	12637 8334
Brooklyn (part).....	10715	12774	Rensselaer.....	9756 7313	Wm. H. Kelsey over Henry O. Chesebro, 4,303.	
John W. Hunter over Simeon B. Chittenden, 2,059.			Washington.....	5933 3060	XXVI.	Lincoln, McCormick.
IV.	Greeley, Fox.		Total.....	15689 10373	Broome.....	5207 3341
N. Y. City—1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8 Wards.....	3743	14003	John A. Griswold over Nathaniel B. Milliman, 5,316.		Schuyler.....	2580 1880
John Fox over Horace Greeley, 10,260.			XVI.	Ferris, Hoyle.	Tioga.....	4017 2682
V.	Elliott, Taylor, Morley.		Clinton.....	3687 3592	Tompkins.....	4460 2946
N. Y. City—7, 10, 13, 14 Wds.....	3293	6503	Essex.....	3124 1897	Total.....	16264 10849
John Morrissey (Dem.) over Nelson Taylor (Ind. Dem.) 2,653; over Eneas Elliott (Rep.) 6,869.	9162		Warren.....	2530 1923	Wm. S. Lincoln over Henry McCormick, 5,415.	
VI.	Spencer, Steven's, Stew't.		Total.....	9341 7412	XXVII.	Ward, Collins.
N. Y. City—9, 15, 16 Wards.....	6955	711	Orange Ferris over George V. Hoyle, 1,929.		Allegany.....	6324 2596
Thos. E. Stewart (Conserv.) over Charles S. Spencer (Rep.) 2,497, over Chas. S. Spencer and George Stevenson (Ind. Dem.) 1,786.	9452		XVII.	Hulbard, Lawrence.	Chemung.....	3434 3407
VII.	Steinbrenner, Chanler.		Franklin.....	2340 1960	Steuben.....	7992 5432
N. Y. City—11, 17 Wards.....	6743	11503	St. Lawrence.....	10609 3156	Total.....	17750 11435
John W. Chanler over Geo. F. Steinbrenner, 4,760.			Total.....	13449 5116	Hamilton Ward over John G. Collins, 6,315.	
VIII.	Cannon, Brooks.		Calvin T. Hulbard over Darius W. Lawrence, 8,333.		XXVIII.	Hart, Selye.
N. Y. City—18, 20, 21 Wards.....	8210	13816	XVIII.	Marvin, Horton.	Monroe.....	7634 10293
James Brooks over LeGrand B. Cannon, 5,606; over LeGrand B. Cannon and Elizabeth Cady Stanton (Ind.) 5,582.			Fulton & Hamilton.....	3233 2648	Orleans.....	3123 2493
IX.	Darling, Wood.		Montgomery.....	3579 3618	Total.....	10757 12791
N. Y. City—12, 19, 22 Wards.....	7965	9605	Saratoga.....	6143 4107	Lewis Selye (Ind. Rep.) over Roswell Hart, (Rep.) 2,034.	
Fernando Wood over Wm. A. Darling, 1,610.			Schenectady.....	2491 1969	XXIX.	Van Horn, Comstock.
X.	Robertson, Radford.		Total.....	15496 12342	Genesee.....	3717 2623
Putnam.....	1351	1409	James M. Marvin over Thos. R. Horton, 3,154.		Niagara.....	4554 4076
Rockland.....	1620	1868	XIX.	Fields, Johnson.	Wyoming.....	3963 2432
Westchester.....	9041	6880	Chenango.....	5589 3963	Total.....	12204 9131
Total.....	13012	9957	Delaware.....	5851 3892	Burt Van Horn over Harlow S. Comstock, 3,073.	
Wm. H. Robertson over Wm. Radford, 2,055.			Otsego.....	6337 5766	XXX.	Clapp, Humphrey.
XI.	Van Wyck, Anderson.		Total.....	17277 13621	Erle.....	12085 13402
Orange.....	7150	6471	Wm. C. Fields over Stephen C. Johnson, 3,656.		James M. Humphrey over Almon M. Clapp, 1,317.	
Sullivan.....	3044	3462	XX.	Lafin, Lansing.	XXXI.	Van Aernam, Risley.
Total.....	10194	9933	Herkimer.....	5192 3807	Cattaraugus.....	5692 3443
Chas. H. Van Wyck over Isaac Anderson, 261.			Jefferson.....	3127 5254	Chautauqua.....	3713 3856
			Lewis.....	3179 2673	Total.....	14405 7399
			Total.....	16498 11734	Henry Van Aernam over Hanson A. Risley, 7,106.	
			Addison H. Lafin over Edward S. Lansing, 4,764.		LEGISLATURE, 1867.	
			XXI.	Conkling, Kellogg.	<i>Senate. House. Joint. Bal.</i>	
			Oneida.....	12470 11053	Republicans 27	82
			Roscoe Conkling over Palmer V. Kellogg, 1,417.		Democrats ..	5
			XXII.	Churchill, Perry.	Rep. maj....	22
			Madison.....	5983 3500		86
			Oswego.....	8523 5327		58
			Total.....	14461 8827		
			John C. Churchill over Albertus Perry, 5,634.			

Vote for Gov. by Towns.

Table with 4 columns: Town, Rep. votes, Dem. votes, Total votes. Includes Albany, Berne, Bethlehem, Coeymans, Guiderland, Knox, New Scotland, Rensselaerville, Watervliet, Westerlo.

Total . . . 11533 11320
Fenton's maj. 213.

ALLEGANY CO.

Table with 4 columns: Town, Rep. votes, Dem. votes, Total votes. Includes Alfired, Allen, Alma, Almond, Amity, Andover, Anselica, Bellfast, Birdsall, Bollivar, Burns, Canaedia, Centerville, Clarksville, Cuba, Friendship, Genesee, Granger, Grove, Hume, Independen't, New Hudson, Rushford, Scio, Ward, Wellsville, West Almond, Willing, Wirt.

Total . . . 6330 2621
Fenton's maj. 8709

BROOME CO.

Table with 4 columns: Town, Rep. votes, Dem. votes, Total votes. Includes Barker, Binghamton, Chenango, Coleville, Conklin, Kirkwood, Liale, Malne, Nanticoke, Port Crane, Sanford, Triangle, Union, Vestal, Windsor.

Total . . . 5173 3375
Fenton's maj. 1798.

CATTARAUGUS CO.

Table with 4 columns: Town, Rep. votes, Dem. votes, Total votes. Includes Allegany, Ashford, Carrollton.

Table with 4 columns: Town, Fenton votes, Hoffman votes, Total votes. Includes Coldspring, Conewango, Dayton, East Otto, Ellicottville, Farmeraville, Franklinville, Freedom, Great Valley, Hinsdale, Humphrey, Ischua, Leon, Little Valley, Lyndon, Machlao, Mansfield, Napol, New Albion, Olean, Otto, Perrysburgh, Perala, Fortville, Randolph, Salamanca, South Valley, Yorkshaire.

Total . . . 5728 3418
Fenton's maj. 2310

CAYUGA CO.

Table with 4 columns: Town, Rep. votes, Dem. votes, Total votes. Includes Auburn, Aureslus, Brntus, Cato, Conquest, Fleming, Genoa, Ira, Ledyard, Locke, Mentz, Montezuma, Moravia, Niles, Owasco, Scipio, Sempronias, Sennet, Springport, Sterling, Summer Hill, Throop, Venice, Victory.

Total . . . 7723 4075
Fenton's maj. 3648.

CHAUTAQUA CO.

Table with 4 columns: Town, Rep. votes, Dem. votes, Total votes. Includes Arkwright, Bustl, Carroll, Charlotte, Chautauqua, Cherry Creek, Clymer, Dankirk, Ellery, Ellicott, Ellington, French Creek, Gerry, Hanover, Harmony, Hartstone, Mjna, Poland.

Table with 4 columns: Town, Fenton votes, Hoffman votes, Total votes. Includes Pomfret, Portland, Ripley, Sheridan, Sherman, Stockton, Villanova, Westfield.

Total . . . 8750 3814
Fenton's maj. 4936.

CHEMUNG CO.

Table with 4 columns: Town, Rep. votes, Dem. votes, Total votes. Includes Baldwin, Big Flats, Catlin, Chemung, Erin, Elmira, Elmira City, Horseheads, Southport, Veteran, Van Etten.

Total . . . 3467 3382
Fenton's maj. 85.

CHENANGO CO.

Table with 4 columns: Town, Rep. votes, Dem. votes, Total votes. Includes Afton, Bainbridge, Columbus, Coventry, German, Greene, Guilford, Lincklaen, McDonough, New Berlin, North Norwich, Norwich, Otselic, Oxford, Pharsalia, Pitcher, Plymouth, Preston, Sherburne, Smithville, Smyrna.

Total . . . 5571 3080
Fenton's maj. 1591.

CLINTON CO.

Table with 4 columns: Town, Rep. votes, Dem. votes, Total votes. Includes Altona, Ausable, Beekmantown, Black Brook, Champlain, Chazy, Clinton, Dannemora, Ellenburgh, Mooers, Peru, Plattsburgh, Saranac, Schuyler Falls.

Total . . . 3999 3589
Fenton's maj. 110.

COLUMBIA CO.

Table with 4 columns: Town, Rep. votes, Dem. votes, Total votes. Includes Anram, Austerlitz, Canaan, Chatham, Claverack, Clermont.

Table with 4 columns: Town, Fenton votes, Hoffman votes, Total votes. Includes Copake, Gallatin, Germantown, Ghent, Greenport, Hilldale, Hndson, Kinderhook, Livingston, New Lebanon, Stockport, Styvesant, Taghkanic.

Total . . . 5155 4883
Fenton's maj. 272.

CORTLAND CO.

Table with 4 columns: Town, Rep. votes, Dem. votes, Total votes. Includes Cincinnatus, Cortlandville, Cuyler, Freetown, Harford, Homer, Lapeer, Marathon, Preble, Scott, Solon, Taylor, Truxton, Virgil, Willett.

Total . . . 3872 9030
Fenton's maj. 1842.

DELAWARE CO.

Table with 4 columns: Town, Rep. votes, Dem. votes, Total votes. Includes Andes, Bovina, Colchester, Davenport, Delhi, Franklin, Hamden, Hancock, Harpersfield, Kortright, Masonville, Meredith, Middletown, Roxbury, Sidney, Stamford, Tompkins, Walton.

Total . . . 5348 3908
Fenton's maj. 1330.

DUTCHESS CO.

Table with 4 columns: Town, Rep. votes, Dem. votes, Total votes. Includes Amenia, Beekman, Clinton, Dover, East Fishkill, Fishkill, Hyde Park, Lagrange, Milan, Northeast, Pawling, Pine Plains, Pleasant Valley, Poughkeepsie, Do. City.

Total . . . 2883 326
Fenton's maj. 152.

Towns.	Fenton.	Hoffman.
Stanford.....	279	201
Union Vale.....	230	96
Washington.....	330	250
Total.....	7281	6081
Fenton's maj.	1300	

Towns.	Fenton.	Hoffman.
Fort Covington.....	253	129
Franklin.....	101	94
Harrietstown.....	25	42
Malone.....	625	385
Moir.....	160	179
Westville.....	150	110
Total.....	2858	1949
Fenton's maj.	909.	

HAMILTON CO.	
Towns.	Fenton.
Arietta.....	4
Benson.....	8
Hope.....	105
Indian Lake.....	21
Lake Pleasant.....	41
Long Lake.....	49
Morehouse.....	12
Wells.....	66
Total.....	244
Hoffman's maj.	223.

Towns.	Fenton.	Hoffman.
Turin.....	277	103
Watson.....	124	121
West Tnri.....	239	242
Total.....	3182	2670
Fenton's majority,	512.	

ERIE CO.	
Alden.....	195
Amherst.....	256
Aurora.....	333
Boston.....	134
Brant.....	125
Buffalo, 1.....	362
" 2.....	734
" 3.....	546
" 4.....	618
" 5.....	773
" 6.....	651
" 7.....	617
" 8.....	372
" 9.....	652
" 10.....	644
" 11.....	397
" 12.....	292
" 13.....	146

FULTON CO.	
Bleecker.....	51
Broodabin.....	327
Croag.....	42
Ephratah.....	235
Johnstown.....	1308
Mayfield.....	121
Northampton.....	186
Oppenheim.....	220
Perth.....	150
Stratford.....	129
Total.....	3039
Fenton's maj.	837.

JEFFERSON CO.	
Adams.....	547
Brownville.....	502
Ellisburgh.....	776
Henderson.....	273
Hounsfield.....	340
Lorraine.....	169
Rodman.....	309
Worth.....	70
Antwerp.....	439
Champion.....	313
Le Ray.....	416
Philadelphia.....	189
Rutland.....	289
Watertown.....	845
Wilna.....	447
Alexandria.....	366
Cape Vincent.....	232
Clayton.....	550
Lync.....	314
Orleans.....	319
Pamella.....	296
Theresa.....	215
Total.....	8147
Fenton's maj.	2833.

LIVINGSTON CO.	
Avon.....	328
Caledonia.....	204
Conesus.....	196
Genesee.....	359
Groveland.....	181
Lima.....	352
Livonia.....	413
Leicester.....	215
Mt. Morris.....	308
N. Dansville.....	321
Nunda.....	345
Ossian.....	125
Portage.....	189
Sparta.....	145
Springwater.....	369
W. Sparta.....	127
York.....	352
Total.....	4553
Fenton's maj.	1437.

GENESEE CO.	
Alabama.....	275
Alexander.....	360
Bergen.....	233
Byron.....	265
Bethany.....	228
Batavia.....	536
Darien.....	353
Elba.....	300
Leroy.....	507
Oakfield.....	305
Pavilion.....	241
Pembroke.....	386
Stafford.....	252
Total.....	3918
Fenton's maj.	1423.

GREENE CO.	
Athens.....	319
Ashland.....	151
Catskill.....	655
Coxsackie.....	380
Calro.....	243
Durham.....	300
Greenville.....	262
Halcott.....	37
Hunter.....	137
Jewett.....	128
Lexington.....	78
150 New Baltimore.....	231
Prattsville.....	83
Windham.....	206
Total.....	3210
Hoffman's maj.	922.

KINGS CO.	
Brooklyn 1.....	502
" 2.....	316
" 3.....	1037
" 4.....	981
" 5.....	1073
" 6.....	1082
" 7.....	1189
" 8.....	641
" 9.....	1253
" 10.....	1693
" 11.....	1459
" 12.....	214
" 13.....	1709
" 14.....	637
" 15.....	843
" 16.....	1141
" 17.....	877
" 18.....	408
" 19.....	732
" 20.....	1573
Flatbush.....	168
Flatlands.....	143
Gravesend.....	93
New Lots.....	252
New Utrecht.....	120
Total.....	19634
Fenton's maj.	9532.

MADISON CO.	
Brookfield.....	546
Cazenovia.....	608
De Ruyter.....	284
Eaton.....	535
Fenner.....	197
Georgetown.....	279
Hamilton.....	609
Lebanon.....	294
Lenox.....	1019
Madison.....	355
Nelson.....	241
Smithfield.....	227
Stockbridge.....	244
Sullivan.....	455
Total.....	5923
Fenton's maj.	2404.

ESSEX CO.	
Chesterfield.....	217
Crownpoint.....	451
Elizabeth.....	224
Essex.....	124
Jay.....	222
Keene.....	107
Lewis.....	174
Mnerva.....	56
Moriah.....	353
Newcomb.....	21
North Elba.....	31
N. Hudson.....	71
St. Armand.....	55
Schroon.....	188
Ticonderoga.....	301
Westport.....	198
Willsborough.....	168
Wilmington.....	121
Total.....	3089
Fenton's maj.	1186.

HERKIMER CO.	
Columbia.....	369
Danube.....	207
Fairfield.....	237
Frankfort.....	412
Germanflats.....	618
Herkimer.....	235
Little Falls.....	525
Litchfield.....	195
Manheim.....	196
Newport.....	347
Norway.....	127
Ohio.....	115
Russia.....	363
Salisbury.....	306
Schuyler.....	236
Stark.....	215
Warren.....	210
Winfield.....	275
Wilmurt.....	24
Total.....	5182
Fenton's maj.	1351.

LEWIS CO.	
Croghan.....	106
Denmark.....	410
Diana.....	189
Greig.....	218
Harrisburgh.....	164
High Market.....	42
Lewis.....	58
Leyden.....	253
Lowville.....	390
Martinsburgh.....	352
Montague.....	91
New Bremen.....	95
Osceola.....	69
Pinckney.....	135
Total.....	29166
Fenton's maj.	9532.

MONROE CO.	
Rochester 1.....	236
" 2.....	289
" 3.....	481
" 4.....	502
" 5.....	339
" 6.....	276
" 7.....	343
" 8.....	365
" 9.....	371
" 10.....	269
" 11.....	367
" 12.....	319
" 13.....	253
" 14.....	374
Brighton.....	274
Clarkson.....	261
Chili.....	160
Gates.....	224
Greece.....	277
Hamlin.....	243
Henrietta.....	249
Irondequoit.....	188
Mendon.....	289
Ogden.....	304
Perma.....	412
Pennfield.....	379
Perrinton.....	426
Pittsford.....	203
Riga.....	237
Rush.....	193
Sweden.....	509
Webster.....	371
Wheatland.....	291
Total.....	10004
Fenton's maj.	1779.

**MONTGOMERY CO.**

	Towns.	Fenton.	Hoffman.
Amsterdam	683	521	
Canajoharie	472	442	
Charleston	264	108	
Florida	301	376	
Glen	278	343	
Minden	628	421	
Mohawk	313	333	
Palatine	278	373	
Root	221	344	
St. Johnsville	131	294	
<b>Total</b>	<b>3619</b>	<b>3615</b>	
Fenton's maj., 4			
<b>NEW YORK CO.</b>			
<b>New York City.</b>			
Ward 1	179	2190	
" 2	134	267	
" 3	196	593	
" 4	443	2650	
" 5	803	2152	
" 6	297	3254	
" 7	1142	4656	
" 8	1381	3920	
" 9	3207	4187	
" 10	1284	3157	
" 11	1601	6128	
" 12	1657	2945	
" 13	1025	3053	
" 14	601	3396	
" 15	1728	2229	
" 16	2594	3647	
" 17	2869	8128	
" 18	2474	4782	
" 19	2263	4210	
" 20	2669	6109	
" 21	2530	4063	
" 22	2415	4962	
<b>Total</b>	<b>33492</b>	<b>80677</b>	
Hoffman's maj., 47185.			
<b>NIAGARA CO.</b>			
Lockport	336	202	
" City 1	344	279	
" " 2	155	275	
" " 3	398	264	
" " 4	185	152	
Cambria	262	148	
Hartland	436	248	
Lewiston	262	199	
Newfane	355	347	
Niagara	334	447	
Pendleton	150	143	
Porter	236	151	
Royalton	466	468	
Somerset	286	113	
Wheatfield	135	335	
Wilson	331	218	
<b>Total</b>	<b>4716</b>	<b>3989</b>	
Fenton's maj., 27.			
<b>ONEIDA CO.</b>			
Annville	312	322	
Augusta	311	204	
Ava	144	120	
Boonville	584	467	
Bridgewater	198	105	
Camden	559	286	
Deerfield	235	259	
Florence	137	424	
Floyd	113	168	
Kirkland	528	436	
Lee	333	357	
Marcy	182	202	
Marshall	294	193	
New Hartford	590	272	
Paris	557	296	
Remeen	402	247	
Rome	801	1195	
Sangerfield	253	317	
Steuben	236	112	
Trenton	612	201	
<b>Total</b>	<b>5371</b>	<b>2673</b>	
Fenton's maj. 1698.			
<b>ORANGE CO.</b>			
Bloomg Grove	285	171	
Chester	202	209	
Corwall	353	415	
Crawford	181	282	
Deerpark	704	631	
Goahea	299	385	
Greenville	72	192	
Hamptonburgh	80	138	
Mineink	78	167	
Monroe	545	285	
Montgomery	470	340	
Mt. Hope	196	214	
Newburgh	306	805	
" City 1	308	374	
" 2	442	382	

Towns.	Fenton.	Hoffman.
Utica 1	123	227
" 2	271	372
" 3	404	374
" 4	488	324
" 5	220	511
" 6	389	562
" 7	418	361
Vernon	432	360
Verona	639	608
Vienna	356	368
Western	253	302
Westmoreland	580	263
Whitetown	544	396

Towns.	Fenton.	Hoffman.
<b>Total</b>	<b>12461</b>	<b>11121</b>
Fenton's maj. 1310.		
<b>ONONDAGA CO.</b>		
Camillus	310	260
Cicero	521	148
Clay	474	211
De Witt	345	292
Elbridge	411	425
Fabius	377	115
Geddes	382	225
La Fayette	311	220
Lysander	701	374
Manlius	761	547
Marcellus	332	164
Onondaga	715	444
Otisco	204	135
Pompey	538	299
Salina	249	255
Skaneateles	489	355
Spartford	251	108
Tully	260	136
Van Buren	392	320
Syracuse 1	359	388
" 2	409	512
" 3	228	297
" 4	532	405
" 5	423	381
" 6	544	579
" 7	624	449
" 8	374	189
<b>Total</b>	<b>11566</b>	<b>8028</b>
Fenton's maj. 3538.		
<b>ONTARIO CO.</b>		
Bristol	250	111
Canadice	141	36
Canandigua	781	574
E. Bloomfield	280	163
Farlington	274	68
Gorham	306	228
Hopewell	223	160
Manchester	377	347
Naples	336	137
Phelps	578	561
Richmond	248	71
Seneca	895	790
South Bristol	128	104
Victor	299	248
W. Bloomfield	275	75
<b>Total</b>	<b>5371</b>	<b>2673</b>
Fenton's maj. 1698.		

Towns.	Fenton.	Hoffman.
Newburgh City	3,383	176
" "	4,338	237
New Windsor	213	291
Walkhill	962	645
Warwick	537	512
Wawayanda	213	216
<b>Total</b>	<b>7167</b>	<b>647</b>
Fenton's maj. 670.		
<b>ORLEANS CO.</b>		
Barre	390	553
Carlton	382	143
Clarendon	201	203
Gaines	288	161
Kendall	250	161
Murray	256	277
Ridgeway	671	301
Shelby	314	216
Yates	303	91
<b>Total</b>	<b>3585</b>	<b>2106</b>
Fenton's maj. 1479.		
<b>OSWEGO CO.</b>		
Albion	279	184
Amboy	164	127
Boylston	143	61
Constantia	540	361
Granby	421	332
Hannibal	439	193
Hastings	420	233
Mexico	639	174
New Haven	347	52
Orwell	169	109
Oswego	324	200
" City 1	249	308
" " 2	255	313
" " 3	444	398
" " 4	410	341
Parish	263	137
Palermo	346	116
Bedford	94	97
Richland	524	291
Schröppel	372	308
Sandy Creek	373	200
Scriba	352	157
Volney	749	481
West Monroe	117	112
Williamstown	130	168
<b>Total</b>	<b>8558</b>	<b>5480</b>
Fenton's maj. 2878.		
<b>OTSEGO CO.</b>		
Cherry Valley	224	288
Decatur	114	116
Exeter	256	113
Middlefield	255	395
Maryland	285	283
Otsego	543	476
Plainfield	236	76
Richfield	276	156
Roseboom	215	166
Springfield	205	336
Westford	165	190
Worcester	255	283
Burlington	223	173
Butterfuts	393	156
Edmeston	272	190
Hartwick	302	290
Laurens	296	214
Morris	313	247
Milford	276	330
New Lisbon	184	234
Oneonta	330	266
Otego	285	251
Pittsfield	190	149
Unadilla	242	409
<b>Total</b>	<b>6335</b>	<b>5797</b>
Fenton's maj. 533.		
<b>PUTNAM CO.</b>		
Carnel	261	248
Kent	157	154
Patterson	197	108

Towns.	Fenton.	Hoffman.
Southeast	246	260
Put. Valley	124	192
Phillipstown	344	468
<b>Total</b>	<b>1529</b>	<b>1430</b>
Hoffman's maj. 101.		

**QUEENS CO.**

Towns.	Fenton.	Hoffman.
Flushing	614	899
Hempstead	1030	760
Jamaica	355	611
Newtown	582	1153
N. Hempstead	409	353
Oyster Bay	621	738
<b>Total</b>	<b>3611</b>	<b>4574</b>
Hoffman's maj. 963.		
<b>RENNSELAER CO.</b>		
Troy, 1	350	404
" 2	597	254
" 3	327	114
" 4	496	215
" 5	391	157
" 6	270	284
" 7	395	435
" 8	307	580
" 9	225	506
" 10	507	325
Lansingburgh	743	394
Schaghticock	394	243
Pittstown	490	216
Hoosick	538	390
Sandlake	355	215
Brunswick	378	280
Poestenkill	203	225
Nassau	450	207
Schodack	390	498
E. Greenbush	169	170
N. Greenbush	238	273
Berlin	257	202
Petersburgh	325	149
Stephentown	321	126
Grafton	283	109
Greenbush	266	533
<b>Total</b>	<b>9530</b>	<b>7504</b>
Fenton's maj. 2076.		
<b>RICHMOND CO.</b>		
Castleton	489	702
Middletown	270	647
Northfield	273	435
Southfield	148	424
Westfield	328	271
<b>Total</b>	<b>1508</b>	<b>2479</b>
Hoffman's maj. 971.		
<b>ROCKLAND CO.</b>		
Clarkstown	236	503
Haverstraw	316	304
Orangetown	481	537
Ramapo	389	387
Stony Point	137	242
<b>Total</b>	<b>1559</b>	<b>1973</b>
Hoffman's maj. 414.		
<b>ST. LAWRENCE CO.</b>		
Brasher	280	140
Canton	743	382
Colton	307	42
DeKalb	461	56
Depyster	199	42
Edwards	158	55
Fine	85	14
Fowler	236	106
Gouverneur	437	113
Hammond	290	53
Heron	236	123
Hopkinton	266	36
Lawrence	418	80
Lisbon	740	91
Lonsville	190	133
Macomb	175	75
Madrid	347	72

Towns. Fenton. Hoffman.	
Massena.....276 130	
Morristown.....343 48	
Norfolk.....287 157	
Oswegatchie.....971 470	
Parishville.....394 20	
Pierpont.....385 52	
Pitcairn.....89 24	
Potsdam.....1043 180	
Rosale.....206 125	
Russell.....317 133	
Stockholm.....595 73	
Waddington.....835 121	
<b>Total.....10648 3146</b>	
Fenton's maj. 7502.	
SARATOGA CO.	
Ballston.....196 262	
Charlton.....211 155	
Clinton Park.....358 233	
Cornuth.....265 48	
Day.....83 121	
Edinburgh.....190 169	
Galway.....272 207	
Greenfield.....436 134	
Hadley.....146 38	
Halfmoon.....383 265	
Malta.....185 106	
Milton.....535 427	
Moreau.....250 153	
Northumberl'd.....212 132	
Providence.....159 108	
Saratoga.....479 267	
" Springs.....872 567	
Stillwater.....321 334	
Waterford.....330 386	
Wilton.....195 89	
<b>Total.....6078 4191</b>	
Fenton's maj. 1887.	
SCHENECTADY CO.	
Dnaesburgh.....446 252	
Glenville.....355 344	
Niskayuna.....122 95	
Princeton.....188 71	
Kotterdam.....321 234	
Schenectady.....1087 1002	
<b>Total.....2469 1908</b>	
Fenton's maj. 471.	
SCHOHARIE CO.	
Blenheim.....124 166	
Broome.....245 203	
Carlisle.....175 239	
Cobleskill.....192 422	
Conesville.....111 206	
Esperance.....198 109	
Fulton.....163 460	
Gilboa.....291 216	
Jefferson.....344 150	
Middleburgh.....228 451	
Richmond.....196 348	
Schoharie.....190 493	
Seward.....140 311	
Sharon.....277 356	
Summit.....153 273	
Wright.....165 239	
<b>Total.....3092 4642</b>	
Hoffman's maj. 1550.	
SENECA CO.	
Covert.....252 288	
Fayette.....300 433	
Junius.....165 145	
Lodi.....247 228	
Ovid.....308 234	
Romulus.....180 215	
Seneca Falls.....637 707	
Tyre.....166 157	
Varick.....180 209	
Waterloo.....332 498	
<b>Total.....2767 3114</b>	

Hoffman's maj. 347.	
SCHUYLER CO.	
Towns. Fenton. Hoffman.	
Catherine.....237 125	
Cayuta.....58 127	
Dix.....423 380	
Hector.....848 443	
Montour.....261 172	
Orange.....215 267	
Reading.....232 138	
Tyrone.....302 232	
<b>Total.....2576 1884</b>	
Fenton's maj. 692.	
STEBUEN CO.	
Addison.....200 215	
Avoca.....272 171	
Bath.....786 563	
Bradford.....127 130	
Cameron.....191 88	
Campbell.....264 93	
Canisteo.....283 140	
Canon.....276 62	
Cobcocton.....329 217	
Corning.....632 521	
Dansville.....162 242	
Erwin.....221 171	
Fremont.....145 121	
Greenwood.....146 93	
Hartsville.....113 63	
Hornby.....181 109	
Hornelsville.....516 504	
Howard.....306 162	
Jasper.....262 82	
Lindley.....141 56	
Prattsburgh.....283 303	
Pulteney.....200 144	
Rathbone.....154 94	
Thorston.....189 79	
Troupsburgh.....284 127	
Tuscarora.....203 63	
Urbana.....272 184	
Wayne.....121 67	
Wayland.....207 267	
West Union.....111 106	
Wheeler.....137 156	
Woodhull.....307 114	
<b>Total.....8021 5507</b>	
Fenton's maj. 2514.	
SUFFOLK CO.	
Brookhaven.....808 904	
East Hampton.....214 180	
Huntington.....771 848	
Islip.....331 253	
Riverhead.....371 290	
Shelter Island.....48 32	
Smithtown.....130 151	
Southampton.....730 418	
Southold.....680 496	
<b>Total.....4083 3572</b>	
Fenton's maj. 511.	
SULLIVAN CO.	
Bethel.....249 289	
Callicoon.....141 355	
Cocochon.....151 470	
Fallsburgh.....394 257	
Forestburgh.....71 113	
Fremont.....152 218	
Highland.....75 83	
Liberty.....307 319	
Lumberland.....48 143	
Mamakating.....483 342	
Neversink.....272 260	
Rockland.....177 152	
Thompson.....409 412	
Tusten.....58 103	
<b>Total.....2987 3521</b>	
Hoffman's maj. 534.	
TIOGA CO.	
Barton.....506 410	

Towns. Fenton. Hoffman.	
Berkshire.....174 95	
Cardor.....531 442	
Newark Valley.....408 135	
Nichols.....283 119	
Owego.....1270 856	
Richford.....193 118	
Spencer.....265 198	
Tioga.....329 406	
<b>Total.....3959 2719</b>	
Fenton's maj. 1180.	
TOMPKINS CO.	
Caroline.....364 202	
Danby.....335 142	
Dryden.....827 347	
Enfield.....241 220	
Groton.....582 247	
Ithaca.....920 811	
Laings.....397 337	
Newfield.....336 354	
Ulysses.....454 232	
<b>Total.....4456 2952</b>	
Fenton's maj. 1504.	
ULSTER CO.	
Denning.....69 110	
Esopus.....435 336	
Gardiner.....163 232	
Hardeburch.....50 62	
Hurley.....284 164	
Kingston.....1309 1624	
Lloyd.....300 265	
Marbletown.....365 301	
Marlborough.....239 194	
New Paltz.....232 197	
Olive.....263 393	
Plattekill.....253 157	
Rochester.....256 440	
Rosendale.....237 295	
Saugerties.....908 786	
Shandaken.....220 307	
Shawangunk.....219 421	
Wawarsing.....658 759	
Woodstock.....219 137	
<b>Total.....6769 7150</b>	
Hoffman's maj. 381.	
WARREN CO.	
Bolton.....161 94	
Caldwell.....100 130	
Chester.....288 219	
Hague.....72 81	
Horicon.....193 97	
Johnsburgh.....242 263	
Luzerne.....193 54	
Queensbury.....875 536	
Stony Creek.....127 111	
Thurman.....115 123	
Warrensburgh.....156 236	
<b>Total.....2522 1944</b>	
Fenton's maj. 678.	
WASHINGTON CO.	
Argyle.....470 150	
Candice.....831 158	
Bredren.....83 52	
Easton.....469 85	
Fort Ann.....350 274	
Fort Edward.....394 398	
Granville.....478 218	
Greenwich.....603 204	
Hampton.....112 38	
Hartford.....336 114	
Hebron.....362 134	
Jackson.....210 72	
Kiugebury.....477 817	
Putnam.....117 12	
Salem.....458 216	
White Creek.....373 179	
Whitehall.....350 414	
<b>Total.....5972 3985</b>	

Towns. Fenton. Hoffman.	
WAYNE CO.	
Arcadia.....611 534	
Bentler.....331 114	
Galen.....612 448	
Huron.....258 150	
Lyons.....470 573	
Maccedon.....327 195	
Marion.....377 70	
Ontario.....383 146	
Palmyra.....472 370	
Rose.....304 194	
Savannah.....266 177	
Sodus.....592 428	
Williamson.....352 176	
Wolcott.....347 311	
Walworth.....319 140	
<b>Total.....6021 4026</b>	
Fenton's maj. 1995.	
WESTCHESTER CO.	
Bedford.....479 809	
Cortland.....812 712	
East Chester.....416 505	
Greenburgh.....595 702	
Harrison.....96 71	
Lewisborough.....288 86	
Mamaronck.....76 103	
Morrisania.....523 1074	
Mt. Pleasant.....353 458	
Newcastle.....353 149	
New Rochelle.....242 351	
North Castle.....195 198	
North Salem.....247 72	
Ossining.....496 592	
Pelham.....29 93	
Pound Ridge.....145 134	
Rye.....308 345	
Scarsdale.....31 37	
Somers.....187 134	
Westchester.....160 338	
West Farms.....356 513	
White Plains.....157 210	
Yonkers.....840 849	
Yorktown.....223 258	
<b>Total.....7519 8293</b>	
Hoffman's maj. 774.	
WYOMING CO.	
Arcade.....189 155	
Attica.....303 228	
Bennington.....210 256	
Castile.....369 111	
Covington.....223 42	
Eagle.....306 148	
Gainesville.....287 110	
Genesee Falls.....180 61	
Java.....166 264	
Middlebury.....284 85	
Orangeville.....173 79	
Perry.....452 109	
Pike.....355 62	
Sheldon.....177 167	
Warsaw.....442 252	
Wethersfield.....154 169	
<b>Total.....4105 2298</b>	
Fenton's maj. 1807.	
YATES CO.	
204 Barrington.....307 160	
38 Benton.....404 137	
114 Italy.....224 53	
134 Jerusalem.....382 203	
72 Milo.....562 395	
817 Middlesex.....228 44	
12 Potter.....342 139	
458 Starkey.....392 176	
179 Torrey.....137 169	
<b>Total.....2878 1476</b>	
Fenton's maj. 1402.	



**DELAWARE.**

Gov'NOR, 1866.	Pres. '64.	Pres. '60.
Counties.	Rep. Dem.	Un. Dem. Un. Dem.
Riddle Sausbury.	Lin. McClell.	Lin. Cthers.
Kent.....	1796 2725..	1652 2402.. 1070 2948
New Castle.....	4428 4248..	4274 3813.. 2074 5290
Sussex.....	2374 2337..	2229 2552.. 671 3986

Total.....	8598 9810..	8155 8767.. 3815 12224
Per cent.....	46.71 53.29	48.18 51.82 23.78 76.22

In 1866, whole vote for Governor, 18,408; Cove Sausbury over James Riddle, 1212. In 1864, whole vote for Congressman, 17015; Nicholson over Smithers, 509; whole vote for President, 16,922; McClellan's majority, 612.

Cong., '66. Rep.	Dem.	Dem. maj.
J.L. McKim 8553	J.A. Nicholson. 9933..	1380

LEGISLATURE, 1867.	Senate.	House.	Joint.	Bat.
Republicans.....	3	6	.....	9
Democrats.....	6	15	.....	21

Democratic majority....	3	9	12
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**KENTUCKY.**

Unionists, in 1865, meant the friends of the Constitutional Amendment abolishing slavery, and Conservatives its opponents. In 1866, the leading feature in the platform of the Democratic party was opposition to the policy of Congress.

CLERK CT. APP. '66. TREAS. '65. PRES. '64.

Counties.	Union. Dem.	Un. Cons.	Un. Dem.
Hobson. Duvall. Neale. Garrard. Lin. McClell.			

Adair.....	675 535..	254 402..	59 627
Allen.....	472 725..	346 207..	29 547
Anderson.....	266 832..	201 245..	34 272
Ballard.....	145 1268..	114 387..	351 541
Barren.....	708 1535..	509 681..	55 737
Bath.....	760 950..	340 322..	132 461
Boone.....	329 1505..	302 818..	200 1063
Bourbon.....	320 1317..	132 689..	274 850
Boyd.....	501 554..	403 492..	202 493
Boyle.....	316 845..	273 475..	129 532
Bracken.....	733 1202..	779 663..	268 922
Breathitt.....	—	212 17.	[no ret'rn]
Breckinridge.....	811 1165..	141 313..	42 965
Bullitt.....	307 730..	32 185..	14 624
Butler.....	752 392..	526 265..	99 414
Caldwell.....	472 807..	349 120..	294 351
Calloway.....	183 1169..	66 378.	[no ret'rn]
Campbell.....	1619 1889..	1672 912..	1504 1286
Carrroll.....	168 755..	154 249..	82 324
Carter.....	861 475..	791 247..	367 345
Casey.....	575 331..	111 326..	127 507
Christian.....	884 1267..	677 564..	376 636
Clarke.....	413 936..	113 233..	130 690
Clay.....	661 223..	456 373..	312 186
Clinton.....	571 58..	320 49..	3 215
Crittenden.....	471 212..	590 —	424 252
Cumberland.....	394 894..	35 141..	33 502
Daviess.....	495 1951..	176 267..	37 1124
Edmonson.....	385 219..	293 199..	48 215
Estill.....	811 506..	707 397..	470 303
Fayette.....	824 1769..	706 1210..	882 496
Fleming.....	989 1153..	683 733..	357 701
Floyd.....	196 626..	61 81.	[no ret'rn]
Franklin.....	534 1273..	359 960..	253 689
Fulton.....	38 692..	7 270..	86 61
Gallatin.....	155 587..	216 229..	109 391
Garrard.....	632 753..	639 509..	467 460
Grant.....	682 970..	672 311..	220 372
Graves.....	553 1586..	426 779..	612 769
Grayson.....	681 769..	543 657..	114 716
Green.....	510 622..	131 176..	— 591
Greenup.....	641 464..	734 306..	596 431
Hancock.....	229 674..	103 221..	18 396
Hardin.....	930 1552..	191 395..	83 1010
Harlan.....	642 87..	567 67..	287 51
Harrison.....	473 1386..	553 503..	256 820
Hart.....	780 850..	850 377..	40 1051

	Hobson.	Duvall.	Neale.	Garrard.	Lin.	McClell.
Henderson.....	156 1309..	111 728..	30 949			
Henry.....	591 1167..	401 594..	111 1168			
Hickman.....	73 872..	26 192..	289 223			
Hopkins.....	517 1117..	220 61..	47 492			
Jackson.....	523 80..	516 17..	345 29			
Jefferson.....	3720 6002..	3334 2440..	2066 6404			
Jessamine.....	198 780..	344 389..	195 612			
Johnson.....	617 264..	417 15.	[no ret'rn]			
Kenton.....	1508 2410..	2017 1015..	1716 1374			
Knox.....	967 90..	675 187..	629 197			
Larue.....	538 543..	45 228..	17 700			
Laurel.....	706 159..	486 206..	444 188			
Lawrence.....	633 664..	449 447..	191 330			
Letcher.....	—	127 20.	[no ret'rn]			
Lewis.....	912 735..	916 444..	615 391			
Linc. ....	579 831..	43 592..	109 801			
Livingston.....	161 755..	105 57..	246 217			
Logan.....	568 1706..	304 516..	220 508			
Lyon.....	158 509..	161 52..	60 105			
Madison.....	1067 1388..	1107 615..	800 700			
Magoffin.....	280 297..	181 119..	23 79			
Marion.....	410 1074..	65 561..	28 1119			
Marshall.....	179 999..	147 326..	149 147			
Mason.....	1047 1754..	819 1120..	368 1197			
McCracken.....	307 1098..	235 257..	515 323			
McLean.....	455 586..	152 237..	62 504			
Meade.....	159 902..	23 281..	3 650			
Mercer.....	725 1090..	535 595..	271 627			
Metcalfe.....	568 420..	239 402..	24 505			
Monroe.....	—	438 205..	84 326			
Montgomery.....	313 753..	188 538..	401 813			
Morgan.....	197 648..	176 43..	— 52			
Muhlenburg.....	696 889..	548 421..	225 597			
Nelson.....	171 1314..	37 446..	17 868			
Nicholas.....	483 1116..	557 506..	244 528			
Ohio.....	805 1007..	587 491..	367 765			
Oldham.....	286 683..	35 347..	31 588			
Owen.....	211 2274..	78 116.	[no ret'rn]			
Owsley.....	690 84..	603 159..	348 96			
Pendleton.....	877 1225..	952 587..	629 688			
Perry.....	—	257 33.	[no ret'rn]			
Pike.....	475 497..	267 105.	[no ret'rn]			
Powell.....	188 212..	132 143..	27 227			
Pulaski.....	1377 508..	1531 526..	1059 615			
Rockcastle.....	553 257..	461 170..	428 259			
Rowan.....	—	151 22..	49 23			
Russell.....	530 207..	94 131..	15 459			
Scott.....	207 1335..	150 676..	87 567			
Shelby.....	427 1421..	122 907..	18 900			
Simon.....	181 749..	118 340..	6 430			
Spencer.....	107 596..	3 264..	1 351			
Taylor.....	314 551..	10 219..	30 489			
Todd.....	438 846..	86 115..	105 388			
Trigg.....	317 1097..	314 462..	42 452			
Trimble.....	64 826..	60 240..	12 385			
Union.....	175 1287..	96 118..	98 428			
Warren.....	686 1602..	526 1077..	163 1444			
Washington.....	822 793..	155 495..	73 810			
Wayne.....	613 582..	305 262..	89 546			
Webster.....	325 913..	192 205..	77 311			
Whitley.....	1207 10..	682 32..	731 71			
Woodford.....	141 835..	43 553..	28 564			
Wolfe.....	210 304..	—	[no ret'rn]			
Soldiers' vote.....	—	—	1191 2823			

Total.....	58035 95979..	42082 42187..	27786 64301
Per cent.....	37.68 62.32..	49.94 50.06..	30.18 69.83

In 1866, whole vote for Clerk of Court of Appeals, 154,014; Duvall over Hobson, 37,944. In 1865, the whole vote for Treasurer, 84,269; Garrard over Neale, 105. In 1861, whole vote for President, 92,087; McClellan's majority, 36,515.

**CONGRESS, 1866.**

Dist.	Un.	Dem.	Dem. maj.
[1] P. B. Hawkins.	2244	Elijah Hisc.	6493.. 4249
V. R. B. Carpenter.	1052	A. H. Ward.	8735.. 7688

In the Vth District, Lovell H. Rousseau received 2,494 votes, and 25 were scattering. LEGISLATURE, 1866.—The Legislature elected in 1865, stood, Unionists (favoring the Constitutional Amendment abolishing slavery), Senate 19, House 42, joint ballot 61; Demo-

crats, and opponents of the Constitutional Amendment, Senate 19, House 58, joint ballot 77. Subsequent supplementary elections have added to the number of Democrats in both Houses. As regards the new Constitutional Amendment proposed in 1866, by the majority of Congress, it is opposed by an overwhelming majority in both Houses.

**CALIFORNIA.**

The official statement of votes polled at the special election held on Oct. 18, 1865, for one Justice of the Supreme Court, had not reached us at the time of the TRIBUNE ALMANAC for 1866 going to press, and we therefore give it below. No general election was held in 1866.

JUSTICE SUP. CT. '65. PRES. '64. GOV. '63.

Counties.	Un. Dem.	Un. Dem.	Un. Dem.	Un. Dem.
	Sanderson.	Hartley.	Lincoln.	McClellan.
Alameda.....	850	453.	1467	811.
Alpine.....	288	121.	384	228.
Amador.....	919	945.	1392	1199.
Butte.....	1207	773.	1739	1117.
Calaveras.....	1423	1035.	2071	1564.
Colusa.....	163	344.	274	425.
Contra Costa.....	669	518.	958	522.
Del Norte.....	122	100.	167	135.
El Dorado.....	1753	1299.	2949	2122.
Fresno.....	44	190.	92	359.
Humboldt.....	392	192.	423	262.
Klamath.....	86	103.	139	122.
Lake.....	97	208.	213	405.
Lassen.....	207	101.	318	236.
Los Angeles.....	359	512.	555	744.
Marin.....	[no ret'rn]	685	410.	640
Mariposa.....	499	512.	767	842.
Mendocino.....	276	517.	576	778.
Merced.....	41	147.	76	218.
Mono.....	52	22.	167	138.
Monterey.....	191	186.	415	364.
Napa.....	375	276.	735	592.
Nevada.....	2098	1105.	2784	1736.
Placer.....	1449	859.	2314	1174.
Plumas.....	616	553.	828	669.
Sacramento.....	2069	1400.	4192	1763.
S. Bernardino.....	15	244.	243	493.
San Diego.....	15	54.	97	197.
S. Francisco.....	5673	5307.	12665	8352.
San Joaquin.....	1076	721.	1819	1217.
S. Luis Obispo.....	110	67.	259	149.
San Mateo.....	309	39.	600	377.
Santa Barbara.....	182	171.	243	80.
Santa Clara.....	1303	581.	1930	1202.
Santa Cruz.....	551	194.	974	452.
Shasta.....	595	280.	909	562.
Sierra.....	1147	600.	2151	1037.
Siskiyou.....	718	634.	925	957.
Solano.....	853	688.	1255	908.
Sonoma.....	[no ret'rn]	2026	2336.	1700
Stanislaus.....	156	282.	277	346.
Sutter.....	289	371.	677	586.
Tehama.....	227	111.	482	363.
Trinity.....	506	318.	653	461.
Tulare.....	410	528.	638	639.
Tuolumne.....	888	973.	1389	1566.
Yolo.....	566	488.	653	475.
Yuba.....	1206	934.	1870	1333.
Soldiers' vote.....	—	—	2600	237.

Total.....	33221	26215.	62134	43811.
Per cent.....	55.87	44.13.	58.63	41.37.
In 1865, whole vote for Justice of Supreme Court, 59,166; S. W. Sanderson over H. H. Hartley, 6,976. In 1864, whole vote, 105,975; Lincoln's majority, 18,293. In 1863, whole vote, 109,162; Frederick F. Low over James G. Downey, 19,732.				
LEGISLATURE, 1865. Senate. House. Joint Bal.				
Unionists.....	32	61.	—	93
Democrats.....	8	19.	—	27
Union majority.....	24	42	—	66

**OREGON.**

GOVERNOR, 1866. CONG. '64. GOV. '63.

Counties.	Un. Dem.	Un. Dem.	Un. Dem.	Un. Dem.
	Woods.	Kelly.	Hend'n.	Kelly, Gibbs, Miller.
Baker.....	283	299.	590	483.
Benton.....	527	494.	318	251.
Clackamas.....	682	560.	522	268.
Clatsop.....	117	48.	144	42.
Columbia.....	89	104.	61	65.
Coos.....	135	85.	50	57.
Curry.....	58	42.	68	24.
Douglas.....	631	545.	508	322.
Grant.....	317	254.	—	—
Jackson.....	562	691.	447	504.
Josephine.....	153	179.	174	216.
Lane.....	579	700.	527	492.
Linn.....	1015	1233.	799	761.
Marion.....	1380	833.	1069	366.
Multnomah.....	1205	1025.	950	392.
Polk.....	560	565.	462	350.
Tillamook.....	47	39.	—	—
Umatilla.....	270	517.	352	394.
Umpqua.....	—	—	—	148
Union.....	285	416.	—	—
Wasco.....	355	413.	833	583.
Washington.....	465	359.	372	143.
Yamhill.....	568	555.	423	296.
Total.....	10283	9956.	8719	5992.
Per cent.....	50.81	49.19.	59.27	40.73.
In 1866, total vote for Governor, 20,239; Woods over Kelly, 327. In 1864, whole vote for member of Congress, 14,711; Henderson over Kelly, 2,727. In 1863, whole vote for Governor, 10,489; Gibbs over Miller, 3,589. In 1860, whole vote for President, 13,908; Dem. maj., 3,378.				
CONGRESS, 1866.				
Mallory, Republican, 10,362; Fay, Democrat, 9,809; Mallory over Fay, 553.				
LEGISLATURE, 1866. Senate. House. Joint Bal.				
Republicans.....	14	24.	—	38
Democrats.....	8	23.	—	31
Republican maj.....	6	1	—	7

**OHIO.**

SEOY STATE, '66. GOV. '65. PRES. '61.

Counties.	Rep.	Dem.	Un. Dem.	Un. Dem.
	Smith.	Allen.	Fever.	Cox, Morgan, Linc. McClell.
Adams.....	2064	2012.	1982	1770.
Allen.....	1853	2257.	1623	2152.
Ashland.....	2175	2208.	2030	2129.
Ashtabula.....	5004	936.	4069	961.
Athens.....	2647	1210.	2541	1160.
Auglaize.....	1039	2236.	918	2049.
Belmont.....	3535	3560.	3363	3289.
Brown.....	2822	3162.	2610	2879.
Butler.....	3021	4726.	2981	4245.
Carroll.....	1751	1177.	1632	1177.
Champaign.....	2760	1836.	2440	1625.
Clarke.....	3569	1960.	2946	1719.
Clermont.....	3466	3613.	3326	3307.
Clinton.....	2844	1499.	2328	1253.
Columbiana.....	4298	2387.	3765	2271.
Coshocton.....	2098	2179.	1979	2374.
Crawford.....	1597	3179.	1759	2911.
Cuyahoga.....	8631	5607.	7472	5509.
Darke.....	2881	2915.	2637	2605.
Defiance.....	1072	1666.	849	1509.
Delaware.....	2827	1951.	2491	1669.
Eric.....	2988	1797.	2143	1651.
Fairfield.....	2139	3445.	2251	3394.
Fayette.....	1817	1318.	1547	1087.
Franklin.....	4652	6490.	4296	6236.
Fulton.....	2966	1057.	1511	879.
Galla.....	3477	1370.	2065	1051.
Geauga.....	2512	403.	2201	526.
Greene.....	3963	1588.	2873	1523.
Guernsey.....	2711	1913.	2053	1853.
Hamilton.....	2218	18341.	17943	12605.
Hancock.....	2272	2380.	2129	2228.
Hardin.....	1749	1445.	1644	1302.

	Smith, LeFever, Cox, Morgan, Linc, McClel.	
Harrison	2122 1521. 1969	1467. 2178 1563
Henry	1006 1402. 811	1288. 924 1271
Highland	3050 2655. 2695	2063. 3105 2582
Hocking	1115 1819. 1265	1691. 1884 1887
Holmes	942 2755. 948	2558. 1068 2683
Huron	4010 2052. 3202	1944. 4441 2090
Jackson	1929 1669. 1558	1102. 1955 1317
Jefferson	3210 1768. 2843	1589. 3875 732
Knox	2924 2471. 2629	2458. 2856 2523
Lake	2102 557. 2103	628. 2781 582
Lawrence	2346 1594. 1847	1261. 2962 1113
Licking	3392 4040. 3152	3804. 3322 3860
Logan	2595 1649. 2305	1487. 2577 1617
Lorain	4378 1708. 3474	1674. 4586 1650
Lucas	4193 2624. 2942	1713. 3794 2095
Madison	1614 1440. 1391	1157. 1671 1165
Mahoning	2935 2276. 2504	2134. 3042 2422
Marion	1523 1679. 1460	1657. 1441 1699
Medina	2772 1639. 2521	1636. 2925 1626
Melgs	2981 1609. 2450	1493. 3493 1464
Mercer	763 2011. 730	1788. 826 1926
Miami	3716 2557. 3175	2259. 3791 2348
Monroe	1069 2863. 1177	2733. 1411 3200
Montgomery	5628 5608. 5083	5804. 5526 1727
Morgan	2446 1825. 2220	1628. 2606 1672
Morrow	2249 1603. 2105	1560. 2405 1727
Muskingum	4562 4207. 3972	3903. 4421 3897
Noble	2153 1699. 1949	1868. 2122 1722
Ottawa	892 1048. 697	920. 822 842
Paulding	753 490. 502	352. 805 363
Perry	1720 1912. 1713	1774. 1823 1864
Pickaway	2061 2539. 2111	2423. 2201 2527
Pike	1037 1519. 905	1333. 1649 1941
Portage	3365 1972. 2853	1832. 3478 1918
Preble	2717 1761. 2533	1524. 2719 1706
Putnam	1164 1954. 875	1495. 1117 1710
Richland	2957 3314. 2874	3278. 3187 3401
Ross	3272 3362. 3022	3125. 3381 3200
Sandusky	2407 2556. 2161	2355. 2297 2375
Scioto	2619 2131. 2205	1936. 2799 2051
Seneca	2979 3343. 2867	3030. 3085 3311
Shelby	1483 2071. 1412	1886. 1603 2028
Stark	4809 4052. 4447	4026. 4797 4280
Summit	3719 1676. 3220	1879. 4192 1823
Trumbull	4623 1785. 3889	1851. 5089 1907
Tuscarawas	2967 8205. 2715	3048. 3020 3129
Union	2206 1270. 1980	1178. 2128 1255
Van Wert	1482 1296. 1247	1153. 1294 1201
Vinton	1376 1363. 1137	1168. 1119 1323
Warren	3943 1742. 3229	1489. 3851 1595
Washington	3796 3169. 3459	3042. 4028 3056
Wayne	3343 3402. 3053	3257. 3181 3413
Williams	2282 1630. 1662	1388. 2197 1425
Wood	2783 1838. 2036	1408. 2586 1492
Wyandotte	1731 1925. 1673	1869. 1740 1874

	Lawrence, McKinney,   John T. Wilson over		
Miami	3688 2549	Oscar F. Moore, 2,538.	
Shelby	1472 2079	XII. Jones, Van Trump.	
		Fairfield... 2137 3417	
Total	13913 11059	Hocking... 1113 1811	
Wm. Lawrence over		Perry... 1720 1908	
John F. McKinney,		Pickaway... 2065 2531	
2,254.		Pike... 1040 1515	
V. Walker, Mungen,		Rosa... 3261 3366	
Allen	1853 2255	Total	11236 14546
Anglaize	1037 2239	P. Van Trump over	
Hancock	2256 2561	Wells S. Jones, 3,210.	
Hardin	1746 1489	XIII. Delano, Morgan.	
Mercer	763 2012	Coschocton 2100 2468	
Van Wert	1483 1296	Knox... 2913 2537	
Wyandotte	1734 2095	Licking... 3397 4020	
		Muskingum 4547 4203	
Total	10872 13524	Total	12957 13228
Wm. Mungen over		Geo. W. Morgan over	
Moses B. Walker,	2,652.	Columbus Delano, 271.	
VI. Clarke, Howard,		XIV. Welker, Young.	
Brown	2806 3107	Ashland... 2167 2210	
Clermont	3395 3644	Holmes... 868 2808	
Clinton	2831 1510	Lorain... 4361 1720	
Fayette	1795 1328	Medina... 2761 1645	
Highland	3019 2678	Wayne... 3357 3404	
		Total	13494 11787
Total	13846 12267	Martin Welker over	
R. W. Clarke over		J. B. Young, 1,707.	
Wm. Howard, 1,579.		XV. Plants, Follett.	
VII. Shellabarger, Miller,		Athens... 2640 1212	
Clarke	3522 1960	Melgs... 2881 1676	
Franklin	4614 6505	Monroe... 1067 2666	
Greene	3945 1598	Morgan... 2456 1827	
Madison	1606 1453	Washington 5789 3171	
		Total	12816 10752
Total	13687 11516	T. A. Plants over M.	
Sam'l Shellabarger		D. Follett, 2,064.	
over Thomas Miller,		XVI. Bingham, Mitchner.	
2,171.		Belmont... 3565 3569	
VIII. Hamilton, Reid,		Guernsey... 2705 1913	
Delaware	2793 1983	Harrison... 2086 1538	
Marion	1523 1676	Noble... 2147 1701	
Morrow	2237 1613	Tuscarawas 2926 3226	
Richland	2955 3316	Total	13309 11947
Union	2292 1270	John A. Bingham	
		over C. H. Mitchner,	
Total	11710 9858	I, 422.	
C. S. Hamilton over		XVII. Eckley, Schaefer.	
Wm. P. Reid, 1,852.		Carroll... 1713 1164	
IX. Buckland, Finefrock,		Columbiana 248 2878	
Crawford	1996 3173	Jefferson... 3174 1761	
Erie	2990 1787	Stark... 4782 3972	
Huron	4005 2050	Total	13917 9275
Ottawa	885 1044	Eph. R. Eckley over	
Sandusky	2392 2554	Louis Schaefer, 1,642.	
Seneca	2963 3336	XVIII. Spalding, Payne.	
		Cuyahoga... 8447 5714	
Total	15231 13944	Lake... 2362 573	
R. P. Buckland over		Summit... 3670 1687	
T. P. Finefrock, 1,287.		Total	14479 7974
X. Ashley, Commager,		R. P. Spalding over	
Defiance	1054 1671	Oliver H. Payne, 6,505.	
Fulton	2041 1066	XIX. Garfield, Coolman.	
Henry	1008 1336	Ashtabula... 5001 931	
Lucas	3367 2851	Geauga... 2488 401	
Paulding	735 494	Mahoning... 2633 2375	
Putnam	1132 1059	Portage... 3342 1982	
Williams	2261 1633	Trumbull... 4508 1787	
Wood	2705 1889	Total	13362 7376
		James A. Garfield	
Total	14373 12956	over D. C. Coolman,	
J. M. Ashley over H.		10,986.	
S. Commager, 1,917.			
XI. Wilson, Moore,			
Adams	2060 2016		
Gallia	2475 1369		
Jackson	1919 1678		
Lawrence	3234 1397		
Scioto	2621 2120		
Vinton	1374 1365		
Total	12783 9945		

Total... 256302 218606 223633 193697 265154 205568  
 Per cent ... 54.54 45.46. 53.54 46.37. 56.31 43.69  
 In 1866, total vote for Secretary of State, 469,908; Wm. H. Smith over Benj. LeFever, 42,696; In 1865, total vote for Governor, 417,720; Jacob Dolson Cox over J. W. Morgan, 29,936; Cox's majority over all, 29,546. In 1864, whole vote for President, 470,722. Lincoln's majority, 59,596; whole vote for Secretary, 419,649; Smith's (Union) majority, 54,751. In 1860, whole vote for President, 442,441; Lincoln's majority, 20,773.

CONGRESS, 1866.

	Districts, Un. Dem.	Schenck, Ward.
	I. Eggleston, Pendleton.	Preble... 2709 1764
	Hamilton 10422	Warren... 3897 1787
	Benj. Eggleston over	Total... 15027 13960
	Geo. H. Pendleton, 926.	Robert C. Schenck
	II. Hayes, Cook,	over J. Durbin Ward,
	Hamilton, 11549	1,067.
	Rutherford B. Hayes	IV. Lawrence, McKinney,
	over Theodore Cook,	Champaign 2706 1867
	2,558.	4747 Darke 2379 2911
	III. Schenck, Ward,	Logan... 2568 1653
	Butler... 2887	
	Montgom'y 5534	

LEGISLATURE, 1867. Senate. House. Joint Bal.		
Republicans.....25	69	94
Democrats.....12	36	48
Republican majority...13	33	46

## INDIANA.

SEC. STATE, '66. Rep. '64. Pres. '60.

Counties. Rep. Dem. Un. Dem. Rep. Dem.

Trusler, Manson, Morton, McDonald, Linc. Others.

Adams.....635	1273.	491	1218.	632	920
Ailen.....2841	4929.	2251	4610.	2252	3298
Bartholo'w 2144	2374.	1780	2102.	1760	1946
Benton.....513	376.	380	287.	875	249
Blackford...527	607.	564	509.	275	457
Boone.....2408	2169.	2088	1691.	1699	1637
Brown.....423	1025.	968	823.	301	706
Carroll.....1820	1804.	1495	1591.	1590	1465
Cass.....2221	2597.	1875	2075.	1874	1891
Clark.....1870	2644.	1745	2052.	1969	2408
Clay.....1432	1643.	1293	1514.	889	1414
Clinton.....1706	1706.	1473	1518.	1454	1504
Crawford...947	976.	787	735.	788	894
Daviess.....1529	1555.	1257	1252.	961	1411
Dearborn...2251	2905.	2151	2354.	2127	2593
Decatur.....2329	1944.	2017	1485.	2028	1659
DeKalb.....1850	1721.	1563	1465.	1500	1365
Delaware...3207	805.	2330	707.	1933	1137
Dubois.....441	1679.	322	1506.	301	1369
Elkhart.....2690	2937.	2207	1964.	2471	1966
Fayette.....1835	968.	1348	854.	1343	965
Floyd.....1865	2386.	1733	2017.	1151	2304
Fountain...1899	2007.	1606	1823.	1656	1635
Franklin...1538	2517.	1453	2288.	1695	2330
Fulton.....1270	1336.	1010	1096.	1019	1019
Gibson.....1716	1737.	1324	1455.	1298	1686
Grant.....1837	1996.	1624	1278.	1668	1902
Greene.....1758	1676.	1277	1468.	1420	1540
Hamilton...3157	1322.	2970	1060.	2195	1216
Hancock...1315	1471.	1370	1394.	1201	1399
Harrison...1746	2021.	1496	1899.	1533	1901
Hendricks...2907	1250.	2614	1035.	2050	1368
Henry.....1774	1203.	3008	1123.	2926	1312
Howard.....1963	1166.	1760	897.	1589	925
Hunting't'n 1890	2003.	1605	1625.	1582	1468
Jackson....1490	2321.	1257	1733.	1185	1893
Jasper.....756	361.	599	278.	534	302
Jay.....1430	1320.	1188	1128.	1185	1095
Jefferson...2926	2270.	2890	1895.	2661	1860
Jennings...1396	1286.	1828	1162.	1649	1198
Johnson...1618	1969.	1748	1500.	1308	1788
Knox.....1743	2051.	1308	1763.	1570	1747
Kosciusko...2658	2052.	2217	1809.	2290	1512
La Grange...1793	921.	1625	712.	1695	775
Lake.....1432	674.	1284	477.	1225	475
Laporte....2971	2661.	2772	2247.	3167	2009
Lawrence...1811	1427.	1462	1183.	1158	1520
Madison...1787	2271.	1668	2063.	1709	1947
Marion....6779	5010.	9554	3221.	5024	3732
Marshall...1848	2309.	1222	1806.	1426	1498
Martin.....825	1140.	615	875.	516	888
Miami.....2069	2684.	1916	1759.	1835	1634
Monroe....1585	1381.	1224	1220.	1198	1275
Montg'mry 2573	2565.	2902	2228.	2367	2325
Morgan....2053	1457.	1853	1960.	1755	1636
Newton....477	342.	349	368.	305	234
Noble.....2494	1896.	2077	1463.	1742	1362
Ohio.....628	481.	605	402.	301	712
Orange....1233	1620.	874	1025.	849	1375
Owen.....1441	1269.	1091	1544.	1140	1499
Parke.....2274	1203.	2115	1219.	1898	1469
Perry.....1444	1392.	1144	1081.	1026	1118
Pike.....1229	1184.	958	957.	894	979
Porter....1762	1257.	1448	1030.	1529	923
Posey.....1893	1794.	1433	1533.	1055	1819
Pulaski....632	833.	545	693.	574	674
Putnam...2384	2338.	2088	2110.	1888	2231
Randolph...2596	1153.	2143	1177.	2296	1246
Ripley....2187	2087.	2031	1714.	1968	1669
Rush.....2130	1935.	1944	1672.	1757	1639
Scott.....749	837.	624	736.	660	761
Shelby....2138	2466.	1504	2365.	1900	2115

Trusler, Manson, Morton, McDonald, Linc. Others.					
Spencer.....1990	1796.	1577	1408.	1296	1455
Starke.....294	315.	224	283.	190	247
Steuben...1819	762.	1664	551.	1560	637
St. Joseph 2739	1928.	1682	2188.	2363	1517
Sullivan...1243	2214.	754	2187.	856	2041
Switzerlan'd 1495	1125.	1530	812.	734	1485
Tippecanoe 8460	3210.	5392	2669.	3480	2427
Tipton.....933	1181.	800	965.	780	846
Union.....885	640.	827	598.	849	691
Vand'high 2919	2717.	2649	2249.	1875	2029
Vermillion 1197	710.	1069	703.	1090	885
Vigo.....3186	2867.	2872	2211.	2429	2382
Wabash....2967	1376.	2409	1307.	2387	1241
Warren....1450	916.	1351	742.	1112	817
Warrick...1575	1662.	1336	1442.	745	1685
Washington 1737	2020.	1333	1840.	1578	2067
Wayne....4360	2105.	4651	1777.	4234	2047
Wells.....1091	1423.	870	1248.	909	1108
White.....1191	1163.	978	923.	963	887
Whitley...1327	1534.	1125	1311.	1183	1104

Total...169601 155399, 152064 121201, 139040 133225  
Per cent. .... 52.18      47.82      53.68      46.32.      51.45      48.55

In 1866, whole vote for Secretary of State, 325,000; Nelson Trusler over Mahlon D. Manson, 14,202. In 1864, whole vote for Governor in October, 283,285; Oliver P. Morton over Joseph E. McDonald, 20,583. Whole vote for President, 280,655; Lincoln's majority, 20,189. In 1860, whole vote, 272,265. Lincoln over all others, 5,515.

CONGRESS, 1866.

<i>Districts. Rep. Dem. V.</i>	<i>Julian, Bandy.</i>	
I. DeBrier, Niblack.	Delaware...2159 863	
Daviess.....1529	1556	Fayette...1326 1016
Dubois.....442	1670	Henry...2564 1261
Gibson.....1716	1740	Randolph 2497 1221
Knox.....1731	2034	Union.....308 649
Martin.....839	1145	Wayne....4632 2178
Pike.....1245	1168	
Posey.....1303	1784	Total....13416 7188
Spencer.....2001	1779	Julian's maj. 6,228.
Vander'gh 2930	2698	VI. Coburn, Lord.
Warrick....1578	1661	Hancock...1310 1474
		Hendricks 2969 1253
		Johnson...1618 2005
		Marion....6785 5692
		Morgan....2558 1455
		Shelby....2039 2456
		Total....16719 14245
		Coburn's maj 2,474.
		VII. Washb'a, Clayp'l.
		Clay.....1422 1656
		Greene....1756 1679
		Owen.....1439 1629
		Parke.....2260 1206
		Putnam...2386 2388
		Sullivan...1248 2220
		Vermillion 1183 706
		Vigo.....3177 2874
		Total....14871 14558
		Washburne's maj 513.
		VIII. Orth, Purdue.
		Boone.....2384 2196
		Carroll....1801 1820
		Clinton...1702 1699
		Fountain...1812 2094
		Montgom'y 2538 2610
		Tippecanoe 3300 3345
		Warren....1396 964
		Total....14933 14728
		Orth's maj 205.
		IX. Colfax, Turpie.
		490 Benton....512 375
		2003 Cass....2219 2392
		1943 Fulton...1263 1338
		Jasper.....754 859
		Lake.....1449 676
		Laporte....2982 2650
		Total....11053 11921
		Holman's maj 869.

Colfax, Turpie.		Williams, Lowry.	
Marshall.....	1843 2213	Whitley.....	1323 1536
Miami.....	2095 2080	Total.....	17414 16142
Newton.....	477 341	Williams' maj.	1272.
Porter.....	1763 1254	XI. Shanks, Snow.	
Pulaaki.....	626 824	Adams.....	632 1261
Starke.....	295 315	Blackford.....	523 605
St. Joseph.....	2748 1898	Grant.....	1832 1867
White.....	1190 1158	Hamilton.....	3154 1318
Total.....	20221 18073	Howard.....	1960 1164
Colfax's maj. 2,148.		Huntington.....	1873 1998
X. Williams, Lowry.		Jay.....	1408 1309
Allen.....	2823 4944	Madison.....	1771 2276
De Kalb.....	1818 1724	Tipton.....	934 1182
Elkhart.....	2681 2329	Wabash.....	2969 1372
Kosciusko.....	2662 2048	Wells.....	1090 1416
La Grange.....	1796 913	Total.....	18145 15268
Noble.....	2500 1888	Shanks' maj. 2,577.	
Stauben.....	1811 760		

LEGISLATURE, 1867. Senate, House, Joint Bal.	
Republicans.....	30 61.....91
Democrats.....	20 39.....59
Republican majority.....	10 22.....32

**KANSAS.**

GOVERNOR '66. CONGRESS, '66. PRES. '64.

Counties.		Rep. Dem.	Rep. Dem.	Un. Dem.
Crawford, McDow, Clarke, Blair, Linc, McCl.				
Allen.....	407 168.	394 169.	250 73.	
Anderson.....	367 56.	366 58.	256 37.	
Atchison.....	1120 609.	1133 608.	735 378.	
Bourbon.....	835 404.	841 407.	900 126.	
Brown.....	452 36.	448 38.	362 3.	
Butler.....	61 27.	58 27.	39 19.	
Cbase*.....	155 31.	153 30.	79 47.	
Cherokee.....	272 49.	269 50.	— —	
Clay.....	102 4.	99 4.	— —	
Coffey.....	402 228.	405 226.	307 124.	
Davis.....	341 200.	340 201.	153 65.	
Dickinson.....	101 93.	79 94.	42 20.	
Doniphan.....	1233 366.	1225 366.	1081 19.	
Douglas.....	1729 459.	1758 429.	1353 194.	
Franklin.....	747 112.	741 112.	395 23.	
Greenwood.....	168 4.	168 —.	106 16.	
Jackson.....	371 149.	361 152.	300 76.	
Jefferson.....	829 423.	820 435.	855 178.	
Johnson.....	846 404.	836 427.	437 105.	
Leavenworth.....	1944 2247.	1982 2206.	2139 1371.	
Linn.....	781 185.	777 187.	689 62.	
Lyon.....	647 61.	643 62.	487 69.	
Marion.....	41 11.	18 35.	— —	
Marshall.....	560 33.	560 32.	260 59.	
Miami.....	778 362.	765 367.	614 80.	
Morris.....	113 133.	104 134.	70 98.	
Nemaha.....	284 177.	378 179.	341 30.	
Neosho.....	266 61.	206 79.	— —	
Osage.....	272 46.	272 44.	167 27.	
Ottawa.....	92 —.	92 1.	— —	
Pottawatomie.....	889 162.	390 159.	213 35.	
Riley.....	869 24.	268 24.	220 50.	
Saline.....	210 37.	209 37.	— —	
Shawnee.....	886 200.	868 205.	573 75.	
Shirley.....	48 —.	48 —.	— —	
Washington.....	115 —.	114 —.	93 —.	
Waubesa.....	245 23.	259 12.	163 7.	
Wilson.....	157 53.	148 94.	— —	
Woodson.....	117 53.	115 54.	67 85.	
Wyandotte.....	398 453.	392 462.	285 190.	
Soldiers' vote.....	— —.	— —.	1600 —.	
Total.....	19370 8151.	19202 8106.	15691 8691.	
Per cent.....	70.55 29.49.	70.49 29.58.	81.67 18.33.	

\* Estimated.

In 1866, total vote for Governor (incl. of 9 scattering) 27,530; Crawford over McDowell, 11,219. Total vote for member of Congress, 27,308; Clarke over Blair 11,196. In 1864, whole vote for President, 19,382; Lincoln over McClellan, 12,000; whole vote for Governor, 19,371; Crawford, "Lane" Union, over Thatcher, "Anti-Lane" Union, 3,782.

LEGISLATURE, 1866. Senate, House, Joint Bal.		
Republicans.....	22 69.....91	
Democrats.....	5 13.....18	
Republican majority.....	17 56.....73	

**IOWA.**

SEC. STATE, '66. GOV. '65. PRES. '64

Counties.		Rep. Dem.	Rep. Cons. Un. Dem.
Wright, V. Auda, Stone, Bent, Linc, McCl.			
Adair.....	136 100.	162 95.	141 60.
Adams.....	250 116.	184 111.	225 76.
Alamakee.....	1211 1242.	1004 1270.	1337 1363.
Appanoose.....	1304 1000.	1096 986.	1089 934.
Audubon.....	77 78.	52 66.	31 56.
Benton.....	1543 605.	1050 512.	1334 564.
Blackhawk.....	1696 514.	1240 373.	1761 494.
Boone.....	852 661.	566 608.	477 463.
Bremer.....	1059 344.	725 217.	847 259.
Buchanan.....	1300 705.	947 583.	587 614.
Buena Vista.....	27 3.	— —.	6 9.
Butler.....	673 238.	454 232.	605 248.
Calhoun.....	54 40.	18 41.	16 24.
Carroll.....	86 41.	38 54.	40 33.
Casa.....	239 160.	203 171.	222 128.
Cedar.....	2071 923.	1551 760.	1828 839.
Cerro Gordo.....	301 48.	242 17.	254 14.
Cherokee.....	23 —.	14 8.	8 1.
Chickasaw.....	748 335.	501 419.	684 310.
Clarke.....	743 311.	569 359.	775 208.
Clay.....	74 16.	27 —.	24 11.
Clayton.....	1637 1543.	1633 1529.	2504 1674.
Clinton.....	2441 1223.	1708 1091.	2377 1413.
Crawford.....	75 105.	56 58.	53 18.
Dallas.....	849 410.	662 402.	739 345.
Davis.....	1402 1134.	1185 1072.	1287 971.
Decatur.....	779 825.	667 824.	817 584.
Delaware.....	1663 768.	1182 704.	1580 634.
Des Moines.....	2343 1879.	1871 1609.	2413 1539.
Dickinson.....	91 1.	52 2.	4 1.
Dubuque.....	2066 3117.	1552 2842.	2223 3375.
Emmett.....	93 16.	35 2.	42 —.
Fayette.....	1620 826.	1145 740.	1691 868.
Floyd.....	842 251.	571 233.	647 190.
Franklin.....	345 58.	243 85.	271 63.
Fremont.....	665 809.	542 776.	644 458.
Greene.....	269 107.	198 97.	183 105.
Grundy.....	263 13.	134 24.	217 19.
Guthrie.....	429 369.	329 275.	371 297.
Hamilton.....	396 99.	283 79.	299 81.
Hancock.....	71 16.	57 14.	39 20.
Hardin.....	1104 433.	772 334.	924 307.
Harrison.....	593 502.	357 437.	401 31.
Henry.....	2535 746.	1855 828.	2576 67.
Howard.....	435 221.	353 283.	467 257.
Humboldt.....	191 45.	96 31.	78 32.
Ira.....	12 3.	9 3.	10 —.
Jowa.....	1141 902.	840 734.	927 702.
Jackson.....	1811 1753.	1587 1525.	1953 1673.
Jasper.....	1823 766.	1304 1027.	1518 775.
Jefferson.....	1812 1173.	1478 1096.	1759 966.
Johnson.....	1839 1483.	1547 1509.	1917 1447.
Jones.....	1928 1008.	1463 839.	1839 958.
Keokuk.....	1581 1268.	1306 1197.	1461 996.
Kossuth.....	149 5.	138 12.	75 14.
Lee.....	2825 2771.	2289 2665.	3186 2283.
Linn.....	2794 1219.	2069 1230.	2755 1087.
Louisa.....	1523 682.	1114 832.	1640 560.
Lucas.....	734 588.	553 516.	729 396.
Lyon.....	— —.	— —.	— —.
Madison.....	1192 628.	976 562.	855 587.
Mahaska.....	2240 1279.	1820 1188.	2232 965.
Marion.....	2028 1795.	1634 1804.	1970 1533.
Marshall.....	1264 353.	1002 375.	1799 367.
Mills.....	571 485.	432 243.	615 237.
Mitchell.....	747 179.	606 119.	642 108.
Monona.....	216 123.	115 138.	126 88.
Monroe.....	1045 737.	880 654.	1027 592.
Montgomery.....	216 147.	174 113.	169 91.
Muscatee.....	2216 1439.	1678 1481.	2236 1317.
O'Brien.....	4 5.	2 5.	5 5.
Oceola.....	[Not organized Nov. 30, 1866.]		
Page.....	601 852.	397 298.	597 171.

Wright, Van Anda, Stone, Benton, Line, McCl.					
Palo Alto.....	—	6	48	33	44
Plymouth.....	32	1	23	—	19
Pocahontas.....	68	8	43	10	38
Polk.....	2177	1428	1689	1468	1816
Potawatamie.....	703	640	490	435	58
Poweshiek.....	1015	446	805	393	947
Ringgold.....	411	123	336	152	405
Sac.....	64	34	36	40	51
Scott.....	3157	1827	2081	1648	2851
Shelby.....	93	97	73	74	78
Sioux.....	—	—	—	—	1
Story.....	723	395	539	439	630
Tama.....	1042	426	863	479	1027
Taylor.....	530	209	382	271	509
Union.....	307	198	233	179	214
Van Buren.....	1918	1332	1565	1202	1885
Wapello.....	1915	1630	1544	1446	1761
Warren.....	1334	665	1172	756	1457
Washington.....	2032	930	1600	988	1942
Wayne.....	772	535	599	529	617
Webster.....	560	471	396	432	385
Winnebago.....	99	1	83	—	42
Winneshiek.....	1663	729	1144	668	1745
Woodbury.....	186	171	112	87	232
Worth.....	161	31	143	6	132
Wright.....	183	—	124	45	98
Soldiers' vote.....	—	—	736	607	—

Geary, Clym, Hart'r ft Davis, Line, McCl					
Fayette.....	3569	4359	3098	3670	3221
Forest.....	100	76	77	50	85
Franklin.....	4299	4106	3620	3496	3862
Fulton.....	775	1055	692	863	694
Greene.....	1699	3230	1407	2542	1583
Huntingdon.....	3248	2239	2562	1589	3321
Indiana.....	4458	2109	3739	1620	4320
Jefferson.....	2015	1912	1741	1662	1820
Juniata.....	1516	1814	1260	1485	1437
Lancaster.....	14592	8592	11409	5976	14409
Lawrence.....	3560	1410	2264	923	3408
Lebanon.....	4194	2696	2062	1903	3780
Lehigh.....	4159	5731	3547	4531	3908
Luzerne.....	8733	12387	6126	6916	7645
Lycoming.....	3871	4418	3192	3397	3401
McKean.....	877	714	581	444	767
Mercer.....	4416	3757	3582	1641	4230
Mifflin.....	1725	1835	1568	1515	1643
Monroe.....	705	2699	411	1030	685
Montgomery.....	7386	8342	5910	6928	6872
Montour.....	1130	1533	837	1209	1130
Northam'th.....	3859	6870	2772	4710	3726
Northumb'd.....	3361	3829	2424	2843	2915
Perry.....	2581	2495	2287	2037	2406
Philadelphia.....	54205	48817	40859	39830	55797
Pike.....	360	1084	234	821	260
Potter.....	1346	620	792	270	1390
Schnylkill.....	8793	10514	6002	6881	7851
Snyder.....	1792	1326	1631	1126	1679
Somerset.....	3062	1759	2580	1412	2788
Sullivan.....	436	761	312	583	309
Susquehanna.....	4129	2981	3292	1969	4203
Tioga.....	4791	1628	3191	965	4673
Union.....	1991	1287	1508	1183	1945
Venango.....	4409	3492	2611	2228	3849
Warren.....	2687	1572	1734	971	2541
Washington.....	4977	4712	4487	3949	4931
Wayne.....	2357	2883	1577	1943	2274
Westmor'd.....	5046	6113	4093	5097	4650
Wyoming.....	1408	1499	1214	1261	1337
York.....	5896	8780	4564	6917	5568

Total ..... 91227 58815 70445 54070 57331 49260  
 Per cent ..... 62.00 37.94 56.42 43.30 63.94 36.06  
 In 1866, total vote for Secretary of State (including 82 for Duncombe), 147,124; Ed. Wright over S. G. Van Anda, 85,412; over all, 35,330.  
 In 1865, total vote for Governor (incl. 352 scattering), 124,867; Stone over Benton, 16,375; over all, 16,023. In 1864, whole vote for President, 136,591; Lincoln's majority, 38,071. In 1863, whole vote for Judge of Supreme Court, 188,359; Union majority, 34,623.

CONGRESS, 1866.

Dist.	Rep.	Dem.	Rep. Maj.
I. Wilson.....	16,406	Warren 10,515	5,891
II. Price.....	16,257	Cook..... 9,220	7,037
III. Allison.....	15,472	Noble..... 10,470	5,002
IV. Loughridge.....	18,475	Mackey 12,395	6,080
V. Dodge.....	14,296	Tuttle..... 9,898	4,398
VI. Hubbard.....	10,030	Thomps'n 3,958	6,072

LEGISLATURE, 1866. Senate House Joint Btl.  
 Republicans..... 43 86..... 128  
 Democrats..... 5 16..... 21  
 Republican majority .. 37 70 197

PENNSYLVANIA.

GOV'NOR '66. AUDIT. GEN. '65. PRES. '61.				
Counties.	Rep.	Dem.	Un. Dem.	
Adams.....	2910	3126	2633	2647
Alleghany.....	20511	12795	11139	6750
Armstrong.....	3738	3078	2810	2506
Beaver.....	3310	2385	2242	1196
Bedford.....	2591	2835	2432	2596
Berks.....	7121	13288	4846	10001
Blair.....	3520	2768	2501	1773
Bradford.....	7134	3091	5242	3004
Bucks.....	6805	7399	5778	6131
Butler.....	3544	3061	2683	2361
Cambria.....	2643	3295	1957	2716
Cameron.....	374	303	285	211
Carbon.....	1906	2339	1414	1612
Centre.....	3091	3565	2745	2633
Chester.....	8500	6221	7074	4947
Clarion.....	1776	2813	1177	1967
Clearfield.....	1650	2786	1307	2087
Clinton.....	1754	2337	1427	1785
Columbia.....	1995	3583	1591	3007
Crawford.....	6714	4969	4188	2907
Cumberland.....	4030	4567	3289	3710
Dauphin.....	5691	4301	4885	3261
Delaware.....	3647	2262	2647	1335
Elk.....	376	916	387	539
Erle.....	7237	3957	3847	2051

Total ..... 307274 290096 238400 215740 296391 276316  
 Per cent ..... 51.44 48.56 42.50 47.50 61.75 48.25  
 In 1866, whole vote for Governor, 597,370. John W. Geary over Hiestor Clymer, 17,178. In 1865, whole vote for Auditor-General (including 123 which were thrown out), 454,263. J. F. Hartranft over W. H. Davis, 22,660. In 1861, whole vote for President, 572,707; Lincoln's majority, 20,075.

CONGRESS, 1866.

Dist	Repub.	Dem.	Maj.
1 Gibbons.....	7723	Randall.....	12192
2 O'Neill.....	12612	Hulme.....	9475
3 Myers.....	12520	Buckwalter.....	11516
4 Kelley.....	14351	Welsh.....	12126
5 Taylor.....	12259	Ross.....	11800
6 Thomas.....	11447	Boyer.....	14009
7 Broomall.....	12011	Pratt.....	8531
8 Lincoln.....	6999	Getz.....	13188
9 Stevens.....	14288	Reynolds.....	8675
10 Cake.....	13186	Gloninger.....	12971
11 Lally.....	9121	Van Auker.....	15907
12 Archibald.....	13274	Dennison.....	15280
13 Mercer.....	11940	Elwell.....	10653
14 Miller.....	14190	Bowers.....	12675
15 Henderson.....	12489	Glossbrenner.....	15330
16 Koontz.....	13589	Sharpe.....	12964
17 Morrell.....	11298	Johnston.....	9979
18 Wilson.....	14734	Wright.....	12688
19 Scofield.....	15107	Scott.....	12481
20 Finney.....	17106	McCalmont.....	15322
21 Covode.....	13023	Weir.....	12669
22 Moorhead.....	12730	Switzer.....	9655
23 Williams.....	14197	Childs.....	10012
24 Lawrence.....	13391	Montgomery.....	11833

LEGISLATURE, 1867. Senate House Joint Btl.  
 Republicans..... 21 62..... 83  
 Democrats..... 12 38..... 50  
 Republican majority .. 9 24 33

### MICHIGAN.

GOV'NOR, '66. REGRNT, '65. PRES. '64.

Counties.	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.
	Crapo	Will. Walker	Wells.	Linc.	McClell.	
Allegan.....	2496	1459.	1390	388..	1861	1543
Alpena.....	125	130.	67	34.	116	71
Antrim.....	124	17.	65	5.	71	18
Barry.....	2243	1090.	1316	49.	1652	1032
Bay.....	713	737.	246	35.	462	584
Berrien.....	3229	2947.	1751	851..	2554	2307
Branch.....	3276	1195.	1483	87.	3035	1465
Calhoun.....	4009	2163.	2387	1219.	3742	2525
Cass.....	2034	1445.	1223	848.	1765	1435
Cheboygan ..	41	82..	9	—	23	64
Chippewa.....	57	82..	—	—	46	124
Clinton.....	2102	1511.	949	159.	1524	1411
Delta.....	74	105..	47	—	24	31
Eaton.....	2333	1429.	1319	337..	1848	1369
Emmet.....	—	—	—	—	75	141
Genesee.....	3214	1977.	2059	117..	2743	2003
Gr'd Traverse	481	9.	217	—	375	383
Gratiot.....	883	482.	440	56.	571	866
Hillsdale.....	4364	1658.	2572	34.	3805	1725
Houghton.....	[see note].	83	—	—	80	978
Huron.....	505	532.	377	24.	360	337
Ingham.....	2538	2050.	1454	114.	1792	1397
Ionia.....	2687	1295.	1437	136:	2205	1883
Iosco.....	121	103.	35	—	57	43
Isabella.....	336	223.	145	—	215	83
Jackson.....	3410	3012.	2087	1255.	3002	2909
Kalamazoo.....	3745	1673.	1916	278.	3151	2101
Kent.....	4067	2698.	2157	1393.	3338	2966
Keweenaw.....	394	326..	109	—	295	391
Lapeer.....	1831	1268.	877	243.	1464	1247
Leelenaw.....	243	51..	153	23.	235	146
Lenawee.....	5639	3593.	3197	191.	4780	3632
Livingston.....	1968	901.	1255	1326.	1604	1983
Mackinac.....	39	—	—	—	30	185
Macomb.....	2461	2185.	1241	172.	2041	2177
Manistee.....	271	1.	81	—	145	70
Manitou.....	—	—	—	—	11	133
Marquette.....	211	524.	—	—	—	88
Mason.....	134	7.	69	—	143	88
Mecosta.....	274	105.	83	—	143	97
Menominee.....	116	21..	82	3..	58	23
Midland.....	258	121.	119	—	208	101
Monroe.....	2161	2685.	1193	1194.	1659	2331
Montcalm.....	911	511.	483	—	595	443
Muskegon.....	803	386..	—	—	654	366
Newaygo.....	545	229.	238	42.	406	242
Oakland.....	4257	3839.	2413	536.	3709	3816
Ocean.....	600	203.	282	—	356	177
Ontonagon.....	226	380.	294	273.	252	454
Ottawa.....	1606	1395.	874	554.	1345	1536
Saginaw.....	2339	1749.	733	411.	1731	1900
Sanilac.....	925	398.	493	8.	753	818
Shiawassee.....	1907	1451.	1035	353.	1412	1283
St. Clair.....	2566	2105.	1320	368.	1803	2063
St. Joseph.....	2893	1752.	1619	218.	2681	1796
Tuscola.....	1073	355.	558	7.	798	401
Van Buren.....	2507	1363.	1403	710.	1985	1400
Washtenaw.....	3914	3683.	2732	2732.	3632	3836
Wayne.....	5054	6299.	2104	1823.	5946	7670
Soldiers' Vote ..	—	—	—	—	9402	2959
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>96746</b>	<b>67703.</b>	<b>52334</b>	<b>19426.</b>	<b>91521</b>	<b>74604</b>
Per cent.....	<b>63.83</b>	<b>41.17</b>	<b>34.32</b>	<b>25.68</b>	<b>55.89</b>	<b>44.11</b>

In 1866, whole vote for Governor, 164,454; Crapo over Williams, 29,038. [The vote in Houghton County, which was not returned to the Secretary of State's office in time for the official canvass, is officially reported: Crapo, 263; Williams, 937.] In 1865, aggregate vote for the leading Republican and the leading Democratic candidate for Regent of University, 71,760; E. C. Walker over E. Wells, 52,908. In 1864, whole vote for Governor, 165,649; Henry H. Crapo over William H. Fenton, 17,063. Whole vote for President, 166,125; Lincoln over McClellan, 16,917. In 1860, whole vote, 153,537; Lincoln over all, 23,423.

### CONGRESS, 1866.

Dist.	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Maj.
I. Beaman.....	17319	Chpman.....	13443.	3876
II. Upson.....	19623	Severens.....	11228.	8395
III. Blair.....	16240	Granger.....	12388.	3952
IV. Ferry.....	15306	Hutchins.....	8154.	7152
V. Trowb'dge	14046	Bancroft.....	11664.	2382
VI. Driggs.....	14603	Rose.....	10564.	4039

REVISION OF STATE CONSTITUTION.—For revision, 79,505; against revision, 28,623; majority for revision, 50,882.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ON SOLDIERS VOTING.—For Soldiers voting, 86,254; against Soldiers voting, 13,094; majority for Soldiers voting, 73,260.

LEGISLATURE, 1867. Senate. House. Joint Bal.

Republicans.....	30	85.....	115
Democrats.....	2	15.....	17
Republican majority ..	28	70	98

### WEST VIRGINIA.

GOV'NOR, '66. CONAT. AM. '66. PRES. '64.

Counties.	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.		
	Bor. Sm'th.	Ratf.	Rej.	Linc. McC. l.		
Barbour.....	693	699.	631	606..	593	293
Berkeley.....	807	256.	767	274.	736	—
Boone.....	164	97.	181	36..	—	—
Braxton.....	136	182.	103	144..	—	—
Brooke.....	483	437.	427	408..	464	401
Cabell.....	305	165.	295	163..	191	—
Calhoun.....	95	109.	90	104..	—	—
Clay.....	70	79.	37	69..	73	—
Doddridge.....	518	425.	438	396..	—	—
Fayette.....	206	68.	242	50..	—	—
Gilmer.....	165	158.	173	145..	244	34
Grant.....	315	25.	873	23..	—	—
Greenbrier.....	126	202.	180	216..	—	—
Hampshire.....	102	391.	91	506..	163	7
Hancock.....	425	326.	384	289..	424	297
Hardy.....	24	238.	41	138..	254	—
Harrison.....	1235	981.	1256	965.	1323	863
Jackson.....	593	468.	467	190.	679	190
Jefferson.....	292	215.	206	162..	174	21
Kanawha.....	1011	534.	1041	350.	1421	26
Lewis.....	266	182.	566	467.	649	443
Logan.....	59	23.	46	23..	—	—
McDowell.....	82	7.	29	10..	—	—
Marion.....	1039	720.	1135	771.	1062	511
Marshall.....	1330	666.	1354	760.	1470	770
Mason.....	1012	874.	1101	853.	1346	362
Mercer.....	139	66.	61	14..	—	—
Mineral.....	341	246.	222	198..	—	—
Monongalia.....	926	549.	1298	609.	1321	705
Monroe.....	121	18.	193	22..	—	—
Morgan.....	314	1.	219	25..	265	—
Nicholas.....	118	67.	180	199.	143	—
Ohio.....	2081	2224.	1610	1910.	2138	2068
Pendleton.....	224	62.	281	34..	211	—
Pleasants.....	272	258.	261	222..	267	215
Pocahontas.....	152	28.	133	33..	—	—
Preston.....	1400	534.	1276	482.	1612	564
Ptntnam.....	314	264.	274	241..	333	109
Raleigh.....	186	55.	171	50..	—	—
Randolph.....	207	290.	145	137.	177	50
Ritchie.....	596	317.	620	216.	673	217
Roane.....	360	210.	359	191.	275	31
Taylor.....	796	619.	719	495.	785	349
Tucker.....	48	138.	41	141..	56	36
Tyler.....	615	458.	556	485.	709	320
Upshur.....	716	243.	693	207.	819	60
Wayne.....	224	163.	247	64..	—	—
Weaber.....	23	20.	—	102..	—	—
Wetzel.....	356	708.	354	735.	329	756
Wirt.....	300	184.	312	223.	262	209
Wood.....	1269	818.	1375	924.	1496	591
Wyoming.....	101	81.	78	40..	—	—
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>23802</b>	<b>17158.</b>	<b>23337</b>	<b>16120.</b>	<b>23152</b>	<b>10438</b>
Per cent.....	<b>68.11</b>	<b>41.99</b>	<b>59.5</b>	<b>40.85</b>	<b>68.93</b>	<b>32.07</b>

In Oct., 1866, total vote for Governor, 40,900; Arthur I. Boreman over Benjamin H. Smith,

6,644. Total vote, May 24, 1866, on Amendment to State Constitution, \* 39,457; majority for ratification, 7,317. [The vote of Nicholas County was set aside by the County Board of Supervisors on account of disregard of registry law.] In 1864, whole vote for President, 33,590; Lincoln's majority, 12,714.

## CONGRESS, 1866.

Dist.	Rep.	Dem.	Rep. Maj.
I. Hubbard.....	10001	Johnson.....	8239.. 1762
II. Kitchen.....	8296	Andrews.....	5190.. 3106
III. Palsley.....	5211	Oley.....	3639.. 1572

LEGISLATURE, 1867. *Senate House Joint Bal.*

Republicans.....	18	45	63
Democrats.....	4	11	15
Republican Majority...	14	34	48

## MARYLAND.

## COMPT'R '66. CONSTIT. '64. PRES. '64.

Counties.	Rep.	Cons.	Un. Dem.	Un. Dem.
	Bruce Leon.	For Agt.	Linc. McC1.	
Alleghany.....	2410	2292..	1839	964.. 2455 1990
Anne Arundel	160	1440..	281	1300.. 416 1574
Baltimore Cit.	7474	8450..	9779	2053.. 14978 2953
Baltimore Co.	3019	3602..	2001	1361.. 2402 2391
Calvert.....	—	498..	57	634.. 62 669
Caroline.....	559	956..	471	423.. 728 270
Carroll.....	2359	1494..	1587	1690.. 2056 1885
Cecil.....	1730	2015..	1611	1611.. 1757 1520
Charles.....	4	639..	13	978.. 27 961
Dorchester.....	419	1403..	449	1486.. 626 1361
Frederick.....	3744	3041..	2908	1916.. 8553 2302
Harford.....	1156	2034..	1083	1679.. 1259 1650
Howard.....	437	769..	462	583.. 579 778
Kent.....	252	1070..	289	1246.. 413 1269
Montgomery	806	1630..	422	1367.. 496 1542
Prin. George's	157	853..	149	1298.. 197 1550
Queen Anne's	152	1171..	230	1577.. 384 1482
St. Mary's.....	18	1003..	99	1078.. 99 986
Somerset.....	467	1837..	464	2066.. 644 2110
Talbot.....	336	1165..	430	1020.. 518 267
Washington	3041	2331..	2441	985.. 2980 1402
Worcester.....	251	841..	436	1606.. 664 1506
Soldiers' vote	—	—	2633	163.. 2800 321
Total.....	27351	40264..	30174	96699.. 40153 32739
Per cent.....	40.46	59.55	60.96	39.04.. 55.09 44.91

In 1866, whole vote for Comptroller (including 1,508 for Townsend, Ind. Dem.), 69,183; Leonard over Bruce, 12,913. In 1864, whole vote for the new Constitution, 59,873; majority in favor, 475. Whole vote for President, 72,892; Lincoln's majority, 7,414. In 1860, whole vote for President, 92,142; Democratic majority, 87,554.

## CONGRESS, 1866.

Dist.	Rep.	Dem.	Maj.
I. Russum.....	4052	McCulloch.....	11729.. 7677
II. J.L. Thomas	5014	Archer.....	7091.. 2077
III. Stewart.....	4568	Phelps.....	5545.. 980
IV. Fr. Thomas	1252	Maulsby.....	9230.. 2022
V. Albert.....	2032	Stone.....	8708.. 6676

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT, 1866. — The vote for the Amendment to the State Constitution abolishing the sinking fund for school purposes, result: For Amendment, 47,794, against Amendment, 7,119; maj. for Amendment, 40,675.

LEGISLATURE, 1867. *Senate House Joint Bal.*

Republicans.....	8	21	29
Conservatives.....	16	59	75
Conservative majority .	8	38	46

\* The Amendment is as follows: "No person who, since the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, has given or shall give voluntary aid or assistance to the rebellion against the United States, shall be a citizen of this State, or be allowed to vote at any election held therein, unless he has volunteered into the military or naval service of the United States, and has been or shall be honorably discharged therefrom."

## MINNESOTA.

## CONGRESS, '66. GOV. '65. CONGRESS, '64.

Districts.	Rep. Dem.	Un. Dem.	Un. Dem.
I.	Windom	Jones, Marshall	Rice, Win' m Lam'n.
Blue Earth.....	1159	617..	802 597.. 950 582
Brown.....	451	97..	255 61.. 331 52
Dodge.....	636	171..	437 166.. 761 321
Faribault.....	1026	201..	501 138.. 637 161
Fillmore.....	1452	730..	1134 709.. 1637 1033
Freeborn.....	—	—	559 119.. 649 223
Houston.....	1107	710..	691 679.. 797 640
Jackson.....	118	—	37 —
Le Sueur.....	500	787..	422 729.. 498 807
Martin.....	337	7..	153 23.. 185 18
Mower.....	572	142..	411 130.. 633 213
Nicollet.....	477	342..	475 380.. 485 438
Olmsted.....	1548	540..	795 292.. 1329 815
Redwood.....	56	2..	65 4 —
Renville.....	43	2..	24 1 —
Rice.....	1060	595..	863 528.. 1263 644
Scott.....	320	849..	252 734.. 875 1039
Sibley.....	282	521..	228 392.. 504 556
Steele.....	779	468..	521 118.. 639 209
Waseca.....	427	330..	251 241.. 412 275
Watonswan.....	93	12..	32 11.. 38 6
Winona.....	1497	878..	1169 735.. 1512 1060
Total.....	13961	8021..	10182 6810.. 13965 9662
II.	Don'ty Colville.	Don'ty Gilman.	
Anoka.....	294	187..	200 114.. 281 170
Benton.....	48	96..	29 69.. 51 54
Carver.....	439	633..	355 516.. 475 609
Cass.....	—	—	— 3 4
Chicago.....	342	67..	232 47.. 364 93
Dakota.....	1183	1024..	864 1059.. 1165 1161
Douglas.....	103	69..	— —
Goodhue.....	1837	475..	769 419.. 1861 680
Hennepin.....	2008	1095..	1120 836.. 1708 1216
Isanti.....	112	15..	71 10.. 54 23
Kandiyohi.....	54	6..	— —
Linc' n.....	44	—	— —
McLeod.....	437	164..	214 207.. 203 142
Manom' n.....	5	25..	1 21.. —
Meeker.....	299	142..	105 92.. 115 83
Mill' e Lac.....	57	42..	43 23.. 50 21
Monongalia.....	91	102..	— —
Morrison.....	82	81..	39 63.. 37 46
Pine.....	15	3..	11 2.. 17 0
Pope.....	86	18..	— —
Ramsey.....	1048	1343..	1001 1600.. 1244 1409
St. Louis.....	35	7..	90 5.. 40 5
Sherburne.....	123	98..	85 72.. 107 77
Stearns.....	580	943..	335 812.. 402 919
Todd.....	—	—	— 23 27
Wabasha.....	1419	493..	688 432.. 1280 614
Washington.....	651	372..	500 283.. 725 501
Wright.....	585	254..	435 227.. 519 356
Total.....	12022	7754..	7127 7629.. 10874 8211
Whole State	25083	15775..	17318 13812.. 24839 12308
Per cent.....	62.22	37.75	55.63 44.42.. 58.95 41.05

In 1866, whole vote for Congress, 41,758; maj. for Windom, 5,940; for Donnelly, 4,268; Rep. maj. in the whole State, 10,208. In 1865, whole vote for Governor, 81,160; Wm. R. Marshall over H. M. Rice, 3,476. Whole vote on extension of suffrage, 26,789; maj. against negro suffrage, 2,513. In 1864, whole vote on Congress, 42,142; Rep. maj., 7,536.

LEGISLATURE, 1867. *Senate House Joint Bal.*

Republicans.....	17	38	55
Democrats.....	5	9	14
Republican majority....	12	29	41

† The vote of this county, which is officially reported as giving Windom 839, and Jones 224, was, by some inadvertency, not sent to the Secretary of State.

\* Including 9 for Marshall and 3 for Rice, in Kanabec County.



**ILLINOIS.**

CONGRESS, '66. PRES. '64. TREAS. '62.

Counties. Rep. Dem. Un. Dem. Un. Dem.

Counties	Logan.	Dickey.	Lincoln.	McClell.	Butler.	Starne.	
Adams.....	4691	4750.	3496	4562.	937	4154	4154
Alexander. 651	942.	722	881.	151	710		
Bond.....1352	679.	1151	713.	908	763		
Boone.....1636	165.	1727	242.	1226	280		
Brown.....907	1270.	718	1318.	360	1041		
Bureau.....3257	1376.	3251	1798.	3123	1887		
Calhoun.....316	511.	311	523.	164	325		
Carroll.....1655	239.	1963	443.	1173	839		
Cass.....995	1278.	863	1233.	618	1311		
Champaign2260	1475.	2116	1153.	1248	1104		
Christian.....1501	1635.	1043	1096.	693	1352		
Clark.....1331	1395.	1061	2257.	542	1455		
Clay.....1245	1117.	832	1062.	458	911		
Clinton.....1242	1225.	1110	1168.	610	1092		
Coles.....2426	1958.	2210	1555.	1282	1589		
Cook.....15295	5600.	18667	4351.	9888	8369		
Crawford. 993	1209.	822	1371.	520	1209		
Cumberland. 797	1062.	591	1134.	331	872		
De Kalb.....2554	491.	2985	741.	1829	670		
De Witt.....1481	1630.	1271	1069.	839	953		
Douglas.....924	649.	993	774.	566	724		
Du Page.....1546	527.	1816	774.	1174	520		
Edgar.....2625	1994.	1683	1558.	1204	1861		
Edwards.....764	924.	626	330.	389	334		
Effingham. 994	1307.	635	1223.	234	901		
Fayette.....1465	1616.	1051	1630.	561	1341		
Ford.....490	166.	253	258.	185	298		
Franklin.....863	1049.	659	876.	252	692		
Fulton.....3712	3628.	2991	3694.	1796	3150		
Gallatin.....619	936.	624	692.	180	766		
Greene.....1113	1961.	978	2249.	565	1746		
Grundy.....1556	816.	1461	775.	1047	748		
Hamilton. 602	1133.	882	1145.	48	1063		
Hancock.....3287	3231.	2655	2929.	1520	2344		
Hardin.....355	404.	314	315.	113	311		
Henderson.1282	911.	1210	877.	924	892		
Henry.....3589	1170.	3553	1414.	2536	1601		
Iroquoia....1939	955.	1777	843.	1250	866		
Jackson....1228	1474.	783	1302.	198	996		
Jasper.....773	955.	537	923.	246	733		
Jefferson....883	1533.	649	1487.	262	1384		
Jersey.....965	1407.	817	1546.	536	1256		
Jo Davies.2449	1418.	2517	1722.	1921	1810		
Johnson....1173	631.	1230	350.	124	600		
Kane.....3942	1032.	4270	1482.	2957	1347		
Kankakee.1916	440.	2113	564.	1142	453		
Keudall....1536	300.	1765	470.	1244	399		
Knox.....4314	1317.	4245	1864.	2796	1640		
Lake.....2112	645.	2403	873.	1876	885		
La Salle....5012	3183.	5174	4515.	3618	2891		
Lawrence..934	921.	735	954.	375	914		
Lee.....2172	771.	2562	1178.	1733	1058		
Livingston.2223	1017.	1746	1100.	1699	938		
Logan.....2241	1539.	1727	1371.	1581	1482		
Macon.....2352	1745.	1827	1516.	1613	1340		
Macoupin.2762	2972.	2274	2985.	1461	2143		
Madison....3574	3411.	3156	3287.	2178	2817		
Marion.....1916	1895.	1427	1678.	676	1300		
Marshall..1630	983.	1548	1403.	1128	1207		
Mason.....1311	1253.	1155	1253.	606	1039		
Massac....961	503.	948	265.	217	604		
McDonogh2665	2423.	2145	2171.	1443	1957		
McHenry..2697	682.	2951	1188.	2119	1007		
McLean....4743	2566.	4001	2582.	2969	2345		
Menard....1048	1063.	854	1075.	768	968		
Mercer.....2020	1291.	1759	1100.	1012	883		
Monroe....674	1488.	560	1527.	633	1249		
Montgomery1790	2133.	1274	1960.	814	1725		
Morgan....2456	2678.	2262	2354.	1526	2023		
Moultrie..718	878.	519	829.	496	793		
Ogle.....2852	989.	3239	1119.	2068	916		
Peoria.....3837	3616.	3536	3739.	2518	3303		
Perry.....1404	806.	1147	718.	599	742		
Platt.....872	544.	747	529.	428	460		
Pike.....2713	2098.	2535	2857.	1568	2574		
Pope.....1093	925.	1089	339.	86	692		
Pulaski....564	503.	601	534.	183	373		
Putnam....687	844.	711	428.	555	428		

	Logan.	Dickey.	Lincoln.	McClell.	Butler.	Starne.	
Randolph..1756	1809.	1320	1727.	945	1365		
Richard...1237	1189.	889	987.	417	844		
Rock Isl'd.3631	1481.	2091	1542.	1353	1257		
Saline.....942	983.	765	818.	937	929		
Sangamon.4073	4154.	3563	3945.	2761	2648		
Schuyler..1382	1614.	1166	1691.	670	1395		
Scott.....1633	1030.	873	910.	473	798		
Shelby....1488	2142.	1168	2297.	596	1644		
Stark.....1292	585.	1171	613.	801	566		
St. Clair..4451	2611.	4207	2726.	2821	2371		
Stephenson2567	1767.	2598	1928.	2154	1852		
Tazewell..2312	2395.	2147	2307.	1623	1978		
Union.....819	1600.	709	1315.	142	1088		
Vermilion.2766	1672.	2546	1639.	1479	1500		
Wabash....689	736.	516	679.	333	675		
Warren....2632	1736.	2366	1714.	1546	1576		
Washington1662	1163.	1244	1367.	968	957		
Wayne.....1367	1271.	957	1147.	426	1173		
White.....983	1486.	774	1336.	431	1218		
Whiteside.2998	816.	2905	1033.	2613	862		
Will.....3444	2479.	3343	2792.	2269	2300		
Williamson1245	1197.	859	1121.	350	841		
Winnebago3375	407.	3969	705.	2740	620		
Woodford.1553	1688.	1270	1685.	811	1266		

Total.....	203945	147058	189496	158730	120116	136662
Per cent.....	58.00	42.00.	54.42	45.58.	46.77	53.23

In 1866, total vote for Congressman at Large, 359,193; Logan over Dickey, 55,937. In 1864, whole vote for President, 348,226; Lincoln's majority, 30,766. In 1862, whole vote for Treasurer, 258,778; Alexander Starne over William Butler, 16,516. In 1860, whole vote (including 4,913 for Bell and 2,404 for Breckinridge), 339,683; Lincoln over all, 4,629.

**CONGRESS, 1866.**

Dist.	Rep.	Dem. or Cons.	Rep. Mj.
1. Judd.....	15247	Wallace.....	5667. 9580
2. Farnsworth 16185	Haines.....	3346. 12829	
3. Washburne 14657	Turner.....	5897. 8760	
4. Harding.....15952	Thompson..13391.	2561	
5. Ingersoll....18427	Ramsey.....	9665. 8772	
6. Cook.....15015	Harris.....	7721. 7294	
7. Bronwell...17410	Black.....	12323. 4198	
8. Cullom.....18623	Fowler.....	14520. 4193	
9. Lippincott..14721	Ross.....	15496. *775	
10. Case.....14743	Burr.....	17116. *2373	
11. Kitchell...14378	Marshall...10608.	*2290	
12. Baker.....13922	McClison...11956.	1076	
13. Raum.....13459	Allen.....	12890. 569	

\* Democratic majority.

<b>LEGISLATURE, 1866. Senate. House. Joint Bal.</b>			
Republicans.....	16	62	78
Democrats.....	9	23	32
Republican maj.....	7	39	46

**WISCONSIN.**

CONGRESS, '66. GOV'NOR, '65. PRES. '64.

Districts.	Rep. Dem.	Un. Dem.	Rep. Dem.	Lin. McCl.
1. Paine Brown. Fairch. Hobt.				
Kenosha.....1528	776.	1035	552.	1318 879
Milwaukee...4263	5304.	2271	5683.	3175 6575
Racine.....2460	1028.	1499	1152.	2634 1644
Walworth...8575	985.	2890	852.	3445 1192
Waukesha...2553	2265.	1939	2025.	2010 2196
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>14679</b>	<b>10298.</b>	<b>9634</b>	<b>9619. 11992 12736</b>
II. Hopkins Pease.				
Columbia....2840	1141.	2021	1087.	2652 1183
Dane.....4531	3903.	3534	2660.	4018 3811
Jefferson...2797	2798.	2003	2335.	2157 2742
Rock.....3961	991.	3190	1122.	4363 1532
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>14129</b>	<b>8833.</b>	<b>10743</b>	<b>7204. 13195 9568</b>
III. Cobb Virgin.				
Crawford....968	919.	517	531.	711 786
Grant.....3197	1320.	2577	1181.	3247 1561
Green.....1994	639.	1552	728.	2017 1107
Iowa.....1766	1434.	1102	1051.	1282 1424

	Cobb	Virgin	Fairch.	Hob't.	Line	McCl.
La Fayette	1790	1864	1213	1370	1471	1712
Richland	1253	718	967	856	1030	652
Sauk	2033	731	1681	750	2076	986
<b>Total</b>	<b>13006</b>	<b>7655</b>	<b>9609</b>	<b>6347</b>	<b>11824</b>	<b>8223</b>

	IV.	Hatch	Eldridge.
Dodge	2651	3879	2702
Fond du Lac	3887	3013	2871
Ozaukee	183	1559	263
Sheboygan	2364	2061	1605
Washington	740	2124	599
<b>Total</b>	<b>10023</b>	<b>12636</b>	<b>8040</b>

	V.	Sawyer	Martin.
Brown	982	1318	447
Calumet	862	690	485
Door	465	93	309
Green Lake	1488	443	1027
Kewaunee	403	330	122
Manitowoc	1737	1891	1013
Marquette	552	716	446
Oconto	449	256	352
Outagamie	1053	1179	739
Shawano	212	140	138
Waupaca	1443	549	1109
Wausara	1270	251	1050
Winnebago	3420	1491	2180
<b>Total</b>	<b>14341</b>	<b>9317</b>	<b>9416</b>

	VI.	Washington	Park
Adams	640	180	594
A-hland	12	29	23
Buffalo	708	261	523
Barnett	34	27	21
Chippewa	341	342	200
Clark	188	61	109
Dallas	7	45	54
Douglas	71	58	45
Dunn	723	279	417
Eau Claire	625	311	422
Jackson	633	155	506
Janeau	959	853	627
La Crosse	1525	708	1127
La Pointe	10	29	16
Marathon	140	513	112
Monroe	1403	807	1006
Pepin	369	44	231
Pierce	783	193	540
Polk	106	58	197
Portage	885	543	597
St. Croix	846	675	543
Tiempoleon	623	30	415
Vernon	1233	238	1164
Wood	212	299	223
Soldiers' vote	—	—	1200
<b>Total</b>	<b>13135</b>	<b>6640</b>	<b>9692</b>

Whole State	79323	55416	58332	48330	83458	65884
Per cent.	58.57	41.13	54.67	45.33	55.89	44.11

In 1866, whole vote cast for the regular Republican and Democratic candidates for Congress, 134,739; whole Republican vote, 79,333 Democratic vote, 55,416; Republican majority 23,907. In 1865, total vote for Governor (includ. 12 scattering), 106,674; Fairchild's majority 10,002. In 1864, total vote for President, 149,342; Lincoln's majority, 17,574. In 1863, whole vote for Governor, 135,297; Lewis' (Union) majority, 17,574. In 1860, whole vote for President, 152,018; Lincoln's majority, 20,202. Total vote in 1865, on extension of suffrage, 102,179 majority against extension of suffrage, 9,003.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION, 1866.—The vote on calling a Constitutional Convention was, for Convention, 22,431, against Convention, 50,862; majority against Convention, 8,431.

LEGISLATURE, 1867. Senate, House, Joint Bal.		
Republicans	22	73
Democrats	11	26
Independent	—	1
<b>Republican majority</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>46</b>

MISSOURI.

SUPTR., '66. NEW CONS., '65. PRES., '64.

Counties.	Rep.	Dem.	For.	Against.	Line.	McCl.
Adair	704	129	569	25	797	162
Andrew	1079	180	781	126	1141	60
Atchison	587	13	246	172	639	7
Audrain	239	284	160	474	126	392
Barry	191	95	99	33	197	17
Barton	67	50	—	—	23	—
Bates	216	96	—	—	27	13
Benton	600	275	369	88	574	21
Bollinger	255	132	—	—	243	12
Boone	135	631	132	1768	262	813
Buchanan	1447	1292	866	789	1914	813
Butler	27	49	—	—	—	—
Caldwell	496	207	405	58	496	88
Callaway	—	—	146	1630	274	965
Camden	355	32	290	42	468	1
C. Girardeau	804	370	696	448	1213	551
Carroll	669	460	291	304	285	113
Carter	10	—	—	—	—	—
Cass	391	336	167	73	76	105
Cedar	352	15	202	12	297	—
Chariton	590	564	286	68	363	2
Christian	437	58	326	40	557	5
Clark	1082	132	645	56	997	123
Clay	121	114	90	890	216	777
Clinton	445	322	269	196	297	492
Cole	809	635	416	575	1256	502
Cooper	896	497	704	492	939	381
Crawford	322	382	170	295	297	307
Dade	57	1	417	15	507	4
Dallas	488	84	363	40	243	12
Davies	795	345	564	43	775	286
DeKalb	382	193	231	90	400	197
Dent	145	96	53	37	107	1
Douglass	261	3	31	1	189	2
Dunklin	—	120	—	—	—	—
Franklin	1387	907	847	838	1717	401
Gaonade	905	227	508	346	862	135
Gentry	597	345	326	79	525	281
Greene	1072	872	1059	208	2223	346
Grundy	839	102	645	43	933	17
Harrison	1077	279	820	185	1252	212
Henry	472	252	265	34	465	232
Hickory	598	10	282	49	365	1
Holt	784	31	517	50	673	81
Howard	200	960	265	750	534	6
Howell	61	16	—	—	—	—
Iron	200	105	182	172	535	2
Jackson	868	1004	428	694	602	557
Jaaper	278	1	—	—	46	2
Jefferson	771	771	452	480	915	323
Johnson	—	—	592	67	832	221
Knox	647	344	541	197	669	348
Laclede	271	272	253	119	659	50
Lafayette	502	651	295	816	346	393
Lawrence	484	182	317	156	833	—
Lewis	789	555	560	530	774	533
Linc.olin	480	483	409	367	542	357
Linn	754	444	594	213	907	135
Livingston	692	487	431	155	442	497
Macon	956	664	742	328	1757	23
Madison	169	157	71	308	240	14
Maries	—	—	81	332	215	244
Marion	822	640	646	547	823	375
McDonald	101	—	29	1	26	—
Mercer	644	123	770	35	1158	3
Miller	431	34	460	5	565	111
Mississippi	—	438	22	334	108	257
Moniteau	708	470	534	247	866	434
Monroe	193	240	74	926	158	597
Montgomery	575	296	372	159	530	235
Morgan	457	373	282	77	348	364
New Madrid	—	372	45	477	99	9
Newton	357	20	11	13	212	1
Nodaway	794	99	330	285	829	9
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—
Osage	563	624	398	721	764	679
Ozark	—	—	—	—	88	—
Pemiscot	—	134	—	122	—	—
Perry	581	542	435	527	509	116

	Park.	Will.	For Against.	Line.	McClell.
Pettis.....	694	490..	253	334..	879 896
Phelps.....	251	180..	422	269..	985 263
Pike.....	583	1245..	638	1113..	1143 930
Platte.....	653	781..	410	821..	496 882
Polk.....	695	190..	644	106..	870 5
Pulaski.....	121	163..	50	15..	105 28
Putnam.....	1101	385..	938	15..	1292 47
Ralls.....	216	277..	191	235..	292 144
Randolph.....	182	1168..	96	817..	484 327
Ray.....	585	522..	350	408..	531 798
Reynolds.....	—	137..	1	20..	7 20
Ripley.....	—	—	—	—	—
St. Charles.....	1239	891..	512	1133..	1438 394
St. Clair.....	318	1..	125	—	223 1
St. Francois.....	270	325..	146	408..	246 134
St. Genevieve.....	178	394..	172	213..	423 217
St. Louis.....	12076	9251..	5322	11248..	14027 8882
Saline.....	442	357..	317	137..	170 98
Schuyler.....	888	152..	260	25..	546 191
Scotland.....	655	549..	404	162..	612 533
Scott.....	259	236..	131	142..	155 186
Shannon.....	—	—	—	—	—
Shelby.....	475	200..	282	164..	366 216
Stoddard.....	117	147..	130	105..	111 6
Stone.....	103	89..	25	103..	100 —
Sullivan.....	764	254..	540	140..	1074 52
Taney.....	103	8..	—	—	29 —
Texas.....	88	126..	—	—	37 10
Vernon.....	46	189..	11	106..	— —
Warren.....	655	273..	451	280..	948 271
Washington.....	296	575..	167	699..	788 239
Wayne.....	165	87..	15	247..	343 189
Webster.....	407	259..	292	163..	533 192
Worth.....	277	194..	167	106..	316 121
Wright.....	192	41..	—	—	65 2
Soldiers' vote.....	—	—	5995	1168..	— —

Total .....62187 40958..43670 41308..71676 31626  
 In 1866, total vote for Superintendent of Public Schools, 104,775; Parker over Williams, 20,859. In 1865, total vote on the new Constitution, so far as returned, 85,478; maj. for new Constitution, 1,862. In 1864, whole vote for President, 103,302; Lincoln over McClellan, 40,050. In 1860, whole vote for President, 165,518; anti-Lincoln maj., 131,462.

CONGRESS, 1866.

The vote by Congressional Districts stands as follows:  
 Dist. Rad. Con. Maj. VI. 5391 4857...534  
 I. 6728 6510.. 218 VII. 10942 3980..6962  
 II. 9564 6254..3310 VIII. 7601 6069...1532  
 III. 3571 4637..1066 IX. 4876 4638...178  
 IV. 6083 1929..4154  
 V. 7617 4084..3533 Total 62373 43018

LEGISLATURE, 1867.—The Radicals have a large majority in each branch of the State Legislature.

NEVADA.

For Governor—Blasdel (Rep.), 5126; Winters (Cons.), 4,036. Blasdel's maj., 1,090. For Congress—Ashley (Rep.), 5,047; Mitchell (Cons.), 4,295; Ashley's maj., 852. The Republicans have a large maj. in each branch of the State Legislature.

ARKANSAS.

AUDITOR, 1866. PRESIDENT, 1860.

Counties.	Un. Dem.	Fan. Un. Dem.	Berry.	Miller.	Fagan.	Bell.	Breck.	Doug.
Arkansas.....	5	159	328..	417	426	55		
Ashley.....	73	254	156..	422	604	13		
Benton.....	37	597	111..	328	702	253		
Bradley.....	54	213	329..	440	633	36		
Calhoun.....	4	203	76..	204	398	28		
Carroll.....	31	514	—	368	791	26		
Chicot.....	2	166	77..	253	231	28		
Clark.....	249	305	320..	500	804	32		
Columbia.....	288	292	100..	716	839	138		
Conway.....	163	149	218..	326	549	52		
Craighead.....	91	209	40..	193	319	20		

	Berry.	Miller.	Fagan.	Bell.	Breck.	Doug.
Crawford.....	177	4	890..	374	244	857
Crittenden.....	8	106	211..	257	88	178
Cross.....	17	227	147..	—	—	—
Dallas.....	43	369	193..	971	513	55
Desha.....	13	220	46..	312	287	115
Drew.....	17	627	140..	560	772	84
Franklin.....	194	181	298..	283	666	44
Fulton.....	2	73	192..	38	252	56
Greene.....	—	319	199..	60	328	48
Hempstead.....	247	291	558..	675	762	268
Hot Spring.....	86	340	149..	237	451	45
Independence.....	424	512	548..	893	722	281
Izard.....	2	450	227..	271	524	128
Jackson.....	21	270	462..	722	762	53
Jefferson.....	252	314	318..	600	661	442
Johnson.....	141	95	356..	210	780	14
Lafayette.....	13	233	77..	290	486	11
Lawrence.....	34	557	448..	474	906	92
Madison.....	169	45	225..	176	626	72
Marion.....	72	176	84..	232	527	64
Mississippi.....	—	—	133..	176	83	90
Monroe.....	42	266	158..	286	801	50
Montgomery.....	220	114	24..	60	360	4
Newton.....	113	76	4..	67	315	19
Ouachita.....	119	468	103..	779	929	82
Perry.....	86	44	93..	82	149	50
Phillips.....	121	124	745..	606	619	62
Pike.....	219	54	133..	51	294	77
Poinsett.....	9	98	22..	102	253	53
Polk.....	187	153	60..	11	254	28
Pope.....	277	319	276..	396	663	12
Prairie.....	33	476	498..	651	673	113
Pulaski.....	457	676	577..	899	819	172
Randolph.....	8	216	349..	—	—	—
Saline.....	81	307	282..	337	556	48
Scott.....	98	94	—	159	363	73
Searcy.....	92	91	85..	197	276	117
Sebastian.....	290	117	217..	544	575	319
Sevier.....	38	264	257..	361	751	106
St. Francis.....	5	201	335..	414	416	281
Union.....	72	532	109..	663	757	78
Van Buren.....	92	190	140..	243	504	51
Washington.....	527	840	235..	881	1028	244
White.....	36	511	569..	582	602	140
Woodruff.....	14	352	411..	—	—	—
Yell.....	361	228	152..	309	533	65

Total .....6476 15241 12690..20094 28732 5227  
 In 1866, total vote for Auditor, 34,407; Miller over Fagan, 2,551. Combined Democratic vote (Miller and Fagan) over Berry (Conservative) Union, 21,455. In 1860, total vote for President, 54,053; Breckinridge over Bell, 8,638.

CONGRESS, 1866.

District I.—William Byers (Dem.), 10,703; P. Van Patton (Ind. Dem.), 2,322; T. M. Jacks (Union), 462; scattering, 50. Total vote, 13,537; Byers over Van Patton, 8,381; over all, 7,869.

District II.—A. W. Hobson (Dem.), 5,861; J. H. Askew, 4,221; total vote (Incl. 235 for J. R. Fellows, 438; for D. H. O. Moore, and 93 scattering), 10,848; Hobson over Askew, 1,640.

District III.—A. B. Greenwood (Dem.), 7,183; J. M. Johnson (Rep.), 3,616; total vote (Incl. 786 for J. E. Bennett, 241 for H. B. Stuart, and 65 scattering), 11,891. Greenwood, over Johnson, 3,567.

LEGISLATURE, 1866.—The Senate consisted of 25 members, all anti-Republicans, except one, whose seat was contested. The House contained 5 Radicals (2 for Sebastian, 1 for Scott, 1 for Pike, 1 for Montgomery), 2 Conservative Unionists, all others were anti-Republicans.

TEXAS.

GOV'NOR, '66. AMEND. '66. PRES. '66.

Counties.	Rep. Cons.	Fusion Dem.
Anderson.....	23	910.. 141 735.. 113 911
Angelina.....	124	273.. 83 311.. — —
Atascosa.....	71	140.. 80 29.. — —

	Pease.	Throck.	For.	Ag't.	Bell.	Breck.
Anstlin	534	690.	545	454.	157	395
Bandera	03	42.	42	1.	—	—
Basdrop	376	671.	—	—	181	433
Bea	11	75.	10	54.	2	31
Bell	113	495.	—	—	192	496
Bexar	1030	966.	1102	500.	293	981
Blanco	50	93.	51	67.	—	23
Bosque	40	236.	129	148.	49	226
Bowie	6	322.	175	116.	—	—
Brazoria	34	335.	260	33.	—	—
Brazos	11	413.	—	—	65	390
Brown	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burleson	113	494.	213	321.	—	—
Burnett	136	107.	71	137.	—	—
Caldwell	101	413.	525	97.	—	m.321
Calhoun	106	192.	83	93.	86	315
Cameron	290	157.	446	7.	—	—
Cass	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chambers	—	59.	14	21.	—	—
Cherokee	93	1046.	508	533.	196	1033
Clay	—	—	—	—	—	—
Collin	121	1044.	787	304.	430	693
Colorado	329	582.	298	455.	307	513
Comal	363	190.	214	277.	—	—
Comanche	21	121.	6	94.	11	101
Cooke	28	512.	229	249.	—	—
Coryell	18	271.	—	—	27	127
Dallas	267	921.	577	526.	160	591
Davis	—	—	315	322.	—	—
Denton	142	654.	444	339.	115	483
De Witt	95	408.	151	316.	83	491
Ellis	89	525.	271	343.	—	—
El Paso	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erath	131	224.	—	—	87	153
Falls	38	373.	180	213.	—	m.475
Fauna	354	921.	451	718.	442	745
Fayette	606	606.	473	559.	24	283
Fort Bend	15	373.	297	23.	69	528
Freestone	7	495.	129	352.	—	205
Galveston	177	596.	414	107.	205	885
Gillespie	261	52.	50	211.	—	—
Goliad	181	195.	193	185.	—	120
Gonzales	—	—	505	96.	215	647
Grayson	163	875.	461	458.	—	—
Grimes	17	764.	529	135.	—	—
Guadalupe	206	458.	516	126.	—	—
Hamilton	2	129.	65	69.	—	—
Harteman	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hardin	34	73.	22	108.	—	—
Harris	132	1398.	1142	247.	—	m.600
Harrison	6	796.	680	129.	345	634
Hays	11	184.	121	53.	111	122
Henderson	81	463.	308	267.	—	—
Hidalgo	324	61.	571	1.	—	—
Hill	29	375.	238	142.	—	—
Hopkins	134	1058.	784	372.	—	—
Houston	181	582.	273	422.	—	—
Hunt	54	712.	174	612.	196	630
Jack	20	31.	23	13.	—	—
Jackson	36	134.	115	33.	—	—
Jasper	14	312.	—	—	88	268
Jefferson	3	143.	91	35.	—	—
Johnson	25	555.	—	—	131	581
Jones	1	—	—	—	—	—
Karnes	3	192.	79	37.	—	—
Kaufman	44	698.	511	208.	169	663
Kendall	135	17.	17	113.	—	—
Kerr	41	65.	43	54.	—	—
Kimble	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lamar	165	1181.	985	231.	—	—
Lampasa	80	89.	17	134.	—	—
Lavaca	37	729.	352	355.	110	596
Leon	73	362.	186	234.	—	—
Liberty	8	303.	61	196.	—	—
Limestone	61	383.	59	451.	41	550
Live Oak	7	91.	36	33.	11	136
Llano	21	48.	—	—	—	—
McCulloch	8	36.	20	27.	—	—
McLennan	85	639.	610	110.	200	450
McMullen	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madison	4	236.	199	85.	26	282
Marion	4	404.	—	—	—	—

	Pease.	Throck.	For.	Ag't.	Bell.	Breck.
Mason	61	8.	16	40.	—	—
Matagorda	39	192.	131	16.	—	—
Medina	217	39.	175	43.	41	148
Milan	14	530.	408	153.	—	m.65
Montague	30	110.	—	—	—	—
Montgomery	41	538.	284	138.	113	263
Nacogdoches	22	666.	100	559.	—	—
Navarro	19	554.	318	259.	178	572
Newton	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nueces	134	146.	127	89.	—	—
Orange	1	104.	6	91.	—	—
Palo Pinto	1	72.	55	7.	—	—
Panola	26	567.	51	450.	—	—
Parker	145	529.	435	174.	105	415
Polk	49	461.	102	317.	62	563
Presidio	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rod River	48	1057.	552	511.	262	458
Refugio	33	121.	103	41.	—	—
Robertson	8	493.	—	—	10	151
Rockwall	136	971.	179	1059.	193	1019
Sabine	27	186.	7	226.	—	—
San Augustine	8	286.	23	291.	—	—
San Patricio	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Saba	11	130.	51	72.	—	—
Shelby	120	435.	29	539.	—	—
Smith	110	1163.	761	420.	—	—
Starr	29	237.	141	—	—	—
Stephens	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tarrant	121	638.	431	258.	190	615
Titus	67	878.	429	428.	—	—
Travis	268	601.	371	438.	422	588
Trinity	27	347.	—	—	—	—
Tyler	41	328.	14	386.	9	529
Upshur	7	888.	878	53.	—	—
Uvalde	27	46.	33	12.	10	52
Van Zandt	176	401.	177	366.	—	—
Victoria	125	275.	285	73.	71	258
Walker	3	601.	461	49.	160	471
Washington	252	982.	1001	119.	171	908
Webb	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wharton	21	180.	135	3.	20	206
Wilson	—	—	—	—	—	—
Williamson	268	433.	213	371.	226	493
Wise	119	218.	119	181.	—	—
Wood	265	254.	94	431.	—	m.200
Young	—	—	—	—	—	—
Zapata	120	—	120	—	—	—
Zavala	—	—	—	—	—	—

Total ... 12051 48631 . 28119 20430 . 15110 47547

In 1866, total vote for Governor, 60,682, J. W. Throckmorton over E. M. Pease, 36,580; total vote on Amendment to State Constitution, 48,519; majority for Amendment, 7,719. In 1860, total vote for President, 62,657; Breckinridge over all others, 32,437.

CONGRESS, 1866.

The Republican (Radical) party took no part in the election for members of the 39th and 40th Congress, held on Oct. 15th. The vote cast for each of the candidates running in the four Districts, was as follows:

Districts.	Scattering.	23	49		
I. 39th Con. 40th Con.	III.				
Barrroughs	706	1123	Branch	1204	1203
Rainey	227	314	Mills	797	683
Wood	230	752	Garley	268	456
Ochiltree	139	420	Barret	568	512
Chilton	1614	449	Scattering.	47	55
Camp	458	1192	IV.		
Norton	431	360	Herbert	1448	1475
Scattering.	105	5	Henderson	747	826
II.			Furley	629	611
Epperson	2752	2737	Darden	267	263
Bradshaw	1318	1315	Scattering	67	60
Hill	125	121			

LEGISLATURE, 1866.—The Senate has 33, the House 90 members. There were in the former body two friends of the Constitutional Amendment, and in the latter five.

**NORTH CAROLINA.**

At the election for Governor in October, the Union party stood on the platform of the Constitutional Amendment proposed by the majority of Congress. Their candidate, Dockery, declined, however, to be a candidate, and a very large proportion of the Unionists did not vote at all.

GOV'NOR '66, GOV. '65, PRESID'T, '60.

Counties. Un. Dem. Un. Dem. Un. Dem. Dem.

County	Un.	Dem.	Un.	Dem.	Un.	Dem.
Alamance	130	563	451	619	661	536
Alexander	31	332	229	280	471	403
Alleghany	51	230	261	39	[no return.]	
Anson	9	513	70	630	871	245
Ashe	199	512	472	284	717	229
Beaufort	173	413	427	314	1082	549
Bertie	155	260	364	76	597	399
Bladen	—	427	90	476	[throw out.]	
Brunswick	—	335	31	276	386	326
Buncombe	334	582	568	424	705	662
Burke	56	576	434	218	447	470
Cabarrus	25	319	295	287	810	445
Caldwell	44	308	251	238	449	229
Camden	—	294	22	340	503	83
Carteret	79	327	256	272	441	370
Caswell	20	342	405	185	237	994
Catawba	178	449	316	715	302	878
Chatham	211	884	911	707	970	604
Cherokee	147	289	335	241	677	459
Chowan	60	124	58	227	239	194
Clay	95	129	—	[with Cherokee.]		
Cleveland	83	619	302	368	196	1091
Columbus	9	259	285	208	322	723
Craven	8	362	206	667	693	492
Cumberland	17	590	291	642	670	879
Currituck	5	316	72	299	66	595
Davidson	598	735	474	633	1186	724
Davie	50	476	103	390	641	329
Duplin	4	433	161	462	149	1330
Edgecombe	17	340	56	426	196	1789
Forsyth	267	544	68	110	965	825
Franklin	3	300	104	526	318	759
Gaston	253	252	416	163	131	826
Gates	4	119	351	298	394	328
Granville	137	534	501	611	868	870
Greene	123	179	269	217	326	381
Guilford	438	882	518	1216	1838	304
Halifax	9	391	135	506	546	757
Harnett	36	300	353	240	138	542
Haywood	207	378	302	282	348	367
Henderson	482	423	658	240	496	425
Hertford	2	126	66	198	418	246
Hyde	21	320	71	169	459	395
Iredell	109	870	349	721	1625	328
Jackson	28	404	276	167	142	403
Johnson	208	139	844	138	630	974
Jones	5	166	29	126	165	197
Lenoir	120	290	284	316	317	533
Lincoln	2	208	295	309	243	473
Macon	49	334	99	188	469	221
Madison	2	271	156	29	[throw out.]	
Martin	49	130	61	328	333	751
McDowell	108	440	270	257	349	276
Mecklenburg	10	334	353	534	856	1101
Mitchell	153	116	—	[with Yancey.]		
Montgomery	336	235	221	409	735	102
Moore	364	433	512	480	588	299
Nash	10	80	263	220	64	1323
N. Hanover	2	498	114	764	664	1617
Northampton	—	433	285	192	506	654
Onslow	5	190	86	251	133	781
Orange	37	916	261	988	956	787
Pasquotank	19	347	146	289	477	229
Perquimans	84	221	92	242	341	234
Person	3	479	353	227	483	420
Pitt	41	227	145	478	710	731
Polk	—	72	w. Rut'ford	118	270	1
Randolph	793	562	652	640	1224	321
Richmond	113	250	128	464	544	269
Robeson	69	309	243	620	648	720
Rockingham	4	616	248	571	485	1017

County	Dockery	Worth	Hol'n	Worth	Bell	Breck	Doug.
Rowan	2	592	341	570	1023	1026	13
Rutherford	648	382	558	136	495	695	3
Sampson	38	460	208	449	529	979	6
Stanley	130	407	286	339	934	53	9
Stokes	216	505	452	265	432	745	—
Surry	153	474	616	329	502	811	28
Transylvania	—	[with Henderson.]					
Tyrrell	2	169	16	248	300	77	22
Union	51	432	298	366	879	858	6
Wake	341	718	1702	453	1130	1216	276
Warren	7	383	46	525	138	858	5
Washington	174	203	92	189	413	159	44
Watauga	68	282	211	287	322	147	—
Wayne	59	492	96	632	239	1359	11
Wilkes	462	530	883	283	1323	863	—
Wilson	70	201	211	297	—	—	—
Yadkin	459	318	399	406	842	495	23
Yancey	83	836	533	119	275	500	4

Total ... 10749 34345. 25809 32539. 44990 48339 2701

In 1866, whole vote for Governor, 45,094; Worth over Dockery, 23,596. Total vote for Governor, in 1865, 58,554; Jonathan Worth over W. W. Holden, 6,730; over all 6,524. In 1860, total vote for President, 96,230; Breckinridge over Bell, 3,549.

**NEW STATE CONSTITUTION, 1866.**

A vote on the adoption of the new State Constitution framed by the State Convention was taken on August 2, 3, and 4, with the following result:

County	Ratification	Reject'n.	County	Ratification	Reject'n.
Alamance	439	429	Lenoir	95	169
Alleghany	259	129	Lincoln	397	16
Alexander	230	129	Macon	259	4
Anson	11	564	Madison	213	19
Ashe	34	4	Martin	71	111
Beaufort	118	330	McDowell	285	35
Bertie	240	139	Mecklenburg	277	114
Bladen	50	362	Mitchell	328	14
Brunswick	6	216	Montgomery	457	91
Buncombe	360	256	Moore	423	382
Burke	276	201	Nash	79	349
Cabarrus	253	128	New Hanover	70	585
Caldwell	354	37	Northampton	6	367
Camden	2	222	Onslow	19	273
Carteret	327	40	Orange	352	494
Caswell	137	145	Pasquotank	43	269
Catawba	545	34	Perquimans	156	107
Chatham	432	782	Person	165	397
Cherokee	418	1	Pitt	51	647
Chowan	10	124	Polk	330	30
Clay	223	2	Randolph	513	54
Cleveland	359	32	Richmond	74	195
Columbus	60	177	Rockingham	83	496
Craven	65	668	Rowan	382	137
Cumberland	132	304	Rutherford	866	46
Currituck	19	384	Robeson	19	601
Davidson	251	436	Sampson	34	807
Davie	158	169	Stanley	199	610
Duplin	47	582	Stokes	201	214
Edgecombe	26	445	Surry	247	314
Forsyth	630	263	Transylvania	148	26
Franklin	18	525	Tyrrell	6	180
Gaston	327	88	Union	257	80
Gates	5	162	Wake	707	543
Granville	237	335	Warren	6	402
Greene	70	126	Washington	15	345
Guilford	560	428	Watauga	190	7
Halifax	20	560	Wayne	51	602
Harnett	120	266	Wilkes	912	109
Haywood	—	—	Wilson	77	381
Henderson	417	38	Yadkin	629	226
Hertford	6	241	Yancey	213	30
Hyde	56	158			
Iredell	706	125	Total	19570	21552
Jackson	230	32	Majority for rejection, 1,882.		
Johnson	441	156			
Jones	32	114			

## SLAVERY AND SECESSION, 1865.

On Nov. 9, 1865, a vote was taken on two ordinances passed by the State Convention of 1865, and entitled "An Ordinance declaring null and void the Secession Ordinance of May 20, 1861," and "An Ordinance prohibiting Slavery in North Carolina," with the following result

	Anti-Slavery Ord.	Anti-Secession Ord.
Ratification.....	19,939	20,506
Rejection .....	3,970	2,002

Maj. for ratification, 15,069 18,504

LEGISLATURE, 1866.—The House of Commons contains about 25 members who are favorable to the Constitutional Amendment, and 95 who are opposed to it. The Senate has 50 members. At the election of a U. S. Senator, in November, 1866, 9 members voted for the candidate of the Union Party, John Pool.

## NEBRASKA.

Abstract of votes on the adoption of the Constitution for the State of Nebraska, cast at an election held June 24, 1866.

## STATE CONSTITUTION, 1866.

Counties.	For.	Against.	Counties.	For.	Against.
Burt.....	222	42	Nemaha.....	346	489
Buffalo.....	1	41	Otoe.....	432	870
Cass.....	233	490	Pawnee.....	233	31
Cedar.....	12	39	Platte.....	123	55
Cumming.....	31	41	Richardson.....	503	33
Dakota.....	106	32	Saline.....	5	54
Dixon.....	34	36	Sarpy.....	109	231
Dodge.....	96	45	Seward.....	23	24
Douglas.....	491	572	Washington.....	404	89
Gage.....	96	61	1st Neb. Vet.		
Hall.....	2	29	Vol. Cav.....	134	34
Johnson.....	108	69			
Jones.....	32	13	Total.....	3938	3838
Kearney.....	21	7	Total vote on adop-		
Lancaster.....	95	53	tion of State Constitu-		
Lincoln.....	30	20	tion, 7,776; majority for		
Merrick.....	16	8	the Constitution, 100.		

## STATE AND TERRITORIAL OFFICERS.

Simultaneously with the vote taken on the adoption of the State Constitution (June 2) an election for Governor of the State of Nebraska, and for member of the XXXIXth Congress, was held, with the following result

## GOV'NOR, '66. CONG. '66. TREAS'R. '65.

Counties.	Rep. Dem.		Un. Dem.		Rep. Dem.	
	Butler.	Morton.	Taffe.	Pad'k.	K'tze.	G'd'h.
Burt.....	125	112.	142	91.	65	41
Buffalo.....	10	32.	11	16.	—	—
Cass.....	375	343.	573	398.	433	402
Cedar.....	29	31.	24	31.	15	15
Clay.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cumming.....	28	51.	41	43.	28	—
Dakota.....	87	106.	83	109.	47	83
Dixon.....	30	49.	32	41.	10	38
Dodge.....	110	33.	147	49.	85	29
Douglas.....	426	645.	699	695.	413	559
Gage.....	116	49.	124	54.	36	12
Hall.....	10	27.	46	—	67	—
Johnson.....	121	76.	131	45.	88	13
Jones.....	50	2.	45	11[with Gage]	—	—
Kearney.....	22	23.	14	80.	8	3
Lancaster.....	112	53.	128	69.	100	8
L'ean-qui-Court	10	1.	—	6.	—	—
Lincoln.....	16	36.	18	134.	—	—
Merrick.....	16	8.	26	8.	25	—
Nemaha.....	533	306.	665	308.	500	82
Otoe.....	462	842.	446	782.	422	714
Pawnee.....	238	32.	239	44.	225	—
Platte.....	90	89.	85	96.	50	82
Richardson.....	487	419.	364	473.	489	237
Saline.....	11	50.	41	68.	—	—
Sarpy.....	106	235.	147	210.	146	200

	Butler.	Morton.	Taffe.	Pad'k.	K'tze.	G'd'h.
Saunders.....	—	—	49	39.	28	10
Seward.....	28	14.	23	16.	16	—
Washington.....	283	205.	275	156.	222	21
1st Neb. Vet. Vol.						
Cavalry.....	152	41.	—	—	—	—
Total.....	4068	3948.	4820	4072.	3422	2549
Per cent.....	50.90	49.10.	54.02	45.64.	57.16	42.84

For Governor, David Butler (Rep.), 4,093; J. S. Morton (Dem.), 3,948, total vote, 8,041; Butler over Morton, 145. For member of XXXIXth Congress, T. M. Marquette (Rep.), 4,820; J. R. Brooke (Dem.), 4,072; Marquette over Brooke, 136.

On Oct. 9th, an election was held for member of the XLth Congress, Delegate to the XLth Congress, Territorial Auditor, Territorial Treasurer, and Territorial Librarian, with the following result:—For member of Congress, John Taffe (Rep.), 4,820; A. S. Paddock (Conserv. Rep.), 4,072; George Francis Train, 30; total vote, 8,892; Taffe over Paddock, 718; over all, 718. Total vote for Delegate to Congress, 8,953; T. M. Marquette (Rep.), 4,821; J. S. Morton (Dem.), 4,105; G. F. Train, 32; Marquette over Morton, 716; over all, 634.

In 1865, total vote for Territorial Treasurer 5,950; Kountze over Goodrich, 852. In 1864, Hitchcock's (Union) majority for Delegate to Congress, 793. In 1862, Daily's (Union) majority, 153.

STATE LEGISLATURE, '66. Senate, House, J. Bal.

Republicans.....	8	30.	373
Democrats.....	5	9.	14
Republican majority.....	3	21	24

## COLORADO.

The following is the official canvass of the vote for Delegate to Congress, as returned by the Territorial Board of Canvassers:

George M. Chilcott.....	5229
A. C. Hunt.....	3421
J. B. Wolf.....	9
H. C. Hunt.....	1
H. Butler.....	33
A. A. Bradford.....	1
P. Cooper.....	1
Scattering.....	2

Majority of George M. Chilcott, the Republican candidate over Hunt, the Administration candidate, 103. Governor Cummings gave a certificate of election to Hunt, and a majority of the Board of Canvassers gave a certificate to Chilcott.

LEGISLATURE.—The Republicans have a majority both in the State and Territorial Legislatures.

## DAKOTA.

Counties.	Repub.		Conserv.	
	Brookings.	Burleigh.	Burleigh.	Burleigh.
Charles Mix.....	2	59	—	—
Clay.....	66	79	—	—
Bon Homme.....	14	17	—	—
Kittson.....	—	103	—	—
Todd.....	—	26	—	—
Union.....	85	213	—	—
Yankton.....	87	96	—	—
Total.....	254	593	—	—

Burleigh's majority, 339.

LEGISLATURE, 1867. Council, House, Joint Bal.			
Republicans.....	0	6.	6
Conserv. and Dem.....	13	18.	31
Conserv. and Dem. maj.....	13	12	25

**IDAHO.**

Counties.	DEL. CONGRESS, 1866.	
	Rep.	Dem.
Ada	Kirkpatrick. 324	Holbrook. 289
Alturas	360	360
Boise	1298	1587
Idaho	190	210
Nez Perce	290	155
Oneida	181	38
Owyhee	551	675
Shoshone	59	27
<b>Total</b>	<b>2923</b>	<b>3641</b>

Holbrook's majority, 718.  
These figures show a great decrease in the Democratic majority since 1864.

LEGISLATURE, 1866. Council. House. Joint Bal.		
Republicans	3	6
Democrats	7	24
<b>Democratic majority</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>18</b>

**MONTANA.**

LEGISLATURE, 1866. Council. House. Joint Bal.		
Republicans	2	6
Democrats	11	33
<b>Democratic majority</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>27</b>

**ARIZONA.**

At the election for Delegate to Congress in 1866, all the candidates claimed to be Union men, and the issue was for or against the Territorial administration, Bashford, the successful candidate, being for it.

Counties.	CONGRESS, '66.		CONGRESS, '65.	
	Bashford.	Poston.	Adams.	Goodwin.
Mohave	27	65	89	80
Pima	526	89	0	162
Pah-Ute	141	1	0	203
Yavapai	226	217	48	469
Yuma	89	146	31	56
<b>Total</b>	<b>1009</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>707</b>

In 1866, total vote for Delegate to Congress, 1,685; Bashford over Poston, 481; over all 823. In 1865, total vote for Delegate to Congress, 1,343, Goodwin over Allyn 331; over Poston, 447; over both, 71.

LEGISLATURE, 1866.—No party lines were drawn at the election for members of the Territorial Legislature, except in one county in which the Democrats were successful. According to the new apportionment, the Council consists of 9 members, (1 for Mohave, 2 for Pima, 1 for Pah-Ute, 3 for Yavapai, 1 for Yuma) and the House of 18 members (1 for Mohave, 3 for Pima, 1 for Pah-Ute, 5 for Yavapai, and 3 for Yuma). The apportionment is made on the basis of 614 persons to 1 member of the Council, and 307 persons for 1 member of the House.

**Popular Vote for President.**

STATES.	1864.			1860.				1856.		
	Lincoln.	Dem. McClell.	Union Major.	Rep. Lincoln.	Dem. Douglas.	Dem. Breck'ge.	Un. n. Bell.	Rep. Fremont.	Dem. Buchanan	Am. Fillmore.
Alabama	—	—	—	—	13,651	48,831	27,875	—	46,739	28,552
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	5,227	28,732	20,094	—	21,910	10,787
California	62,134	43,841	18,293	39,173	38,516	34,334	6,817	20,691	53,265	36,165
Connecticut	44,691	42,285	2,406	48,792	15,522	14,641	3,291	42,715	34,985	2,615
Delaware	8,155	8,767	*612	3,815	1,023	7,357	3,864	308	6,604	6,175
Florida	—	—	—	—	367	8,543	5,437	—	6,258	4,833
Georgia	—	—	—	—	11,590	51,889	42,886	—	56,578	42,238
Illinois	189,496	158,730	30,766	172,161	160,215	2,404	4,913	96,200	105,268	37,354
Indiana	150,422	130,233	20,189	139,033	115,590	12,246	5,306	94,375	118,670	22,386
Iowa	89,075	49,596	39,479	70,409	55,111	1,048	1,763	—	36,170	9,180
Kansas	16,441	3,691	12,750	—	25,351	53,143	66,058	314	74,642	67,416
Kentucky	27,786	64,301	*36,515	1,364	7,625	22,681	20,204	—	22,164	20,709
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	26,636	6,368	2,046	67,179	39,680	3,325
Maine	68,114	46,992	21,122	62,811	5,966	42,482	41,760	281	39,115	47,460
Maryland	40,153	32,739	7,414	2,294	106,533	34,372	5,039	108,515	39,287	19,679
Massachusetts	126,742	48,745	77,997	106,533	65,057	805	405	71,762	52,136	1,660
Michigan	91,521	74,604	16,917	88,480	11,920	748	62	—	35,447	24,196
Minnesota	25,060	17,375	7,685	22,069	3,233	40,797	25,400	—	58,164	48,524
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	58,890	31,317	58,372	—	—	—
Missouri	72,750	31,678	41,072	17,028	25,881	2,112	441	38,345	32,789	492
Nevada	9,826	6,594	3,232	—	62,801	—	—	28,338	46,943	24,115
N. Hampshire	36,400	32,871	3,529	37,519	312,510	—	—	276,007	195,878	124,004
New Jersey	69,723	68,024	*7,301	58,324	2,701	48,539	44,990	—	48,246	36,886
New York	368,735	361,986	6,749	362,646	187,232	11,405	12,194	187,497	230,772	82,362
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	3,951	5,006	183	—	11,467	6,680
Ohio	265,154	205,568	59,586	231,610	16,765	178,371	12,776	148,272	230,772	82,362
Oregon	4,883	8,457	1,481	5,370	7,707	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	296,391	276,316	20,075	268,030	Electors chosen	by the Legis	lature.	—	73,628	66,178
Rhode Island	14,349	8,718	5,631	12,244	11,350	64,709	69,274	—	31,169	15,639
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	47,548	15,438	—	—	10,569	545
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	218	1,969	—	39,563	89,706	60,310
Texas	—	—	—	—	1,929	16,290	74,323	74,681	—	—
Vermont	42,419	13,321	29,098	33,808	6,819	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	888	161	—	66,090	52,843	579
West Virginia	23,152	10,438	12,714	86,110	65,021	847,953	590,631	1,342,164	1,838,229	874,625
Wisconsin	83,458	65,884	17,574	1,866,452	1,375,157	29,37	18,11	23,36	44,85	21,79
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,223,035</b>	<b>1,811,754</b>	<b>411,281</b>	<b>1,866,452</b>	<b>1,375,157</b>	<b>847,953</b>	<b>590,631</b>	<b>1,342,164</b>	<b>1,838,229</b>	<b>874,625</b>
Per cent	55.10	44.90	10.20	39.87	29.37	18.11	12.65	23.36	44.85	21.79

(\* Democratic majority.)—In 1864, whole vote, 4,034,789; Lincoln's majority, 411,281. In 1860, whole vote, 4,680,193; Lincoln over Douglas, 491,275 over Breckinridge, 1,018,500, over Bell, 1,275,821; all others over Lincoln, 947,289. In 1856, whole vote 4,019,918, Buchanan over Fremont, 496,065; over Fillmore, 963,604. Fremont and Fillmore over Buchanan, 378,560.

## FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

December, 1866.

STATE. †	Square Miles.	Population.	NAME OF RULER.	TITLE.	Y. of Accession.	Form of Government.
<b>AMERICA.</b>						
Argentine Repub.	820,000	1,171,800	B. Mitre.....	President.....	1862	Republic.....
Bolivia.....	374,000	1,987,352	M. Melgarejo.....	President.....	1865	Republic.....
Brazil.....	3,004,460	9,106,000	Don Pedro II.....	Emperor.....	1840	Heredit' monarchy.
Chill.....	170,000	2,084,945	Jose Joaquin Perez.....	President.....	1866	Republic.....
Colombia.....	480,800	2,794,473	T. C. Mosquera.....	President.....	1866	Republic.....
Costa Rica.....	16,250	126,750	J. M. Castro.....	President.....	1866	Republic.....
Ecuador.....	240,000	1,040,371	Geron. Carrion.....	President.....	1865	Republic.....
Guatemala.....	44,500	1,000,000	Vincente Cerna.....	President.....	1865	Republic.....
Haiti.....	10,081	700,000	Gen. Geffard.....	President.....	1859	Republic.....
Honduras.....	83,000	350,000	Jose Medina.....	President.....	1864	Republic.....
Mexico.....	833,000	8,218,080	{ Benito Juarez..... { Maximilian I.....	President..... Emperor.....	1861 1864	Republic..... Absol. monarchy.
Nicaragua.....	99,000	400,000	Tomas Martinez.....	President.....	1863	Republic.....
Paraguay.....	84,000	1,837,131	Franc. Sol. Lopez.....	President.....	1862	Republic.....
Peru.....	370,000	2,500,000	Gen. Prado.....	President.....	1865	Republic.....
San Domingo.....	22,000	200,000	Pedro A. Pimentel.....	President.....	1866	Republic.....
San Salvador.....	7,500	600,000	Franc. Duenas.....	President.....	1863	Republic.....
Uruguay.....	75,000	240,965	Venancio Flores.....	President.....	1865	Republic.....
Venezuela.....	426,712	1,565,000	Gen. Falcon.....	President.....	1835	Republic.....
<b>EUROPE.</b>						
Anhalt †.....	1,017	193,046	Leopold.....	Duke.....	1795	Lim. monarchy.
Austria.....	239,048	32,572,932	Francis Joseph I.....	Emperor.....	1848	Const'l monarchy.
Baden.....	5,712	1,434,754	Frederic.....	Grand Duke.....	1852	Lim. sov., 2 chamb's.
Bavaria.....	28,435	4,774,464	Ludwig II.....	King.....	1864	Lim. mon., 2 chamb.
Belgium.....	11,313	4,393,021	Leopold II.....	King.....	1865	Lim. mon., 2 chamb.
Bremen †.....	112	104,031	.....	Burgomaster.....	1863	Free city.
Brunswick †.....	1,525	292,708	William.....	Duke.....	1831	Lim. sov., 1 chamb.
Denmark.....	21,856	1,608,095	Christian IX.....	King.....	1863	Lim. mon., 2 chamb.
France.....	213,241	37,472,732	Napoleon III.....	Emperor.....	1852	Con. mon., 2 chamb.
Great Britain.....	122,190	29,591,000	Victoria.....	Queen.....	1837	Lim. mon., 2 houses.
Greece.....	19,250	1,096,310	George I.....	King.....	1832	Limited monarchy.
Hamburg †.....	4,430	229,911	.....	Burgomaster.....	1365	Free city.
Hesse-Darmstadt †.....	5,761	790,171	Louis III.....	Grand Duke.....	1849	Lim. sov., 2 chamb.
Holland.....	13,890	3,699,744	William III.....	King.....	1849	Lim. mon., 2 chamb.
Italy.....	118,356	24,550,845	Victor Eman'l II.....	King.....	1861	Lim. mon., 2 chamb.
Lippe-Detmold †.....	445	111,336	Leopold.....	Prince.....	1851	Lim. mon., 1 chamb.
Lippe-Schanmb'g †.....	170	31,382	Adolphus.....	Prince.....	1860	Lim. mon., 1 chamb.
Lichtenstein.....	53	7,150	John II.....	Prince.....	1838	Const'l monarchy.
Lubeck †.....	142	50,614	.....	Burgomaster.....	1863	Free city.
Meck.-Schwerin †.....	4,701	532,612	Fred. Francis.....	Grand Duke.....	1842	Lim. sov., 1 chamb.
Meck.-Strelitz †.....	997	99,060	Fred. William.....	Grand Duke.....	1830	Lim. sov., 1 chamb.
Oldenburg †.....	2,470	301,812	Peter.....	Grand Duke.....	1853	Lim. sov., 2 chamb.
Portugal.....	34,500	4,249,966	Luis I.....	King.....	1861	Lim. mon., 2 chamb.
Prussia †.....	135,662	23,590,513	William I.....	King.....	1861	Lim. mon., 2 chamb.
Reuss—Elder line †.....	588	43,924	Henry XXII.....	Prince.....	1859	Lim. sov., 1 chamb.
Reuss—Young. †.....	588	86,472	Henry LXVII.....	Prince.....	1854	Lim. sov., 1 chamb.
Russia.....	9,000,000	80,255,430	Alexander II.....	Czar.....	1855	Absol. monarchy.
San Marino.....	22	7,600	.....	Two Regents.....	—	Republic, senate, and excc. council.
Saxony †.....	5,705	2,243,994	John.....	King.....	1354	Lim. mon., 2 chamb.
Saxe-Altenburg †.....	491	141,839	Ernest.....	Duke.....	1833	Lim. sov., 1 chamb.
Saxe-Co. Gotha †.....	790	164,527	Ernest II.....	Duke.....	1844	Lim. sov., 1 chamb.
Saxe-Meiningen †.....	968	173,065	George.....	Duke.....	1396	Lim. sov., 1 chamb.
Saxe-W'r-Elsen. †.....	1,403	280,201	Chas. Alexander.....	Grand Duke.....	1853	Lim. sov., 1 chamb.
Schwzb'g-Rud. †.....	405	73,752	Fred. Gunther.....	Prince.....	1814	Lim. sov., 1 chamb.
Schwzb'g-Sond. †.....	358	66,189	Gunther.....	Prince.....	1835	Lim. sov., 1 chamb.
Spain.....	176,480	16,302,625	Isabella II.....	Queen.....	1833	Lim. mon., 2 chamb.
States of Church.....	4,502	630,000	Pius IX.....	Pope.....	1816	Absol. sovereignty.
Sweden & Norw'y.....	292,410	5,814,386	Charles XV.....	King.....	1859	Lim. mon. w. legis'e
Switzerland.....	15,161	2,510,494	Const. Fornerod.....	Pres. Fed. Co.....	1867	Republic.....
Turkey.....	1,895,191	37,430,000	Abdul Azis.....	Sultan.....	1861	Absol. monarchy.
Wurtemberg.....	7,568	1,748,328	Charles I.....	King.....	1864	Lim. mon., 2 chamb.
Waldeck †.....	455	59,143	George Victor.....	Prince.....	1852	Lim. sov., 1 chamb.

In 1866, the Kingdom of Hanover, the Electorate of Hesse-Cassel, the Duchies of Schleswig-Holstein and Nassau, the Free City of Frankfurt, and portions of Bavaria and Hesse-Darmstadt, together with a population of 4,285,700, were annexed to Prussia.

† The States marked † belong to the North German Confederation, which embraces an aggregate population of 29,230,863. Of Hesse-Darmstadt only one province belongs to the Confederation.



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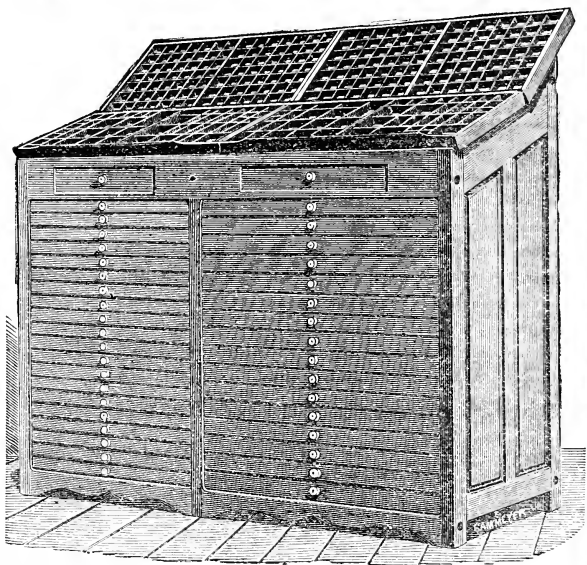
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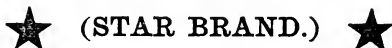
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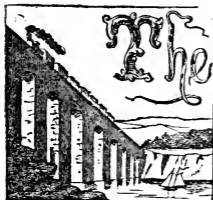
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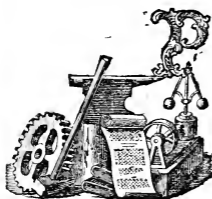


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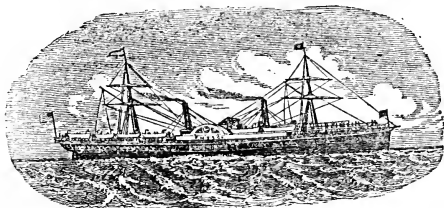
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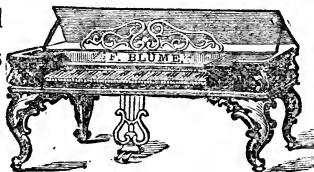
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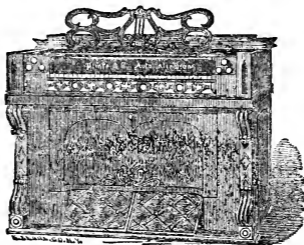
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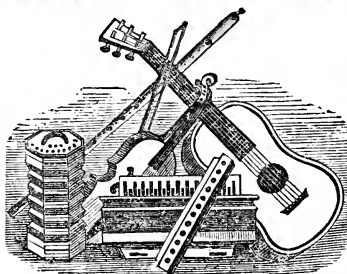
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IN 1865.

Also, a **SILVER MEDAL** by the AMERICAN INSTITUTE at Baltimore, Maryland, in 1866, for the

### BEST CLOTHES WRINGER.



Though the B. W. & W. M. Co. had the most perfect wringer in the market, and had taken the highest premiums ever all competitors, they have made, within the last year, several very valuable improvements, so, at the present time, their machines are far

*SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS.*

One of the improvements is in the application of Cog-wheels on both ends of the Rolls.

By this arrangement of the Cog-wheels, the following results are obtained :

- 1st. The Rolls *turn more easily.*
- 2d. The Rolls are left free to separate at either end, to the inequalities of the clothes.
- 3d. The Rolls cannot be thrown out of gear while in use.
- 4th. Greater power is obtained.
- 5th. The Rolls are much more durable.

### CLASSIFICATION AND PRICE LIST.

Class No. 1. Wringers with Cog-wheels on both ends of the Rolls.	
No. 2. Novelty .....	\$9 00
No. 3. " .....	10 50
No. 4. Bench Machine .....	12 00
No. 4. Set Tubs .....	12 00
Class No. 2. Wringers with Cog-wheels on one end of the Rolls.	
No. 2. Champion .....	9 00
No. 3. " .....	11 00
No. 2. Bench Machines .....	16 00
No. 1. " .....	18 00
No. 2. Set Tub .....	15 00
No. 1. " .....	17 00
Class No. 3. Wringers without Cog-wheels.	
No. 1. Novelty .....	7 50
No. 1. Champion .....	8 00

☞ A Liberal discount made to the Trade. Send for Circular.

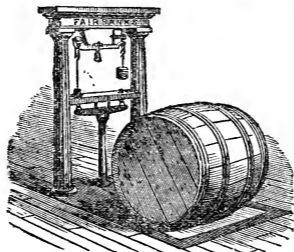
## S. S. COOK,

Wholesale dealer in Washing and Wringing Machines manufactured by the Bailey Washing and Wringing Machine Company,

17 CORTLANDT STREET, NEW YORK.



# FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES.



ADAPTED TO EVERY BRANCH OF BUSINESS.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

**THE ORIGINAL INVENTORS,**

AT ST. JOHNSBURY, VERMONT.

TWELVE PATENTS, which have been secured upon these Scales, are now IN FORCE, bearing the following dates: March 13, 1849; November 20, 1849; April 9, 1850; July 4, 1855; March 31, 1857; November 1, 1859; November 8, 1859; December 20, 1859; December 20, 1859; February 11, 1862; February 18, 1862; March 18, 1862.

The continued inventive skill and enterprise, and the persevering efforts of the Manufacturers in sustaining the unrivaled reputation and perfection of their Scales, guarantee as heretofore the highest degree of satisfaction to the purchaser.

Illustrated Catalogues furnished on application.

## PRINCIPAL WAREHOUSES:

FAIRBANKS & CO., 252 Broadway, New York.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & CO., 118 Milk Street, Boston, Mass.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO., 226 & 228 Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 125 Walnut St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 182 Superior St., Cleveland, Ohio.

FAIRBANKS & EWING, Masonic Hall, Philadelphia, Pa.


FAIRBANKS & CO., 246 Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md.

FAIRBANKS & CO., 72 Camp St., New Orleans, La.

FAIRBANKS & HUTCHINSON, 120 California St., San Francisco, Cal.

# Great American Tea Company

Have selected the following kinds from their stock, which they recommend to meet the wants of CLUBS. They are sold at Cargo Prices, the same as the Company sell them in New York, as the list of prices will show.

 All goods sold are warranted to give satisfaction.

## PRICE LIST.

*YOUNG HYSOON*, 80c., 90c., \$1, \$1.10, best \$1.25 per lb. *MIXED*, 70c. 80c. 90c., best \$1 per lb. *ENGLISH BREAKFAST*, 80c., 90c., \$1, \$1.10, best \$1.20 per lb. *JAPAN*, \$1, \$1.10, best \$1.25 per lb. *OO LONG*, 70c. 80c., 90c., best \$1 per lb. *IMPERIAL and HYSOON*, best \$1.25 per lb. *GUNPOWDER*, \$1.25, best \$1.50.


These Teas are chosen for their intrinsic worth, keeping in mind health, economy, and a high degree of pleasure in drinking them.


Our Black and Green Mixed Teas will give universal satisfaction and suit all tastes, being composed of the best Foo Chow Blacks and Moyune Greens. English Breakfast is not recommended, excepting to those who have acquired a taste for that kind of tea, although it is the finest imported.


## COFFEES ROASTED AND GROUND DAILY.

*GROUND COFFEE*, 20c., 25c., 30c., 35c., best 40c. per pound. Hotels, Saloons, Boarding-house keepers, and Families who use large quantities of Coffee, can economize in that article by using our *FRENCH BREAKFAST AND DINNER COFFEE*, which we sell at the low price of 30c. per lb., and warrant to give perfect satisfaction.

Consumers can save from 50c. to \$1 per lb. by purchasing their Teas of the GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,


 Nos. 31 and 33 *VESEY STREET*, corner *Church Street*.

 *POST-OFFICE BOX 5,643*, *New York City*.

 No. 640 *BROADWAY*, corner *Eleecker Street*.

 No. 503 *EIGHTH AVENUE*, near *Thirty-seventh Street*.

 No. 229 *SPRING STREET*.

 No. 205 *FULTON STREET*, *BROOKLYN*, corner *Concord Street*.

COUNTRY CLUBS, Hand and Wagon Pedlers, and small stores (of which class we are supplying many thousands, all of which are doing well), can have their orders promptly and faithfully filled; and in case of clubs can have each party's name marked on their package and directed, by sending their orders to Nos. 31 and 33 Vesey Street.

Our friends are getting up clubs in most towns throughout the country, and for which we feel very grateful. Some of our clubs send orders weekly, some not so often, while others keep a standing order to be supplied with a given quantity each week, or at stated periods. And in all cases (where a sufficient time has elapsed) Clubs have repeated their orders.

Parties sending Club or other orders for less than thirty dollars had better send Post-office Drafts or money with their orders, to save the expense of collections by express; but larger orders we will forward by express, to collect on delivery.

We return thanks to parties who have taken an interest in getting up clubs. And when any of them come to New York we shall be pleased to have them call upon us and make themselves known.

Hereafter we will send a complimentary package to the party getting up the club. Our profits are small, but we will be as liberal as we can afford. We send no complimentary package for Clubs of less than \$20.

P. S.—All villages and towns where a large number reside, by *clubbing* together, can reduce the cost of their Teas and Coffees about one-third by sending directly to

**THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,**

31 and 33 *Vesey Street*, corner of *Church*; *Post-office Box 5,643*, *New York City*.

## ORIGIN OF

## THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,

31 &amp; 33 VESEY STREET, NEW YORK.

The proprietors became fully convinced, several years ago, that the consumers of Tea and Coffee were paying too many and too large profits, and too many rents, on these articles of every-day consumption, and therefore organized

## THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,

to do away, as far as possible, with these enormous drains upon the consumers, and to supply them with these necessaries at the smallest possible price.

The Company's rents are about \$25,000 per annum, reckoning interest on the warehouses they own, together with the amount paid on leased property, which was secured, several years since, on very favorable terms.

## THIS SAVES ABOUT THIRTY-THREE PER CENT.,

as their leases are at least that percentage less than the premises would rent for at this time. And as the Company do four times the amount of business—by our perfect system—that is usually done by the largest houses, in proportion to the premises occupied, it shows that we save to our customers, on the single item of rent, at least \$100,000 per annum. There is also a large saving upon the item of labor, which is effected by our system of dividing it into distinct branches.

The Commission appointed by the authority of Congress to revise the Revenue system, after much labor and research, arrived at the same conclusions, *six years later*; and in a report to the Secretary of the Treasury, they say that the consumer of Teas is compelled to pay a profit of at least 78 per cent. on the cost of importation, after it passes from the hands of the importer, before it reaches them, by the old routine of trade.

The Company have met with a good deal of opposition from those interested in the sale of Teas. This was, of course, expected. All new enterprises and reforms—all innovations and deviations from the old beaten paths—have and will meet with opposition. The opposition in our case came from interested parties, who could not fail to see that, if our enterprise met with success, it would inevitably compel the downfall of large profits. The successful operation of the Company for six years has placed us in a position of public appreciation that renders the opposition of those interested very harmless. We have, however, heard of but little opposition for the last four years, and that only from the less informed portion of the trade (as all the better informed merchants are fully aware of the facts we state). From that source we have heard of no doubts being cast upon our responsibility or disposition to perform all we guarantee to do, in warranting all our goods to give perfect satisfaction.

As a natural consequence, the business at first was small; but its increase has very far exceeded the anticipations of the most sanguine of its originators, and is unparalleled in the history of commercial enterprises.

The estimated imports of Teas for the current year into the United States and Canadas is set down at

24,000,000 lbs.

It is estimated that the Canadas will require about 6,000,000 lbs., thus leaving about 18,000,000 lbs. for the United States. The trade of

## THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY

will be from

3,000,000 to 4,000,000 lbs.,

or about ONE-FIFTH of the entire amount of Teas imported into the United States.

## TO DO AWAY WITH THE LARGE PROFITS

which had formerly been made upon Teas induced the originators of the Company to start their enterprise; and to save these profits to the consumers, as far as possible, was the object aimed at.

To give our readers an idea of the profits which have been made in the Tea trade, we will start with the American houses, leaving out of the account entirely the profits of the Chinese factor.

1st. The American house in China or Japan makes large profits on their sales or shipments—and some of the richest retired merchants in this country have made their immense fortunes through their house in China.

2d. The Banker makes large profits upon the foreign exchange used in the purchase of Teas.

3d. The Importer makes a profit of 30 to 50 per cent. in many cases.

4th. On its arrival here it is sold by the cargo, and the Purchaser sells it to the Speculator in invoices of 1,000 to 2,000 packages, at an average profit of about 10 per cent.

5th. The Speculator sells it to the Wholesale Tea Dealer, in lines, at a profit of 10 to 15 per cent.

6th. The Wholesale Tea Dealer sells it to the Wholesale Grocer in lots to suit his trade, at a profit of about 10 per cent.

7th. The Wholesale Grocer sells to the Retail Dealer at a profit of 15 to 25 per cent.

8th. The Retailer sells it to the consumer for *all the profit he can get*.

When you have added to these *eight* profits as many brokerages, cartages, storages, cooperages, and waste, and add the original cost of the Tea, it will be perceived what the consumer has to pay. And now we propose to show why we can sell so very much lower than small dealers.

We propose to reduce rents about three-fourths, and to do away with all these various profits and brokerages, cartages, storages, cooperages and waste, with the exception of a small commission paid for purchasing to our correspondents in China and Japan, one cartage, and a small profit to ourselves—which, on our large sales, will amply pay us.

Parties getting their Teas from us may confidently rely upon getting them pure and fresh, as they come direct from the Custom House stores to our warehouses. But we would not be willing to vouch for the purity of them if compelled to pass through so many hands as we have before enumerated as being necessary in the routine of ordinary trade.

The rules of the Company are: To sell their goods at the smallest profit possible, basing their trade upon a sale of at least

### ONE THOUSAND CHESTS PER WEEK ;

Cash Sales in all cases, thus avoiding the necessity of making large profits to make up for losses by bad debts; having but

### ONE PRICE,

thus treating all customers alike. There is no deviation from these rules under any circumstances; but, on the contrary, a strict adherence to them enables the Company to sell to the consumer at the usual cargo prices.

It is only by long experience that a person can become a judge of Teas. We give our customers the full benefit of our experience in Tea-tasting, and we flatter ourselves that our judgment in the matter of selecting Teas to suit the wants and tastes of consumers cannot be excelled by any in this country.

Through our system of supplying Clubs throughout the country, consumers in all parts of the United States can receive their Teas at the same prices (with the small additional expense of transportation) as though they bought them at our warehouses in this city.

### OUR TRADE HAS NOW REACHED SUCH A MAGNITUDE

that we are compelled to occupy more space than any other commercial establishment in this city, except, perhaps, the great Dry Goods houses of A. T. Stewart & Co. We employ a force in our stores of nearly two hundred, which we are compelled to work to their utmost capacity to supply the demand of our trade. To this we might add paper-bag manufacturers, box-makers, etc., etc., until we swelled the total to three hundred as the number we constantly employ.

# GETTING UP CLUBS.

101

Some parties inquire of us how they shall proceed to get up a Club. The answer is simply this: Let each person wishing to join in a club say how much Tea or Coffee he wants, and select the kind and price from our Price List, as published in the paper or in our circulars. Write the names, kinds, and amounts plainly on a list, and when the club is complete send it to us by mail, and we will put each party's goods in separate packages, and mark the name upon them, with the cost, so there need be no confusion in their distribution—each party getting exactly what he orders and no more. The cost of transportation the members of the Club can divide equitably among themselves.

The funds to pay for the goods ordered can be sent by drafts on New York, by Post Office money orders, or by Express, as may suit the convenience of the Club. Or if the amount ordered exceeds thirty dollars, we will, if desired, send the goods by Express to "collect on delivery."

We publish some of our Club Lists to show how it is done, and as matter of reference.

After the first Club we send blanks.

Direct your orders, plainly, THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA Co., 31 and 33 Vesey Street, Post Office Box 5,643—as some parties imitate our name as near as they dare to.

1 lb English Breakfast.....	James Bryson .....	at \$1 20....	\$1 20
1 lb Gunpowder .....	James Bryson .....	at 1 25....	1 25
1 lb Imperial .....	James Bryson .....	at 1 25....	1 25
3 lb Imperial .....	J. H. Blackster .....	at 1 00....	3 00
5 lb English Breakfast.....	J. Hall .....	at 1 20....	6 00
1 lb Young Hyson.....	J. Hall .....	at 1 25....	1 25
2 lb Imperial .....	J. Fawcett.....	at 1 25....	2 50
1 lb English Breakfast.....	J. S. Kline.....	at 1 20....	1 20
1 lb Imperial .....	J. S. Kline.....	at 1 25....	1 25
1 lb Gunpowder.....	J. Hayne.....	at 1 25....	1 25
1 lb Young Hyson.....	J. Hayne .....	at 1 25....	1 25
3 lb Japan .....	Thos. Warren.....	at 1 25....	3 75
3 lb Japan .....	Thos. Warren.....	at 1 25....	3 75
2 lb Japan .....	Thos. Warren.....	at 1 25....	2 50
1 lb Mixed.....	W. J. Barber .....	at 1 00....	1 00
2 lb Imperial .....	Daniel Cheney.....	at 1 25....	2 50
1 lb Imperial .....	Daniel Streeter.....	at 1 25....	1 25
1 lb Young Hyson.....	Daniel Streeter.....	at 1 25....	1 25
1 lb Young Hyson.....	T. B. Smith.....	at 1 25....	1 25
1 lb Imperial .....	Mrs. Mary Fanning .....	at 1 25....	1 25
1 lb Imperial .....	Robert Irvin.....	at 1 25....	1 25

34 Complimentary, 1½ Imperial.

Total..... \$41 15

Our Tea gave general satisfaction. We saved about one dollar per pound. With a little exertion I think I can double this order, but have no time just now. Send, as before, and collect on delivery, and oblige,


W. J. BARBER.

P. S.—All towns, villages, or manufactories, where a large number of men are engaged, by CLUBBING together can reduce the cost of their Teas and Coffees about one-third by sending directly to the

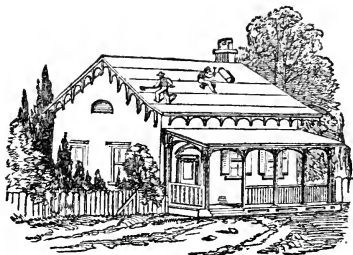
## GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,

Nos. 31 and 33 VESEY St., corner of CHURCH.

POST OFFICE BOX No. 5,643 NEW YORK CITY.

 We call special notice to the fact that our Vesey Street Store is at Nos. 31 and 33 Vesey Street, corner of Church Street—LARGE DOUBLE STORE.

Parties looking for our store will please bear in mind that ours is a LARGE DOUBLE STORE, Nos. 31 and 33 Vesey Street, corner of Church Street. This is an important fact to be remembered, as there are many other Tea Stores in Vesey Street.



**H. W. JOHNS'**

IMPROVED

**ROOFING,**

*For Steep or Flat Roofs in any Climate.*

Can be easily applied by any one.

**PRESERVATIVE PAINT,**

**For Wood and Metals, Tin Roofs, &c.**

Is ready mixed for use.

**ROOFING CEMENT,**

For Coating New and Old Canvas and Felt Roofs.

**Plastic Mineral Cement,**

**FOR REPAIRING LEAKY SHINGLE AND OTHER ROOFS.**

These materials have been in use nearly ten years, and have a larger sale than all other kinds of Composition Roofing Materials combined  
Send for descriptive circulars and prices to

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*78 William Street, New York.*

Responsible and energetic business men can become local agents upon favorable terms.



CORN COTTON FRUITS & VEGETABLES

EQUAL TO ANY IN THE WORLD!!!

MAY BE PROCURED

**AT FROM \$6 TO \$12 PER ACRE.**

Near Markets, Schools, Railroads, Churches, and all the blessings of Civilization.

1,200,000 Acres in Farms of 40, 80, 120, 160 Acres and upwards, in  
**ILLINOIS, the Garden State of America.**

*The Illinois Central Railroad Company offer, on LONG CREDIT, the beautiful and fertile PRAIRIE LANDS lying along the whole line of their Railroad, 700 MILES IN LENGTH, upon the most Favorable Terms for enabling Farmers, Manufacturers, Mechanics, and Workingmen, to make for themselves and their families a competency, and a home they can call Their Own.*

#### ILLINOIS

Is about equal in extent to England, with a population of 1,722,666, and a soil capable of supporting 20,000,000. No State in the valley of the Mississippi offers so great an inducement to the settler as the State of Illinois. There is no part of the world where all the conditions of climate and soil so admirably combine to produce those two great staples, CORN and WHEAT.

#### CLIMATE.

Nowhere can the industrious farmer secure such immediate results from his labor as on these deep, rich, loamy soils, cultivated with so much ease. The climate from the extreme southern part of the State to the Terre Haute, Alton and St. Louis Railroad, a distance of nearly 200 miles, is well adapted to Winter

#### WHEAT, CORN, COTTON, TOBACCO.

Peaches, Pears, Tomatoes, and every variety of fruit and vegetables are grown in great abundance, from which Chicago and other Northern markets are furnished from four to six weeks earlier than their immediate vicinity.

#### THE ORDINARY YIELD

of Corn is from 50 to 80 bushels per acre. Cattle, Horses, Mules, Sheep and Hogs are raised here at a small cost, and yield large profits. It is believed that no section of country presents greater inducements for Dairy Farming than the Prairies of Illinois, a branch of farming to which but little attention has been paid, and which must yield sure profitable results.

#### AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

The Agricultural products of Illinois are greater than those of any other State. The Wheat crop of 1861 was estimated at 35,000,000 bushels, while the Corn crop yields not less than 140,000,000 bushels, besides the crop of Oats, Barley, Rye, Buckwheat, Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes, Pump-

kins, Squashes, Flax, Hemp, Peas, Clover, Cabbage, Beets, Tobacco, Sorghum, Grapes, Peaches, Apples, &c., which go to swell the vast aggregate of production in this fertile region. Over Four Million tons of produce were sent out of Illinois during the past year.

#### CULTIVATION OF COTTON.

The experiments in Cotton culture are of very great promise. Commencing in latitude 39 deg. 30 min. (see Mattoon on the Branch, and Assumption on the Main Line), the Company owns thousands of acres well adapted to the perfection of this fibre. A settler having a family of young children can turn their youthful labor to a most profitable account in the growth and perfection of this plant.

#### THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD

Traverses the whole length of the State, from the banks of the Mississippi and Lake Michigan to the Ohio. As its name imports, the Railroad runs through the centre of the State, and on either side of the road along its whole length lie the lands offered for sale.

#### CITIES, TOWNS, MARKETS, DEPOTS.

There are ninety-eight Depots on the Company's Railway, giving about one every seven miles. Cities, Towns, and Villages are situated at convenient distances throughout the whole route, where every desirable commodity may be found as readily as in the oldest cities of the Union, and where buyers are to be met for all kinds of farm produce.

#### EDUCATION.

Mechanics and working men will find the free school system encouraged by the State, and endowed with a large revenue for the support of the schools. Children can live in sight of the school, the college, the church, and grow up with the prosperity of the leading State of the Great Western Empire.

For Prices and Terms of Payment,

ADDRESS LAND COMMISSIONER, III. Central R. R. Co., Chicago, Ill.

"FIGHTING AGAINST WRONG, AND FOR THE GOOD, THE TRUE, AND THE BEAUTIFUL."

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

# THE LITTLE CORPORAL

Is acknowledged by the Leading Papers to be  
THE BEST JUVENILE PAPER IN AMERICA!

Published Monthly, by

**ALFRED L. SEWELL,**  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.  
Sample Copy, Ten Cents.

SUBSCRIPTIONS CAN BE SENT ALL THROUGH THE YEAR, and will be supplied with back numbers. New Volumes begin January and July.

*The New York Tribune* says: "The only literary periodical which has ever succeeded in our Western States, is 'The Little Corporal.' Its subscription list at the end of the first year numbers 35,000, and if it continues to be conducted with the same ability and enterprise which are now devoted to it, there is no reason why the second year should not close with a roll of 70,000 subscribers. It is an admirable periodical, lively, entertaining, instructive, unexceptionable in tone, and charmingly printed. It is published at the low price of \$1 a year."

"It sparkles and bubbles like a perpetually overflowing spring, and grows better, if possible, from month to month."—*Kewanee Dial*.

"The Little Corporal is the best juvenile paper published in the world."—*Marshall Statesman*.

"The Little Corporal is the most entertaining publication for the young that we have ever examined. We cannot see how it possibly can have a superior, or if it could have, how the young folks could possibly wish for anything better."—*Pennsylvania Teacher*.

We might give thousands like the above if we had space.

## THE MOST MAGNIFICENT PREMIUMS

Are offered for CLUBS, as follows:

1. Organs and Melodeons, for large Clubs, see last number of *The Little Corporal*.
2. Raphael's "Heavenly Cherubs," our magnificent Steel Line Picture. See same paper.
3. All who send six names with six dollars, at one time, will receive the premium picture, and *The Little Corporal* free for one year, either 1866 or 1867.
4. For a Club of ten, at \$1.00 each, we send, free, a copy of *The Little Corporal* for one year, and a box of beautiful water colors, worth \$1.00.
5. For a Club of fifteen, at \$1.00 each, we send, free, a copy of the premium picture, a copy of *The Little Corporal* for one year, and a large box of fine water colors, worth \$1.50.

The Price of the Premium Picture alone is \$2.

Circulars explaining all about the Premiums and the Paper sent free on application.

Money may be sent at our risk in Postoffice Money Orders, Drafts on New York or Chicago, or in Registered Letters.

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**ALFRED L. SEWELL, Publisher,**  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.





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PRICE, 20 CENTS.

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ALEXANDER J SCHEM, Compiler.

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FOR

# 1868.

THE TRIBUNE  
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YORK.

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# TRIBUNE ALMANAC FOR 1868.

The Astronomical Calculations have been made expressly for this ALMANAC, by SAMUEL HART WRIGHT, M. D., A. M., Penn Yan, N. Y.

## Eclipses for the Year 1868.

There will be only two Eclipses this year, both of the Sun, and neither of them visible in the United States.

I. An Annular Eclipse of the Sun, February 23. Visible in South America, Africa, and Southern Europe.

II. A Total Eclipse of the Sun, August 18. Visible in Eastern Africa, Southern Asia, and in Australia.

A TRANSIT OF MERCURY over the Sun's disc, will occur November 5. Invisible in the United States.

## The Planets.

MERCURY (♿) will be at the most favorable stations for visibility, February 17, June 13, and October 9, being then Evening Star, and appearing in the west just after sunset; also April 7, August 5, and November 24, being then Morning Star, and appearing in the east just before sunrise.

VENUS (♀) will be in the constellation Capricornus until January 20, then in Aquarius until February 15, being directly south of the  $\Upsilon$  in January 23. It passes the equinoctial February 15, rising exactly on the east point of the horizon, and setting squarely in the west. It will be in Pisces from this time to March 12, then in Aries until April 6. On the 4th of April it will be  $2^{\circ}$  south of the brightest star in the Pleiades. April 14 it will be  $5^{\circ}$  north of Aldebaran, and on the 25th it will be  $2^{\circ} 22'$  south of  $\beta$  Tauri. It passes the solstitial colure May 4, and will be farthest north May 6. May 7 it reaches its greatest eastern elongation from the Sun,  $45^{\circ} 31'$ . On the 26th it will be  $7^{\circ}$  south of Castor, and on the 30th it will be  $4^{\circ}$  south of Pollux. June 9 it will be *brightest*; after which it approaches the Sun, and daily loses its splendor. June 23 it becomes stationary, having been moving direct, or eastward, since its last superior conjunction, but now it begins to retrograde, and is situated a little southwest of the nebulae in Cancer. It passes Pollux again July 18,  $12^{\circ} 28'$  to south of it; but this will not be visible, as Venus will be in inferior conjunction with the Sun on the 16th, and itself invisible. It now moves off from the Sun westward apparently, and increases in beauty as a *morning* star. On the 7th of August it becomes stationary again, and begins to pass the stars eastward, and reaches its greatest splendor again on the 21st. On the 25th of September it reaches its greatest western elongation,  $46^{\circ} 9'$ . October 6 it will be  $1^{\circ}$  south of Regulus. November 7 it crosses the Equator southward; November 21,  $4^{\circ}$  north of Spica; December 10, enters Libra's Square; and on the 15th is near the middle of it; December 29,  $6^{\circ} 12'$  north of Antares.

MARS (♂) will come to the meridian during the daylight for the first nine months of the year. It has no opposition this year, and will not be an object of much interest until near the close of the year. November 27 it will be  $2^{\circ}$  north of Regulus in the handle of the Sickle. It will be near the Sickle during November and December.

JUPITER (♃) has been traveling northward since May 8, 1865, and on the first day of May it crosses the Equator, and rises exactly in the east at 3h. 32m. morn. It will be southeast of the  $\Upsilon$  in the first part of the year, but directly east of it May 1. October 1 it will be brightest and in opposition to the Sun, rising at sunset and setting at sunrise. On the 8th of April it will be *very close* to Mars.

SATURN (♄) will be in opposition May 23, and brightest, rising as the Sun sets, and setting as the Sun rises. It will be in the region  $10^{\circ}$  or  $12^{\circ}$  north of Antares all of the year.

OCCULTATIONS.—The Moon will occult or eclipse the bright star  $\alpha$  Tauri, or Aldebaran, January 7, at 1h. 17m. morn., at Washington, the star reappearing at 2h. 20m. The same star will also be occulted again November 29, at 5h. 54m. eve., at Washington, and reappear at 6h. 51m. eve. These occultations are interesting to witness.

## Conjunction of Planets, and other Phenomena.

Month.	Aspect.	Wash's Time		Distance Apart.	Month.	Aspect.	Wash's Time		Distance Apart.
		D. H. M.	° ' "				D. H. M.	° ' "	
Jan...	♂ ♃	2 0 55 m.			July...	☾ near ♃	12 3 25 m.	♂	2 56 N.
	♃ perigeo.	2 11 12 c.				☾ near ♃	16 11 53 m.	♂	4 57 N.
	♃ near ♃	17 4 29 e.	♂	0 56 S.		♃ inf. ♃	19 0 52 e.		
	♃ near ♃	19 10 17 m.	♂	5 19 S.		♃ near ♃	20 8 28 m.	♂	2 57 S.
	♃ near ♃	21 3 59 m.	♂	4 48 S.		♃ near ♃	27 5 36 m.	♂	3 19 N.
Feb...	♃ near ♃	27 9 5 m.	♂	1 21 S.	♃ near ♃	28 6 19 m.	♂	3 24 S.	
	♃ near ♃	37 3 29 e.	♂	0 35 S.	♃ stationary.	2 8 4 e.			
	♃ near ♃	30 3 56 e.	♂	0 35 S.	♃ gr. elon.	3 3 2 3/4 m.	♂	10 15 W.	
	♃ near ♃	15 9 26 e.	♂	2 22 S.	♃ stationary.	3 3 3 57 c.			
	♃ near ♃	17 0 29 c.	♂	1 32 N.	♃ stationary.	7 1 1 1/4 m.			
Mar...	♃ gr. elon.	20 3 3 c.	♂	13 0 E.	♃ near ♃	8 11 16 m.	♂	2 26 N.	
	♃ near ♃	24 9 48 m.	♂	0 3 N.	♃ near ♃	14 6 55 m.	♂	4 55 S.	
	♃ near ♃	24 11 30 m.	♂	50 0 W.	♃ near ♃	15 19 45 m.	♂	5 40 S.	
	♃ near ♃	26 11 7 m.	♂	3 11 N.	♃ near ♃	22 0 40 m.	♂	9 0 E.	
	♃ near ♃	10 11 1 m.	♂		♃ near ♃	24 1 20 m.	♂	3 22 S.	
Apr...	♃ stationary.	14 5 57 m.	♂	3 16 S.	♃ near ♃	4 1 57 s.	♂	2 39 N.	
	♃ near ♃	22 11 50 m.	♂	0 16 S.	♃ near ♃	5 6 57 m.	♂	0 15 N.	
	♃ near ♃	23 5 21 m.	♂	0 19 N.	♃ near ♃	11 19 7 m.	♂	3 53 N.	
	♃ near ♃	27 8 47 m.	♂	6 46 N.	♃ near ♃	13 1 26 m.	♂	5 33 S.	
	♃ gr. elon.	4 1 9 e.	♂	27 47 W.	♃ gr. elon.	25 2 0 e.	♂	45 9 W.	
May...	♃ near ♃	8 10 10 m.	♂	0 1 N.	♃ near ♃	1 2 0 e.	♂	180 6 E.	
	♃ near ♃	10 1 59 c.	♂	3 5 S.	♃ near ♃	1 9 15 c.	♂	180 6 E.	
	♃ near ♃	13 8 26 m.	♂	1 41 S.	♃ near ♃	10 8 1 m.	♂	90 0 W.	
	♃ near ♃	17 4 32 e.	♂	1 51 S.	♃ near ♃	19 9 59 m.	♂	2 57 N.	
	♃ near ♃	20 1 28 m.	♂	1 15 N.	♃ near ♃	12 9 14 m.	♂	0 56 S.	
June...	♃ near ♃	30 1 47 e.	♂	1 55 N.	♃ gr. elon.	13 0 18 m.	♂	24 54 E.	
	♃ near ♃	26 2 29 m.	♂	7 52 N.	♃ near ♃	18 2 55 e.	♂	3 25 S.	
	♃ gr. elon.	7 5 31 m.	♂	45 31 E.	♃ near ♃	28 3 5 e.	♂	1 53 N.	
	♃ near ♃	7 7 50 e.	♂	2 58 S.	♃ near ♃	7 3 5 e.	♂	2 5 N.	
	♃ near ♃	17 8 58 e.	♂	1 50 N.	♃ near ♃	10 11 59 e.	♂	2 2 S.	
July...	♃ near ♃	19 2 31 e.	♂	3 16 N.	♃ near ♃	13 2 0 e.	♂	90 0 W.	
	♃ near ♃	23 1 45 m.	♂	150 0 E.	♃ near ♃	15 5 49 m.	♂	3 17 S.	
	♃ near ♃	25 9 15 m.	♂	6 20 N.	♃ gr. elon.	21 4 15 c.	♂	19 51 W.	
	♃ near ♃	3 11 29 e.	♂	2 59 S.	♃ near ♃	24 8 21 e.	♂	2 8 N.	
	♃ near ♃	8 6 50 e.	♂	1 22 N.	♃ stationary.	29 0 31 c.			
Aug...	♃ near ♃	14 2 12 e.	♂	2 19 N.	♃ near ♃	29 6 51 c.			
	♃ gr. elon.	16 7 14 e.	♂	21 51 E.	♃ near ♃	5 3 23 c.	♂	1 38 N.	
	♃ near ♃	17 2 0 e.	♂	4 42 N.	♃ near ♃	10 8 21 c.	♂	3 13 S.	
	♃ near ♃	23 3 32 e.	♂	2 3 N.	♃ near ♃	12 8 10 e.	♂	3 12 S.	
	♃ stationary.	23 8 33 e.			♃ near ♃	13 1 10 m.	♂	1 23 S.	
Sept...	♃ near ♃	1 2 12 m.	♂	3 10 S.	♃ near ♃	22 6 21 m.	♂	2 37 N.	
	♃ apogee.	1 9 0 m.			♃ near ♃	26 7 20 c.	♂	90 0 E.	
	♃ near ♃	4 10 4 m.	♂	90 0 W.	♃ perigeo.	31 5 7 m.			
	♃ near ♃	15 1 59 e.	♂	1 51 S.					
	♃ near ♃	19 2 31 e.	♂	3 16 N.					

CHARACTERS EXPLAINED.—♂ Mercury, ♃ Venus, ♁ Mars, ♃ Jupiter, ♄ Saturn, ☾ Moon, ☉ Sun. ♂ opposition or half a circle apart, ♀ quadrature or quarter of a circle apart, ♂ conjunction or together, having the same right ascension; the word near used above means the same and indicates that the two bodies are then on a line running from the North Pole through both gr. elon., greatest elongation or farthest distance from the Sun stationary, when the planet is without apparent motion, and is about to move in a direction contrary to that it last had. The above table enables us to find the planets throughout the year.

## Cycles of Time and Church Days.

Dominical Letters.....	E D	Quadragesima Sunday .....	March 1
Epact.....	6	Mid-Lent Sunday .....	" 23
Golden Number.....	7	Palm Sunday.....	April 5
Solar Cycle .....	1	Good Friday.....	" 10
Roman Indiction .....	11	Easter Sunday.....	" 12
Jewish Lunar Cycle.....	4	Low Sunday .....	" 19
Dionysian Period.....	197	Rogation Sunday.....	May 17
Julian Period.....	6581	Ascension Day.....	" 21
Septuagesima Sunday .....	February 9	Pentecost Sunday .....	" 31
Sexagesima .....	" 16	Trinity Sunday .....	June 7
Quinquagesima .....	" 23	Middle of the Year.....	July 1
Ash Wednesday.....	" 26	Advent Sunday .....	Nov. 29

**New and Valuable Tide Table for 110 Places.**

To find the time of high-water at any of the places named in the following table, add time indicated in the first column of figures to the time of "Moon South," found in the calendar pages. If the result is more than 12 hours from noon, the time will be the next day in the morning, and if more than 12 hours from midnight, the time will be in the afternoon of the same day. The tide thus found is the first after the Moon's culmination. The second tide occurs 12 hours and 25 minutes later than the first.

PLACES.	Establishment of Port.			PLACES.	Establishment of Port.			PLACES.	Establishment of Port.		
	H. M.	FT.	FT.		H. M.	FT.	FT.		H. M.	FT.	FT.
NOR-EAST COAST.				Castleton .....	4 29	3 0	2 3	Wilmington .....	11 26	6 3	1
Hanniwell's Point .....	11 15	9 3	7 0	Greenbush .....	5 22	2 5	1 9	Georgetown .....	7 16	4 1	2 1
Portland .....	11 23	9 9	7 6	<b>I. ISLAND SOUND.</b>			Bull's Island Bay .....	7 16	5 7	2 1	
Portsmouth .....	11 23	9 9	7 12	Watch Hill .....	9 0	3 1	2 4	Charleston .....	7 25	6 0	4 1
Newburyport .....	11 22	9 1	6 6	Stoning .....	9 4	2 9	2 3	St. Helena Sound .....	7 18	7 4	4 4
Rockport .....	19 57	10 2	7 1	Little Gull Island .....	9 35	2 9	2 3	Pt. Pulaski .....	7 30	8 0	5 9
Salem .....	11 13	10 6	7 6	New London .....	9 35	3 1	2 4	Savannah .....	8 13	7 6	5 4
Poston Light .....	11 19	10 5	8 1	New Haven .....	11 16	6 2	5 2	Doboy Light .....	7 23	7 8	5 4
Plymouth .....	11 27	11 3	8 1	Bridgeport .....	11 11	8 0	4 7	St. Simon's .....	7 43	8 2	5 4
Wellfleet .....	11 5	13 3	9 2	Orster Bay .....	11 7	9 2	5 4	Pt. Clinch .....	7 53	6 1	5 4
Provencetown .....	11 22	10 8	7 2	Sand's Point .....	11 13	8 9	6 6	St. John's River .....	7 23	5 5	5 5
Monomoy .....	11 58	5 3	2 6	New Rochelle .....	11 22	8 6	6 6	St. Augustine .....	8 21	4 9	3 5
Nantucket .....	13 24	3 6	3 6	Therog's Neck .....	11 20	9 3	6 1	Cape Florida .....	8 24	1 3	1 1
Hyannis .....	12 22	3 9	1 8	<b>JERSEY COAST.</b>			Inain Key .....	8 25	2 3	1 2	
Edgartown .....	12 16	2 5	1 6	Cold Spring Inlet .....	7 39	5 4	3 6	Sand Key .....	8 40	2 0	0 6
Holmes's Hole .....	11 43	1 8	1 3	Cape May Landing .....	8 19	6 0	4 8	Key West .....	9 30	1 0	0 9
Tarpanlin Cove .....	8 4	2 8	1 8	<b>DELAWARE BAY, &amp;C.</b>			Portings .....	9 56	1 0	0 6	
Wood's Hole (N.) .....	7 59	4 7	3 1	Delaware Breaker .....	8 0	4 5	3 0	Charlotte Harbor .....	13 9	1 3	0 8
Wood's Hole (S.) .....	8 34	2 0	1 2	Higbee's Cape May .....	8 23	6 2	3 9	Tampa Bay .....	11 21	1 8	1 0
Menomonia Light .....	7 45	3 9	1 8	Egg Island Light .....	9 4	7 0	5 1	Cedar Keys .....	13 15	3 2	1 6
Quick's Hole (N.) .....	7 31	4 3	2 9	Mahon's River .....	9 52	6 9	5 0	St. Marks .....	13 38	2 9	1 4
Quick's Hole (S.) .....	7 26	3 8	2 8	Newcastle .....	11 53	6 9	6 0	<b>WESTERN COAST.</b>			
Cuttyhunk .....	7 40	4 2	2 9	Philadelphia .....	1 18	6 8	5 1	San Diego .....	9 28	5 0	2 3
Kettle Cove .....	7 43	5 0	3 7	<b>CHESAPEAKE, &amp;C.</b>			San Pedro .....	9 39	4 1	2 3	
Bird Island Light .....	7 39	5 3	3 5	Old Point Comfort .....	8 17	3 0	2 0	Cayler's Harbor .....	9 25	5 1	2 3
New Bedford .....	7 57	4 6	2 8	Point Lookout .....	0 32	1 9	0 7	San Luis Obispo .....	10 8	4 3	2 4
Newport .....	7 45	4 6	3 1	Annapolis .....	4 38	1 0	0 8	Monterey .....	10 22	4 3	2 5
Point Judith .....	7 32	3 7	2 6	Baltimore .....	5 42	1 3	0 8	San Francisco .....	10 37	4 4	2 8
Block Island .....	7 36	3 5	2 0	Baltimore .....	6 33	1 5	0 9	Near Island .....	12 6	4 3	2 8
Montank Point .....	8 20	2 4	1 8	Washington .....	7 41	3 4	2 0	Penia .....	13 40	5 2	4 1
Sandy Hook .....	7 29	5 6	4 0	City Point .....	2 11	3 0	2 5	Ravenswood .....	14 10	5 1	3 7
New York .....	8 13	5 4	3 4	Richmond .....	4 32	3 4	2 3	Bodega .....	11 17	4 7	2 7
<b>HUDSON RIVER.</b>				Tappanahock .....	0 42	1 9	1 3	Humboldt Bay .....	12 2	5 5	3 5
Dobb's Ferry .....	9 19	4 4	2 7	<b>SOUTHERN COAST.</b>			Port Orford .....	11 26	6 8	3 7	
Tarrytown .....	9 57	4 0	2 7	Hatteras Inlet .....	7 4	2 2	1 8	Astoria .....	12 42	7 4	4 6
Verplanck's Point .....	10 8	3 8	2 5	Beaufort (N. C.) .....	7 26	3 3	2 2	Nee-ah Harbor .....	12 33	7 4	4 8
West Point .....	11 2	3 2	2 0	Bald Head .....	7 26	5 0	3 3	Port Townsend .....	3 49	5 5	4 0
Poughkeepsie .....	12 34	3 9	2 4	Smithville .....	7 19	5 5	3 3	Stellacoom .....	4 46	11 1	7 2
Tivoli .....	1 21	4 6	3 2				Semi-moo Bay .....	4 50	6 6	4 3	
Stuyvesant .....	3 23	4 4	3 0								

**Jewish Calendar.**

The year 5628 of 12 months began September 30th, 1867, and ends September 16th, 1868.

MONTH.	BEGINS.	LENGTH.	MONTH.	BEGINS.	LENGTH.
5 Sebat .....	January 25	30	11 Ab .....	July 20	30
6 Adar .....	February 24	29	12 Elul .....	August 19	29
7 Nisan .....	March 21	30	1 Tsril .....	September 17	30
8 Ijar .....	April 23	29	2 Marchesvan .....	October 17	29
9 Sivan .....	May 22	30	3 Cisleb .....	November 15	30
10 Tammuz .....	June 21	29	4 Thebet .....	December 15	29

**Mahometan Calendar.**

The year 1284 began May 5th, 1867, and is intercalary. The year 1285 begins April 24.

MONTH.	BEGINS.	LENGTH.	MONTH.	BEGINS.	LENGTH.
10 Schewall .....	January 26	29	4 Rabia II .....	July 22	29
11 De'4-Kadah .....	February 24	30	5 Jomathi I .....	August 20	30
12 De'4-Rejjah .....	March 25	30	6 Jomathi II .....	September 19	29
1 Muharram .....	April 24	30	7 Rejeb .....	October 18	30
2 Saphar .....	May 24	29	8 Shaban .....	November 17	29
3 Rabia I .....	June 22	30	9 Ramadan .....	December 16	30

### A Table of Sixty-one Bright Stars.

To ascertain when any Star or constellation found in the following Table will be on the *upper* meridian, *add* the numbers opposite in the left-hand column of figures to the time of "Sidercal Noon" found in the calendar pages. For the *rising* of a star, *subtract* the number opposite in the right-hand column of figures from its meridian passage. For the setting of a star, *add* the same number to its meridian passage. Those marked (...) revolve in a circle of perpetual apparition, and do not rise or set north of the latitude of New York ( $40^{\circ} 42' 40''$ ), for which latitude the semi-diurnal arcs are calculated. The civil day begins at midnight, and consequently 24 hours after midnight, or 12 hours from noon, is *morning* of the succeeding day; and more than 24 hours from noon, is *evening* of the next day. This table is arranged in the order of culmination.

**Surveyors and Civil Engineers** may obtain the variation of the magnetic needle by observations on the Pole Star when upon the meridian, or when at its greatest elongation east or west. POLARIS and other stars pass the *lower* meridian 11h. 58m. after their upper transit. To the time of upper transit of Polaris, add 5h. 54m. and it gives the time of greatest *western* elongation. If the 5h. 54m. be subtracted from the time of upper transit, it will give the time of greatest *eastern* elongation. Observations made at the time of greatest elongation are *less* liable to error than those made at the time of transit. The mean distance of Polaris from the pole this year is  $1^{\circ} 23' 40''$ . To find its azimuth for any latitude, take from 18.886236 the logarithmic cosine of the latitude, and the remainder is the logarithmic sine of the azimuth.

NAME OF STAR.	On Meridian		Rises and Sets	NAME OF STAR.	On Meridian		Rises and Sets
	H. M.	H. M.			H. M.	H. M.	
$\alpha$ Andromedæ (Alpheratz) . . . . .	0 1	7 51		$\gamma$ Leonis (Al Gieba) . . . . .	10 10	7 15	
$\gamma$ Pegasi (Algenib) . . . . .	0 6	6 50		$\beta$ Ursæ Majoris } Pointers . . . . .	10 51	.....	
$\alpha$ Cassiopeiæ (Schedir) . . . . .	0 33	.....		$\alpha$ Ursæ Majoris } . . . . .	10 54	.....	
$\beta$ Ceti . . . . .	0 37	4 51		$\beta$ Leonis (Denebola) . . . . .	11 40	6 53	
$\beta$ Andromedæ (Merach) . . . . .	1 2	8 26		$\gamma$ Ursæ Majoris (Phad) . . . . .	11 45	.....	
$\alpha$ Urs Minoris (Polaris) . . . . .	1 11	.....		$\beta$ Corvi . . . . .	12 25	4 35	
$\beta$ Arietis . . . . .	1 47	7 16		$\epsilon$ Ursæ Majoris (Alioth) . . . . .	12 46	.....	
$\gamma$ Andromedæ (Almaach) . . . . .	1 55	9 18		$\alpha$ Virginis (Spica) . . . . .	13 16	5 22	
$\alpha$ Piscium . . . . .	1 55	6 6		$\eta$ Ursæ Majoris . . . . .	13 40	.....	
$\alpha$ Arietis . . . . .	1 59	7 23		$\alpha$ Bootis (Arcturus) . . . . .	14 7	7 11	
$\alpha$ Ceti (Menkar) . . . . .	2 55	6 11		$\beta$ Ursæ Minoris . . . . .	14 49	.....	
$\alpha$ Persei (Algenib) . . . . .	3 14	.....		$\beta$ Libræ . . . . .	15 7	5 27	
$\eta$ Tauri (seven stars) . . . . .	3 39	7 28		$\alpha$ Coronæ Borealis . . . . .	15 26	7 43	
$\alpha$ Tauri (Aldebaran) . . . . .	4 27	6 57		$\alpha$ Serpentis . . . . .	15 35	6 23	
$\alpha$ Aurigæ Capella) . . . . .	5 6	10 11		$\beta$ Scorpii . . . . .	15 55	4 49	
$\beta$ Orionis (Rigel) . . . . .	5 7	5 30		$\alpha$ Scorpii (Antares) . . . . .	16 18	4 19	
$\beta$ Tauri (el Nath) . . . . .	5 17	7 50		$\alpha$ Herculis . . . . .	17 6	6 50	
$\gamma$ Orionis (Bellatrix) . . . . .	5 17	6 20		$\alpha$ Ophiuchi . . . . .	17 26	5 15	
$\delta$ Orionis (Mintaka) . . . . .	5 24	5 58		$\beta$ Draconis . . . . .	17 25	.....	
$\epsilon$ Orionis (Anilam) . . . . .	5 29	5 55		$\gamma$ Draconis . . . . .	17 51	.....	
$\zeta$ Orionis (Alnitak) . . . . .	5 33	5 52		$\alpha$ Lyræ (Vega) . . . . .	18 29	8 54	
$\alpha$ Columbe (Phact) . . . . .	5 34	3 37		$\beta$ Lyræ . . . . .	18 42	8 15	
$\alpha$ Orionis (Betelgeuse) . . . . .	5 47	6 25		$\alpha$ Aquilæ (Aitair) . . . . .	19 41	6 29	
$\alpha$ Canis Majoris (Sirius) . . . . .	6 38	5 0		$\alpha$ Cygni (Deneb) . . . . .	20 33	9 34	
$\epsilon$ Canis Majoris (Adhara) . . . . .	6 52	4 7		$\alpha$ Cephei . . . . .	21 12	.....	
$\alpha^2$ Geminor (Castor) . . . . .	7 25	8 10		$\beta$ Aquarii . . . . .	21 21	5 37	
$\alpha$ Canis Minoris (Procyon) . . . . .	7 31	6 18		$\alpha$ Aquarii . . . . .	21 55	5 56	
$\beta$ Geminor (Pollux) . . . . .	7 36	7 50		$\alpha$ Pis. Aus. (Fomalhaut) . . . . .	22 46	4 0	
$\zeta$ Argus (Naos) . . . . .	7 58	2 58		$\beta$ Pegasi (Scheat) . . . . .	22 53	7 44	
$\alpha$ Hydræ (Alphard) . . . . .	9 19	5 31		$\alpha$ Pegasi (Markab) . . . . .	22 54	6 50	
$\alpha$ Leonis (Regulus) . . . . .	10 0	6 43		Vernal Equinox . . . . .	.....	5 59	

#### Morning Stars.

Venus ( $\epsilon$ ) after July 16.  
Mars ( $\zeta$ ) from January 2 to November 13.  
Jupiter ( $\mu$ ) from March 16 to July 4.  
Saturn ( $\nu$ ) until Feb. 24, and after Nov. 29.

#### Evening Stars.

Venus until July 16.  
Mars until January 2, and after November 13.  
Jupiter until March 10, and after July 4.  
Saturn from February 24 to November 29.

#### The Four Seasons.

Winter begins, 1867, December 22d.	1h. 31m. morning, and lasts.....	89d. 0h. 56m.
Spring " 1868, March 20d.	2h. 27m. " " .....	92d. 20h. 27m.
Summer " 1868, June 20d.	10h. 54m. evening, " .....	93d. 14h. 31m.
Autumn " 1868, Sept. 22d.	1h. 25m. " " .....	89d. 17h. 55m.
Winter " 1868, December 21d.	7h. 20m. morning, Trop. year ....	365d. 5h. 49m.

## Phases of the Moon.

MOON.	BOSTON.			N. YORK.			WASH'TON.			D.	Venus	Mars	Jupiter	Saturn	SUN AT NOON-MARK.		
	P.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.		South.	South.	South.	South.	MORN.	H. M.	H. M.
1st Quar.	11	18	ev.	11	6	ev.	10	54	ev.	7	1 54	0 1	3 26	8 56	12	6	26
Full . . . .	9	6	9	ev.	5	57	ev.	5	45	ev.	13	2 1	morn	3 7	8 35	12	8 52
3d Quar.	16	0	20	ev.	0	8	ev.	11	56	m.	19	2 6	11 54	2 48	8 14	12	10 55
New . . . .	24	2	34	ev.	2	22	ev.	2	10	ev.	25	2 11	11 50	2 30	7 52	12	12 33

DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	SIDEREAL NOON.	MOON SOUTH.	Boston; N. England, N. York State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon.				N. York City; Philadelphia, Conn., N. Jersey, Penn., Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois.				Washington; Maryland, Va., Ky., Mo., and California.			
				SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	H. W. BOSTON.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	H. W. N.YORK.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	H. W. S.
1	W	5 17	5 7	7 30	4 38	11 13	3 28	7 25	4 43	11 15	0 14	7 19	4 49	11 14	
2	T	5 14	5 52	7 30	4 39	morn	4 13	7 25	4 44	morn	1 1	7 19	4 50	morn	
3	F	5 9	6 38	7 30	4 40	0 13	5 5	7 25	4 45	0 13	1 51	7 19	4 51	0 12	
4	S	5 5	7 27	7 30	4 41	1 14	5 58	7 25	4 46	1 15	2 43	7 19	4 52	1 11	
5	1	5 1	8 20	7 30	4 42	2 18	6 59	7 25	4 47	2 16	3 44	7 19	4 52	2 14	
6	M	4 57	9 16	7 29	4 43	3 26	8 1	7 25	4 48	3 23	4 46	7 19	4 53	3 20	
7	T	4 53	10 16	7 29	4 44	4 33	9 4	7 25	4 49	4 30	5 49	7 19	4 54	4 26	
8	W	4 49	11 19	7 29	4 45	5 40	10 4	7 24	4 50	5 36	6 50	7 19	4 55	5 32	
9	T	4 45	morn	7 29	4 46	rises	11 4	7 24	4 51	rises	7 47	7 19	4 56	rises	
10	F	4 41	22	7 29	4 47	6 8	11 56	7 24	4 52	6 12	8 40	7 19	4 57	6 16	
11	S	4 37	1 24	7 29	4 48	7 20	ev. 48	7 24	4 53	7 23	9 34	7 19	4 58	7 26	
12	2	4 33	2 23	7 28	4 50	8 31	1 40	7 23	4 54	8 33	10 25	7 18	4 59	8 35	
13	M	4 29	3 18	7 28	4 51	9 40	2 29	7 23	4 55	9 41	11 12	7 18	5 0	9 42	
14	T	4 25	4 11	7 28	4 52	10 40	3 18	7 22	4 56	10 48	ev. 3	7 18	5 1	10 43	
15	W	4 22	5 1	7 27	4 53	11 51	4 7	7 22	4 57	11 50	0 54	7 18	5 2	11 49	
16	T	4 18	5 49	7 27	4 54	morn	5 0	7 22	4 59	morn	1 47	7 17	5 3	morn	
17	F	4 14	6 36	7 26	4 55	0 54	5 56	7 21	5 0	0 52	2 42	7 17	5 5	0 50	
18	S	4 10	7 22	7 26	4 56	1 53	6 53	7 21	5 1	1 51	3 38	7 16	5 6	1 48	
19	3	4 6	8 9	7 25	4 58	2 52	7 48	7 21	5 2	2 49	4 33	7 16	5 7	2 45	
20	M	4 2	8 56	7 24	4 59	3 47	8 43	7 20	5 3	3 44	5 28	7 15	5 8	3 40	
21	T	3 58	9 44	7 24	5 0	4 41	9 33	7 19	5 4	4 37	6 19	7 15	5 9	4 33	
22	W	3 54	10 32	7 23	5 1	5 32	10 20	7 18	5 5	5 28	7 6	7 14	5 10	5 23	
23	T	3 50	11 19	7 22	5 3	6 17	11 4	7 17	5 7	6 13	7 47	7 14	5 11	6 9	
24	F	3 46	ev. 6	7 22	5 4	sets	11 44	7 17	5 8	sets	8 6	7 13	5 12	sets	
25	S	3 42	0 52	7 21	5 5	6 12	morn	7 16	5 9	6 15	9 7	7 12	5 13	6 18	
26	4	3 38	1 37	7 20	5 6	7 9	0 21	7 16	5 10	7 11	9 46	7 12	5 15	7 14	
27	M	3 34	2 21	7 19	5 8	8 7	1 0	7 15	5 11	8 8	10 23	7 11	5 16	8 10	
28	T	3 30	3 5	7 18	5 9	9 5	1 38	7 14	5 13	9 6	11 0	7 10	5 17	9 6	
29	W	3 27	3 49	7 17	5 10	10 4	2 13	7 13	5 14	10 4	11 41	7 9	5 18	10 4	
30	T	3 23	4 34	7 16	5 12	11 5	2 57	7 12	5 15	11 4	morn	7 8	5 19	11 3	
31	F	3 19	5 21	7 15	5 13	morn	3 40	7 12	5 16	morn	0 26	7 8	5 20	morn	

Moon.—Perigee, 9th; apogee, 23d; on equator, 2d, 14th, 29th; highest, 9th; lowest, 22d.

GIVING NAMES TO CHURCHES.—A newspaper furnishes the following item, which is entertaining and has a moral to it: "In the outskirts of an American city [Philadelphia] there is a very small Episcopal Church entitled 'The Church of St. James the Less,' but the irreverent urchins of the neighborhood call it 'The Little Jimmy.' In the neighborhood of the same city, there is a church which was largely built by the funds of an eminent American financier, who sold great

quantities of Government bonds, and this church, by the irreverent, has been dubbed 'The Church of the Holy Five-Twenties.'" We may add that a third church, near the center of the same city, is called on account of the striking proportions of its lofty spire, "The Church of the Holy Toothpick."

A BOOKSELLER in Paris, being asked for a copy of the French Constitution, replied, "Sir, I keep no periodicals."

## Phases of the Moon.

MOON.	D.	BOSTON.			N. YORK.			WASHINGTON.			P.	Venus	Mars	Jupiter	Saturn	SUN AT NOON-MARK.		
		H. M.	E. V.	M.	H. M.	E. V.	M.	H. M.	E. V.	M.		S. M.	M. M.	J. M.	S. M.	H. M.	E. V.	M.
1st Quar.	1	1 32	ev.		1 20	ev.		1 8	ev.		7	2 15	11 45	2 8	7 27	12 13	50	
Full	8	4 51	m.		4 39	m.		4 27	m.		13	2 21	11 36	1 31	6 42	12 14	23	
3d Quar.	15	4 33	m.		4 21	m.		4 9	m.		19	2 24	11 31	1 13	6 20	12 14	6	
New	23	9 36	m.		9 24	m.		9 12	m.		25	2 27	11 26	0 54	5 57	12 13	20	

DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	SIDEREAL NOON.	MOON SOUTH.												MOON NORTH.											
			Boston; N. England, N. York State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon.						N. York City; Philadelphia, Conn., N. Jersey, Penn., Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois.						Washington; Maryland, Va., Ky., Mo., and California.											
			SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. BOSTON.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. N. YORK.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. CALIFORNIA.												
1	S	3 15	6 10	7 14	5 14	0 7	4 30	7 11	5 18	0 5	1 17	7 7	5 21	0 3												
2	S	3 11	7 3	7 13	5 15	1 9	5 25	7 10	5 19	1 7	2 14	7 6	5 23	1 4												
3	M	3 7	7 59	7 12	5 16	2 15	6 28	7 9	5 20	2 12	3 14	7 5	5 24	2 8												
4	T	3 3	8 58	7 11	5 18	3 20	7 37	7 7	5 21	3 16	4 22	7 4	5 25	3 12												
5	W	2 59	9 59	7 10	5 19	4 23	8 45	7 6	5 22	4 19	5 30	7 3	5 26	4 15												
6	T	2 55	11 1	7 9	5 21	5 22	9 48	7 5	5 23	5 18	6 34	7 2	5 27	5 13												
7	F	2 51	morn	7 8	5 22	rises	10 48	7 4	5 25	rises	7 32	7 1	5 28	rises												
8	S	2 47	2 7	6 5	5 23	6 4	11 40	7 3	5 26	6 7	8 22	7 0	5 29	6 9												
9	S	2 43	1 0	7 5	5 24	7 17	ev. 28	7 2	5 27	7 18	9 15	6 59	5 30	7 20												
10	M	2 39	1 56	7 4	5 25	8 26	1 16	7 1	5 28	8 27	10 2	6 58	5 32	8 27												
11	T	2 35	2 49	7 2	5 26	9 35	2 4	7 0	5 30	9 35	10 46	6 57	5 33	9 34												
12	W	2 31	3 40	7 1	5 28	10 40	2 48	6 58	5 31	10 39	11 32	6 65	5 34	10 38												
13	T	2 28	4 29	7 0	5 29	11 43	3 35	6 57	5 32	11 41	ev. 21	6 54	5 35	11 39												
14	F	2 24	5 17	6 59	5 30	morn	4 25	6 56	5 34	morn	1 12	6 53	5 36	morn												
15	S	2 20	6 5	6 57	5 32	0 43	5 18	6 55	5 35	0 40	2 4	6 52	5 38	0 37												
16	T	2 16	6 53	6 56	5 33	1 41	6 18	6 53	5 36	1 38	3 3	6 51	5 39	1 34												
17	M	2 12	7 40	6 54	5 35	2 35	7 14	6 52	5 37	2 31	4 0	6 49	5 40	2 27												
18	T	2 8	8 28	6 53	5 36	3 27	8 11	6 51	5 39	3 23	4 55	6 48	5 41	3 19												
19	W	2 4	9 17	6 52	5 38	4 13	9 3	6 49	5 40	4 9	5 48	6 47	5 42	4 5												
20	T	2 0	10 2	6 50	5 39	4 57	9 51	6 48	5 41	4 53	6 27	6 46	5 44	4 49												
21	F	1 56	10 49	6 48	5 40	5 27	10 36	6 46	5 43	5 33	7 21	6 44	5 45	5 30												
22	S	1 52	11 34	6 47	5 42	6 12	11 17	6 45	5 44	6 9	7 59	6 43	5 46	6 6												
23	S	1 48	ev. 19	6 45	5 43	sets	11 55	6 44	5 45	sets	8 38	6 42	5 47	sets												
24	M	1 44	1 4	6 44	5 45	6 59	morn	6 42	5 46	7 0	9 19	6 40	5 48	7 1												
25	T	1 40	1 48	6 42	5 46	7 58	0 32	6 41	5 48	7 58	9 56	6 28	5 49	7 58												
26	W	1 29	2 33	6 41	5 47	8 59	1 10	6 39	5 49	8 58	10 33	6 37	5 51	8 58												
27	T	1 32	3 19	6 39	5 49	10 0	1 49	6 38	5 50	9 58	11 13	6 36	5 52	9 57												
28	F	1 29	4 7	6 38	5 50	11 1	2 30	6 37	5 51	10 59	11 59	6 34	5 53	10 56												
29	S	1 25	4 58	6 37	5 50	morn	3 14	6 36	5 52	morn	morn	6 34	5 53	11 59												

MOON.—Perigee, 7th; apogee, 19th; highest, 5th; on equator, 11th, 25th; lowest, 18th.

COLERIDGE was descending, in the presence of Charles Lamb, upon the repulsive appearance of the oyster. "It isn't handsome, Coleridge," said Lamb, "but it has the advantage of you in one thing." "What is that?" queried Coleridge, who, as everybody knows, was an exhaustless talker. "It knows when to shut its mouth," was the reply.

A LITTLE boy asked his mother what blood relations meant. She explained that it meant near relations, etc. After thinking a moment, he said, "Then, mother, you must be the bloodiest relation I've got."

A WELL-KNOWN United States detective was riding in a street car when a well-dressed pick-pocket entered. Judging from the detective's careless manner and genteel appearance that he was a pigeon worth plucking, seated himself beside the little man, and in a very dextrous manner commenced fingering his vest-pocket. The detective took hold of the soft hand of the thief, and shaking it cordially, said, "My dear friend, how do you do? I'm very sorry, but you will have to go to the other side of the car, as I haven't got a cent about me!" The pick-pocket made his exit without waiting to ring the bell.



Phases of the Moon.												Venus	Mars	Jupiter	Saturn	SUN AT NOON-MARK.		
MOON.		BOSTON.		N. YORK.		WASHINGTON		D.	P. M.	MORN.	P. M.	MORN.	H.	M.	S.			
1st Quar.	1	0 5 m.	11 53 ev.	11 41 ev.	1	2 29 11 22	0 39	5 38	12 12 25									
Full . . . .	8	3 38 ev.	3 26 ev.	3 14 ev.	7	2 31 11 16	0 21	5 15	12 11 3									
3d Quar.	15	10 45 ev.	10 33 ev.	10 21 ev.	13	2 34 11 10	0 3	4 52	12 9 27									
New . . . .	24	2 15 m.	2 3 m.	1 51 m.	19	2 37 11 4	morn	4 28	12 7 42									
1st Quar.	31	7 41 m.	7 29 m.	7 17 m.	25	2 41 10 58	11 26	4 4	12 5 52									

DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	SIDEREAL MOON.	MOON SOUTH.	Boston; N. England, N. York State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon.				N. York City; Philadelphia, Penn., N. Jersey, Penn., Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois.				Washington; Maryland, Va., Ky., Mo., and California.				
				SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	H. W. BOSTON.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	H. W. N.YORK.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	H. W. S. M.	
19		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
19		1 21	5 51	6 36	5 51	0 5	4 4	6 35	5 53	0 2	0 51	6 33	5 54	morn		
20	M	1 17	6 47	6 35	5 52	1 8	5 4	6 34	5 53	1 5	1 50	6 32	5 55	1 1		
21	T	1 13	7 45	6 33	5 53	2 11	6 9	6 32	5 54	2 7	2 55	6 30	5 56	2 3		
22	W	1 9	8 44	6 31	5 54	3 10	7 20	6 30	5 55	3 8	4 5	6 29	5 57	3 2		
23	T	1 5	9 44	6 30	5 55	4 5	8 29	6 29	5 56	4 1	5 14	6 27	5 57	3 57		
24	F	1 1	10 42	6 28	5 56	4 55	9 33	6 27	5 57	4 52	6 19	6 26	5 58	4 48		
25	S	0 57	11 38	6 26	5 57	5 39	10 29	6 25	5 58	5 37	7 14	6 24	5 59	5 34		
26	M	0 53	morn	6 25	5 58	rises	11 21	6 24	5 59	rises	8 2	6 23	6	0	rises	
27	T	0 49	33	6 23	5 59	7 11	ev.	6 22	6 0	7 11	8 51	6 21	6	1	7 11	
28	W	0 45	1 25	6 21	6 0	8 19	0 49	6 20	6 1	8 18	9 36	6 20	6	2	8 18	
29	T	0 41	2 16	6 20	6 2	9 27	1 34	6 19	6 2	9 25	10 19	6 18	6	3	9 23	
30	F	0 37	3 7	6 18	6 3	10 29	2 0	6 17	6 3	10 26	11 2	6 17	6	4	10 24	
31	S	0 34	3 56	6 16	6 4	11 30	3 3	6 16	6 4	11 26	11 48	6 15	6	5	11 23	
1	M	0 30	4 45	6 14	6 5	morn	3 51	6 14	6 5	morn	ev. 37	6 13	6	6	morn	
2	T	0 26	5 34	6 13	6 6	0 27	4 43	6 13	6 6	0 24	1 30	6 12	6	7	0 19	
3	W	0 22	6 22	6 11	6 7	1 20	5 40	6 11	6 8	1 16	2 26	6 10	6	8	1 12	
4	T	0 18	7 10	6 9	6 9	2 9	6 37	6 9	6 9	2 5	3 23	6 9	6	9	2 1	
5	F	0 14	7 57	6 7	6 10	2 54	7 35	6 7	6 10	2 50	4 20	6 7	6	10	2 45	
6	S	0 10	8 44	6 6	6 11	3 35	8 29	6 6	6 11	3 31	5 14	6 6	6	11	3 28	
7	M	0 6	9 30	6 4	6 12	4 11	9 18	6 4	6 12	4 8	6 4	6 4	6	12	4 5	
8	T	0 2	10 15	6 2	6 13	4 45	10 3	6 2	6 13	4 42	6 49	6 3	6	13	4 40	
9	W	morn	11 0	6 0	6 14	5 17	10 47	6 1	6 14	5 15	7 31	6 1	6	14	5 13	
10	T	11 54	11 45	5 59	6 15	5 47	11 25	5 59	6 15	5 46	8 8	5 59	6	15	5 45	
11	F	11 50	ev. 30	5 57	6 17	sets	morn	5 58	6 16	sets	8 48	5 58	6	16	sets	
12	S	11 46	1 16	5 55	6 18	7 52	0 3	5 56	6 17	7 51	9 28	5 56	6	17	7 49	
13	M	11 42	2 5	5 53	6 19	8 56	0 42	5 54	6 18	8 54	10 11	5 54	6	18	8 51	
14	T	11 38	2 55	5 52	6 20	9 39	1 25	5 52	6 19	9 56	10 50	5 53	6	19	9 53	
15	W	11 35	3 47	5 50	6 21	11 3	2 8	5 51	6 20	10 59	11 39	5 51	6	19	10 55	
16	T	11 31	4 42	5 48	6 22	morn	2 55	5 49	6 21	morn	morn	5 50	6	20	11 56	
17	F	11 27	5 39	5 46	6 25	0 5	3 48	5 47	6 22	0 1	0 34	5 48	6	21	morn	
18	S	11 25	6 26	5 45	6 24	1 5	4 49	5 46	6 23	1 1	1 36	5 47	6	22	0 56	

Moon.—Perigee, 6th; apogee, 18th; highest, 3d, 31st; on equator, 9th, 24th; lowest, 13th.

NEWTON invited a friend to dinner and forgot it. The friend arrived and found the philosopher in a fit of abstraction. Dinner was brought up for one. The friend, without disturbing Newton, sat down and dispatched it. Newton recovered from his reverie, looked at the empty dishes, and said, "Well, really, if it wasn't for the proof before my eyes, I could have sworn that I had not yet dined."

A COBLER in Essex thus announced his calling: "Surgery performed here upon old boots or shoes, by adding of the feet, making good the legs, binding the broken, healing the wounded, mending the constitution, and supporting the body with new soles. Advice gratis."

DR. HOLMES says that easy-crying widows take new husbands soonest; there is nothing like wet weather for transplanting.

## Phases of the Moon.

MOON.	D.	BOSTON.		N. YORK.		WASHINGTON		Venus	Mars	Jupiter	Saturn	SUN AT NOON-MARK.		
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	P. M.	MOEN.	MOEN.	MOEN.	MOEN.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	
Full . . . .	7	2 33 m.	2 21 m.	2 9 m.	1	2 46	10 51	11 5	3 36	12 3 45				
3d Quar.	14	5 51 ev.	5 39 ev.	5 27 ev.	7	2 50	10 44	10 46	3 11	12 1 59				
New . . . .	22	3 36 ev.	3 24 ev.	3 12 ev.	13	2 54	10 38	10 28	2 48	12 0 21				
1st Quar.	29	1 34 ev.	1 22 ev.	1 10 ev.	19	2 58	10 31	10 9	2 22	11 58 56				
					25	3 2	10 25	9 51	1 57	11 57 47				

DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	SIDEREAL NOON.	MOON SOUTH.	Boston; N. England, N. York State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon.					N. York City; Philadelphia, Conn., N. Jersey, Penn., Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois.					Washington; Maryland, Va., Ky., Mo., and California.				
				SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	H. W. BOSTON.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	H. W. N.YORK.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.				
				H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.				
1	W	11 19	7 34	5 43	6 25	1 59	5 56	5 44	6 24	1 55	2 42	5 46	6 23	1 50				
2	T	11 15	8 31	5 41	6 27	2 49	7 6	5 42	6 26	2 45	3 54	5 44	6 24	2 41				
3	F	11 11	9 26	5 40	6 28	3 34	8 14	5 41	6 27	3 31	4 58	5 42	6 25	3 28				
4	S	11 7	10 20	5 38	6 29	4 14	9 14	5 39	6 28	4 12	6 0	5 41	6 26	4 10				
5	Th	11 3	11 12	5 36	6 30	4 51	10 8	5 37	6 29	4 50	6 54	5 39	6 27	4 49				
6	M	10 59	morn	5 35	6 31	rises	10 57	5 36	6 30	rises	7 40	5 37	6 28	rises				
7	T	10 55		5 33	6 32	7 6	11 41	5 34	6 31	7 4	8 23	5 36	6 29	7 3				
8	W	10 51	5 4	5 31	6 33	8 11	ev. 22	5 33	6 32	8 8	9 9	5 34	6 30	8 6				
9	T	10 47	1 44	5 30	6 34	9 14	1 6	5 31	6 33	9 11	9 52	5 33	6 31	9 8				
10	F	10 43	2 34	5 28	6 36	10 15	1 50	5 30	6 34	10 11	10 34	5 31	6 32	10 8				
11	S	10 39	3 24	5 26	6 37	11 11	2 34	5 28	6 35	11 7	11 16	5 30	6 33	11 2				
12	Th	10 36	4 14	5 25	6 38	morn	3 21	5 26	6 36	11 59	ev. 6	5 28	6 34	11 54				
13	M	10 32	5 3	5 23	6 39	0 3	4 9	5 25	6 37	morn	0 56	5 27	6 35	morn				
14	T	10 28	5 51	5 21	6 40	0 50	5 3	5 24	6 38	0 46	1 50	5 25	6 36	0 42				
15	W	10 24	6 38	5 20	6 41	1 32	5 58	5 22	6 39	1 29	2 44	5 24	6 37	1 24				
16	T	10 20	7 24	5 18	6 42	2 10	6 56	5 20	6 40	2 7	3 41	5 23	6 38	2 3				
17	F	10 16	8 9	5 16	6 43	2 45	7 48	5 19	6 41	2 42	4 33	5 21	6 39	2 39				
18	S	10 12	8 54	5 15	6 45	3 16	8 41	5 17	6 42	3 15	5 25	5 20	6 40	3 13				
19	Th	10 8	9 38	5 13	6 46	3 47	9 26	5 16	6 43	3 45	6 12	5 18	6 41	3 44				
20	M	10 4	10 24	5 12	6 47	4 17	10 12	5 14	6 44	4 16	6 53	5 17	6 42	4 16				
21	T	10 0	11 10	5 10	6 48	4 47	10 56	5 13	6 45	4 48	7 39	5 16	6 42	4 48				
22	W	9 56	11 58	5 9	6 49	sets	11 36	5 11	6 46	sets	8 18	5 14	6 43	sets				
23	T	9 52	ev. 48	5 7	6 50	7 47	morn	5 10	6 47	7 45	9 4	5 13	6 44	7 42				
24	F	9 48	1 41	5 6	6 51	8 43	0 18	5 8	6 48	8 40	9 50	5 11	6 45	8 36				
25	S	9 44	2 36	5 4	6 52	9 58	1 3	5 7	6 49	9 54	10 36	5 10	6 46	9 50				
26	Th	9 41	3 34	5 3	6 53	11 0	1 52	5 6	6 50	10 56	11 26	5 9	6 47	10 51				
27	M	9 37	4 32	5 1	6 55	11 57	2 44	5 4	6 51	11 53	morn	5 8	6 48	11 49				
28	T	9 33	5 30	5 0	6 56	morn	3 38	5 3	6 52	morn	0 24	5 6	6 49	morn				
29	W	9 29	6 26	4 58	6 57	0 49	4 39	5 2	6 53	0 45	1 26	5 5	6 50	0 41				
30	T	9 25	7 21	4 57	6 58	1 33	5 45	5 0	6 55	1 30	2 30	5 4	6 51	1 27				

Moon.—Perigee, 3d and 28th; apogee, 15th; on equator, 6th, 20th; lowest, 18th; highest, 27th.

JOHN tells a story of Thompson and Rogers, two married bucks of New York, who, wandering home late one night, stopped at what Thompson supposed was his residence, but which his companion insisted was his own house. Thompson rang the bell lustily, when a window was opened and a lady inquired what was wanted. "Madam," inquired Mr. T., "isn't this Mr. T.—Thompson's house?" "No," replied the lady, "this is the residence of Mr. Rogers." "Well," exclaimed Thompson, "Mrs. T.—

Thompson—beg your pardon—Mrs. Rogers, won't you just step down to the door and pick out Rogers, for Thompson wants to go home."

IN ORDER to get an enemy, lend a man a small sum of money for a day. Call upon him in a week for it. Wait two months. In three months insist upon his paying you. He will get angry, denounce you, and ever after speak of you in abusive terms. We have seen this experiment tried repeatedly, and never knew it fail.

## Phases of the Moon.

MOON.	BOSTON.			N. YORK.			WASH'TON			Venus South.		Mars South.		Jupiter South.		Saturn South.		SUN AT NOON-MARK.		
	D.	H. M.		H. M.		H. M.	D.	P. M.	MORN.	MORN.	MORN.	MORN.	H. M.	S.						
Full....	16	1 53 ev.		1 41 ev.		1 29 ev.	1	3 7	10 18	9 32	1 32	11 56	54							
3d Quar.	14	0 31 ev.		0 19 ev.		0 7 ev.	13	3 11	10 4	8 54	0 41	11 56	8							
New....	22	1 52 m.		1 40 m.		1 28 m.	19	3 11	9 58	8 34	0 16	11 56	16							
1st Quar.	28	6 58 ev.		6 46 ev.		6 34 ev.	25	3 8	9 51	8 15	e11 46	11 56	44							

DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	SIDEREAL NOON.	MOON SOUTH.	Boston; N. England, N. York State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon.						N. York City; Philadelphia, Conn., N. Jersey, Penn., Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois.						Washington; Maryland, Va., Ky., Mo., and California.					
				SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. BOSTON.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. N.YORK.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. M.	S.					
1	F	9 21	8 14	4 56	7 0	2 15	6 51	4 59	6 56	2 13	3 37	5 2	6 52	2 10							
2	S	9 17	9 5	4 54	7 1	2 52	7 54	4 58	6 57	2 50	4 39	5 1	6 53	2 49							
3	M	9 13	9 55	4 53	7 2	3 26	8 52	4 56	6 58	3 26	5 37	5 0	6 54	3 25							
4	M	9 9	10 45	4 52	7 3	4 0	9 44	4 55	6 59	4 0	6 30	4 59	6 55	4 0							
5	T	9 5	11 34	4 51	7 4	4 32	10 32	4 54	7 0	4 33	7 17	4 58	6 56	4 35							
6	W	9 1	morn	4 49	7 5	rises	11 17	4 53	7 1	rises	8 0	4 57	6 57	rises							
7	T	8 57	24	4 48	7 6	8 0	11 57	4 52	7 2	7 57	8 42	4 55	6 58	7 53							
8	F	8 53	1 14	4 47	7 7	8 59	ev. 46	4 51	7 3	8 55	9 26	4 54	6 59	8 51							
9	S	8 49	2 4	4 46	7 8	9 54	1 24	4 49	7 4	9 50	10 10	4 53	7 0	9 45							
10	M	8 45	2 54	4 44	7 9	10 44	2 7	4 48	7 5	10 39	10 50	4 52	7 1	10 35							
11	M	8 42	3 43	4 43	7 10	11 28	2 51	4 47	6 11	24	11 35	4 51	7 2	11 19							
12	T	8 38	4 31	4 42	7 11	morn	3 37	4 46	7 7	morn	ev. 23	4 50	7 2	morn							
13	W	8 34	5 18	4 41	7 12	0 9	4 26	4 45	7 8	0 5	1 13	4 49	7 3	0 2							
14	T	8 30	6 3	4 40	7 13	0 44	5 16	4 44	7 9	0 41	2 2	4 49	7 4	0 38							
15	F	8 26	6 48	4 39	7 14	1 16	6 10	4 43	7 10	1 14	2 40	4 48	7 5	1 11							
16	S	8 22	7 32	4 38	7 15	1 47	7 4	4 42	7 11	1 46	3 49	4 47	7 6	1 44							
17	M	8 18	8 16	4 37	7 16	2 16	7 56	4 41	7 12	2 16	4 41	4 46	7 7	2 15							
18	M	8 14	9 1	4 36	7 17	2 46	8 48	4 40	7 13	2 46	5 33	4 45	7 8	2 46							
19	T	8 10	9 48	4 35	7 18	3 17	9 37	4 39	7 14	3 18	6 23	4 44	7 9	3 19							
20	W	8 6	10 38	4 34	7 19	3 52	10 26	4 39	7 15	3 54	7 11	4 43	7 10	3 56							
21	T	8 2	11 30	4 33	7 20	4 29	11 13	4 38	7 16	4 32	7 55	4 43	7 10	4 35							
22	F	7 58	ev. 25	4 32	7 21	sets	11 58	4 37	7 17	sets	8 43	4 42	7 11	sets							
23	S	7 54	1 24	4 31	7 22	8 50	morn	4 36	7 18	8 46	9 34	4 41	7 12	8 41							
24	M	7 50	2 23	4 31	7 23	9 50	0 48	4 36	7 19	9 46	10 25	4 41	7 13	9 42							
25	M	7 46	3 23	4 30	7 24	10 45	1 39	4 35	7 20	10 41	11 15	4 40	7 14	10 37							
26	T	7 43	4 21	4 29	7 25	11 33	2 33	4 34	7 20	11 30	morn	4 39	7 14	11 26							
27	W	7 39	5 18	4 29	7 26	morn	3 27	4 31	7 21	morn	0 13	4 39	7 15	morn							
28	T	7 35	6 11	4 28	7 27	0 17	4 26	4 33	7 22	0 15	1 13	4 38	7 16	0 12							
29	F	7 31	7 3	4 27	7 28	0 55	5 27	4 32	7 23	0 53	2 12	4 38	7 17	0 51							
30	S	7 27	7 52	4 27	7 28	1 30	6 28	4 32	7 23	1 30	3 14	4 37	7 17	1 29							
31	M	7 23	8 41	4 26	7 29	2 2	7 30	4 31	7 24	2 2	4 14	4 37	7 18	2 2							

MOON.—Apogee, 13th; perigee, 25th; on equator, 31, 17th, 31st; lowest, 10th; highest, 24th.

A BLIND man had been sitting one day, and pleasantly chatting with some visitors for an hour, when one of them wished the company good-morning, and left the room. "What white teeth that lady has!" said the sarcastic blind man. "How can you possibly tell that?" said a friend. "Because," was the ready answer, "for the last half hour she has done nothing but laugh."

"WHY don't you enlist, Ginger?" asked a

white soldier. "Wal, massa," said the contraband, "did you ever see two dogs fightin' for a bone?" "Certainly, Ginger." "Wal, did you ever see de bone fight?" "Not I." "Wal, massa, you're bof fightin' and Ginger's de bone. Guess dis nigger won't fight."

"WERE you guarded in your conduct while in New York?" said a father to his son, who had just returned from his visit to the city. "Yes, sir—part of the time by policemen."

## Phases of the Moon.

MOON.	BOSTON.		N. YORK.		WASHINGTON		D.	Venus	Mars	Jupiter	Saturn	SUN AT NOON-MARK.		
	D.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	P. M.		MORN.	MORN.	P. M.	H.	M.	S.	
Full . . . .	5	2 11 m.	5	1 59 m.	5	1 47 m.	1	3 2	9 44	7 52	11 16	11	57	38
3d Quar.	13	5 29 m.	5	17 m.	5	5 m.	7	2 54	9 37	7 32	10 51	11	58	39
New . . . .	20	10 1 m.	9	49 m.	9	37 m.	15	2 41	9 31	7 12	10 26	11	59	51
1st Quar.	27	1 6 m.	0	54 m.	0	42 m.	19	2 24	9 25	6 51	10 12	1	8	
							25	2 2	9 18	6 30	9 36	12	2	26

DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	SIDEREAL NOON.		MOON SOUTH.	Boston; N. England, N. York State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon.				N. York City; Philadelphia, Conn., N. Jersey, Penn., Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois.				Washington; Maryland, Va., Ky., Mo., and California.			
		Morning			SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	H. W. BOSTON	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	H. W. N. YORK	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	
		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	
1	M	7 19	9 29	4 25	7 30	2 34	8 26	4 31	7 24	2 36	5 11	4 36	7 19	2 37		
2	T	7 15	10 18	4 25	7 30	3 7	9 17	4 30	7 25	3 9	6 3	4 36	7 19	3 11		
3	W	7 11	11 7	4 25	7 31	3 42	10 6	4 30	7 26	3 45	6 52	4 36	7 20	3 47		
4	T	7 7	11 57	4 24	7 32	rises	10 54	4 30	7 26	rises	7 38	4 35	7 21	rises		
5	F	7 3	morn	4 24	7 32	7 46	11 35	4 29	7 27	7 42	8 17	4 35	7 21	7 38		
6	S	6 59	47	4 24	7 33	8 37	ev. 17	4 29	7 28	8 33	9 3	4 35	7 22	8 29		
7	23	6 55	1 36	4 23	7 33	9 24	1 0	4 29	7 28	9 19	9 46	4 34	7 23	9 15		
8	M	6 51	2 25	4 23	7 34	10 7	1 41	4 29	7 29	10 3	10 27	4 34	7 23	9 58		
9	T	6 47	3 12	4 23	7 35	10 44	2 23	4 28	7 30	10 41	11 6	4 34	7 24	10 37		
10	W	6 44	3 58	4 23	7 36	11 18	3 5	4 28	7 30	11 15	11 50	4 34	7 24	11 12		
11	T	6 40	4 43	4 22	7 36	11 50	3 49	4 28	7 31	11 48	ev. 35	4 34	7 25	11 46		
12	F	6 36	5 27	4 22	7 37	morn	4 36	4 28	7 31	morn	1 23	4 34	7 25	morn		
13	S	6 32	6 10	4 22	7 37	0 18	5 25	4 28	7 32	0 17	2 12	4 34	7 26	0 16		
14	24	6 28	6 54	4 22	7 38	0 46	6 19	4 28	7 32	0 46	3 4	4 34	7 26	0 46		
15	M	6 24	7 39	4 22	7 38	1 16	7 14	4 28	7 32	1 17	3 58	4 34	7 26	1 17		
16	T	6 20	8 26	4 22	7 38	1 47	8 9	4 28	7 33	1 48	4 55	4 34	7 27	1 50		
17	W	6 16	9 17	4 22	7 39	2 23	9 5	4 28	7 33	2 25	5 50	4 34	7 27	2 28		
18	T	6 12	10 10	4 22	7 39	3 3	9 58	4 28	7 33	3 6	6 44	4 34	7 28	3 9		
19	F	6 8	11 8	4 22	7 39	3 49	10 53	4 28	7 34	3 53	7 39	4 34	7 28	3 57		
20	S	6 4	ev. 8	4 23	7 40	sets	11 46	4 29	7 34	sets	8 28	4 34	7 28	sets		
21	25	6 0	1 9	4 23	7 40	8 35	morn	4 29	7 34	8 31	9 21	4 34	7 28	8 26		
22	M	5 56	2 10	4 23	7 40	9 28	0 36	4 29	7 34	9 24	10 14	4 35	7 28	9 20		
23	T	5 52	3 10	4 23	7 40	10 16	1 29	4 29	7 34	10 13	11 4	4 35	7 29	10 10		
24	W	5 49	4 6	4 23	7 40	10 57	2 21	4 29	7 35	10 54	11 58	4 35	7 29	10 52		
25	T	5 45	4 59	4 24	7 41	11 32	3 13	4 30	7 35	11 31	morn	4 35	7 29	11 30		
26	F	5 41	5 50	4 24	7 41	morn	4 5	4 30	7 35	morn	0 52	4 36	7 29	morn		
27	S	5 37	6 39	4 24	7 41	0 6	5 1	4 30	7 35	0 6	1 48	4 36	7 29	0 6		
28	26	5 33	7 27	4 25	7 40	0 39	5 59	4 29	7 35	0 39	2 46	4 37	7 29	0 40		
29	M	5 28	8 16	4 25	7 40	1 16	6 59	4 29	7 35	1 12	3 44	4 37	7 29	1 14		
30	T	5 27	9 4	4 26	7 40	1 45	7 56	4 29	7 35	1 47	4 41	4 37	7 29	1 30		

MOON.—Apogee, 9th; perigee, 22d; lowest, 7th; on equator, 14th, 27th; highest, 21st.

A BEAUTIFUL Parisian girl called on a lawyer of that city noted for his sagacity, to learn how she could compel a certain gentleman, with whom she had fallen in love, to marry her whether or no. "You must contrive to remain alone with him, mademoiselle, three times, and fifteen minutes each time, and have good proof of the fact," said the lawyer. "Very well, Monsieur," replied the girl. She called twice more on the lawyer, remaining alone with him about twenty minutes on each occasion, and at the close of the last interview informed the aston-

ished man that he was the person she was after, and that she had her witnesses all on hand in the entry. He married her and was happy.

THE other day a town crier took in charge a lost child, and proceeded to hunt up his parents. On being asked by a lady what the matter was, he replied: "Here's an orphan child, madam, and I'm trying to find his parents."

MARK TWAIN, lecturing on the Sandwich Islands, offered to show how the cannibals eat their food, if some lady would hand him a baby. The lecture was not illustrated.

Phases of the Moon.

MOON.	BOSTON.			N. YORK.			WASHINGTON			Venus South.	Mars South.	Jupiter South.	Saturn South.	SUN AT NOON-MARK.		
	D.	H. M.	E. V.	H. M.	E. V.	H. M.	E. V.	P. M.	MORN.	MORN.	P. M.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.		
Full . . . .	4	3 55	ev.	3 43	ev.	3 31	ev.	7 1	0	9 6	5 48	8 46	12 4	3 38		
3d Quar.	12	7 56	ev.	7 44	ev.	7 32	ev.	13	0 22	9 0	5 26	8 22	12 5	2 29		
New . . . .	19	5 12	ev.	5 0	ev.	4 48	ev.	19	morn	8 54	5 3	7 57	12 6	1		
1st Quar.	26	9 7	m.	8 55	m.	8 43	m.	25	11 5	8 48	4 41	7 33	12 6	14		

DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	SIDEREAL NOON.	MOON SOUTH.	Boston N. England, N. York State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon.				N. York City; Philadelphia, Conn., N. Jersey, Penn., Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois.				Washington; Maryland, Va., Ky., Mo., and California.			
				SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	H. W. BOSTON.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	H. W. N. Y.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	H. W. MO.
				H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	W	5 21	9 53	4 26	7 40	2 21	8 51	4 32	7 35	2 24	5 36	4 33	7 29	2 27	
2	T	5 17	10 42	4 26	7 40	3 0	9 42	4 32	7 35	3 3	6 28	4 38	7 29	3 8	
3	F	5 13	11 31	4 27	7 40	rises	10 29	4 33	7 34	rises	7 14	4 39	7 29	rises	
4	S	5 9	morn	4 28	7 40	7 21	11 14	4 33	7 34	7 17	7 56	4 39	7 28	7 13	
5	27	5 5	20	4 29	7 39	8 5	11 55	4 34	7 34	8 1	8 39	4 40	7 28	7 56	
6	M	5 1	1 8	4 29	7 39	8 44	ev. 36	4 35	7 34	8 40	9 22	4 41	7 28	8 26	
7	T	4 57	1 54	4 30	7 39	9 19	1 14	4 35	7 33	9 16	10 0	4 41	7 28	9 13	
8	W	4 53	2 39	4 30	7 38	9 51	1 54	4 36	7 33	9 49	10 36	4 42	7 27	9 46	
9	T	4 50	3 23	4 31	7 38	10 20	2 33	4 37	7 33	10 19	11 15	4 42	7 27	10 17	
10	F	4 46	4 7	4 32	7 38	10 49	3 14	4 37	7 32	10 48	11 59	4 43	7 27	10 47	
11	S	4 42	4 50	4 33	7 37	11 17	3 56	4 38	7 32	11 17	ev. 42	4 44	7 26	11 17	
12	28	4 38	5 33	4 33	7 37	11 47	4 43	4 39	7 31	11 48	1 29	4 44	7 26	11 49	
13	M	4 34	6 18	4 34	7 36	morn	5 34	4 39	7 31	morn	2 20	4 45	7 26	morn	
14	T	4 30	7 6	4 35	7 36	0 20	6 21	4 40	7 30	0 22	3 19	4 46	7 25	0 24	
15	W	4 26	7 56	4 36	7 35	0 55	7 34	4 41	7 30	0 56	4 19	4 46	7 24	1 1	
16	T	4 22	8 51	4 37	7 34	1 37	8 38	4 42	7 29	1 41	5 22	4 47	7 24	1 44	
17	F	4 18	9 49	4 37	7 34	2 26	9 38	4 43	7 28	2 30	6 24	4 48	7 23	2 23	
18	S	4 14	10 49	4 38	7 33	3 21	10 36	4 44	7 28	3 25	7 21	4 49	7 23	3 29	
19	29	4 10	11 52	4 39	7 32	sets	11 30	4 44	7 27	sets	8 13	4 50	7 22	sets	
20	M	4 6	ev. 53	4 40	7 31	8 5	morn	4 45	7 26	8 2	9 8	4 51	7 21	7 58	
21	T	4 2	1 53	4 41	7 30	8 51	0 21	4 46	7 26	8 48	10 0	4 52	7 21	8 45	
22	W	3 58	2 50	4 42	7 30	9 31	1 13	4 47	7 25	9 30	10 47	4 52	7 20	9 28	
23	T	3 51	3 43	4 43	7 29	10 6	2 5	4 48	7 24	10 5	11 35	4 53	7 19	10 5	
24	F	3 51	4 35	4 44	7 28	10 41	2 51	4 48	7 23	10 41	morn	4 54	7 18	10 42	
25	S	3 47	5 24	4 45	7 27	11 12	3 41	4 49	7 23	11 16	0 27	4 55	7 18	11 17	
26	30	3 43	6 13	4 46	7 26	11 47	4 33	4 50	7 22	11 49	1 26	4 56	7 17	11 51	
27	M	3 39	7 2	4 47	7 25	morn	5 29	4 51	7 21	morn	2 15	4 57	7 16	morn	
28	T	3 35	7 50	4 48	7 24	0 23	6 27	4 52	7 20	0 25	3 13	4 58	7 15	0 28	
29	W	3 31	8 39	4 49	7 23	1 6	7 25	4 53	7 19	1 4	4 16	4 58	7 14	1 7	
30	T	3 27	9 28	4 50	7 22	1 41	8 24	4 54	7 18	1 45	5 9	4 59	7 13	1 49	
31	F	3 23	10 17	4 51	7 21	2 27	9 16	4 55	7 17	2 31	6 2	4 59	7 12	2 35	

Moon.—Apogee, 7th; perigee, 29th; lowest, 4th, 31st; on equator, 11th, 24th; highest, 13th.

A PROSY lay member of the church rose in meeting and said, "My friends, the devil and I have been fighting for more than twenty minutes. He told me not to speak to-night; but I determined that I would. He said that some of the rest could speak better than I; but still I felt that I could not keep silent. He even whispered that I spoke too often, and that nobody wanted to hear me; but I was not to be put down that way; and now I have gained the

victory, I must tell you all that is in my heart." Then followed a tedious harangue. Coming out of the session room the good pastor inclined his head so that his mouth approached the ear of the militant member, and whispered: "Brother, I think the devil was right!"  
 Bury your troubles, but don't linger around the grave-yard conjuring up their ghosts to haunt you.

Phases of the Moon.

MOON.	D.	BOSTON.		N. YORK.		WASH'TON		Venus	Mars	Jupiter	Saturn	SUN AT NOON-MARK.			
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	D.	MORN.	MORN.	MORN.	P. M.	H.	M.	S.		
Full . . . .	3	7 8 m.	6 56 m.	6 44 m.	7 10 0	8 35	3 50	6 42	12 5	26	1	6	12	5	26
3d Quar.	11	7 44 m.	7 32 m.	7 20 m.	13 9 40	8 29	3 26	6 19	12 4	31					
New . . . .	18	0 27 m.	0 15 m.	0 3 m.	19 9 25	8 22	3 1	5 56	12 3	16					
1st Quar.	24	8 3 ev.	7 51 ev.	7 39 ev.	25 9 14	8 15	2 37	5 33	12 1	45					

DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	SIDEREAL MOON.	MOON SOUTH.	Boston; N. England, N. York State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon.				N. York City; Philadelphia, Conn., N. Jersey, Penn., Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois.				Washington; Maryland, Va., Ky., Mo., and California.			
				SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	H. W. BOSTON.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	H. W. N.YORK.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	
				H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	
1	S	3 19	11 5	4 52	7 20	3 17	10 5	4 56	7 16	3 21	6 51	5 0	7 11	3 26	
2	31	3 15	11 52	4 53	7 18	rises	10 52	4 57	7 14	rises	7 36	5 1	7 10	rises	
3	M	3 11	morn	4 54	7 17	7 20	11 30	4 58	7 13	7 17	8 12	5 2	7 9	7 14	
4	T	3 7	37	4 55	7 16	7 54	ev. 10	4 59	7 12	7 51	8 54	5 3	7 8	7 48	
5	W	3 3	1 22	4 56	7 15	8 23	0 47	5 0	7 11	8 21	9 33	5 4	7 8	8 20	
6	T	2 59	2 5	4 57	7 14	8 53	1 25	5 1	7 10	8 52	10 11	5 5	7 6	8 51	
7	F	2 56	2 48	4 58	7 12	9 21	2 3	5 2	7 9	9 21	10 45	5 6	7 5	9 21	
8	S	2 52	3 31	4 59	7 11	9 50	2 41	5 3	7 7	9 51	11 23	5 6	7 4	9 51	
9	32	2 48	4 15	5 0	7 10	10 19	3 22	5 4	7 6	10 20	ev. 7	5 7	7 2	10 22	
10	M	2 44	5 0	5 1	7 8	10 54	4 6	5 5	7 5	10 56	0 53	5 8	7 1	10 58	
11	T	2 40	5 48	5 2	7 7	11 30	4 59	5 6	7 4	11 33	1 46	5 9	7 0	11 37	
12	W	2 36	6 39	5 3	7 6	morn	5 59	5 7	7 2	morn	2 46	5 10	6 59	morn	
13	T	2 32	7 33	5 4	7 4	0 14	7 5	5 8	7 1	0 18	3 50	5 11	6 58	0 22	
14	F	2 28	8 31	5 5	7 3	1 5	8 14	5 9	7 0	1 9	4 58	5 12	6 56	1 14	
15	S	2 24	9 31	5 6	7 1	2 4	9 19	5 10	6 58	2 8	6 5	5 13	6 54	2 12	
16	33	2 20	10 33	5 7	7 0	3 10	10 21	5 11	6 57	3 14	7 7	5 14	6 53	3 19	
17	M	2 16	11 34	5 8	6 58	sets	11 17	5 12	6 55	sets	7 59	5 15	6 52	sets	
18	T	2 12	ev. 33	5 10	6 57	7 22	morn	5 13	6 54	7 20	8 51	5 16	6 51	7 18	
19	W	2 8	1 29	5 11	6 55	8 0	0 6	5 14	6 53	7 59	9 39	5 17	6 50	7 53	
20	T	2 4	2 23	5 12	6 54	8 36	0 53	5 15	6 51	8 36	10 25	5 17	6 48	8 36	
21	F	2 0	3 16	5 13	6 52	9 11	1 40	5 16	6 50	9 12	11 10	5 18	6 47	9 14	
22	S	1 57	4 7	5 14	6 51	9 47	2 27	5 17	6 48	9 49	11 59	5 19	6 45	9 51	
23	31	1 53	4 57	5 15	6 49	10 21	3 14	5 17	6 47	10 24	morn	5 20	6 44	10 27	
24	M	1 49	5 46	5 16	6 48	11 0	4 3	5 18	6 45	11 3	0 50	5 21	6 43	11	
25	T	1 45	6 36	5 17	6 46	11 40	4 57	5 19	6 44	11 44	1 44	5 22	6 41	11 48	
26	W	1 41	7 25	5 18	6 44	morn	5 56	5 20	6 42	morn	2 42	5 23	6 40	morn	
27	T	1 37	8 14	5 19	6 43	0 25	6 57	5 21	6 41	0 29	3 42	5 24	6 38	0 34	
28	F	1 33	9 2	5 20	6 41	1 13	7 54	5 22	6 39	1 17	4 39	5 25	6 37	1 21	
29	S	1 29	9 49	5 21	6 39	2 4	8 49	5 23	6 37	2 8	5 34	5 26	6 35	2 12	
30	35	1 25	10 35	5 22	6 38	2 58	9 38	5 24	6 36	3 1	6 24	5 26	6 34	3 5	
31	M	1 21	11 20	5 23	6 36	3 54	10 23	5 25	6 34	3 57	7 9	5 27	6 32	4 0	

MOON.—Apogee, 3d and 30th; perigee, 17th; on equator, 8th, 20th; highest, 15th; lowest, 27th.

A NEWBURYPORT school teacher about to marry a widower with a number of children, sent in her resignation to the committee, because she "had engaged for an indefinite period of time as an assistant in a private family."

A QUAKER lady recently explained to her new domestic that washing day came on every Second Day. The girl left in high dudgeon. She didn't go to be washing every other day. Not she.

MUST BE HEALTHY.—In reply to the question whether the Nicholson pavement is healthy, a Western paper says that all the contractors have got fat on it.

AT ONE of the schools in Cornwall the Inspector asked the children if they could quote any text of Scripture which forbade a man having two wives. One of the children sagely quoted in reply the text, "No man can serve two masters."

Phases of the Moon.

MOON.	BOSTON.			N. YORK.			WASH'TON			Venus South.	Mars South.	Jupiter South.	Saturn South.	SUN AT NOON-MARK.						
	D.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	D.	MORN.	MORN.	MORN.	P. M.	H.	M.	S.					
Full . . . .	1	11	13 ev.	11	1	ev.	10	49 ev.	7	9	5	8	7	2	7	5	7	11	59	39
3d Quar.	9	5	20 ev.	5	8	ev.	4	56 ev.	13	8	57	7	52	1	15	4	22	11	55	36
New . . . .	16	8	35 m.	8	23	m.	8	11 m.	19	8	56	7	44	0	49	4	0	11	53	30
1st Quar.	23	10	38 m.	10	26	m.	10	14 m.	25	8	56	7	35	0	23	3	39	11	51	25

DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	SIDEREAL NOON.	Boston; N. England, N. York State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon.								N. York City; Philadelphia, Conn., N. Jersey, Penn., Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois.								Washington; Maryland, Va., Ky., Mo., and California.								
			MOON SOUTH.		SUN RISES.		SUN SETS.		MOON RISES.		H. W. BOSTON.		SUN RISES.		SUN SETS.		MOON RISES.		H. W. N. YORK.		SUN RISES.		SUN SETS.		MOON RISES.		
			H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	
1	T	1 17	morn	5	24	6	35	rises	11	4	5	26	6	33	rises	7	47	5	28	6	31	rises					
2	W	1 13		4	5	26	6	33	6	56	11	42	5	27	6	31	6	54	8	24	5	29	6	29	6	53	
3	T	1 9		4	5	27	6	31	7	24	ev.	17	5	28	6	29	7	24	9	3	5	30	6	28	7	23	
4	F	1 5		1	30	5	28	6	29	7	52	0	54	5	29	6	28	7	53	9	40	5	31	6	26	7	54
5	S	1 1		2	14	5	29	6	28	8	22	1	32	5	30	6	26	8	23	10	17	5	32	6	25	8	25
6	36	0 58		2	58	5	30	6	26	8	54	2	11	5	31	6	25	8	57	10	53	5	33	6	23	8	59
7	M	0 54		3	45	5	31	6	24	9	30	2	53	5	32	6	23	9	33	11	37	5	34	6	22	9	36
8	T	0 50		4	34	5	32	6	22	10	10	3	40	5	33	6	21	10	14	ev.	26	5	35	6	21	10	18
9	W	0 46		5	26	5	33	6	21	10	55	4	35	5	34	6	20	11	0	1	22	5	35	6	20	11	4
10	T	0 42		6	20	5	34	6	19	11	50	5	37	5	35	6	18	11	54	2	23	5	36	6	18	11	58
11	F	0 38		7	17	5	35	6	17	morn	6	45	5	36	6	16	morn	3	31	5	37	6	17	morn			
12	S	0 34		8	16	5	36	6	15	0	51	7	56	5	37	6	15	0	54	4	41	5	38	6	15	0	59
13	37	0 30		9	16	5	37	6	14	1	59	9	4	5	38	6	13	2	2	5	49	5	39	6	14	2	6
14	M	0 26		10	14	5	38	6	12	3	8	10	2	5	39	6	11	3	11	6	48	5	40	6	12	3	14
15	T	0 22		11	12	5	39	6	10	4	23	10	57	5	40	6	9	4	25	7	40	5	41	6	10	4	27
16	W	0 18		ev.	7	5	40	6	8	sets	11	45	5	41	6	8	sets	8	27	5	42	6	9	sets			
17	T	0 14		1	1	5	41	6	7	6	morn	5	42	6	6	7	6	9	16	5	43	6	7	7	7	7	7
18	F	0 10		1	54	5	43	6	5	7	41	0	29	5	43	6	4	7	42	9	59	5	44	6	6	7	44
19	S	0 6		2	46	5	44	6	3	8	18	1	15	5	44	6	3	8	20	10	43	5	44	6	4	8	22
20	38	0 3		3	37	5	45	6	1	8	54	2	1	5	45	6	1	8	57	11	29	5	45	6	2	9	1
21	M	even		4	28	5	46	6	0	9	35	2	46	5	46	5	59	9	39	morn	5	46	6	1	9	43	
22	T	11 51		5	19	5	47	5	58	10	21	3	34	5	47	5	58	10	25	0	20	5	47	5	59	10	29
23	W	11 47		6	8	5	48	5	56	11	7	4	27	5	48	5	56	11	11	1	14	5	48	5	58	11	15
24	T	11 43		6	57	5	49	5	54	11	57	5	23	5	49	5	54	morn	2	8	5	49	5	56	morn		
25	F	11 39		7	45	5	50	5	53	morn	6	22	5	50	5	53	0	1	3	8	5	50	5	54	0	6	
26	S	11 35		8	31	5	51	5	51	0	51	7	20	5	51	5	52	0	55	4	5	5	51	5	53	1	0
27	39	11 31		9	17	5	52	5	49	1	45	8	14	5	52	5	50	1	48	4	58	5	52	5	51	1	52
28	M	11 27		10	1	5	53	5	47	2	43	9	5	5	53	5	48	2	46	5	50	5	53	5	50	2	49
29	T	11 23		10	44	5	54	5	46	3	40	9	50	5	54	5	46	3	42	6	36	5	54	5	48	3	44
30	W	11 19		11	28	5	56	5	44	4	37	10	31	5	54	5	44	4	38	7	16	5	55	5	46	4	39

Moon.—Perigee, 15th; apogee, 27th; on equator, 4th, 17th; highest, 11th; lowest, 24th.

A curious experiment was recently tried by two inhabitants of Vienna, between whom the question arose whether man or woman had the most vanity. Unable to convince each other, they made the subject a question of bet; the stakes were two hundred florins. To decide, they agreed to place themselves before a mirror shop and count the number of men and women who, out of one hundred of either sex, should stop and admire themselves in the looking-glasses. In an hour they had counted out of

one hundred women eighty who had stopped to look at themselves, and out of one hundred men ninety-five who paused to admire their faces. The following colloquy took place between a surgeon and a rural patient, a few days ago, near Yeovil: *Surgeon to his Patient*—"Now, my boy, take this when you go up stairs to bed." *Boy*—"But e got no stairs, sir; what must e do, then?" To REMOVE STAINS FROM THE CHARACTER.—Get rich.

Phases of the Moon.

MOON.	D.	BOSTON.		N. YORK.		WASHINGTON		Venus South.	Mars South.	Jupiter South.	Saturn South.	SUN AT NOON-MARK.		
		H. M.	E. V.	H. M.	E. V.	H. M.	E. V.	P. M.	M. M.	M. E.	P. M.	M. M.	M. E.	
Full . . . .	1	3 14	ev.	3 2	ev.	2 50	ev.	8 56	7 26	11 52	3 17	11 49	27	
3d Quar.	9	1 30	m.	1 18	m.	1 6	m.	8 57	7 17	11 25	2 56	11 47	30	
New . . . .	15	6 17	ev.	6 5	ev.	5 53	ev.	8 59	7 7	10 59	2 34	11 46	18	
1st Quar.	23	4 58	m.	4 46	m.	4 34	m.	9 1	6 56	10 32	2 13	11 44	56	
Full . . . .	31	6 21	m	6 9	m.	5 57	m.	9 2	6 46	10 6	1 52	11 44	6	

DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	SIDEREAL NOON.	MOON SOUTH.	Boston; N. England, N. York State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon.						N. York City; Philadelphia, Conn., N. Jersey, Penn., Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois.						Washington; Maryland, Va., Ky., Mo., and California.					
				SUN RISES.		SUN SETS.		MOON RISES.	H. W. BOSTON.	SUN RISES.		SUN SETS.		MOON RISES.	H. W. N.YORK.	SUN RISES.		SUN SETS.		MOON RISES.	H. W. M.
				H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	T	11 15	morn	5 57	5 42	rises	11 11	5 56	5 43	rises	7 53	5 55	5 43	rises							
2	F	11 11		5 58	5 40	6 25	11 48	5 57	5 41	6 26	8 31	5 56	5 42	6 27							
3	S	11 7		5 59	5 39	6 57	ev. 24	5 58	5 39	6 59	9 11	5 57	5 40	7 1							
4	Th	11 3	1 43	6 0	5 37	7 30	1 5	5 59	5 38	7 33	9 51	5 58	5 39	7 36							
5	M	11 0	2 31	6 1	5 35	8 9	1 47	6 0	5 36	8 13	10 31	5 59	5 37	8 16							
6	T	10 56	3 22	6 2	5 33	8 53	2 32	6 1	5 35	8 57	11 15	6 0	5 35	9 1							
7	W	10 52	4 15	6 3	5 32	9 44	3 22	6 2	5 33	9 48	ev. 7	6 1	5 34	9 52							
8	T	10 48	5 11	6 4	5 30	10 41	4 19	6 3	5 31	10 45	1 6	6 2	5 32	10 49							
9	F	10 44	6 8	6 5	5 28	11 43	5 23	6 4	5 30	11 46	2 8	6 3	5 31	11 51							
10	S	10 40	7 5	6 7	5 27	morn	6 30	6 5	5 28	morn	3 17	6 4	5 29	morn							
11	Th	10 36	8 2	6 8	5 25	0 50	7 40	6 7	5 27	0 53	4 25	6 5	5 28	0 57							
12	M	10 32	8 58	6 9	5 23	2 1	8 45	6 8	5 25	2 3	5 30	6 6	5 26	2 6							
13	T	10 28	9 53	6 10	5 22	3 12	9 42	6 9	5 23	3 14	6 28	6 7	5 25	3 15							
14	W	10 24	10 46	6 11	5 20	4 23	10 33	6 10	5 22	4 24	7 18	6 8	5 23	4 24							
15	T	10 20	11 49	6 13	5 19	sets	11 22	6 11	5 20	sets	8 3	6 9	5 22	sets							
16	F	10 16	ev. 31	6 14	5 17	6 10	morn	6 12	5 19	6 11	8 49	6 10	5 21	6 14							
17	S	10 12	1 24	6 15	5 15	6 48	0 4	6 13	5 17	6 50	9 34	6 11	5 19	6 53							
18	Th	10 8	2 16	6 16	5 14	7 26	0 48	6 14	5 16	7 30	10 19	6 12	5 18	7 34							
19	M	10 5	3 8	6 17	5 12	8 10	1 34	6 15	5 14	8 14	11 3	6 13	5 16	8 18							
20	T	10 1	3 59	6 18	5 11	8 57	2 21	6 16	5 13	9 1	11 51	6 14	5 15	9 6							
21	W	9 57	4 50	6 20	5 9	9 48	3 6	6 18	5 12	9 52	morn	6 15	5 14	9 57							
22	T	9 53	5 39	6 21	5 8	10 41	3 56	6 19	5 10	10 45	0 42	6 16	5 13	10 49							
23	F	9 49	6 26	6 22	5 6	11 36	4 49	6 20	5 9	11 40	1 37	6 18	5 11	11 44							
24	S	9 45	7 12	6 23	5 5	morn	5 45	6 21	5 7	morn	2 31	6 19	5 10	morn							
25	Th	9 41	7 56	6 24	5 3	0 29	6 40	6 22	5 6	0 32	3 26	6 20	5 9	0 35							
26	M	9 37	8 40	6 26	5 2	1 29	7 34	6 23	5 4	1 32	4 19	6 21	5 8	1 34							
27	T	9 33	9 23	6 27	5 1	2 27	8 25	6 24	5 3	2 28	5 10	6 22	5 6	2 30							
28	W	9 29	10 7	6 28	4 59	3 25	9 11	6 26	5 2	3 25	5 57	6 23	5 5	3 26							
29	T	9 25	10 52	6 29	4 57	4 25	9 56	6 27	5 1	4 25	6 42	6 24	5 4	4 24							
30	F	9 21	11 38	6 31	4 57	rises	10 39	6 28	4 59	rises	7 23	6 25	5 2	rises							
31	S	9 17	morn	6 32	4 55	5 30	11 21	6 29	4 58	5 33	8 2	6 26	5 1	5 35							

Moon.—Perigee, 13th; apogee, 25th on equator, 1st, 14th, 28th; highest, 8th; lowest, 21st.

A CHIMNEY-SWEEPER'S boy went into a baker's shop for a twopenny loaf, and conceiving it to be diminutive in size, remarked to the baker that he did not believe it was weight. "Never mind that," replied the man of dough, "you will have the less to carry." "True!" replied the lad; and throwing three halfpence on the counter, left the shop. The baker called lustily after him, that he had not left money enough. "Never

mind that," said young sooty, "you will have the less to count."

A CLERGYMAN was lately depicting before a deeply interested audience, the alarming increase of intemperance, when he astonished his hearers by exclaiming: "A young woman in my neighborhood died very suddenly last Sabbath, while I was preaching the gospel in a state of intoxication."



Phases of the Moon.

MOON.	D.	BOSTON.		N. YORK.		WASHINGTON		D.	Venus South.	Mars South.	Jupiter South.	Saturn South.	SUN AT NOON-MARK.			
		P. M.	M.	H. M.	M.	H. M.	H. M.		MORN.	MORN.	P. M.	P. M.	H.	N.	S.	
3d Quar.	7	9	3 m.	8 51 m.	8 39 m.	7	9 5	6 22	9 36	1	23	11	43	41		
New ....	14	6	11 m.	5 59 m.	5 47 m.	13	9 10	6 7	8 46	0	46	11	44	32		
1st Quar.	22	2	2 m.	1 59 m.	1 38 m.	19	9 13	5 54	8 21	0	20	11	45	43		
Full ....	29	8	16 ev.	8 4 ev.	7 52 ev.	25	9 16	5 29	7 57	0	5	11	47	23		

DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	SIGNAL MOON.	MOON SOUTH.	Boston; N. England, N. York State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon.								N. York City; Philadelphia, Conn., N. Jersey, Penn., Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois.								Washington; Maryland, Va., Ky., Mo., and California.							
				SUN RISES.		SUN SETS.		MOON RISES.		H. W. BOSTON.		SUN RISES.		SUN SETS.		MOON RISES.		H. W. N. YORK.		SUN RISES.		SUN SETS.		MOON RISES.			
				H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	P.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.		
1	4	9	13	26	6 33	4 54	6	8	11	59	6 30	4 57	6	10	8 44	6 27	5	0	6	14							
2	M	9	16	1	17	6 34	4 53	6	50	ev. 43	6 31	4 56	6	54	9 28	6 28	4 59	6	58								
3	T	9	6	2	11	6 36	4 51	7	40	1 30	6 32	4 54	7	44	10 17	6 29	4 58	7	48								
4	W	9	2	3	7	6 37	4 50	8	35	2 20	6 34	4 53	8	39	11	2	6 31	4 57	8	44							
5	T	8	58	4	4	6 38	4 49	9	36	3 11	6 35	4 52	9	40	11 56	6 32	4 56	9	44								
6	F	8	54	5	01	6 39	4 48	10	40	4 7	6 36	4 51	10	44	ev. 54	6 33	4 55	10	47								
7	S	8	50	5	57	6 41	4 47	11	49	5 10	6 37	4 50	11	52	1 56	6 34	4 54	11	55								
8	45	8	46	6	52	6 42	4 45	morn	6 17	6 38	4 49	morn	3	2	6 35	4 53	morn										
9	M	8	42	7	42	6 43	4 44	0	57	7 20	6 40	4 48	0	59	4 5	6 36	4 52	1	1								
10	T	8	38	8	37	6 44	4 43	2	7	8 21	6 41	4 47	2	7	5 4	6 37	4 51	2	9								
11	W	8	34	9	28	6 46	4 42	3	15	9 16	6 42	4 46	3	15	6 2	6 38	4 50	3	15								
12	T	8	30	10	20	6 47	4 41	4	25	10 8	6 43	4 45	4	24	6 54	6 39	4 49	4	23								
13	F	8	26	11	11	6 48	4 40	5	34	10 56	6 44	4 44	5	32	7 39	6 40	4 48	5	30								
14	S	8	22	ev.	3	6 49	4 39	sets	11 41	6 46	4 43	sets	8 23	6 41	4 47	sets											
15	46	8	18	5	5	6 51	4 39	6	0	morn	6 47	4 42	6	4	9 10	6 43	4 47	6	8								
16	M	8	14	1	48	6 52	4 38	6	47	0 23	6 48	4 41	6	51	9 56	6 44	4 46	6	55								
17	T	8	11	2	40	6 53	4 37	7	37	1 10	6 49	4 40	7	41	10 40	6 45	4 45	7	46								
18	W	8	7	3	30	6 54	4 36	8	29	1 56	6 50	4 39	8	33	11 22	6 46	4 44	8	37								
19	T	8	3	4	19	6 56	4 35	9	24	2 40	6 51	4 39	9	28	morn	6 47	4 44	9	32								
20	F	7	59	5	6	6 57	4 34	10	21	3 26	6 53	4 38	10	24	0 11	6 48	4 43	10	28								
21	S	7	55	5	51	6 58	4 34	11	18	4 13	6 54	4 38	11	20	0 59	6 49	4 43	11	23								
22	47	7	51	6	55	6 59	4 33	morn	5 2	6 55	4 37	morn	1 49	6 50	4 42	morn											
23	M	7	47	7	18	7 0	4 32	0	15	5 54	6 56	4 36	0	17	2 40	6 51	4 42	0	19								
24	T	7	43	8	1	7 2	4 32	1	13	6 40	6 57	4 36	1	14	3 32	6 52	4 41	1	15								
25	W	7	39	8	44	7 3	4 31	2	11	7 39	6 58	4 35	2	11	4 24	6 53	4 40	2	11								
26	T	7	35	9	30	7 4	4 31	3	10	8 29	6 59	4 35	3	9	5 14	6 55	4 40	3	9								
27	F	7	31	10	17	7 5	4 30	4	11	9 18	7 0	4 35	4	10	6 4	6 56	4 40	4	8								
28	S	7	28	11	8	7 6	4 30	5	14	10 5	7 2	4 34	5	12	6 51	6 57	4 40	5	9								
29	48	7	24	morn	7	7	4 30	rises	10 54	7 3	4 34	rises	7 38	6 58	4 39	rises											
30	M	7	19	1	7	8	4 29	5	32	11 39	7 4	4 34	5	36	8 21	6 59	4 39	5	41								

Moon.—Perigee, 9th; apogee, 21st; highest, 4th; on equator, 11th, 25th; lowest, 17th.

A JOHN BULL, conversing with an Indian, asked him if he knew that the sun never sets on the Queen's dominions. "No," said the Indian. "Do you know the reason why?" asked John. "Because God is afraid to trust an Englishman in the dark," was the savage's reply.

A GENTLEMAN once asked, "What is woman?" when a married man replied: "She is an essay on grace, in one volume elegantly bound. Although it may be dear, every man should have a copy of it."

When Moore was getting his portrait painted by Newton, Sydney Smith, who accompanied the poet, said to the artist: "Couldn't you contrive to throw into his face a somewhat stronger expression of hostility to the Church Establishment?"

A YOUNG lady, on being asked where was her native place, replied: "I have none, I am the daughter of a Methodist minister."

BAD TASTE.—Pretty young girls kissing widowers' children.

Phases of the Moon.

MOON.				Venus South.	Mars South.	Jupiter South.	Saturn South.	SUN AT NOON-MARK.		
D.	H.	M.	E.	MORN.	MORN.	P. M.	MORN.	H.	M.	S.
3d Quar.	6	4 50	ev.	1	9 20	5 24	7 34	11 44	11 49	29
New ....	13	8 49	ev.	7	9 25	5 8	7 10	11 24	11 51	58
1st Quar.	21	11 44	ev.	13	9 30	4 51	6 48	11 3	11 54	45
Full ....	29	9 3 m.		19	9 35	4 32	6 25	10 43	11 57	41
				25	9 42	4 12	6 3	10 22	12 0	41

DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	SIDEREAL NOON.	MOON SOUTH.	Boston: N. England, N. York State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon.												N. York City; Philadelphia, Conn., N. Jersey, Penn., Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois.						Washington; Maryland, Va., Ky., Mo., and California.					
				SUN RISES.		SUN SETS.		MOON RISES.		H. W. BOSTON.		SUN RISES.		SUN SETS.		MOON RISES.		H. W. N.YORK.		SUN RISES.		SUN SETS.		MOON RISES.			
				H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.		
1	T	7 16	58	7 10	4 29	6 27	ev. 26	7 5	4 34	6 31	9 13	7 0	4 39	6 36													
2	W	7 12	1 56	7 11	4 29	7 27	1 17	7 6	4 33	7 32	10 2	7 1	4 39	7 36													
3	T	7 8	2 55	7 12	4 28	8 32	2 9	7 7	4 33	8 36	10 50	7 2	4 38	8 40													
4	F	7 4	3 53	7 13	4 28	9 41	3 0	7 8	4 33	9 44	11 45	7 2	4 38	9 48													
5	S	7 0	4 49	7 14	4 28	10 49	3 55	7 9	4 32	10 51	ev. 41	7 3	4 38	10 53													
6	49	6 56	5 42	7 15	4 28	11 57	4 53	7 10	4 32	11 58	1 40	7 4	4 38	11 59													
7	M	6 52	6 34	7 16	4 28	morn	5 53	7 11	4 32	morn	2 39	7 5	4 38	morn													
8	T	6 48	7 25	7 17	4 28	1 7	6 57	7 12	4 32	1 7	3 41	7 6	4 38	1 7													
9	W	6 44	8 14	7 17	4 28	2 13	7 54	7 13	4 32	2 12	4 39	7 7	4 38	2 11													
10	T	6 40	9 4	7 18	4 28	3 21	8 51	7 14	4 32	3 19	5 36	7 8	4 38	3 17													
11	F	6 36	9 55	7 19	4 28	4 27	9 44	7 15	4 32	4 24	6 30	7 9	4 38	4 21													
12	S	6 32	10 46	7 20	4 28	5 32	10 33	7 15	4 32	5 29	7 18	7 9	4 39	5 25													
13	50	6 28	11 38	7 21	4 28	sets	11 20	7 16	4 33	sets	8 2	7 10	4 39	sets													
14	M	6 24	ev. 19	7 22	4 28	5 16	11 55	7 16	4 33	5 20	8 38	7 11	4 39	5 25													
15	T	6 20	1 21	7 22	4 29	6 18	morn	7 17	4 33	6 22	9 32	7 12	4 39	6 27													
16	W	6 17	2 11	7 23	4 29	7 12	0 46	7 18	4 33	7 16	10 15	7 12	4 40	7 20													
17	T	6 13	2 59	7 24	4 29	8 8	1 29	7 18	4 33	8 12	10 54	7 13	4 40	8 15													
18	F	6 9	3 45	7 24	4 29	9 5	2 12	7 19	4 34	9 8	11 37	7 14	4 40	9 11													
19	S	6 5	4 29	7 25	4 30	10 2	2 53	7 20	4 34	10 5	morn	7 14	4 41	10 7													
20	51	6 1	5 12	7 26	4 30	10 59	3 35	7 20	4 35	11 0	6 21	7 15	4 41	11 2													
21	M	5 57	5 55	7 26	4 31	11 58	4 20	7 21	4 35	11 58	1 7	7 15	4 42	11 59													
22	T	5 53	6 37	7 26	4 31	morn	5 8	7 21	4 36	morn	1 53	7 16	4 42	morn													
23	W	5 49	7 21	7 27	4 32	0 55	5 57	7 22	4 37	0 55	2 43	7 16	4 43	0 54													
24	T	5 45	8 6	7 27	4 32	1 54	6 52	7 22	4 37	1 53	3 37	7 17	4 43	1 52													
25	F	5 41	8 55	7 28	4 33	2 55	7 44	7 23	4 38	2 53	4 29	7 17	4 44	2 51													
26	S	5 37	9 46	7 28	4 33	3 59	8 42	7 23	4 39	3 56	5 27	7 17	4 44	3 53													
27	52	5 33	10 42	7 28	4 34	5 3	9 35	7 23	4 39	4 59	6 21	7 18	4 45	4 56													
28	M	5 29	11 40	7 29	4 35	rises	10 29	7 23	4 40	rises	7 14	7 18	4 46	rises													
29	T	5 25	morn	7 29	4 36	5 10	11 20	7 24	4 40	5 15	8 4	7 18	4 47	5 19													
30	W	5 21	41	7 29	4 37	6 16	ev. 11	7 24	4 41	6 20	8 57	7 19	4 47	6 24													
31	T	5 18	1 41	7 30	4 37	7 26	1 3	7 24	4 42	7 29	9 49	7 19	4 48	7 33													

MOON.—Perigee, 4th and 31st; apogee, 19th; highest, 2d, 29th; on equator, 8th, 22d; lowest, 15th.

A YOUNG lawyer was examining a bankrupt as to how he had spent his money. There was about two thousand pounds unaccounted for, when the attorney put on a severe, scrutinizing face, and exclaimed with much self-complacency: "Now, sir, I want you to tell this court and jury how you used those two thousand pounds." The bankrupt put on a serio-comic face, winked at the audience, and exclaimed: "The lawyers got that!" The judge and audience were con-

vulsed with laughter, and the counselor was glad to let the bankrupt go.

A DISSIPATED young man, who ran away from home and spent his substance in riotous living, resolved at last to return to the paternal roof. His father was kind enough to forgive the young rascal for his wickedness, and rushing into the house, overcome with joy that the boy had returned, cried out to his wife, "Let us kill the prodigal: the calf has returned!"

WHO IS

MRS. S. A. ALLEN?

As this question is often asked us, we with pleasure give a little history of her. Some twenty years ago, a lady in New York City observed that her hair was rapidly losing its natural color, and getting quite gray, and, disliking the idea of becoming gray, and equally averse to using any dye (knowing them to be injurious), concluded that she would try and invent something that would restore her hair to its original life color; and, by dint of study and perseverance in experimenting, she succeeded in finding that the articles that she had compounded would not only restore the hair to its original color, but also render it pliable, and give it the natural moistness that a



The Last Crowning Success.

IS THE

IMPROVED

HAIR RESTORER

FAVORITE

HAIR DRESSING

New Style in one Bottle

Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S

SOLD BY

ALL DRUGGISTS

PRICE ONE DOLLAR

healthy head of hair should have. This was even more than she had hoped for, and, without the slightest intention at first of making a business of it, she was actually forced to commence making it for sale, by the number of persons of her acquaintance and others, whom her acquaintances had informed of the remarkable change in her hair, calling at her residence to procure the article; and she now probably does one of the largest cash businesses in the City of New York. Owing to the large demand from foreign countries, she has been obliged to establish a depot for the exclusive sale of her Hair Preparations in London, at  
266  
High Holborn

Principal Manufactory and Sales Office,  
198 & 200 GREENWICH ST., NEW YORK.

# Universal Exposition, Paris, 1867.



STEINWAY  
& SONS



TRIUMPHANT,

HAVING BEEN AWARDED

## The First Grand Gold Medal

for American Grand, Square, and Upright Pianos: this Medal being distinctly classified *first* in order of Merit, *over* all other American exhibitors, and *over* more than 400 Pianos entered by nearly all the celebrated manufacturers of Europe. In proof of which the following

### OFFICIAL CERTIFICATE

of the President and Members of the International Jury on Musical Instruments (Class X) is subjoined:

PARIS, July 20, 1867.

I certify that the **FIRST GOLD MEDAL** for American Pianos has been unanimously awarded to Messrs. Steinway by the Jury of the International Exposition.

First on the list in Class X.

MELINET, President of International Jury.

GEORGES KASTNER,  
AMBROISE THOMAS,  
ED. HANSLICK,  
F. A. GEVAERT,  
J. SCHIEDMAYER,

Members  
of the  
International Jury.

This *unanimous* decision of the International Class Jury, *endorsed* by the Supreme Group Jury, and *affirmed* by the Imperial Commission, being the *final verdict* of the *only tribunal* determining the rank of the awards at the Exposition, places **THE STEINWAY PIANOS AT THE HEAD OF ALL OTHERS.**

### The "Societe des Beaux Arts,"

(Society of Fine Arts, of Paris, known throughout Europe as one of the highest authorities on Music and Art Matters) *unanimously* awarded their *only* annual Testimonial Medal for 1867 to **STEINWAY & SONS**, for the highest degree of perfection, most valuable inventions, and as exhibiting the greatest progress in the art of Piano-making above all other exhibitors, at the Universal Exposition at Paris.

## STEINWAY & SONS

were also awarded a **FIRST PRIZE MEDAL** at the great International Exhibition, London, 1862, for powerful, clear, brilliant, and sympathetic tone, with excellence of workmanship as shown in Grand and Square PIANOS, in competition with 269 Pianos from all parts of the world.

**STEINWAY & SONS**, in addition to the above, have taken thirty-five First Premiums, Gold and Silver Medals, at the principal Fairs held in this country from the year 1855 to 1862 inclusive, since which time they have not entered their Pianofortes at any Local Fair in the United States.

Every Piano is warranted for Five Years.

WAREROOMS, FIRST FLOOR OF STEINWAY HALL,  
Nos. 109 and 111 East Fourteenth Street,

(Between 4th Avenue and Irving Place.)

NEW YORK.

## ACTS OF CONGRESS.

## SYNOPSIS OF THE PRINCIPAL ACTS PASSED AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

**CHAP. VI.—The Elective Franchise in the District of Columbia.**—Regulates the elective franchise in the District of Columbia. **SEC. 1.** Confers the elective franchise on male citizens of the United States, 21 years and upward, without distinction on account of race or color, who shall have resided in the District one year next preceding any election therein, excepting paupers, persons under guardianship, those convicted of any infamous crime or offense, and those who may have voluntarily given aid and comfort to the Rebels in the late Rebellion. **SEC. 2.** Provides that any person whose duty it shall be to receive votes at any election within the District of Columbia, who shall reject the vote of any person entitled to vote under this act, shall be liable to an action of tort by the person injured, and on indictment and conviction, to a fine not exceeding \$5,000, or to imprisonment not exceeding one year in the jail of the District, or both. **SEC. 3.** Provides that any one willfully disturbing an elector in the exercise of such franchise shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding \$1,000, or an imprisonment not exceeding thirty days in the jail of the District, or both. **SEC. 4.** Makes it the duty of criminal courts in the District to give this act in special charge to the grand jury at the common circuit of each term of the court. **SEC. 5 and 6.** The voting lists are to be prepared by the mayors and aldermen of the cities of Washington and Georgetown on and before the first day of March in each year, and are to be posted in public places ten days before the annual election. The remaining four sections give other prescriptions as to the manner in which the election shall be held. [The President of the United States having returned the bill to the Senate with his objections thereto, the bill was passed over the veto by a two-thirds vote of the Senate and the House of Representatives, Jan. 7 and 8, 1867.]

**CHAP. VII.—Services of Colored Volunteers.**—Suspends the payment of moneys from the Treasury as compensation to persons claiming the service or labor of colored volunteers or drafted men, and for other purposes. [Jan. 14, 1867.]

**CHAP. VIII.—Amnesty and Pardon.**—Repeals the authority of the President to proclaim amnesty and pardon conferred upon him by section 13 of "An act to suppress insurrection, etc., approved July 17, 1862. [This act was presented to the President on Jan. 9, and not being returned by him within ten days, became a law on Jan. 19, 1867.]

**CHAP. IX.—Penitentiaries in the Territories.**—Sets aside net proceeds from Internal Revenue of the Territories of Nebraska, Washington, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Arizona, and Dakota, for three years (ending June 30, 1868), for the erection of penitentiary buildings. [Jan. 22, 1867.]

**CHAP. X.—Meetings of Congress.**—Fixes

the times for the regular meetings of Congress. Provides that in addition to the present regular times of meeting of Congress, there shall be a meeting of the XLth Congress of the United States, and of each succeeding Congress thereafter, at 12 o'clock, meridian, on the 4th day of March, the day on which the term begins for which the Congress is elected, except that when the 4th of March occurs on Sunday, then the meeting shall take place at the same hour on the next succeeding day. No person who was a member of the previous Congress shall receive any compensation as mileage for going to, or returning from, the additional session provided for by this act. [Jan. 22, 1867.]

**CHAP. XV.—Elective Franchise in the Territories.**—Provides that from and after the passage of this act, there shall be no denial of the elective franchise in any of the Territories of the United States, now, or hereafter to be organized, to any citizen thereof, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude, and all acts or parts of acts, either of Congress or the Legislative Assemblies of said Territories, inconsistent with the provisions of this act are declared null and void. [This act was received by the President on Jan. 14, and not being returned within ten days, became a law on Jan. 24, 1867.]

**CHAP. XXVI.—Public Securities and Currency.**—Provides penalties for certain crimes in relation to the public securities and currency, and for other purposes. **SEC. 1** provides that if any person shall buy, sell, etc., any false, forged, counterfeited or altered obligation or security of the United States, or circulating note of any banking association organized or acting under the laws of the United States, with the intent that the same shall be passed, altered, published or used as true and genuine, such person shall be deemed guilty of felony, and on conviction thereof shall be imprisoned not more than ten years, or fined not exceeding \$5,000, or both, at the discretion of the court. **SEC. 2** provides that it shall not be lawful to make, or to use, any business or professional card, notice, placard, circular, hand-bill, or advertisement, in the likeness or similitude of any obligation or security of the United States, or of any banking association organized or acting under the laws thereof; and any person offending against the provisions of this section shall be subject to a penalty of \$100, to be recovered by an action of debt, one-half to the use of the informer. **SEC. 3** imposes a penalty of \$100, one-half to the use of the informer, upon the printing of any business card or notice on any United States security. **SEC. 4, 5, 6, 7,** punish with imprisonment not more than ten years, or with a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or both, any person making impressions upon any material by any tool used in printing, or in making other tools to be used in printing any security to be issued by or for the United States; for any person having

in possession, without authority and with intent to defraud, any impression of any tool used or intended for printing any security to be issued by or for the United States; for any person secreting, carrying away, &c., without authority, from any place of deposit, any tool used or intended for printing, or for making tools to be used for printing, any security, currency, &c., to be issued by or for the United States; for any person taking, &c., without authority, any material prepared and intended to be used in making such stamps or currency, or printed, in whole or in part, and intended for circulation and use as such currency; for any person taking, without authority, from any place of deposit, any paper prepared or intended for use to procure the payment of money from, or allowance of claims against, the United States, whether such has or has not been used, or such claim has or has not been allowed; for any person using or attempting to use any such paper. [Feb. 5, 1867.]

CHAP. XXXVII.—*Habeas Corpus and Certain Judicial Proceedings.*—Amends "An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act relating to habeas corpus, and regulating judicial proceedings in certain cases,'" approved May 11, 1866. When in any suit begun in a State court and removed to the circuit court of the United States, the defendant is in actual custody under the State process, the clerk of the circuit court shall issue a habeas corpus *cum causa*. The marshal shall take the body and file duplicate copy with the clerk of the State court. Attachments, bail, &c., shall continue in full force. [Feb. 5, 1867.]

CHAP. XXXVIII.—*Judicial Proceedings, Habeas Corpus, Writ of Error.*—Amends "An Act to establish the judicial courts of the United States," approved Sept. 24, 1789. SEC. 1. Provides that the Courts of the United States, in addition to the authority already conferred by law, shall have power to grant writs of habeas corpus in all cases where any person may be restrained of liberty in violation of the Constitution, or of any treaty or law of the United States, and directs in what manner the writ shall be applied for and return made thereof. If any person to whom such writ of habeas corpus may be directed shall refuse to obey the same, or shall neglect or refuse to make return, or shall make a false return thereto, in addition to the remedies already given by law, he shall be deemed and taken to be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall on conviction before any Court of competent jurisdiction, be punished by fine not exceeding \$1,000, and by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by either, according to the nature and aggravation of the case. From the final decision of any Judge, Justice, or Court inferior to the Circuit Court, an appeal may be taken to the Circuit Court of the United States for the district in which said cause is heard, and from the judgment of said Circuit Court to the Supreme Court of the United States, and on such terms and under such regulations and orders, as well for the custody and appearance of the person alleged to be restrained of his liberty, as for sending up to the appellate tribunal a transcript of the petition, writ of habeas corpus, return thereto, and other proceedings, as may be prescribed by the Supreme Court, or in default of such, as the Judge hearing such cause may prescribe; and pending such proceedings or appeal,

and until final judgment be rendered therein, and after final judgment of discharge in the same, any proceeding against such person in any State Court, or by or under the authority of any State, for any matter or thing so heard and determined by virtue of such writ of habeas corpus, shall be deemed null and void. SEC. 2. Determines for what causes Writs of Error from the Supreme Court of the United States may be issued, how the citation shall be signed, and what effect the writ shall have. [Feb. 5, 1867.]

CHAP. XXXIX.—*Pensions.*—Provides for payment of pensions. The President of the United States shall be authorized to establish agencies for the payment of pensions granted by the United States, and to appoint all pension agents, who shall hold their offices for the term of four years, and who shall give bond for such amount and in such form as the Secretary of the Interior may approve. The number of pension agencies in any State or Territory shall, in no case, be increased hereafter so as to exceed three, and no such agency shall be established in addition to those now existing, in any State or Territory in which the whole amount of pensions paid, during the fiscal year next preceding, shall not have exceeded the sum of \$500,000. The term of office of all pension agents appointed since July 1, 1866, shall expire at the end of 90 days from the passage of this act; and the commissions of all other pension agents now in office shall continue for four years from the passage of this act, unless such agents are sooner removed. [Feb. 5, 1867.]

CHAP. XXXIV.—*Smithsonian Institution.*—Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to receive into the Treasury, on the same terms as the original bequest, the residuary legacy of James Smithsonian, now in United States bonds, namely: twenty-six thousand two hundred and ten dollars and sixty-three cents, together with such other sums as the regents may from time to time see fit to deposit, not exceeding, with the original bequest, the sum of one million dollars, and provides that the increase which has accrued, or which may hereafter accrue, from said residuary legacy, shall be applied by the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution in the same manner as the interest on the original bequest, in accordance with the provisions of the act of August 10, 1846, establishing said Institution. [Feb. 8, 1867.]

CHAP. XXXVI.—*Admission of the State of Nebraska.*—Admits the State of Nebraska into the Union. SEC. 1. Ratifies the Constitution and State Government which the people of Nebraska have formed for themselves, and admits the State into the Union. SEC. 2. Declares the State of Nebraska entitled to all the rights, privileges, grants, and immunities, and subject to all the conditions and restrictions of the enabling act, approved April 19, 1864. SEC. 3. Provides that this act shall not take effect except on the condition that there be within the State of Nebraska no denial of the elective franchise, or of any other right, to any person, by reason of race or color, excepting Indians not taxed, and upon the further condition that the Legislature of said State shall by a solemn public act, declare the assent of the State to the said condition; upon receipt of an authentic copy whereof the President shall issue a proclamation announcing the fact, whereupon

the said condition shall be held as part of the organic law of the State, and thereupon without further proceedings of Congress the admission of said State shall be considered complete. [Passed over the President's veto, Feb. 9, 1867.]

CHAP. XLII.—*Smuggling*.—Supplements an act to prevent smuggling, and for other purposes, approved July 1, 1866. Declares that said act shall be so construed as not to affect any right of prosecution which may have accrued under acts of Congress prior to said act, and all suits or prosecutions as have been or shall be commenced under such prior acts for acts committed previous to July, 1866, shall be tried and disposed of, and judgment or decree executed, as if said act had not been passed. Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to make such regulations as shall enable vessels engaged in the coasting trade between ports and places upon Lake Michigan exclusively, and laden with American productions and free merchandise only, to unload their cargoes without previously obtaining a permit to unload. Amends section 25 of said act by inserting the word "March" in the place of "July." [Feb. 18, 1867.]

CHAP. XLIII.—*Copyrights*.—Amends the several acts respecting copyrights. Provides that every proprietor of a book, pamphlet, map, chart, musical composition, print, engraving, or photograph, for which a copyright shall have been secured, who shall fail to deliver a printed copy of every such book, &c., within one month after publication thereof shall, for every such default, be subject to a penalty of \$25, to be collected by the librarian of Congress in the United States in any District or Circuit Court of the United States within the jurisdiction of which the delinquent may reside. Such matter may be transmitted free of postage if the words "copyright matter" be plainly written on the outside, and postmasters shall give receipt for the same if requested. [Feb. 18, 1867.]

CHAP. XLV.—*Allegheny Arsenal*.—Authorizes the purchase of certain lots of ground adjoining the Allegheny Arsenal, at Pittsburgh, Pa. [Feb. 18, 1867.]

CHAP. XLVI.—*League Island*.—Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to accept League Island, in the Delaware River, for naval purposes, and to dispense with and dispose of the site of the existing yard at Philadelphia. [Feb. 18, 1867.]

CHAP. LVI.—*Clerk of House of Representatives*.—Regulates the duties of the Clerk of the House of Representatives in preparing for the organization of the House, and for other purposes. Provides that before the first meeting of the next Congress, and of every subsequent Congress, the Clerk of the next preceding House of Representatives shall make a roll of the Representatives elect, and place thereon the names of all persons claiming seats as Representatives elect from States which were represented in the next preceding Congress, and of such persons only, and whose credentials show that they were regularly elected in accordance with the laws of their States respectively, or the laws of the United States. In case of a vacancy in the office of Clerk of the House of Representatives, or of absence or inability to discharge his duties relative to the preparation of the roll or organization of the House, said duties shall devolve on the Ser-

geant-at-arms of the next preceding House of Representatives; and in case of vacancies in both of the aforementioned offices, or the absence or inability of both the Clerk and Sergeant-at-Arms to act, then the said duties shall be performed by the Doorkeeper of the next preceding House of Representatives. [This act was presented to the President on Feb. 9, and not being returned within ten days, became a law on Feb. 19, 1867.]

CHAP. LVII.—*Court of Claims*.—Declares the sense of an act of July 4, 1864, entitled "An Act to restrict the jurisdiction of the court of claims, and to provide for the payment of certain demands for quartermasters' stores, and subsistence supplies furnished to the army of the United States." Provides that chapter 250 of the acts of the XXXVIIIth Congress shall not be construed to authorize the settlement of any claim for supplies taken or damage done by military authorities or troops of the United States, where such claim originated during the war for the suppression of the Southern Rebellion in a State, or part of a State, declared in insurrection by the proclamation of the President of the United States, dated July 1, 1862, or in a State which by an ordinance of secession attempted to withdraw from the United States Government. Nothing herein contained shall repeal or modify the effect of any act or joint resolution, extending the provisions of the said act of July 4, 1864, to the loyal citizens of the State of Tennessee, or of the State of West Virginia, or any county therein. [This act was presented to the President on Feb. 9, and was not returned within ten days, and therefore became a law on Feb. 19, 1867.]

CHAP. LIX.—*Congressional Printer*.—Provides for the election of a Congressional printer. The Senate shall elect a practical printer to manage the Government Printing Office. He shall be deemed an officer of the Senate and designated Congressional Printer, and shall in all respects be governed by the laws in force in relation to the Superintendent of Public Printing, and the execution of the printing and binding. Sec. 3. Abolishes the office of the Superintendent of Public Printing and establishes the salary of the Congressional Printer at \$4,000 a year. [Feb. 22, 1867.]

CHAP. LXI.—*National Cemeteries*.—An act to establish and to protect National Cemeteries. Provides that the National Cemeteries for the burial of deceased soldiers and sailors shall be inclosed with a good stone or iron fence, and each grave marked with a headstone. At the principal entrance of each a porter's lodge shall be erected, and a Superintendent appointed by the Secretary of War from enlisted men of the army disabled in service, who shall have the pay and allowances of an ordnance sergeant, and shall reside therein to guard the cemetery. The Secretary of War shall detail an officer annually to inspect all of said cemeteries, and report their condition. Sec. 3. Provides for the punishment of any person who shall do injury to any monument, &c., or trees, shrubs, &c. Secs. 4, 5, and 6. Provide for the purchase of lands needed for the purposes of this act. Sec. 7. Appropriates \$750,000 for carrying into effect the provisions of this act. [Feb. 22, 1867.]

CHAP. LXII.—*Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphan Home*.—Amends an act entitled "An act

to incorporate the National Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphan Home," approved July 25, 1866. Parents and guardians may withdraw children, and minors over sixteen shall be discharged on their written request. [Feb. 22, 1867.]

CHAP. LXXVIII.—*Smuggling*.—Amends the 21st section of an act entitled "An act further to prevent smuggling and for other purposes," approved July 18, 1866, by providing that said section shall not apply to any case where the said towing in whole or in part is within or upon foreign waters, and that any foreign railroad company or corporation, whose road enters the United States by means of a ferry or tug boat, may own such boat, and it shall be subject to no other or different restrictions or regulations in such employment, than if owned by a citizen of the United States." [Feb. 25, 1867.]

CHAP. LXXIX.—*Judge Advocates in the Army*.—Amends the 12th section of chapter 239 of the laws of the first session of the XXXIXth Congress, so as to place the judge advocates thereby authorized to be retained in service upon the same footing in respect to tenure of office and otherwise as other officers of the army of the United States. [Feb. 25, 1867.]

CHAP. LXXXII.—*Passengers in Steam Vessels*.—Amends an act entitled "An act further to provide for the safety of the lives of passengers on board of vessels propelled in whole or in part by steam, to regulate the salaries of steamboat inspectors, and for other purposes," approved July 25, 1866, enacts that all vessels navigating the bays, inlets, rivers, harbors, and other waters of the United States, except vessels subject to the jurisdiction of a foreign power, and engaged in foreign trade, and not owned in whole or in part by a citizen of the United States, shall be subject to the navigation laws of the United States; and all vessels propelled by steam, and navigating as aforesaid, shall also be subject to all rules and regulations consistent therewith, established for the government of steam vessels in passing, as provided in the 29th section of an act relating to steam vessels, approved the 30th August, 1852. Every sea-going steam vessel subject to the navigation laws of the United States, shall, when under way, except upon the high seas, be under the control and direction of pilots licensed by the inspectors of steam vessels; vessels of other countries and public vessels of the United States only excepted. [Feb. 25, 1867.]

CHAP. C.—*Military Academy*.—Makes appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868, and for other purposes. SEC. 4. Declares that no part of the moneys appropriated by this or any other act shall be applied to the pay or subsistence of any cadet from any State declared to be in rebellion against the Government of the United States, appointed after the first day of January, 1867, until such State shall have been restored to its original relations to the Union. [Feb. 28, 1867.]

CHAP. CII.—*Draft of Men*.—Makes provision for the relief of certain drafted men. The Secretary of War is authorized to refund to each person drafted who paid commutation, and was also required to enter the service or furnish a substitute, the sum of \$300. SEC. 2. Authorizes the Secretary of War to refund from the commutation money the amount (not exceeding \$300 in

any one case) paid by any person drafted during the late war who furnished a substitute or paid commutation money wherever it shall appear that under the decisions and rules of the War Department governing at the time, the said person was entitled to discharge from the obligation to render personal service under the draft, for which he paid money or furnished a substitute, and to refund in like manner, in all cases where in it shall appear that a person so having paid commutation money or furnished a substitute, was not legally liable to draft: *Provided*, That this section shall apply only to claims received at the War Department prior to its passage. [Feb. 28, 1867.]

CHAP. CIII.—*Port of Camden*.—Annexes the port of Camden to the collection district of Philadelphia. An assistant collector shall reside at Camden, and receive instructions from the collector at Philadelphia. His salary shall be \$1,500. The assistant collector may enroll and license certain vessels engaged in the coasting trade and fisheries. [Feb. 28, 1867.]

CHAP. CXLV.—*Public Works Appropriation*.—Makes appropriations for the repair, preservation, and completion of certain public works heretofore commenced under the authority of law. [March 2, 1867.]

CHAP. CXLV.—*Pay of Army Officers*.—Enacts that the pay of army officers below the rank of major-general be increased one-third for two years, and that the increased pay of non-commissioned officers and soldiers be continued for three years from the close of the rebellion, as declared by the President's proclamation of Aug. 20, 1866. The provision as to commutation of rations shall apply to enlisted men who died as prisoners of war, or after their release. The act of 1861, ch. 42, sec. 1, authorizing an assistant secretary of war is repealed. The word "white" shall be stricken out of the acts relating to the militia. The general officers may receive an additional ration for every five years' service. [March 2, 1867.]

CHAP. CXLVI.—*Deductions from Sentences of Convicts*.—Convicts under any law of the United States, confined in prison, conducting themselves well, shall have a deduction of one month in each year made from the term of their sentence. [March 2, 1867.]

CHAP. CXLIX.—*Lighthouses*.—Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to contract for the building, at not over a certain cost, of lighthouses at Trowbridge Point, in Thunder Bay, Mich.; Mendota, on Lake Superior, Mich.; Santa Cruz, Cal.; Pigeon River, Minn.; Braddock's Point, Ga.; Tybee Island Knoll, Ga.; Morris Island, S. C.; Deepwater Shoals, Va.; Saint Simon's, Ga. [March 2, 1867.]

CHAP. CV.—*Montana Territory*.—The legislative assemblies of Territories shall not grant special charters, but may pass general incorporation acts for mining, manufacturing, and other industrial purposes. The legislative functions of the Territory of Montana are revived. All acts passed at the two sessions of the so-called legislative assembly of the Territory of Montana, held in 1866, are disapproved and declared null and void, except such acts as the legislative assembly authorized in the present act to be enacted shall by special act in each case re-enact. [March 2, 1867.]



**CHAP. CLIII.—Government of the Rebel States.**—An Act to provide efficient government for the insurrectionary States.

*Whereas*, No legal State governments or adequate protection for life or property now exist in the Rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Florida, Texas, and Arkansas; and *whereas*, it is necessary that peace and good order should be enforced in said States until loyal and republican State governments can be legally established; therefore

*Be it enacted*, &c., That said Rebel States shall be divided into military districts and made subject to the military authority of the United States, as hereinafter mentioned; and for that purpose Virginia shall constitute the First District, North Carolina and South Carolina the Second District, Georgia, Alabama, and Florida the Third District, Mississippi and Arkansas the Fourth District, and Louisiana and Texas the Fifth District.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the President to assign to the command of each of said districts an officer of the army not below the rank of Brigadier-General, and to detail a sufficient military force to enable such officer to perform his duties and enforce his authority within the district to which he is assigned.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of each officer assigned as aforesaid to protect all persons in their rights of person and property, to suppress insurrection, disorder, and violence, and to punish or cause to be punished all disturbers of the public peace and criminals; and to this end he may allow local civil tribunals to take jurisdiction of and try offenders, or, when in his judgment it may be necessary for the trial of offenders, he shall have power to organize military committees or tribunals for that purpose; and all interference under color of State authority with the exercise of military authority under this act shall be null and void.

SEC. 4. That all persons put under military arrest by virtue of this act shall be tried without unnecessary delay, and no cruel or unusual punishment shall be inflicted, and no sentence of any military commission or tribunal hereby authorized affecting the life or liberty of any person shall be executed until it is approved by the officer in command of the district; and the laws and regulations for the government of the army shall not be affected by this act, except in so far as they may conflict with its provisions. *Provided*, That no sentence of death under this act shall be carried into execution without the approval of the President.

SEC. 5. When the people of any one of said Rebel States shall have formed a constitution and government in conformity with the Constitution of the United States in all respects, framed by a convention of delegates elected by the male citizens of said State 21 years old and upward, of whatever race, color, or previous condition, who have been resident in said State for one year previous to the day of such election, except such as may be disfranchised for participation in the Rebellion or for felony at common law, and when such constitution shall provide that the elective franchise shall be enjoyed by all such persons as have the qualifications herein stated for electors of delegates, and when such

constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification who are qualified as electors for delegates, and when such constitution shall have been submitted to Congress for examination and approval, and Congress shall have approved the same, and when said State by a vote of its Legislature elected under said constitution shall have adopted the amendment to the Constitution of the United States proposed by the XXXIXth Congress, and known as Article 14, and when said article shall have become part of the Constitution of the United States, said State shall be declared entitled to representation in Congress, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom on their taking the oath prescribed by law, and then and thereafter the preceding sections of this act shall be inoperative in said State. *Provided*, That no person excluded from the privilege of holding office by said proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States shall be eligible to election as a member of the convention to frame a constitution for any of said Rebel States, nor shall any such person vote for members of such convention.

SEC. 6. Until the people of the said Rebel States shall by law be admitted to representation to the Congress of the United States, all civil governments that may exist therein shall be deemed provisional only, and shall be in all respects subject to the paramount authority of the United States, at any time to abolish, modify, control, and supersede the same, and in all elections to any office under such provisional governments all persons shall be entitled to vote under the provisions of the fifth section of this act. And no person shall be eligible to any office under such provisional governments who would be disqualified from holding office under the provisions of the third article of said Constitutional Amendment. [This bill was passed over the President's veto, on March 2, 1867.]

**CHAP. CLIV.—Tenure of Civil Offices.**—Regulates the tenure of certain civil offices. SEC. 1. Persons holding or appointed to any civil office by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall be entitled to hold such office until a successor shall have been in like manner appointed and duly qualified. The Secretaries of State, of the Treasury, of War, of the Navy, and of the Interior, the Postmaster-General, and the Attorney-General, shall hold their offices respectively for and during the term of the President by whom they may have been appointed and for one month thereafter, subject to removal by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. SEC. 2. When civil officers, excepting judges of the United States courts, shall, during a recess of the Senate, be shown, by evidence satisfactory to the President, to be guilty of misconduct in office, or crime, or for any reason shall become incapable or legally disqualified to perform its duties, in such case, the President may suspend such officer and designate some suitable person to perform temporarily the duties of such office until the next meeting of the Senate, and until the case shall be acted upon by the Senate. Such persons shall take the oaths and give the bonds required by law. In such case it shall be the duty of the President, within 20 days after the meeting of the Senate, to report to the Senate such suspension,

with the evidence and reasons for his action in the case, and the name of the person so designated to perform the duties of such office. If the Senate concurs, the President may remove the officer and appoint a successor. If the Senate does not concur, the suspended officer resumes his office, and receives again the official salary and emoluments. The President, in case he shall become satisfied that the suspension by him of a civil officer was made on insufficient grounds, shall be authorized, at any time before reporting the suspension to the Senate, to revoke the suspension and reinstate the officer in the performance of the duties of his office. Sec. 3. The President shall have power to fill all vacancies which may happen during the recess of the Senate, by reason of death or resignation, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session. And if no appointment, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall be made to such office so vacant or temporarily filled during the next session of the Senate, the office shall remain in abeyance, without any salary, fees, or emoluments attached thereto, until it shall be filled by appointment thereto, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; and during such time all the powers and duties belonging to the office shall be exercised by such other officer as may by law exercise such powers and duties in case of a vacancy in such office. Sec. 4. No term of office, the duration of which is limited by law, shall be extended by this act. Sec. 5. Persons accepting or exercising office contrary to this act, are declared to be guilty of a high misdemeanor, and, upon trial and conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$10,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding 5 years, or both. Sec. 6. Every removal, appointment, or employment, made, had, or exercised, contrary to the provisions of this act, and the making, signing, sealing, countersigning, or issuing of any commission or letter of authority for or in respect to any such appointment or employment, are declared to be high misdemeanors, and, upon trial and conviction thereof, persons guilty thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$10,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding 5 years, or both: *Provided*, That the President shall have power to make out and deliver, after the adjournment of the Senate, commissions for all officers whose appointment shall have been advised and consented to by the Senate. Sec. 7. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Senate, at the close of each session, to deliver to the Secretary of the Treasury, and to each of his assistants, and to each of the auditors, and to each of the comptrollers in the treasury, and to the treasurer, and to the register of the treasury, a full and complete list, duly certified, of all the persons who shall have been nominated to and rejected by the Senate during such session, and a like list of all the offices to which nominations shall have been made and not confirmed and filled at such session. Sec. 8. The President shall notify the Secretary of the Treasury when he has made an appointment to office without the consent of the Senate; and it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury thereupon to communicate such notice to all the proper accounting and disbursing officers of his department. Sec. 9. No money shall be paid or received from the treas-

ury, or paid or received from or retained out of any public moneys or funds of the United States, to or by or for the benefit of any person appointed to or authorized to act in or holding or exercising the duties or functions of any office contrary to the provisions of this act; nor shall any claim, account, or other instrument providing for or relating to such payment, receipt, or retention, be presented, passed, allowed, approved, certified, or paid by any officer of the United States, or by any person exercising the functions or performing the duties of any office or place of trust under the United States, for or in respect to such office, or the exercising or performing the functions or duties thereof; and persons who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, and, upon trial and conviction thereof, shall be punished therefor by a fine not exceeding \$10,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding 10 years, or both. [The bill was passed over the President's veto on March 2, 1867.]

CHAP. CLV.—*Proclamations of the President Declared Valid*.—Declares valid and conclusive all acts, proclamations, and orders of the President of the United States, or acts done by his authority or approval after the 4th March, 1861, and before the 1st July, 1867, respecting martial law, military trials by courts-martial or military commissions, or the arrest, imprisonment and trial of persons charged with participation in the late rebellion against the United States, or as aiders or abettors thereof, or as guilty of any disloyal practice in aid thereof, or of any violation of the laws or usages of war, or of affording aid and comfort to rebels against the authority of the United States, and all proceedings and acts done or had by courts-martial or military commissions, or arrests and imprisonments made in the premises by any person by the authority of the orders or proclamations of the President. [March 2, 1867.]

CHAP. CLVI.—*Allotment of Judges of the Supreme Court*.—The chief justice and associate justices of the Supreme Court of the United States shall be allotted among the circuits by order of the court. New allotments, if necessary, shall be made by the court; or, if they become necessary at any other time than during the term, by the chief justice. A marshal of the Supreme Court of the United States may be appointed by the court with a salary of \$3,000 per annum. The marshal, with the approval of the chief justice, may appoint assistant marshals and messengers. [March 2, 1867.]

CHAP. CLVIII.—*Department of Education*.—Establishes at the city of Washington a department of education, for the purpose of collecting such statistics and facts as shall show the condition and progress of education in the several States and Territories, and of diffusing such information respecting the organization and management of schools and school systems, and methods of teaching, as shall aid the people of the United States in the establishment and maintenance of efficient school systems, and otherwise promote the cause of education throughout the country. At the head of the department shall be a commissioner of education, appointed by the President, with the consent of the Senate. He shall receive a salary of \$4,000, and shall have authority to appoint a

chief clerk with a salary of \$2,000, one clerk with a salary of \$1,800, and one clerk with a salary of \$1,600. The commissioner shall make an annual report to Congress, and his first report shall present a statement of the land grants by Congress to promote education, their management, the amount of funds arising therefrom, and the annual proceeds of the same. [March 2, 1867.]

CHAP. CLIX.—*Rights of Volunteers.*—In computing the service of any army officer, the time of all actual service shall be taken into account. This provision shall apply to all appointments under the act 1866, ch. 299. All rules as to pay, rank, duties, &c., shall apply alike to officers and soldiers of the regular army and of the volunteer service. State militia shall not be affected by this act. Emoluments of commissioned officers of army shall not be increased by act 1864, ch. 145. The first section of act 1865, ch. 79, shall not be retroactive. [March 2, 1867.]

CHAP. CLXII.—*Howard University.*—Incorporates the Howard University in the District of Columbia. Its net annual income shall not exceed \$50,000 over and above and exclusive of the receipts for the education and support of the students of the University. [March 2, 1867.]

CHAP. CLXIV.—*National Theological Institute.*—Amends an act of May 10th, 1866. Changes the name of the "National Theological Institute" to that of the "National Theological Institute and University. The corporation may hold real estate to the amount of \$250,000, and shall have the right to confer degrees, and all other rights of universities. [March 2, 1867.]

CHAP. CLXIX.—*Internal Revenue.*—An act to amend existing laws relating to internal revenue, and for other purposes. All acts relative to the internal revenue laws now required to be done in May and June, shall be done hereafter in March and April. The tax on cotton shall, after Sept. 1, 1867, be 2½ cents per pound. [March 2, 1867.]

CHAP. CLXX.—*Army Appropriations—Irremovability of the General of the Army.*—SEC. 1. Makes appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending June 30, 1868. SEC. 2. The head-quarters of the General of the army shall be at Washington, and all orders and instructions relating to military operations issued by the President or Secretary of War shall be issued through the General of the army, and, in case of his inability, through the next in rank. The General of the army shall not be removed, suspended, or relieved from command, or assigned to duty elsewhere than at said head-quarters, except at his own request, without the previous approval of the Senate; and any orders or instructions relating to military operations issued contrary to the requirements of this section shall be null and void; and any officer who shall issue orders or instructions contrary to the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor in office; and any officer of the army who shall transmit, convey, or obey any orders or instructions so issued contrary to the provisions of this section, knowing that such orders were so issued, shall be liable to imprisonment for not less than 2 nor more than 20 years, upon conviction thereof in any court of competent jurisdiction. SEC. 5. It shall be the duty of

the officers of the army and navy, and of the Freedmen's Bureau, to prohibit and prevent whipping or mauling of the person, as a punishment for any crime, misdemeanor or offence, by any pretended civil or military authority in any State lately in rebellion until the civil government of such State shall have been restored, and shall have been recognized by the Congress of the United States. SEC. 6. All militia forces now organized or in service in either of the States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas, shall be forthwith disbanded, and the further organization, arming, or calling into service of the said militia forces, or any part thereof, is prohibited under any circumstances whatever, until the same shall be authorized by Congress. [The President, in a message of March 2, protested against Sec. 2 of this act, which, he says, "in certain cases virtually deprives the President of his constitutional functions as Commander-in-Chief of the Army," and against Sec. 6, "which denies to ten States of the Union their constitutional right to protect themselves, in any emergency, by their own militia." But notwithstanding his protest against these two sections he signed the act, lest, "by withholding his signature, the necessary appropriation be defeated." [March 2, 1867.]

CHAP. CLXXIV.—*Navy.*—The Admiral shall be the ranking officer of Navy. Section 6 provides that disabled persons, who have served as enlisted persons in the navy or marine corps for twenty years, shall receive from the naval pension fund half of their rating when discharged. Disabled persons so serving for not less than ten years, may apply for aid from the surplus income of the naval pension fund. [March 2, 1867.]

CHAP. CLXXV.—*Bravets in the Army.*—Bravet rank may be conferred on officers in the army for gallant conduct in the volunteer service, prior to their appointment in the army. [March 2, 1867.]

CHAP. CLXXVI.—*Bankruptcy Act.*—An Act to establish a uniform System of Bankruptcy throughout the United States.—The district courts of the United States are constituted courts of bankruptcy under this act, in all matters under, or growing out of which, they have original jurisdiction. They are always open for business under this act, and the powers of the judge in vacation, and when sitting in chambers, are the same as when sitting in court and in term time. They may be held in any part of the district. The circuit courts have also a general supervision of all cases under this act, and may be appealed to from the district courts, in which they have also concurrent jurisdiction in all cases wherein the assignee in bankruptcy is a party; but no claim can be maintained by or against an assignee touching the bankrupt's property after the lapse of two years. One or more registers shall be appointed in each congressional district, whose duty it is to act in the place of the judge in all merely administrative and uncontested cases. Bankruptcy may be either voluntary or involuntary. The debtor may assume voluntary bankruptcy if his debts exceed three hundred dollars, by filing a petition, setting forth his debts, an inventory of all his possessions, and a declaration of willingness to give them up

to his creditors. A warrant then issues from the court appointing a time and place for a meeting of the creditors. At this meeting an assignee or assignees are chosen, subject to the approval of the court, to whom is delivered all the property of the bankrupt, except that specifically exempted. The assignee possesses all the powers for recovering debts due the debtor, which the latter would otherwise have possessed. The court may examine the bankrupt, or the wife of the bankrupt, on oath, or any person who may be able to give evidence on any matter pertaining to the bankrupt's affairs, and may compel their attendance. All claims against the bankrupt must be duly verified in writing and on oath. Those which are approved are registered by the assignee, and all creditors, whose claims are allowed, are entitled to share in the bankrupt's estate, *pro rata*, no priority of claim being allowed except for the wages of certain servants. At the expiration of each three months after the adjudication of bankruptcy, the approved creditors may receive dividends on their claims; and after all claims have been decided upon, and the assignee's accounts have been approved by the court, all expenses of the proceedings are paid from the portion of the estate remaining in the hands of the assignee, and the residue divided finally among the creditors. After six months from the adjudication of bankruptcy, the bankrupt may receive a discharge from all previous debts *honestly* contracted by and due from him, provided there has been no fraud on his part in the proceedings. Any conveyance or transfer of property made by the debtor to a preferred creditor, in view of insolvency, within four months before the filing of a petition in bankruptcy, is void; and the creditor who, knowing the facts, receives such conveyance, forfeits all share in the bankrupt's estate, and also double the value of the money or property so obtained, which is recoverable by the assignee for the benefit of the estate. A partnership or firm may be made bankrupt by the filing of a petition by any member, when not only the joint property but the separate estates of each member of the firm is taken by the assignee. Separate accounts are kept by the assignee, who pays the private debts of each member from his own estate, and the balance is added to the joint stock for the benefit of the creditors of the firm, if the property of the firm shall not have been sufficient to liquidate the claims against it. A certificate of discharge is given or refused to each partner according to the merits of his individual case. Where partners reside in different districts, jurisdiction is in that district where the petition is first filed. Involuntary bankruptcy may be forced upon any debtor who has committed certain acts of actual or constructive fraud, by which he is deemed to have committed an act of bankruptcy, on the petition of any one of his creditors whose debt amounts to \$250. If the debtor so demand, the question of fact as to the alleged act of bankruptcy may be tried by a jury; and if the allegations in the question be maintained, or if the debtor allow the matter to go by default, a warrant of bankruptcy issues, and the estate of the bankrupt is settled in a manner similar to that in a case of voluntary bankruptcy. Fines and imprisonment are decreed against either bank-

rupts or officers who are guilty of fraud or offenses under this act. [March 2, 1867.]

CHAP. CLXXVII.—*Public Lands*.—Town authorities may enter public lands occupied as town sites, at minimum price, in trust for the several use and benefit of the occupants thereof. [March 2, 1867.]

CHAP. CLXXVIII.—*Port of Albany*.—Makes Albany a port of delivery. [March 2, 1867.]

CHAP. CLXXX.—*Imprisonment for Debt*.—State laws for discharge from imprisonment for debt shall apply to process from courts of the United States. [March 2, 1867.]

CHAP. CLXXXII.—*Mail Steamship Service with the Hawaiian Islands*.—Authorizes the postmaster-general to establish ocean mail steam service between the United States and the Hawaiian Islands by contract with the lowest bidder who is a citizen of the United States. The contract shall go into effect on or before Jan. 1, 1868. [March 2, 1867.]

CHAP. CLXXXV.—*Appeals and Writs of Error*.—Appeals or writs of error brought from districts in which the sessions of the courts have been interrupted, shall be valid, though the time for bringing the same may have previously expired; and new appeals or writs of error may be brought within one year from the passage of this act. [March 2, 1867.]

CHAP. CLXXXVI.—*Public Fund in Custody of Freedmen's Bureau*.—The commissioner of the bureau of refugees, freedmen, and abandoned lands, is constituted the custodian of retained bounty fund, and appointed trustee for the benefit of colored soldiers and their lawful representatives. [March 2, 1867.]

CHAP. CLXXXVII.—*Peonage Abolished*.—The holding of any person to service or labor under the system of service or labor known as peonage, is declared unlawful and abolished in New Mexico, or in any other Territory or State of the Union. All acts, etc., establishing it are declared void, and the civil and military officers shall have the duty to enforce this act. [March 2, 1867.]

CHAP. CXCIII.—*Crimes*.—Robbery and larceny of personal property belonging to the United States shall be punished by fine not exceeding \$5,000, or by imprisonment at hard labor not less than 1 nor more than 10 years, or by both. [March 2, 1867.]

CHAP. CXCIV.—*Compound Interest Notes*.—Temporary loan certificates may be issued to redeem compound interest notes. [March 2, 1867.]

CHAP. CXCVI.—*Removal of Cases from State Courts*.—Suits in State courts may be removed to circuit court of the United States, when, from local influence, there is reason to believe that justice cannot be had in State court. [March 2, 1867.]

CHAP. CXCVII.—*Wool*.—Provides increased revenue from imported wool. [March 2, 1867.]

#### PUBLIC RESOLUTIONS.

No. 3.—*Paris Exposition*.—Instructs the commissioner of agriculture to collect and prepare specimens of the cereal productions of the United States for exhibition at the Paris Exposition. [January 11, 1867.]

No. 4.—*Medals to Soldiers*.—The adjutant-general of West Virginia may distribute through

the mails, free of postage, to the honorably discharged soldiers of West Virginia, and to the relatives and friends of those who were killed or died of wounds or disease while in service, certain medals furnished by the legislature of that State. [January 14, 1867.]

No. 6.—*Post Office and U. S. Court in New York*.—Appoints a commission to purchase for the sum of \$500,000 the lower part of City Hall Park, as site for a building for the post-office and United States courts in New York. [Jan. 22, 1867.]

No. 7.—*National Asylum for Disabled Volunteers*.—The Secretary of War may transfer to the National Asylum for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers any of the property of the United States still remaining at Point Lookout, Md. [Jan. 29, 1867.]

No. 11.—*Internal Revenue*.—Alcohol and burning fluid made from certain materials on which taxes have been paid shall be exempt from tax. The annual tax of \$50 on distillers of burning fluid, &c., is repealed. [Feb. 5, 1867.]

No. 12.—*Kentucky Militia*.—Directs the Secretary of War to cause the claims of the Kentucky forces under the command of James S. Fish to be investigated and paid. [Feb. 8, 1867.]

No. 14.—*Alcohol in Bond*.—Alcohol may be withdrawn from bond by curators of scientific institutions without payment of internal tax. [Feb. 15, 1867.]

No. 15.—*Ocean Mail Service*.—The Postmaster-General is authorized to employ ocean mail service between San Francisco, Cal., and Portland, Oregon, three times per month, the cost not to exceed \$25,000 per annum. [Feb. 18, 1867.]

No. 16.—*Pensions*.—The pensions of widows of revolutionary soldiers shall, from Sept. 30, 1865, be paid at the same rate as the deceased soldiers would be entitled if living. [Feb. 18, 1867.]

No. 17.—*David's Island*.—Authorizes the Secretary of War to purchase David's Island, in Long Island Sound, at the sum of \$38,500. [Feb. 18, 1867.]

No. 23.—*Supplies for the People of the Southern States*.—Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to assign a public vessel to transport supplies to the suffering people of the Southern States. [Feb. 22, 1867.]

No. 26.—*Ship Canal across the Isthmus of Darien*.—Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to furnish aid and facilities to citizens of the United States engaged in the survey of a route for a ship canal across the Isthmus of Darien. [Feb. 25, 1867.]

No. 30.—*Additional Compensation to Civil Officers*.—Twenty per cent. additional pay shall be allowed to certain persons in the civil service at Washington, D. C. This resolution shall not apply to those whose salary exceeds \$3,500 a year. [Feb. 28, 1867.]

No. 31.—*Agricultural Colleges*.—Extends the provisions of the acts in regard to agricultural colleges (1862, ch. 180, and 1865, ch. 209) to the State of Tennessee. [Feb. 28, 1867.]

No. 45.—*Equestrian Statue to Lieutenant-General Winfield Scott*.—Authorizes the Secretary of War to contract, at a price not exceeding \$20,000, for an equestrian statue, in bronze,

of Brevet Lieutenant-General Winfield Scott. [March 2, 1867.]

No. 46.—*Payment Prohibited to Certain Persons*.—Prohibits payment by any government officer to any person not known to have been opposed to the rebellion. [March 2, 1867.]

No. 49.—*National Banking Associations*.—Excess of duty paid by any national bank shall be refunded. [March 2, 1867.]

No. 51.—*Ship Canal through the Isthmus of Darien*.—Directs the Secretary of State to obtain from the United States of Colombia authority for the United States to make survey of the Isthmus of Darien for a ship canal. [March 2, 1867.]

No. 52.—*Thanking the Chambers of Brazil*.—Acknowledges resolutions of sorrow for death of President Lincoln adopted by the Chambers of Brazil. [March 2, 1867.]

No. 53.—*Post-office and Sub-Treasury of Boston*.—Appoints a commission to select site for Post-Office and Sub-Treasury in Boston. [March 2, 1867.]

No. 55.—*Exchange of Public Documents*.—50 copies of all documents printed by order of Congress, and 50 copies additional of all documents printed in excess of the usual number, together with 50 copies of each publication issued by any department or bureau of the government, shall be exchanged, through the agency of the Smithsonian Institution, for works published in foreign countries, said works to be deposited in the library of Congress. [March 2, 1867.]

No. 57.—*Thanks to Cyrus W. Field*.—Presents the thanks of Congress to Cyrus W. Field, for his foresight, courage, and determination in establishing telegraphic communication by means of the Atlantic cable, traversing mid-ocean and connecting the Old World with the New; and requests the President to cause a gold medal to be struck, with suitable emblems, devices, and inscription, to be presented to Mr. Field. [March 2, 1867.]

#### PROCLAMATIONS.

Dec. 28, 1866.—*Tonnage Duties on French Vessels*.—Proclaims that on and after Jan. 1, 1867, so long as vessels of the United States shall be admitted to French ports on the same terms as vessels belonging to citizens of France, French vessels entering ports of the United States will be subject to no higher rates of duty on tonnage than are levied upon vessels of the United States.

Jan. 12, 1867.—*Enforcing Neutrality in the Civil War of Japan*.—Calls a public attention to and sanctions and confirms a notification by the minister resident of the United States in Japan forbidding American merchant vessels from stopping or anchoring at any port or roadstead in that country except the three opened ports, viz: Kanagawa (Yokohama), Nagasaki, and Hakodate, unless in distress or forced by stress of weather, as provided by treaty, and giving notice that masters of vessels committing a breach of the regulation would thereby render themselves liable to prosecution and punishment, and also to forfeiture of the protection of the United States, if the visit to such non-opened port or roadstead should either involve a breach of treaty or be construed as an act in aid of the insurrection or rebellion in Japan.

Jan. 29, 1867.—*Tonnage Duties on Hawaiian Vessels.*—Proclaims that acts imposing discriminating duties of tonnage and impost within the United States shall be suspended as respects vessels of the Hawaiian Islands, and their cargoes, from December 10, 1866, so long as the reciprocal exemption of the vessels of the United States, and the produce, manufactures, and merchandise imported in them into the dominions of the Hawaiian Islands, shall be continued on the part of the government of the King of the Hawaiian Islands.

March 1, 1867.—*Admission of Nebraska.*—Proclaims that the fundamental conditions imposed by Congress on the State of Nebraska to entitle that State to admission to the Union have been ratified and accepted, and that the admission of the State into the Union is now complete.

March 30, 1867.—*Extraordinary Session of the Senate.*—Convenes an extraordinary session of the Senate for April 1, 1867.

September 3, 1867.—*The supremacy of Civil Courts to be enforced.*—After referring to the duty of the President as chief executive officer of the Government of the United States, to the supremacy of the Constitution by which the judges in every State are bound, to the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court and the inferior courts which Congress may from time to time ordain and establish, to the duty of all civil and military officers to support and defend the Constitution against all enemies, foreign and domestic, to the duty of all officers of the army and navy to obey the orders of the President, the General, or other superior officers set over them, to the right of the Executive to secure the faithful execution of the laws of the United States by the employment of the land and naval forces, in case it shall become impracticable to enforce them by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, the proclamation continues as follows:

*Whereas*, Impediments and obstructions serious in their character have recently been interposed in the States of North Carolina and South Carolina, hindering and preventing for a time a proper enforcement there of the laws of the United States, and of the judgments and decrees of a lawful court thereof, in disregard of the command of the President of the United States; and

*Whereas*, Reasonable and well-founded apprehensions exist that such ill-advised and unlawful proceedings may be again attempted there or elsewhere:

*Now therefore*, I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do hereby warn all persons against obstructing or hindering in any manner whatsoever the faithful execution of the Constitution and the law; and I do solemnly enjoin and command all officers of the Government, civil and military, to render due submission and obedience to said laws, and to the judgments and decrees of the Courts of the United States, and to give all the aid in their power necessary to the prompt enforcement and execution of said laws, decrees, judgments, and process, and I do hereby enjoin upon the officers of the army and navy to assist and sustain the Courts and other civil authorities of the United States in a faithful administration of the laws thereof, and in the judgments, decrees, mandates and processes of the Courts of the United States. And

I call upon all good and well disposed citizens of the United States to remember that upon the said Constitution and laws, and upon the judgments, decrees, and process of the Courts made in accordance with the same, depend the protection of the lives, liberty, property, and happiness of the people. And I exhort them everywhere to testify their devotion to their country, their pride in its prosperity and greatness, and their determination to uphold its free institutions, by a hearty co-operation in the efforts of the Government to sustain the authority of the law, to maintain the supremacy of the Federal Constitution, and to preserve unimpaired the integrity of the national Union.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed to these presents, and sign the same with my hand.

Done at the city of Washington, the third day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President: WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

Sept. 8, 1867.—*Amnesty Proclaimed.*—The proclamation at first refers to the declaration by both Houses of Congress, in July, 1861, that "the war then existing was not waged on the part of the Government in any spirit of oppression, nor for any purpose of conquest or subjugation, nor purpose of overthrowing or interfering with the rights or established institutions of the States, but to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution, and to preserve the Union with all the dignity, equality, and rights of the several States unimpaired, and that as soon as these objects should be accomplished the war ought to cease;" to the proclamations by the President, on Dec. 8, 1863, and March 26, 1864, "offering amnesty and pardon to all persons who had directly or indirectly participated in the then existing rebellion, except as in these proclamations was specified and reserved;" to the proclamation of May 29, 1865, granting "to all persons who had directly or indirectly participated in the then existing rebellion, except as therein excepted, amnesty and pardon, with restoration of all the rights of property except as to slaves, and except in certain cases where legal proceedings had been instituted, but upon condition, that such persons should take and subscribe an oath therein prescribed, which oath should be registered for permanent preservation, but excepting and excluding from the benefits of this proclamation fourteen extensive classes of persons therein specially described;" to the proclamation of April 2, 1866, declaring that "the insurrection was at an end and was thenceforth to be so regarded." The President then goes on to state, that "there now exists no organized armed resistance of misguided citizens, or others, to the authority of the United States in the States of Georgia, South Carolina, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, Florida and Texas, and the laws can be sustained and enforced therein by the proper civil authority, State or Federal, and the people of said States are well and loyally disposed, and will conform, or if permitted to do so will conform, to the condition of affairs growing out of the amendment to the Constitution of the

United States prohibiting slavery within the limits and jurisdiction of the United States;" that "there no longer exists any reasonable ground to apprehend within the States which were involved in the late rebellion any renewal thereof, or any *unlawful resistance* by the people of said States to the Constitution and laws of the United States;" that "large standing armies, military occupation, martial law, military tribunals and the suspension of the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus, and the right of trial by jury, are, in time of peace, dangerous to public liberty, incompatible with the individual rights of the citizen, contrary to the genius and spirit of our free institutions, and exhaustive of the national resources, and ought not, therefore, to be sanctioned or allowed except in cases of actual necessity, for repelling invasion, or suppressing insurrection or rebellion;" that "a *retaliatory or vindictive policy* attended by *unnecessary disqualifications, pains, penalties, confiscations, and disfranchisements, now, as always*, could only tend to hinder reconciliation among the people, and national restoration, while it must seriously embarrass, obstruct and repress popular energies and national industry and enterprise." For these reasons the President deems it to be "essential to the public welfare, and to the more perfect restoration of constitutional law and order," that the proclamation of May 29, 1865, should be modified, and that "the *full and beneficent pardon* conceded thereby should be opened and further extended to a large number of persons who, by its aforesaid exceptions, have been hitherto excluded from Executive clemency." Accordingly, the President declares that the full pardon described in the proclamation of May 29, 1865, "shall henceforth be opened and extended to all persons who directly or indirectly participated in the late Rebellion, with the restoration of all privileges, immunities, and rights of property, except as to property with regard to slaves, and except in cases of legal proceedings under the laws of the United States; but upon this condition, nevertheless, that every such per-

son who shall seek to avail himself of this proclamation shall take and subscribe the following oath, and shall cause the same to be registered for permanent preservation, in the same manner and with the same effect as with the oath prescribed in the said proclamation of the 29th day of May, 1865, namely:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) in presence of Almighty God, that I will henceforth faithfully support, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States, and the Union of the States thereunder; and that I will in like manner abide by and faithfully support all laws and proclamations which have been made during the late Rebellion with reference to the emancipation of slaves. So help me God."

The following persons, and no others, are excluded from the benefits of this proclamation, and of proclamation of May 29, 1865, namely:

*First.* The chief or pretended chief Executive officers, including the President, Vice-President, and all heads of Departments of the pretended Confederate or Rebel Government, and all who were agents thereof in foreign States and countries, and all who held, or pretended to hold, in the service of the said pretended Confederate Government, a military rank or title above the grade of Brigadier-General, or naval rank or title above that of Captain, and all who were or pretended to be Governors of States while maintaining, abetting, or submitting to and acquiescing in the Rebellion.

*Second.* All persons who in any way treated otherwise than as lawful prisoners of war, persons who in any capacity were employed or engaged in the military or naval service of the United States.

*Third.* All persons who, at the time they may seek to obtain the benefits of this proclamation, are actually in civil, military, or naval confinement or custody, or legally held to bail either before or after conviction, and all persons who were engaged directly or indirectly in the assassination of the late President of the United States, or in any plot or conspiracy in any manner herewith connected."

## PROGRESS OF RECONSTRUCTION IN 1867.

### I.—THE VOTE ON THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

Up to November 1, 1867, the vote on the Constitutional Amendment, proposed by Congress in June, 1866, stood as follows:

#### LOYAL STATES.

*Ratified*—Twenty-two States.

Connecticut	June 25	June 29, 1866.
New Hampshire	July 6	June 28, "
Tennessee	July 11	July 12, "
New Jersey	Sept. 11	Sept. 11, "
Oregon	Sept. —	Sept. 19, "
Vermont	Oct. 23	Oct. 30, "
Ohio	Jan 3	Jan. 4, 1867.
Missouri	Jan. 5	Jan. 8, "
New York	Jan. 8	Jan. 10, "
Kansas	Jan. 11	Jan. 10, "
Illinois	Jan. 10	Jan. 15, "
Maine	Jan. 16	Jan. 11, "
West Virginia	Jan. 15	Jan. 16, "
Minnesota	Jan. 16	Jan. 15, "

Indiana	Jan. 16	Jan. 23, 1867.
Michigan	—	—, "
Nevada	Jan. 22	Jan. 11, "
Pennsylvania	Jan. 17	Feb. 6, "
Wisconsin	Jan. 23	Feb. 7, "
Rhode Island	Feb. 5	Feb. 7, "
Massachusetts	Mar. 20	Mar. 14, "
Nebraska	—	—, "

#### *Rejected*—Three States.

Kentucky	Jan. 8	Jan. 8, 1867.
Delaware	—	Feb. 6, "
Maryland	Mar. 23	Mar. 23, "

#### *Not Acted*—Two States.

Iowa	—	—
California	—	—

#### INSURRECTIONARY STATES.

##### *Rejected*—Ten States.

Texas	—	Oct. 18, 1866.
Georgia	Nov. 9	Nov. 9, "
Florida	Dec. 3	Dec. 1, "
Alabama	Dec. 7	Dec. 7, "

North Carolina	.....	Dec. 13	.....	Dec. 13, 1866.
Arkansas	.....	Dec. 15	.....	Dec. 17, "
South Carolina	.....	—	.....	Dec. 20, "
Virginia	.....	Jan. 9	.....	Jan. 9, 1867.
Mississippi	.....	Jan. 30	.....	Jan. 25, "
Louisiana	.....	Feb. 5	.....	Feb. 6, "

2. *Further Action of Congress on the Amendment.*—By Sec. 5 of the Reconstruction Act of Congress of March 2, 1867 (see p. 23) the admission of senators and representatives from the reconstructed rebel States is made dependent upon the previous ratification of the Constitutional Amendment by Legislatures of the rebel States elected in accordance with the provisions of the Reconstruction Act.

## II.—THE RECONSTRUCTION ACTS OF CONGRESS.

1.—*Reconstruction Act of the XXXIXth Congress, of March 2, 1867.*—We have given this act on p. 23. The bill passed the House, on Feb. 20, 1867, by the following vote—yeas 125 (all Republicans), nays 46 (all Democrats, except Hawkins of Tenn., James R. Hubbell of Ohio, and Kuykendall of Ill.). The Senate passed the bill on the same day—yeas 35 (all Republicans except Johnson of Maryland), nays 7 (all Democrats). The bill was vetoed on March 2. Both Houses of Congress re-passed it on the same day, the House by a vote of 133 (all Republicans), nays 51 (all Democrats, except Hale of N. Y., Hawkins of Tenn., Kuykendall of Ill., Stillwell of Ind., and Latham of W. Va.), the Senate by a vote of yeas 38 (all Rep. except Johnson of Md.), nays 10 (all Democrats).

2.—*Supplemental Reconstruction Act of XLth Congress, of March 23, 1867.*—A reconstruction bill, supplementary to the above act of March 2, passed both Houses of Congress on March 19. It was vetoed on March 23. On the same day the House re-passed it by a vote of yeas 114 (all Republicans), nays 25 (all Democrats), and the Senate by a vote of yeas 40 (all Republicans except Johnson of Md.), and nays 7 (all Democrats).

The following are the main provisions of this act:

Before Sept. 1, 1867, the commanding general in each district, defined by an act entitled "An act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," passed March 2, 1867, shall cause a registration to be made of the male citizens of the United States, 21 years of age and upwards, resident in each county or parish in the State or States included in his district, which registration shall include only those persons who are qualified to vote for delegates by the act aforesaid, and who shall have taken and subscribed the following oath or affirmation: "I, \_\_\_\_\_, do solemnly swear (or affirm), in the presence of Almighty God, that I am a citizen of the State of \_\_\_\_\_; that I have resided in said State for \_\_\_\_\_ months next preceding this day, and now reside in the county of \_\_\_\_\_, or the parish of \_\_\_\_\_, in said State (as the case may be); that I am twenty-one years old; that I have not been disfranchised for participation in any rebellion or civil war against the United States, nor for felony committed against the laws of any State or of the United States; that I have never been a member of any State legislature,

nor held any executive or judicial office in any State and afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I have never taken an oath as a member of Congress of the United States, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, and afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I will faithfully support the Constitution and obey the laws of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, encourage others so to do, so help me God;" which oath or affirmation may be administered by any registering officer. Sec. 2. After the completion of the registration hereby provided for in any State, at such time and places therein as the commanding general shall appoint and direct, of which at least 30 days' public notice shall be given, an election shall be held of delegates to a convention for the purpose of establishing a constitution and civil government for such State loyal to the Union, said convention in each State, except Virginia, to consist of the same number of members as the most numerous branch of the State legislature of such State in the year 1860, to be apportioned among the several districts, counties, or parishes of such State by the commanding general, giving to each representation in the ratio of voters registered as aforesaid, as nearly as may be. The convention in Virginia shall consist of the same number of members as represented the territory now constituting Virginia in the most numerous branch of the legislature of said State in the year 1860, to be apportioned as aforesaid. Sec. 3. At said election the registered voters of each State shall vote for or against a convention to form a constitution therefor under this act. The person appointed to superintend said election, and to make return of the votes given thereat, as herein provided, shall count and make return of the votes given for and against a convention; and the commanding general to whom the same shall have been returned shall ascertain and declare the total vote in each State for and against a convention. If a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, then such convention shall be held as hereinafter provided; but if a majority of said votes shall be against a convention, then no such convention shall be held under this act: *Provided*, that such convention shall not be held unless a majority of all such registered voters shall have voted on the question of holding such convention. Sec. 4. The commanding general of each district shall appoint as many boards of registration as may be necessary, consisting of 3 loyal officers or persons, to make and complete the registration, superintend the election, and make return to him of the votes, lists of voters, and of the persons elected as delegates by a plurality of the votes cast at said election; and upon receiving said returns he shall open the same, ascertain the persons elected as delegates according to the returns of the officers who conducted said election, and make proclamation thereof; and if a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, the commanding general, within 60 days from the date



of election, shall notify the delegates to assemble in convention, at a time and place to be mentioned in the notification, and said convention, when organized, shall proceed to frame a constitution and civil government according to the provisions of this act and the act to which it is supplementary; and when the same shall have been so framed, said constitution shall be submitted by the convention for ratification to the persons registered under the provisions of this act at an election to be conducted by the officers or persons appointed or to be appointed by the commanding general, as hereinbefore provided, and to be held after the expiration of 30 days from the date of notice thereof, to be given by said convention; and the returns thereof shall be made to the commanding general of the district. Sec. 5. That if, according to said returns, the constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the votes of the registered electors qualified as herein specified, cast at said election (at least one-half of all the registered voters voting upon the question of such ratification), the president of the convention shall transmit a copy of the same, duly certified, to the President of the United States, who shall forthwith transmit the same to Congress, if then in session, and if not in session, then immediately upon its next assembling; and if it shall, moreover, appear to Congress, that the election was one at which all the registered and qualified electors in the State had an opportunity to vote freely and without restraint, fear, or the influence of fraud, and if the Congress shall be satisfied that such constitution meets the approval of a majority of all the qualified electors in the State, and if the said constitution shall be declared by Congress to be in conformity with the provisions of the act to which this is supplementary, and the other provisions of said act shall have been complied with, and the said constitution shall be approved by Congress, the State shall be declared entitled to representation, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom as therein provided. Sec. 6. All elections in the States mentioned in the said "Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," shall, during the operation of said act, be by ballot; and all officers making the said registration of voters and conducting said elections shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, take and subscribe the oath prescribed by the act approved July 2, 1862, entitled "An act to prescribe an oath of office." *Provided*, That if any person shall knowingly and falsely take and subscribe any oath in this act prescribed, such person so offending and being thereof duly convicted, shall be subject to the pains, penalties, and disabilities which by law are provided for the punishment of the crime of wilful and corrupt perjury.

3.—*Supplementary Reconstruction Act of XLth Congress, of July 19, 1867.*—A reconstruction bill, supplementary to the two preceding acts, passed both Houses of Congress, on July 13. It was vetoed by the President on July 19, but on the same day re-passed by both Houses over the veto. The vote in the Senate stood—yeas 80 (all Repub.), nays 6 (all Democ.); in the House—yeas 100 (all Rep.), nays 22 (all Dem.). The bill is as follows:

SECTION 1. That it is hereby declared to have

been the true intent and meaning of the act of the 2d day of March, 1867, entitled "An act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," and the act supplementary thereto passed the 23d of March, 1867, that the governments then existing in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas, and Arkansas, were not legal State governments, and that thereafter said governments, if continued, were to be continued subject in all respects to the military commanders of the respective districts, and to the paramount authority of Congress.

SEC. 2. That the commander of any district named in said act shall have power, subject to the disapproval of the general of the army of the United States, and to have effect until disapproved, whenever, in the opinion of such commander, the proper administration of said act shall require it, to suspend or remove from office, or from the performance of official duties, and the exercise of official powers, any officer or person holding or exercising, or professing to hold or exercise, any civil or military office or duty in such district, under any power, election, appointment, or authority derived from, or granted by, or claimed under, any so called State, or the government thereof, or any municipal or other division thereof, and upon such suspension or removal such commander, subject to the approval of the general as aforesaid, shall have power to provide from time to time for the performance of the said duties of such officer or person so suspended or removed, by the detail of some competent officer or soldier of the army, or by the appointment of some other person to perform the same, and to fill vacancies occasioned by death, resignation, or otherwise.

SEC. 3. That the general of the army of the United States shall be invested with all the powers of suspension, removal, appointment, and detaching granted in the preceding section to district commanders.

SEC. 4. That the acts of the officers of the army, already done in removing in said districts persons exercising the functions of civil officers, and appointing others in their stead, are hereby confirmed; provided that any persons heretofore or hereafter appointed by any district commander to exercise the functions of any civil office may be removed either by the military officer in command of the district or by the general of the army, and it shall be the duty of such commander to remove from office, as aforesaid, all persons who are disloyal to the government of the United States, or who use their official influence in any manner to hinder, delay, prevent or obstruct the due and proper administration of this act and the acts to which it is supplementary.

SEC. 5. That the boards of registration provided for in the act entitled "An act supplementary to an act entitled 'An act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States,' passed March 2, 1867, and to facilitate restoration," passed March 23, 1867, shall have power, and it shall be their duty, before allowing the registration of any person, to ascertain, upon such facts or information as they can obtain, whether such person is entitled to be registered under said act, and the oath required by said act shall not be

conclusive on such question; and no person shall be registered unless such board shall decide that he is entitled thereto; and such board shall also have power to examine under oath, to be administered by any member of such board, any one touching the qualification of any person claiming registration; but in every case of refusal by the board to register an applicant, and in every case of striking his name from the list, as hereinafter provided, the board shall make a note or memorandum, which shall be returned with the registration list to the commanding general of the district, setting forth the ground of such refusal or such striking from the list; provided that no person shall be disqualified as a member of any board of registration by reason of race or color.

SEC. 6. That the true intent and meaning of the oath presented in said supplementary act is (among other things) that no person who has been a member of the Legislature of any State, or who has held any executive or judicial office in any State, whether he has taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States or not, and whether he was holding such office at the commencement of the rebellion or had held it before, and who has afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof, is entitled to be registered or to vote; and the words "executive or judicial" office in any State, in said oath mentioned, shall be construed to include all civil offices created by law for the administration of any general law of a State or for the administration of justice.

SEC. 7. That the time for completing the original registration provided for in any act may, in the discretion of the commander of any district, be extended to the 1st day of October, 1867; and the board of registration shall have power, and it shall be their duty, commencing fourteen days prior to any election under said act, and upon reasonable public notice of the time and place thereof, to revise for a period of five days the registration lists, and upon being satisfied that any person not entitled thereto has been registered, to strike the name of such person from the list, and such person shall not be allowed to vote. And such board shall also, during the same period, add to each registry the names of all persons who at that time possess the qualifications required by said act, who have not been already registered, and no person shall at any time be entitled to be registered or to vote by reason of any executive pardon or amnesty, for any act or thing which, without such pardon or amnesty, would disqualify him from registration or voting.

SEC. 8. That all members of said boards of registration, and all persons hereafter elected or appointed to office in said military districts under any so-called State or municipal authority, or by detail or appointment of the district commander, shall be required to take and subscribe to the oath of office prescribed by law for the officers of the United States.

SEC. 9. That no district commander or member of the board of registration, or any officer or appointee acting under them, shall be bound in his action by any opinion of any civil officer of the United States.

SEC. 10. That section four of said last-named

act shall be construed to authorize the commanding general named therein, whenever he shall deem it needful, to remove any member of a board of registration, and to appoint another in his stead, and to fill any vacancy in such board.

SEC. 11. That all the provisions of this act, and of the acts to which this is supplementary, shall be construed liberally, to the end that all the intents thereof may be fully and perfectly carried out.

### III.—PROGRESS OF IMPARTIAL SUFFRAGE.

At the beginning of the year 1866, the legislation in the several States of the Federal Union concerning the right of suffrage, was as follows: Only five States—Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island—made no legal distinction among their citizens on the ground of color. In New York, colored citizens to be voters must be owners of a freehold worth \$250. In Ohio, which limits the elective franchise to "every white male citizen" of the United States, the courts have held that every person of one-half white blood is a "white male citizen" within the Constitution, and that the burden of proof is with the challenging party, to show that the person is more than half black. All the other States denied the right of suffrage to the negro. Indiana had a right of voting in the New England States, in Michigan, Wisconsin, California, and Minnesota. Chinamen were expressly excluded in California, Oregon, and Nevada. Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Oregon, Kansas, and Illinois, admitted as voters those not yet citizens. A vote to extend the right of suffrage to negroes, was taken in 1865, in Connecticut (Oct. 2), Colorado (Sept. ), Wisconsin (Nov. 7), and Minnesota (Nov. 7). All these four States declared against negro suffrage.\*

On Dec. 18, 1865, a resolution offered by Mr. Thornton (Dem., Ill.), "that any extension of the elective franchise to persons in the States, either by act of the President or of Congress, would be an assumption of power which nothing in the Constitution of the United States would warrant, and that to avoid every danger of conflict, the settlement of this question should be referred to the several States," was laid on the table by a vote of—yeas 111, nays 46.

On May 21, 1866, a resolution offered (Feb. 26, 1866) by Mr. Derees (Rep., Ind.), "that it is the opinion of this House that Congress has no constitutional right to fix the qualification of electors in the several States" was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary—yeas 86, nays 80.

On Dec. 18, 1866, a bill conferring the elective franchise in the District of Columbia upon every male person without any distinction on account of color or race, passed the Senate by a vote of yeas 32, nays 13; on the following day the bill passed the House—yeas 125, nays 46. On Jan. 7, 1867, the bill was vetoed. The Senate, on the same day, passed the bill over the veto—yeas 29, nays 10; the House passed it on Jan. 8—yeas 118, nays 88.

On Jan. 15, 1867, the House passed a bill for the admission of Nebraska into the Union, upon

\* A full account of the laws in the several States on the right of suffrage is given in the *TRIBUNE ALMANAC* for 1866, p. 45-47.

the fundamental condition that there shall be, within the State of Nebraska, no denial of the elective franchise or of any other right, to any person by reason of race or color, except Indians not taxed, and upon the further fundamental condition that the Legislature of Nebraska shall declare the assent of the State to the foregoing condition, and shall transmit a copy of the act to the President. The bill was vetoed by the President on Jan. 30. The Senate passed it over the veto on Feb. 8—yeas 30, nays 9; the House on Feb. 9—yeas 120, nays 44.

On Jan. 29, a bill similar to the preceding for the admission of Colorado was vetoed, and no vote was subsequently taken upon it.

On Jan. 10, a bill regulating the elective franchise on the same basis in all Territories was adopted.

On Feb. 6, 1867, the lower branch of the Tennessee Legislature passed a bill striking the word "white" from the franchise law of the State—yeas 38, nays 25. On Feb. 18, the Senate concurred—yeas 14, nays 7. On March 21, the supreme court of the State unanimously sustained the constitutionality of the franchise law. In August, the negroes, for the first time, exercised

the franchise, at the election for Governor, at which the Republican candidate received a majority of more than 50,000 votes.

On April 6, a joint resolution was passed by the Legislature of Ohio to propose an amendment to the State constitution, striking the word "white" from the franchise law of the State. A popular vote on this amendment was taken at the October election, when it was rejected by a majority of 50,629.

In November, 1867, a special vote was taken in Minnesota and Kansas on proposed amendments to the State constitutions, extending the elective franchise to persons irrespective of color. In both States the amendments were rejected, by 1,245 majority in Minnesota, and 9,071 majority in Kansas. In Kansas a special vote was taken at the same time on an amendment extending the elective franchise to women. It was also rejected by 10,658 majority.

In Wisconsin, in 1848, an amendment to the State constitution giving colored persons the right of suffrage was submitted to the people, and received a majority. The Supreme Court, in 1856, decided that that vote was sufficient. Negroes are entitled to vote in that State.

## THE IMPEACHMENT QUESTION.

On the 7th of January, 1867, Mr. James M. Ashley (Rep.) Member of Congress from Ohio, rising to a question of privilege, submitted the following, which was agreed to:

"I do impeach Andrew Johnson, Vice-President and acting President of the United States, of high crimes and misdemeanors. I charge him with a usurpation of power and violation of law, in that he has corruptly used the appointing power; in that he has corruptly used the pardoning power; in that he has corruptly used the veto power; in that he has corruptly disposed of the public property of the United States; in that he has corruptly interfered in elections, and committed acts, and conspired with others to commit acts which, in contemplation of the Constitution, are high crimes and misdemeanors."

Mr. Ashley appended a resolution directing the Judiciary Committee to make a thorough investigation in the matter, and the House, on the same day, adopted the resolution by 107 yeas to 89 nays. The Committee began to take testimony on the 6th of February, and continued at intervals for several months. On the 25th of November, they sent in an enormous mass of testimony, (printed in 1163 pages,) and submitted therewith their report, or rather three reports, Messrs. Boutwell, Williams, Thomas, Lawrence and Churchill agreed in favor of impeachment, and submitted this resolution:

*Resolved*, That Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, be impeached of high crimes and misdemeanors.

Messrs. Wilson and Woodbridge were not in favor of impeachment, and reported thus:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from the further consideration of the proposed impeachment of the President of the United States, and that the subject be laid upon the table.

Messrs. Marshall and Eldridge (Democrats)

were of course opposed to the whole proceeding.

The reports were received and laid over for a few days. On the 6th of December the House took up the report. There was no real debate, the opponents of impeachment using up the session in motions to adjourn, for call of the House, &c. The next day the report came up, and after a little more filibustering, the House reached the main business, and the resolution "that Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, be impeached of high crimes and misdemeanors," was lost—yeas, 56; nays, 109; absent or not voting, 22. Thus closed the impeachment movement.

We give the following analysis of the vote. The figures before the names indicate the District from which the Member comes. (Democrats in Italic.)

### THOSE WHO VOTED FOR IMPEACHMENT.

- MAINE—1.  
1—John Lynch.
- NEW HAMPSHIRE—2.  
1—Jacob H. Ela, 2—Aaron F. Stevens.
- MASSACHUSETTS—2.  
7—George S. Boutwell, 5—Benjamin F. Butler.
- NEW YORK—3.  
22—John C. Churchill, 27—Hamilton Ward,  
25—William H. Kelsey.
- PENNSYLVANIA—9.  
7—John M. Broomall, 2—Charles O'Neill,  
21—John Covode, 9—Thaddeus Stevens,  
4—William D. Kelley, 23—Thomas Williams,  
13—Ulysses Mercer, 18—Stephen F. Wilson,  
8—Leonard Myers.
- MARYLAND—1.  
4—Francis Thomas.
- OHIO—5.  
10—James M. Ashley, 4—William Lawrence,  
6—Reader W. Clarke, 3—Robert C. Schenck,  
17—Ephraim R. Eckley.

## INDIANA—6.

- 6—John Coburn, 8—Godlove S. Orth,  
3—Morton C. Hunter, 11—John P. C. Shanks,  
5—George W. Julian, 10—William Williams.

## MICHIGAN—1.

- 5—Rowla E. Trowbridge.

## ILLINOIS—6.

- 7—H'y P. H. Bromwell, 4—Abner C. Harding,  
8—Shelby M. Cullom, 1—Norman B. Judd,  
2—Jno. F. Farnsworth, At large—Jno. A. Logan.

## WISCONSIN—3.

- 3—Amasa Cobb, 2—Benj. F. Hopkins,  
1—Halbert E. Paine.

## MINNESOTA—1.

- 2—Ignatius Donnelly.

## IOWA—2.

- 2—Hiram Price, 4—William Loughridge.

## MISSOURI—7.

- 9—Geo. W. Anderson, 2—Car'n A. Newcomb,  
4—Joseph J. Gravelly, 1—William A. Pile,  
7—Benjamin F. Loan, 6—Robert T. Van Horn  
5—Joseph W. McChurg.

## TENNESSEE—6.

- 6—Samuel M. Arnell, 8—David A. Nunn,  
2—Horace Maynard, 3—William B. Stokes,  
4—James Mullins, 5—John Trimble.

## CALIFORNIA—1.

- 2—William Higby.

## KANSAS—1.

- 1—Sidney Clarke.

Total voting in the affirmative, 57—all Republicans.

## THOSE VOTING AGAINST IMPEACHMENT.

## MAINE—4.

- 2—Sidney Perham, 4—John A. Peters,  
3—James G. Blaine, 5—Frederick A. Pike.

## NEW HAMPSHIRE—1.

- 3—Jacob Benton.

## VERMONT—3.

- 2—Luke P. Poland, 1—Fred. E. Woodbridge,  
3—Worthington C. Smith.

## MASSACHUSETTS—7.

- 2—Oakes Ames, 1—Thomas D. Eliot,  
8—John D. Baldwin, 4—Samuel Hooper,  
6—Nathaniel P. Banks, 9—Wm. B. Washburn,  
10—Henry L. Dawes.

## RHODE ISLAND—1.

- 2—Nathan F. Dixon.

## CONNECTICUT—4.

- 4—Wm. H. Barnum, 1—Rich. D. Hubbard,  
2—Julius Hotchkiss, 3—H'y L. Starkweather.

## NEW YORK—20.

- 21—Alex'r H. Bailey, 26—Wm. S. Lincoln,  
8—James Brooks, 18—James M. Marvin,  
7—John W. Chandler, 23—Dennis McCarthy,  
16—Orange Ferris, 14—John V. L. Pruyn,  
19—William C. Fields, 10—Wm. H. Robertson,  
15—John A. Griswold, 3—Wm. E. Robinson,  
17—Calvin T. Hulbard, 6—Thomas E. Stewart,  
30—J. M. Humphrey, 1—Stephen Taber,  
12—John H. Ketcham, 31—Henry Van Aernam,  
20—Addison H. Lavin, 11—Chas. H. Van Wyck.

## NEW JERSEY—4.

- 2—Charles Haight, 4—John Hill,  
5—George A. Halsey, 3—Charles Sitgreaves.

## PENNSYLVANIA—11.

- 6—Benj'n M. Boyer, 22—James K. Moorhead,  
8—J. Lawrence Getz, 1—Sam'l J. Randall,  
15—A. J. Glessbrenner, 5—Caleb N. Taylor,  
16—William H. Koontz, 11—D. M. Van Auken,  
24—Geo. V. Lawrence, 12—G. W. Woodward,  
14—George F. Miller.

## DELAWARE—1.

- 1—John A. Nicholson.

## MARYLAND—4.

- 2—Sterenson Archer, 3—Charles E. Phelps,  
1—Hiram McCullough, 5—Frederick Stone.

## WEST VIRGINIA—2.

- 1—Chester D. Hubbard, 3—Daniel Polsley,  
OHIO—13.

- 16—John A. Bingham, 5—William Mungen,  
9—Ralph P. Backlund, 15—Tobias H. Plants,  
2—Samuel F. Cary, 18—Rufus P. Spalding,  
1—Benj'n Eggleston, 12—Phil. Van Trump,  
19—James A. Garfield, 14—Martin Welker,  
8—Corn. W. Hamilton, 11—John T. Wilson,  
13—George W. Morgan.

## INDIANA—4.

- 4—Wm. S. Holman, 1—Wm. E. Niblack,  
2—Michael C. Kerr, 7—H'y D. Washburn.

## MICHIGAN—4.

- 1—Fernan. C. Beaman, 4—Thomas W. Ferry,  
6—John F. Driggs, 2—Charles Upson.

## KENTUCKY—6.

- 8—George M. Adams, 5—Asa P. Grover,  
7—James R. Beck, 6—Thomas L. Jones,  
3—Jacob S. Goadaday, 4—J. Proctor Knott.

## ILLINOIS—7.

- 12—Jehu Baker, 11—Sam'l S. Marshall,  
10—Albert G. Burr, 9—Lewis W. Ross,  
6—Burton C. Cook, 3—Elihu B. Washburne,  
5—Ebon C. Ingersoll.

## WISCONSIN—3.

- 4—Chas. A. Eldridge, 6—Cad. C. Washburne,  
5—Philetus Sawyer.

## IOWA—4.

- 3—William B. Allison, 6—Asabel W. Hubbard,  
5—Grenville M. Dodge, 1—James F. Wilson.

## MISSOURI—1.

- 8—John F. Benjamin.

## TENNESSEE—1.

- 7—Isaac R. Hawkins.

## CALIFORNIA—2.

- 1—Simue B. Artell, 3—James A. Johnson.

## NEVADA—1.

- 1—Delos R. Ashley.

Total voting in the negative, 108, of whom 67

were Republicans, and 41 were Democrats.

## ABSENT OR NOT VOTING.

ILLINOIS—13—Green B. Raum.

INDIANA—9—Schuyler Colfax.

KENTUCKY—2—John Y. Brown; 1—Lawrence S. Trimble; 9—John D. Young.

(These three are not yet in the House.)

MASSACHUSETTS—2—Ginery Twitchell.

MICHIGAN—3—Austin Blair.

MINNESOTA—1—William Rindom.

MISSOURI—3—James R. McCormick.

NEBRASKA—1—John Taffe.

NEW JERSEY—1—William Moore.

NEW YORK—2—Demas Barnes; 13—Thomas Cornell; 4—John Fox; 5—John Morrissey; 24—Theodore M. Pomeroy; 28—Lewis Selye; 29—Burt Van Horn; 9—Fernando Wood.

OHIO—7—Samuel Shellabarger.

OREGON—1—Rufus Mallory.

PENNSYLVANIA—10—Henry L. Cake; 20—Darwin A. Finney; 17—Daniel J. Morrill; 19—Glenn W. Scofield.

RHODE ISLAND—1—Thomas A. Jenckes.

TENNESSEE—1—Robert B. Butler.

WEST VIRGINIA—2—Bethuel M. Kitchen.

Total absent or not voting, 22, of whom 18 are Republicans and 4 are Democrats.

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## UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

December 15th, 1867.

## THE EXECUTIVE.

ANDREW JOHNSON, of Tennessee, <i>President of the United States</i> .....	Salary \$25,000
BENJAMIN F. WADE, of Ohio, <i>President pro tempore of the Senate</i> .....	8,000

## THE CABINET.

WILLIAM H. SEWARD, of New York, <i>Secretary of State</i> .....	Salary \$8,000
HUGH McCULLOCH, of Indiana, <i>Secretary of the Treasury</i> .....	" 8,000
ULYSSES S. GRANT, of Illinois, <i>Secretary of War (ad Interim)</i> .....	" 8,000
GIDEON WELLES, of Connecticut, <i>Secretary of the Navy</i> .....	" 8,000
ORVILLE H. BROWNING, of Illinois, <i>Secretary of the Interior</i> .....	" 8,000
HENRY STANBURY, of Ohio, <i>Attorney-General</i> .....	" 8,000
ALEXANDER W. RANDALL, of Wisconsin, <i>Postmaster-General</i> .....	" 8,000

## THE JUDICIARY.

## SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

SALMON P. CHASE, of Ohio, <i>Chief Justice</i> .....	Salary \$6,500
NATHAN CLIFFORD, of Maine, <i>Associate Justice</i> .....	DAVID DAVIS, of Illinois, <i>Associate Justice</i> . NOAH H. SWAYNE, of Ohio, " " SAMUEL F. MILLER, of Iowa, " " STEPHEN J. FIELD, of Cal. " "
SAMUEL NELSON, of N. Y., " ".....	
ROBERT C. GRIER, of Penn., " ".....	
JAMES M. WAYNE, of Ga., " ".....	

Salary of Associate Justices, \$6,000. Court meets first Monday in December, at Washington.

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Country.	Capital.	Ministers.	Salary.	When app'd.
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Brazil.....	Rio Janeiro.....	James Watson Webb, N. Y.....	12,000.....	1861
Chile.....	Santiago.....	Judson Kilpatrick, N. J.....	10,000.....	1865
China.....	Pekin.....	Anson Burlingame, Mass.....	12,000.....	1861
France.....	Paris.....	John A. Dix, N. Y.....	17,500.....	1866
Great Britain.....	London.....	Charles Francis Adams, Mass.....	17,500.....	1861
Italy.....	Florence.....	George P. Marsh, Vt.....	12,000.....	1861
Mexico.....	Mexico.....	Edward Lee Plumb (Charge d'Affaires).....	12,000.....	1867
Peru.....	Lima.....	A. P. Hovey, Ind.....	10,000.....	1865
Prussia.....	Berlin.....	George Bancroft, Mass.....	12,000.....	1867
Russia.....	St. Petersburg.....	Cassius M. Clay, Ky.....	12,000.....	1863
Spain.....	Madrid.....	John P. Hale, N. H.....	12,000.....	1865

## MINISTERS RESIDENT.

Argentine Republic.....	Buenos Ayres.....	Alexander Asboth, Mo.....	7,500.....	1866
Belgium.....	Brussels.....	Henry S. Sanford, Conn.....	7,500.....	1861
Bolivia.....	La Paz.....	.....	7,500.....	1863
Costa Rica.....	San Jose.....	Albert G. Lawrence, R. I.....	7,500.....	1866
Denmark.....	Copenhagen.....	George H. Yeaman, Ky.....	7,500.....	1865
Ecuador.....	Quito.....	.....	7,500.....	1866
Guatemala.....	Guatemala.....	Fitz Henry Warren, Iowa.....	7,500.....	1865
Hawaiian Islands.....	Honolulu.....	Edward M. McCook, Ohio.....	7,500.....	1866
Honduras.....	Comayagua.....	R. H. Rousseau, Ky.....	7,500.....	1866
Japan.....	Yedo.....	Robert B. Van Valkenburgh, N. Y.....	7,500.....	1866
Netherlands.....	Hague.....	Hugh Ewing, Kansas.....	7,500.....	1866
U. S. of Colombia.....	Bogota.....	Peter J. Sullivan, Ohio.....	7,500.....	1867
Nicaragua.....	Nicaragua.....	Andrew B. Dickinson, N. Y.....	7,500.....	1863
Paraguay.....	Asuncion.....	Charles A. Washburne, Cal.....	7,500.....	1861
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Sweden and Norway.....	Stockholm.....	Joseph J. Bartlett, N. Y.....	7,500.....	1867
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Turkey.....	Constantinople.....	Edward Joy Morris, Pa.....	7,500.....	1861
Venezuela.....	Caracas.....	Thomas A. Stilwell, Ind.....	7,500.....	1867

## MINISTERS RESIDENT AND CONSULS GENERAL.

Hayti.....	Port-au-Prince.....	.....	7,500.....	1865
Liberia.....	Monrovia.....	John Seys, Tenn.....	4,000.....	1866

## XLth CONGRESS.

First Session began March 4, 1867, immediately on the expiration of the XXXIXth Congress.  
The Second Session began on the first Monday of December, 1867.

## SENATE.

JOHN W. FORNEY, of Pennsylvania, *Secretary*.  
BENJAMIN F. WADE, of Ohio, *President*.

Of those in the Senate on the 1st of December, 1867, there were Republicans (in Roman), 42; Democrats (in Italics) (Those not sworn in), 11. Whole number of senators, Dec. 3, 1867, 53. Whole number, in a full Senate, including Southern States, 76. The figures before the name indicate the year in which (on the 3d March) the term of the Senator expires.

**CALIFORNIA.**  
Term Ex. Senator. Home Post Office.  
1869 John Conness ..... Sacramento.  
1873 Cornelius Cole ..... Santa Cruz.

**CONNECTICUT.**  
1869 James D. Ingham ..... Hartford.  
1873 Orris S. Perry ..... Norwalk.

**DELAWARE.**  
1871 Willard Saulsbury ..... Georgetown.  
1873 James A. Hilditch ..... Wilmington.

**ILLINOIS.**  
1871 Richard Yates ..... Jacksonville.  
1873 Lyman Trumbull ..... Chicago.

**INDIANA.**  
1869 Thomas A. Hendricks ..... Indianapolis.  
1873 Oliver P. Morton ..... Indianapolis.

**IOWA.**  
1871 James W. Grimes ..... Burlington.  
1873 James Harlan ..... Mount Pleasant.

**KANSAS.**  
1871 Edmund G. Ross ..... Lawrence.  
1873 Samuel C. Pomeroy .....wichison.

**KENTUCKY.**  
1871 James Guthrie ..... Louisville.  
1873 Garret Davis ..... Paris.

**MAINE.**  
1869 Lot M. Morrill ..... Augusta.  
1871 Wm. Pitt Fessenden ..... Portland.

**MASSACHUSETTS.**  
1869 Charles Sumner ..... Boston.  
1871 Henry Wilson ..... Natick.

**MARYLAND.**  
1869 Beverly Johnson ..... Baltimore.  
1873 Philip Francis Thomas ..... Baltimore.

**MICHIGAN.**  
1869 Zachariah Chandler ..... Detroit.  
1871 Jacob M. Howard ..... Detroit.

**MINNESOTA.**  
1869 Alexander Ramsey ..... St. Paul.  
1871 Daniel S. Norton ..... Winona.

**MISSOURI.**  
1869 John B. Henderson ..... Louisiana.  
1873 Charles D. Drake ..... St. Louis.

**NEBRASKA.**  
— John M. Thayer ..... Omaha.  
— Thomas W. Tipton ..... Brownsville.

**NEVADA.**  
1869 Wm. M. Stewart ..... Nevada City.  
1873 James W. Nye ..... Carson City.

**NEW HAMPSHIRE.**  
1871 Aaron H. Cragin ..... Lebanon.  
1873 James W. Paterson ..... Hanover.

**NEW JERSEY.**  
1869 Frederick T. Frelinghuysen ..... Newark.  
1871 Alexander G. Cattell ..... Camden.

**NEW YORK.**  
1869 Edwin D. Morgan ..... New York City.  
1873 Roscoe Conkling ..... Utica.

**OHIO.**  
Term Ex. Senator. Home Post Office.  
1869 Benjamin F. Wade ..... Jefferson.  
1873 John Sherman ..... Mansfield.

**OREGON.**  
1871 George H. Williams ..... Portland.  
1873 Henry W. Corbett ..... Portland.

**PENNSYLVANIA.**  
1869 Charles R. Buckle ..... Bloomsburgh.  
1873 Simon Cameron ..... Harrisburgh.

**RHODE ISLAND.**  
1869 William Sprague ..... Providence.  
1871 Henry B. Anthony ..... Providence.

**TENNESSEE.**  
1869 David T. Patterson ..... Greenville.  
1871 Joseph S. Fowler ..... Nashville.

**VERMONT.**  
1869 George F. Edmunds ..... Burlington.  
1873 Justin S. Morrill ..... Stratford.

**WEST VIRGINIA.**  
1869 Peter G. Van Winkle ..... Parkersburg.  
1871 Whitman T. Wiley ..... Morgantown.

**WISCONSIN.**  
1867 Timothy O. Howe ..... Green Bay.  
1873 James R. Doolittle ..... Racine.

## NOT YET ADMITTED.

**ALABAMA.**  
1867 George S. Houston ..... Huntsville.  
1871 Lewis E. Parsons ..... Talladega.

**ARKANSAS.**  
1867 E. Baxter ..... Batesville.  
1871 William D. Snow ..... Pine Bluff.

**COLORADO.**  
— Jerome B. Chaffee ..... Central City  
— John Evans ..... Denver.

**FLORIDA.**  
1867 William Marvin ..... Key West.  
1871 Wickerson Call ..... Tallahassee.

**GEORGIA.**  
1867 Herschel V. Johnson ..... Louisville.  
1871 Alexander H. Stephens ..... Crawfordsville.

**LOUISIANA.**  
1867 R. King Cutler ..... New Orleans.  
1871 Michael Hahn ..... New Orleans.

**MISSISSIPPI.**  
1867 Wm. I. Sharkey ..... Jackson.  
1871 J. L. Alcorn .....

**NORTH CAROLINA.**  
1867 John Pool ..... Goldsboro.  
1871 William A. Graham ..... Hillsboro.

**SOUTH CAROLINA.**  
1867 John L. Manning ..... Columbia.  
1871 Benjamin F. Perry ..... Greenville.

**TEXAS.**  
— O. M. Roberts ..... Tyler.  
— David G. Burnett ..... Galveston.

**VIRGINIA.**  
1867 John C. Underwood ..... Alexandria.  
1871 Joseph Segar ..... Fortress Monroe.



## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SCHUYLER COLFAX, of South Bend, Indiana, *Speaker*.EDWARD McPHERSON of Gettysburg, Penn., *Clerk*.

[Republicans in Roman, 143; Democrats in *Italics*, 49: whole number admitted, Dec. 15, 1867, 156. Whole number of members when all the States are fully represented, 243. Those marked with a star (\*) were members of the last preceding (XXXIXth) Congress. † Seats contested. One vacancy—Sth Ohio.

## CALIFORNIA.

- 1 Samuel B. Asted.....San Francisco.
- 2 \*William Higby.....Calaveras.
- 3 James A. Johnson.....Downeville.

## CONNECTICUT.

- 1 Richard D. Hubbard.....Hartford.
- 2 Julius Hotchkiss.....Middletown.
- 3 Henry H. Starkweather.....Norwich.
- 4 † William H. Barnum.....Lakeville.

## DELAWARE.

- 1 \*John A. Nicholson.....Dover

## ILLINOIS.

- 1 Norman B. Judd.....Chicago.
  - 2 \*John F. Farnsworth.....St. Charles.
  - 3 \*Elihu B. Washburne.....Galena.
  - 4 \*Abner C. Harding.....Monmouth.
  - 5 \*Ebon C. Ingersoll.....Peoria.
  - 6 \*Burton C. Cook.....Ottawa.
  - 7 \*Henry P. H. Bromwell.....Charleston.
  - 8 \*Shelby M. Callom.....Springfield.
  - 9 \*Lewis W. Ross.....Lewiston.
  - 10 Albert G. Burr.....Winchester.
  - 11 \*Samuel S. Marshall.....McLeansboro.
  - 12 \*John Baker.....Belleville.
  - 13 Green B. Raum.....Harrisburg.
- At large—John A. Logan...Carbondale.

## INDIANA.

- 1 \*William E. Niblack.....Vincennes.
- 2 \*Michael C. Kerr.....New Albany.
- 3 Morton C. Hunter.....Bloomington.
- 4 \*William S. Holman.....Aurora.
- 5 \*George W. Julian.....Centerville.
- 6 John Coburn.....Indianapolis.
- 7 \*Henry D. Washburn.....Clinton.
- 8 \*Godlove S. Orh.....Lafayette.
- 9 \*Schuyler Colfax.....South Bend.
- 10 William Williams.....Warsaw.
- 11 John P. C. Shanks.....Jay Court House.

## IOWA.

- 1 \*James F. Wilson.....Fairfield.
- 2 \*Hiram Price.....Davenport.
- 3 \*William B. Allison.....Dubuque.
- 4 William Loughridge.....Oskaloosa.
- 5 Granville M. Dodge.....Council Bluffs.
- 6 \*Asahel W. Hubbard.....Sioux City.

## KANSAS.

- 1 \*Sidney Clarke.....Lawrence.

## KENTUCKY.

- 1 \*Lawrence S. Trimble.....Paducah.
- 2 † John Young Brown.....Henderson.
- 3 Jacob S. Guletsky.....Allensville.
- 4 J. Proctor Knott.....Lebanon.
- 5 Asa P. Grover.....Owenton.
- 6 Thomas L. Jones.....Newport.
- 7 James B. Beck.....Lexington.
- 8 George M. Adams.....Barbourville.
- 9 John D. Young.....Owingsville.

## MAINE.

- 1 \*John Lynch.....Portland.
- 2 \*Sidney Perham.....Paris.
- 3 \*James G. Blaine.....Augusta.
- 4 John A. Peters.....Bangor.
- 5 \*Frederick A. Pike.....Calais.

## MARYLAND.

- 1 \*Hiram McCullough.....Elkton.
- 2 Stevenson Archer.....Belair.
- 3 \*Charles E. Phelps.....Baltimore.

- 4 \*Francis Thomas.....Frankville.
- 5 Frederick Stone.....Port Tobacco.

## MASSACHUSETTS.

- 1 \*Thomas D. Eliot.....New Bedford.
- 2 \*Oakes Ames.....North Easton.
- 3 Ginery Twitchell.....Brookline.
- 4 \*Samuel Hooper.....Boston.
- 5 Benjamin F. Butler.....Gloucester.
- 6 \*Nathaniel P. Banks.....Waltham.
- 7 \*George S. Boutwell.....Groton.
- 8 \*John D. Baldwin.....Worcester.
- 9 \*William B. Washburn.....Greenfield.
- 10 \*Henry L. Dawes.....Pittsfield.

## MICHIGAN.

- 1 \*Fernando C. Beaman.....Adrian.
- 2 \*Charles Upson.....Coldwater.
- 3 Austin Blair.....Jacksn.
- 4 \*Thomas W. Ferry.....Grand Haven.
- 5 \*Rowland E. Trowbridge.....Birmingham.
- 6 \*John F. Driggs.....East Saginaw.

## MINNESOTA.

- 1 \*William Windom.....Winona.
- 2 \*Ignatius Donnelly.....Hastings.

## MISSOURI.

- 1 † William A. Pile.....St. Louis.
- 2 Carman A. Newcomb.....Tunnel.
- 3 James R. McCormack.....
- 4 Joseph J. Gravelly.....Stockton.
- 5 \*Joseph W. McClurg.....Linn Creek.
- 6 \*Robert T. Van Horn.....Kansas City.
- 7 \*Benjamin F. Loan.....St. Joseph.
- 8 \*John F. Benjamin.....Shelbyville.
- 9 † George W. Anderson.....Louisiana.

## NEBRASKA.

- 1 John Taffe.....Omaha.

## NEVADA.

- 1 \*Delos R. Ashley.....Virginia City.

## NEW HAMPSHIRE.

- 1 Jacob H. Ela.....Rochester. ✓
- 2 Aaron F. Stevens.....Nashua.
- 3 Jacob Benton.....Lancaster.

## NEW JERSEY.

- 1 William Moore.....May's Landing.
- 2 Charles Haight.....Freehold.
- 3 \*Charles Sitgreaves.....Phillipsburg.
- 4 John Hill.....Boonton.
- 5 George A. Halsey.....Newark.

## NEW YORK.

- 1 \*Stephen Taber.....Roslyn.
- 2 Dennis Barnes.....Brooklyn.
- 3 William E. Robinson.....
- 4 John Fox.....New York.
- 5 John Morrissey.....
- 6 Thomas E. Stewart.....
- 7 \*John W. Chanler.....
- 8 James Brooks.....
- 9 Fernando Wood.....
- 10 William H. Robertson.....Bedford.
- 11 Charles H. Van Wyck.....Middletown.
- 12 \*John H. Ketcham.....Dover.
- 13 Thomas Cornell.....Rondout.
- 14 John V. L. Pruyn.....Albany.
- 15 \*John A. Griswold.....Troy.
- 16 Orange Ferris.....Glenn's Falls.
- 17 \*Calvin T. Hulburd.....Brasher Falls.
- 18 \*James M. Marvin.....Saratoga Springs.

- 19 William C. Fields .....Laurens.
- 20 \*Addison H. Laifu .....Hersimer.
- 21 Alexander H. Bailey .....Rome.
- 22 John C. Churchill .....Oswego.
- 23 Dennis McCarthy .....Syracuse.
- 24 \*Theodore M. Pomeroy .....Anburn.
- 25 William H. Kelsey .....Geneseo.
- 26 William S. Lincoln .....Owego.
- 27 \*Hamilton Ward .....Belmont.
- 28 Lewis Selye .....Rochester.
- 29 \*Burt Van Horn .....Lockport.
- 30 \*James H. Humphrey .....Buffalo.
- 31 \*Henry Van Aerum .....Franklinville.

OHIO.

- 1 \*Benjamin Eggleston.....Cincinnati.
- 2 Samuel F. Cary....."
- 3 \*Robert C. Schenck.....Dayton.
- 4 \*William Lawrence .....Bellevue.
- 5 \*William Hungen.....Findlay.
- 6 \*Reader W. Clarke.....Batavia.
- 7 \*Samuel Shellabarger.. Springfield.
- 8 [Vacancy.]
- 9 \*Ralph P. Buckland.....Fremont.
- 10 \*James M. Ashley.....Toledo.
- 11 John T. Wilson.....Tranquillity.
- 12 \*Philadelph Van Trump.. Lancaster.
- 13 \*George W. Morgan.....Mount Vernon.
- 14 \*Martin Welker.....Wooster.
- 15 \*Tobias A. Plants.....Pomeroy.
- 16 \*John A. Bingham.....Cadiz.
- 17 \*Ephraim R. Eckley.....Carrollton.
- 18 \*Rufus P. Spalding.....Cleveland.
- 19 \*James A. Garfield.....Hiram.

OREGON.

- 1 Rufus Mallory .....Salem.

PENNSYLVANIA.

- 1 \*Samuel J. Raudall.....Philadelphia.
- 2 \*Charles O'Neill....."
- 3 \*Leonard Myers....."
- 4 \*William D. Kelley....."
- 5 Caleb N. Taylor .....Bristol.
- 6 \*Benjamin M. Boyer.....Norristown.
- 7 \*John M. Broomall.....Media.
- 8 \*J. Lawrence Gets.....Reading.
- 9 \*Thaddens Stevens.....Lancaster.
- 10 Henry L. Cake.....Tamaqua.
- 11 \*Daniel M. Van Auker.....Milford.
- 12 \*George W. Woodward.....Wilkesbarre.
- 13 \*Ulysses Mercur.....Towanda.
- 14 \*George F. Miller.....Lewisburg.
- 15 \*Adam J. Glosbrenner..York.
- 16 \*William H. Koontz.....Somerset.
- 17 Daniel J. Morrell.....Johnstown.
- 18 \*Stephen F. Wilson.....Wellsboro'.
- 19 \*Gleunt W. Scofield.....Warren.
- 20 Darwin A. Finney.....Meadville.
- 21 John Coyode.....Lockport.
- 22 \*James K. Moorhead.....Pittsburg.
- 23 \*Thomas Williams....."
- 24 \*George V. Lawrence....Monongahela City.

RHODE ISLAND.

- 1 \*Thomas A. Jenckes .....Providence.
- 2 \*Nathan F. Dixon .....Westerly.

TENNESSEE.

- 1 Robert E. Butler.....
- 2 \*Horace Maynard .....Knoxville.
- 3 \*William B. Stokes.....Liberty.
- 4 James Mullins .....Shelbyville.
- 5 John Trimble .....Nashville.
- 6 \*Samuel M. Arnell .....Columbia.
- 7 \*Isaac R. Hawkins .....Huntingdon.
- 8 David A. Nunn .....Brownsville.

VERMONT.

- 1 \*Frederick E. Woodbridge.Vergennes.
- 2 Luke P. Poland .....St. Johnsbury.
- 3 Worthington C. Smith ..St. Albans.

WEST VIRGINIA.

- 1 \*Chester D. Hubbard.....Wheeling.
- 2 \*Theodor M. Kitchen .....Martinsburg.
- 3 Daniel Palsley .....Point Pleasant.

WISCONSIN.

- 1 \*Halbert E. Paue .....Milwaukee.
- 2 Benjamin F. Hopkins.....Madison.
- 3 \*Amasa Cobb .....Mueral Point.
- 4 \*Charles A. Eldridge .....Fond du Lac.
- 5 \*Philetus Sawyer .....Oshkosh.
- 6 Cadwalader C. WashburnLa Crosse.

NOT YET ADMITTED.

ALABAMA.

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6

ARKANSAS.

- 1
- 2
- 3

FLORIDA.

- 1

GEORGIA.

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7

LOUISIANA.

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

MISSISSIPPI.

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

NORTH CAROLINA.

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7

SOUTH CAROLINA.

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

TEXAS.

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

VIRGINIA.

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8

DELEGATES FROM TERRITORIES.

- ARIZONA.—Colas Bashford, Tucson.
- COLORADO.—George M. Chilcote, Excelsior.
- DAKOTA.—Walter A. Burleigh, Yankton.
- IDAHO.—E. D. Holbrook, Boise City.
- MONTANA.—James M. Canavanah, Helena.
- NEW MEXICO.—Charles P. Clever.
- UTAH.—William H. Hooper, Salt Lake City.
- WASHINGTON.—Alvan Flanders, Walla Walla.

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The **TRIBUNE ALMANAC** is designed to impart intelligence for the benefit of all its readers. Political Statistics and Astronomical Calculations are not its only features of interest. Its pages represent the genius and progress of our most enterprising merchants and manufacturers; therefore, Housekeepers will find in it much that pertains to their interests.

Doubtlessly the majority of our Lady readers are already acquainted with the excellent qualities of **PYLE'S SALERATUS** and **O. K. SOAP**, for, like the **TRIBUNE ALMANAC**, they are to be seen in all parts of the country. But to those who are not familiar with their merits, and for the interest of all concerned, it is but just to state that no one in his line of business has fairly earned a more exalted reputation for the quality of their productions than the advertiser on the lower half of this page.



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AND

# O. K. SOAP,

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**HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES OF AMERICA.**

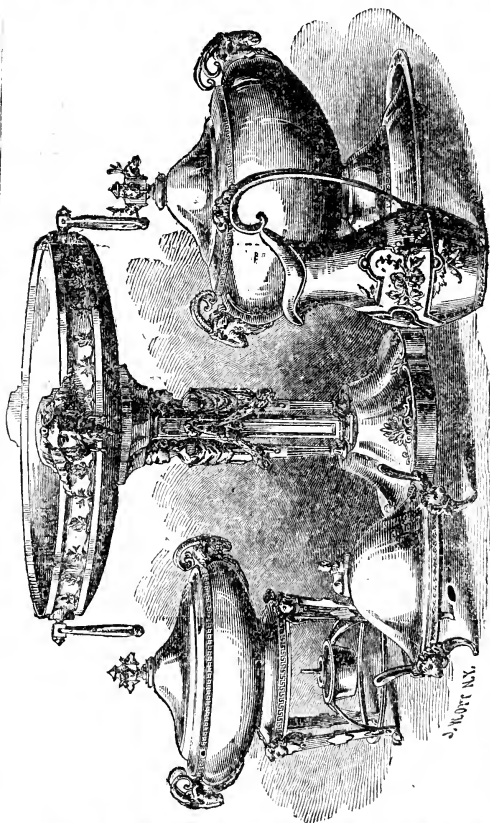
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**New York.**

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**GORHAM MANUFACTURING CO.,**  
 Silversmiths & Manufacturers of fine Electro-Plate  
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Stamped on  
 base of  
 every article.



Trade Mark  
 for  
 Electro-Plate

**CAUTION.**—We call attention to the fact that many of our fine ELECTRO-PLATE, consisting of Dinner, Dessert, Tea Services, &c., are extensively produced by American Manufacturers; also, that there are English imitations in market, both of inferior quality. These goods are offered for sale by many dealers and are well calculated to deceive. Purchasers can only detect and avoid counterfeits by noting our trade-mark, thus:

## FINE ELECTRO-PLATE.

# ELECTION RETURNS

BY STATES, COUNTIES, AND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

[The names of Counties and Towns which in 1867 gave a Democratic majority, are in *Italics*.]

## MAINE.

Counties.	Gov.'67.		Gov.'66.		PRES.'64.	
	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	Un.	Dem.
	Chamberlain, Pills'v. Cham. Pills. Linc. McCl.					
Androscoggin	3424	1829	4352	1914	3563	1936
Aroostook	1607	1638	1931	1508	1059	679
Cumberland	7009	5724	8860	5774	7728	6365
Franklin	2270	1647	2626	1453	2248	1790
Hancock	2649	1989	3334	1835	3143	2144
Kennebec	5820	4032	7098	2723	6303	3347
Knox	2464	2843	2742	2189	2549	2162
Lincoln	2160	2156	2676	2010	2367	2495
Oxford	3800	3632	4524	3106	4038	3109
Penobscot	6717	4514	8655	4212	7171	4287
Piscataquis	1490	1004	1812	949	1588	916
Sagadahoc	1877	1181	2523	844	2671	1120
Somerset	3815	3015	4962	2674	3633	2632
Waldo	3427	3018	4069	2367	3938	2724
Washington	2940	2761	3433	2451	3099	2827
York	6240	6252	6800	5880	6305	5578
Total	57649	46035	69626	41939	61803	44211
Per cent.	55.60	44.40	62.23	37.77	58.30	41.70

In 1867, whole (unofficial) vote for Governor (in all except 23 towns and plantations), 163,654; Joshua L. Chamberlain over Eden F. Pillsbury, 11,614. In 1866, whole vote for Governor (includ. 303 seat.), 111,873; Chamberlain over Pillsbury, 27,657. Total vote in 1865 (exclusive of the soldiers' votes, which by an inadvertence, were not counted), 86,039; Samuel Cony over Joseph Howard, 22,821. In 1864, total vote for Governor, 111,939; Cony over Howard, 19,180, scattering, 13. In 1860, whole vote for President, 100,713; Lincoln's majority, 21,504.

*Special Vote on Maine Law in 1867.*—For prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquors, 19,358; against, 5,536, majority for prohibition, 13,822.

LEGISLATURE, 1863. Senate. House. Joint Bal.			
Republicans	25	105	130
Democrats	3	46	49

Rep. maj.	22	59	81
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\* No choice in York County (3 Senators).

## NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Counties.	Gov.'67.		Gov.'66.		PRES.'64.	
	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	Un.	Dem.
	Harriman, Sinclair Smyth, Sinc. Linc. McCl.					
Belknap	1966	2172	1922	2066	1855	2216
Carroll	1967	2297	1883	2305	1752	2509
Cheshire	3371	2212	3421	2120	3492	2444
Cook	1201	1162	1230	1370	1116	1150
Grafton	4471	4594	4533	4229	4337	4574
Hillsborough	6549	5566	6385	5229	6378	5325
Merrimac	4541	4707	4514	4480	4474	4768
Rockingham	5367	5063	5357	4177	5322	4477
Strafford	3484	2551	3218	2392	3064	2550
Sullivan	3202	1910	2194	1813	2279	2022
Soldiers' vote	—	—	—	—	2066	690
Total	55809	32663	55137	30481	36595	32044
Per cent.	52.19	47.81	53.53	46.45	52.54	47.46

In 1867, whole vote for Governor (including 136 scattering), 68,668; Walter Harriman over John G. Sinclair, 3,146. In 1866, whole vote for Governor (including 18 scattering), 65,636; Smyth over Sinclair, 4,656. In 1865, whole vote for Governor (includ. of 59 scattering), 62,220; Smith over Harrington, 6,127. In 1864, whole vote for President (includ. of 4 scatter'g), 69,633; Lincoln over McClellan, 2,561 In 1860, whole

vote for President, 65,923. Lincoln's majority 9,115.

## CONGRESS, 1867.

Districts.	Rep. Dem.		Aaron F. Stevens	
	I.	Elia Marcy	over Edward W. Harrington,	955 scatter-
Belknap	1966	2182	rington,	955 scatter-
Carroll	1961	2297	ing, 12.	
Rocking'm.	5361	5103	II.	Benton, Bing'm.
Strafford	3385	2565	Cheshire	3346
			Cook	1121
			Grafton	4503
			Sullivan	3279
			Daniel Marcy,	936;
			scattering, 12.	
			II.	Stevens, Har'ton.
			Jacob H. Elia	over
			Daniel Marcy,	936;
			scattering, 12.	
			II.	Stevens, Har'ton.
			Jacob Benton	over
			Hillsboro'	5611
			Merrimac	4694
			scattering, 116.	Whole
			number of votes cast,	
Total	11260	10305	20,796.	

LEGISLATURE, 1867. Senate. House. Joint Bal.			
Republicans	9	202	211
Democrats	3	128	131
Rep. maj.	6	74	80

## CONNECTICUT.

Counties.	Gov.'67.		Gov.'66.		PRES.'64.	
	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	Un.	Dem.
	Hawley, English, Haw'y. Eng'h. Linc. McCl.					
Fairfield	7628	7805	7094	7327	7368	7193
Hartford	9072	9678	8618	8937	8602	8080
Litchfield	5019	5058	4711	4653	4997	4123
Middlesex	3240	3171	3366	2939	3113	3107
New Haven	9379	11656	8620	10781	8761	9638
New London	5833	5432	5610	4607	5662	4919
Tolland	2455	2281	2479	2032	2470	2152
Windham	3782	2136	3566	2144	3668	2173
Total	46578	47565	43974	43433	44691	42285
Per cent.	49.43	50.57	50.30	49.69	51.39	48.61

In 1867, whole vote for Governor (including 11 scattering), 91,154; James E. English over Joseph R. Hawley, 987; over all, 976. In 1866, whole vote for Governor (including 10 scattering), 87,417; Hawley over English, 541; over all, 551. In 1865, whole vote for Governor (includ. 4 scat.), 73,717; Buckingham over O. S. Seymour, 11,035. In 1864, whole vote for President, 86,976; Lincoln's majority, 2,406.

## CONGRESS, 1867.

Districts.	Rep. Dem.		H. Starkweather, Martin.	
	I.	Eming Hubbard,	N. London,	5841
Hartford	9049	9699	Windham	3882
Tolland	2428	2295	Total	9723
Total	11477	11994	Henry N. Stark-	7827
Richard D. Hubbard	weather	ov. Earl Mar-		
over Henry C. Deming,	tin,	1,896.		
517; scattering, 3.			IV.	Barnum, Barnum.
			Fairfield	7560
			Litchfield	4743
			Total	12103
			William H. Barnum	12083
Total	12967	14730	over Phineas T. Bar-	
Julius Hotchkiss	over num,	980; scattering,		
Cyrus Northrop,	1,733.	20.		

LEGISLATURE, 1867. Senate. House. Joint Bal.			
Republicans	11	124	135
Democrats	10	114	124
Rep. maj.	1	10	11

**RHODE ISLAND.**

Counties.	Gov.'NOR,'67. Gov.'66. Pres.'64.	
	Rep. Dem.	Un. Dem.
Bristol.....	403 210.. 382 175..	780 441
Kent.....	751 333.. 628 209..	1365 815
Newport.....	870 274.. 1832 232..	1773 844
Providence.....	4084 1946.. 4595 1878..	8152 5369
Washington.....	1264 415.. 1260 322..	1622 993

Total.....7372 3178.. 8197 2816..13692 8470  
 Per cent.....73.34 95.18.. 61.79..58.21

In 1867, whole vote for Governor, 10,550; Ambrose E. Burnside over Lyman Pierce, 4,194. In 1866, total vote for Governor (including 165 scattering), 11,173; Burnside over Pierce, 5,381. In 1865, whole vote for Governor, 10,814; James Y. Smith's majority, 9,908. In 1864, whole vote for President, 22,162; Lincoln's majority, 5,222. In 1860, whole vote for President, 19,951; Lincoln's majority, 4,537.

**CONGRESS, 1867.**

Eastern District.—Thomas A. Jenckes, Rep., 4,311; scattering, 101.

Western District.—Nathan F. Dixon, 2,669; Judge Carder, Dem., 1,480; scattering, 11; Dixon over Carder, Rep., 1,189.

**LEGISLATURE, 1867. Senate. House. Joint Bal.**

	Rep.	Dem.	Joint
Republicans.....	28	62	90
Democrats.....	6	8	14
Rep. maj.....	22	51	76

**VERMONT.**

Gov.'NOR,'67. Gov.'66. Pres.'64.

Counties.	Rep. Dem. Rep. Dem. Un. Dem.	
	Page. Edwards. Hill.	Dav'nt. Linc. McCl.
Addison.....	2553 282.. 2537 246..	3967 344
Bennington.....	2173 1244.. 1820 830..	3233 1021
Caledonia.....	2296 1135.. 2589 1129..	3731 1115
Chittenden.....	2777 986.. 3462 958..	3227 928
Essex.....	640 340.. 638 309..	613 385
Franklin.....	2308 1058.. 2601 1057..	3289 1156
Grand Isle.....	367 168.. 386 173..	370 168
Lamoille.....	1124 425.. 1597 441..	1760 581
Orange.....	2428 1166.. 2859 1155..	3395 1701
Orleans.....	1917 659.. 2490 635..	2763 626
Rutland.....	3265 993.. 3467 1087..	4789 1247
Washington.....	3551 1211.. 3901 1245..	3633 1552
Windham.....	2428 761.. 2953 874..	4183 1232
Windsor.....	3997 822.. 4107 863..	6446 1370

Total.....51694 11510.. 54117 11292.. 62419 13321  
 Per cent.....73.32 26.63 75.13 24.87.. 76.11 23.89

In 1867, total vote for Governor (incl. 22 scattering), 43,236; John B. Page over John L. Edwards, 20,164; over all, 20,162. In 1866, whole vote for Governor (incl. 3 scattering), 45,412; Paul Dillingham over Charles N. Davenport, 22,825; over all, 22,822. In 1865, whole vote for Governor, 36,456; Dillingham over Davenport, 18,729; scattering, 13. In 1864, whole vote for Governor, 43,543; Smith over Redfield, 18,977. Whole vote for President, 55,740; Lincoln's majority, 29,098. In 1860, whole vote for President, 44,944; Lincoln over all, 22,972.

**LEGISLATURE, 1867. Senate. House. Joint Bal.**

	Rep.	Dem.	Joint
Republicans.....	29	213	242
Democrats.....	1	25	26
Rep. maj.....	28	188	216

**PENNSYLVANIA.**

JUDGE S. COURT,'67. Gov.'66. Pres.'64.

Counties.	Rep. Dem. Rep. Dem. Un. Dem.	
	Williams, Shars' d. Geary.	Clymer, Linc. McCl.
Adams.....	2487 2829.. 2910 3126..	2612 3016
Allegheny.....	16333 9994.. 20511 12795..	21519 12414
Armstrong.....	3255 2634.. 3758 3078..	3526 3211
Beaver.....	2813 2278.. 3510 2385..	3237 2304
Bedford.....	2305 2644.. 2591 2835..	2836 2732
Berks.....	6117 11912.. 7121 13288..	6710 13366
Blair.....	3113 2590.. 2520 2768..	3292 2686

Williams, Shars' d. Geary. Clymer, Linc. McCl.

Bradford.....	5846 2638.. 7134 3991..	6865 3607
Bucks.....	6224 6910.. 6805 7306..	6136 7335
Butler.....	2939 2662.. 3544 3061..	3475 2947
Cambria.....	2068 3020.. 2643 3295..	2244 3036
Cameron.....	358 300.. 374 363..	325 232
Carbon.....	1687 2124.. 1906 2339..	1721 2251
Centre.....	2790 3173.. 3694 3565..	2817 3399
Chester.....	7751 5853.. 8500 6921..	5146 5967
Clarion.....	1410 2603.. 1776 2813..	1789 2333
Clearfield.....	1477 2740.. 1650 2786..	1516 2091
Clinton.....	1602 3228.. 1754 2337..	1606 2135
Columbia.....	1636 3453.. 1965 3583..	1914 3647
Crawford.....	5400 4018.. 6714 4969..	6341 4536
Cumberland.....	3451 4231.. 4030 4567..	3604 4351
Dauphin.....	5317 5847.. 5691 4301..	5444 4220
Delaware.....	3207 2148.. 3647 2262..	2364 2145
Elk.....	286 751.. 376 916..	343 835
Erie.....	5594 3428.. 7257 9857..	6911 3722
Fayette.....	3134 3859.. 3509 4391..	3521 4126
Forest.....	289 319.. 100 76..	85 62
Franklin.....	3773 3062.. 4299 4106..	2862 3821
Fulton.....	709 1019.. 715 1055..	694 906
Greene.....	1343 2753.. 1699 3320..	1533 2074
Huntingdon.....	4009 2258.. 3248 2239..	3321 2477
Indiana.....	3608 1867.. 4458 2109..	4320 2197
Jefferson.....	1806 1851.. 2015 1912..	1820 1877
Juniata.....	1398 1695.. 1516 1814..	1427 1753
Lancaster.....	12799 7475.. 11592 8502..	14469 8148
Lawrence.....	2883 1281.. 3260 1110..	3408 1589
Lebanon.....	3625 2501.. 4194 2606..	3780 2719
Lehigh.....	3514 5141.. 4159 5731..	3903 5220
Luzerne.....	7985 10104.. 8753 12887..	7615 10345
Lycoming.....	3604 4357.. 3871 4448..	3301 4207
McKean.....	705 545.. 877 711..	767 632
Mercer.....	3535 3414.. 4416 3757..	4220 3569
Mifflin.....	1565 1769.. 1715 1835..	1643 1718
Monroe.....	543 2259.. 705 3099..	685 2698
Montgomery.....	6586 7683.. 7286 8212..	6872 7943
Montour.....	1006 1283.. 1180 1523..	1120 1494
Northampton.....	3027 5979.. 3859 6870..	5726 6946
Northumberland.....	3033 3469.. 3361 3329..	2915 2308
Perry.....	2427 2292.. 2351 2495..	2406 2466
Philadelphia.....	45687 52075.. 54205 68017..	55797 41082
Pike.....	295 901.. 360 1084..	260 1180
Potter.....	1134 481.. 1346 630..	1340 480
Schuylkill.....	7256 8380.. 8703 10514..	7381 9540
Snyder.....	1620 1199.. 1792 1326..	1679 1363
Sohier.....	2756 1541.. 3062 1739..	2788 1719
Sullivan.....	421 683.. 456 761..	309 399
Susquehanna.....	3347 2930.. 4429 2981..	4203 2959
Tioga.....	4090 1425.. 4791 1623..	4673 1614
Union.....	1675 1300.. 1991 1387..	1945 1572
Venango.....	3040 2610.. 4409 3492..	3849 3241
Warren.....	2131 1459.. 2687 1572..	2541 1505
Washington.....	4618 4513.. 4977 4712..	4951 4579
Wayne.....	2320 2586.. 2357 2382..	2274 3089
Westmoreland.....	4212 5645.. 5046 6113..	4650 5977
Wyoming.....	1357 1474.. 1408 1499..	1337 1492
York.....	4848 7671.. 5896 8180..	5508 8500

Total.....266821267746.307274.2900096.296391.216216  
 Per cent.....49.91 50.09.. 51.44 48.56.. 51.75 48.25

In 1867, total vote for Judge of Supreme Court, 534,570; Geo. Sharswood over Henry W. Williams, 922. In 1866, whole vote for Governor, 597,370; John W. Geary over Helster Clymer, 17,178. In 1865, whole vote for Auditor-General (including 123 which were thrown out), 454,263; J. F. Hartranft over W. W. II. Davis, 22,660. In 1864, whole vote for President, 572,707; Lincoln's majority, 20,075.

**CONGRESS, 1867.**

In the Twelfth District, lately represented by Charles Demson, Dem., the vote to fill the vacancy caused by his death was as follows:

Counties.	Rep.	Dem.
Luzerne.....	8274	10153
Susquehanna.....	3304	2468
Total.....	12078	12623

Geo. W. Woodward ov. Wm. W. Ketcham, 515.

LEGISLATURE, 1868. Senate, House, Joint Bal.

Republicans .....	19	54	73
Democrats .....	14	46	60
Rep. maj. ....	5	8	18

Seneca.....	2739	3584	2979	3343	3085	3311
Shelby.....	1850	2388	1483	2071	1603	2028
Stark.....	4669	4821	4809	4032	4797	4280
Summit.....	3942	2774	3719	1676	4192	1828
Trumbull.....	4525	2189	4623	1785	5059	1907
Tuscarawas.....	2746	3483	2997	3305	3030	3129
Union.....	2128	1537	2206	1270	2128	1255
Van Wert.....	1408	1408	1482	1206	1294	1201
Vinton.....	1302	1634	1376	1363	1119	1523
Warren.....	3638	1905	3943	1742	3851	1595
Washington.....	3722	3178	3796	3169	4028	3056
Wayne.....	3313	3704	3343	3402	3181	3413
Williams.....	2599	1801	2282	1620	2197	1425
Wood.....	3420	1800	2783	1838	2586	1492
Wyandotte.....	1669	2183	1731	1925	1740	1874

OHIO.

GOV'NOR, '67. SEC. STATE, '66. PRFS. '64.  
 Counties. Rep. Dem. Rep. Dem. U. A. Dem.

Adams.....	1952	2300	2064	2012	2088	1932
Allen.....	1737	2624	1853	2257	1865	2241
Ashland.....	2161	2464	2175	2208	2156	2381
Ashtabula.....	5061	1877	5004	936	6054	1039
Athens.....	2598	1701	2617	1210	3024	1313
Auglaize.....	925	2713	1089	2236	1164	2374
Belmont.....	5412	3971	3535	3560	3422	3498
Brown.....	2407	3396	2822	3162	2699	2533
Butler.....	2800	4886	3621	4726	3219	4310
Carroll.....	1634	1289	1751	1177	1794	1223
Champaign.....	2623	2159	2769	1836	2753	1755
Clarke.....	3290	2113	3569	1960	2709	1641
Clermont.....	3246	3737	3466	3613	3303	3318
Clinton.....	2624	1628	2844	1490	2758	1397
Columbiana.....	3237	2919	4298	2887	4547	2501
Coshocton.....	2102	2619	2698	2472	2125	2447
Crawford.....	1864	3497	1997	3179	1954	3112
Cuyahoga.....	9673	7436	8631	5697	9987	5856
Darke.....	2661	3246	2881	2915	2598	2704
Defiance.....	1069	1855	1072	1666	1163	1594
Delaware.....	2727	2311	2327	1951	2827	1892
Erie.....	2180	1987	2988	1397	3032	1829
Fairfield.....	2056	3940	3159	3455	2484	3510
Fayette.....	1733	1548	1877	1578	1860	1243
Franklin.....	4690	7255	4632	6490	4920	5756
Fulton.....	1902	1146	2065	1057	1965	970
Gallia.....	2001	1902	2477	1370	2829	1174
Geauga.....	2654	630	2512	408	2936	491
Greene.....	3615	1567	3963	1588	3886	1356
Guernsey.....	2549	2052	2711	1913	2684	1980
Hamilton.....	1961	18487	32118	18341	32760	16598
Hancock.....	2172	2509	2272	2280	2177	2300
Hardin.....	1770	1770	1749	1445	1613	1517
Harrison.....	2112	1660	2122	1521	2178	1593
Henry.....	955	1541	1006	1402	924	1271
Highland.....	2881	2385	3050	2655	3105	2382
Hocking.....	1179	2129	1115	1819	1384	1887
Indian.....	957	2183	942	2735	1068	2683
Huron.....	9983	2723	4010	2052	4441	2090
Jackson.....	1857	1821	1929	1669	1935	1317
Jefferson.....	2569	2902	3210	1763	3375	1732
Knox.....	2814	2911	2924	2471	2856	2928
Lake.....	2392	830	2402	357	2781	582
Lawrence.....	2909	2359	2346	1394	2962	1113
Licking.....	3123	4441	3392	4040	3322	3660
Logan.....	2516	1837	2595	1649	2577	1617
Lorain.....	4075	1867	4373	1708	4546	1650
Lucas.....	3844	2655	4193	2924	3794	2095
Martinton.....	1515	1533	1614	1440	1671	1165
Mahoning.....	2898	2602	2965	2476	3042	2422
Marion.....	1577	1933	1523	1679	1441	1630
Medina.....	2629	1696	2772	1639	2325	1629
Meigs.....	2773	2183	2951	1669	3493	1494
Mercer.....	998	2923	763	2011	826	1926
Miami.....	3352	2810	3716	2537	3751	2348
Monroe.....	1111	3477	1069	2865	1411	3200
Montgomery.....	5602	6282	5828	5068	5526	3394
Morgan.....	2403	1853	2446	1925	2606	1727
Morrow.....	2210	1801	2249	1603	2465	1672
Muskingum.....	4315	4671	4562	4207	4221	3977
Noble.....	2009	1873	2153	1669	2122	1722
Ottawa.....	808	1260	892	1048	822	842
Paulding.....	761	666	753	490	865	363
Perry.....	1569	2090	1720	1912	1823	1864
Pickaway.....	1882	2870	2061	2539	2201	2327
Pike.....	973	1779	1637	1519	1049	1941
Portage.....	3942	2317	3965	1773	3478	1918
Preble.....	2422	1867	2717	1961	2719	1706
Putnam.....	972	2020	1164	1954	1117	1710
Richland.....	3068	3691	2957	3124	3187	3401
Ross.....	2883	3837	3272	3362	3381	3200
Sandusky.....	2261	2834	2407	2556	2297	2375
Scioto.....	2327	2535	2619	2131	2799	2051

Total. 243605 240622 256302 213606 265154 205568

Per cent. 50.30 49.70. 54.54 45.46. 56.31 43.69  
 In 1867, whole vote for Governor, 484,237; Rutherford B. Hayes over Allen G. Thurman, 2,488. In 1866, total vote for Secretary of State, 469,908; Wm. H. Smith over Benj. LeFever, 42,696. In 1865, total vote for Governor, 417,720; Jacob Dolson Cox over J. W. Morgan, 29,936; Cox's majority over all, 29,546. In 1864, whole vote for President, 470,722. Lincoln's majority, 59,586; whole vote for Secretary, 419,649; Smith's (Union) majority, 54,751. In 1860, whole vote for President, 442,441; Lincoln's majority, 20,779.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT, 1867.

The Ohio Legislature of 1867, resolved to submit to a popular vote a constitutional amendment to strike out the word "white" in the franchise law, and to disfranchise disloyalists. The vote was as follows:

Counties. Yes. No.	Counties. Yes. No.				
Adams.....	1745	2427	Lozan.....	2318	1943
Allen.....	1364	2717	Lorain.....	3857	1044
Ashland.....	1979	2577	Lucas.....	2220	2774
Ashtabula.....	4787	1255	Madison.....	1240	1710
Athens.....	2278	1904	Mahoning.....	2733	2642
Auglaize.....	760	2839	Marion.....	1190	3046
Belmont.....	3018	4212	Medina.....	2486	1745
Brown.....	2171	3386	Meigs.....	2398	2425
Butler.....	3565	5060	Mercer.....	588	2551
Carroll.....	1485	1380	Miami.....	3094	2984
*Champaign.....	2228	2375	Montgomery.....	926	3535
Clarke.....	2869	2392	*Morrow.....	2065	1618
Clermont.....	2789	4001	Morgan.....	2085	2033
Clinton.....	2417	1764	Morrow.....	2267	1828
Columbiana.....	3643	5029	*Muskingum.....	3851	4949
Coshocton.....	1761	2734	*Noble.....	1965	1967
Crawford.....	1703	3578	Ottawa.....	751	1293
Cuyahoga.....	8989	7858	*Paulding.....	614	727
Darke.....	2389	3529	Perry.....	1457	2178
Defiance.....	944	1893	Pickaway.....	1572	3060
*Delaware.....	2444	2514	Pike.....	766	1830
Erie.....	2219	2169	Portage.....	3158	2386
Fairfield.....	1809	4058	Preble.....	2285	1958
Fayette.....	1435	1717	Putnam.....	866	2077
Franklin.....	4032	7707	*Richland.....	2859	3815
Fulton.....	1789	1329	Ross.....	2556	4056
*Gallia.....	1521	2927	*Sandusky.....	2667	2948
Geauga.....	2512	708	Scioto.....	1831	2626
Greene.....	3403	1457	Seneca.....	2453	3709
Guernsey.....	2420	2126	Shelby.....	1162	2472
*Hamilton.....	16119	20796	Stark.....	4816	4986
Hancock.....	1994	2625	Summit.....	3675	2403
Hardin.....	1629	1838	Trumbull.....	4242	2282
Harrison.....	1870	1820	Tuscarawas.....	2407	2650
Henry.....	836	1357	Union.....	1905	1662
Highland.....	2007	3074	*Van Wert.....	1242	1451
Hocking.....	1057	2193	Vinton.....	1157	1706
Holmes.....	868	3011	Warren.....	3521	2049
Huron.....	3431	2228	*Washington.....	3146	3868
*Jackson.....	1615	1916	Wayne.....	3412	3783
Jefferson.....	2706	2371	Williams.....	2952	1885
*Knox.....	2520	2265	Wood.....	2200	1974
Lake.....	2216	910	Wyandotte.....	1487	2258
Lawrence.....	1916	2771			
Licking.....	2767	4583	Total.....	216987	253340

Total vote on Amendment, 472,827; majority against Amendment on vote actually cast, 38,353; not voting on Amendment, 12,276; constitutional majority against it, 50,629.

\* Twelve Counties marked \* gave Republican majorities for Governor, but majorities against the Amendment.

CONGRESS, 1867.—At a special election for Congress in the Second District, to fill vacancy caused by resignation of Governor Hayes, Richard Smith, Rep., received 9,431 votes; Samuel F. Cary, Ind. Rep., 10,390; Charles Reemelin, Dem., 130; Cary over Smith, 959, over all, 839.

LEGISLATURE, 1868. *Senate House Joint Bal.*  
 Republicans.....17 49.....66  
 Democrats.....18 56.....74

Dem. maj..... 1 7

**KENTUCKY.**

GOV'NOR, '61, CLERK A.P. '66, PRES. '64.

Counties. Rep. Dem. 3d P'ty. Un. Dem. Co. Dem.  
 Helm. Barnes, Kirk'd, Hob'n, Duv. Linc, McClell.

<i>Adair</i> .....	324	550	420	675	535	59	627
<i>Allen</i> .....	93	526	400	472	725	29	547
<i>Anderson</i> .....	169	736	36	266	832	34	272
<i>Ballard</i> .....	69	1130	8	145	1268	351	511
<i>Barren</i> .....	284	1351	78	708	1525	55	737
<i>Bath</i> .....	464	1036	77	760	950	132	451
<i>Boone</i> .....	147	1111	28	329	1505	200	1063
<i>Bourbon</i> .....	97	1081	59	320	1317	274	850
<i>Boyd</i> .....	406	575	16	501	554	202	493
<i>Boyle</i> .....	133	707	63	316	845	129	532
<i>Bracken</i> .....	230	901	55	732	1202	263	922
<i>Breathitt</i> .....	218	419	8	—	—	—	—
<i>Breckin'ge</i> .....	429	1079	130	811	1165	42	995
<i>Buttitt</i> .....	4	524	113	307	730	14	624
<i>Butler</i> .....	631	439	47	752	392	99	411
<i>Caldwell</i> .....	249	776	38	472	807	294	351
<i>Calloway</i> .....	105	1094	27	183	1169	—	—
<i>Campbell</i> .....	1136	1631	—	1619	1889	1594	1286
<i>Carrroll</i> .....	16	696	12	168	753	82	324
<i>Carter</i> .....	776	583	7	861	475	367	345
<i>Casey</i> .....	339	429	123	575	351	127	507
<i>Christian</i> .....	383	1050	154	884	1287	376	636
<i>Clarke</i> .....	149	350	155	443	926	130	680
<i>Clay</i> .....	418	283	288	661	923	312	186
<i>* Clinton</i> .....	175	104	198	511	518	3	215
<i>Crittenden</i> .....	665	587	82	471	212	424	252
<i>Cumberland</i> .....	173	443	120	394	394	33	302
<i>Darless</i> .....	147	1618	150	495	1151	37	1124
<i>Edmondson</i> .....	173	295	80	385	249	48	215
<i>Estill</i> .....	648	461	47	511	506	470	303
<i>Fayette</i> .....	541	1607	190	824	1169	882	496
<i>Fleming</i> .....	837	1181	80	989	1153	357	701
<i>Floyd</i> .....	209	781	—	196	636	—	—
<i>Franklin</i> .....	224	1270	216	534	1273	253	689
<i>Fulton</i> .....	6	650	—	38	692	86	61
<i>Gallatin</i> .....	46	512	14	455	587	169	331
<i>Garrard</i> .....	206	643	57	632	753	467	460
<i>Grant</i> .....	389	758	10	692	970	230	372
<i>Graves</i> .....	434	1434	44	553	1586	642	769
<i>Grayson</i> .....	332	767	232	681	709	114	726
<i>Green</i> .....	26	532	431	510	623	—	591
<i>Greenup</i> .....	703	642	12	641	644	596	421
<i>Hancock</i> .....	41	760	57	229	674	18	366
<i>Hardin</i> .....	205	1352	99	930	1552	83	1010
<i>Harrison</i> .....	428	75	1	642	87	287	51
<i>Hart</i> .....	179	1331	26	473	1586	256	820
<i>Hart</i> .....	90	860	756	750	850	40	1051
<i>Henderson</i> .....	50	1058	10	156	1509	30	949
<i>Henry</i> .....	26	1044	383	561	1167	111	1168
<i>Hickman</i> .....	45	885	2	73	873	289	223
<i>Hopkins</i> .....	253	946	9	517	1117	47	492
<i>Jackson</i> .....	511	19	14	523	70	345	29
<i>Jefferson</i> .....	570	5422	887	3720	6002	2066	6404
<i>Jessamine</i> .....	127	636	59	198	780	195	612
<i>Johnson</i> .....	560	394	6	617	264	—	—
<i>Josh Bell</i> .....	432	32	15	—	—	—	—
<i>Kenton</i> .....	876	2011	9	1508	2410	1716	1374
<i>Knox</i> .....	759	124	188	967	90	629	197
<i>Larue</i> .....	64	461	404	558	549	17	700
<i>Laurel</i> .....	670	199	145	706	159	444	183

<i>Lawrence</i> .....	528	874	7	633	661	191	880
<i>Letcher</i> .....	274	227	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Lewis</i> .....	962	744	15	912	735	615	391
<i>Lincoln</i> .....	689	745	150	579	831	109	801
<i>Livingston</i> .....	68	619	3	161	755	246	217
<i>Lyon</i> .....	148	1574	116	768	1706	220	548
<i>Madison</i> .....	104	448	26	158	509	60	105
<i>Magoffin</i> .....	325	322	3	280	297	23	79
<i>Marion</i> .....	73	1034	669	410	1074	28	1119
<i>Marshall</i> .....	117	904	6	179	999	149	147
<i>Mason</i> .....	411	1711	127	1047	1734	368	1197
<i>McCack'n</i> .....	139	817	34	307	1098	515	323
<i>McLean</i> .....	23	529	329	455	586	62	604
<i>Meade</i> .....	18	922	48	159	902	3	630
<i>Mercer</i> .....	196	840	138	725	1060	271	627
<i>Metcalfe</i> .....	119	461	320	568	430	24	505
<i>Monroe</i> .....	619	359	13	—	—	81	326
<i>Montgomery</i> .....	158	746	109	313	753	401	813
<i>Morgan</i> .....	223	745	6	197	648	—	52
<i>Muhlen'g</i> .....	451	757	20	696	889	225	597
<i>Nelson</i> .....	12	1151	123	171	1314	17	868
<i>Nicholas</i> .....	345	855	26	483	1116	244	528
<i>Ohio</i> .....	554	853	100	865	1607	267	765
<i>Oldham</i> .....	6	620	197	296	683	31	588
<i>Owen</i> .....	72	1870	25	211	2274	—	—
<i>Owsley</i> .....	698	82	116	620	84	248	96
<i>Pendleton</i> .....	544	1028	—	877	1225	629	688
<i>Perry</i> .....	366	153	2	—	—	—	—
<i>Pike</i> .....	381	650	12	475	497	—	—
<i>Powell</i> .....	133	156	28	188	212	27	227
<i>Pulaski</i> .....	1740	420	39	1377	508	1059	615
<i>Robertson</i> .....	90	621	12	—	—	—	—
<i>Rockcastle</i> .....	568	346	105	553	257	428	259
<i>Rowan</i> .....	274	158	2	—	—	49	23
<i>Russell</i> .....	367	360	97	530	207	15	459
<i>Scott</i> .....	94	1291	85	207	1535	87	567
<i>Shelby</i> .....	32	1207	366	427	1421	18	990
<i>Simpson</i> .....	36	539	25	181	749	6	430
<i>Spencer</i> .....	3	475	96	107	506	1	351
<i>* Taylor</i> .....	3	388	442	314	451	30	489
<i>Todd</i> .....	160	697	84	493	846	105	388
<i>Trigg</i> .....	34	1021	123	317	1067	42	452
<i>Trimble</i> .....	3	710	29	64	826	12	385
<i>Union</i> .....	147	1341	5	175	1287	98	428
<i>Warren</i> .....	117	1211	310	686	1602	163	1444
<i>Washington</i> .....	233	666	598	822	736	75	810
<i>Wayne</i> .....	354	553	125	613	582	89	546
<i>Webster</i> .....	337	832	2	325	913	77	311
<i>Whitley</i> .....	945	60	59	1207	10	731	71
<i>Woodford</i> .....	37	787	73	141	895	28	564
<i>Wolfe</i> .....	291	457	1	210	304	—	—
<i>Soldiers</i> .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Total . . . 33389 90225 13167 58065 95979 27786 64301  
 Per cent. 24 71 65.70 9.59 .37 68 62.32 .30.18 69.83

In 1867, whole vote for Governor, 137,331  
 John M. Helm over Sidney M. Barnes, 56,286;  
 over Sidney M. Barnes and Wm. B. Kinked,  
 43,119. In 1866, whole vote for Clerk of Court  
 of Appeals, 154,014; Duvall over Hobson, 37,544.

In 1865, the whole vote for Treasurer, 84,269;  
 Garrard over Neale, 105. In 1864, whole vote  
 for President, 92,087; McClellan's majority,  
 36,515.

\* Majority or plurality for Third Party.

**CONGRESS, 1867.**

Districts.	Rep. Dem.	Symmes, Trimble,	Symmes, Trimble,
<i>1. Symmes, Trimble, Union</i> .....	70	713	
<i>Ballard</i> .....	98	944	81
<i>Caldwell</i> .....	203	621	697
<i>Calloway</i> .....	81	872	1740
<i>Crittenden</i> .....	381	426	L. S. Trimble over G.
<i>Fulton</i> .....	3	443	G. Symmes, 8,007.
<i>Graves</i> .....	341	1313	Rep. D. 3d P.
<i>Hickman</i> .....	10	638	H. Smith, Brow, Ritter,
<i>Livingston</i> .....	66	502	Erckin'ge 264 843 100
<i>Lyon</i> .....	38	339	Butler..... 442 233 39
<i>Marshall</i> .....	109	856	Christian..... 439 890 190
<i>McCracken</i> .....	204	698	Darless..... 184 1663 80
<i>Trigg</i> .....	95	886	Edmondson 20 205 95



Smith, Brow, Ritter	
Grayson	153 569 257
Hancock	53 543 37
Henderson	61 1083 16
Hopkins	216 959 17
McLean	44 512 79
Muhlenb'g	548 653 50
Ohio	392 769 135

Total... 2816 8922 1155  
 John Young Brown  
 over Barwell C. Ritter,  
 7,761; over Ritter and  
 Sam. E. Smith, 4,951.

III. Blakely, Hise.	
Allen	82 511
Barren	56 1041
Critton	46 128
Cumberland	27 272
Hart	117 679
Logan	118 1634
Metcalfe	77 316
Monroe	378 359
Russell	95 249
Simpson	23 566
Todd	113 683
Warren	69 1302

Total... 1201 7740  
 Elijah Hise over Geo.  
 D. Blakely, 6,539.

IV. Taylor, Knott, H'ay.	
Adair	338 435 25
Anderson	140 598 18
Bullitt	56 442 89
Casey	294 230 18
Green	140 450 13
Hardin	263 1162 53
Larue	176 359 13
Marion	92 925 20
Meade	17 580 23
Nelson	45 767 72
Shelby	99 976 86
Spencer	33 307 36
Taylor	46 349 4
Washing'n	538 619 28

Total... 2277 8199 508  
 J. Proctor Knott over  
 Marion C. Taylor, 5,922;  
 over Taylor and Wm.  
 J. Heady, 5,414.

V. Bullitt, Grover, Jacob.	
Henry	10 876 534
Jefferson	720 3754 1520
Oldham	3 536 240
Owen	9 1952 123

Total... 742 7118 2417  
 Asa P. Grover over  
 R. T. Jacob, 4,701;  
 over Jacob and W. A.  
 Bullitt, 3,959.

VI. Rankin, Jones, Seat.	
Doone	183 1118
Bracken	330 981 9
Campbell	739 1100
Carroll	31 560
Gallatin	303 362
Grant	358 735 4
Harrison	362 1261

Total vote in 1867, 113,083; Democrat over  
 Repub., 43,619; Democrat over Third Party,  
 71,377; Democrat over both, 41,223.

At a special election in the Third District,  
 held in August, to fill the vacancy occasioned  
 by the death of Elijah Hise, the following vote  
 was cast: J. S. Golladay, Dem., 6,819; W. T.  
 Jackman, Rep., 850; J. E. Curd, Third Party,

Rankin, Jones, Seat.	
Kenton	974 1700 23
Fendleton	478 920 -
Tremble	10 648 -
Total	3839 9488 36
Thos. L. Jones over Wm. S. Rankin, 5,557, over all, 5,621.	

Rep. D. 3d P.	
VII. Brown, Beck, Han'n.	
Bourbon	91 1046 78
Boyle	104 667 75
Clarke	162 763 152
Fayette	302 1257 120
Franklin	130 848 191
Jessamine	142 614 79
Lincoln	133 694 163
Mercer	210 964 245
Nicholas	298 1024 113
Scott	68 1218 110
Woodford	24 651 62
Total	1664 9716 1388
James B. Beck over W. Brown, 8,052; over Brown and Charles Hanson, 6,904.	

Rep. Dem.	
VIII. Rice, Adams.	
Breathitt	127 347
Clay	348 482
Estill	507 367
Garrard	309 710
Harlan	537 173
Jackson	426 73
Knox	659 549
Laurel	496 359
Letcher	- - -
Madison	707 1319
Owsley	461 195
Perry	181 282
Pulaski	1010 1000
Rockcastle	275 419
Whitley	608 399
Wayne	275 593
Wolfe	195 403
Total	7175 7690
Geo. M. Adams over Milton J. Rice, 265.	

Rep. D. 3d P.	
IX. McKee, Young, Green.	
Bath	563 981 98
Boyd	425 421 23
Carter	831 300 57
Fleming	818 1633 114
Floyd	243 557 12
Greenup	551 456 33
Johnson	465 251 17
Lawrence	472 548 114
Lewis	961 593 29
Magoffin	708 221 3
Mason	627 1509 205
Montgomery	167 731 116
Morgan	265 598 9
Pike	455 458 10
Powell	152 157 18
Rowan	278 135 4
Total	7563 9042 862
John D. Young over Samuel McKee, 4,719; over McKee and T. M. Green, 617.	

1,175 Golladay over Curd, 5,444; over both, 4,594.	
LEGISLATURE, 1867. Senate, House, Joint Bat.	
Republicans	7 10..... 17
Democrats	28 85..... 113
Third Party	3 5..... 8
Dem. maj.	18 60..... 78

CALIFORNIA.

Rep' NOR, '67, Jus. S. Ct '65, Pres. '64.  
 Counties. Rep. I. Rep. Dem. Un. Dem. Un. Dem.  
 Gov. Fay, Haight, Sand'n, Hart'y, Line Mc Cl.

Alpine	149 22 106. 850 453. 1467 811
Amador	1076 29 1358. 283 121. 384 228
Alameda	1266 25 1092. 919 945 1392 1199
Butte	882 118 1148. 1207 773. 1739 1117
Calaveras	1250 31 1380. 1423 1035. 2071 1564
Colusa	197 31 544. 163 344. 274 425
Con. Costa	719 21 599. 669 518. 958 522
Del Norte	150 2 178. 122 100. 167 139
El Dorado	1579 123 1835. 1753 1299. 2949 2122
Fresno	47 325. 44 199. 92 359
Humboldt	657 11 393. 392 192. 423 262
Inyo	95 2 165. - - - - -
Kern	164 385. - - - - -
Klamath	136 5 215. 86 103. 139 122
Lake	221 6 508. 97 238. 213 405
Lassen	162 13 103. 207 101. 318 296
Los Angeles	727 6 989. 359 542. 555 744
Marin	515 6 344. [no ret'n] 685 410
Mariposa	599 12 835. 499 512. 767 842
Mendocino	512 6 898. 276 517. 576 778
Merced	52 1 255. 41 147. 76 218
Mono	117 9 101. 52 22. 167 138
Monterey	414 4 544. 191 186. 415 564
Napa	655 25 750. 375 276. 735 592
Nevada	2176 124 2283. 2098 1195. 2784 1793
Placer	1672 132 1590. 1449 859. 2514 1474
Plumas	781 24 708. 616 553. 823 669
Sacramento	1677 470 2141. 2099 1400. 4192 1763
S. Bernar'do	234 - 426. 155 244. 243 493
San Diego	82 - 179. 15 54. 97 197
S. Francisco	6303 300 10571. 5673 5307. 12665 8852
S. Joaquin	1668 15 1792. 1076 721. 1849 1427
S. L. Obispo	242 8 157. 110 67. 259 149
San Mateo	427 3 355. 309 39. 600 377
S. Barbara	309 - 301. 182 171. 343 80
Santa Clara	1339 8 2631. 1303 581. 1980 1202
Santa Cruz	868 - 703. 551 194. 974 452
Shasta	541 48 512. 566 280. 909 562
Sierra	955 97 638. 1147 606. 2151 1087
Siskiyou	744 31 985. 718 634. 925 857
Sotano	1155 30 1278. 853 688. 1255 908
Sonoma	1625 11 2565. [no ret'n] 2026 2336
Stanislaus	219 3 451. 156 282. 277 346
Sutter	555 23 660. 389 371. 677 586
Tehama	326 3 373. 227 141. 482 363
Trinity	509 11 444. 506 318. 653 461
Tulare	255 3 618. 410 528. 528 639
Tuolumne	1068 16 1350. 88 973. 1589 1566
Yolo	573 101 796. 506 488. 653 475
Yuba	1155 56 1178. 1206 984. 1870 1323
Sold'rs' vot.	- - - - - 2600 237
Total	40359 2088 49905. 53221 26245. 62134 43841
Per cent.	43 73 2.25 54.02. 55 37 44.18. 58.63 41 37

In Sept., 1867, total vote for Governor, 92,332;  
 Henry H. Haight over George C. Gorham,  
 9,516; over C. T. Fay and G. C. Gorham, 7,458.  
 For Lieutenant-Governor, L. P. Jones, Rep.,  
 44,584; Wm. Holden, Dem., 47,969; Holden's  
 majority, 3,385. In 1865, whole vote for Jus-  
 tice of Supreme Court, 59,466; S. W. Sander-  
 son, Rep., over H. H. Hartley, Dem., 6,976. In  
 1864, whole vote, 165,975; Lincoln's majority,  
 18,293. In 1863, whole vote, 109,162; Frederick  
 F. Low, Rep., over Jas. G. Downey, Dem., 19,722.  
 At an election held in October, 1867, for Jus-  
 tice of Supreme Court, Royal T. Spragne,  
 Dem., was elected over John Curry, Rep., by  
 a majority from 1,000 to 2,000.

CONGRESS, 1867.

Distriets.	Rep.	Dem.	Highy.	Coffroth.
I.	Phelps.	Axtel.	San Joaquin.	1731
Fresno.....	54	321	Tuolumne.....	1116
Inyo.....	102	104		1308
Kern.....	172	381	Total.....	16053
No. Angeles.....	742	984	Wm. Highy over Jas.	
Mariposa.....	051	738	W. Coffroth, 1,267.	
Merced.....	56	253	II.	Hartson.
Monterey.....	433	529	Batte.....	1080
S. Bernardino.....	248	418	Cobosa.....	258
San Diego.....	89	173	Del Norte.....	153
S. Francisco.....	7150	10249	Humboldt.....	698
S. Luis Obispo.....	252	180	Klamath.....	145
San Mateo.....	435	360	Lake.....	234
San Barbara.....	311	305	Lassen.....	181
Santa Clara.....	1896	2000	Marin.....	544
Santa Cruz.....	921	672	Meudocino.....	555
Stanislaus.....	225	447	Napa.....	736
Tulare.....	252	618	Plumas.....	834
			Shasta.....	612
Total.....	13089	18736	Sierra.....	1115
S. B. Axtel over T.			Siskiyou.....	829
G. Phelps, 4,805.			Solano.....	1256
II.	Highy.	Coffroth.	Sonoma.....	1639
Alpine.....	179	103	Sutter.....	609
Amudos.....	1151	1347	Tehama.....	345
Alameda.....	1346	1038	Trinity.....	559
Calaveras.....	1332	1321	Yolo.....	711
Contra Costa.....	765	565	Yuba.....	1244
El Dorado.....	1735	1818		1153
Mono.....	141	91	Total.....	14394
Nevada.....	2428	2193	James A. Johnson	14767
Placer.....	1967	1424	over C. Hartson, 373.	
Sacramento.....	2232	2025		

LEGISLATURE, 1868. Senate. House. Joint Bal.

Republicans.....	33	29	52
Democrats.....	17	51	68

Majority.....Rep. 6 Dem. 22..... Dem. 16

MARYLAND.

GOV'NOR '67. COMPT. '66. PRES. '64.

Counties.	Rep.	Dem.	Comp.	Pres.
	Bond.	Bowie.	Bruce.	Leon.
Alleghany.....	3175	2884	2410	2292
Anne Arundel.....	150	1695	160	1440
Baltimore City.....	4846	16912	7474	8450
Baltimore Co.....	1324	4131	2019	3902
Calvert.....	9	881	—	498
Caroline.....	231	1004	559	965
Carroll.....	2291	2345	2259	1491
Cecil.....	1583	2513	1730	2015
Charles.....	7	1296	4	639
Dorchester.....	341	1572	419	1406
Frederick.....	3705	4185	3744	3041
Harford.....	806	2297	1156	2034
Howard.....	385	1210	487	769
Kent.....	136	1420	252	1070
Montgomery.....	310	1674	306	1390
Prin. George's.....	78	2055	157	832
Queen Anne's.....	95	1757	152	1171
St. Mary's.....	30	1516	18	1063
Somerset.....	157	1315	467	1837
Talbot.....	138	1273	336	1165
Washington.....	2769	3226	3641	2731
Worcester.....	135	1401	251	811
Wicomico.....	263	1570	—	—
Soldiers' vote.....	—	—	—	2800
Total.....	21890	63602	27351	40264

Total..... 21890 63602. 27351 40264. 40153 32739  
 Per cent..... 25.62 74.38 40.45 59.55 55.09 44.91  
 Total vote for Governor in 1867, 85,492; Oden Bowie over Hugh L. Bond, 41,712. In 1866, whole vote for Comptroller, (including 1,563 for Townsend, Ind. Dem.) 69,183; Leonard over Bruce, 12,913. In 1864, whole vote for President, 72,892; Lincoln's majority, 7,414. In 1860, whole vote for President, 92,142; Democratic majority, 87,554.

The following table shows the official vote on the new Constitution in Oct., 1867, with the

vote for and against a Convention in April, 1867, and the vote on the Constitution of 1864:

Counties.	For.	Agst.	For.	Agst.	For.	Agst.
Alleghany.....	2039	1779	1870	1481	1836	964
Anne Arundel.....	1282	199	1032	295	281	1960
Baltimore City.....	16120	5627	11130	9051	9779	2063
Baltimore Co.....	3285	1532	1691	1284	2001	1861
Calvert.....	348	168	256	279	57	634
Caroline.....	766	262	704	392	471	423
Carroll.....	2187	1920	1721	1755	1587	1690
Cecil.....	1773	1214	1255	1158	1611	1611
Charles.....	791	17	416	48	13	978
Dorchester.....	1384	362	984	320	43	1496
Frederick.....	3307	2929	2464	2818	2908	1916
Harford.....	1879	719	893	966	1083	1679
Howard.....	428	368	451	416	462	583
Kent.....	1010	146	902	84	289	1246
Montgomery.....	913	654	897	328	422	1367
Prin. George's.....	995	149	753	153	119	1293
Queen Anne's.....	1214	176	973	241	230	1577
St. Mary's.....	746	119	774	75	99	1073
Somerset.....	1357	1042	1330	653	464	2066
Talbot.....	1080	255	959	355	430	1020
Washington.....	2528	2537	2141	2066	2441	985
Worcester.....	1236	680	935	28	456	1666
Soldiers' vote.....	—	—	—	—	2633	163
Total.....	27152	22036	34524	24136	30174	29799

Per cent..... 32.82 67.18 41.10 58.90 50.15 49.85  
 In Oct., 1867, total vote on new Constitution, 71,083; majority for new Constitution, 24,116. In April, 1867, total vote on Constitutional Convention, 58,670; majority for Convention, 10,388. In 1864, whole vote on new Constitution, 59,873; majority for Constitution, 475.

LEGISLATURE, 1868.—Both branches of the Legislature are unanimously Democratic. In fact, not a single Republican candidate was elected to any executive or legislative office, so far as we can ascertain.

NEW JERSEY.

COUNTY OFFICERS, '67. GOV. '65. PRES. '64.

Counties.	Rep.	Dem.	Comp.	Pres.
	Ward.	Ranyon.	Line.	McClell.
Atlantic.....	1078	982	1262	1724
Bergen.....	785	2306	1811	2281
Barlinton.....	4463	5080	5387	3919
Camden.....	2741	3256	3365	2767
Cape May.....	632	652	735	440
Cumberland.....	2589	2540	2743	1856
Essex.....	9709	9898	11617	9114
Gloucester.....	1758	1727	2083	1303
Hudson.....	3545	6439	5157	3279
Hunterdon.....	2072	3979	3094	4369
Mercer.....	3627	4032	4118	3767
Middlesex.....	2855	985	3379	3170
Monmouth, no op.....	2558	3145	4197	3001
Morris.....	3104	3566	3702	3563
Ocean.....	1048	860	1421	811
Passaic.....	3353	3157	3365	2606
Salem.....	2275	1884	2749	2017
Somerset.....	1598	2345	2022	2225
Sussex.....	1075	2847	1815	2445
Union.....	2393	3148	2776	3083
Warren.....	833	2449	3382	2006
Total.....	51114	67468	67525	64736

Total..... 51114 67468. 67525 64736. 60723 68024  
 Per cent..... 43.92 56.98 51.05 48.95 47.17 52.83  
 In 1867, whole vote (one county having no Republican ticket), 118,582; Democratic maj. 16,354. In 1866, whole vote for Congress, 129,433; Republican maj. 1,491. In 1865, whole vote for Governor, 132,261; Republican maj. 2,789. In 1864, whole vote for President, 128,747; McClellan's maj. 7,301.

LEGISLATURE, 1868. Senate. House. Joint Bal.

Republicans.....	10	14	24
Democrats.....	11	46	57
Dem. maj.....	1	32	33

NEW YORK.

SEC. STATE, '67. CONV'N, '67. GOVERNOR, '66. SEC. STATE, '65. PRES'T, '64. PRES'T, '60.

Counties.	Rep. Dem.			Rep. Dem.			Un. Dem.		Un. Dem.		Rep. Dem.	
	McKean.	Nelson.	Rep. Dem.	Fenton.	Hoffman.	Barlow.	Slocum.	Linc. Mc.Clel.	Rep. Dem.	Linc. Othrs.	Rep. Dem.	Linc. Othrs.
Albany.....	10486	12292.	7171	8705.	11584	11330.	9762	9919.	10206	12694.	9835	11145
Allegany.....	5640	2736.	2420	987.	6330	2621.	4626	1911.	6240	2561.	6443	2590
Broome.....	4731	3589.	1513	16.	5173	3375.	3965	2367.	5003	3139.	4551	2876
Cattaraugus.....	4826	3563.	1818	767.	5723	3418.	3975	2495.	5506	3575.	5955	3400
Cayuga.....	6776	4393.	2030	185.	7723	4075.	6120	3498.	7534	4408.	7922	3654
Chautauqua.....	7614	4053.	3390	1563.	8750	3314.	6015	2797.	8700	3992.	8381	3673
Chemung.....	3163	3511.	965	148.	3467	3382.	2787	2928.	3292	3109.	2949	2478
Chenango.....	5125	4057.	2929	1757.	5571	3990.	4581	3162.	5552	4533.	5685	3586
Clinton.....	3445	3188.	1246	849.	3669	3589.	2741	2551.	3471	3546.	3961	3270
Columbia.....	4846	5016.	2200	2366.	5155	4883.	4427	4582.	4876	5240.	5103	4722
Cortland.....	3477	2095.	1397	984.	3873	2030.	3115	1302.	3983	2063.	3882	1712
Delaware.....	4857	4236.	3107	1827.	5348	3963.	4338	2949.	5297	4249.	5061	3212
Dutchess.....	6827	6700.	3859	2224.	7281	6081.	6068	3970.	7201	6643.	6763	6071
Erie.....	11774	13530.	6714	6353.	12593	13122.	11547	19051.	13061	13370.	12430	10685
Essex.....	2892	1971.	1108	735.	3089	1903.	2466	1537.	3224	2164.	3451	1793
Franklin.....	2756	2060.	954	51.	2858	1953.	2154	1219.	2839	1837.	3103	2403
Fulton & Hamilton.....	3018	3003.	1526	1425.	3283	2669.	2785	2519.	2972	2887.	3111	2897
Genesee.....	3531	2543.	1196	98.	3918	2495.	3291	2210.	4030	2772.	4161	2456
Greene.....	2820	3706.	1300	2230.	3210	3582.	2568	3036.	3087	3897.	3137	3534
Herkimer.....	4698	3949.	2623	1888.	5182	3831.	4241	3138.	5087	4207.	5302	3302
Jefferson.....	7296	5506.	3510	2235.	8147	5314.	6815	4428.	8592	5842.	8796	5531
Kings.....	17787	32391.	8932	13881.	19634	21666.	18993	20342.	20883	25726.	15883	20583
Lewis.....	2882	2781.	1182	874.	3182	2670.	2890	1870.	3078	2911.	3257	2274
Livingston.....	4076	3149.	1927	1014.	4535	3118.	8706	2813.	4580	3553.	5178	3261
Madison.....	5362	3743.	2265	422.	5923	3519.	4586	2872.	6182	3748.	6289	3216
Monroe.....	5023	8236.	3713	2190.	10066	8227.	8154	6788.	10203	9107.	10368	7291
Montgomery.....	3206	3812.	1721	1808.	3619	3615.	3219	3270.	3519	3908.	3328	3253
New York.....	26068	85764.	17507	34121.	33492	80677.	28740	53428.	38651	73709.	33290	62266
Niagara.....	4147	4339.	1942	32.	4716	3989.	3986	3732.	4389	4287.	4092	3141
Oneida.....	1153	10555.	7181	5154.	12481	11121.	9857	8036.	12048	10916.	12506	9011
Onondaga.....	10293	8456.	4576	2842.	11566	8028.	9815	7319.	10696	8713.	11243	7222
Ontario.....	4780	8845.	2280	905.	5371	3672.	4291	3957.	5409	3989.	5764	6011
Orange.....	6592	6891.	2912	578.	7167	6497.	5803	5120.	6784	6633.	5898	6011
Orleans.....	3219	2216.	985	—	5585	2106.	2881	1961.	3755	2458.	3859	2246
Oswego.....	7726	5442.	3351	1505.	8368	5480.	6745	4395.	8793	6288.	9676	5414
Otsego.....	5740	5763.	3104	2687.	6335	5797.	5093	4302.	6151	6047.	6543	5061
Putnam.....	1182	1599.	646	920.	1329	1480.	1646	1114.	1443	1618.	1243	1325
Queens.....	2841	5098.	1362	1617.	3611	4574	2928	3721.	4284	5100.	3749	4392
Rensselaer.....	8892	9675.	4560	3750.	9580	7504.	7823	7368.	9159	9377.	8419	8421
Richmond.....	1212	2415.	699	945.	1503	2479.	1371	1732.	1564	2874.	1408	2670
Rockland.....	1212	2081.	529	825.	1559	1973.	1639	1609.	1445	2287.	1410	2369
St. Lawrence.....	4657	3533.	2844	45.	10648	9146.	7369	2229.	10864	4048.	11324	4007
Saratoga.....	5475	4956.	3228	1969.	6078	4191.	5135	3842.	5909	4715	5900	4552
Schenectady.....	2223	2182.	1442	1476.	2469	1998.	2424	1951.	2363	2309.	2154	1894
Schoharie.....	2864	4311.	1731	2641.	3092	4642.	2846	3765.	2870	4301.	3759	4213
Schuyler.....	2282	1883.	864	343.	2576	1884.	2161	1547.	2576	1823.	2651	1708
Seneca.....	3419	3128.	1105	49.	2767	3114.	2434	2744.	2630	3207.	3025	2990
Stenben.....	6890	5989.	2299	195.	8021	5507.	6060	4262.	8099	5813.	8250	5033
Suffolk.....	3316	3813.	1896	1428.	4083	3573.	3273	2489.	4305	4627.	3755	3319
Sullivan.....	2761	3355.	925	281.	2987	3521.	2459	2759.	2960	3548.	2944	3170
Tioga.....	3652	2979.	1761	1056.	3959	2779.	3131	2086.	3780	3018.	3760	2743
Tompkins.....	3935	2926.	1941	922.	4456	2952.	3621	2437.	4513	2996.	4318	3626
Ulster.....	6131	7898.	1836	2766.	6769	7150.	5346	5536.	6900	7766.	6775	6232
Warren.....	2473	2261.	1162	852.	2522	1941.	2023	1821.	2399	2169.	2719	1970
Washington.....	5498	3267.	2253	1077.	5972	3035.	4867	2532.	6241	3642.	6173	2492
Wayne.....	5152	3913.	2042	123.	6021	4026.	4873	3436.	6122	4392.	6068	3988
Westchester.....	6328	6253.	2922	3985.	7519	8293.	5515	6076.	7607	9355.	6771	8081
Wyoming.....	3546	2314.	1481	539.	4105	2298.	3403	1724.	4123	2563.	4488	2390
Yates.....	3631	1632.	1280	368.	2873	1476.	2522	1313.	3036	1093.	3011	1466
Soldiers' vote.....							801	435.				

Total.....	325099	873029	154721	133236.	366315	352526.	301055	273198.	368735	361986.	302646	312510
Per cent.....	46.57	53.43	52.79	47.21.	50.96	49.04.	52.43	47.57.	50.47	49.53.	53.72	46.28

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1867.

Offices.	Rep.	Dem.	Dem. Maj.		
Comptroller.....	Thomas Hillhouse.....	325,658.	William F. Allen.....	372,517.	46,859
Treasurer.....	Theodore B. Gates.....	325,301.	Wheeler H. Bristol.....	372,769.	47,568
Attorney-General.....	Josha M. Van Cott.....	325,328.	Marshall B. Champlain.....	372,648.	47,320
State Engineer.....	Archibald C. Powell.....	324,775.	Van Rens. Richmond.....	364,702.	39,933
Canal Commissioner.....	John M. Hammond.....	322,509.	John D. Fay.....	372,786.	50,277
Prison Inspector.....	Gilbert De La Matyr.....	325,018.	Solomon Scheu.....	372,828.	47,810
Judge of Appeals.....	Charles Mason.....	324,477.	Martin Grover.....	364,849.	40,572

Vote for Delegate at Large to State Convention, April 23, 1867; highest Republican, 154,721; highest Democrat, 133,236; Rep. maj. 21,495. In 1866, vote for Governor, 718,841; Reuben E. Fenton (Rep.) over John T. Hoffman (Dem.), 13,789. In 1865, vote for Secretary of State, 574,283; Francis C. Barlow (Rep.) over Henry W. Slocum (Dem.), 27,857. Vote on State Debt, 440,768; Francis C. Barlow (Rep.) over Henry W. Slocum (Dem.), 27,857. Vote on State Debt, 440,768; Francis C. Barlow (Rep.) over Henry W. Slocum (Dem.), 27,857. In 1864, vote for President, 730,721; Lincoln over McClellan, 6,749. In 1863, vote for Sec. of State, 599,289; Un. maj. 29,405. In 1860, vote for Pres., 675,156; Lincoln's maj. 50,136.

## STATE SENATORS—1867.

Districts.	Rep.	Dem.
I. Simonson, Edwards.		
Queens.....	2818	5089
Richmond.....	1278	2257
Suffolk.....	3259	3830

Total.....7390 11226  
 Lewis A. Edwards over Jeromiah Simonson, 3,836.

II. Goodrich, Pierce.  
 Brooklyn—Wards,  
 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 11, 13,  
 15, 19, 20.....9712 13600  
 James E. Pierce over Wm. A. Goodrich, 3,978.

III. Willey, Murphy.  
 Brooklyn—Wards,  
 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 16,  
 17, 18; Flatbush,  
 Flatlands, Gravesend,  
 New Lots.....7967 17014  
 Henry C. Murphy over Geo. P. Willey, 9,947.

IV. Leggat, Tweed, Kerrigan.  
 N. Y. City. I. 103 1740 302  
 II. 71 193 56  
 III. 131 371 213  
 IV. 23 1637 964  
 V. 554 1459 403  
 VI. 47 1983 1209  
 VII. 282 4421 644  
 VIII. 691 2521 530  
 XIV. 273 1816 1655

Total.....2175 16144 5966  
 Wm. M. Tweed over Andrew Leggat, 13,969; over James E. Kerrigan, 10,178. Thos. Montgomery (Dem.-Union) had 1,466.

V. White, Keyser, Norton.  
 N. Y. C. VIII. 884 215 3414  
 IX. 2359 866 2854  
 XV. 1066 517 1844  
 XVI. 1897 471 3106

Total.....6206 2119 11218  
 Michael Norton over Wm. B. White, 5,012; over John Keyser, 9,099. Charles Blauvelt (Dem.-Union) had 2,160.

VI. Ashman, Creamer, McKim.  
 N. Y. City X. 730 2958 540  
 XI. 1002 7548 658  
 XVII. 1856 7548 1111

Total.....3578 16122 2309  
 Thomas J. Creamer over William J. Ashman, 12,541; over John H. McKinley, 13,813.

VII. Pullman, Brady, Hardy.  
 N. F. C. X VIII. 1893 4023 1288  
 XX. 1823 3389 3494  
 XXI. 2234 3527 666

Total.....5959 11339 5448  
 James J. Brady over Christopher Pullman, 5,339; over John Hardy, 5,891.

VIII. Berryman, Genet, Tuomey.  
 N. Y. C. Y. XII. 1473 2552 603  
 XIX. 1684 2933 2019  
 XVII. 2237 2685 2291

Total.....5394 8130 4973  
 Henry W. Genet over Wm. Berryman, 2,786; over Michael Tuomey, 3,207.

IX. Husted, Cauldwell.  
 Putnam.....1218 1561  
 Rockland.....1258 2055  
 Westchester.....6773 8736

Total.....9248 12352  
 William Cauldwell over Jas. W. Husted, 3,091.

X. Low, Graham.  
 Orange.....6516 6939  
 Sullivan.....3938\* 3148

Total.....9154 10687  
 William M. Graham over Henry R. Low, 633.

XI. Palmer, Jewett.  
 Columbia.....4887 4939  
 Dutchess.....7175 6337

Total.....12062 11376  
 Abiah W. Palmer over Jacob B. Jewett, 686.

XII. Thayer, Griswold.  
 Rensselaer.....8926 9318  
 Washington.....5469 3467

Total.....14386 12785  
 Francis S. Thayer over Alfred H. Griswold, 1,601.

XIII. Adams, Banks.  
 Albany.....10808 11974  
 A. Bleecker Banks over Chas. H. Adams, 1106.

XIV. Fiero, Beach.  
 Greene.....2786 3619  
 Ulster.....6153 7336

Total.....8939 10955  
 George Beach over Joshua Fiero, Jr., 2,016.

XV. Kline, Stanford.  
 Fulton, Hamilton, 2794 3190  
 Montgomery.....3216 3829  
 Saratoga.....5456 4880  
 Schenectady.....1759 2568

Total.....13225 14467  
 Charles Stanford (Ind. Rep.) over Adam W. Kline (Reg. Rep.), 1,241.

XVI. Hale, Sheldon.  
 Clinton.....3148 3183  
 Essex.....2907 1925  
 Warren.....2474 2257

Total.....8229 7393  
 Matthew Hale over Melville A. Sheldon, 1,436.

XVII. Parker, Wallace.  
 Franklin.....2756 2038  
 St. Lawrence.....9577 3601

Total.....12333 5659  
 Abraham X. Parker over Wm. H. Wallace, 6,674.

XVIII. O'Donnell, Brown.  
 Jefferson.....7241 5534  
 Lewis.....2716 2836

Total.....10017 8370  
 John O'Donnell over Levi H. Brown, 1,647.

XIX. Campbell, Sanford.  
 Oneida.....10975 10716  
 Samuel Campbell over Geo. H. Sanford, 259.

XX. Van Patten, Bates.  
 Herkimer.....4622 3983  
 Otsego.....5681 5790

Total.....10303 9773  
 John B. Van Patten over Dr. Witt C. Bates, 530.

XXI. Mattoon, Kenyon.  
 Madison.....5532 8743  
 Oswego.....7513 5550

Total.....12355 9293  
 Abner C. Mattoon over Robt. C. Kenyon, 3,562.

XXII. Kennedy, Randall.  
 Cortland.....3638 2499  
 Onondaga.....16008 6384

Total.....13346 10683  
 George N. Kennedy over Henry S. Randall, 2,463.

XXIII. Waterbury, Hubbard.  
 Chenango.....5042 4137  
 Delaware.....4819 4293  
 Schoharie.....2632 4310

Total.....12493 12740  
 John F. Hubbard, Jr., over Daniel Waterbury, 247.

XXIV. Chapman, Crocker.  
 Broome.....4730 3508  
 Tioga.....3639 2993  
 Tompkins.....3829 2928

Total.....12299 9489  
 Orlow W. Chapman over Oliver C. Crocker, 2,816.

XXV. Williams, Martin.  
 Cayuga.....644 4498  
 Wayne.....5621 3333

Total.....11505 8430  
 Stephen K. Williams over Enos T. Throop Martin, 3,015.

XXVI. Folger, Ogden.  
 Ontario.....4791 3814  
 Seneca.....2411 3123  
 Yates.....2613 1634

Total.....9815 8571  
 Chas. J. Folger over Darius A. Ogden, 1,241.

XXVII. Nicks, McDowell.  
 Chemung.....3121 3494  
 Schuylcr.....2282 1878  
 Steuben.....6820 5591

Total.....12223 10963  
 John I. Nicks over Jacob L. McDowell, 1,260.

XXVIII. Morgan, Bowman.  
 Monroe.....8627 8551  
 Lewis H. Morgan over Wm. H. Bowman, 70.

XXIX. Crowley, Piper.  
 Genesee.....3525 2540  
 Niagara.....4135 4509

Total.....3218 2217  
 Richard Crowley over Shurburne B. Piper, 1,812.

XXX. Humphrey, Faulkner.  
 Allegany.....5625 2731  
 Livingston.....4007 3194

Total.....3416 2325  
 Wolcott J. Humphrey over Samuel D. Faulkner, 4,798.

XXXI. Sheldon, Nichols.  
 Erie.....11857 18378  
 Asher P. Nichols over James Sheldon, 1,521.

XXXII. Sessé, Morris, Allen.  
 Cattaraugus.....1853 3143 3379  
 Chautauqua.....4357 3879 3440

Total.....6110 7022 6819  
 Lorenzo Morris over Walter L. Seasons, 912; over Augustus F. Allen, 203.

**N. Y. by TOWNS.**

**ALBANY CO.**

1867. *Rep. Dem.*  
 Wards, McKean, Nelson.  
 Albany City, 1. 431  
 " 2. 403  
 " 3. 474  
 " 4. 439  
 " 5. 185  
 " 6. 373  
 " 7. 311  
 " 8. 733  
 " 9. 983  
 " 10. 1361

Tot. City. 5548  
 Berne. 345  
 Bethlehem. 536  
 Coeymans. 298  
 Guelderland. 486  
 Knox. 276  
 New Scotland. 435  
 Rensselaerville. 259  
 Watervliet. 2029  
 Westerlo. 814

**ALLEGANY CO.**

Alma. 43  
 Angelica. 261  
 Alfred. 373  
 Allen. 165  
 Amity. 278  
 Almond. 206  
 Andover. 233  
 Belfast. 204  
 Birdsall. 63  
 Bolivar. 142  
 Burns. 148  
 Clarksville. 135  
 Canadea. 200  
 Centreville. 165  
 Cuba. 291  
 Friendship. 257  
 Granger. 182  
 Genesee. 183  
 Grove. 88  
 Hume. 322  
 Independen. 215  
 New Hudson. 184  
 Rushford. 230  
 Scio. 208  
 Ward. 81  
 West Almond. 108  
 Wellsville. 314  
 Willing. 163  
 Wirt. 249

**BROOME CO.**

Barker. 189  
 Binghamton. 992  
 " Town. 171  
 Chenango. 222  
 Colesville. 455  
 Conklin. 124  
 Fenton. 170  
 Kirkwood. 135  
 Lisle. 383  
 Maine. 315  
 Nanticoke. 139  
 Sanford. 279  
 Triangle. 283  
 Union. 316  
 Vestal. 205  
 Windsor. 360

**CATTARAUGUS CO.**

Allegheny. 184  
 Ashford. 183  
 Carrollton. 63

Towns, McKean, Nelson.

Coldspring. 96  
 Conewago. 178  
 Dayton. 142  
 East Otto. 153  
 Ellicottville. 144  
 Farmersville. 152  
 Franklinville. 154  
 Freedom. 196  
 Great Valley. 162  
 Hinsdale. 127  
 Humphrey. 92  
 Ischua. 82  
 Leon. 189  
 Little Valley. 138  
 Lyndon. 123  
 Machias. 153  
 Mansfield. 154  
 Napoli. 166  
 New Albion. 157  
 Olean. 232  
 Otto. 159  
 Perry'sburgh. 195  
 Persia. 119  
 Portville. 215  
 Randolph. 241  
 South Africa. 180  
 South Valley. 49  
 Yorkshire. 192

**CAYUGA CO.**

Auburn. 471  
 " 2. 304  
 " 3. 321  
 " 4. 318  
 Aurelius. 234  
 Brutus. 327  
 Cato. 308  
 Conquest. 191  
 Flenning. 171  
 Genoa. 309  
 Ira. 264  
 Ledyard. 273  
 Locke. 173  
 Meatz. 248  
 Montezuma. 99  
 Moravia. 272  
 Niles. 220  
 Oswaco. 139  
 Scipio. 238  
 Sempronius. 177  
 Sennett. 213  
 Springport. 240  
 Sterling. 321  
 Summer Hill. 182  
 Throop. 143  
 Venice. 294  
 Victory. 262

**CHAUTAUGUA CO.**

Arkwright. 112  
 Busti. 250  
 Carroll. 250  
 Charlotte. 159  
 Chautanqua. 381  
 Cherry Creek. 176  
 Clymer. 258  
 Dunkirk. 397  
 Ellery. 303  
 Ellicott. 873  
 Ellington. 293  
 French Creek. 130  
 Gerry. 195  
 Hanover. 465  
 Harmony. 679  
 Klanton. 72  
 Mins. 148  
 Poland. 269  
 Pomfret. 487

Towns, McKean, Nelson.

Portland. 225  
 Ripley. 207  
 Sheridan. 151  
 Sherman. 247  
 Stockton. 236  
 Vlenova. 189  
 Westfield. 429

**CHEMUNG CO.**

Ashland. 124  
 Baldwin. 105  
 Big Flats. 164  
 Catlin. 145  
 Chemung. 242  
 Erin. 100  
 Elmira. 108  
 Elmira City. 1,202  
 " 2. 165  
 " 3. 278  
 " 4. 223  
 " 5. 203  
 " 6. 186

**CHENANGO CO.**

Afton. 259  
 Bainbridge. 282  
 Columbus. 240  
 Coventry. 198  
 German. 94  
 Greene. 419  
 Guilford. 223  
 Lincklaen. 169  
 McDonough. 157  
 New Berlin. 317  
 Norwich. 550  
 N. Norwich. 138  
 Otsele. 226  
 Oxford. 285  
 Pharsalia. 96  
 Pitcher. 173  
 Plymouth. 143  
 Preston. 93  
 Sherburne. 411  
 Smithville. 129  
 Smyrna. 263

**CLINTON CO.**

Altona. 148  
 Ausable. 216  
 Beekmantown. 274  
 Black Brook. 151  
 Champlain. 295  
 Chazy. 353  
 Clinton. 39  
 Dannemora. 141  
 Ellenburgh. 220  
 Mooers. 387  
 Pern. 297  
 Plattsburgh. 474  
 Saranac. 279  
 Schuyler Falls. 171

**COLUMBIA CO.**

Ancram. 163  
 Austerlitz. 162  
 Canaan. 274  
 Chatham. 500  
 Claverack. 381  
 Clermont. 45  
 Copake. 216  
 Gallatin. 223  
 Germantown. 140

Towns, McKean, Nelson.

Ghent. 310  
 Greenport. 164  
 Hillsdale. 232  
 Hudson, 1. 152  
 " 2. 171  
 " 3. 217  
 " 4. 225

**CORLAND CO.**

Cincinnati. 150  
 Cortlandville. 327  
 Cuyler. 309  
 Freetown. 136  
 Hartord. 162  
 Homer. 625  
 Lapeer. 92  
 Marathon. 210  
 Preble. 184  
 Scott. 212  
 Solon. 67  
 Taylor. 160  
 Truxton. 158  
 Virgil. 236  
 Willett. 109

**DELAWARE CO.**

Andes. 344  
 Bovina. 172  
 Colchester. 339  
 Hopeworth. 191  
 Delhi. 404  
 Franklin. 496  
 Hamden. 316  
 Hancock. 275  
 Harpersfield. 155  
 Kortright. 167  
 Masonville. 194  
 Meredith. 210  
 Middletown. 259  
 Roxbury. 183  
 Sidney. 190  
 Stamford. 185  
 Tompkins. 395  
 Walton. 412

**DUTCHESS CO.**

Amenia. 292  
 Beekman. 188  
 Clinton. 254  
 Dover. 265  
 East Fishkill. 199  
 Fishkill. 599  
 Hyde Park. 229  
 La Grange. 225  
 Milan. 203  
 Northeast. 217  
 Pawling. 273  
 Pine Plains. 166  
 Pleasant Valley. 204  
 Poughkeepsie. 297  
 " City, 1. 233  
 " 2. 275  
 " 3. 284  
 " 4. 289  
 " 5. 259  
 " 6. 221

**Total City.**

1,551  
 1,597  
 246  
 493  
 891  
 213



Wards, McKean, Nelson.		Towns, McKean, Nelson.		Towns, McKean, Nelson.		Towns, McKean, Nelson.						
9	2748	4287	Geddes	353	289	OSWEGO CO.	Lansingburgh	670	520			
10	865	3453	La Fayette	270	205	Albion	228	192	Nassau	395	268	
11	1125	6229	Lysander	647	381	Amboy	146	139	N. Greenbush	227	320	
12	1586	3076	Manlius	670	559	Boyston	133	56	Petersburgh	216	185	
13	874	3249	Marcellus	296	172	Constantia	278	240	Pittsford	484	294	
14	327	3512	Onondaga	611	469	Granby	337	218	Poestenkill	181	256	
15	1490	2335	Otisco	156	138	Hannibal	336	189	Sandlake	238	280	
16	2177	3384	Pompey	153	302	Hastings	377	231	Schaghticoke	328	303	
17	2020	8487	Salina	324	223	Mexico	586	207	Schodack	369	567	
18	1932	5320	Skaneateles	429	386	New Haven	314	63	Stephentown	286	172	
19	1753	5064	Stafford	210	125	Orwell	166	94	Troy City, 1	358	476	
20	2026	6592	Syracuse, 1	322	435	Oswego	310	260	"	2	581	364
21	2637	4795	"	2	363	Oswego City, 1	263	309	"	3	320	152
22	2045	3240	"	3	198	"	2,266	311	"	4	470	278
			"	4	539	"	3,432	473	"	5	594	219
			"	5	409	"	4,454	322	"	6	215	391
			"	6	557	"			"	7	373	511
			"	7	565	"			"	8	285	778
			"	8	249	"			"	9	183	699
			"			"			"	10	457	464
Total	20098	83764				Total City	1465	1380				
<b>NIAGARA CO.</b>												
Cambria	234	151				Parish	246	158				
Hartland	352	261				Palermo	315	99				
Lewiston	230	240				Redfield	93	96				
Lockport	281	232				Richland	466	297				
" City, 1	295	334				Schroepfel	549	318				
"	2,155	269				Sandy Creek	356	188				
"	3,395	293				Serina	299	220				
"	4,166	189				Volney	675	499				
Total City	1011	1085				West Monroe	163	45				
Newfane	507	315				Williamstown	163	184				
Niagara	258	554										
Pendleton	187	159				Total	726	542				
Porter	211	163				<b>OTSEGO CO.</b>						
Royalton	412	482				Burlington	191	172				
Somersset	361	101				Butterkus	334	170				
Wheatland	111	351				Cherry Valley	264	286				
Wilson	542	227				DeCATUR	362	110				
Total	1147	4339				Edmeston	228	183				
<b>ONEIDA CO.</b>												
Annsville	228	327				Exeter	247	169				
Augusta	281	204				Hartwick	256	283				
Ava	127	123				Laurens	276	227				
Boonville	542	387				Maryland	264	243				
Bridgewater	156	87				Middlefield	142	365				
Camden	481	258				Milford	537	311				
Deerfield	244	236				Morris	291	239				
Florence	121	332				New Lisbon	173	221				
Floyd	160	176				Ononta	342	281				
Kirkland	516	422				Otego	352	271				
Lee	260	319				Otsego	466	437				
Marcy	157	177				Pittsfield	175	124				
Marshall	243	178				Plainfield	211	82				
New Hartford	507	265				Richfield	261	158				
Paris	475	275				Roseboom	206	167				
Remsen	310	223				Springfield	181	243				
Rome	385	1248				Unadilla	221	397				
Sangerfield	239	317				Westford	149	181				
Steuben	210	86				Worcester	233	300				
Trenton	518	202				Total	5740	5763				
Utica, 1	169	269				<b>PUTNAM CO.</b>						
" 2	220	308				Carnel	246	277				
" 3	455	329				Kent	150	200				
" 4	462	256				Patterson	196	162				
" 5	173	500				Phillipstown	291	519				
" 6	384	535				Putnam Valley	84	236				
" 7	384	365				Southeast	216	265				
Tot. City	2181	2632				Total	1182	1539				
Yernon	493	276				<b>QUEENS CO.</b>						
Verona	519	491				Flushing	482	1046				
Vienna	291	852				Hempstead	795	895				
Western	314	301				Jamaica	281	708				
Westmoreland	417	235				Newtown	428	1389				
Whitestown	513	368				N. Hempstead	363	310				
Total	11158	10555				Oyster Bay	487	774				
<b>ONONDAGA CO.</b>												
Camillus	263	279				Total	2841	5123				
Cicero	459	150				<b>RENSELAER CO.</b>						
Clay	414	215				Berlin	268	195				
DeWitt	311	284				Brunswick	339	352				
Elbridge	361	424				E. Greenbush	165	205				
Fabius	354	141				Grafton	265	119				
						Greenbush	260	593				
						Hoosick	525	444				
						Total	2219	2216				

THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC FOR 1868.

Towns. McKean. Nelson.	Towns. McKean. Nelson.	Towns. McKean. Nelson.	Towns. McKean. Nelson.
Halfmoon ..... 352	Dansville ..... 132	Hurley ..... 303	North Salem ..... 213
Malta ..... 158	Erwin ..... 186	Kingston ..... 1186	Ossining ..... 512
Milton ..... 498	Fremont ..... 123	Lloyd ..... 243	Pelham ..... 37
Moreau ..... 238	Greenwood ..... 140	Marbri town ..... 352	Poundridge ..... 134
Northumber'd 184	Hartsville ..... 100	Marlborough ..... 276	Rye ..... 284
Providence ..... 156	Hornby ..... 103	New Paltz ..... 232	Scarsdale ..... 32
Saratoga ..... 370	Hornellville ..... 432	Olive ..... 217	Somers ..... 169
Saratoga Sp'gs. 784	Howard ..... 233	Plattekill ..... 197	Westchester ..... 131
Stillwater ..... 297	Jasper ..... 250	Rochester ..... 243	West Farms ..... 255
Waterford ..... 315	Lindley ..... 122	Rosendale ..... 228	White Plains ..... 140
Wilton ..... 186	Prattsburgh ..... 228	Saugerties ..... 362	Yonkers ..... 585
	Pultney ..... 179	Shandaken ..... 177	Yorktown ..... 187
	Rathbone ..... 138	Shawansunk ..... 183	
	Thurston ..... 151	Wawarsing ..... 646	
	Troupsburgh ..... 243	Woodstock ..... 198	
	Tuscarora ..... 302		
	Urbana ..... 223		
	Wayland ..... 157		
	Wayne ..... 103		
	West Union ..... 107		
	Wheeler ..... 114		
	Woodhull ..... 278		
Total ..... 5475	Total ..... 6000	Total ..... 6131	Total ..... 6288

<b>SCHENECTADY CO.</b>	<b>SUFFOLK CO.</b>
Duanesburg ..... 388	Brookhaven ..... 667
Glensville ..... 318	East Hampton ..... 158
Niskayuna ..... 101	Huntington ..... 537
Princetown ..... 131	Islip ..... 281
Rotterdam ..... 322	Riverhead ..... 346
Schenectady 1, 116	Shelter Island ..... 39
" ..... 2, 171	Southampton ..... 560
" ..... 3, 180	Smithtown ..... 84
" ..... 4, 285	Southold ..... 604
" ..... 5, 211	
	Total ..... 3616
Total City ..... 963	

<b>SCHOHARIE CO.</b>	<b>SULLIVAN CO.</b>
Blenheim ..... 167	Belhel ..... 246
Broome ..... 222	Callicoon ..... 126
Carlisle ..... 168	Cochecton ..... 134
Cobleskill ..... 135	Fallsburg ..... 333
Coneville ..... 33	Forestburgh ..... 61
Esperance ..... 183	Fremont ..... 115
Fulton ..... 136	Highland ..... 72
Gilboa ..... 247	Liberty ..... 281
Jefferson ..... 196	Lumberland ..... 33
Middleburgh ..... 167	Mamakating ..... 445
Richmondville 173	Neversink ..... 339
Schoharie ..... 165	Rockland ..... 211
Seward ..... 121	Thompson ..... 313
Sharon ..... 189	Tusten ..... 32
Summit ..... 133	
Wright ..... 150	Total ..... 3761
Total ..... 2634	

<b>SCHUYLER CO.</b>	<b>TIOGA CO.</b>
Catharine ..... 218	Barton ..... 483
Cayuta ..... 50	Berkshire ..... 157
Dix ..... 261	Candor ..... 483
Hector ..... 329	Newark Valley 584
Montour ..... 234	Nichols ..... 263
Orange ..... 212	Owego ..... 1165
Reading ..... 214	Richford ..... 181
Lyone ..... 261	Spencer ..... 244
	Tioga ..... 282
Total ..... 2382	Total ..... 2632

<b>SENECA CO.</b>	<b>TOMPKINS CO.</b>
Covert ..... 222	Caroline ..... 336
Lodi ..... 235	Dunby ..... 279
Ovid ..... 263	Dryden ..... 705
Romulus ..... 152	Enfield ..... 229
Variak ..... 159	Groton ..... 507
Fayette ..... 277	Ithaca ..... 838
Waterloo ..... 307	Lansing ..... 337
Seneca Falls 530	Newfield ..... 313
Junius ..... 139	Ulysses ..... 391
Tyre ..... 145	
	Total ..... 3935
Total ..... 2119	

<b>STUYVEN CO.</b>	<b>ULSTER CO.</b>
Addison ..... 170	Denning ..... 81
Avoca ..... 215	Esopus ..... 376
Bath ..... 677	Gardiner ..... 115
Bradford ..... 168	Hardenburgh ..... 45
Cameron ..... 171	
Campbell ..... 195	
Canisteo ..... 245	
Caton ..... 308	
Cohocton ..... 293	
Corunag ..... 502	

<b>WARREN CO.</b>	<b>WYOMING CO.</b>
Bolton ..... 173	Arcade ..... 179
Caldwell ..... 95	Attica ..... 294
Chester ..... 278	Bennington ..... 160
Flague ..... 64	Castile ..... 384
Horicon ..... 175	Covington ..... 171
Johnsburgh ..... 250	Eagle ..... 175
Luzerne ..... 193	Gainesville ..... 243
Queensbury ..... 376	Genesee Falls ..... 117
Stony Creek ..... 124	Java ..... 129
Thurman ..... 134	Middlebury ..... 273
Warrensburgh 131	Orangeville ..... 155
	Perry ..... 396
Total ..... 2478	Pike ..... 300
	Sheldon ..... 117
	Warsaw ..... 585
	Wethersfield 118
	Total ..... 3546

<b>WASHINGTON CO.</b>	<b>YATES CO.</b>
Argyle ..... 433	Barrington ..... 187
Cambriidge ..... 315	Benton ..... 366
Dresden ..... 75	Italy ..... 211
Easton ..... 385	Jerusalem ..... 320
Fort Ann ..... 325	Milo ..... 544
Fort Edward ..... 413	Middlesex ..... 234
Granville ..... 414	Potter ..... 311
Greenwich ..... 357	Starkey ..... 385
Hampton ..... 99	Torrey ..... 133
Hartford ..... 306	
Hebron ..... 309	Total ..... 2631
Jackson ..... 195	
Kingsbury ..... 424	
Putnam ..... 113	
Salem ..... 450	
White Creek ..... 327	
Whitehall ..... 337	
Total ..... 5498	

<b>WAYNE CO.</b>	<b>CONGRESS- Vacancy. District. Rep. Dem.</b>
Arcadia ..... 551	XXI. Bailey, Stryker
Butler ..... 382	Oneida ..... 11182
Genesee ..... 540	Alexander H. Bailey,
Huron ..... 220	over John Stryker, 667.
Lyons ..... 426	
Macedon ..... 285	
Marion ..... 308	
Ontario ..... 308	
Palmyra ..... 420	
Rose ..... 223	
Savannah ..... 220	
Sodus ..... 425	
Walworth ..... 225	
Williamson ..... 301	
Wolcott ..... 293	
Total ..... 5152	

<b>WESTCHESTER CO.</b>	<b>Rep. Dem. Woz. D.</b>
Bedford ..... 414	Wds. Parl. Hoffm. Wood.
Cortlandt ..... 787	1.. 53
East Chester ..... 329	2.. 53
Greenburgh ..... 439	3.. 86
Harrison ..... 59	4.. 131
Lewisboro ..... 237	5.. 348
Mamaroneck ..... 38	6.. 119
Morrisania ..... 406	7.. 517
Mt. Pleasant ..... 224	8.. 628
Newcastle ..... 228	9.. 1884
New Rochelle ..... 166	10.. 502
North Castle ..... 163	11.. 798
	12.. 1090
	13.. 543
	14.. 223
	15.. 979
	16.. 1522
	17.. 1434
	18.. 1387
	19.. 1655
	20.. 1426
	21.. 1511
	22.. 1502
	23.. 2057
	24.. 2104



**IOWA.**

JUDGE, '67. SEC. STATE, '66. PRES. '64.

Counties.	Rep.	Dem.	Rep. U. Dem.	U. Dem.
Adair	237	108	186	100
Adams	510	335	350	116
Adams	1215	1511	1311	1243
Adams	1345	1164	1304	1000
Adair	79	92	77	78
Benton	1510	762	1543	605
Blackhawk	1405	612	1696	513
Boone	1082	576	852	661
Bremer	909	483	1059	341
Buchanan	1305	825	1300	705
Buna Vista	6	2	27	8
Butler	513	307	673	238
Calhoun	83	51	54	40
Carroll	113	46	86	41
Cass	303	190	239	160
Cedar	1377	1033	2071	923
Cerro Gordo	344	52	301	48
Cherokee	40	14	23	8
Chickasaw	738	351	748	335
Clarke	740	326	748	311
Clay	61	6	74	16
Clayton	2533	1769	1637	1543
Clinton	2133	1662	2441	1223
Crawford	134	119	75	105
Dallas	820	416	849	410
Davis	1326	1221	1402	1124
Decatur	863	876	779	825
Delaware	1508	890	1663	768
Des Moines	2173	1880	2343	1579
Dickinson	102	4	9	4
Dubuque	340	1940	2036	3117
Emmett	112	19	43	16
Fayette	2101	935	1620	836
Floyd	773	292	842	251
Franklin	597	5	345	58
Fremont	799	859	606	809
Greene	563	214	269	197
Grundy	277	7	263	13
Guthrie	455	399	429	399
Hamilton	455	120	396	99
Hancock	61	24	71	16
Hardin	1078	399	1104	433
Harrison	664	588	533	502
Henry	2349	860	2325	716
Howard	616	337	435	221
Humboldt	248	71	191	43
Ia	15	1	12	3
Iowa	1189	922	1141	902
Jackson	1730	1839	1811	1733
Jasper	1814	681	1823	766
Jefferson	1730	1311	1812	1173
Johnson	1928	—	1829	1439
Jones	1753	1198	1938	1068
Keokuk	1472	1212	1581	1268
Kossuth	217	13	149	5
Lee	2587	3078	2825	2771
Linn	2631	1169	2794	1219
Lonsa	1344	698	1523	672
Lucas	788	633	731	538
Madison	1183	744	1192	628
Mahaska	2064	1340	2240	1279
Marion	2064	1973	2628	1795
Marshall	1338	—	1264	353
Mills	634	516	571	485
Mitchell	717	—	747	179
Monona	263	134	216	123
Mourne	1096	753	1045	737
Montgomery	261	189	216	147
Muscatine	2071	1468	2216	1429
O'Brien	6	3	4	5
Page	—	299	601	352
Palo Alto	39	56	—	33
Plymouth	50	5	32	1
Pocahontas	82	18	68	8
Polk	2162	1659	2177	1428
Pottawatomie	816	942	703	640
Poweshlek	1049	553	1015	446
Ringgold	456	204	411	122
Sac	111	34	64	34

	Beck.	Craig.	Wright.	V. Anda.	Linc.	McClell.
Scott	1846	1737	3157	1327	2851	1408
Shelby	107	109	93	97	78	80
Siox	—	—	—	—	—	8
Story	769	405	723	305	630	317
Tama	938	413	1042	426	1027	588
Taylor	540	228	530	209	500	146
Union	963	301	807	198	214	181
Van Buren	1581	1515	1913	1332	1885	1067
Wapello	1837	1730	1945	1600	1761	1275
Warren	1320	670	1334	695	1457	622
Washington	1824	1024	2632	930	1942	951
Wayne	863	619	772	535	647	464
Webster	598	480	560	471	585	337
Winnebago	147	1	99	1	42	14
Winneshek	1319	528	1663	729	1745	868
Woodbury	254	238	186	171	232	96
Worth	180	36	161	31	132	37
Wright	191	62	183	—	98	42

Total ..... 90759 58880 91237 55615 81331 49260  
 Per cent ..... 60.66 39.34 52.00 37.94 61.94 36.06

\* As officially returned from the county. It is evident by an error. The figures for Messrs. Beck and Craig should be reversed.

Total vote, in 1867, for Judge of Supreme Court (incl. 8 for Sioux County unofficially reported), 149,677. Joseph N. Beck over John H. Craig, 31,909. In 1865, total vote for Secretary of State (incl. 82 for Duncombe), 147,124; Ed. Wright over S. G. Van Ande, 35,412; over all, 35,230. In 1865, total vote for Governor (incl. 352 scattering), 124,567; Stone over Beaton, 16,375; over all, 16,523. In 1864, whole vote for President, 126,551; Lincoln's majority, 38,671. In 1863, whole vote for Judge of Supreme Court, 138,833; Union majority, 34,623.

A Governor was elected at the November election (1867), but the votes are not officially canvassed until the meeting of the Legislature in January 1868. Colonel Samuel Merrill, the Republican candidate, was elected over Chas. Mason Dem., by about 27,000 majority.

	Legislature, 1868.	Senate.	House.	Joint Bal.
Republicans	..... 42	86	..... 128	
Democrats	..... 5	16	..... 21	
Rep. maj.	..... 37	70	..... 107	

**MICHIGAN.**

JUSTICE SUP. CT. '67. GOV. '66. PRES. '64.

Counties.	Rep.	Dem.	Rep. Dem.	Dem. Rep. Dem.
Alcona	2196	1398	2496	1459
Alpena	133	68	125	130
Antrim	136	—	124	17
Barry	1915	838	2243	1050
Bay	608	651	713	737
Berria	2793	2190	3229	2947
Branch	2642	723	3276	1195
Calhoun	3386	1728	4009	2163
Case	1602	1189	2034	1445
Cheboygan	—	101	41	23
Chippewa	51	85	57	46
Clinton	1712	1302	2102	1511
Delta	39	48	74	105
Eaton	1888	970	2233	1439
Emmett	67	126	—	75
Genesee	2687	1117	3214	1977
Gr'd Traverse	—	481	9	375
Gratiot	909	380	883	482
Hillsdale	3099	947	4264	1658
Houghton	150	736	—	380
Ingham	365	88	505	332
Ionia	2224	1976	2528	2050
Iosco	2679	1188	2687	1295
Isabella	232	—	121	103
Jackson	2332	2724	3410	3012
Kalamazoo	2706	1069	3145	1678
Kent	3179	2379	4067	2698
Keewenaw	282	387	394	326

	Graves.	Green.	Crapo.	Will.	Line.	McClell.
Lapeer.....	1547	1131..	1831	1268.	1464	1247
Leelanaw.....	242	21.	243	51.	235	146
Lenawee.....	4430	1934.	5639	3593.	4780	3632
Livingston.....	1757	1841..	1968	2004..	1604	1983
Macomb.....	43	81..	39	91..	30	185
Manistee.....	1846	1765.	2461	2185..	2041	2177
Manitou.....	225	..	271	1..	145	70
Marquette.....	80	73..	211	524..	..	88
Mason.....	265	..	134	7..	143	88
Mecosta.....	232	69..	274	109..	143	97
Menominee.....	59	29..	116	21..	58	23
Midland.....	173	59..	258	121..	268	161
Monroe.....	1759	2310..	2164	2085..	1659	2331
Montcalm.....	987	487..	911	511..	595	443
Muskegon.....	677	420..	803	386..	651	366
Newaygo.....	515	158..	545	229..	406	242
Oakland.....	2430	2289..	4257	2839..	3709	3816
Oceana.....	652	268..	600	293..	356	177
Ontonagon.....	249	1..	226	380..	252	151
Ottawa.....	1489	1479..	1606	1305..	1313	1536
Saginaw.....	2141	1455..	2359	1749..	1751	1900
Sanilac.....	773	378..	925	298..	753	318
Shiawassee.....	1619	1348..	1907	1451..	1412	1283
St. Clair.....	2035	1897..	2566	2105..	1808	2063
St. Joseph.....	2596	1550..	2898	1752..	2681	1796
Tuscola.....	1018	37..	1673	355..	798	401
Van Buren.....	2383	1236..	2507	1363..	1965	1460
Washtenaw.....	3236	3236..	3921	3658..	3632	3836
Wayne.....	4453	4341..	5054	6299..	5046	7670
Washington.....	..	..	..	..	..	..
Soldiers' Vote.....	..	..	..	..	9102	2959

Total.....80819 55865 96746 67708 91521 74604  
 Per cent.....59.13 49.87. 58.83 41.17 55.83 44.11

In 1867, total vote for Justice of Supreme Court, 135,684; Benj. F. Graves over Santord M. Green, 24,554. In 1866, whole vote for Governor, 161,154; Crapo over Williams, 29,638. [The vote in Houghton County, which was not returned to the Secretary of State's office in time for the official canvass, is officially reported: Crapo, 368; Williams, 997.] In 1865, aggregate vote for the leading Republican and the leading Democratic candidate for Regent of University, 71,760; E. C. Walker over E. Wells, 32,968. In 1864, whole vote for Governor, 165,649; Henry H. Crapo over William H. Fenton, 17,063. Whole vote for President, 166,135; Lincoln over McClellan, 16,917. In 1860, whole vote, 153,537; Lincoln over all, 23,423.

LEGISLATURE, 1867. *Senate, House, Joint Bal.*

	Republicans.....	79.....	106
Democrats.....	3	31.....	34
Rep. maj.....	24	48.....	72

The new Constitution will be submitted to the vote of the people on the first Monday of April, 1863; at the same time there will be separate votes upon the following propositions: Whether there shall be annual or biennial sessions of the Legislature; also, whether the Legislature shall or shall not prohibit the sale of ardent spirits as a beverage.

**MINNESOTA.**

GOV'NOR, '67. GOV. '65. PRES. '64.  
*Rep. Dem. U. n. Dem. U. n. Dem.*

	Marshall.	Flandrau.	Marshall.	Rice.	Line.	McClell.
Anoka.....	309	248..	290	114..	285	167
Benton.....	82	91..	29	60..	52	53
Blue Earth.....	1498	1079..	802	597..	962	575
Brown.....	382	256..	225	61..	326	58
Carver.....	668	1031..	355	516..	484	610
Cass.....	..	..	..	..	5	4
Chisago.....	413	100..	232	47..	372	88
Crow Wing.....	..	..	..	..	10..	..
Dakota.....	1241	1544..	861	1689..	1176	1178
Dodge.....	845	488..	437	166..	760	325
Faribault.....	919	301..	501	138..	612	160

	Marshall.	Flandrau.	Marshall.	Rice.	Line.	McClell.
Fillmore.....	1801	1212..	1134	709..	1642	1631
Freeborn.....	887	234..	559	149..	632	201
Goodhue.....	1949	854..	769	419..	1866	688
Hennepin.....	2662	2624..	1120	836..	1711	1221
Houston.....	1099	920..	601	679..	796	635
Isanti.....	155	31..	71	10..	59	24
Jackson.....	164	6..	37	..	..	..
Kanabec.....	10	9..	9	3..	..	..
Kandiyohi.....	60	10..	..	..	..	..
Le Seuer.....	619	1051..	422	729..	495	812
Lincoln*.....	32	..	24	1..	..	..
Manomiu.....	1	33..	1	21..	..	..
Martin.....	386	74..	153	23..	190	17
McLeod.....	411	261..	214	207..	202	142
Meeker.....	403	220..	105	92..	115	84
Millie Lac.....	82	49..	43	22..	51	20
Morrison.....	43	182..	39	63..	35	50
Mower.....	753	321..	411	120..	637	214
Monongalia.....	174	44..	..	..	..	..
Nicollet.....	630	500..	475	380..	505	420
Olmstead.....	1910	1217..	785	293..	1819	829
Pine.....	25	..	11	2..	17	4
Pope.....	48	19..	..	..	..	..
Ramsey.....	1324	2064..	1061	1600..	1260	1421
Redwood.....	4	11..	65	4..	..	..
Renville.....	94	20..	26	14..	..	..
Rice.....	1434	1232..	868	528..	1275	667
Scott.....	404	1359..	252	734..	326	1045
Sherburne.....	157	131..	85	72..	108	78
Sibley.....	593	679..	228	292..	263	539
Stearns.....	794	1336..	365	812..	427	916
Steele.....	996	570..	521	118..	636	209
St. Louis.....	28	13..	30	5..	39	5
Tod.....	108	17..	..	..	23	31
Wabashaw.....	4045	3958..	688	432..	1302	635
Waseca.....	637	575..	351	212..	418	284
Washington.....	674	602..	510	385..	781	502
Watsonwan.....	120	35..	32	11..	58	5
Winona.....	1792	1910..	1169	735..	1590	1032
Wright.....	778	622..	453	237..	528	356

Total.....34870 29543. 17335 13864. 24971 17355  
 Per cent.....54.13 45.87. 55.60 44.50. 40.97 40.93

In 1867, whole vote for Governor, 64,413; Wm. R. Marshall over Chas. E. Flandrau, 5,327. In 1866, whole vote for Congress, 41,783; maj. for Windom, 5,440; for Donnelly, 4,268; Rep. maj. in the whole State, 10,268. In 1865, whole vote for Governor, 31,060; Wm. R. Marshall over H. M. Rice, 3,476. In 1864, whole vote on Congress, 42,142; Rep. maj. 7,536.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT, 1867.

Counties.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.
Anoka.....	235	202	60	60
Blue Earth.....	1246	1168	31	141
Brown.....	434	181	142	47
Benton.....	55	107	551	593
Carver.....	401	1146	1757	1162
Chisago.....	575	115	19	1
Dodge.....	820	593	158	28
Dakota.....	1115	1616	63	13
Douglas.....	359	71	82	25
Faribault.....	721	371	1346	1295
Fillmore.....	1573	1301	1034	2210
Freeborn.....	694	361	232	1408
Goodhue.....	1683	452	132	697
Houston.....	901	963	965	630
Hennepin.....	2485	1980	23	11
Isanti.....	122	30	117	120
Jackson.....	116	8	662	1384
Kanabec.....	..	..	50	74
Kandiyohi.....	57	11	544	606
Le Seuer.....	516	1010	52	53
Lincoln.....	31	2	1119	1953
Martin.....	306	90	1620	1878
Mower.....	577	418	621	639
Manomiu.....	1	33	494	629
McLeod.....	263	284	..	..
Meeker.....	346	259	27461	28759

\* Counties which gave a Republican majority for Governor and a majority against the Amendment.

In 1867, total vote on extension of suffrage, 58,220; maj. against negro suffrage, 1,288. In 1865, vote on extension of suffrage, 26,789; against negro suffrage, 2,513.

LEGISLATURE, 1865. *Senate, House, Joint Bal.*

Republicans	15	33	48
Democrats	7	13	20
Rep. maj.	8	20	23

**INDIANA.**

SEC. STATE, '66. GOV. '64. PRES. '60.

*Counties. Rep. Dem. Un. Dem. Rep. Dem.*  
Trusler, Manson, Morton, McDonald, Linc. Others.

Adams	635	1733	491	1218	632	929
Allen	2941	4929	2251	4610	2252	3293
Bartholomew	2144	2574	1780	2102	1769	1946
Benton	513	376	389	287	375	249
Blackford	527	607	384	509	275	457
Boone	2408	2169	2063	1691	1699	1387
Brown	423	1025	868	823	201	766
Cass	1820	1804	1455	1501	1590	1453
Cass	2321	2507	1875	2076	1874	1891
Clark	1870	2614	1745	2072	1569	2403
Clay	1492	1643	1293	1514	889	1414
Clinton	1106	1796	1473	1518	1454	1404
Crawford	947	976	787	735	788	834
Darless	1529	1555	1257	1282	931	1111
Dearborn	2251	2505	2151	2354	2127	2523
Decatur	2539	1941	2017	1485	2023	1679
DeKalb	1830	1721	1363	1495	1500	1335
Delaware	2907	805	2530	707	1033	1137
Dubois	441	1679	322	1506	301	1389
Elkhart	2690	2837	2307	1904	2471	1936
Fayette	1365	988	1318	834	1313	965
Floyd	1865	2286	1733	2017	1151	2304
Fountain	1899	2007	1606	1823	1656	1635
Franklin	1523	2517	1453	2288	1665	2330
Fulton	1270	1836	1040	1096	1019	1019
Gibson	1716	1737	1324	1485	1298	1686
Grant	1857	1566	1624	1278	1663	1362
Greene	1758	1676	1277	1468	1420	1549
Hamilton	3157	1322	2970	1080	2195	1216
Hancock	1315	1171	1370	1394	1301	1399
Harrison	1746	2021	1436	1809	1593	1901
Hendricks	2907	1270	2514	1635	2050	1763
Henry	2774	1203	3608	1123	2926	1312
Howard	1963	1166	1760	897	1589	925
Huntington	1890	2003	1695	1625	1582	1468
Jackson	1490	2321	1257	1753	1185	1893
Jasper	756	651	599	278	534	302
Jay	1480	1320	1128	1128	1135	1695
Jefferson	2926	2270	2290	1815	2661	1866
Jennings	1936	1366	1828	1102	1649	1193
Johnson	1618	1299	1748	1590	1303	1788
Knox	1743	2051	1808	1763	1570	1747
Kosciusko	2658	2652	2217	1809	2290	1512
La Grange	1793	921	1625	712	1605	775
Lake	1452	674	1284	477	1225	475
Laporte	2974	2613	2772	2217	3167	2009
Lawrence	1811	1427	1462	1188	1158	1520
Madison	1787	2371	1698	2063	1769	1947
Marion	6779	5610	9551	3721	5024	3732
Marshall	1848	2010	1222	1805	1426	1199
Martin	825	1140	615	875	516	898
Miami	2009	2084	1916	1759	1853	1634
Monroe	1535	1381	1221	1230	1108	1275
Montgomery	2573	2565	2302	2328	2267	2325
Morgan	2052	1457	1853	1369	1735	1636
Newton	477	842	349	368	305	234
Noble	2194	1896	2077	1463	1742	1362
Ohio	823	481	605	402	301	712
Orange	1263	1260	874	1025	849	1375
Queen	1441	1629	1691	1544	1140	1399
Parke	2271	1236	2115	1219	1898	1469
Perry	1444	1393	1144	1081	1026	1113
Pike	1239	1184	938	957	894	979
Porter	1762	1257	1448	1630	1529	923
Posey	1893	1794	1423	1533	1055	1819
Putnam	652	823	545	699	571	674
Rush	2284	2538	2068	2110	1888	2251
Randolph	2506	1152	2443	1177	2298	1246
Ripley	2187	2087	2931	1714	1988	1669

Trusler, Manson, Morton, McDonald, Linc. Others.

Rush	2190	1935	1944	1672	1757	1639
Scott	749	837	624	736	660	761
Shelby	2138	2466	1804	2365	1900	2115
Spencer	1990	1796	1577	1408	1296	1153
Starke	294	315	224	283	190	247
Stenben	1819	762	1664	551	1560	637
St. Joseph	3759	1928	1682	2188	2363	1517
Sullivan	1243	2214	754	2187	856	2041
Switzerl'd	1495	1125	1520	812	734	1485
Tiptecan	3460	3210	3392	2669	3490	2427
Tipton	835	1181	800	965	780	846
Union	883	640	827	588	849	691
Vand'gh.	2919	2717	2649	2319	1875	2029
Vermillion	1197	710	1069	703	1090	885
Vigo	3186	2867	2872	2311	2429	2382
Wabash	2967	1376	2409	1307	2287	1341
Warren	1450	916	1351	742	1412	817
Warren	1515	1692	1336	1442	745	1085
Washington	1737	2020	1233	1840	1378	2097
Wayne	4360	2105	4651	1777	4234	2017
Wells	1061	1123	870	1248	909	1108
White	1191	1123	973	923	993	887
Whitley	1327	1534	1125	1311	1133	1104

Total, 169601 155399 152084 131201 130040 132225  
Per cent. . . . . 52.18 47.82 53.68 46.32 51.45 48.55  
In 1866, whole vote for Secretary of State, 325,000; Nelson Trusler over Mahlon D. Manson, 11,202. In 1864, whole vote for Governor in October, 233,285; Oliver P. Morton over Joseph E. McDonald, 20,883. Whole vote for President, 280,655; Lincoln's majority, 20,182. In 1860, whole vote, 272,265. Lincoln over all others, 5,815.

LEGISLATURE, 1867. *Senate, House, Joint Bal.*

Republicans	30	61	91
Democrats	20	39	59
Rep. maj.	10	22	32

NOTE.—No state election in 1867. In the local vote the Democrats claim considerable gains; but the vote was light, and has no especial significance.

**WEST VIRGINIA.**

GOV. N'66. CONST. A.M. '66. PRES. '64.

*Counties. Rep. Dem. Rep. Dem.*  
Boreman, Smith, Ratliff, Rej. Linc. McCl.

Barbour	603	699	631	606	593	293
Berkeley	897	256	767	274	726	—
Boone	164	97	181	36	—	—
Braxton	186	182	108	144	—	—
Brooke	483	437	427	408	464	401
Cabell	305	165	295	168	191	—
Calhoun	95	100	90	104	—	—
Clay	70	79	37	69	73	—
Doddridge	518	425	438	396	—	—
Fayette	206	68	242	50	—	—
Gilmer	165	158	173	145	214	34
Grant	315	25	373	23	—	—
Greenbrier	126	202	180	216	—	—
Hampshire	102	391	91	506	163	7
Hancock	425	326	384	289	424	297
Hardy	24	338	41	138	254	—
Harrison	1225	981	1556	965	1323	863
Jackson	536	468	467	190	679	190
Jefferson	292	215	206	162	174	21
Kanawha	1011	534	1041	350	1421	26
Lewis	266	182	566	477	649	443
Logan	59	23	46	23	—	—
McDowell	82	7	29	10	—	—
Marion	1030	729	1185	771	1082	511
Marshall	1330	666	1354	760	1470	770
Mason	1012	574	1101	853	1346	362
Mercer	139	73	61	14	—	—
Mineral	341	246	222	198	—	—
Monongalia	926	549	1298	600	1321	705
Monroe	121	18	193	22	—	—
Morgan	314	1	219	25	205	—
Nicholas	118	67	180	190	143	—
Ohio	2081	2224	1610	1910	2138	2008
Pendleton	224	62	281	34	211	—

	Boreman	Smith	Ratiff	n.Rej.	Line	McClell.
Pleasants.....	272	258.	261	222..	267	215
Pocahontas.....	152	28..	183	33..	—	—
Preston.....	1460	534.	1276	482..	1612	564
Putnam.....	314	264..	274	244..	338	109
Raleigh.....	186	55..	171	50..	—	—
Randolph.....	267	290..	145	134..	177	50
Ritchie.....	596	317..	620	216..	673	217
Roane.....	260	210..	359	191..	275	31
Taylor.....	796	619..	719	405..	753	349
Tucker.....	48	138..	41	141..	56	36
Tyler.....	615	458..	556	485..	709	320
Upshur.....	716	243..	693	207..	819	60
Wayne.....	224	165..	247	64..	—	—
Webster.....	23	20..	—	102..	—	—
Wetzel.....	356	768..	354	735..	329	756
Wirt.....	250	184..	312	223..	302	209
Wood.....	1259	813..	1575	524..	1436	591
Wyoming.....	101	81..	78	40..	—	—

Total.....23302 17153. 23337 16120 23152 10438  
 Per cent.....53.11 41.99. 59.05 40.85 68.93 32.07  
 In Oct. 1866, total vote for Governor, 40,960; Arthur I. Boreman over Benjamin H. Smith, 6,644. Total vote, May 24, 1866, on Amendment to State Constitution, \*39,157; majority for ratification, 7,217. [The vote of Nicholas Co. was set aside by the County Board of Supervisors on account of disregard of registry law.] In 1864, whole vote for President, 33,550; Lincoln's majority, 12,714.

CONGRESS, 1866.

Dist.	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.maj.	
I. Hubbard.....	10001	Johnson.....	8239..	1762
II. Kitchen.....	8226	Andrews.....	5150..	3076
III. Polesky.....	5211	Oley.....	3633..	1572
LEGISLATURE, 1867. Senate, House, Joint Bal.				
Republicans.....	20	40	60	
Democrats.....	2	12	14	
Rep. maj.....	18	23	46	

NOTE.—The election in 1867 was only for Legislature and local offices. There was no material change in the position of parties in the Legislature. The Republicans claim some small gains.

ILLINOIS.

CONGRESS, '66. PRES. '64. TREAS. '62.

Counties.	Rep.	Dem.	Union.	Dem.		
Adams.....	4691	4750.	3496	4562.	2357	4154
Alexander.....	621	942..	722	881..	151	710
Bond.....	1352	679..	1154	713..	908	763
Boone.....	1616	165..	1727	242..	1226	280
Brown.....	907	1210..	718	1318..	360	1041
Bureau.....	3337	1376..	3351	1793..	3123	1887
Cathoun.....	316	541..	311	562..	104	325
Carroll.....	1655	259..	1913	443..	1173	389
Cass.....	925	1278..	863	1243..	618	1211
Champaign.....	2360	1475..	2116	1133..	1248	1104
Christian.....	1501	1035..	1043	1606..	698	1332
Clark.....	1521	1233..	1061	2937..	542	1455
Clay.....	1245	1117..	852	1162..	438	911
Clinton.....	1242	1223..	1110	1168..	640	1092
Coles.....	2256	1563..	2210	1555..	1282	1589
Cook.....	13295	9530..	13667	4351..	9888	8369
Crawford.....	998	1209..	822	1371..	530	1209
Cumberland.....	757	1062..	591	1154..	331	872
De Kalb.....	2554	491..	2985	711..	1389	670
De Witt.....	1484	1680..	1271	1069..	829	953
Douglas.....	924	649..	983	714..	556	724
Du Page.....	1546	527..	1816	771..	1174	520
Edgar.....	2025	1941..	1683	1858..	1204	1861
Edwards.....	764	324..	636	330..	389	374
Elliott.....	904	1307..	635	1223..	294	901
Fayette.....	1463	1616..	1654	1680..	561	1341
Ford.....	490	166..	236	258..	185	208
Franklin.....	863	1043..	659	876..	252	692
Fulton.....	3712	3628..	2961	3694..	1736	3150
Gallatin.....	649	936..	624	692..	190	766
Greene.....	1113	1961..	973	2249..	565	1746

	Logan	Dickey	Line	McClell.	Butler	Starnes
Grandy.....	1536	816..	1961	775..	1047	748
Hamilton.....	602	1133..	882	1145..	48	1063
Hancock.....	3287	3231..	2635	2929..	1520	2844
Hardin.....	355	404..	314	315..	113	341
Henderson.....	1282	911..	1210	877..	924	892
Henry.....	3380	1170..	3553	1414..	2536	1001
Iroquois.....	1939	955..	1777	843..	1250	866
Jackson.....	1208	144..	783	1203..	138	96
Jasper.....	773	955..	537	923..	246	783
Jefferson.....	818	1533..	649	1487..	262	1584
Jersey.....	965	1407..	817	1546..	556	1256
Jo Daviess.....	2449	1418..	2517	1722..	1921	1810
Johnson.....	1173	631..	1230	380..	124	600
Kane.....	2942	1632..	4270	1482..	2857	1347
Kankakee.....	1616	440..	2113	564..	1442	453
Kendall.....	1536	300..	1765	470..	1244	399
Knox.....	4614	1317..	4245	1864..	2796	1640
Lake.....	2112	645..	2403	873..	1876	885
La Salle.....	5012	3183..	5174	4545..	3618	3891
Lawrence.....	954	921..	735	954..	375	914
Lee.....	2172	771..	2562	1173..	1733	1038
Livingston.....	2223	1017..	1746	1100..	1699	938
Logan.....	2241	1539..	1727	1371..	1531	1482
Macon.....	2332	1745..	1827	1516..	1613	1340
Macoupin.....	2762	2972..	2274	2935..	1461	2443
Madison.....	3574	3421..	3156	3287..	2478	2817
Marion.....	1916	1895..	1427	1678..	676	1360
Marshall.....	1690	983..	1543	1403..	1128	1207
Mason.....	1311	1233..	1155	1253..	606	1639
Massac.....	961	506..	948	265..	217	604
McDonough.....	2665	2423..	2145	2171..	1443	1957
McHenry.....	2657	682..	2951	1188..	2119	1007
McLean.....	4743	2566..	4001	2382..	2369	2345
Menard.....	1048	1063..	854	1045..	768	968
Mercer.....	2020	1391..	1759	1100..	1042	883
Monroe.....	674	1488..	560	1527..	633	1249
Montgomery.....	9190	2135..	1274	1960..	814	1725
Morgan.....	2486	2378..	2292	2354..	1526	2023
Moultrie.....	713	878..	519	820..	496	793
Ogle.....	2382	989..	3239	1142..	2068	916
Oberlin.....	3637	3616..	3536	3739..	2518	3303
Perry.....	1404	806..	1147	718..	599	742
Platt.....	872	544..	747	529..	428	460
Pike.....	2713	2968..	2335	2557..	1508	2574
Pope.....	1093	525..	1639	339..	86	692
Pulaski.....	564	503..	601	534..	183	373
Putnam.....	687	344..	711	428..	553	428
Randolph.....	1756	1809..	1520	1727..	945	1505
Richardson.....	1237	1189..	839	987..	417	844
Rock Island.....	2631	1181..	2091	1542..	1333	1257
Saline.....	942	988..	765	818..	93	929
Sangamon.....	4073	4154..	3563	3945..	2761	3643
Schuyler.....	1582	1614..	1106	1691..	670	1935
Scott.....	1633	1030..	813	910..	473	793
Shelby.....	1488	2142..	1168	2397..	596	1064
Stark.....	1292	585..	1174	613..	801	566
St. Clair.....	4451	2611..	4207	2736..	2321	2371
Stephenson.....	2567	1767..	2598	1928..	2154	1852
Tazewell.....	2312	2395..	2147	2307..	1628	1976
Union.....	819	1600..	709	1315..	142	1088
Vermilion.....	2766	1672..	2516	1639..	1479	1560
Wabash.....	689	736..	516	679..	328	675
Warren.....	2682	1736..	2306	1714..	1516	1576
Washington.....	1662	1103..	1244	1207..	908	957
Wayne.....	1307	1271..	937	1147..	426	1173
White.....	988	1486..	774	1336..	431	1213
Whiteside.....	2998	816..	2305	1633..	2613	862
Will.....	2444	2479..	3543	2792..	2209	2300
Williamson.....	1245	1197..	859	1121..	350	841
Winnebago.....	3375	407..	3969	705..	2710	620
Woodford.....	1532	1688..	1270	1685..	811	1266

Total.....263045 147038. 189496 158730. 120116 136662  
 Per cent.....53.00 42.00.. 54.42 45.58.. 46.77 53.23

In 1866, total vote for Congressmen at large, 350,163; Logan over Dickey, 55,987. In 1861, whole vote for President, 343,226; Lincoln's majority, 39,766. In 1862, whole vote for Treasurer, 256,748; Alexander Starnes over William Butler, 16,546. In 1860, whole vote (including 4,913 for Bell and 2,304 for Breckinridge), 339,693; Lincoln over all, 4,629.

LEGISLATURE, 1866. <i>Senate, House, Joint Bal.</i>			
Republicans	16	62	78
Democrats	9	23	32

Rep. maj. 7 39 46

NOTE.—There was no State election in 1867. In the vote for county officers there were large gains for the Democracy.

**WISCONSIN.**

GOV. '67, EQ. SUP. '65, PRES. '64.

Counties.	Rep.		Dem.	
	Fairchild.	Tallge.	Yes.	No.
Adams	624	194	483	161
Ashland	3	34	23	26
Bayfield	12	9	—	—
Brown	815	1217	378	899
Buffalo	708	388	446	214
Burnett	41	6	24	4
Calumet	687	823	471	576
Chippewa	309	361	172	247
Clark	233	98	46	70
Columbia	2649	1603	1669	1356
Crawford	845	1007	225	742
Dane	4530	4217	2743	3253
Dodge	2804	4795	2282	3729
Door	404	125	224	135
Douglas	51	64	25	71
Dunn	679	282	285	367
Eau Claire	662	467	529	388
Fond du Lac	3789	3698	2395	2738
Grant	3095	1649	1790	1697
Green	2091	1137	1292	845
Green Lake	1197	640	886	511
Iowa	1677	1604	710	1215
Jackson	736	301	303	299
Jefferson	2344	3112	1799	2143
Juneau	1030	924	434	707
Kewaunee	268	549	81	429
Kenosha	1173	1088	937	594
La Crosse	1536	1183	854	964
La Fayette	1536	1730	889	1547
La Pointe	—	—	3	38
Manitowoc	1247	2112	842	1857
Marathon	90	618	33	573
Marquette	445	748	367	654
Milwaukee	3500	7176	2018	5153
Monroe	1329	1061	785	716
Oconto	576	262	212	345
Outagamie	949	1388	628	1060
Ozaukee	220	2052	208	1683
Pepin	392	550	165	113
Pierce	829	387	583	375
Polk	224	117	121	94
Portage	372	683	398	547
Racine	2117	1629	1332	1254
Richland	1166	884	577	364
Rock	4227	1830	2825	1385
St. Croix	884	775	575	209
Sauk	2060	939	1394	841
Shavara	145	148	99	147
Sheboygan	1858	2079	1416	1635
Trempealeau	622	165	319	91
Vernon	1443	384	737	598
Walworth	3258	1286	2724	892
Washington	615	2554	543	2007
Waushara	2303	2656	1766	2190
Waupaca	1294	720	898	634
Wausha	993	313	856	432
Winnebago	3161	2110	1991	1411
Wood	282	352	141	324
Total	73637	68873	46309	54304
Soldiers' vote	—	—	279	1287

Whole vote. 73637 68873. 46308 55591. 32158 63884  
Per cent 51.69 48.31. 46.72 53.28. 55.89 44.11

In 1867, whole vote for Governor, 142,510; Lucius Fairchild over John J. Tallmadge, 4,764. In 1865, total vote for Governor, 106,674; Fairchild's majority, 10,002. In 1864, total vote for President, 149,342; Lincoln's maj. 17,574. In 1863, whole vote for Governor, 135,297; Lewis's

(Union) maj. 17,574. In 1860, whole vote for President, 152,018; Lincoln's maj. 20,202. Total vote in 1865, on extension of suffrage, 162,179; maj. against extension of suffrage, 5,663.

LEGISLATURE, 1867. <i>Senate, House, Joint Bal.</i>			
Republicans	18	59	77
Democrats	15	41	56

Republican maj. 3 18 21

**MASSACHUSETTS.**

GOVERNOR '67, GOV. '66, PRES. '64.

Counties.	Rep.		Dem.		Uncl.
	Bullock.	Adams.	Bullock.	Sweetser.	
Barnstable	2230	497	2036	325	3994
Berkshire	4137	3773	4004	2669	5314
Bristol	3407	3187	3784	901	9736
Dukes	270	99	573	74	475
Essex	13472	10863	13142	2953	17237
Franklin	3429	1392	3222	670	4376
Hampden	4551	3906	4302	1798	6356
Hampshire	4353	1345	3790	314	5026
Middlesex	15974	14345	17520	5249	22318
Nantucket	321	40	331	39	456
Norfolk	3074	7862	8308	2945	11040
Plymouth	6442	3943	5507	1230	7610
Suffolk	8535	9808	10454	4276	14692
Worcester	16091	8900	13107	2498	18072

Total 93306 70360. 91980 26671. 26742 48714  
Per cent 58.28 41.72. 57.46 22.46. 72.23 27.77

In 1867, whole vote for Governor, including 125 scattering, 168,791; Alexander H. Bullock over John Quincy Adams, 27,946. In 1866, total vote for Governor, including 100 scattering, 118,751; Bullock over Theodore H. Sweetser, 65,309 over all, 65,209. In 1865, total vote for Governor, 91,318; Bullock over Darius N. Couch, 48,867; over all, 48,506. In 1864, whole vote for Governor, 174,471; John A. Andrew over Henry W. Paine, 76,051; whole vote for President, 175,487; Lincoln over McClellan, 77,997.

LEGISLATURE, 1868. <i>Senate, House, Joint Bal.</i>			
Republicans	32	170	202
Democrats	8	62	70
Unclassified	0	8	8

Per cent 80.00 19.00 100.00 100.00

On the Liquor Question, which was made a test at the polls, there are in the Senate 31 for license and 9 for prohibition; in the House, 184 for license, 50 for prohibition, and 6 uncertain.

**TENNESSEE.**

GOVERNOR, 1867. SECESSION '61.

Counties.	Rep.		Cons.		No Seces.
	Brownlow.	Etheridge.	Yes.	No.	
Anderson	615	355	97	1278	—
Bledsoe	395	60	197	500	—
Blount	1381	344	418	1766	—
Bedford	1786	918	1595	737	—
Benton	261	21	78	228	—
Bradley	1094	288	507	1382	—
Campbell	639	188	59	1900	—
Carter	921	66	96	1343	—
Carroll	1562	69	967	1346	—
Claiborne	795	159	250	1243	—
Cocke	928	50	518	1185	—
Cannon	430	157	119	127	—
Cheatham	207	58	70	55	—
Coffee	235	413	1246	26	—
Cumberland	250	4	—	—	—
Davidson	5456	999	5635	402	—
Decatur	207	63	510	550	—
De Kalb	864	182	833	642	—
Dickson	321	117	1141	71	—
Dyer	316	46	811	116	—
Fayette	1443	513	1394	23	—
Fentress	220	—	128	651	—
Franklin	702	313	1652	—	—

Brownlow, Etheridge, Seess, NoSeess.				Butler, White.		James Mullins over	
Gibson	687	277	1999	286	Sullivan	709	22 Edward Cooper, 6227.
Giles	1879	153	2458	11	Washington	1314	93 V. Trumble, Peyton.
Granger	857	237	586	1492	Total.....11972 1717 Davidson...5367 980		
Greene	1530	802	744	2691	Koderick R. Butler Robertson...338 510		
Grundy	45	59	528	9	over J. White, 10,195; Sumner...545 233		
Hancock	1480	302	854	1260	ov. J. White and Joseph Williamson...1687 600		
Hanilton	573	20	219	630	Powell, Rep., 10,151, Wilson...1212 782		
Hardin	875	117	498	1051	H. Maynard, Williams.		
Hardenman	446	603	1529	29	Anderson...no ret'na Total.....3357 3163		
Hawkins	1107	186	906	1490	Blount.....1383 344 John Trimble over		
Haywood	1635	412	930	139	Bradley.....1088 291 Bailey Peyton, 6,194.		
Henderson	785	112	801	1013	Campbell...653 219 Peyton and D. H.		
Henry	—	19	1746	317	Claiborne...824 156 Mason, Ind. Republi-		
Hickman	362	117	1400	3	Knox.....2875 1031 can, 5,314.		
Humphreys	267	131	1042	—	McMinn...1296 380 VI. Arnell, Thomas.		
Jackson	636	342	1483	714	Monroe...980 151 Deatur...196 76		
Jefferson	2112	161	663	2987	Morgan...194 103 Dickson...314 123		
Johnson	623	42	111	787	Polk...213 45 Hardin...879 114		
Knox	2881	1021	1214	3196	Roane...1520 108 Hickman...259 129		
Lawrence	203	48	1124	75	Scott...288 4 Humphreys. 260 112		
Lauderdale	296	162	763	—	Union...660 207 Lauderdale. 204 48		
Lewis	74	1	225	14	Total.....11994 3040 Maury...2823 232		
Lincoln	780	267	2912	—	Horace Maynard ov. Montgomery 1525 582		
McMinn	1295	387	904	1144	John Williams, 8,954. Perry...209 67		
McNairy	608	127	1318	586	H. Stokes, Fleming, Stewart...248 631		
Macon	600	47	417	697	Bledsoe...408 51 Wayne...608 25		
Madison	843	503	2754	20	Cumberland 250 7 Total.....7596 2170		
Marion	472	30	414	600	De Kalb...862 158 Sam'l M. Arrell over		
Marshall	831	449	1642	101	Fentress...233 171 Dorsey B. Thomas,		
Maury	2317	238	2731	53	Grundy...46 49 173 5,426.		
Meigs	352	135	481	267	Hamilton...1503 307 VII. Hawkins, Cold'II.		
Monroe	977	161	1096	774	Macon...596 47 Benton...271 13		
Montgomery	1527	588	2631	33	Marion...486 24 Carroll...1557 65		
Morgan	179	100	50	630	Meigs...356 126 Dyer...320 25		
Obion	272	67	2966	64	Overton...414 9 Gibson...704 233		
Overton	411	17	1471	364	Putnam...no elec'n Henderson...786 104		
Perry	216	62	780	168	Rhea...259 30 Henry...— 19		
Polk	211	48	738	317	Sequatchie...125 7 Lauderdale. 287 154		
Putnam	—	—	—	—	Smith...1060 267 Obion...284 55		
Rhea	252	55	360	202	Van Buren...71 9 Weakley...791 303		
Roane	1508	109	554	1563	Warren...418 154 Total.....5000 981		
Robertson	348	493	3839	17	White...860 25 Isaac H. Hawkins ov.		
Rutherford	2937	361	3392	73	Total.....8023 1614 W. P. Caldwell, 4,019.		
Scott	250	9	19	521	Wm. B. Stokes over VIII. Nunn, Lettw'k.		
Sequatchie	192	14	153	100	Eli G. Fleming, 6,409. Fayette...1428 529		
Sevier	1353	86	60	1528	IV. Mullins, Edmond. Hardenman...373 625		
Shelby	1419	2735	7132	5	Bedford...1719 987 Haywood...1718 391		
Smith	993	278	1249	676	Cannon...430 161 McNairy...589 126		
Stewart	252	631	1839	99	Coffee...223 431 Madison...352 493		
Sullivan	776	22	1586	627	Franklin...692 325 Shelby...1414 2745		
Sumner	891	224	6465	69	Giles...1862 179 Tipton...178 1275		
Tipton	178	1273	943	16	Marshall...816 474 Total.....9057 6189		
Union	648	208	—	—	Rutherford...2932 380 David A. Nunn ov. J.		
Van Buren	67	11	308	13	Total.....9448 3221 F. Leftwick, 2,878.		
Warren	415	158	1419	12	LEGISLATURE, 1867. Senate, House, Joint Bd.		
Washington	1296	102	1022	145	Republicans...25 79.....104		
Wayne	622	24	1409	905	Conservatives...0 4.....4		
Weakley	769	282	1189	1201	Republican maj.....25 75.....100		
White	556	28	1370	121			
Wilson	1248	789	2529	333			
Williamson	1704	574	1949	28			
Military vote.	818	2	—	—			
Total	7484	22548	103470	48236			
Per cent.	76.76	23.24	68.21	31.79			

Total vote in 1867, for Governor, 97,032; William G. Brownlow over Emerson Etheridge, 51,936. In 1865, total vote for Governor 23,387, of which Wm. G. Brownlow received 23,352. Wm. B. Campbell 25, Horace Maynard 7, and 3 others 1 each. The vote for members of Congress in 1865, was 61,783; omitting the vote illegally registered, it was reduced to 39,509. In 1861 total vote on Secession Ordinance, 151,706; majority for Secession, 55,234.

CONGRESS, 1867.

Counties.	Rep. Cons.	Butler, White.
I. Butler, White.	Hancock	578 21
Carter	35 Hawkins	1083 183
Cooke	56 Jefferson	2106 166
Granger	240 Johnson	598 35
Greene	807 Sevier	1843 88

**DELAWARE.**

Gov' NOR, '66. PRES. '64. PRES. '60.

Counties. Rep. Dem. Un. Dem. Un. Dem.

Riddle, Saalsbury, Linc. Mc Clellan, Linc. Others.

Kent	1746	2725	1653	2402	1010	2948
New Castle	1428	4218	4274	3813	2074	5250
Sussex	2374	2837	2229	2852	671	3586
Total	8598	9810	8455	8767	3815	12224
Per cent	46.71	53.29	48.18	51.82	23.78	76.22

In 1866, whole vote for Governor, 18,408. Gove Saalsbury over James Riddle, 1,212. In 1861, whole vote for Congressman, 17,015. Nicholson over Smithers, 509; whole vote for President, 16,922; McClellan's maj 612.

CONG '66, Rep. Dem. Dem. maj.

J.L. McKim, 8553 J.A. Nicholson, 9033.....1380

**TEXAS.**

No election, 1867. The Registration shows 56,066 white and 47,430 colored voters. An election for Convention begins on the 10th of Feb. 1868. In 1868 there were 60,682 votes for Governor; J. W. Throckmorton having 36,580 maj. over E. M. Pease; but Throckmorton and his friends in the Legislature proved to be out-and-out rebels, and the State was put under military rule, Pease being civil Governor. In 1866, the vote on the State Constitution was 48,519; majority for amending, 7,719. In 1860, total vote for President, 62,651; Breckinridge, 47,547; Bell, 15,110. The last Legislature consisted of 33 Senators and 90 Representatives, among whom the Radicals bad but here and there one.

**MISSOURI.**

SUPT. '66. New Cons. '65. Pres. '64.

Counties.

	Rep. Dem.	Un. Dem.	McCl.			
Adair	704	129	569	25	797	162
Andrew	1079	180	781	126	1141	60
Atchison	887	13	246	172	639	9
Audrain	229	281	160	474	125	392
Barry	191	95	99	33	197	17
Barton	67	30	—	—	23	—
Bates	216	96	—	—	27	13
Benton	690	275	329	88	571	21
Bollinger	255	132	—	—	213	12
Boone	135	631	132	1753	262	813
Buchanan	1447	1292	866	739	1911	813
Butler	27	49	—	—	—	—
Caldwell	496	207	405	58	496	68
Callaway	—	—	146	1630	271	965
Camden	355	72	299	42	468	1
C. Girardeau	864	379	695	418	1313	551
Carroll	669	460	201	801	285	113
Carter	10	—	—	—	—	—
Cass	321	336	167	73	76	165
Cedar	352	15	202	12	257	—
Chariton	550	564	226	68	363	2
Christian	487	58	326	40	557	5
Clark	1082	132	645	56	997	128
Clay	121	114	90	899	216	777
Clinton	475	322	269	196	297	492
Cole	809	625	416	575	1256	562
Cooper	896	497	704	492	989	391
Crawford	322	882	170	285	287	307
Dade	57	1	417	13	507	4
Dallas	488	84	263	40	243	12
Davies	795	315	561	43	775	286
DeKalb	852	193	221	40	400	197
De Witt	145	96	52	37	107	1
Douglas	261	3	21	1	189	2
Dunklin	—	120	—	—	—	—
Franklin	1357	907	547	838	1717	401
Gascoyne	905	227	508	346	862	185
Genou	567	345	326	79	525	231
Greene	1072	372	1059	208	2223	346
Grundy	859	102	645	43	993	17
Harrison	1677	279	829	185	1252	212
Henry	472	252	365	31	465	232
Hickory	398	10	282	49	365	1
Holt	784	51	517	50	673	81
Howard	209	960	265	750	534	6
Howell	61	15	—	—	—	—
Iron	200	105	182	173	535	2
Jackson	868	1004	423	691	602	557
Jasper	278	1	—	—	46	2
Jefferson	771	771	452	489	915	323
Johnson	—	—	592	67	832	224
Knox	647	344	541	197	669	348
Laclede	271	272	258	119	639	50
Lafayette	502	651	295	816	346	395
Lawrence	484	182	317	156	883	—
Lewis	789	555	599	530	771	583
Lincoln	480	483	409	367	542	357
Linn	754	444	594	213	907	135
Livingston	692	487	431	155	442	497

	Park.	Will.	For.	Against.	Lin.	McCl.
Macon	536	664	712	328	1757	23
Madison	169	157	71	363	240	14
Maries	—	—	81	332	215	244
Marion	822	640	646	547	828	375
McDonald	161	—	29	1	26	—
Mercer	944	123	770	35	1158	3
Miller	451	34	460	5	565	111
Mississippi	—	438	22	331	108	257
Moniteau	768	470	554	241	866	434
Monroe	163	240	74	926	158	597
Montgomery	575	203	372	159	530	225
Morgan	457	373	232	77	348	264
New Madrid	—	372	45	477	99	9
Newton	257	20	11	13	212	1
Nodaway	734	49	330	235	829	9
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—
Osage	513	624	398	721	764	679
Ozark	—	—	—	—	38	—
Pendleton	—	134	—	122	—	—
Perry	581	542	435	527	509	116
Pettis	694	490	253	394	879	396
Phelps	251	150	422	269	585	263
Pike	963	1245	698	1113	1143	930
Platte	638	781	410	821	496	882
Polk	665	190	644	106	870	5
Pulaski	121	163	50	15	105	23
Putnam	1101	33	968	13	1294	47
Ralls	216	277	191	235	292	194
Randolph	182	1168	16	617	484	327
Ray	555	522	350	403	531	798
Reynolds	—	157	1	20	7	20
Ripley	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Charles	1229	891	512	1163	1428	364
St. Clair	318	1	125	—	223	1
St. Francois	270	325	116	408	246	134
St. Genevieve	178	394	172	213	423	217
St. Louis	12976	9231	5322	11248	14027	8682
Saline	442	357	317	157	170	98
Schuyler	388	132	260	25	546	191
Scotland	655	519	404	162	612	533
Scott	259	236	131	142	155	186
Shannon	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shelby	475	200	382	164	366	216
Stoddard	117	147	139	165	111	6
Stone	163	99	25	163	100	—
Sullivan	761	254	540	149	1674	52
Taney	103	8	—	—	29	—
Texas	88	126	—	—	37	10
Vernon	46	189	11	196	—	—
Warren	655	275	451	280	948	271
Washington	296	575	167	699	798	239
Wayne	105	37	15	247	343	189
Webster	407	259	292	163	533	192
Worth	277	194	167	106	316	121
Wright	192	41	—	—	65	2
Soldiers' vote	—	—	3995	1168	—	—

Total ..... 62187 40933 43670 41568 71676 31626  
Per cent..... 60.11 39.09 51.63 48.32 69.41 30.59

In 1860, total vote for Superintendent of Public Schools, 164,715; Parker over Williams, 20,859. In 1865, total vote on the new Constitution, so far as returned, 85,478; maj. for new Constitution, 1,862. In 1864, whole vote for President, 103,302; Lincoln over McClellan, 40,056. In 1860, whole vote for President, 165,518; anti-Lincoln maj. 131,462.

LEGISLATURE, 1867.—The Radicals have a large majority in each branch of the State Legislature.

NOTE.—There was no State election in 1867. A vacancy caused in the 11th Congressional District by the death of Thomas E. Noel, Dem., was filled by the election of James R. McCormick, Dem. There was a very light vote, and some disputes about registration, illegality, &c., which may be brought for settlement to the House of Representatives. James H. Chase was the Republican candidate.

**KANSAS.**

Counties.	COL. SUFF. FEM. SUFF. DISF. REBS.		For. Agst.		For. Agst.	
	For.	Agst.	For.	Agst.	For.	Agst.
Allen.....	324	266.	243	303.	451	168
Anderson.....	258	259.	218	275.	393	188
Atchison.....	412	1161.	345	1235.	736	884
Bourbon.....	559	725.	464	746.	1350	33
Brown.....	265	346.	248	341.	342	222
Butler.....	28	76.	33	70.	39	64
Cherokee.....	78	241.	405	122.	—	—
Chase.....	120	123.	118	125.	164	83
Clay.....	47	53.	39	58.	78	32
Crawford.....	50	199.	45	150.	150	41
Coffey.....	239	434.	299	359.	272	364
Davis.....	183	383.	167	364.	281	304
Dickinson.....	89	95.	34	140.	151	41
Doniphan.....	338	1425.	353	1390.	576	1126
Douglas.....	1017	1147.	652	1464.	635	1484
Franklin.....	289	539.	120	709.	652	175
Greenwood.....	133	158.	87	198.	280	11
Jackson.....	173	445.	162	387.	301	310
Jefferson.....	392	1159.	335	1188.	649	894
Johnson.....	400	852.	325	868.	655	438
Labette.....	115	213.	95	217.	207	134
Leavenworth.....	890	2703.	1583	1775.	1135	2289
Linn.....	340	798.	259	791.	737	178
Lyon.....	503	273.	209	565.	701	92
Marion.....	13	58.	16	59.	16	56
Marshall.....	167	421.	160	410.	301	229
Miami.....	486	865.	243	970.	850	413
Morris.....	48	212.	66	203.	71	190
Nemaha.....	251	421.	227	427.	395	178
Neosho.....	151	322.	101	367.	236	180
Osage.....	207	143.	121	238.	225	113
Ottawa.....	44	27.	34	32.	57	15
Pottawotomic.....	226	456.	155	501.	252	386
Riley.....	351	277.	218	378.	329	267
Shawnee.....	494	670.	439	731.	900	234
Saline.....	162	219.	112	235.	252	123
Wabunsee.....	143	108.	114	152.	230	28
Washington.....	39	118.	19	145.	93	78
Wilson.....	36	138.	43	170.	132	81
Woodson.....	83	149.	91	141.	56	187
Wyandotte.....	159	826.	168	798.	235	779
18th Kas. Cav.	34	103.	32	105.	—	—

Total.....10529 19600. 9200 19858..15672 12300  
 Per cent.....34.95 55.05..31.66 68.34..54.94 45.36

Majority against striking out the word "white," 9,071; majority against striking out the word "male," 10,658; majority in favor of disfranchising rebels, 2,632; highest vote cast (on striking out the word "white,") 30,129.

In 1866, total vote for Governor (inclusive of 9 scattering), 27,530; Crawford over McDowell, 11,219. Total vote for member of Congress, 27,308; Clarke over Blair, 11,196. In 1864, whole vote for President, 19,382; Lincoln over McClellan, 12,000; whole vote for Governor, 19,371; Crawford, "Lane" Union, over Thatcher, "Anti-Lane" Union, 3,782.

LEGISLATURE, 1867. *Senate House Joint Bal.*

Republicans.....	22	65.	88
Democrats.....	5	22.	27
Rep. maj.....	17	44	61

**LOUISIANA.**

1867—VOTERS REG'D. CONV'T'N.

Parishes.	White. Col'd. Total.		For. Agst.		
	For.	Agst.	For.	Agst.	
Ascension.....	580	1765	2345.	1587	49
Assumption.....	959	1637	2576.	1519	17
Avoyelles.....	866	1249	2115.	1278	282
Baton Rouge, E.....	940	2835	3815.	2490	265
Baton Rouge, W.....	248	798	1046.	678	4
Bienville.....	850	955	1805.	1010	111
Bossier.....	472	1993	2470.	1610	121
Caddo.....	777	2967	3744.	2087	259
Calcasieu.....	491	200	691.	269	17
Caldwell.....	392	437	829.	463	4
Carroll.....	416	1954	2370.	1580	66
Catahoula.....	512	881	1393.	826	13

Counties.	White. Col'd. Total.		For. Agst.		
	For.	Agst.	For.	Agst.	
Claborn.....	1393	1682	3045.	1600	496
Concordia.....	199	2195	2304.	1972	6
De Soto.....	620	1700	2320.	1438	74
Feliciano, E.....	524	1685	2209.	1382	16
Feliciano, W.....	280	1720	2000.	1520	65
Franklin.....	410	606	1016.	503	13
Iberville.....	508	2144	2652.	2108	34
Jackson.....	750	659	1405.	784	186
Jefferson.....	1179	3677	4856.	3248	33
Lafayette.....	820	766	1586.	726	22
Lafourche.....	1263	1605	2867.	1500	22
Livingston.....	626	320	946.	205	197
Madison.....	151	1739	1890.	1440	7
Morehouse.....	419	1318	1837.	1042	205
Natchitoches.....	725	2494	3219.	2677	33
Orleans.....	14890	15020	29910.	12835	98
Ouachita.....	503	1515	2078.	1407	18
Plaquemine.....	368	1544	1912.	1444	35
Point Coupee.....	513	2224	2737.	2019	36
Rapides.....	831	2965	3796.	2516	10
Sabine.....	459	321	780.	844	15
St. Bernard.....	270	679	949.	672	49
St. Charles.....	187	1371	1558.	1280	—
St. Helena.....	507	681	1188.	581	275
St. James.....	484	2060	2544.	1901	53
St. John Baptist.....	477	1268	1745.	1209	12
St. Landry.....	2051	3102	5133.	2679	36
St. Martins.....	1173	1618	2791.	1573	—
St. Mary's.....	614	2085	2699.	1854	10
St. Tammany.....	531	556	1077.	508	172
Tensas.....	149	2413	2562.	1979	—
Terre Bonne.....	888	1578	2466.	1510	54
Union.....	985	664	1649.	663	200
Vermillion.....	595	246	841.	398	4
Washington.....	519	363	786.	220	267
Winn.....	806	248	1054.	584	49

Total.....45199 84431 129630. 75083 4006  
 Per cent.....34.09 65.91 100.00. 94.34 5.66

The Convention assembled at New Orleans early in December. In 1865, at the election for Governor J. Madison Wells had 16,815 over Allen. In 1860 the vote for President was 50,510; Breckinridge, 22,681; Bell, 20,304; Douglas, 7,625. Breckinridge over Bell, 2,477; Bell and Douglas over Breckinridge, 5,143.

**ALABAMA.**

CONVENTION, 1867. PRESIDENT, '60.

Counties.	Registered.	For.	Ag't.	Un. Dem. Dem.		
				Bell.	Breck. Doug.	
Autauga.....	2400.	1462	4.	256	611	392
Baldwin.....	1074.	494	—	248	129	81
Baine.....	1284.	538	144.	—	—	—
Barbour.....	5123.	2113	102.	644	715	6
Bibb.....	1704.	777	14.	582	613	155
Bloount.....	1286.	602	13.	65	698	488
Bullock.....	4482.	2483	599.	—	—	—
Butler.....	3671.	1175	17.	1079	918	111
Calhoun.....	2084.	660	450.	361	2347	51
Chambers.....	3718.	1380	37.	918	1017	157
Clay.....	1152.	498	46.	—	—	—
Clarke.....	3221.	1035	13.	253	952	77
Cherokee.....	1548.	436	110.	527	1706	223
Cleburne.....	1178.	439	14.	—	—	—
Crenshaw.....	1554.	376	146.	—	—	—
Choctaw.....	2190.	977	155.	472	542	153
Coffee.....	1275.	288	217.	394	878	2
Conecuh.....	1783.	754	25.	388	388	205
Coosa.....	1679.	876	45.	706	930	844
Colbert.....	1810.	729	54.	—	—	—
Covington.....	774.	82	122.	416	404	12
Dale.....	1896.	621	139.	277	1280	5
Dallas.....	8330.	5602	144.	620	833	339
DeKalb.....	893.	384	4.	204	849	202
Elmore.....	2479.	1281	1.	—	—	—
Fayette.....	1106.	530	30.	359	1299	37
Franklin.....	985.	559	8.	715	902	460
Greene.....	3568.	2579	104.	765	696	157
Hale.....	4342.	3520	81.	—	—	—
Henry.....	2117.	810	150.	317	1109	—



	Registered.	For.	Ag't.	Bell.	Breck.	Doug.
Jackson	2865	983	85	130	1760	565
Jefferson	1720	624	15	245	831	77
Jones	1178	444	23	—	—	—
Lauderdale	2166	1009	16	444	706	790
Lawrence	2595	1264	59	525	370	516
Limestone	2390	1177	155	368	522	325
Lowndes	4654	3521	11	562	1007	57
Lee	3561	1789	8	—	—	—
Macon	3305	2069	1	1210	1184	46
Madison	4770	2425	1	400	591	1300
Marengo	5168	3663	28	512	838	63
Marshall	1391	471	160	165	411	763
Marion	837	357	9	197	986	62
Mobile	8595	4536	3	1629	1541	1823
Monroe	3391	1150	81	446	350	222
Montgomery	3654	5881	—	1034	1355	133
Morgan	1497	895	47	144	549	545
Perry	5839	3394	99	791	892	99
Pickens	2777	1430	74	619	1211	16
Pike	2682	619	838	1227	1581	84
Randolph	1469	814	2	567	1734	343
Russell	3551	1774	32	854	993	53
St. Clair	1760	604	—	174	963	240
Shelby	1929	1083	50	570	853	186
Sumter	4634	3144	2	473	682	136
Talladega	2988	1527	278	1691	1207	74
Tallapoosa	2965	765	255	1270	1451	298
Tuscaloosa	3360	1955	3	1033	1219	23
Walker	901	424	30	103	446	303
Washington	650	285	8	155	175	24
Wilcox	1727	2966	339	335	833	113
Winston	542	235	—	40	263	147

Total ..... 165823. 90238 5628. 27875 48831 13651  
 Per cent. .... 94.14 5.86. 30.75 54.14 15.11

In 1867, whole vote for Convention, 95,866; majority for Convention, 84,610, majority of votes registered, 82,962; legal majority voting on the question, 12,904. The Constitutional Convention consists of 108 members, of whom 92 are whites and 16 colored, there are 104 Republican and 4 Democratic members. In 1860, whole vote for President, 90,357; Breckinridge over Bell, 20,956; over Douglas, 33,180; over both, 7,302.

DETAILS OF REGISTRATION, 1867.

Dist.	Counties.	White.	Col'd.	Total.
1	City of Mobile	2671	4001	6672
2	County of Mobile	533	969	1502
3	Baldwin and Conecuh	1216	1594	2820
4	Covington and Coffee	1746	293	2039
5	Dale and Henry	2818	1248	4066
6	Barbour	1773	3275	5048
7	Bullock and Pike	3072	3626	6698
8	Crenshaw and Butler	2533	1615	4168
9	Clarke and Monroe	1761	2784	4549
10	Washington & Choctaw	1275	1754	3029
11	Marengo	907	4229	5136
12	Wilcox	553	2635	3308
13	Dallas	1340	6870	8210
14	Lowndes	721	3933	4654
15	Montgomery	1930	6544	8474
16	Macon	635	2502	3237
17	Russell and Lee	2422	4657	7079
18	Elmore and Autauga	2114	2719	4839
19	Hale and Greene	1624	6225	7843
20	Perry	1114	4011	5125
21	Sumter	961	3681	4642
22	Pickens	695	1891	2086
23	Tuscaloosa	1718	1683	3351
24	Bibb and Shelby	2161	1250	3451
25	Coosa	1189	471	1659
26	Tallapoosa	2142	803	2945
27	Chambers	832	1066	1888
28	Randolph and Clay	2352	300	2952
29	Talladega	1117	1811	2928
30	Jefferson	1286	418	1704
31	Walker and Winston	1544	64	1608
32	Jones, Fayette, Marion	1996	300	2296
33	Blount and St. Clair	3401	498	3899
34	Marshall and Balne	2177	411	2618
35	Calhoun and Cleburne	2487	725	3212

	White.	Col'd.	Total.
36 Cherokee and DeKalb	1840	210	2050
37 Jackson	2315	523	2838
38 Madison	3100	2634	4734
39 Morgan and Limestone	2960	1902	3962
40 Lauderdale	1494	924	2418
41 Lawrence	1471	1124	2595
42 Franklin and Colbert	2395	957	3352

Total ..... 72748 88243 160991  
 Per cent. .... 45.14 54.82

Gen. Pope, in his official report, gives the above totals a little larger—74,450 whites and 90,340 colored; total, 164,800.

FLORIDA.

CONVENTION, '67. REGIS'D, '67 PRES. '60.

Counties.	For.	Ag't.	White.	Col'd.	Un. Dem.	Bell.	Breck.
Alachua	987	—	495	1265	195	577	—
Baker	55	1	84	54	—	—	—
Bradford	105	19	320	104	179	278	—
Brevard	4	—	5	3	—	—	—
Calhoun	60	—	162	66	114	57	—
Clay	89	—	187	86	—	—	—
Columbia	464	1	477	516	214	406	—
Dade	—	—	13	2	—	—	—
Duval	726	1	385	705	195	346	—
Escambia	592	1	328	619	377	192	—
Franklin	146	1	233	192	61	284	—
Gadsden	1062	4	648	1138	394	392	—
Hamilton	232	—	402	324	111	243	—
Hernando	182	9	225	168	—	—	—
Hillsboro'	15	—	211	87	—	—	—
Holmes	—	—	187	27	74	115	—
Jackson	1264	—	681	1169	462	512	—
Jefferson	1536	—	536	1747	138	487	—
Lalayette	67	—	226	86	80	99	—
Leon	2424	—	515	2696	282	482	—
Levy	85	—	206	72	—	—	—
Liberly	80	—	107	95	75	75	—
Madison	1088	—	606	1214	226	444	—
Manatee	83	—	139	16	—	—	—
Marion	963	—	481	1269	99	511	—
Monroe	217	—	292	201	69	219	—
Nassau	298	15	160	317	82	291	—
Orange	65	6	179	21	—	—	—
Polk	103	21	159	17	—	—	—
Putnam	115	—	228	197	65	120	—
Saint John's	137	—	311	112	74	211	—
Santa Rosa	171	—	314	200	—	—	—
Santer	58	49	147	78	—	—	—
Suwanee	185	1	257	259	143	144	—
Taylor	61	—	181	39	64	83	—
Volusia	21	—	121	29	—	—	—
Wakulla	211	—	239	248	115	177	—
Walton	37	7	379	50	173	161	—
Washington	70	—	266	62	61	151	—

Total ..... 14250 133. 11148 15434. 5437 8543  
 Per cent. .... 99.21 0.79. 41.94 58.06. 39.00 61.00

In 1867, whole vote on Convention, 14,383, majority over a majority of registered voters, 912; four small Counties not reported. Whole number of registered voters (including corrections), 26,582. The Convention consists of 46 delegates, of whom 28 are whites and 18 colored. There are 3 Conservatives and 12 or 14 Radicals; the remainder are Republicans of moderate sentiments. In 1860, whole vote for President, 14,347; Breckinridge over Bell, 3,106; Douglas had only 367 votes.

MISSISSIPPI.

CONVENTION, '67. PRES. '60.

Counties.	Registered.	Un. Dem.	Dem.
Adams	2873	729	3210
Amite	784	681	983
Attala	1279	1419	968
Bolivar	—	1326*	—
Calhoun	669	1087	304

Whole Vote. White. Col'd. Bell. Breck. Doug.

	White.	Col'd.	Bell.	Breck.	Doug.
Carroll	1640	1496	2218	788	1185
Claborne	1799	549	1977	263	421
Clarke	939	721	1105	343	904
Chickasaw	1555	1495	1684	538	1071
Choctaw	—	1774	620	642	1336
Coahoma	—	251	875	210	157
Copiah	1274	1173	1363	538	1052
Covington	361	615*	—	106	331
Davis	126	372	53	—	—
De Soto	1514	1947	2251	845	745
Franklin	610	565	551	136	325
Greene	—	214	97	45	250
Hancock	—	564	259	47	257
Harrison	—	563	365	88	469
Hinds	3337	1551	3620	1103	1615
Holmes	—	262	615	626	784
Issaquena	—	121	1293	133	101
Itawamba	503	1063	159	737	1684
Jackson	—	521	256	25	316
Jasper	—	814	831	361	712
Jefferson	1873	541	1916	266	333
Jones	—	—	—	96	264
Kemper	1044	951	1099	499	689
Lafayette	—	1164	919	686	1064
Lauderdale	1298	1235	1402	333	951
Lawrence	—	984	892	146	810
Leake	—	874	442	363	690
Lee	613	1904	828	—	—
Lowndes	3364	1120	4238	676	929
Madison	—	532	1782	524	697
Marion	—	312	183	35	298
Marshall	3081	1843	1889	1048	1149
Monroe	2458	1568	2790	612	1273
Neshoba	401	368	97	162	732
Newton	891	1022	591	217	684
Noxube	2507	956	3344	442	701
Oktibbeha	1291	825	1451	259	716
Panola	1556	637	536	709	551
Perry	217	269	114	105	201
Pike	759	993	831	221	831
Pontotoc	942	1191	470	845	1512
Rankin	1530	1019	1130	505	616
Scott	—	165	461	299	683
Simpson	381	409	285	136	370
Smith	270	755	264	234	517
Snodgrass	400	186	822	138	173
Tallahatchie	616	168	189	266	285
Tippah	1281	754	147	826	1156
Tishomingo	632	1617	626	1112	1743
Tunica	—	795*	—	140	122
Warren	5004	1423	4794	816	580
Washington	—	200	2031	201	180
Wayne	400	353	459	110	180
Wilkinson	—	547	2274	324	404
Winston	550	837	505	299	800
Yalobusha	1260	1313	1746	707	919
Yazoo	1769	1014	2816	739	688
Total	56309	46636	60167	25040	40797
Per cent.	100.00	44.70	55.30	35.94	59.31

\* White and colored not separately returned. The whole number registered was much larger—nearly 140,000—but we have no figures showing the division of white and colored except as above. Of the votes given, nearly all were by colored men, and nearly all were in favor of the Convention. Gen. Ord, in command of the District, on the 5th of Dec. 1867, declared that a majority of registered voters had voted on the Convention question, and called the Convention to meet at Jackson on the 7th of January, 1868.—In 1860, the whole vote for President was 69,099; Breckinridge over Bell, 15,737; over Douglas, 37,514; over all, 12,474.

**INDIAN TERRITORY.**

John Ross, who, for nearly 40 years was the Chief of the Cherokee Nation, died last year, and Lewis Downing was chosen as his successor. He was inaugurated on the 6th of November, 1867.

**SOUTH CAROLINA.**

Districts.	CONVENTION, 1867.		
	For.	Against.	Registered.
	White.	Col'd.	White*.
Abbeville	—	2929	—
Anderson	—	1364	79
Barwell	—	2172	—
Beaufort	—	4220	—
Berkeley	—	7461	—
Charleston	60	4269	1
Chester	—	1843	150
Chesterfield	—	877	245
Clarendon	—	1211	1
Colleton	—	2775	1
Darlington	53	2375	—
Edgefield	—	5811	—
Fairfield	—	2026	7
Georgetown	—	2144	—
Greenville	—	1579	290
Horry	—	492	—
Kershaw	—	1423	—
Lancaster	—	833	324
Laurens	—	2153	6
Lexington	—	1069	—
Marion	1	1472	—
Marlborough	—	1387	13
Newberry	30	1969	11
Orangeburg	—	2691	36
Pickens	—	863	254
Richland	—	2329	24
Spartanburg	—	1654	510
Sumter	—	3335	10
Union	—	1669	61
Williamsburg	—	1568	—
York	—	1757	7
Total	139	68876	2081
Per cent.	97.07	2.93	36.93

There were very few colored votes against Convention, perhaps not a dozen. The whole registry was 137,296; necessary to carry the Convention, 63,649. The Convention will be composed of 34 white and 63 colored members.

**ARKANSAS.**

CONVENTION, '67. PRESIDENT, '60.

Counties.	Un. Dem. Dem.		
	For.	Ag't.	Bell. Breck. Doug.
Arkansas	927	109	417
Ashley	531	519	422
Benton	92	392	828
Bradley	269	—	416
Calhoun	211	194	204
Carroll	173	277	363
Chicot	809	156	253
Clarke	685	400	500
Columbia	970	594	716
Conway	200	—	326
Craighead	233	123	193
Crawford	370	233	374
Crittenden	—	—	257
Cross	197	168	—
Dallas	374	826	371
Desha	425	—	312
Drew	694	386	560
Franklin	285	138	283
Fulton	75	17	83
Greene	72	149	60
Hempstead	1183	827	675
Hot Spring	303	121	267
Independence	513	231	893
Izard	8	—	271
Jackson	30	—	722
Jefferson	2546	—	600
Johnson	295	289	210
Lafayette	895	289	289
Lawrence	125	203	474
Little River	241	—	—
Madison	323	57	176
Marion	100	107	232
Mississippi	114	161	176
Monroe	514	204	286
Montgomery	283	31	60

301 50 4

	For.	Agst.	Bell.	Breck.	Doug.
Newton.....	177	3.	67	315	19
Onachita.....	817	551..	779	929	82
Perry.....	114	34..	82	149	50
Phillips.....	2173	454..	606	619	62
Pike.....	195	77..	51	294	77
Poinsett.....	55	60..	102	253	53
Polk.....	111	51..	11	254	28
Pope.....	433	91..	386	663	12
Pralrie.....	467	533..	651	673	113
Pulaski.....	2480	419..	899	813	172
Randolph.....	105	249..	—	—	—
St. Francis.....	393	150..	414	416	281
Saline.....	142	261..	377	566	48
Scott.....	195	11..	159	363	73
Searcy.....	386	30..	197	276	117
Sebastian.....	276	113..	544	575	319
Sevier.....	331	195..	361	754	106
Union.....	102	—	682	757	78
Van Buren.....	249	52..	248	504	51
Washington.....	526	632..	881	1023	244
White.....	184	539..	582	602	140
Woodruff.....	—	75..	—	—	—
Yell.....	344	111..	309	533	65

Total.....	24979	11293..	20094	28732	5227
Per cent.....	68.56	31.14..	39.00	51.30	9.70

In 1867, vote on Convention, about 40,000; maj. in favor about 14,000; whole number of registered voters, 54,254; of whom about 20,000 were colored. Nearly all the delegates elected to the Convention were Radicals. In 1866, total vote for Auditor, \$1,407; Miller over Fagan, 2,551. Combined Democratic vote (Miller and Fagan) over Berry (Conservative) Union, 21,435. In 1860, total vote for President, 54,053; Breckinridge over Bell, 8,633.

REGISTERED VOTERS, 1867.

Counties. White.	Black.	Counties. White.	Black.		
Arkansas.....	498	1030	Mississippi..	292	193
Ashley.....	706	608	Monroe.....	525	551
*Benton.....	—	1009	Montgomery	492	26
Bradley.....	903	368	Newton.....	424	1
Calhoun.....	422	184	Onachita.....	1064	870
*Carroll.....	—	767	*Perry.....	—	318
Chicot.....	268	894	Phillips.....	955	2681
*Clark.....	—	1576	Pike.....	—	565
Columbia.....	1513	870	Poinsett.....	172	39
Conway.....	921	148	Polk.....	394	1
Craighead.....	532	41	*P. pe.....	—	863
Crawford.....	704	147	*Prairie.....	—	1583
Crittenden.....	245	505	Pulaski.....	1494	2402
Cross.....	413	184	Randolph.....	848	59
Dallas.....	663	337	St. Francis..	564	464
Desha.....	231	592	Saline.....	712	42
Drew.....	1681	576	Scott.....	557	17
Franklin.....	731	102	Searcy.....	514	1
*Fulton.....	—	306	Sebastian.....	1011	195
Greene.....	921	5	Sevier.....	567	260
Hotstead.....	1307	1195	Union.....	922	708
Hot Spring.....	—	825	*Van Buren..	—	806
Independence	1458	112	Washington.	1813	81
Izard.....	762	31	White.....	1273	156
Jackson.....	819	23	*Woodruff..	—	1027
Jefferson.....	1043	273	Yell.....	731	159
Johnson.....	654	72			
Lafayette.....	569	931	Total.....	23047	21207
*Lawrence.....	—	753			
Little River..	426	327			
*Madison.....	—	716			
*Marion.....	—	391			

DAKOTA.

The Dakota Territorial election, Oct. 5, was carried by the Republicans, who elect a majority of the Legislature. In Laramie County (Cheyenne, &c.), 1,552 votes were polled, electing J. R. Whitehead to the Legislature, and J. S. Casement to Congress, the latter as a delegate in the interest of a separate Territorial organization.

The Laramie vote was larger than the Pike's Peak country polled when, under the Kansas territorial organization, they sent the first volunteer Delegate to Congress. Of course, if Congress creates the new Territory of Wyoming or Laramie or Cheyenne, whatever it may be called, a new election for delegates will be required. The Legislature met at Yantcon, Dec. 12.

ARIZONA.

Legislative officers were elected in 1867, nearly all of both branches being Republicans. In only one County (Yavapai) was there a party contest, and there the members chosen were upon a straight Democratic platform. On the 1st of December the capital was removed from Prescott to Tucson. In 1866, Coles Bashford was elected Delegate to Congress; he had 1,009 votes to 518 for Posten and 163 for Adams. There was no strictly party contest.

UTAH.

No elections nor other political movements of importance occurred in this Territory during the past year.

IDAHO.

The last election of which we have returns was for Delegate in Congress and Legislature in 1866. E. D. Holbrook, Dem., was chosen by about 350 majority, and both branches of the Legislature were strongly Democratic.

NEW PURCHASES.

TERRITORY OF ALLASKA.

Alaska, or Russian America, purchased in 1867, for \$7,200,000 in gold, and was formally delivered to the United States Government on the 18th day of October. This territory extends from the north line of British Columbia in 54° 40', whence the line ascends Portland Channel to the Mountains, following their summits, nearly parallel with the coast, to the 141st meridian, thence along that meridian to the Arctic Ocean; the west line returns from some unknown point in that ocean, down through Behring Strait, thence diagonally west of St. Lawrence Island, to longitude 193° (or 167° east), and thence on the line of latitude to the place of beginning. The peninsula of Allaska, and the long line of islands reaching nearly to Kam-schatka, are included. There are about 6,000 Russians in the Territory, and probably 50,000 Indians.

WEST INDIA ISLANDS.

Arrangements have been made (but not confirmed by Congress) for the cession to the United States of the Danish Islands of St. Thomas and St. John's, the consideration being about the same as that for Russian America. The King of Denmark leaves the question ultimately to the people of the islands, who are to decide by ballot on or about the 18th of January, 1868. It is presumed that their vote will be in favor of the cession. St. Thomas is 12 miles long and about 3 wide; area 27 square miles; population about 14,000; the capital is Charlotte-Amalie, where seven-eighths of the population reside. St. John has an area of 22 square miles, and about 2,500 inhabitants.

## NORTH CAROLINA.

CONVENTION, '67. PRESIDENT, '60.

Counties.	Union, Dem. Dem.			
	For.	Ag't.	Bell, Breck, Doug.	
Alamance	—	661	536	36
Alexander	—	471	403	2
Alleghany	—	—	—	—
Anson	1182	604	871	245 7
Ashe	—	717	229	1
Bertie	—	507	899	17
Bladen	1043	380	—	—
Brunswick	813	348	386	336 1
Buncombe	1012	421	705	662 49
Burke	792	230	447	470 4
Cabarrus	1042	280	810	445 18
Caldwell	—	—	449	229 9
Camden	700	—	563	83 8
Carteret	—	—	441	310 42
Caswell	—	—	237	994 13
Catawba	780	308	302	818 3
Chatham	2116	330	970	604 194
Cherokee	412	54	677	459 15
Chowan	823	277	239	194 83
Clay	—	—	—	—
Cleveland	898	302	196	1091 6
Columbus	577	505	322	723 3
Craven	322	585	663	492 122
Cumberland	1720	859	670	879 35
Currity	—	—	66	595 1
Davidson	—	1186	738	15
Davie	—	641	329	31
Duplin	1055	937	149	1380 3
Edgecombe	—	—	196	1789 17
Forsyth	1062	29	965	825 70
Franklin	1460	770	313	759 14
Gaston	822	84	131	826 56
Gates	—	—	894	328 12
Granville	—	—	868	870 83
Greene	—	—	326	381 2
Guilford	1766	638	1383	304 113
Halifax	2543	737	546	757 22
Harnett	—	—	133	512 73
Haywood	—	—	348	397 13
Henderson	598	35	496	425 4
Hertford	705	503	413	246 20
Hyde	—	—	459	335 8
Iredell	—	—	1625	328 31
Jackson	—	—	142	403 1
Johnson	1329	603	680	974 40
Jones	—	—	165	197 10
Lenoir	1131	319	317	533 21
Lincoln	677	283	243	413 5
Macon	—	—	469	321 8
Madison	400	—	—	—
Martin	—	—	333	751 22
McDowell	493	162	349	276 1
Mecklenburg	1985	447	856	1101 135
Mitchell	—	—	—	—
Montgomery	774	—	725	102 3
Moore	—	—	583	299 179
Nash	—	—	64	1323 4
New Hanover	2923	1081	664	1617 5
Northampton	—	—	506	654 43
Onslow	—	—	153	731 21
Orange	—	—	956	737 72
Perquimans	563	—	477	239 55
Person	—	—	341	234 4
Pitt	—	—	746	483 420 9
Polk	—	—	710	731 8
Randolph	—	—	113	270 1
Richmond	—	—	1224	321 44
Robeson	1013	—	544	260 4
Rockingham	—	389	648	720 134
Rowan	—	—	485	1017 162
Rutherford	2610	540	1023	1026 13
Sampson	1026	—	74	495 625 3
Stanley	1129	785	523	979 6
Stokes	639	89	934	53 9
Surry	543	96	432	745 23
Transylvania	853	194	502	811 23
Tyrrell	256	34	—	—
Union	173	—	300	77 22
Union	1059	174	379	858 5

	For.	Ag't.	Bell, Breck, Doug.
Wake	4026	662	1130 1216 276
Warren	2260	600	138 858 5
Washington	400	—	413 159 44
Watauga	—	—	822 147 11
Wayne	1272	828	239 1350 11
Wilkes	140	259	1323 863 23
Wilson	884	582	—
Yadkin	803	230	842 495 23
Yancey	—	—	275 500 4

Total ..... 57359 18635 44990 48539 2701

Per cent ..... 75 61 24 29 46 75 50 44 2 81

In 1867, whole number registered, 174,717, of whom 103,060 were whites, and 71,657 were colored. In Convention, about 130,000 votes were cast, about 60,000 being colored. The affirmative vote was over 90,000. Of the Delegates, 107 are Reps. and 13 Independents or Dems.; 107 are white and 13 are colored men. In 1866, whole vote for Governor, 45,094 Worth over Docery, 23,596. The same year an Amended Constitution was rejected, 19,570 to 21,552. Total vote for Governor, in 1865, 53,554; Jonathan Worth over W. W. Holden, 6,730; over all, 6,524. In 1860, total vote for President, 96,230; Breckinridge over Bell, 3,549.

## REGISTRATION, 1867.

Counties.	White, Black.	Counties.	White, Black.
Alamance	1326	Jones	485 525
Alexander	799	Lenoir	904 1075
Alleghany	364	Lincoln	836 407
Anson	1081	Macon	860 55
Ashe	1174	Madison	932 55
Beaufort	1457	Martin	965 791
Bertie	963	McDowell	877 221
Bladen	1000	Mecklenb'g	1825 1645
Brunswick	755	Mitchell	735 53
Buncombe	1622	Montgomery	874 317
Burke	1015	Moore	1348 538
Cabarrus	1231	Nash	1048 869
Caldwell	937	N. Hanover	1736 2975
Camden	593	Northampton	1639 1810
Carteret	1126	Onslow	787 399
Caswell	1103	Orange	1956 1294
Catawba	1315	Perquimans	671 683
Chatham	2406	Person	948 603
Cherokee	826	Pitt	1296 1500
Chowan	586	Polk	474 120
Clay	889	Richmond	2192 432
Cleveland	1390	Rockingham	991 1067
Columbus	744	Robeson	1509 1404
Craven	1531	Rockingh'm	1121 1302
Cumberland	1454	Rowan	1913 1054
Currity	919	Rutherford	1459 434
Davidson	2124	Sampson	1461 953
Davie	863	Stanley	927 259
Duplin	1414	Stokes	1248 397
Edgecombe	1194	Surry	1482 273
Forsyth	1351	Transylv'a	457 69
Franklin	1100	Tyrrell	593 246
Gaston	1007	Union	1294 422
Gates	734	Wake	2998 2862
Granville	1845	Warren	803 2208
Greene	690	Washington	674 548
Guilford	2457	Watauga	725 40
Halifax	1035	Wayne	1453 1283
Harnett	830	Wilkes	2139 241
Haywood	818	Wilson	1021 897
Henderson	814	Yadkin	1502 245
Hertford	700	Yancey	746 49
Hyde	863		
Iredell	1359		
Jackson	767	Total	103060 71657
Johnson	1704	Per cent	83 98 41 02

## WYOMING.

The people of Southern Idaho and Northern Utah have undertaken to organize a Territory by this name on the eastern side of the Rocky Mountains. The consent of Congress, however, has not been obtained.

**GEORGIA.**

REGISTRATION, '67. CONVENTION.

Dist.	Counties.	White.	Col.	Tot.	For.	Ag't.
1	Bryan	253	329	582	—	24
	Chatham	2358	4784	7142	313	—
	Edingham	404	838	742	—	132
2	Liberty	326	869	1195	—	13
	McIntosh	207	585	792	132	—
	Tatnall	456	165	621	—	—
3	Appling	433	94	547	—	192
	Pierce	173	131	304	—	23
	Wayce	156	68	224	—	19
4	Camden	145	526	681	150	—
	Charlton	160	52	212	—	26
	Glynn	165	576	726	170	—
5	Clinch	402	180	582	63	—
	Coffee	356	92	448	13	—
	Ware	227	131	361	41	—
6	Berrien	459	61	523	—	217
	Echols	167	60	227	—	19
	Lowndes	520	627	1127	—	28
7	Brooks	593	871	1467	—	72
	Colquitt	173	15	188	—	22
	Thomas	758	1440	2198	230	—
8	Decatur	1024	1115	2139	—	—
	Miller	272	185	457	23	—
	Mitchell	390	607	997	—	—
9	Baker	284	999	1283	177	—
	Calhoun	309	646	955	212	—
	Early	332	774	1106	230	—
10	Dougherty	386	2134	2520	473	—
	Lee	353	1509	1862	183	—
	Worth	332	193	525	—	139
11	Clay	411	451	862	—	38
	Randolph	838	1053	1891	—	127
	Terrell	595	864	1459	228	—
12	Quitman	308	398	706	—	36
	Stewart	830	1410	2240	—	60
	Webster	394	386	780	—	102
13	Macon	619	1381	1900	—	—
	Schley	353	501	859	13	—
	Sumter	970	1894	2864	173	—
14	Doyle	857	770	1627	—	—
	Pulaski	858	1103	1961	—	—
	Wilcox	248	114	362	—	—
15	Irwin	191	37	231	—	8
	Montgomery	306	146	452	—	157
	Telfair	333	161	499	—	76
16	Emanuel	524	236	760	—	135
	Johnson	273	142	415	53	—
	Laurens	684	635	1321	119	—
17	Bullock	554	235	789	—	—
	Burke	791	2543	3334	106	—
	Scriven	622	891	1513	—	—
18	Glascock	342	173	514	—	—
	Jefferson	693	1273	1966	—	—
	Richmond	2254	3259	5513	—	—
19	Greene	822	1431	2256	118	—
	Taliaferro	383	553	936	52	—
	Warren	725	1217	1942	62	—
20	Baldwin	595	1146	1741	—	—
	Hancock	740	1545	2291	189	—
	Washington	1267	1336	2603	15	—
21	Jones	419	1071	1590	128	—
	Twiggs	542	999	1541	139	—
	Wilkinson	908	849	1757	—	210
22	Bluh	1586	2286	3882	—	125
	Monroe	1109	1623	2732	129	—
	Pike	953	833	1791	—	33
23	Crawford	536	729	1262	163	—
	Honston	920	2596	3516	154	—
	Taylor	618	504	1122	—	92
24	Chattahoochie	438	567	1005	—	56
	Marion	667	649	1316	102	—
	Museogee	1063	1750	2833	228	—
25	Harris	1121	1274	2395	45	—
	Talbot	777	1226	2003	79	—
	Upton	800	756	1556	—	28
26	Butts	531	409	940	—	27
	Fayette	786	378	1164	130	—
	Spaulding	722	800	1522	468	—
27	Clark	850	1109	1959	149	—

*White. Colored. Total. For. Ag't.*

	Newton	1298	935	2233	239	—
	Walton	1044	653	1697	—	241
28	Jasper	632	967	1619	115	—
	Morgan	561	1209	1770	249	—
	Putnam	538	1171	1729	198	—
29	Columbia	603	1780	2383	411	—
	Lincoln	294	587	881	36	—
	Wilkes	597	1349	1946	171	—
30	Elbert	795	866	1661	—	18
	Madison	456	229	685	—	—
	Oglethorpe	709	1095	1804	—	9
31	Habersham	723	154	877	79	—
	Hart	682	213	895	215	—
	Franklin	785	204	989	49	—
32	Dawson	554	63	616	61	—
	Lumpkin	750	118	868	145	—
	White	510	80	590	74	—
33	Banks	517	144	661	83	—
	Hall	1162	174	1336	172	—
	Jackson	1055	554	1609	258	—
34	DeKalb	1042	402	1444	—	283
	Gwinnett	1600	332	1932	57	—
	Henry	1047	610	1657	235	—
35	Clayton	553	219	772	134	—
	Colb	1648	573	2221	—	496
	Funton	2419	1920	4339	892	—
36	Campbell	1068	358	1426	104	—
	Coweta	1253	1261	2514	437	—
	Merriwether	958	1172	2130	215	—
37	Carroll	1445	210	1656	—	29
	Heard	744	374	1118	2	—
	Troup	1142	1991	3133	818	—
38	Haralson	499	38	537	91	—
	Paulding	1012	80	1092	347	—
	Polk	789	365	1154	410	—
39	Cherokee	1464	213	1677	6	—
	Forsyth	988	145	1113	203	—
	Milton	610	63	673	12	—
40	Rabun	450	82	532	—	—
	Towns	424	225	649	—	—
	Union	740	17	757	—	—
41	Fannin	683	25	708	112	—
	Gilmer	861	23	884	120	—
	Pickens	730	15	745	141	—
42	Bartow	1689	658	2347	196	—
	Chattooga	701	193	894	73	—
	Floyd	1534	855	2389	391	—
43	Gordon	1223	218	1451	264	—
	Murray	883	115	998	291	—
	Whitfield	1155	247	1402	490	—
44	Catoosa	595	109	704	81	—
	Dade	440	33	473	—	46
	Walker	1183	208	1391	185	—

Total ..... 95203 92458 187661. — — —  
 Per cent ..... 50.49 49.51 100.00

The vote, in detail, we have not received, the footing gives the aggregate vote cast, which is 106,410; for Convention, 102,283; against, 4,127. Majority of registered vote, 12,028. Very few white voters went to the polls. There were 166 delegates chosen, of whom 183 were whites and 83 colored. The Convention met on the 9th of December. In 1865, Charles J. Jenkins was chosen Governor without opposition. In 1860, whole vote for President, 116,265; Breckinridge, 51,889; Bell, 42,896; Douglas, 11,590.

**NEVADA.**

At the election for Congress, Nov., 1865, Delos R. Ashley, Rep., had 3,691, and Henry K. Mitchell, Dem., had 2,215; majority for Ashley, 1,476. In 1864, whole vote for President, 16,420; Lincoln, 9,826; McClellan, 6,594; Rep. maj. 3,232. The last Legislature was almost wholly Republican; in the Senate there were 17 Republicans and 1 Democrat; in the House, 34 Republicans and 1 Democrat. The Legislature meets biennially.

**NEBRASKA.**

		Gov. '66. Cong. '66. Treas. R. '65.			
Counties.		Rep.	Dem.	Un. Dem.	Rep. Dem.
		Butler, Morton, Toste, Pad'k, K'tze, G'd'n.			
Burt	125	112	142	94	65
Buffalo	10	32	11	16	—
Cass	875	348	578	398	433
Cedar	29	31	24	31	15
Clay	—	—	—	—	—
Cumtubug	28	51	41	48	28
Dakota	87	106	83	109	47
Dixon	30	49	32	41	10
Dodge	110	33	147	49	85
Douglas	426	645	699	695	413
Gage	116	49	124	54	36
Hall	10	27	46	—	67
Johnson	121	76	131	45	88
Jones	50	2	45	11	—
Kearney	22	28	14	80	8
Lancaster	112	58	128	69	100
Lean-qui-Court	10	1	—	6	—
Lincoln	16	36	18	134	—
Merrick	16	8	26	8	25
Nemaha	533	306	665	308	500
Otoe	462	842	445	782	422
Pawnee	238	82	239	44	235
Platte	90	89	85	96	50
Richardson	487	419	564	173	489
Saline	11	50	44	68	—
Sarpy	106	235	147	210	146
Saunders	—	—	49	39	28
Seward	28	14	23	16	16
Washington	283	205	275	156	222
1st Neb. Vet. Vol.					
Cavalry	152	41	—	—	—
Total	4093	3948	4820	4072	3422
Per cent.	50.90	49.10	54.02	45.64	57.16

For Governor, David Butler over J. S. Morton, 145. For Congress, John Taffe over A. S. Paddock, 748; over all, 718. In 1865, total vote for Territorial Treasurer, 5,950; Kountze over Goodrich, 852. In 1864, Hitchcock's (Union) majority for Delegate to Congress, 793. In 1862, Daily's (Union) majority, 153.

LEGISLATURE, 1867. Senate. House. Joint Bal.	
Republicans	10 30 40
Democrats	3 9 12
Rep. maj.	7 21 28

NOTE.—In 1867, the voting was for local officers only; the result showed very large gains in almost every county in the new State for the Republican tickets.

**OREGON.**

		Gov. '66. Cong. '64. Gov. '63.			
Counties.		Un. Dem.	Un. Dem.	Un. Dem.	Un. Dem.
		Woods, Kelly, Hend'n, Kelly, Gibbs, Miller.			
Baker	283	299	590	483	—
Benton	527	494	818	254	258
Clackamas	682	560	122	268	650
Clatsop	117	48	144	42	56
Columbia	89	104	61	65	69
Coos	135	85	50	57	89
Curry	58	42	68	24	110
Douglas	631	545	508	322	354
Grant	317	254	—	—	—
Jackson	562	691	417	504	540
Josephine	153	179	174	216	235
Lane	579	700	527	492	446
Linn	1015	1233	799	761	661
Marion	1380	835	1069	866	951
Multnomah	1206	1025	950	392	643
Polk	566	565	463	330	384
Tillamook	47	39	—	—	26
Umatilla	270	517	352	394	—
Umpqua	—	—	—	—	148
Union	235	416	—	—	—
Wasco	355	413	833	583	698

		Woods, Kelly, Hend'n, Kelly, Gibbs, Miller.	
Washington	465	359	872
Yamhill	568	555	423
Total	10283	9566	8719
Per cent.	50.81	49.19	59.27

In 1866, total vote for Governor, 20,239 Woods over Kelly, 327. In 1864, whole vote for member of Congress, 14,711; Henderson over Kelly, 2,727. In 1863, whole vote for Governor, 10,489; Gibbs over Miller, 3,589. In 1860, whole vote for President, 13,903; Dem. maj. 3,378.

CONG. '66. Rep.		Dem.		Rep. maj.	
Rufus Mallory, 10362	Jas. D. Fay, 9809	—		553	
LEGISLATURE, 1866. Senate. House. Joint Bal.					
Republicans	14	24	—	38	—
Democrats	8	23	—	31	—
Rep. maj.	6	1	—	7	—

NOTE.—No election in Oregon in 1867.

**VIRGINIA.**

		CONVENTION, '67. PRESIDENT, '60.			
Counties.		For.	Agst.	Un. Dem.	Dem.
		White, Black.	White, Black.	Bell, Brock, Doug.	
Accomac	35	1193	1327	3	736
Albemarle	97	2353	1499	29	1317
Alexandria	193	1576	838	8	1012
Alleghany	52	53	163	5	250
Amelia	22	1359	306	81	282
Amherst	160	1208	984	15	622
Appomattox	33	839	453	3	221
Augusta	233	1024	1646	9	2553
Bath	8	38	177	1	220
Bedford	120	1878	1556	22	1468
Bland	128	39	227	0	—
Botetourt	133	577	735	4	590
Brunswick	55	1646	446	2	308
Buchanan	69	0	55	0	14
Buckingham	58	1557	709	12	544
Campbell	38	2587	2006	24	1321
Caroline	7	1241	1166	20	561
Carroll	632	41	163	2	315
Charles City	93	585	83	0	224
Charlotte	74	1878	555	20	416
Chesterfield	37	1972	1082	0	788
Clarke	19	340	514	3	288
Craig	41	14	181	6	112
Culpepper	17	809	849	17	526
Cumberland	26	1235	345	1	278
Dinwiddie	12	1483	326	1	389
Elizabeth Cy	55	1427	39	0	248
Essex	24	1026	394	3	279
Fairfax	245	909	778	12	691
Fauquier	60	1128	1305	13	789
Floyd	613	159	95	0	384
Fluvanna	64	837	686	19	487
Franklin	497	900	491	11	863
Frederick	431	477	1001	5	963
Giles	12	9	257	2	366
Glooucester	5	756	569	4	301
Goodland	8	1358	364	1	244
Grayson	447	106	170	0	315
Greene	10	220	380	7	74
Greensville	22	672	192	1	139
Halifax	577	2748	582	11	563
Hanover	63	1453	1003	2	575
Henrico	53	1606	669	1	1403
Henry	368	902	126	3	548
Highland	48	21	214	4	215
Isle of Wight	303	614	401	2	147
James City	14	412	103	4	148
King & Queen	39	826	375	4	255
King George	9	933	351	8	184
King William	11	662	297	1	142
Lancaster	6	472	256	0	209
Lee	307	51	491	0	462
London	534	899	1356	13	2033
Louisa	68	1598	542	3	498
Lunenburg	46	1124	434	7	261
Madison	55	556	1	74	834

	White.	Black.	White.	Black.	Bell.	Breck.	Doug.
Matthews ... 81	293.	289	0.	251	306	—	—
Mecklenburg 92	2623.	784	10.	450	901	63	—
Middlesex ... 6	376.	287	0.	151	241	—	—
Montgomery 624	506.	387	0.	712	435	74	—
Nansemond 20	1056.	699	0.	477	429	1	—
Nelson ... 48	1100.	753	17.	733	390	112	—
New Kent ... 23	405.	159	1.	261	172	2	—
Norfolk City 446	1621.	1130	2.	884	439	233	—
Norfolk Co. } 309	2912.	1090	1.	704	447	52	—
Portsmo'th }							
Northampton 5	873.	372	1.	224	214	6	—
Northumb'd 84	434.	363	0.	276	350	1	—
Nottoway ... 42	1302.	161	32.	232	179	28	—
Orsnge ... 45	984.	649	2.	427	475	12	—
Page ... 185	131.	232	3.	141	357	75	—
Patrick ... 574	249.	16	0.	483	452	70	—
Petersburgh 59	2423.	1177	5.	979	228	613	—
Pittsylvania 314	2740.	1054	42.	1702	1057	177	—
Powhatan ... 20	1118.	298	10.	225	127	120	—
Prin. Edward 63	1518.	468	8.	374	423	65	—
Prin. George 46	946.	108	1.	343	191	126	—
Prin. William 107	244.	491	6.	243	718	26	—
Princesa Ann 84	843.	561	0.	451	379	16	—
Pulaski ... 89	235.	286	1.	332	250	5	—
Rappahan'ck 69	443.	564	2.	491	409	—	—
Richmond ... 91	475.	273	0.	253	185	6	—
Richmond C. 145	5184.	4712	11.	2402	1167	753	—
Roanoke ... 119	571.	427	2.	293	373	52	—
Rockbridge 145	932.	886	5.	1231	361	61	—
Rockingham 261	304.	1082	10.	583	676	1354	—
Russell ... 369	160.	244	1.	473	526	34	—
Scott ... 767	76.	346	1.	591	594	91	—
Shenandoah 251	153.	964	1.	427	1883	170	—
Smyth ... 169	228.	700	8.	446	496	49	—
Southampton 20	1242.	612	0.	545	563	9	—
Spottsylvania 40	832.	1085	10.	569	516	257	—
Stafford ... 38	196.	616	6.	404	402	165	—
Surry ... 101	510.	263	1.	197	115	35	—
Sussex ... 32	1026.	290	0.	177	294	96	—
Tazewell ... 90	165.	501	4.	306	934	—	—
Warren ... 31	172.	406	3.	276	462	54	—
Warwick ... 2	258.	15	0.	72	31	—	—
Washington 454	498.	1142	5.	916	1178	56	—
Westmore'd 27	596.	360	3.	423	160	4	—
Wise ... 152	4.	234	0.	102	363	8	—
Wythe ... 585	406.	569	3.	617	796	22	—
York ... 30	987.	115	0.	227	90	3	—

Total ... 14835 92507 61249 638 53145 51822 10290  
Per cent. ... 8.77 54.66 36.17 0.40 46.11 44.98 8.93

In 1867, total number of voters registered, 221,754; total vote on Convention, 169,229; for Convention, 107,342; against Convention, 61,887; majority for Convention, 45,455; total number of White votes, 76,084; total number of Black votes, 93,155. In 1860, whole vote for President, 115,257; Bell over Breckinridge, 1,323; over Douglas, 42,855. The Reconstruction Convention elected in October, 1867, consisted of 105 delegates, of whom 80 were white, and 25 were colored men. They were divided into 70 Republicans and 35 Conservatives.

REGISTER, 1867.

	White.	Black.	White.	Black.
Accomac ... 2042	1468	Charles City.	301	653
Albemarle ... 2227	2691	Charlotte	900	2064
Alexandria 1354	1918	Chesternfield	1863	2018
Alleghany ... 469	92	Clarke	631	375
Am-lla ... 477	1473	Craig	439	47
Amherst ... 1504	1356	Culpepper	954	818
Appomattox 748	884	Cumberland	518	1327
Augusta ... 3396	1266	Dinwiddie	692	1003
Bath ... 415	110	Elizabeth C.	352	1570
Bedford ... 2242	1939	Essex	575	1121
Bland ... 648	56	Fairfax	1341	1021
Botetourt ... 1309	659	Fauquier	1863	1271
Brunswick ... 810	1766	Floyd	1313	188
Buchanan ... 463	5	Fluvanna	886	971
Buckingham 1061	1793	Franklin	2062	1038
Campbell ... 2375	2976	Frederick	1691	388
Caroline ... 1291	1369	Giles	811	140
Carroll ... 1377	64	Gloucester	851	863

	White.	Black.	White.	Black.
Goochland ... 646	1501	Patrick	1175	323
Grayson ... 1270	128	Petersburg	1443	2567
Green ... 545	260	Pittsylvania	2751	3533
Greensville 390	713	Powhatan	451	1173
Hallfax ... 1965	3398	Prin. Edward	745	1650
Hanover ... 1503	1553	Prin. George	511	1087
Henrico ... 1429	1879	Prin. William	791	906
Henry ... 995	1001	Princess Ann	800	926
Highland ... 592	55	Pulaski	693	366
Ile of Wight 855	655	Rappahan'ck	968	498
James City ... 209	485	Richmond	576	481
King & Q'n 760	875	Richmond C. 5192	6127	—
King George 450	438	Roanoke	1003	644
King William 478	703	Rockbridge	2114	1043
Lancaster ... 354	472	Rockingham	2696	440
Lee ... 1470	118	Russell	1415	271
London ... 3779	1098	Scott	1861	110
Louisiana ... 1103	1749	Shenandoah	2168	176
Lunenburg ... 717	1217	Smyth	1241	296
Madison ... 802	538	Southamp'n	1102	1353
Mathews ... 643	329	Spottsylvania	1232	1015
Mecklenb'g 1253	2337	Stafford	825	251
Middlesex ... 362	406	Surrey	445	580
Montgomery 1587	566	Sussex	520	1092
Nansemond 1074	1142	Tazewell	1094	274
Nelson ... 1213	1248	Warren	640	192
New Kent ... 366	454	Warwick	121	287
Norfolk City 1876	2030	Washington	2502	619
Norfolk Co. } 2694	3270	Westmore'd 621	655	—
Portsmo'th }		Wise	653	9
Northamp'n 548	996	Wythe	1058	476
Northumb'd 640	443	York	411	1186
Nottoway ... 457	1442			
Orange ... 871	1063			
Page ... 1205	190	Total	116982	104772
		Per cent.	52.75	47.25

NEW MEXICO.

CONGRESS '67, CONG. '65, CONG. '63.

Counties.	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.
Chaves, Clever, Chaves, Perea, Galleg, Perea.						
Bernalillo ... 326	733.	751	634.	282	1078	
Dona Ana ... 703	563.	1072	100.	562	246	
Mora ... 715	2128.	483	1072.	635	617	
Rio Arriba ... 594	1497.	626	1209.	1125	477	
San Miguel ... 2137	1000.	1761	732.	1311	1050	
Santa Ana ... 296	130.	303	116.	223	203	
Santa Fe ... 780	780.	654	613.	690	643	
Socorro ... 573	692.	745	413.	176	1116	
Taos ... 1037	821.	995	874.	880	957	
Valencia ... 1123	577.	1111	362.	511	844	

Total ... 8794 8891. 8511 6180. 6425 7231  
Per cent. ... 49 72 50.28. 57 95 42.05. 47.95 52.92

In 1867, total vote for Delegate to Congress, 17,685; Charles P Clever over J Francisco Chavez, 97. Both candidates are claimed as Republicans; Clever is doubtless a Democrat. In 1865, majority for Chavez, 2,331. Majority for Perea in 1863, 806.

MONTANA.

DEL. CON. '67, DEL. C. '65, DEL. C. '64.

Counties.	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.
Sanders, Cavan, Upson, McLean, Sand, McL.						
Beaverhead ... 501	297.	92	152.	263	2379	
Big Horn ... —	—	—	—	—	—	
Chouteau ... 115	165.	—	—	80	—	
Dear Lodge ... 1037	1298.	596	1133.	35	24	
Elberton ... 1259	1622.	458	771.	—	—	
Gallatin ... 633	1037.	36	30.	—	—	
Jefferson ... 236	368.	116	127.	190	367	
Madison ... 1125	1022.	1002	1535.	2050	3246	
Missoula ... 140	195.	122	60.	52	23	

Total ... 4896 6004. 2422 3808. 2065 3899  
Per cent. ... 44 92 55.05. 38 88 61.12. 40.60 59.40

Total vote in 1867 (incl. of 762 thrown out for informality, and 30 cast in places where no precincts had been established), 11,692; Cavanaugh over Sanders, 1,108. In 1865, 6,230 McLean's maj. 1,386. In 1864, total vote, 6,561 McLean's maj 1,234. The vote, in 1867, was

larger than any ever polled by any Territory west of the Missouri River, before a State organization. The vote indicates a population of over 35,000.

LEGISLATURE, 1867.—Both houses of the Legislature are composed entirely of Democrats, with the exception of one Republican member of the House.

### WASHINGTON.

DELEG. CONGRESS, 1867.

Counties.	Rep. Dem.		Total.
	Flanders.	Clark.	
Chehalis.....	57	20	77
Clark.....	342	279	621
Callam.....	67	49	116
Cowlitz.....	83	83	166
Island.....	81	81	162
Jefferson.....	129	113	242
King.....	151	128	279
Kitsap.....	171	111	282
Klickitat.....	28	13	41
Lewis.....	76	85	161
Mason.....	35	38	73
Pacific.....	122	15	137
Pierce.....	86	138	224
Snohomish.....	69	61	130
Skamania.....	28	43	71
Stemans.....	48	103	151
Thurston.....	225	205	430
Wakiakum.....	8	8	16

	Flanders.	Clark	Total.
Walla Walla.....	452	606	1058
Whatcom.....	48	65	113
Yamima.....	19	25	44
Total.....	2368	2272	4640
Per cent.....	51.03	48.97	

In 1867, total vote for Delegate to Congress, 4,640; Flanders over Clark, 96.

LEGISLATURE, 1867. Council, House, Joint Bal.			
Republicans.....	4	14	18
Democrats.....	5	16	21
Dem. maj.....	1	2	3

### COLORADO.

A territorial election held in Colorado, Aug. 12, for members of the Legislature and county officers. Under an act of Congress, approved last March, the members of the Legislative Council will hold four years, and of the House two years. The new Legislature stands strongly Republican in both branches. Council—Republicans 8, Democrats 4. House—Republicans 16 to 10; on joint ballot, 25 to 14.

There were 9,349 votes cast, of which the straight out Republican received 4,458, the Democratic 4,046, and the Independent Republican 467. This shows a combined Republican majority of 876, a Republican increase of 768 over the majority the year before.

### POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT.

STATES.	1864.			1860.				1856.		
	Union. Lincoln.	Dem. McClell.	Union Maj.	Rep. Lincoln.	Dem. Douglas.	D. m. Breck'ge.	Union Bell.	Rep. Fremont.	Dem. Buchanan	Am. Fillmore
Alabama.....	—	—	—	—	13,651	48,831	27,875	—	46,759	28,552
Arkansas.....	—	—	—	—	5,227	28,732	20,094	—	21,910	10,787
California.....	62,134	43,841	18,298	39,173	38,516	34,334	6,817	20,661	53,365	36,165
Connecticut.....	44,691	42,285	2,406	43,792	13,522	14,641	3,291	42,715	24,995	2,615
Delaware.....	8,155	8,767	*612	3,815	1,023	7,337	8,861	308	8,004	6,175
Florida.....	—	—	—	—	367	8,543	5,437	—	6,358	4,833
Georgia.....	—	—	—	—	11,590	51,889	42,866	—	56,578	42,228
Illinois.....	189,496	158,730	30,766	172,161	160,215	2,404	4,918	96,500	105,298	37,454
Indiana.....	150,122	130,233	20,189	139,033	115,590	12,295	5,906	94,375	118,670	22,386
Iowa.....	89,075	49,596	39,479	70,409	55,111	1,048	1,763	43,954	86,170	9,180
Kansas.....	16,441	3,691	12,750	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky.....	27,786	64,301	*36,515	1,364	25,651	53,143	66,058	314	74,642	67,416
Louisiana.....	—	—	—	—	7,625	22,681	20,204	—	22,164	20,709
Maine.....	68,114	46,992	21,122	62,811	26,093	6,368	2,046	67,179	39,090	3,325
Maryland.....	40,153	32,789	7,414	2,394	5,966	42,432	41,760	261	39,115	47,460
Massachusetts.....	136,742	48,745	77,997	106,533	34,372	5,939	22,331	103,515	39,287	19,679
Michigan.....	91,571	74,604	16,917	83,480	65,057	805	405	71,762	52,136	1,660
Minnesota.....	25,600	17,375	7,685	22,069	11,920	748	62	—	—	—
Mississippi.....	—	—	—	—	3,283	40,797	25,040	—	35,447	24,196
Missouri.....	72,750	31,678	41,072	17,028	58,801	31,317	58,372	—	58,164	48,524
Nevada.....	9,826	6,594	3,232	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
N. Hampshire.....	26,400	32,871	3,529	37,519	25,881	2,112	441	38,845	32,789	422
New Jersey.....	60,723	68,034	*7,301	58,324	62,801	—	—	29,838	46,943	24,115
New York.....	368,735	361,986	6,749	362,646	312,510	—	—	276,007	195,878	124,604
North Carolina.....	—	—	—	—	2,701	45,539	44,900	—	—	—
Ohio.....	265,154	205,568	59,586	221,610	187,282	11,405	12,194	187,497	170,874	28,126
Oregon.....	9,883	8,457	1,431	5,270	8,951	5,006	183	—	—	—
Pennsylvania.....	296,391	276,316	20,075	268,030	16,765	178,871	12,776	148,272	230,772	82,202
Rhode Island.....	14,349	8,718	5,631	12,244	7,707	—	—	11,467	6,680	1,675
South Carolina.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas.....	—	—	—	—	11,250	64,709	69,274	—	73,638	66,178
Vermont.....	42,419	13,321	29,098	33,808	6,849	47,548	15,438	—	31,169	15,639
Virginia.....	—	—	—	1,929	16,290	74,323	74,681	39,563	10,569	545
West Virginia.....	23,152	10,488	12,714	—	—	—	—	291	89,706	60,310
Wisconsin.....	83,453	65,834	17,574	86,110	65,021	888	161	66,090	52,843	579
Total.....	2,223,025	1,811,754	411,231	1,866,452	1,375,157	847,963	590,631	1,342,164	1,388,229	874,625
Per cent.....	55.10	44.90	19.20	59.87	29.37	18.11	12.65	33.36	44.85	21.79

(\* Democratic majority.)—In 1864, whole vote, 4,034,739; Lincoln's majority, 411,231. In 1860, whole vote, 4,080,193; Lincoln over Douglas, 491,275; over Breckinridge, 1,018,500; over Bell, 1,275,821; all others over Lincoln, 947,289. In 1856, whole vote, 4,019,918; Buchanan over Fremont, 496,065; over Fillmore, 963,604. Fremont and Fillmore over Buchanan, 378,560.



THE STATES OF THE UNION.

State Governments.

Population.

STATES. (37.)	AREA. Sq. Miles.	Total Pop- ulation, 1860.	White Pop- ulation, 1860.	Col'd Pop'n 1860.	Civ'il- ized Pop'n 1860.	Total Popu- lation, 1860.	In- crease Per Cent.	In- crease Per Cent.	CAPITALE.			GOVERNORS.	Terms Expires.	Sally	Legislature Meets.	State Election.
									Montgomery	Little Rock	Little Rock					
Alabama.	50,722	711,623	526,271	185,352	160	951,201	192,578	20.46	3	Montgomery	Robert M. Patton	Jan. 1868	\$2,500	*2 M. Nov.	1 M. Aug.	
Arkansas.	52,198	269,897	324,143	111,270	48	435,560	225,553	107.46	6	Little Rock	Isaac Murphy	Nov. 1868	2,500	*1 M. Nov.	1 M. Aug.	
California.	158,981	92,597	858,110	4,086	17,798	379,994	287,397	310.87	30	Sacramento	Henry H. Haight	Jan. 1872	14,000	*1 M. Dec.	1 M. Sept.	
Connect.	4,750	570,702	551,504	8,027	16	460,147	80,355	24.10	4	Hartford & N.H'n	James E. English	May, 1868	1,000	*1 W. May.	1 M. April.	
Delaware.	2,130	91,532	90,589	21,027	—	112,216	20,664	22.60	1	Dover	Gove Sabinbury	Jan. 1871	1,333	*1 Tu. Jan.	1 Tu. Nov.	
Florida.	50,240	87,445	77,447	62,677	—	140,424	92,979	60.59	1	Tallahassee	David S. Walker	Oct. 1868	1,500	*1 M. Nov.	1 M. Oct.	
Georgia.	58,000	506,185	531,550	465,698	38	1,057,286	151,501	16.67	7	Milledgeville	Charles J. Jenkins	Nov. 1867	8,000	*1 Th. Nov.	1 W. Oct.	
Illinois.	55,410	1,811,471	1,704,291	1,128,818	82	2,111,951	860,481	101.06	14	Springfield	Richard J. Oglesby	Jan. 1869	1,500	*2 M. Jan.	1 Tu. Nov.	
Indiana.	53,809	688,416	1,738,710	11,428	290	3,550,438	372,012	86.63	11	Indianapolis	Conrad Baker	Jan. 1869	3,000	*1 W. Jan.	2 Tu. Oct.	
Iowa.	55,945	192,214	1,078,770	1,060	65	674,068	682,724	251.14	6	Des Moines	Samuel Merrill	Jan. 1870	2,200	*1 M. Jan.	2 Tu. Oct.	
Kansas.	81,318	982,465	919,484	236,167	189	1,071,206	107,206	17.64	9	Topeka	Samuel J. Crawford	Jan. 1869	2,500	*2 Th. Jan.	1 Tu. Nov.	
Kentucky	31,950	517,762	517,486	236,167	189	1,055,684	178,270	17.64	9	Frankfort	John W. Stevenson	Sept. 1870	4,000	*1 M. Dec.	1 M. Aug.	
Louisiana.	51,762	983,169	615,947	350,378	178	1,358,684	178,270	56.74	5	Baton Rouge	Benj. F.landers	Jan. 1869	1,500	*1 W. Jan.	1 M. Nov.	
Maine.	35,000	863,034	825,017	1,227	5	828,279	49,110	7.74	5	Augusta	J. L. Chamberlain	Jan. 1869	3,000	*1 W. Jan.	2 M. Sept.	
Maryland.	7,400	964,514	1,221,432	171,131	—	687,049	104,915	17.84	5	Annapolis	Thomas Swann	Jan. 1869	3,000	*1 W. Jan.	1 Tu. Nov.	
Mass.	56,451	6,077	1,691,885	2,299	32	1,231,066	286,552	28.79	10	Boston	Alex. H. Fullock	Jan. 1869	5,000	*1 W. Jan.	1 Tu. Nov.	
Michigan.	56,451	6,077	1,691,885	2,299	32	1,231,066	286,552	28.79	10	Lansing	Henry H. Crapo	Jan. 1869	1,500	*1 W. Jan.	1 Tu. Nov.	
Minnesota.	83,581	606,626	353,859	437,044	2,968	172,025	165,946	2730.72	2	St. Paul	Wm. P. Marshall	Jan. 1870	2,500	*1 M. Jan.	1 Tu. Nov.	
Mississippi.	47,156	682,044	1,053,489	118,503	20	1,182,012	490,968	78.35	9	Jackson	Benj. G. Humphreys	Jan. 1868	3,000	*1 M. Jan.	1 M. Oct.	
Missouri.	65,350	1,053,489	1,053,489	118,503	63	28,841	28,841	—	1	Jefferson City	Thomas C. Fletcher	Dec. 1868	5,000	*Last M. Dec	1 Tu. Oct.	
Nebraska.	75,945	6,812	6,812	45	—	—	—	—	1	Omaha	David Butler	Jan. 1869	—	—	1 Tu. Oct.	
Nevada.	81,530	317,076	825,570	494	—	826,078	8,007	2.55	8	Virginia City	Gentry G. Bissell	Jan. 1869	1,000	*1 W. June.	1 Tu. Nov.	
N. Harup.	9,280	489,555	648,650	25,296	—	672,065	182,480	37.27	5	Concord	Walter Harrison	June, 1868	5,000	*2 Tu. March	1 Tu. Nov.	
N. Jersey.	8,300	3,067,394	3,831,530	49,005	140	5,680,735	853,541	25.29	81	Trenton	Marcus L. Ward	Jan. 1869	4,000	*1 Tu. Jan.	1 Tu. Nov.	
New York.	50,704	869,039	2,972,942	133,685	1,158	602,622	133,685	14.20	7	Albany	Reuben E. Fenton	Jan. 1869	4,000	*1 Tu. Jan.	1 Tu. Nov.	
N. Carolina.	50,964	1,980,820	2,070,938	30,673	80	2,530,902	559,173	18.14	10	Raleigh	Jonathan Worth	Jan. 1869	4,600	*8 M. Nov.	2 Th. Aug.	
Ohio.	56,271	13,294	1,829,828	56,438	177	5,726,665	30,171	264.05	1	Columbus	Jonathan B. Hayes	Jan. 1870	1,800	*1 M. Jan.	2 Th. Oct.	
Oregon.	46,000	2,911,786	2,840,250	56,649	7	2,906,115	64,289	35.71	23	Salem	Geo. L. Woods	Sept. 1870	5,000	*2 M. Sept.	1 M. June.	
Penn.	41,745	698,507	1,700,049	8,052	18	2,746,630	27,073	18.25	2	Harrisburg	John W. Geary	Jan. 1870	5,000	*1 Tu. Jan.	2 Tu. Oct.	
R. Island.	1,306	698,507	291,500	412,320	88	1,053,008	35,201	5.27	4	Newport & Prov.	Ambrose E. Burnside	May 1868	1,000	May & Jan.	4 M. April.	
S. Carolina.	31,000	1,792,717	826,732	283,019	60	1,103,801	107,884	10.68	3	Columbia	James L. Orr	Dec. 1869	3,500	*3 W. Oct.	4 M. Nov.	
Tennessee.	46,000	212,592	420,871	152,921	403	604,216	391,623	184.22	4	Nashville	Wm. G. Brownlow	Oct. 1869	3,000	*1 M. Oct.	1 M. Aug.	
Texas.	20,312	334,730	341,369	709	20	315,038	978	0.31	3	Anstn	E. M. Pease	Nov. 1870	4,000	*1 M. Oct.	1 M. Aug.	
Vermont.	10,312	1,421,661	1,017,590	548,907	112	1,596,516	174,657	12.20	8	Montpelier	John B. Page	Oct. 1868	1,000	*2 Th. Oct.	1 Tu. Sept.	
Virginia.	33,852	395,391	733,698	1,171	1,017	737,871	470,490	154.06	6	Richmond	Francis H. Pickens	Jan. 1868	5,000	*2 M. Jan.	4 Th. Oct.	
West Va.	25,000	395,391	733,698	1,171	1,017	737,871	470,490	154.06	6	Morgantown	Arthur I. Boreman	Mar. 1869	2,000	*2 M. Jan.	4 Th. Oct.	
Wisconsin.	28,924	395,391	733,698	1,171	1,017	737,871	470,490	154.06	6	Madison	Lucius Fairchild	Jan. 1869	1,250	*2 W. Jan.	1 Tu. Nov.	

Total area (incl. of Territories and of Russian America, purchased in 1867), 8,400,000 sq. miles. Popul. in 1860, 23,191,876; in 1869, 51,429,891. (†) Democrat or Conservative. (\*) Biennial Session. The total population, in 1867, was estimated at 35,000,000. Whole number of Members of Congress, 348.

Territories.	Capitals.	Governors.	Territories.	Capitals.	Governors.
Arizona.	Tucson.	A. J. Fulk.	Idaho.	Lewiston.	D. W. Ballard.
Dakota.	Yancton.	A. J. Fulk.	Montana.	Virginia City.	Green C. Smith
			N. Mexico.	Santa Fe.	R. B. Mitchell
			Utah.	Washington.	Olympia.
					Fillmore City.
					Chas. Parkee.
					Wm. Pickering.

## FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

December, 1867.

STATE.	Square Miles.	Population.	NAME OF RULER.	TITLE.	Yr of Accession.	Forms of Government.
<b>AMERICA.</b>						
Argentina Repub.	820,000	1,171,800	B. Mitre	President	1862	Republic.
Bolivia	374,000	1,987,232	M. Melgarcjo	President	1865	Republic.
Brazil	3,004,460	9,106,000	Don Pedro II.	Emperor	1840	Heredit' monarchy.
Chili	170,000	2,084,945	Jose Joaquin Perez	President	1866	Republic.
Colombia	480,800	2,794,473	Santos Gutierrez	President	1867	Republic.
Costa Rica	16,250	126,750	J. M. Castro	President	1866	Republic.
Ecuador	240,000	1,040,371	Geron. Carrion	President	1865	Republic.
Guatemala	44,500	1,000,000	Vincente Cerna	President	1865	Republic.
Haiti	10,081	700,000	Sylvain Salnave	President	1867	Republic.
Honduras	33,000	350,000	Jose Medina	President	1866	Republic.
Mexico	833,000	8,218,050	Benito Juarez	President	1867	Republic.
Nicaragua	39,000	400,000	Fernan'o Guzman	President	1867	Republic.
Paraguay	84,600	1,387,431	Franc. Sol. Lopez	President	1862	Republic.
Peru	370,000	2,500,000	Mariano Ig.Prado	President	1867	Republic.
San Domingo	22,000	200,000	Gen. Cabral	President	1866	Republic.
San Salvador	7,500	600,000	Franc. Duenas	President	1865	Republic.
Uruguay	75,000	240,965	Venancio Flores	President	1865	Republic.
Venezuela	426,712	1,565,000	Juan Falcon	President	1865	Republic.
<b>EUROPE.</b>						
Anhalt†	1,017	193,046	Leopold	Duke	1817	Lim monarchy.
Austria	239,048	32,572,932	Francis Joseph I.	Emperor	1848	Const'l monarchy.
Baden	5,712	1,434,754	Frederic	Grand Duke.	1852	Lim. sov., 2 chamb.
Baden	28,435	4,774,464	Ludwig II.	King	1864	Lim.mon., 2 chamb.
Belgium	11,313	4,893,021	Leopold II.	King	1865	Lim.mon., 2 chamb.
Bremen†	112	104,091	—	Burgomaster.	1863	Free city.
Brunswick†	1,525	292,708	William	Duke	1831	Lim. sov., 1 chamb.
Denmark	21,856	1,608,095	Christian IX.	King	1863	Lim.mon., 2 chamb.
France	213,241	38,067,094	Napoleon III.	Emperor	1852	Con.mon., 2 chamb.
Great Britain	122,190	29,591,009	Victoria	Queen	1837	Lim.mon., 2 houses.
Greece	19,250	1,096,310	George I.	King	1863	Lim. monarchy.
Hamburg†	4,430	229,941	—	Burgomaster.	1865	Free city.
Hesse-Darmst'dt†	3,761	790,171	Louis III.	Grand Duke.	1849	Lim. sov., 2 chamb.
Holland	13,890	3,699,744	William III.	King	1849	Lim.mon., 2 chamb.
Italy	118,856	24,550,845	Victor Eman'l II.	King	1861	Lim.mon., 2 chamb.
Lippe-Detmoldt†	445	111,336	Leopold	Prince	1851	Lim.mon., 1 chamb.
Lippe-Schaumbgt†	170	31,382	Adolphus	Prince	1860	Lim.mon., 1 chamb.
Lichtenstein	53	7,150	John II.	Prince	1858	Const'l monarchy.
Lubeck†	142	50,614	—	Burgomaster.	1863	Free city.
Meck.-Schwerin†	4,701	552,612	Fred. Francis	Grand Duke.	1842	Lim. sov., 1 chamb.
Meck.-Strelitz†	997	99,060	Fred. William	Grand Duke.	1860	Lim. sov., 1 chamb.
Odenburg†	2,470	301,812	Peter	Grand Duke.	1853	Lim. sov., 2 chamb.
Portugal	84,500	4,349,966	Luis I.	King	1861	Lim.mon., 2 chamb.
Prussia†	135,662	23,590,543	William I.	King	1861	Lim.mon., 2 chamb.
Reuss-Elder line†	558	43,924	Henry XXII.	Prince	1859	Lim. sov., 1 chamb.
Reuss-Young.†	558	86,472	Henry XIV.	Prince	1867	Lim. sov., 1 chamb.
Russia	9,000,000	80,255,430	Alexander II.	Czar.	1855	Absol. monarchy.
San Marino	22	7,600	—	Two Regents.	—	Republic, senate, and exec. council.
Saxony†	5,705	2,342,994	John	King	1854	Lim.mon., 2 chamb.
Saxe-Altenburg†	491	141,839	Ernest	Duke	1853	Lim. sov., 1 chamb.
Saxe-Co. Goth†	790	164,527	Ernest II.	Duke	1844	Lim. sov., 1 chamb.
Saxe-Meiningen†	968	178,065	George	Duke	1866	Lim. sov., 1 chamb.
Saxe-Weissenf.†	1,403	280,201	Chas. Alexander	Grand Duke.	1853	Lim. sov., 1 chamb.
Schwab'g-Rud.†	405	73,752	Fred. Gunther	Prince	1834	Lim. sov., 1 chamb.
Schwab'g-Sond.†	358	66,189	Albert	Prince	1867	Lim. sov., 1 chamb.
Spain	176,480	16,302,625	Isabella II.	Queen	1833	Lim.mon., 2 chamb.
States of Church	4,502	690,000	Pius IX.	Pope	1846	Absol. sovereignty.
Sweden & Norway	292,440	5,814,386	Charles XV.	King	1859	Lim.mon.w. legis'e.
Switzerland	15,161	2,510,494	—	Prs. Fed. Co.	1867	Republic.
Turkey	1,895,194	37,430,000	Abdul Azis	Sultan	1861	Absol. monarchy.
Wurtemberg	7,568	1,748,328	Charles I.	King	1864	Lim.mon., 2 chamb.
Waldeck†	435	59,143	George Victor	Prince	1852	Lim. sov., 1 chamb.

In 1866, the Kingdom of Hanover, the Electorate of Hesse-Cassel, the Duchies of Schleswig-Holstein and Nassau, the Free City of Frankfurt, and portions of Bavaria and Hesse-Darmstadt, together with a population of 4,385,700, were annexed to Prussia.

† The States marked † belong to the North German Confederation, which embraces an aggregate population of 29,220,562. Of Hesse-Darmstadt only one province belongs to the Confederation.

‡ In 1867, in virtue of a treaty between Prussia and Waldeck, the administration of Waldeck was assumed by Prussia.

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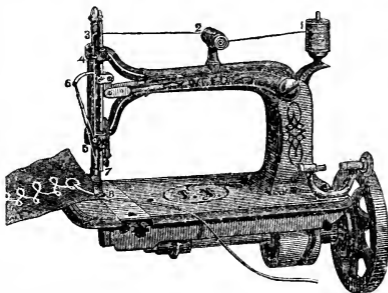
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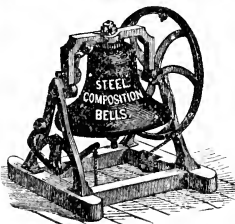
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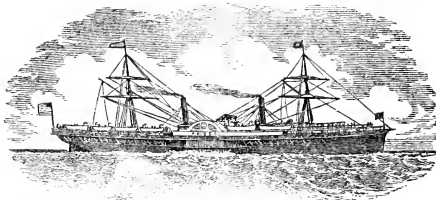
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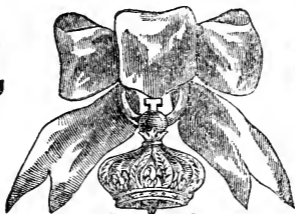
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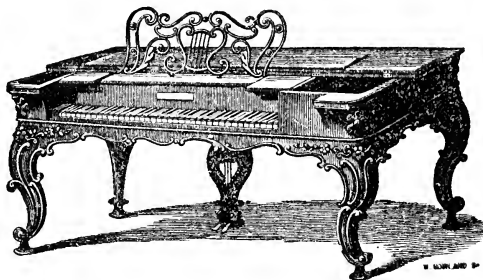
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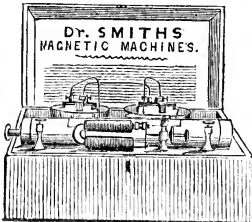


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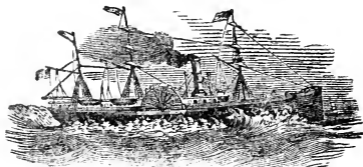


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Messrs. THOS. ALLCOCK & Co.: Please send, with dispatch, twelve dozen Allcock's Porous Plasters. Our daily experience confirms their very superior excellence. At this moment of writing a man applies for one, who, by entanglement in the shaft of machinery, had both his legs broken, spine severely injured, and was for nearly a year entirely helpless. This man found relief very soon by the application of a plaster to his spine. He was soon enabled to work, and now he labors as well as ever. He would cheerfully pay \$5 for a single plaster, if they could not be had at a lower rate. Knowing the plasters to be so useful, I have no scruples that my sentiments should be known.

J. W. JOHNSON, M. D.

Principal Agency,

## BRANDRETH HOUSE, NEW YORK.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

THE GREAT AMERICAN CONSUMPTIVE REMEDY.

DR. WM. HALL'S

BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS,

FOR THE CURE OF

Consumption, Decline, Asthma, Bronchitis, Wasting of Flesh, Night Sweats, Spitting of Blood Whooping Cough, Difficulty of Breathing, Cough, Croup, Influenza, Phthisic, Pain in the Side, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

10,000 DOLLARS REWARD is offered for a better recipe. It contains no opium, calomel, or mineral poison, and can be safely taken by the most delicate child.

DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS strikes at the root of the disease at once. The most distressing cough is frequently relieved by a single dose, and broken up in a few hours' time. The afflicted do not have to take bottle after bottle before they find whether this remedy will afford relief or not.

This is NO PAREGORIC PREPARATION, but one which, if used in season, will save the lives of thousands. It has effected cures in numerous cases where the most skillful physicians in this country and in Europe have been employed, and have exercised their skill in vain. Cases which they have pronounced incurable, and surrendered as hopeless beyond a doubt, leaving the patients without a single ray to enliven them in their gloom, have been cured by Dr. HALL'S Balsam for the Lungs, and the "VICTIMS OF CONSUMPTION" are now as vigorous and strong as the most robust among us. And these cases are not isolated ones; they are numerous, and can be pointed out in every community where this most unrivaled remedy has been tested. Full directions will be found in pamphlets around each bottle.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers in Family Medicine in all parts of the United States.

SCOVILL'S

Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla and Stillingia,

OR,

BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP.

for the cure of

Scrofula or King's Evil, White Swelling, Ulcers, Chronic Rheumatism, Goiter or Swelled Neck, Scrofulous Inflammations and Indolent Tumors, Mercurial and Syphilitic Affections, Ulcerations and Enlargement of the Joints, Lymphatic Glands, Bones, Ovaries, Uterus, Liver, and Spleen; of Tabes Mesenterica, Dyspepsia, Epileptic Fits, Old Sores, St. Vitus' Dance, Dropsy, and all Diseases of the Skin, such as Pimples, Boils, Tetter or Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Erysipelas, or St. Anthony's Fire, Scrofulous Sore Eyes, Emaciation and Debility. Also, many Diseases peculiar to Females, such as Leucorrhoea or Whites, Suppression, Irregularity, Sterility, or any other Diseases arising from Impurity of the Blood.

Robert S. Newton, M. D., Professor of Surgery in the Eclectic Medical College of the city of New York, and editor of the American Eclectic Medical Review, gives the following testimony to the great virtues of the BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP:

"In the Medical Journal, May, 1859, we published the formula for the preparation of SCOVILL'S EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA AND STILLINGIA, OR BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP, recommending it to physicians as an alterative. Soon afterward we received communications from a number of eminent and successful practitioners informing us of the satisfactory results which had almost invariably followed its use. In the August number, 1860, we republished this formula, with communications from physicians and persons of respectability giving instances of its efficacy in relieving obstinate Chronic Diseases, since which time we have heard of hundreds of physicians who have used this medicine in their practice, and it is conceded by all to be the best alterative in use. Messrs. A. L. SCOVILL & CO., of this city, are largely engaged in the manufacture of this compound, and have great facilities for purchasing pure ingredients; are reliable men, and sell nothing but the pure, unadulterated article.

A. L. SCOVILL & CO.,

No. 12 West Eighth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio, and No. 7 Rose Street, New York City.

See page 96.

# B. T. BABBITT'S ARTICLES OF EVERY-DAY USE.

B. T. BABBITT is the manufacturer of the following celebrated articles, all of which bear the maker's name:

"Medicinal," "Sheaf Wheat," and "Union" Saleratus;  
Soap Powder, Star Yeast Powder, Concentrated  
Potash, "Extra Starch," Cream Tartar,  
Sal Soda, Baking Soda, Arrow  
Root, &c. &c.

## Make Your own Soap with B. T. BABBITT'S PURE CONCENTRATED POTASH,

Warranted double the strength of common Potash, and superior to any other saponifier or lye in market. Put up in cans of one pound, two pounds, three pounds, six pounds, and twelve pounds, with full directions in English and German for making Hard and Soft Soap. One pound will make fifteen gallons of Soft Soap. No lime is required. Consumers will find this the cheapest Potash in market.

### B. T. Babbitt's Medicinal Saleratus.

A perfectly pure and wholesome article, free from all deleterious matter; so prepared that, as the circular accompanying the Saleratus will show, nothing remains in the bread when baked but common salt, water, and flour. Put up neatly in papers, one pound, half pound, and quarter pound.

### B. T. Babbitt's Concentrated Soft Soap.

One box, costing \$2.00, will make forty gallons of handsome Soft Soap, by simply adding boiling water.

### B. T. Babbitt's Labor-Saving Soap.

B. T. BABBITT has for a long time been experimenting, and has now produced an article of Soap that is composed of the best washing material, and at the same time will not rot or injure the clothes in the slightest possible manner. He stamps his name on each bar, and guarantees that the Soap will not injure the most delicate fabric, while it will be found to be the most pleasant washing soap ever offered in market. It is made from *CLEAN* and *PURE* materials, contains no adulterations of any kind, and is especially adapted for woolens, which will not shrink after being washed with this Soap. Ask for B. T. BABBITT'S SOAP, and take no other. Each bar is wrapped in a circular containing full directions for use, printed in English and German. One pound of this Soap is equal to three pounds of ordinary family soap. Directions sent in each box for making one pound of the above Soap into three gallons of handsome Soft Soap. It will remove paint, grease, tar, and stains of all kinds. It will not injure the fabric; on the contrary, it preserves it. It will wash in hard or salt water. But little labor is required where this Soap is used. Machinists and printers will find this Soap superior to anything in market.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

B. T. BABBITT,  
64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 72, and 74  
Washington Street,  
NEW YORK.

See also Page 86.)

# HEGEMAN & Co.



203, 399, 511 & 756 BROADWAY,

AND FOURTH AVENUE, corner of 17th Street.

## Drugs, Medicines, Fancy Articles, &c.

### Hegeman & Co.'s Benzine,

For the instant removal of Paints, Grease Spots, etc.

### Hegeman & Co.'s Camphor Ice, with Glycerine,

A certain cure for Chapped Hands, Sunburn, Sore Lips, Chilblains, etc.

### Hegeman & Co.'s Genuine Cod Liver Oil,

Warranted pure, and prepared from the Fresh Livers, without bleaching or any chemical preparation. This article has stood the test of fifteen years' experience, with increasing reputation, for Consumption, Scrofula, etc.

### Hegeman & Co.'s Cordial Elixir of Calisaya Bark,

Prepared from the Calisaya (or King's) Bark, being the best variety of Peruvian Bark. It is an agreeable cordial to the taste, and possessing the valuable tonic properties of the bark—an excellent preventive to Fevers, Fever and Ague, etc., for residents in malarious districts.

### Hegeman & Co.'s Velpau's Diarrhea Remedy and Cholera Preventive.

Used with unfailing success during and since the cholera of 1845. A single dose will usually check or cure the Diarrhea. No family should be without it.

### Hegeman's Ferrated Elixir of Bark, the Most Perfect Iron Tonic in Use.

This Elixir is composed of the active principles of Calisaya Bark, combined with Pyrophosphate of Iron, and in all cases where an efficient Iron Tonic is required will prove very valuable.

### Hegeman's Odonto, or Pearl Dentifrice.

A most agreeable and economical Powder for cleaning and preserving the teeth.

### Hegeman & Co.'s Bronchial Pastilles.

They allay irritation of the mucous membrane, and cure Catarrh, Cough, and incipient Bronchitis. Particularly valuable for Clergymen and Public Speakers, as they keep the throat moist, etc.

THE ABOVE PREPARATIONS ARE SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY,  
In the United States and Canadas.

# Mishler's Celebrated Herb Bitters.

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS is not a nostrum designed to temporarily excite the nerves or tickle the palate, but is scientifically compounded according to the prescribed modes of the Pharmacopœia, as practiced by every chemist and skilled apothecary, or observed by every educated physician.

**It has more Voluntary Testimony of its great Curative Qualities than ANY OTHER BITTERS.**

The proprietors of MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS have more genuine certificates of real cures effected solely by its use, than are owned by all the other Patent Medicine Manufacturers in the United States. They have on file, at their Medical Institute, thousands of testimonials from parties in all classes of life, rich and poor, educated and illiterate, written in every conceivable style, manner and language, but all attesting to the one great fact that Mishler's Herb Bitters cured them of disease when every other remedy failed. Below we give a few certificates lately received from the city of Pittsburg, the headquarters of one of the most extensive Bitters manufactory in the country, at which place Mishler's Herb Bitters has effected more cures, received more substantial encouragement, and to-day enjoys more popular favor among the people, than any other medicine in the country.

## TRUSTWORTHY CERTIFICATES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 8th, 1867.

Messrs. S. B. HARTMAN & Co.:

*Gents*,—I hereby certify that four bottles of Mishler's Herb Bitters have effectually and permanently cured me of an inveterate cutaneous disease, which had previously resisted the treatment of several of the most eminent physicians of this city. It is a powerful Blood Purifier and an excellent tonic. Respectfully,

Formerly teacher in the Parochial Schools of Saint Dominick's and Saint Aloysius Parishes, and late of Trinity Church, Georgetown, D. C.

WM. J. A. WATERS,

Messrs. S. B. HARTMAN & Co.:

*Gentlemen*,—I have been suffering with Chronic Dyspepsia for about twelve years, in its worst form. I have tried one remedy after another, and without any but temporary relief. I have been using Mishler's Herb Bitters regularly for about six weeks. I feel satisfied that they have cured me entirely. I can eat whatever my appetite craves, without any unpleasant feelings afterwards. I really think I am a changed man, altogether owing to the efficacy of Mishler's Herb Bitters. Those suffering with the same disease, Dyspepsia, are at liberty to call on me at any time at my place of business, Slack & Sholes' Planing Mills, Barbury Street, Pittsburg. ALFRED SLACK.

Read what Dr. Bissel, one of the best physicians in the country, and the Health Officer of New York, says of these Bitters:

GENESEE, Livingston Co., N. Y., December 12th, 1866.

G. S. ROWBOTHAM:

*Dear Sir*,—You wrote me last April, and sent me a dozen bottles of Mishler's Herb Bitters, with a request that I would use them on board the Cholera Hospital in the harbor of New York, on which I was the physician in charge. I thank you for your kind letter, as well as for the Bitters, and beg leave to say that I used them, and found them an excellent Tonic for convalescents from Cholera and Typhoid Fever. A lady (to whom I gave a bottle) wishes me to write to you for half a dozen bottles. Please send me one dozen of the Bitters by express, and send bill for the same, and I will remit the amount.

Very respectfully yours,

D. H. BISSEL,  
Physician, Cholera Hospital, New York Bay.

Dr. Lane, of Chicago, a physician of twenty-five years' practice, writes as follows:

Dr. B. MISHLER:

*Dear Sir*,—I was called in to see a case of inflammation of the kidneys of four months' standing, that had been treated by one of the best physicians. From the symptoms, I saw at once that a preparation like your Bitters should be taken, and I prescribed it, and found it had the desired effect. The patient had not been about for some time, but after a few days' use of the Bitters she was able to walk about, and is doing her own housework, with a sure prospect of regaining her usual health. You will please send me a dozen bottles of your Bitters, as I intend using it constantly in my practice in the future.

Yours, &c.,

JOSEPH S. LANE, No. 351 State St.

**Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.**

Dr. S. B. HARTMAN & Co., Sole Proprietors, Lancaster, Pa.

# STEAM ENGINES, SAW AND GRIST MILLS.

THE OLD AND WELL-KNOWN

## Mt. Vernon Iron Works

ARE MANUFACTURING AND SUPPLYING THEIR LARGE  
AND INCREASING TRADE WITH

Heavy Stationary Engines,  
OF FROM 20 TO 150 HORSE POWER.

Improved Portable Engines,  
FROM 5 TO 30 HORSE POWER.

**CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,**  
OF ALL SIZES.

GRIST MILLS, FEED MILLS, CANE MILLS,

AND

**Complete Flouring Mill Machinery,**

With all Modern Improvements, and complete Fixtures for Lumbering,  
Milling, and other purposes. Millwrights are furnished to erect  
the Machinery, with Drafts, Plans, &c., thus assuring  
perfect success and satisfaction.

**All Machinery fully Warranted.**

Prices and Terms at all times the most favorable. For Circulars,  
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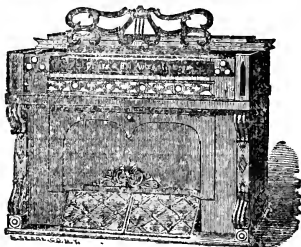
THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT IN THE UNITED STATES.

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Manufactory, corner of Niagara and Maryland Streets,  
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OVER 40,000 NOW IN USE.

**Geo. A. Prince & Co.'s  
MELODEONS AND AUTOMATIC ORGANS,**



**WITH MANUAL SUB BASS,**

CAN BE FOUND IN ALL

**THE PRINCIPAL MUSIC STORES**

Throughout the United States, Canada, and the British Provinces. No other Musical Instrument ever obtained the same popularity.

We now manufacture over **FORTY DIFFERENT STYLES** of the MELODEON, ORGAN MELODEON, SCHOOL ORGAN, AUTOMATIC ORGAN, &c., and during the existence of our Manufactory have sent forth A GREATER NUMBER OF INSTRUMENTS than the whole of the other Manufactories in the United States combined! And we have the proud satisfaction of adding,

**WE HAVE NEVER HAD AN INSTRUMENT RETURNED**  
from any imperfections or deficiency in construction.

Our **NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE**, just issued, is sent free of Postage to any applicant. Address orders or communications to

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R. R. R.

A REMARKABLE INSTANCE OF  
**PERSONAL BEAUTY**

Restored to a Lady disfigured by the Ravages of a frightful Disease.

*From advanced sheets of a new medical work called*

**FALSE AND TRUE.**

EXTRACT FROM DR. RADWAY'S MEDICAL DIARY.

The subject of the above likeness is at present one of the most intelligent, brilliant, and beautiful ladies of this metropolis, in the full enjoyment of redolent health, vigorous life and strength, dispensing charity to the needy, consolation and attendance to the sick, devoting her leisure hours to assisting the poor and distressed, and contributing to their necessities.

This lady was rescued from a miserable existence through the instrumentality of Dr. Radway's Resolvent. Two years since, she was an object of pity, and almost aversion; her personal appearance repulsive, her blood impregnated with corruption, gradually consuming her vitality. Infirm, wretched, and almost hopeless, discharging ulcers on her neck, her skin covered with sores, pustules, tetters, insects under the cuticle in the form of black spots, her head divested of hair, her scalp with ridges of dry scabs, stromous discharges of offensive matter from her ears, her arms covered with eruptions, her hand swollen and incruited, her nails worn off, her strength wasted by continued leucorrhœa discharges, and pain and inflammation in the kidneys, bladder, and uterus. Much of her sufferings were undoubtedly augmented by improper treatment. Mercury, Iron, Potash, Sarsaparilla, Sulphuric Acid, Unguents, Lotions, were tried: baths of Sulphur, Mercury, and, in fact, every remedial agent known were used, until her strength was exhausted. Such was her condition in the early part of 1866, when she commenced the use of Radway's Resolvent (aided with Radway's Pills, to augment the expulsion of the acrid and corrupt humors through the bowels, sweat and urine). She commenced taking two teaspoonfuls of the Resolvent three times per day, and from two to four Pills every other night.

**FIRST BOTTLE.**—At the end of the first bottle, her strength, appetite, and spirits were improved, and the small pimples, blotches, and pustules disappeared. Applying the Resolvent over the surface, with a fine sponge, relieved the inflammation and itching, and served as a reliable antiseptic in cleansing and purifying the putrid flesh.

**SECOND BOTTLE.**—At the end of the second bottle, signs of improvement in the discharges from the uterus, inflammation, pain and swelling abated, the skin greatly improving, the eyes growing brighter, strength and appetite increasing.

**THIRD BOTTLE.**—Dry scabs on the scalp, and sores on the arms, and incruited scales on the hands gradually disappearing, leucorrhœa greatly lessened, water becoming clear, and kidneys and bladder improved.

**FIFTH BOTTLE.**—Finger nails growing, hands and arms clear and smooth, hair growing on the scalp, bowels regular, and skin free from irritation, face clear of sores.

**SIXTH AND SEVENTH BOTTLES.**—Ulcer on the neck greatly improved, leucorrhœa discharges stopped, menstruation regular, pain of the abdomen, irritation in the uterus, bladder, and kidneys stopped, face clear of all spots, hair covering the scalp, great increase of flesh, spirits buoyant, step elastic, and appetite good.

**NINTH BOTTLE.**—All signs of disease gradually disappearing, frequent rides in the Park, great improvement in personal appearance, hair continuing to grow rapidly, skin smooth and clear, and the ulcer in the neck healed.

**TWELFTH BOTTLE.**—Continuing the Resolvent after all eruptions had disappeared, she gained in flesh and personal beauty. No more trouble in the uterus, kidneys, etc. Bowels regular, digestive organs regular, blood pure, her nails perfect, hair growing luxuriant, spirits excellent, she exhibited to her friends a picture of health and beauty.

For six months after the use of the twelfth bottle, she continued taking three teaspoonfuls of the Resolvent per day, and two of the Pills three times a week. On the — day of October, she presented us with her photograph (as above) of her present appearance, with permission to publish the course of treatment and cure, but requested us to withhold her name.

In this wonderful cure a lesson may be learned in regard to the true means of securing personal beauty. Good, pure, rich blood will make healthy fiber and clear skin, beautiful complexion, and luxuriant hair. Cosmetic powders, painting the skin with brushes, applying greasy substances and alcoholic lotions to the hair, is injurious. The paint, powder, &c., clogs up the pores, obstructs the free escape of sweat and insensible perspiration, thus preventing the absorption of oxygen in the atmospheric air, so essential for the vitality and purification of the blood and fluids of the skin, &c. Pure blood is secured by the Resolvent, and all who use this medicine will enjoy the possession of its blessings.

R. R. RESOLVENT is sold at \$1 per bottle, at No. 87 Maiden Lane. Six bottles for \$5.

## Dr. Mott's Vegetable Liver Pills

will be found superior to any other cathartic

**FOR ALL PURPOSES FOR WHICH A PURGATIVE IS NECESSARY,**  
and for the cure of Colds, Inflammations, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Costiveness, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Scrofulous Sores and Ulcers, Diseases of the Skin, Scald Head, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Tumors, Glandular Swellings, Dropsical Effusions, Diarrhea, Dysentery, and Worms; and by their Powerful, Penetrating, and Cleansing Influence upon the various Secretory Functions of the Abdominal Viscera, will prove a great

### PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD.

As the bile is the natural purgative by which the bowels are stimulated to carry off the excrementitious matters, if there is a deficient secretion from the liver *costiveness* results, and in its turn aggravates all the distressing symptoms.

Dr. MOTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS have a direct and powerful action upon the *liver*, and will with great certainty relieve *torpidity* and *congestion* of this important *viscus*, and on this account are superior to any *cathartic* pill yet brought to the notice of the public, in the diseases incident to the malarious climate of the Mississippi Valley, as they all partake, more or less, of the *bilious character*.

They can be found for sale at all the principal Druggists and Dealers in Family Medicines in the United States.

## Dr. Bennett's Golden Liniment,

### FOR MAN AND BEAST.

This Valuable Preparation is admirably adapted to the Cure of all those Diseases for which a Counter-Irritant or External Remedy is required.

The experience of years has fully demonstrated the superiority of this compound for all the purposes for which it is recommended. Thousands who have used it give it the preference over all other Liniments. Its rapidly increasing popularity furnishes ample evidence of its great curative powers, and justifies us in the sanguine expectation that it will speedily take the place of all other preparations of its class. It is valuable not only as a counter-irritant to drive *pain* and *inflammation* from the internal organs to the surface, thereby relieving deep-seated injuries and organic lesions, but will be specially useful in restoring the skin to a healthy condition in all those annoying affections attended with *inflammation* and *eruptions*, but where the surface is not broken, such as Frost Bites, Chilblains, Burns, Scalds, Erysipelas, Tetter, Ringworm, Boils, Felons, Corns, Bunions, Ingrowing of Nails, etc. Rheumatism is successfully treated with the GOLDEN LINIMENT. Swellings and Bruises, Contracted Muscles, Stiff Joints, Lameness of all kinds, Chapped Hands, Caked Breasts, Old Sores, will readily yield to its magical influence, and its wonderful healing powers, if faithfully applied.

For Horses it is equally as efficacious as upon the human family. Farmers and stable-keepers have learned this, as they find it impossible to dispense with it. They might almost as well undertake to get along without hay, oats, or corn when their horses are well, as without the GOLDEN LINIMENT when their horses are injured or lame.

## PROF. DALE'S Persian Horse and Cattle Powders.

The only Scientific and Reliable Medicine for Horses and Cattle ever offered to the Public. Will be found superior to all other condition Powders in the treatment of the various diseases to which Horses and Cattle are liable, and for the cure of Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Distemper, Hilde Bound, Surfeit, Hleaves, Influenza or Lung Fever, Grease, Cracked Heels, Mange, Ringworm, Larvæ, and other affections of the skin; Coughs, Colds, Sub-Acute Laminitis or Founder, Elg-Head, Poll Evil, Fistula, Rheumatism, and Lampas. The daily use of this valuable preparation will also enable the *dealer* to put his horses on the market in the highest and most perfect condition, and from their peculiar and powerful *alter vive effect upon the skin*, will soon change a coarse and rough coat of hair into a smooth and glossy one.

They can be found for sale at all the principal Druggists and Dealers in Family Medicines in the United States.

### A. L. SCOVILL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS,

In CINCINNATI, Ohio, and NEW YORK CITY.

Professor DALE has kindly published in the United States, for the benefit of the public, an abridged edition, in pamphlet form, of his celebrated treatise on the Diseases of Horses and Cattle, and their treatment, which can be had by mail by enclosing 80 cents to A. L. SCOVILL & CO., No. 7 ROSE STREET, New York City.

See page 89.

# TWO BOOKS

VALUABLE TO THE SICK OR WELL.

No Pay Expected until Received, Read & Approved.

## DR. S. S. FITCH'S SIX LECTURES

On the Functions of the Lungs; Causes, Prevention, and Cure of Pulmonary Consumption, Asthma, Heart Disease, &c. On the Laws of Life and the Mode of Preserving Male and Female Health. Price 50 cents, post paid.

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On Heart Disease, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Dysentery, Cholera and Cholera Morbus, Bilious Colic, Costiveness, &c. Yellow Fever, &c., Diphtheria or Putrid Sore Throat, &c. &c.

Price 50 cents, post paid.

Either of the above works will be immediately forwarded to those wishing it, by sending their name, post office, County and State, and can be paid for after they have been received, read, and approved.

Address, Drs. FITCH, KING & CHAMBRE,  
714 Broadway, New York.

## SPECIAL NOTICE

714 Broadway, New York,

May 24th, 1861.

This is to Certify that I have associated with me in my practice, *L. E. KING, M.D.*, and *E. B. CHAMBRE, M.D.*

DR. KING is a graduate of the University of New York, in this city, has studied under my supervision, and has been associated with me as my assistant during the past EIGHT years. He has a full and complete understanding of the use and virtues of my remedies, and of my system of treating diseases, and with all confidence I recommend him to those wishing treatment for chronic and acute disorders.

DR. CHAMBRE, who is also a graduate of the University of New York, has been with me during the past FIVE years, and is also familiar with my remedies and my method of treating diseases.

During my absence I submit to them with complete reliance the conduct of my practice, and the care and charge of my patients, together with the dispensing of my remedies, and accept them as my associates when I am at my office in this city.

**S. S. FITCH, M. D.**

The firm of KING & CHAMBRE, of No. 714 Broadway, in the City of New York, are alone authorized to prepare and vend the *MEDICINES* of S. S. FITCH & Co. Their medicines are made from the same receipts and are the same in name, quality, and virtues as the various remedies heretofore sold by S. S. FITCH & Co., and the same as used by me in my practice in the treatment of chronic and acute diseases. And are the sole owners of right to manufacture the Instruments known as "*Dr. S. S. FITCH'S PATENT ABDOMINAL SUPPORTER, RUPTURE TRUSSES, SHOULDER BRACES, AND INHALING TUBES.*"

**S. S. FITCH.**

New York, June 1, 1861.

Business Letters should be addressed, "*KING & CHAMBRE;*" Professional Letters, Drs. *FITCH, KING & CHAMBRE.*" Consultation and advice free. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., Sundays excepted.

# Saves Time, Money, and Health.

WHEN our body feels heavy; when we cannot wake up as usual in the morning; when we have heat at the stomach or dizzy-headed; when we are nervous from the use of stimulants or otherwise; when we cannot sleep, or it is not sound and refreshing; when we have aches and pains in any part of the body; when we have rheumatism, salt rheum, skin affections, or erysipelas; when our food is thrown off or does not digest well; when our skin has a yellow tint, with or without pain from the right side to the shoulder-blade; when our

**Bowels are Costive or Relaxed by**

## DIARRHEA or DYSENTERY.

These symptoms are so many proofs

OF THE BLOOD BEING LOADED WITH IMPURITIES,

which BRANDRETH'S PILLS safely remove.

As a liver pill they are most efficacious in relieving fulness or congestion, and impart to the countenance and skin the beautiful brightness of health. In fine,

# Brandreth's Pills

carry our pains and impurities out of the system by outlets nature designed for them.

ABRAM VAN WART, cured by Brandreth's Pills of an Internal Tumor, after two years of severe sickness. Doctors said he had Bright's disease of the kidneys, and could not live. He is now in perfect health.

Col. DUDLEY, of Sing Sing, cured of Inflammatory Rheumatism by Brandreth's Pills, when all other remedies had failed to relieve him.

FRANKLIN HAWLEY, Esq., of 238 Classon Avenue, Brooklyn, cured of severe attack of Rheumatism. Took as high as twelve pills at a dose.

C. J. FAY, Esq., P. M., Hammonton, N. J., cured of a Wasting of the System and Dyspepsia, after all hope was gone, by twelve boxes of Brandreth's Pills.

Above four cases published in the

## BRANDRETH'S ALMANAC for 1868,

To be had Gratis of all Druggists.

Mr. CARPENTER, of Gouverneur, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., certifies he cured his coachman of a severe attack of FEVER AND AGUE, and afterwards cured himself of the same disease by the use of Brandreth's Pills alone. His only family medicine for thirty-four years.

WILLIAM M. SKINNER, Esq., Counsellor-at-Law, of Sing Sing, suffered for years from Inflammatory Rheumatism; disease left him with fever sore on his ankle; was unable to walk. Expended over six hundred dollars for medical advice and remedies. No hope. All his system debilitated. Finally, in January, 1867, commenced with Brandreth's Pills, fifteen boxes of which effected a thorough cure. Permits personal reference, or will answer inquiries by letter; enclose stamp.

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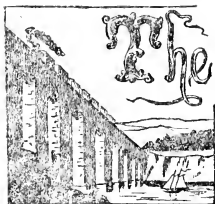
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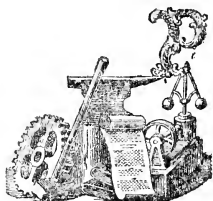
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NEW

# 1869.

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		Pennsylvania.....	66
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# TRIBUNE ALMANAC FOR 1869.

## Astronomical Department,

Computed and arranged expressly for this Work, by SAMUEL H. WRIGHT, A. M., M. D.,  
Penn Yan, Yates County, N. Y.

The rising and setting of Mercury, when near its greatest elongation from the Sun, for Washington. At the times given below, it will probably be visible.

MERCURY SETS, EVENING.					MERCURY RISES, MORNING.						
January.	sets.	May.	sets.	Sept.	sets.	March.	risers.	July.	risers.	Nov.	risers.
	H. M.		H. M.		H. M.		H. M.		H. M.		H. M.
30...	8 3	24	9 4	20	6 48	19	5 6	17	3 26	5	4 59
31...	8 2	25	9 6	21	6 46	20	5 6	18	3 26	6	5 00
Feb. 1...	8 1	26	9 6	22	6 44	21	5 6	19	3 26	7	5 2
2...	7 58	27	9 7	23	6 43	22	5 5	20	3 27	8	5 4
3...	7 56	28	9 7	24	6 41	23	5 5	21	3 27	9	5 5

Mercury is brightest when at an elongation of about  $22^{\circ} 19'$ , which occurs about three days before its greatest elongation east and three days after its greatest elongation west, and is always between the greatest elongation and superior conjunction. Venus is brightest between inferior conjunction and greatest elongation, and when its elongation is about  $39^{\circ} 44'$ .

## Eclipses for 1869.

There will be four Eclipses this year, two of the Sun and two of the Moon, as follows:

I. A partial Eclipse of the Moon, January 27th, in the evening, visible. Size, 0.458 of the diameter, or 5.496 digits, on the northern limb. See the following table for the time.

II. An Annular Eclipse of the Sun, February 11th, invisible in North America. Visible in the southern part of South America, or south of  $20^{\circ}$  latitude, and in the southern part of Africa.

III. A partial Eclipse of the Moon, July 23d, invisible in America. Visible in Eastern Asia, and Australia. Size, 0.566 of the diameter, or 6.792 digits on the southern limb.

IV. A TOTAL ECLIPSE OF THE SUN, August 7th, in the afternoon, visible either as a total, or a large partial Eclipse, throughout Eastern Asia, and all of North America and the West Indies. This will be the most interesting Eclipse that has occurred or will occur in the United States for many years.

The Eclipse first begins on the earth at sunrise in the Pacific Ocean, east of Japan, in lat.  $36^{\circ} 53.3' N.$ ; long.  $135^{\circ} 37.4' W.$  of Washington. It becomes total first upon the earth in Siberia, at sunrise, in lat.  $52^{\circ} 41.9' N.$ ; long.  $165^{\circ} 26.4' W.$  of Washington. The Eclipse is total at noon in Alaska, lat.  $61^{\circ} 46.9' N.$ ; long.  $68^{\circ} 4.6' W.$  The line of the total Eclipse now runs southeasterly, grazing the coast near Sitka, thence running off into British America, and entering the United States near the origin of Milk River, long.  $30^{\circ} W.$ ; thence through the southwest corner of Minnesota, and diagonally through Iowa, crossing the Mississippi River near Burlington, Iowa; thence through Illinois, just north of Springfield, and crossing the Ohio River near Louisville, Ky.; thence through the southwest corner of West Virginia, and through North Carolina, just south of Raleigh, and thence to Newbern, and entering the Atlantic just north of Beaufort, N. C., and ending at sunset in the ocean, in lat.  $31^{\circ} 15.2' N.$ , and long.  $9^{\circ} 36.6' E.$

Along the line described above, the Eclipse will be *total*, and at all other places in the United States it will be *partial*. The partial Eclipse ends on the earth at sunset, in lat.  $14^{\circ} 48.9' N.$ ; long.  $13^{\circ} 10' W.$ , being near the city of Guatemala. Along the Atlantic coast, in the United States, the Eclipse ends at about sunset. For the times of the phases of this Eclipse, see the following table.

This Eclipse occurred last in 1851, July 28th, and the total phase was visible in the Arctic regions of America, and in Sweden, Norway, and Russia.

TABLE OF THE LUNAR ECLIPSE OF JANUARY 27.

PLACES.	Beginning	Middle	End
	Evening.	Even'g.	Even'g.
	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
New York.....	7 32	8 42	9 52
Philadelphia.....	7 28	8 38	9 48
Baltimore.....	7 22	8 32	9 42
Boston.....	7 44	8 54	10 4
New Orleans.....	6 28	7 38	8 48
Cincinnati.....	6 51	8 1	9 11
St. Louis.....	6 27	7 37	8 47
Chicago.....	6 38	7 48	8 58
Buffalo.....	7 13	8 23	9 33
Newark, N. J.....	7 31	8 41	9 51
Louisville, Ky.....	6 46	7 56	9 6
Albany, N. Y.....	7 33	8 43	9 53
Washington.....	7 20	8 30	9 40
San Francisco.....	11 15	5 28	6 38
Providence.....	7 42	8 52	10 2
Pittsburg.....	7 8	8 18	9 28
Rochester.....	7 17	8 27	9 37
Detroit.....	6 56	8 6	9 16
Milwaukee.....	6 35	7 45	8 55
Cleveland.....	7 0	8 10	9 20
Charleston.....	7 8	8 18	9 28
New Haven.....	7 36	8 46	9 56
Richmond.....	7 18	8 28	9 38
Lowell.....	7 43	8 53	10 3
Mobile.....	6 35	7 45	8 55
Hartford.....	7 38	8 48	9 58
Syracuse.....	7 23	8 33	9 43
Portland, Me.....	7 47	8 57	10 7
Utica.....	7 27	8 37	9 47
Savannah.....	7 4	8 14	9 24
Wilmington, Del.....	7 25	8 35	9 45
Indianapolis.....	6 44	7 54	9 4
Trenton.....	7 30	8 40	9 50
Nashville.....	6 41	7 51	9 1
Oswego.....	7 22	8 32	9 42
Bangor, Me.....	7 52	9 2	10 12
Dubuque.....	6 25	7 35	8 45
Augusta, Ga.....	7 1	8 11	9 21
St. Paul, Minn.....	6 16	7 26	9 36
Quebec.....	7 43	8 53	10 3
Montreal.....	7 34	8 44	9 54
Raleigh.....	7 13	8 23	9 33
Toronto.....	7 11	8 21	9 31
Havana, Cuba.....	6 59	8 9	9 19
Little Rock.....	6 20	7 30	8 40
Portland, Or.....	invis	5 28	6 38

TABLE OF THE SOLAR ECLIPSE OF AUGUST 7.

PLACES.	Beginning	Middle	End	Size Digits.	Limb.
	Afternoon.	Afternoon.	Afternoon.		
	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	
New York.....	5 12	6 11	sunset	10	S.
Philadelphia.....	5 8	6 0	6 53	10 1/2	S.
Baltimore.....	5 3	5 58	6 53	10 1/2	S.
Boston.....	5 24	6 18	sunset	9	S.
New Orleans.....	4 24	5 10	6 13	9	S.
Cincinnati.....	4 30	5 23	6 25	11 1/2	S.
St. Louis.....	4 5	5 4	6 3	11 1/2	S.
Chicago.....	4 7	5 7	6 6	11 1/2	S.
Buffalo.....	4 49	5 44	6 38	10	S.
Newark, N. J.....	5 11	6 5	6 58	10	S.
Louisville, Ky.....	4 26	5 24	6 22	12	S.
Albany, N. Y.....	5 12	6 4	6 55	9 1/2	S.
Washington.....	5 2	5 57	6 52	11	S.
San Francisco.....	1 26	2 32	3 38	6 1/2	S.
Providence.....	5 21	6 16	sunset	10 1/2	S.
Pittsburg.....	4 47	5 41	6 35	9 1/2	S.
Rochester.....	4 49	5 46	6 42	9 1/2	S.
Detroit.....	4 31	5 28	6 26	10 1/2	S.
Milwaukee.....	4 1	5 2	6 2	11	S.
Cleveland.....	4 34	5 30	6 26	10 1/2	S.
Charleston.....	5 0	5 54	6 48	11	S.
New Haven.....	5 16	6 13	sunset	9 1/2	S.
Richmond.....	5 1	5 50	6 51	11 1/2	S.
Lowell.....	5 21	6 17	sunset	8 1/2	S.
Mobile.....	4 32	5 26	6 20	9 1/2	S.
Hartford.....	5 17	6 14	sunset	9 1/2	S.
Syracuse.....	4 58	5 53	6 47	9 1/2	S.
Portland, Me.....	5 26	6 21	sunset	8 1/2	S.
Utica.....	5 2	5 56	6 50	9 1/2	S.
Savannah.....	4 57	5 52	6 46	10 1/2	S.
Wilmington, Del.....	5 6	5 50	6 51	10 1/2	S.
Indianapolis.....	4 21	5 18	6 14	11 1/2	S.
Trenton.....	5 9	6 2	6 54	10 1/2	S.
Nashville.....	4 23	5 22	6 21	11 1/2	S.
Oswego.....	4 55	5 50	6 45	9 1/2	S.
Bangor, Me.....	5 31	6 23	sunset	7 1/2	S.
Dubuque.....	3 50	4 52	5 53	11 1/2	S.
Augusta, Ga.....	5 23	6 7	sunset	11	S.
St. Paul, Minn.....	4 36	5 36	6 36	11 1/2	S.
Quebec.....	5 18	6 9	6 59	7 1/2	S.
Montreal.....	5 9	6 1	6 54	8 1/2	S.
Raleigh.....	4 58	5 55	6 51	11 1/2	S.
Toronto.....	4 43	5 40	6 36	10 1/2	S.
Havana, Cuba.....	5 9	6 10	invisible	8	N.
Little Rock.....	5 1	5 1	6 1	10 1/2	N.
Portland, Or.....	1 11	2 20	3 28	8 1/2	N.

**Jewish Calendar for 1869.**

The Jewish year 5629 of 12 months, or 355 days and 51 Jewish Sabbaths, (Saturdays,) began September 17, 1868, and ends September 5, 1869. The year 5630 of 13 months is an embolismic year, and the sixth of the CCXCVIth cycle, containing 385 days and 55 Jewish Sabbaths, beginning September 6, 1869, and ending September 25, 1870.

MONTH.	BEGINS.	LENGTH.	MONTH.	BEGINS.	LENGTH.
5 Sebat.....	January 13.....	30	11 Ab.....	July 9.....	30
6 Adar.....	February 12.....	29	12 Elul.....	August 8.....	29
7 Nisan.....	March 13.....	30	1 Tisri.....	September 6.....	30
8 Ijar.....	April 12.....	29	2 Marchesvan.....	October 6.....	30
9 Sivan.....	May 11.....	30	3 Cisleu.....	November 5.....	30
10 Tammuz.....	June 10.....	29	4 Thebet.....	December 5.....	29

**Mohammedan Calendar for 1869.**

The year 1285 of 354 days began April 24, 1868, and ends April 12, 1869. The year 1286 of 355 days begins April 13, 1869, and ends April 2, 1870.

MONTH.	BEGINS.	LENGTH.	MONTH.	BEGINS.	LENGTH.
10 Schewall.....	January 15.....	29	4 Rabia II.....	July 11.....	29
11 Ds'l-Kadah.....	February 13.....	30	5 Jomadh I.....	August 6.....	30
12 Ds'l-Rejjah.....	March 15.....	29	6 Jomadh II.....	September 8.....	29
1 Muharram.....	April 13.....	30	7 Rejeb.....	October 7.....	30
2 Saphar.....	May 13.....	29	8 Shaban.....	November 6.....	29
3 Rabia I.....	June 11.....	30	9 Ramadau.....	December 5.....	30

Planetary Conjunctions, and other Phenomena.

Month.	Aspect.	Wash'n Time	Distance Apart.	Month.	Aspect.	Wash'n Time	Distance Apart.
		D. H. M.	° ' "			D. H. M.	° ' "
Jan....	☉ near ♀	2 6 30 m.	♂ 2 0 N.	June ..	☉ near ♀	22 8 6 m.	♂ 2 37 S.
	☽ near ♀	2 10 32 ev.	♀ 0 15 S.		☽ near ♀	25 7 52 m.	♀ 0 42 N.
	☿ stationary.	5 9 8 m.	♂ 180 0 E.	July...	Sun apogee.	3 3 8 ev.	
	♂ near ♀	5 0 42 ev.			☉ near ♀	4 0 52 ev.	♂ 4 19 N.
	♂ near ♀	8 8 27 m.	♂ 3 10 S.		☉ near ♀	10 3 50 ev.	♀ 1 40 N.
	♂ near ♀	9 12 0 ev.	♂ 3 20 S.		☉ near ♀	14 2 31 m.	♂ 3 15 S.
	♂ near ♀	18 8 9 ev.	♂ 3 7 N.		♂ gr. elon. W	15 4 57 ev.	♂ 20 24 W.
Feb...	♂ near ♀	20 9 55 m.	♂ 3 13 N.	Aug...	☉ near ♀	19 11 44 m.	♂ 2 50 S.
	♂ gr. elon. E.	3 8 45 ev.	♂ 18 15 E.		☉ near ♀	1 5 29 m.	♂ 4 14 N.
	♂ near ♀	5 6 44 ev.	♂ 3 6 S.		SUN ECLIPS'D	7 5 2 ev.	
	♂ near ♀	9 8 40 m.	♂ 2 0 S.		☉ near ♀	9 10 40 m.	♀ 1 40 S.
	♂ near ♀	13 11 35 m.	♂ 180 0 E.		☉ near ♀	11 1 11 ev.	♂ 5 8 S.
	♂ near ♀	15 0 26 ev.	♂ 3 20 N.		☽ [ ]	12 6 2 m.	♂ 90 0 W.
	♂ near ♀	25 5 38 m.	♂ 4 7 N.		♂ stationary.	14 6 58 ev.	
	♂ near ♀	26 10 58 ev.	♂ 0 32 N.		☉ near ♀	15 4 11 ev.	♂ 2 57 S.
Mar...	☉ near ♀	28 1 32 m.	♂ 3 52 N.	Sept...	♂ [ ]	28 5 20 ev.	♂ 4 2 N.
	♂ [ ]	5 3 54 m.	♂ 2 54 S.		☉ near ♀	3 3 34 m.	♂ 90 0 E.
	☉ near ♀	7 3 48 m.	♂ 90 0 W.		☉ near ♀	8 4 13 m.	♂ 4 53 S.
	☉ near ♀	11 5 59 ev.	♂ 0 29 N.		☉ near ♀	9 4 2 m.	♂ 5 18 S.
	☉ near ♀	15 6 19 m.	♂ 3 46 N.		♂ stationary.	9 3 54 ev.	
	♂ gr. elon. W.	18 3 36 m.	♂ 27 43 W.		☉ near ♀	11 11 34 ev.	♂ 2 54 S.
	♂ near ♀	24 7 6 m.	♂ 3 32 N.		☉ near ♀	24 11 31 ev.	♂ 3 47 N.
	♂ stationary.	26 10 52 m.			♂ gr. elon. E.	25 5 39 ev.	♂ 26 4 E.
	♂ stationary.	27 6 4 m.		Oct....	☉ near ♀	6 5 24 m.	♂ 0 38 S.
Aprill..	☉ near ♀	1 0 40 ev.	♂ 2 44 S.		☉ near ♀	7 11 1 ev.	♂ 5 30 S.
	☉ near ♀	11 2 10 m.	♂ 3 11 N.		☉ near ♀	8 0 33 m.	♂ 6 20 S.
	☉ near ♀	12 1 26 m.	♂ 3 50 N.		☉ near ♀	9 10 55 m.	♂ 2 39 S.
	☉ near ♀	13 6 0 ev.	♂ 0 17 N.		☉ near ♀	22 0 26 m.	♂ 3 41 N.
	☉ near ♀	17 1 20 m.	♂ 0 0		☉ near ♀	25 9 5 ev.	♂ 3 31 S.
	☉ near ♀	20 8 2 ev.	♂ 1 58 N.	Nov....	♂ gr. elon. W	1 12 0 ev.	♂ 18 45 W.
	☉ near ♀	22 8 9 ev.	♂ 0 7 S.		☉ near ♀	5 9 40 ev.	♂ 4 40 S.
	☉ near ♀	24 1 0 ev.	♂ 0 1 N.		☉ near ♀	6 1 35 m.	♂ 2 22 S.
	☉ near ♀	26 2 33 ev.	♂ 0 22 N.		☉ near ♀	7 0 57 m.	♂ 5 20 S.
	☉ near ♀	28 8 40 ev.	♂ 2 33 S.		♂ [ ]	8 1 11 m.	♂ 180 0 E.
May...	☉ sup. ☽	9 3 16 m.	♂ 0 0		☉ near ♀	9 9 41 m.	♂ 2 11 S.
	☉ near ♀	9 9 23 ev.	♂ 4 9 N.		☉ near ♀	17 11 42 ev.	♂ 3 48 N.
	☉ near ♀	11 9 47 m.	♂ 4 33 N.	Dec....	☉ near ♀	3 5 35 ev.	♂ 2 7 S.
	☉ near ♀	18 5 17 ev.	♂ 0 2 N.		☉ near ♀	4 10 52 ev.	♂ 3 6 S.
	☉ [ ]	19 3 8 ev.	♂ 90 0 E.		☉ near ♀	7 0 4 m.	♂ 2 15 S.
	☉ near ♀	26 3 21 m.	♂ 2 17 S.		♂ [ ]	11 8 8 m.	♂ 0 0
	♂ gr. elon. E.	29 10 14 m.	♂ 23 16 E.		☉ near ♀	12 7 5 m.	♂ 2 26 S.
June...	☉ near ♀	4 7 29 m.	♂ 180 0 E.		♂ gr. elon. E.	13 3 2 ev.	♂ 47 19 E.
	☉ near ♀	6 5 36 ev.	♂ 4 17 N.		☉ near ♀	15 1 34 m.	♂ 4 5 N.
	☉ near ♀	10 3 27 ev.	♂ 3 55 N.		☉ near ♀	31 8 35 m.	♂ 1 56 S.
	☉ near ♀	15 7 50 ev.	♂ 1 57 S.		Sun perigee.	31 0 52 ev.	

NOTE.—In the table above it is to be understood that the word "near" and the character ♀ (conjunction) are synonymous and mean that the two bodies are nearest each other at the time expressed, and that they are then on a line running from the North Pole through both bodies, and have the same right ascension. GR. ELON. means greatest elongation or greatest apparent angular distance from the Sun. STATIONARY means that the planet is then without apparent motion east or west with respect to the Stars, and is about to move in a direction contrary to that it last had. The character ♂ indicates that the planet is opposite the Sun, or 180 deg., or a half circle east of it, and rises when the Sun sets, and sets when he rises. When a planet is a quarter of a circle or 90 deg. from the Sun, east or west, it is known by [ ].

PLANETARY CHARACTERS.—☿ Mercury, ♀ Venus, ♂ Mars, ♃ Jupiter, ♄ Saturn, ♅ Uranus, ♆ Neptune, ☾ Moon.

The above table enables us to find the planets throughout the year.

CYCLES OF TIME.		MOVABLE CHURCH DAYS.				
Dominical Letter.....	C	Septagesima Sund., Jan.	24	Low Sunday.....	April	4
Eact (Moon's age, Jan. 0).	17	Sexagesima " " "	31	Rogation Sunday.....	May	2
Solar Cycle.....	2	Quinquagesima " " "	7	Ascension Day.....	"	6
Golden Number.....	8	Ash Wednesday.....	10	Whit Sun. (Pentecost) "	"	16
Roman Indiction.....	12	Quadragesima (1st of Lent)		Ember Day.....	"	19
Jewish Lunar Cycle.....	5	February	14	Trinity Sunday.....	"	23
Dionysian Period.....	198	Ember Day.....	17	Corpus Christi.....	"	27
Julian Period.....	6582	Mid-Lent Sunday.....	7	Middle of the Year.....	July	2
Number of Direction.....	7	Palm Sunday.....	21	Ember Day.....	Sept.	13
		Good Friday.....	26	Advent Sunday.....	Nov.	28
		EASTER SUNDAY.....	28			

### A Table of Sixty-one Bright Stars.

To ascertain when any Star or constellation found in the following Table will be on the upper meridian, *add* the numbers opposite in the left-hand column of figures to the time of "Sidereal Noon" found in the calendar pages. For the rising of a Star, *subtract* the number opposite in the right-hand column of figures from its meridian passage. For the setting of a star, *add* the same number to its meridian passage. Those marked (....) revolve in a circle of perpetual apparition, and do not rise or set north of the latitude of New York (40° 42' 40"), for which latitude the semi-diurnal arcs are calculated. The civil day begins at midnight, and consequently 24 hours after midnight, or 12 hours from noon, is *morning* of the succeeding day; and more than 24 hours from noon, is *evening* of the next day. This table is arranged in the order of culmination.

**Surveyors and Civil Engineers** may obtain the variation of the magnetic needle by observations on the Pole Star when upon the meridian, or when at its greatest elongation east or west. POLARIS and other stars pass the lower meridian 11h. 58m. after their upper transit. To the time of upper transit of Polaris, add 5h. 54m. and it gives the time of greatest *western* elongation. If the 5h. 54m. be subtracted from the time of upper transit, it will give the time of greatest *eastern* elongation. Observations made at the time of greatest elongation are less liable to error than those made at the time of transit. The mean distance of Polaris from the pole this year is 1° 23' 20.47". To find its azimuth for any latitude, take from 18,384543 the logarithmic cosine of the latitude, and the remainder is the logarithmic sine of the azimuth.

NAME OF STAR.	On Meridian		Rises and Sets		NAME OF STAR.	On Meridian		Rises and Sets	
	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
α Andromedæ (Alpheratz) ....	0	1	7	51	γ Leonis (Al Gieba).....	10	10	7	15
γ Pegasi (Algenib).....	0	6	6	50	β Ursæ Majoris {	10	51	.....	.....
α Cassiopeiæ (Schedir) .....	0	23	.....	.....	α Ursæ Majoris {	10	54	.....	.....
β Ceti .....	0	37	4	51	β Leonis (Denebola) .....	11	40	6	53
β Andromedæ (Merach) .....	1	2	8	26	γ Ursæ Majoris (Phad) .....	11	45	.....	.....
α Ursæ Minoris (Polaris).....	1	11	.....	.....	β Corvi .....	12	25	4	35
β Arietis.....	1	47	7	16	ε Ursæ Majoris (Alioth).....	12	46	.....	.....
γ Andromedæ (Almaach).....	1	55	9	18	α Virginis (Spica) .....	13	16	5	22
α Piscium .....	1	55	6	6	η Ursæ Majoris .....	13	40	.....	.....
α Arietis .....	1	59	7	23	α Bootis (Arcturus).....	14	7	7	11
α Ceti (Menkar).....	2	55	6	11	β Ursæ Minoris.....	14	49	.....	.....
α Persei (Algenib).....	2	14	.....	.....	β Libræ .....	15	7	5	27
η Tauri (seven stars).....	3	39	7	28	α Coronæ Borealis .....	15	26	7	43
α Tauri (Aldebaran).....	4	27	6	57	α Serpentis .....	15	35	6	23
α Aurigæ (Capella).....	5	6	10	11	β Scorpii .....	15	55	4	49
β Orionis (Rigel).....	5	7	5	30	α Scorpii (Antares).....	16	18	4	19
β Tauri (el Nath).....	5	17	7	50	α Herculis .....	17	6	6	50
γ Orionis (Bellatrix).....	5	17	6	20	α Ophiuchi .....	17	26	5	15
δ Orionis (Mintaka).....	5	24	5	58	β Draconis .....	17	25	.....	.....
ε Orionis (Anilam).....	5	29	5	55	γ Draconis .....	17	51	.....	.....
ζ Orionis (Alnitak).....	5	33	5	52	α Lyræ (Vega).....	18	29	8	54
α Columbæ (Phæet).....	5	34	3	37	β Lyræ .....	18	42	8	16
α Orionis (Betelgeuse).....	5	47	6	25	α Aquilæ (Altaïr) .....	19	41	6	29
α Canis Majoris (Sirius).....	6	38	5	0	α Cygni (Deneb).....	20	33	9	34
ε Canis Majoris (Adhara).....	6	52	4	7	α Cephei .....	21	12	.....	.....
α <sup>2</sup> Geminor (Castor).....	7	25	8	10	β Aquarii.....	21	21	5	37
α Canis Minoris (Procyon) .....	7	31	6	18	α Aquarii .....	21	55	5	56
β Geminor (Pollux).....	7	36	7	50	α Pis. Aus. (Fomalhaut).....	22	46	4	0
ζ Argus (Naos).....	7	58	2	58	β Pegasi (Scheat).....	22	53	7	4
ε Hydræ (Alphard).....	9	19	5	31	α Pegasi (Markab).....	22	54	6	50
α Leonis (Regulus).....	10	0	6	43	Vernal Equinox.....	.....	.....	5	57

### The Four Seasons, or Natural Divisions of the Year.

	D.	Washington.		San Francisco. <sup>1</sup>		And lasts.....	D.	H. M.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.			
Winter begins, 1868, December.....	21	7	20 m.	4	10 m.	80	0	45
Spring begins, 1869, March.....	20	8	16 m.	5	15 m.	62	20	34
Summer begins, 1869, June.....	21	4	50 m.	1	40 m.	93	14	22
Autumn begins, 1869, September.....	22	7	12 ev.	4	11 ev.	80	17	56
Winter begins, 1869, December.....	21	1	8 ev.	10	7 m.	Tropical year.....	365	5 48

#### Evening Stars.

Venus (♀) from May 9 to the end of the year.  
Mars (♂) all the year.  
Jupiter (♃) until April 17, and after August 12.  
Saturn (♄) from March 7 to December 11.

#### Morning Stars.

Venus until May 9.  
Jupiter from April 17 to August 12.  
Saturn until March 7.  
Mercury, March 21, July 19, and November 7.

NOTE.—The exterior planets are regarded as Evening Stars from their western quadrature to conjunction with the Sun, and as Morning Stars from conjunction to western quadrature, rising in the latter case between midnight and sunrise. The interior planets are Evening Stars from superior conjunction to their inferior conjunction, and then Morning Stars to superior conjunction. Venus does not reach the inferior conjunction this year, but it runs rapidly to it after its greatest elongation east, December 13, being about this time very beautiful.



## Phases of the Moon.

MOON.				BOSTON.		N. YORK.		WASH'TON		Venus Rises.	Mars Rises.	Jupiter Sets.	Saturn Rises.	SUN AT NOON-MARK.			
D.		H. M.		H. M.		H. M.		H. M.		MORN.	EVEN.	EVEN.	MORN.	H.	M.	S.	
3d Quar.	5	1	39 m.	1	27 m.	1	15 m.	1	5	0	9	11 43	5	8	12	4	4
New . . . .	12	2	9 ev.	1	57 ev.	1	45 ev.	13	5	13	8	11 23	4	47	12	6	46
1st Quar.	20	7	42 ev.	7	30 ev.	7	18 ev.	19	5	34	7	10 44	4	6	12	11	11
Full . . . .	27	8	46 ev.	8	34 ev.	8	22 ev.	25	5	43	7	10 26	3	44	12	12	44

DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	SIDEREAL NOON.	MOON SOUTH.	Boston; N. England, N. York State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon.				N. York City; Philadelphia, Conn., N. Jersey, Penn., Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois.				Washington; Maryland, Va., Ky., Mo., and California.				
				SUN RISES.		SUN SETS.		MOON RISES.		HIGH WATER.		SUN RISES.		SUN SETS.		MOON RISES.
				H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	
1	F	5 14	2 40	7 30	4 38	8 38	1 55	7 25	4 43	8 40	10 37	7 19	4 49	8 43		
2	S	5 10	3 37	7 30	4 39	9 48	2 46	7 25	4 44	9 50	11 29	7 19	4 50	9 52		
3	I	5 6	4 31	7 30	4 40	10 57	3 37	7 25	4 45	10 58	ev. 23	7 19	4 51	10 59		
4	M	5 2	5 22	7 30	4 41	morn	4 30	7 25	4 46	morn	1 18	7 19	4 52	morn		
5	T	4 58	6 13	7 30	4 42	6	5 29	7 25	4 47	6	2 15	7 19	4 52	6		
6	W	4 54	7 2	7 29	4 43	1 12	6 27	7 25	4 48	1 11	3 13	7 19	4 53	1 9		
7	T	4 50	7 52	7 29	4 44	2 18	7 30	7 25	4 49	2 16	4 14	7 19	4 54	2 14		
8	F	4 46	8 41	7 29	4 45	3 22	8 26	7 24	4 50	3 19	5 11	7 19	4 55	3 16		
9	S	4 42	9 32	7 29	4 46	4 25	9 20	7 24	4 51	4 21	6 6	7 19	4 56	4 17		
10	2	4 38	10 23	7 29	4 47	5 21	10 11	7 24	4 52	5 17	6 57	7 19	4 57	5 13		
11	M	4 34	11 14	7 29	4 48	6 18	10 59	7 24	4 53	6 14	7 42	7 19	4 58	6 9		
12	T	4 30	ev. 4	7 28	4 50	sets	11 42	7 23	4 54	sets	8 24	7 18	4 59	sets		
13	W	4 26	53	7 28	4 51	5 59	morn	7 23	4 55	6 2	9 8	7 18	5 0	6 7		
14	T	4 22	1 40	7 28	4 52	6 55	22	7 23	4 56	6 59	9 48	7 18	5 1	7 2		
15	F	4 19	2 25	7 27	4 53	7 54	1 2	7 22	4 57	7 56	10 25	7 18	5 2	7 59		
16	S	4 15	3 8	7 27	4 54	8 50	1 41	7 22	4 59	8 52	11 2	7 17	5 3	8 53		
17	3	4 11	3 51	7 26	4 55	9 48	2 20	7 21	5 0	9 49	11 43	7 17	5 5	9 49		
18	M	4 7	4 33	7 26	4 56	10 44	2 58	7 21	5 1	10 44	morn	7 16	5 6	10 44		
19	T	4 3	5 15	7 25	4 58	11 41	3 39	7 21	5 2	11 40	25	7 16	5 7	11 40		
20	W	3 59	5 59	7 24	4 59	morn	4 23	7 20	5 3	morn	1 10	7 15	5 8	morn		
21	T	3 55	6 44	7 24	5 0	41	5 12	7 19	5 4	40	1 58	7 15	5 9	38		
22	F	3 51	7 33	7 23	5 1	1 41	6 6	7 18	5 5	1 38	2 52	7 14	5 10	1 36		
23	S	3 47	8 25	7 22	5 3	2 42	7 5	7 17	5 7	2 39	3 50	7 14	5 11	2 35		
24	I	3 43	9 21	7 22	5 4	3 46	8 7	7 17	5 8	3 42	4 52	7 13	5 12	3 38		
25	M	3 39	10 20	7 21	5 5	4 50	9 9	7 16	5 9	4 45	5 55	7 12	5 13	4 41		
26	T	3 35	11 21	7 20	5 6	rises	10 8	7 16	5 10	rises	6 54	7 12	5 15	rises		
27	W	3 31	morn	7 19	5 8	5 1	11 6	7 15	5 11	5 5	7 49	7 11	5 16	5 10		
28	T	3 27	22	7 18	5 9	6 15	11 57	7 14	5 13	6 18	8 40	7 10	5 17	6 21		
29	F	3 24	1 22	7 17	5 10	7 28	ev. 47	7 13	5 14	7 30	9 32	7 9	5 18	7 33		
30	S	3 20	2 19	7 16	5 12	8 41	1 37	7 12	5 15	8 43	10 22	7 8	5 19	8 44		
31	5	3 16	3 14	7 15	5 13	9 52	2 25	7 12	5 16	9 52	11 8	7 8	5 20	9 53		

Moon.—Lowest, 11th; apogee, 16th; highest, 25th; perigee, 28th.

**ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS** accumulate electricity, whereby the circulation of the blood becomes equalized upon the part where applied, causing pain and morbid action to cease. They cure Pain of the Back, Chest, and Side almost as soon as applied. Certificate from A. F. Sterling, Esq.:—"For two years I have been a great sufferer from Neuralgia in the head, and found only temporary relief from all the various remedies that I have tried, until I applied one of 'ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS.' I cut it into three strips, placing one under each shoulder blade and the other over the small of my back, and for the past three months I have had scarcely a twinge of the old pain. I advise all who

suffer from Nervous Diseases, to lose no time in making a trial of the wonderful Plaster. A. F. STERLING, Secretary Singer Manufacturing Company, New York, June 8, 1868."

Letter from Dr. Fuller, of Peckskill.

**THOMAS ALLCOCK & Co., Gentlemen:** Since my severe accident I have used as an application to the bruised parts your admirable Plaster. It has had an excellent effect, soothing while drawn out the soreness and sustaining and strengthening the part upon which it is applied. I, D. FULLER, Peckskill, Oct. 5, 1868

Allcock's Porous Plasters are sold by all Druggists. Principal Agency, Brandreth House, New York.

## Phases of the Moon.

MOON.				VENUS RISES.		MARS RISES.		JUPITER SETS.		SATURN RISES.		SUN AT NOON-MARK.	
MOON.		BOSTON.		N. YORK.		WASH'TON		D.		MORN.		EVEN.	
		H. M.		H. M.		H. M.				MOEN.		H. M. S.	
3d Quar.	3	0 12	ev.	12 0	m.	11 48	m.	1	5 49	6 33	10 4	3 19	12 13 55
New . . .	11	9 10	m.	8 58	m.	8 46	m.	7	5 54	5 58	9 46	2 58	12 14 25
1st Quar.	19	0 22	ev.	0 10	ev.	11 58	m.	13	5 58	sets	9 28	2 36	12 14 27
Full . . .	26	7 20	m.	7 8	m.	6 56	m.	19	5 58	sets	9 10	2 14	12 14 2
								25	5 58	6 20	8 53	1 51	12 13 12

DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	SIDEREAL NOON.	MOON SOUTH.	Boston; N. England, N. York State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon.				N. York City; Philadelphia, Conn., N. Jersey, Penn., Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois.				Washington; Maryland, Va., Ky., Mo. and California.					
				SUN RISES.		SUN SETS.		MOON RISES.		HIGH WATER.		SUN RISES.		SUN SETS.		MOON RISES.	
				H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	M	3 12	4 7	7 14	5 14	11 2	3 14	7 11	5 18	11 1	11 59	7 7	5 21	11 1			
2	T	3 8	4 58	7 13	5 15	morn	4 4	7 10	5 19	morn	ev.	51	7 6	5 23	morn		
3	W	3 4	5 49	7 12	5 16	10	5 0	7 9	5 20	8	1 47	7 5	5 24	6			
4	T	3 0	6 39	7 11	5 18	1 15	6 0	7 7	5 21	1 12	2 46	7 4	5 25	1 9			
5	F	2 56	7 29	7 10	5 19	2 17	7 0	7 6	5 22	2 14	3 46	7 3	5 26	2 10			
6	S	2 52	8 20	7 9	5 21	3 18	8 0	7 5	5 23	3 14	4 46	7 2	5 27	3 10			
7	6	2 48	9 10	7 8	5 22	4 13	8 58	7 4	5 25	4 8	5 43	7 1	5 28	4 4			
8	M	2 44	10 0	7 6	5 23	5 3	9 49	7 3	5 26	4 59	6 35	7 0	5 29	4 54			
9	T	2 40	10 49	7 5	5 24	5 49	10 36	7 2	5 27	5 45	7 21	6 59	5 30	5 40			
10	W	2 36	11 36	7 4	5 25	6 29	11 18	7 1	5 28	6 25	8 1	6 58	5 32	6 21			
11	T	2 32	ev. 22	7 2	5 26	sets	11 55	7 0	5 30	sets	8 40	6 57	5 33	sets			
12	F	2 28	1 6	7 1	5 28	6 43	morn	6 58	5 31	6 45	9 21	6 56	5 34	6 47			
13	S	2 25	1 49	7 0	5 29	7 40	34	6 57	5 32	7 42	9 57	6 54	5 35	7 43			
14	7	2 21	2 31	6 59	5 30	8 37	1 11	6 56	5 34	8 38	10 31	6 53	5 36	8 38			
15	M	2 17	3 13	6 57	5 32	9 34	1 47	6 55	5 35	9 34	11 7	6 52	5 38	9 33			
16	T	2 13	3 55	6 56	5 33	10 31	2 24	6 53	5 36	10 30	11 47	6 51	5 39	10 28			
17	W	2 9	4 39	6 54	5 35	11 30	3 2	6 52	5 37	11 28	morn	6 49	5 40	11 25			
18	T	2 5	5 25	6 53	5 36	morn	3 45	6 51	5 39	morn	31	6 48	5 41	morn			
19	F	2 1	6 14	6 52	5 38	29	4 34	6 49	5 40	26	1 21	6 47	5 42	23			
20	S	1 57	7 7	6 50	5 39	1 30	5 30	6 48	5 41	1 26	2 16	6 46	5 44	1 23			
21	8	1 53	8 2	6 48	5 40	2 32	6 33	6 46	5 43	2 28	3 19	6 44	5 45	2 24			
22	M	1 49	9 0	6 47	5 42	3 31	7 40	6 45	5 44	3 27	4 25	6 43	5 46	3 22			
23	T	1 45	10 0	6 45	5 43	4 28	8 47	6 44	5 45	4 23	5 32	6 42	5 47	4 19			
24	W	1 41	11 1	6 44	5 45	5 21	9 49	6 42	5 46	5 17	6 35	6 40	5 48	5 13			
25	T	1 37	12 0	6 42	5 46	6 10	10 48	6 41	5 48	6 7	7 32	6 38	5 49	6 3			
26	F	1 33	morn	6 41	5 47	rises	11 38	6 39	5 49	rises	8 20	6 37	5 51	rises			
27	S	1 30	57	6 39	5 49	7 30	ev. 25	6 38	5 50	7 31	9 12	6 36	5 52	7 31			
28	9	1 26	1 53	6 38	5 50	8 42	1 14	6 37	5 51	8 42	10 0	6 34	5 55	8 41			

MOON.—Lowest, 7th; apogee, 12th; highest, 22d; perigee, 26th.

## ASBESTOS.

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## Phases of the Moon.

MOON.	D.	BOSTON.		N. YORK.		WASH'TON		Venus	Mars	Jupiter	Saturn	SUN AT NOON-MARK.			
		H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	Rises.	Sets.	Sets.	Rises.	H.	M.	S.	
3d Quar.	5	0	59 m.	0	47 m.	0	35 m.	7	5 57	6 0	8 42	1 36	12	12	27
New....	13	4	2 m.	3	50 m.	3	38 m.	13	5 43	5 31	8 25	1 14	12	11	6
1st Quar.	21	1	10 m.	0	58 m.	0	46 m.	19	5 44	4 36	7 51	0 28	12	7	47
Full....	27	4	49 ev.	4	37 ev.	4	25 ev.	25	5 39	4 11	7 35	0 4	12	5	57

DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	SIDEREAL NOON.	MOON SOUTH.	Boston; N. England, N. York State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon.				N. York City; Philadelphia, Conn., N. Jersey, Penn., Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois.				Washington; Maryland, Va., Ky., Mo., and California.					
				Evening		Morning		MOON RISES.		HIGH WATER		MOON RISES.		HIGH WATER		MOON RISES.	
				H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.
1	M	1 22	2 47	6 36	5 51	9 53	2 2	6 35	5 53	9 52	10 44	6 33	5 54	9 50			
2	T	1 18	3 40	6 35	5 52	11 3	2 49	6 34	5 53	11 1	11 32	6 32	5 55	10 58			
3	W	1 14	4 32	6 33	5 53	morn	3 38	6 32	5 54	morn	ev.24	6 30	5 56	morn			
4	T	1 10	5 24	6 31	5 54		9 4 33	6 30	5 55		5 1 20	6 29	5 57	2			
5	F	1 6	6 16	6 30	5 55	1 12	5 32	6 29	5 56	1 8	2 18	6 27	5 57	1 4			
6	S	1 2	7 7	6 28	5 56	2 9	6 32	6 27	5 57	2 4	3 20	6 26	5 58	2 0			
7	10	0 58	7 57	6 26	5 57	3 1	7 35	6 25	5 58	2 57	4 20	6 24	5 59	2 52			
8	M	0 54	8 46	6 25	5 58	3 47	8 31	6 24	5 59	3 43	5 16	6 23	6 0	3 39			
9	T	0 50	9 34	6 23	5 59	4 30	9 22	6 22	6 0	4 26	6 8	6 21	6 1	4 22			
10	W	0 46	10 20	6 21	6 0	5 6	10 8	6 20	6 1	5 3	6 54	6 20	6 2	4 59			
11	T	0 42	11 4	6 20	6 2	5 38	10 51	6 19	6 2	5 36	7 35	6 18	6 3	5 38			
12	F	0 38	11 47	6 18	6 3	6 7	11 27	6 17	6 3	6 5	8 10	6 17	6 4	6 3			
13	S	0 34	ev. 30	6 16	6 4	sets	morn	6 16	6 4	sets	8 48	6 15	6 5	sets			
14	11	0 31	1 12	6 14	6 5	7 28	3	6 14	6 5	7 28	9 24	6 13	6 6	7 28			
15	M	0 27	1 54	6 13	6 6	8 25	38	6 12	6 6	8 24	10 1	6 12	6 7	8 23			
16	T	0 23	2 38	6 11	6 7	9 24	1 15	6 11	6 8	9 22	10 38	6 10	6 8	9 20			
17	W	0 19	3 23	6 9	6 9	10 24	1 54	6 9	6 9	10 21	11 15	6 9	6 9	10 18			
18	T	0 15	4 10	6 7	6 10	11 24	2 33	6 7	6 10	11 20	morn	6 7	6 10	11 17			
19	F	0 11	5 0	6 6	6 11	morn	3 17	6 6	6 11	morn	2	6 6	6 11	morn			
20	S	0 7	5 53	6 4	6 12	24	4 6	6 4	6 12	20	53	6 4	6 12	15			
21	12	0 3	6 48	6 2	6 13	1 22	5 5	6 2	6 13	1 18	1 52	6 3	6 13	1 13			
22	M	morn	7 45	6 0	6 14	2 19	6 10	6 1	6 14	2 14	2 57	6 1	6 14	2 10			
23	T	11 55	8 43	5 59	6 15	3 10	7 20	5 59	6 15	3 6	4 5	5 59	6 15	3 2			
24	W	11 51	9 41	5 57	6 17	3 59	8 28	5 58	6 16	3 55	5 13	5 58	6 16	3 51			
25	T	11 47	10 38	5 55	6 18	4 43	9 30	5 56	6 17	4 40	6 16	5 56	6 17	4 37			
26	F	11 43	11 34	5 53	6 19	5 22	10 26	5 54	6 18	5 20	7 12	5 54	6 18	5 18			
27	S	11 39	morn	5 52	6 20	rises	11 17	5 52	6 19	rises	7 59	5 53	6 19	rises			
28	13	11 35	29	5 50	6 21	7 39	ev. 2	5 51	6 20	7 38	8 47	5 51	6 19	7 37			
29	M	11 32	1 24	5 48	6 22	8 42	48	5 49	6 21	8 39	9 34	5 50	6 20	8 37			
30	T	11 28	2 18	5 46	6 23	9 52	1 36	5 47	6 22	9 49	10 21	5 48	6 21	9 46			
31	W	11 24	3 12	5 45	6 24	10 57	2 23	5 46	6 23	10 54	11 6	5 47	6 22	10 50			

MOON.—Lowest, 6th; apogee, 11th; highest, 21st; perigee, 26th.

FARMING and the various kinds of business will soon require the undivided attention of all who earn their living, and now, if ever, is the proper time to examine and put in order all roofs which require repairs, for which purposes nothing cheaper or more reliable can be obtained than the Asbestos Roof Coating and Cement, manufactured by H. W. Johns, No. 75 William street, corner of Liberty, N. Y.

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Phases of the Moon.

MOON.				Venus Rises.	Mars Sets.	Jupiter Sets.	Saturn Rises.	SUN AT NOON-MARK.		
BOSTON.	N. YORK.	WASH'TON	D.	MORN.	MOBN.	EVEN.	EVEN.	H.	M.	S.
3d Quar. 3	4 44 ev.	3 52 ev.	3	5 31	3 42	7 15	11 33	12	3	48
New. . . . 11	9 3 ev.	8 51 ev.	8	5 26	3 19	6 59	11 9	12	2	2
1st Quar. 19	10 22 m.	10 10 m.	9	5 19	2 57	6 43	10 45	12	0	25
Full . . . . 26	1 37 m.	1 25 m.	1	5 14	2 37	rises	10 20	11	58	59
			25	5 9	2 17	5 1	9 55	11	57	48

DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	SIDEREAL MOON.	MOON SOUTH.	Boston; N. England, N. York State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon.				N. York City; Philadelphia, Conn., N. Jersey, Penn., Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois.				Washington; Maryland, Va., Ky., Mo., and California.		
				SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	HIGH WATER.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	HIGH WATER.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.
				H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	T	11 20	4 6	5 43	6 25	12 0	3 13	5 44	6 24	11 56	11 58	5 46	6 23	11 51
2	F	11 16	4 59	5 41	6 27	morn	4 5	5 42	6 26	morn	ev. 52	5 44	6 24	morn
3	S	11 12	5 51	5 40	6 28		5 6	5 41	6 27		51	5 42	6 25	47
4	14	11 8	6 42	5 38	6 29		1 46	5 39	6 28		1 42	5 41	6 26	1 37
5	M	11 4	7 30	5 36	6 30		2 29	5 37	6 29		2 25	5 39	6 27	2 21
6	T	11 0	8 17	5 35	6 31		3 7	5 36	6 30		3 3	5 37	6 28	2 59
7	W	10 56	9 2	5 33	6 32		3 41	5 34	6 31		3 38	5 36	6 29	3 35
8	T	10 52	9 45	5 31	6 33		4 11	5 33	6 32		4 9	5 34	6 30	4 6
9	F	10 48	10 28	5 30	6 34		4 39	5 31	6 33		4 38	5 33	6 31	4 37
10	S	10 44	11 10	5 28	6 36		5 7	5 30	6 34		5 6	5 31	6 32	5 6
11	15	10 40	11 53	5 26	6 37		5 33	5 28	6 35		5 34	5 30	6 33	5 34
12	M	10 37	ev. 36	5 25	6 38	sets	morn	5 26	6 36	sets	8 53	5 28	6 34	sets
13	T	10 33	1 21	5 23	6 39		8 18	5 25	6 37		8 16	5 27	6 35	8 13
14	W	10 29	2 8	5 21	6 40		9 19	5 24	6 38		9 15	5 25	6 36	9 12
15	T	10 25	2 57	5 20	6 41		10 19	5 22	6 39		10 15	5 24	6 37	10 11
16	F	10 21	3 49	5 18	6 42		11 18	5 20	6 40		11 13	5 23	6 38	11 10
17	S	10 17	4 43	5 16	6 43	morn	2 57	5 19	6 41	morn	morn	5 21	6 39	morn
18	16	10 13	5 38	5 15	6 45		14	5 17	6 42		10	5 20	6 40	5
19	M	10 9	6 34	5 13	6 46		1 7	5 16	6 43		1 3	5 18	6 41	58
20	T	10 5	7 30	5 12	6 47		1 55	5 14	6 44		1 51	5 17	6 42	1 47
21	W	10 1	8 26	5 10	6 48		2 39	5 13	6 45		2 36	5 16	6 42	2 32
22	T	9 57	9 20	5 9	6 49		3 18	5 11	6 46		3 16	5 14	6 43	3 14
23	F	9 53	10 14	5 7	6 50		3 54	5 10	6 47		3 53	5 13	6 44	3 52
24	S	9 49	11 8	5 6	6 51		4 29	5 8	6 48		4 29	5 11	6 45	4 28
25	17	9 45	morn	5 4	6 52	rises	10 54	5 7	6 49	rises	7 38	5 10	6 46	rises
26	M	9 41	2	5 3	6 53		7 27	5 6	6 50		7 25	5 9	6 47	7 22
27	T	9 38	56	5 1	6 55		8 37	5 4	6 51		8 34	5 8	6 48	8 30
28	W	9 34	1 51	5 0	6 56		9 44	5 3	6 52		9 40	5 6	6 49	9 36
29	T	9 30	2 46	4 58	6 57		10 45	5 2	6 53		10 40	5 5	6 50	10 36
30	F	9 26	3 40	4 57	6 58		11 40	5 0	6 55		11 35	5 4	6 51	11 30

MOON.—Lowest, 3d; apogee, 8th; highest, 17th; perigee, 24th.

Are you building a barn?  
Yes, and a house too.

What kind of a roof are you going to put on?  
Don't know.

Have you ever seen H. W. J.'s Asbestos Roofing?

No. I have heard of it, but thought it might be like some of the humbugs we have had around here which were said to last a lifetime and which "played out" in a year.

Well, I thought so too, until I wrote to a friend in New York to make inquiries, and I learned that Mr. Johns was an old established and reliable manufacturer who will not misrepresent his wares. When the *Tribune* and *Agriculturist* folks use his materials, you needn't hesitate.

I'll send to 75 William Street to-day for particulars.

HORACE GREELEY purposes to write, during the year 1869, an elementary work on Political Economy, wherein the policy of Protection to Home Industry will be explained and vindicated. This work will first be given to the public through successive issues of THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE, and will appear in all its editions—DAILY, \$10; SEMI-WEEKLY, \$4; and WEEKLY, \$2.

For terms and particulars, see page 98.

Phases of the Moon.

MOON.	BOSTON.			N. YORK.			WASH'TON			Venus	Mars	Jupiter	Saturn	SUN AT
	D.	H. M.		H. M.		H. M.	D.	MORN.	SETS.	RISES.	EVEN.	NOON-MARK.	H. M. S.	
3d Quar	3	8 57 m.		8 45 m.		8 33 m.	1	5 4	1 58	4 41	9 31	11 56 54		
New . . .	11	11 23 m.		11 11 m.		10 59 m.	7	5 1	1 38	4 21	9 6	11 56 20		
1st Quar.	18	4 45 ev.		4 33 ev.		4 21 ev.	13	sets	1 20	4 1	8 40	11 56 7		
Full . . .	25	10 39 m.		10 27 m.		10 15 m.	19	even	1 2	3 42	8 15	11 56 15		
							25	7 30	0 45	3 22	7 50	11 56 41		

DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	SIDEREAL NOON	MOON SOUTH	Boston; N. England, N. York State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon.				N. York City; Philadelphia, Conn., N. Jersey, Penn., Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois.				Washington; Maryland, Va., Ky., Mo., and California.				
				SUN RISES.		SUN SETS.		MOON RISES.		HIGH WATER.		SUN RISES.		SUN SETS.		MOON RISES.
				H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	S	9 22	4 33	4 56	7 0	morn	3 39	4 59	6 56	morn	ev. 25	5 2	6 52	morn		
2	18	9 18	5 24	4 54	7 1	26	4 33	4 58	6 57	21	1 20	5 1	6 53	17		
3	M	9 14	6 12	4 53	7 2	1 7	5 28	4 56	6 58	1 3	2 14	5 0	6 54	59		
4	T	9 10	6 58	4 52	7 3	1 42	6 23	4 55	6 59	1 39	3 9	4 59	6 55	1 36		
5	W	9 6	7 42	4 51	7 4	2 13	7 17	4 54	7 0	2 11	4 2	4 58	6 56	2 8		
6	T	9 2	8 25	4 49	7 5	2 43	8 7	4 53	7 1	2 41	4 51	4 57	6 57	2 39		
7	F	8 58	9 7	4 48	7 6	3 10	8 54	4 52	7 2	3 9	5 40	4 55	6 58	3 8		
8	S	8 54	9 49	4 47	7 7	3 36	9 38	4 51	7 3	3 36	6 24	4 54	6 59	3 36		
9	19	8 50	10 32	4 46	7 8	4 3	10 29	4 49	7 4	4 4	7 6	4 53	7 0	4 5		
10	M	8 46	11 17	4 44	7 9	4 33	11 2	4 48	7 5	4 35	7 45	4 52	7 1	4 36		
11	T	8 42	ev. 4	4 43	7 10	sets	11 42	4 47	7 6	sets	8 24	4 51	7 2	sets		
12	W	8 39	5 3	4 42	7 11	8 12	morn	4 46	7 7	8 8	9 8	4 50	7 2	8 4		
13	T	8 35	1 45	4 41	7 12	9 12	22	4 45	7 8	9 8	9 53	4 49	7 3	9 4		
14	F	8 31	2 39	4 40	7 13	10 11	1 7	4 44	7 9	10 7	10 36	4 49	7 4	10 2		
15	S	8 27	3 34	4 39	7 14	11 6	1 55	4 43	7 10	11 2	11 26	4 48	7 5	10 57		
16	20	8 23	4 30	4 38	7 15	11 55	2 44	4 42	7 11	11 51	morn	4 47	7 6	11 47		
17	M	8 19	5 26	4 37	7 16	morn	3 36	4 41	7 12	morn	22	4 46	7 7	morn		
18	T	8 15	6 20	4 36	7 17	40	4 35	4 40	7 13	36	1 22	4 45	7 8	33		
19	W	8 11	7 14	4 35	7 18	1 19	5 38	4 39	7 14	1 16	2 24	4 44	7 9	1 14		
20	T	8 7	8 6	4 34	7 19	1 55	6 42	4 39	7 15	1 54	3 28	4 43	7 10	1 52		
21	F	8 3	8 58	4 33	7 20	2 29	7 45	4 38	7 16	2 28	4 29	4 43	7 10	2 28		
22	S	7 59	9 50	4 32	7 21	3 2	8 45	4 37	7 17	3 3	5 30	4 42	7 11	3 3		
23	21	7 55	10 43	4 31	7 22	3 35	9 39	4 36	7 18	3 37	6 25	4 41	7 12	3 38		
24	M	7 51	11 37	4 31	7 23	4 12	10 30	4 36	7 19	4 14	7 15	4 41	7 13	4 17		
25	T	7 47	morn	4 30	7 24	rises	11 20	4 35	7 20	rises	8 1	4 40	7 14	rises		
26	W	7 43	32	4 29	7 25	8 29	ev. 5	4 34	7 20	8 24	8 50	4 39	7 14	8 20		
27	T	7 40	1 27	4 29	7 26	9 28	51	4 34	7 21	9 23	9 37	4 39	7 15	9 18		
28	F	7 36	2 21	4 28	7 27	10 19	1 38	4 33	7 22	10 15	10 23	4 38	7 16	10 10		
29	S	7 32	3 14	4 27	7 28	11 3	2 25	4 32	7 23	10 59	11 8	4 38	7 17	10 55		
30	22	7 28	4 4	4 27	7 28	11 42	3 11	4 32	7 23	11 38	11 56	4 37	7 17	11 34		
31	M	7 24	4 52	4 26	7 29	morn	3 58	4 31	7 24	morn	ev. 44	4 37	7 18	morn		

MOON.—Apogee, 6th; highest, 15th; perigee, 21st; lowest, 28th.

The calendar shows the division of time into weeks and days. Modern enterprise has furnished us with an accurate subdivision into seconds, minutes, and hours, by means of the watch, and American machinery at Waltham and Elgin is now supplying the most accurate of watches. The following letter from Dr. Horr, of the Astronomical Observatory of Iowa, is a flattering testimonial to the superiority of the Elgin Watches:

Duquere, Iowa, May 20, 1869.

GENTLEMEN: The B. W. Raymond Watch, manufactured by the National Watch Co., at Elgin, Ill., which I have had since November last, has performed better than any of several fine watches I have tested, including

a Jurgensen Chronometer. My means for the determination of time are nearly equal to those at any Astronomical Observatory in the country, and include a well mounted transit instrument and a first class box Chronometer, with which time can be determined from the fixed stars to the one-fourth part of a second.

Your watch is not a high-priced one, but I take pleasure in commending it to my friends as excelling in perfection of time keeping the generality of the high-priced European and American Watches, which, so far as I can judge, it also rivals in fineness of finish and excellence of workmanship.

Yours truly, ASA HERR, M. D.

To NATIONAL WATCH CO., ELGIN, ILL.

Phases of the Moon.

MOON.	BOSTON.	N. YORK.	WASH'TON	D.	Venus	Mars	Jupiter	Saturn	SUN AT NOON-MARR.		
					SETS.	SETS.	RISES.	SETS.	H.	M.	S.
3d Quar.	b. 2	2 37 m.	2 25 m.	2 13 m.	1 7 44	0 25	2 59	morn	11 57	34	
New . . .	9	11 8 ev.	10 56 ev.	10 44 ev.	7 7 58	0 9	2 39	4 38	11 58	35	
1st Quar.	16	9 31 ev.	9 19 ev.	9 7 ev.	13 8 5	even.	2 19	4 12	11 59	47	
Full . . .	23	8 55 ev.	8 43 ev.	8 31 ev.	19 8 14	11 31	1 58	3 47	12 1	4	
					25 8 20	11 16	1 37	3 21	12 2	21	

DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	SIDEREAL NOON.	MOON SOUTH.	Boston; N. England, N. York State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon.				N. York City; Philadelphia, Conn., N. Jersey, Penn., Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois.				Washington; Maryland, Va., Ky., Mo., and California.					
				SUN RISES.		SUN SETS.		MOON RISES.		HIGH WATER.		SUN RISES.		SUN SETS.		MOON RISES.	
				H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	T	7 20	5 37	4 25	7 30	15	4 47	4 31	7 24	12	1 33	4 36	7 19	9			
2	W	7 16	6 21	4 25	7 30	45	5 39	4 30	7 25	43	2 25	4 36	7 19	41			
3	T	7 12	7 3	4 25	7 31	1 12	6 28	4 30	7 26	1 10	3 14	4 36	7 20	1 9			
4	F	7 8	7 45	4 24	7 32	1 39	7 20	4 30	7 26	1 38	4 5	4 35	7 21	1 38			
5	S	7 4	8 27	4 24	7 32	2 4	8 9	4 29	7 27	2 05	4 54	4 35	7 21	2 5			
6	23	7 0	9 11	4 24	7 33	2 33	8 58	4 29	7 28	2 35	5 44	4 35	7 22	2 36			
7	M	6 56	9 57	4 23	7 33	3 3	9 46	4 29	7 28	3 6	6 32	4 34	7 23	3 8			
8	T	6 52	10 45	4 23	7 34	3 38	10 32	4 29	7 29	3 41	7 17	4 34	7 23	3 44			
9	W	6 48	11 36	4 23	7 35	4 17	11 19	4 28	7 30	4 21	8 0	4 34	7 24	4 25			
10	T	6 44	ev. 31	4 23	7 36	sets	morn	4 28	7 30	sets	8 49	4 34	7 24	sets			
11	F	6 41	1 27	4 22	7 36	9 0	4	4 28	7 31	8 55	9 37	4 34	7 25	8 40			
12	S	6 37	2 24	4 22	7 37	9 53	5 1	4 28	7 31	9 48	10 24	4 34	7 25	9 44			
13	24	6 33	22	4 22	7 37	10 40	1 40	4 28	7 32	10 36	11 15	4 34	7 26	10 32			
14	M	6 29	4 17	4 22	7 38	11 21	2 32	4 28	7 32	11 18	morn	4 34	7 26	11 15			
15	T	6 25	5 11	4 22	7 38	11 59	3 24	4 28	7 32	11 57	9	4 34	7 26	11 55			
16	W	6 21	6 3	4 22	7 38	morn	4 19	4 28	7 33	morn	1 6	4 34	7 27	morn			
17	T	6 17	6 54	4 22	7 39	32	5 16	4 28	7 33	31	2 2	4 34	7 27	30			
18	F	6 13	7 45	4 22	7 39	1 5	6 18	4 28	7 33	1 5	3 4	4 34	7 28	1 5			
19	S	6 9	8 36	4 22	7 39	1 38	7 20	4 28	7 34	1 39	4 5	4 34	7 28	1 41			
20	25	6 5	9 28	4 23	7 40	2 10	8 20	4 29	7 34	2 12	5 4	4 34	7 28	2 15			
21	M	6 1	10 21	4 23	7 40	2 47	9 16	4 29	7 34	2 50	6 2	4 34	7 28	2 53			
22	T	5 57	11 15	4 23	7 40	3 27	10 9	4 29	7 34	3 31	6 55	4 35	7 28	3 35			
23	W	5 53	morn	4 23	7 40	rises	11 0	4 29	7 34	rises	7 43	4 35	7 29	rises			
24	T	5 49	10	4 23	7 40	8 10	11 47	4 29	7 35	8 5	8 30	4 35	7 29	8 0			
25	F	5 46	1 3	4 24	7 41	8 58	ev. 31	4 30	7 35	8 54	9 18	4 35	7 29	8 49			
26	S	5 42	1 55	4 24	7 41	9 39	1 16	4 30	7 35	9 35	10 2	4 36	7 29	9 31			
27	26	5 38	2 44	4 24	7 41	10 15	1 59	4 30	7 35	10 12	10 41	4 36	7 29	10 8			
28	M	5 34	3 31	4 25	7 40	10 47	2 41	4 29	7 35	10 44	11 23	4 37	7 29	10 42			
29	T	5 30	4 16	4 25	7 40	11 14	3 23	4 29	7 35	11 12	ev. 8	4 37	7 29	11 11			
30	W	5 26	4 59	4 26	7 40	11 40	4 5	4 29	7 35	11 39	52	4 37	7 29	11 39			

MOON.—Apogee, 2d; highest, 11th; perigee, 16th; lowest, 24th; apogee, 30th.

HAPPY IS HE WHO KNOWETH.—Where persons feel a heavy weight about the chest, or fullness of the vessels of the head or neck, with headache, perhaps dizziness and a queer uncertainty about the eyes, which are dull and bloodshot, and have a heavy look. These signs continuing a bilious diarrhoea is apt to set in, which is an attempt of nature to cure, and often does, but may run into dysentery. To use astringents or cathartics in those or in any other cases, often makes matters worse, causing Paralysis, Palsy, Apoplexy, and too often shortening life.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS

Is the medicine needed at such times; the very ferment of the humors making the riddance of impurities easier and more effectual.

Six or seven pills should be used every night for two or

three nights. They will cure the diarrhoea if present, remove the weight from the chest and bowels and the feeling of fullness about the head and neck, cleansing the liver, spleen, gall-bladder, and kidneys, and otherwise aid each organ of the body to work well.

All this because the bowels and the blood have been relieved of an oppressive burden. Indeed, after two or three days' use of Brandreth's Pills, pains, aches, heaviness and dullness vanish; life, vivacity, and agility take their place; the eye and the complexion grow clear and bright, and the voice even acquires a healthy, cheerful ring. Observe Brandreth's Pills are innocent and adapted for every period of life, from infancy to old age.

Dr. Brandreth's office, BRANDRETH HOUSE, NEW YORK. Sold by all druggists.

## Phases of the Moon.

MOON.	BOSTON.			N. YORK.			WASH'TON			Venus Sets.	Mars Sets.	Jupiter Rises.	Saturn Sets.	SUN AT NOON-MARK.		
	D.	H. M.	EVEN.	H. M.	EVEN.	MORN.	H. M.	EVEN.	MORN.	MORN.	H.	M.	S.	H.	M.	S.
3d Quar.	1	8 2 ev.	7 50 ev.	7 38 ev.					1	8 25 10 59	1 18	2 56	12 3 34			
New . . .	9	8 54 m.	8 42 m.	8 30 m.					7	8 27 10 43	0 58	2 31	12 4 37			
1st Quar.	16	2 3 m.	1 51 m.	1 40 m.					13	8 27 10 27	0 37	2 6	12 5 28			
Full . . .	23	9 10 m.	8 58 m.	8 46 m.					19	8 26 10 11	0 17	1 41	12 6 0			
3d Quar.	31	0 22 ev.	0 10 ev.	11 58 m.					25	8 22 9 56	even	1 17	12 6 13			

DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	SIDEREAL MOON		MOON SOUTH.		Boston; N. England, N. York State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon.						N. York City; Philadelphia, Conn., N. Jersey, Penn., Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois.						Washington; Maryland, Va., Ky., Mo., and California.					
		Morning		Morning		SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	HIGH WATER	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	HIGH WATER	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	HIGH WATER						
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.						
1	T	5 22	5 40	4 26	7 40	morn	4 49	4 32	7 35	morn	1 38	4 38	7 29	morn									
2	F	5 18	6 22	4 26	7 40	7	5 41	4 32	7 35	7	2 27	4 38	7 29	7									
3	S	5 14	7 5	4 27	7 40	34	6 30	4 33	7 34	35	3 16	4 39	7 29	36									
4	27	5 10	7 49	4 28	7 40	1 3	7 24	4 33	7 34	1 5	4 9	4 39	7 28	1 7									
5	M	5 6	8 36	4 29	7 39	1 35	8 20	4 34	7 34	1 38	5 4	4 40	7 28	1 41									
6	T	5 2	9 25	4 29	7 39	2 16	9 13	4 35	7 34	2 19	5 59	4 41	7 28	2 23									
7	W	4 58	10 18	4 30	7 39	2 53	10 6	4 35	7 33	2 57	6 52	4 41	7 28	3 1									
8	T	4 54	11 14	4 30	7 38	3 43	10 59	4 36	7 33	3 47	7 42	4 42	7 27	3 52									
9	F	4 50	ev. 13	4 31	7 38	sets	11 49	4 37	7 33	sets	8 32	4 42	7 27	sets									
10	S	4 47	1 11	4 32	7 38	8 34	morn	4 37	7 32	8 30	9 23	4 43	7 27	8 25									
11	28	4 43	2 9	4 33	7 37	9 20	37	4 38	7 32	9 16	10 12	4 44	7 26	9 13									
12	M	4 39	3 5	4 33	7 37	9 59	1 28	4 39	7 31	9 57	11 0	4 44	7 26	9 54									
13	T	4 35	3 59	4 34	7 36	10 35	2 18	4 39	7 31	10 34	11 51	4 45	7 26	10 32									
14	W	4 31	4 51	4 35	7 36	11 7	3 6	4 40	7 30	11 7	morn	4 46	7 25	11 7									
15	T	4 27	5 42	4 36	7 35	11 40	3 57	4 41	7 30	11 41	43	4 46	7 24	11 42									
16	F	4 23	6 33	4 37	7 34	morn	4 53	4 42	7 29	morn	1 40	4 47	7 24	morn									
17	S	4 19	7 24	4 37	7 34	13	5 53	4 43	7 29	15	2 38	4 48	7 23	17									
18	29	4 15	8 16	4 38	7 33	48	6 56	4 44	7 28	51	3 40	4 49	7 23	54									
19	M	4 11	9 9	4 39	7 32	1 26	7 56	4 44	7 27	1 30	4 41	4 50	7 22	1 36									
20	T	4 7	10 2	4 40	7 31	2 9	8 57	4 45	7 26	2 13	5 42	4 51	7 21	2 18									
21	W	4 3	10 55	4 41	7 30	2 57	9 51	4 46	7 26	3 1	6 37	4 52	7 21	3 6									
22	T	3 59	11 47	4 42	7 30	3 48	10 42	4 47	7 25	3 53	7 26	4 52	7 20	3 58									
23	F	3 55	morn	4 43	7 29	rises	11 27	4 48	7 24	rises	8 10	4 53	7 19	rises									
24	S	3 52	37	4 44	7 28	8 13	ev. 9	4 48	7 23	8 10	8 54	4 54	7 18	8 6									
25	30	3 48	1 25	4 45	7 27	8 47	49	4 49	7 23	8 44	9 36	4 55	7 18	8 41									
26	M	3 44	2 11	4 46	7 26	9 16	1 29	4 50	7 22	9 14	10 15	4 56	7 17	9 12									
27	T	3 40	2 54	4 47	7 25	9 44	2 8	4 51	7 21	9 42	10 49	4 57	7 16	9 41									
28	W	3 36	3 37	4 48	7 24	10 8	2 46	4 52	7 20	10 8	11 29	4 58	7 15	10 8									
29	T	3 32	4 18	4 49	7 23	10 36	3 25	4 53	7 19	10 36	ev. 10	4 58	7 14	10 37									
30	F	3 28	5 0	4 50	7 22	11 4	4 6	4 54	7 18	11 5	53	4 59	7 13	11 7									
31	S	3 24	5 43	4 51	7 21	11 33	4 54	4 55	7 17	11 35	1 41	4 59	7 12	11 38									

MOON.—Highest, 8th; perigee, 12th; lowest, 21st; apogee, 25th.

**HERRING'S SAFES.**—At the Paris Exposition a prize of 30,000 francs, in gold, was offered for the most secure and reliable safe in all respects, and the Herring's American Patented Safe, and the Chatwood English safe, were entered for competition. After a very exciting contest, in which a large concourse of spectators took a great deal of interest, and during which the workmen of the competitors worked at their opponents' safes with the greatest pertinacity and used every means human ingenuity could devise, the prize was awarded to the Herring American Safe. These Safes had before, and have since, been subjected to severe trials, and have always come out with success.

**GREELEY'S HISTORY OF THE WAR.**

The **TRIBUNE** proposes to send "The American Conflict," by Horace Greeley, in 2 volumes, to clubs, on terms stated in advertisement on page 93. These volumes should be placed in every School District library in the land, and each school contains scholars who can, with a few hours of attention, raise a Tribune Club and secure the history. Almost any one who wants can now obtain it by giving a few hours to procuring subscriptions for **THE TRIBUNE** among his friends and neighbors, and we hope many will be incited to do so.

Phases of the Moon.				Venus Sets.	Mars Sets.	Jupiter Rises.	Saturn Sets.	SUN AT NOON-MARK.			
MOON.	D.	BOSTON.	N. YORK.	WASH'TON	D.	EVEN.	EVEN.	EVEN.	MORN.	H. M.	S.
New. . . .	7	5 24 ev	5 12 ev.	5 0 ev.	7	8 18	9 38	11 27	0 49	12 6	1
1st Quar.	14	7 57 m.	7 45 m.	7 33 m.	13	8 5	9 8	10 44	0 1	12 4	33
Full. . . .	21	11 39 ev	11 27 ev.	11 15 ev.	19	7 59	8 53	10 21	even.	12 3	19
3d Quar.	30	3 14 m.	3 2 m.	2 50 m.	27	7 52	8 39	9 59	11 11	12 1	48

DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	MOON SOUTH		Boston; N. England, N. York State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon.				N. York City; Philadelphia, Conn., N. Jersey, Penn., Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois.				Washington; Maryland, Va., Ky., Mo., and California.			
		MORNING	NOON	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	HIGH WATER.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	HIGH WATER.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	HIGH WATER.
				H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	31	3 20	6 27	4 52	7 20	morn	5 46	4 56	7 16	morn	2 32	5 0	7 11	morn	
2	M	3 16	7 15	4 53	7 18		6 43	4 57	7 14	10	3 29	5 1	7 10	13	
3	T	3 12	8 5	4 54	7 17	44	7 43	4 58	7 13	48	4 28	5 2	7 9	52	
4	W	3 8	8 59	4 55	7 16	1 30	8 46	4 59	7 12	1 34	5 31	5 3	7 8	1 39	
5	T	3 4	9 56	4 56	7 15	2 23	9 45	5 0	7 11	2 28	6 31	5 4	7 7	2 33	
6	F	3 0	10 55	4 57	7 14	3 24	10 42	5 1	7 10	3 29	7 26	5 5	7 6	3 34	
7	S	2 56	11 54	4 58	7 12	4 31	11 32	5 2	7 9	4 36	8 16	5 6	7 5	4 40	
8	32	2 53	ev. 53	4 59	7 11	sets	morn	5 3	7 7	sets	9 8	5 6	7 4	sets	
9	M	2 49	1 49	5 0	7 10	8 32	22	5 4	7 6	8 30	9 57	5 7	7 2	8 28	
10	T	2 45	2 44	5 1	7 8	9 8	1 11	5 5	7 5	9 8	10 41	5 8	7 1	9 7	
11	W	2 41	3 37	5 2	7 7	9 42	1 59	5 6	7 4	9 42	11 29	5 9	7 0	9 43	
12	T	2 37	4 29	5 3	7 6	10 16	2 46	5 7	7 2	10 17	morn	5 10	6 59	10 19	
13	F	2 33	5 21	5 4	7 4	10 50	3 35	5 8	7 1	10 52	21	5 11	6 58	10 53	
14	S	2 29	6 13	5 5	7 3	11 27	4 29	5 9	7 0	11 30	1 16	5 12	6 56	11 34	
15	33	2 25	7 6	5 6	7 1	morn	5 29	5 10	6 58	morn	2 15	5 13	6 54	morn	
16	M	2 21	7 58	5 7	7 0	8	6 32	5 11	6 57	12	3 18	5 14	6 53	16	
17	T	2 17	8 51	5 8	6 58	53	7 36	5 12	6 55	58	4 21	5 15	6 52	1 3	
18	W	2 13	9 43	5 10	6 57	1 44	8 38	5 13	6 54	1 49	5 22	5 16	6 51	1 54	
19	T	2 9	10 33	5 11	6 55	2 38	9 32	5 14	6 53	2 43	6 18	5 17	6 50	2 47	
20	F	2 5	11 21	5 12	6 54	3 35	10 21	5 15	6 51	3 39	7 7	5 17	6 48	3 43	
21	S	2 1	morn	5 13	6 52	rises	11 6	5 16	6 50	rises	7 47	5 18	6 47	rises	
22	34	1 57	7	5 14	6 51	7 18	11 45	5 17	6 48	7 15	8 26	5 19	6 45	7 13	
23	M	1 54	51	5 15	6 49	7 47	ev. 20	5 17	6 47	7 45	9 6	5 20	6 44	7 44	
24	T	1 50	1 34	5 16	6 48	8 13	58	5 18	6 45	8 12	9 43	5 21	6 43	8 12	
25	W	1 46	2 16	5 17	6 46	8 39	1 34	5 19	6 44	8 39	10 19	5 22	6 41	8 40	
26	T	1 42	2 57	5 18	6 44	9 5	2 10	5 20	6 42	9 6	10 52	5 23	6 40	9 7	
27	F	1 38	3 39	5 19	6 43	9 33	2 49	5 21	6 41	9 35	11 31	5 24	6 38	9 37	
28	S	1 34	4 22	5 20	6 41	10 4	3 28	5 22	6 39	10 7	ev. 14	5 25	6 37	10 10	
29	35	1 30	5 8	5 21	6 39	10 40	4 15	5 23	6 37	10 44	1 2	5 26	6 35	10 48	
30	M	1 26	5 56	5 22	6 38	11 21	5 9	5 24	6 36	11 25	1 56	5 26	6 34	11 30	
31	T	1 22	6 47	5 23	6 36	morn	6 9	5 25	6 34	morn	2 55	5 27	6 32	morn	

Moon.—Highest, 5th; perigee, 9th; lowest, 17th; apogee, 24th.

**ASBESTOS.**—It has been ascertained that the garments which priests in ancient times used to throw upon the fire, and which by a seeming miracle were removed without injury after having attained a red heat—were made of the beautiful fibrous mineral Asbestos which is indestructible by fire. This wonderful substance, which is abundant in this country, is now manufactured into a roofing material, and a coating for roofs of all kinds, by Mr. J. W. Johns of this city, who has for eleven years been largely engaged in the manufacture of roofing materials. Descriptive circular and any desired information will be furnished on application to 78 William Street.

**EARTH CLOSETS:**  
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 "Draining for Profit and Draining for Health,"  
 formerly Agricultural Engineer of the Central  
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 NEW YORK.



## Phases of the Moon.

MOON.	D.	BOSTON.		N. YORK.		WASH'TON		Venus Sets.	Mars Sets.	Jupiter Rises.	Saturn Sets.	SUN AT NOON-MARK.	
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	D.	EVEN.	EVEN.	EVEN.	EVEN.	H. M. A.	H. M. P.	
New . . .	6	1 22 m.	11 0 m.	0 58 m.		1 7 43	8 22	9 33	10 44	11 59 43			
1st Quar.	12	4 39 ev.	4 27 ev.	4 15 ev.		7 7 36	8 9	9 11	10 22	11 57 46			
Full . . .	20	3 57 ev.	3 45 ev.	3 33 ev.		13 7 27	7 55	8 47	9 58	11 55 42			
3d Quar.	28	4 26 ev.	4 14 ev.	4 2 ev.		19 7 22	7 44	8 23	9 36	11 53 35			
						25 7 17	7 32	7 58	9 14	11 51 29			

DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	SIDEREAL NOON.	MOON SOUTH.	Boston; N. England, N. York State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon.				N. York City; Philadelphia, Conn., N Jersey, Penn., Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois.				Washington; Maryland, Va., Ky., Mo., and California.			
				SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	HIGH WATER.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	HIGH WATER.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	
				H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1 W		1 18	7 41	5 24	6 35		9 7 16	5 26	6 33	0 14	4 0	5 28	6 31	1 19	
2 T		1 14	8 37	5 26	6 33	1 4	8 20	5 27	6 31	1 9	5 5	5 29	6 29	1 14	
3 F		1 10	9 36	5 27	6 31	2 8	9 24	5 28	6 29	2 12	6 10	5 30	6 28	2 17	
4 S		1 6	10 34	5 28	6 29	3 17	10 22	5 29	6 28	3 21	7 8	5 31	6 26	3 24	
5 36		1 2	11 32	5 29	6 28	4 30	11 15	5 30	6 26	4 33	7 57	5 32	6 25	4 36	
6 M		0 59	ev. 29	5 30	6 26	sets	morn	5 31	6 25	sets	8 47	5 33	6 23	sets	
7 T		0 55	1 24	5 31	6 24	7 37	2	5 32	6 23	7 37	9 35	5 34	6 22	7 37	
8 W		0 51	2 19	5 32	6 22	8 12	48	5 33	6 21	8 14	10 21	5 35	6 21	8 15	
9 T		0 47	3 13	5 33	6 21	8 48	1 37	5 34	6 20	8 50	11 7	5 35	6 20	8 53	
10 F		0 43	4 6	5 34	6 19	9 25	2 24	5 35	6 18	9 28	11 58	5 36	6 18	9 31	
11 S		0 39	5 0	5 35	6 17	10 5	3 13	5 36	6 16	10 9	morn	5 37	6 17	10 13	
12 37		0 35	5 54	5 36	6 15	10 51	4 6	5 37	6 15	10 55	53	5 38	6 15	11 0	
13 M		0 31	6 47	5 37	6 14	11 39	5 6	5 38	6 13	11 44	1 53	5 39	6 14	11 49	
14 T		0 27	7 40	5 38	6 12	morn	6 9	5 39	6 11	morn	2 55	5 40	6 12	morn	
15 W		0 23	8 30	5 39	6 10	34	7 15	5 40	6 9	38	3 59	5 41	6 10	43	
16 T		0 19	9 19	5 40	6 8	1 30	8 13	5 41	6 8	1 34	4 57	5 42	6 9	1 39	
17 F		0 15	10 5	5 41	6 7	2 28	9 7	5 42	6 6	2 31	5 52	5 43	6 7	2 35	
18 S		0 11	10 49	5 43	6 5	3 28	9 54	5 43	6 4	3 31	6 40	5 44	6 6	3 34	
19 38		0 7	11 32	5 44	6 3	4 24	10 36	5 44	6 3	4 27	7 21	5 44	6 4	4 29	
20 M		0 3	morn	5 45	6 1	rises	11 15	5 45	6 1	rises	7 57	5 45	6 2	rises	
21 T		0 0	14	5 46	6 0	6 42	11 50	5 46	5 59	6 42	8 33	5 46	6 1	6 42	
22 W		even	56	5 47	5 58	7 8	ev. 25	5 47	5 58	7 9	9 11	5 47	5 59	7 9	
23 T		11 48	1 37	5 48	5 56	7 34	1 0	5 48	5 56	7 36	9 46	5 48	5 58	7 38	
24 F		11 44	2 20	5 49	5 54	8 5	1 37	5 49	5 54	8 8	10 22	5 49	5 56	8 10	
25 S		11 40	3 4	5 50	5 53	8 38	2 17	5 50	5 53	8 41	10 59	5 50	5 54	8 45	
26 39		11 36	3 51	5 51	5 51	9 16	2 58	5 51	5 52	9 20	11 43	5 51	5 53	9 24	
27 M		11 32	4 40	5 52	5 49	10 0	3 46	5 52	5 50	10 4	ev. 32	5 52	5 51	10 0	
28 T		11 28	5 31	5 53	5 47	10 51	4 0	5 53	5 48	10 56	1 27	5 53	5 50	11 9	
29 W		11 24	6 25	5 54	5 46	11 50	5 42	5 54	5 46	11 54	2 29	5 54	5 48	11 59	
30 T		11 20	7 21	5 56	5 44	morn	6 51	5 54	5 44	morn	3 37	5 55	5 46	morn	

Moon.—Highest, 1st and 28th; perigee, 6th; lowest, 14th; apogee, 21st.

QUERIES.—When an intelligent and sensible man of moderate means wishes to build a house in the best and most economical manner, what roofing will he use?

Ans.—H. W. Johns' patent Asbestos Roofing.

When he has an old shingle, tin, or slate roof which leaks, with what will he repair it?

Ans.—with H. W. Johns' patent Asbestos Cement.

Supposing he wishes to preserve a good shingle or tin roof, how can he do it?

Ans.—By using the patent Asbestos Roof Coating.

What proof can be given of the reliability of these materials?

Ans.—Ask any well known merchant in New York as to the reliability of the manufacturer, H. W. JOHNS 75 William Street.

In making preparations to enjoy winter evenings, write to J. J. Ives & Co., 49 Maiden Lane, N. Y., and tell them that in place of your old fashioned, worn out, inconvenient, dangerous movable stand lamps, you wish to substitute their stationary fixtures with all their modern improvements for safety; and they will send you a large illustrated catalogue of Ives' Patent Lamps giving descriptions, testimonials, and prices of the most extensive variety of Chandeliers, Brackets, Hall Lamps, Reflector Hanging Lamps, and other fixtures adapted for burning Kerosene or Gas. Great improvements have been made by which all lamps and fixtures can be lighted as quickly as gas, filled, and trimmed safely and neatly without removing the shade, globe, or chimney or unscrewing the burner.

Phases of the Moon.

MOON.	D.	BOSTON.			N. YORK.			WASH'TON		
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
New . . .	5	9 35 m	9 23 m.	9 11 m.						
1st Quar.	12	5 18 m.	5 6 m.	4 54 m.						
Full . . .	20	9 13 m.	9 1 m.	8 49 m.						
3d Quar.	28	3 50 m.	3 38 m.	3 26 m.						

DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	SIDEREAL NOON.	MOON SOUTH.	Boston ; N. England, N. York State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon.				N. York City ; Philadelphia, Conn., N. Jersey, Penn., Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois.				Washington ; Maryland, Va., Ky., Mo., and California.							
				SUN RISES.		SUN SETS.		MOON RISES.		HIGH WATER.		SUN RISES.		SUN SETS.		MOON RISES.		HIGH WATER.	
				H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	F	11 16	8 18	5 57	5 42	5 54	7 58	5 56	5 43	5 58	4 42	5 55	5 43	1	8				
2	S	11 12	9 15	5 58	5 40	2 4	9 3	5 57	5 41	2 8	5 48	5 56	5 42	2	11				
3	<b>10</b>	11 8	10 11	5 59	5 39	3 17	9 59	5 58	5 39	3 20	6 45	5 57	5 40	3	22				
4	M	11 5	11 7	6 0	5 37	4 33	10 53	5 59	5 38	4 34	7 37	5 58	5 39	4	35				
5	T	11 1	ev. 2	6 1	5 35	sets	11 40	6 0	5 36	sets	8 22	5 59	5 37	sets					
6	W	10 57	57	6 2	5 33	6 41	morn	6 1	5 35	6 42	9 12	6 0	5 35	6	44				
7	T	10 53	1 53	6 3	5 32	7 16	27	6 2	5 33	7 19	10 0	6 1	5 34	7	22				
8	F	10 49	2 48	6 4	5 30	7 57	1 14	6 3	5 31	8 1	10 45	6 2	5 32	8	5				
9	S	10 45	3 44	6 6	5 28	8 42	2 3	6 4	5 30	8 47	11 36	6 3	5 31	8	52				
10	<b>11</b>	10 41	4 40	6 7	5 27	9 32	2 52	6 5	5 28	9 37	morn	6 4	5 29	9	42				
11	M	10 37	5 34	6 8	5 25	10 25	3 46	6 7	5 27	10 30	32	6 5	5 28	10	35				
12	T	10 33	6 26	6 9	5 23	11 23	4 43	6 8	5 25	11 27	1 31	6 6	5 26	11	32				
13	W	10 29	7 16	6 10	5 22	morn	5 44	6 9	5 23	morn	2 30	6 7	5 25	morn					
14	T	10 25	8 3	6 11	5 20	21	6 44	6 10	5 22	25	3 30	6 8	5 23	21	29				
15	F	10 21	8 48	6 13	5 19	1 19	7 41	6 11	5 20	1 22	4 26	6 9	5 22	1	26				
16	S	10 17	9 31	6 14	5 17	2 18	8 33	6 12	5 19	2 21	5 18	6 10	5 21	2	23				
17	<b>12</b>	10 13	10 13	6 15	5 15	3 16	9 1	6 13	5 17	3 18	6 5	6 11	5 19	3	19				
18	M	10 9	10 55	6 16	5 14	4 13	10 1	6 14	5 16	4 14	6 47	6 12	5 18	4	15				
19	T	10 6	11 36	6 17	5 12	5 11	10 42	6 15	5 14	5 11	7 26	6 13	5 16	5	11				
20	W	10 2	morn	6 18	5 11	rises	11 34	6 16	5 13	rises	8 0	6 14	5 15	rises					
21	T	9 58	19	6 20	5 9	6 7	11 55	6 18	5 12	6 10	8 38	6 15	5 14	6	12				
22	F	9 54	3	6 21	5 8	6 40	ev. 31	6 19	5 10	6 43	9 18	6 16	5 13	6	47				
23	S	9 50	1 49	6 22	5 6	7 15	1 11	6 20	5 9	7 19	9 57	6 18	5 11	7	23				
24	<b>13</b>	9 46	2 37	6 23	5 5	7 56	1 52	6 21	5 7	8 1	10 36	6 19	5 10	8	6				
25	M	9 42	3 27	6 24	5 3	8 46	2 37	6 22	5 6	8 50	11 19	6 20	5 9	8	55				
26	T	9 38	4 20	6 26	5 2	9 40	3 27	6 23	5 4	9 45	ev. 12	6 21	5 8	9	50				
27	W	9 34	5 14	6 27	5 1	10 40	4 23	6 24	5 3	10 45	1 9	6 22	5 6	10	49				
28	T	9 30	6 9	6 28	4 59	11 46	5 24	6 26	5 2	11 50	2 10	6 23	5 5	11	54				
29	F	9 26	7 3	6 29	4 57	morn	6 28	6 27	5 1	morn	3 14	6 24	5 4	morn					
30	S	9 22	7 58	6 31	4 57	56	7 36	6 28	4 59	59	4 21	6 25	5 2	1	2				
31	<b>14</b>	9 18	8 52	6 32	4 55	2 9	8 38	6 29	4 58	2 11	5 23	6 26	5 1	2	13				

MOON.—Perigee, 5th ; lowest, 11th ; apogee, 18th ; highest, 26th.

**ASBESTOS ROOFING.**—This material is manufactured in rolls resembling leather and is finished with the patent Asbestos Roof Coating, an article prepared ready for use of a proper consistency to be applied with a brush, which forms a kind of elastic felt with fibres of stone. This coating is adapted for roofs of all kinds.

**ASBESTOS CEMENT** is a thicker material of similar nature, for repairing leaks of all kinds on roofs.

These materials can be easily applied by any one. Full descriptive circulars, prices, &c., furnished by H.W. Johns, sole manufacturer, 75 William Street., corner of Liberty, New York.

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Phases of the Moon.

MOON.	D.	BOSTON.		N. YORK.		WASH'TON		Venus Sets.	Mars Sets.	Jupiter Sets.	Saturn Sets.	SUN AT NOON-MARK.		
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	D.	EVEN.	EVEN.	MORN.	EVEN.	H.	M.	S.	
New. . . .	3	6 51 ev.	6 39 ev.	6 27 ev.	7	7 12	6 31	7 12	7 0	11	43	41		
1st Quar.	10	10 11 ev.	9 59 ev.	9 47 ev.	13	7 17	6 23	6 42	6 33	11	43	51		
Full . . . .	19	2 34 m.	2 22 m.	2 10 m.	19	7 24	6 17	6 14	6 17	11	44	30		
3d Quar.	26	4 30 ev.	1 18 ev.	1 6 ev.	25	7 34	6 12	5 46	5 56	11	45	39		
							7 41	6 8	5 20	5 35	11	47	18	

DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	SIDEREAL NOON.	MOON SOUTH.	Boston; N. England, N. York State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon.				N. York City; Philadelphia, Conn., N. Jersey, Penn., Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois.				Washington; Maryland, Va., Ky., Mo., and California.				
				SUN RISES.		SUN SETS.		MOON RISES.		HIGH WATER.		SUN RISES.		SUN SETS.		MOON RISES.
				H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	
1	M	9 14	9 45	6 33	4 54	3 21	9 34	6 30	4 57	3 21	6 20	6 27	5 0	3 22		
2	T	9 10	10 39	6 34	4 53	4 35	10 27	6 31	4 56	4 35	7 12	6 28	4 59	4 34		
3	W	9 7	11 34	6 36	4 51	5 50	11 17	6 32	4 54	5 49	7 59	6 29	4 58	5 49		
4	T	9 3	ev. 31	6 37	4 50	sets	morn	6 34	4 53	sets	8 49	6 31	4 57	sets		
5	F	8 59	1 28	6 38	4 49	6 31	4	6 35	4 52	6 35	9 38	6 32	4 56	6 40		
6	S	8 55	2 25	6 39	4 48	7 19	52	6 36	4 51	7 23	10 24	6 33	4 55	7 28		
7	45	8 51	3 22	6 41	4 47	8 13	1 41	6 37	4 50	8 18	11 15	6 34	4 54	8 23		
8	M	8 47	4 17	6 42	4 45	9 7	2 32	6 38	4 49	9 12	morn	6 35	4 53	9 17		
9	T	8 43	5 9	6 43	4 44	10 9	3 24	6 40	4 48	10 13	9	6 36	4 52	10 18		
10	W	8 39	5 58	6 44	4 43	11 9	4 16	6 41	4 47	11 13	1 3	6 37	4 51	11 16		
11	T	8 35	6 45	6 46	4 42	morn	5 11	6 42	4 46	morn	1 57	6 38	4 50	morn		
12	F	8 31	7 29	6 47	4 41	9	6 7	6 43	4 45	12	2 53	6 39	4 49	15		
13	S	8 27	8 11	6 48	4 40	1 8	7 1	6 44	4 44	1 10	3 46	6 40	4 48	1 12		
14	46	8 23	8 53	6 49	4 39	2 6	7 51	6 46	4 43	2 7	4 35	6 41	4 47	2 8		
15	M	8 19	9 34	6 51	4 39	3 3	8 59	6 47	4 42	3 3	5 25	6 43	4 47	3 3		
16	T	8 15	10 16	6 52	4 38	4 0	9 22	6 48	4 41	3 59	6 8	6 44	4 46	3 58		
17	W	8 11	11 0	6 53	4 37	4 58	10 4	6 49	4 40	4 57	6 50	6 45	4 45	4 55		
18	T	8 8	11 45	6 54	4 36	5 57	10 47	6 50	4 39	5 55	7 31	6 46	4 44	5 52		
19	F	8 4	morn	6 56	4 35	rises	11 25	6 51	4 39	rises	8 8	6 47	4 44	rises		
20	S	8 0	33	6 57	4 34	5 55	ev. 6	6 53	4 38	6 0	8 51	6 48	4 43	6 4		
21	47	7 56	1 24	6 58	4 34	6 32	48	6 54	4 38	6 36	9 34	6 49	4 43	6 41		
22	M	7 52	2 16	6 59	4 33	7 34	1 34	6 55	4 37	7 39	10 19	6 50	4 42	7 44		
23	T	7 48	3 10	7 0	4 32	8 30	2 32	6 56	4 36	8 34	11 4	6 51	4 42	8 40		
24	W	7 44	4 5	7 2	4 32	9 37	3 12	6 57	4 36	9 41	11 57	6 52	4 41	9 45		
25	T	7 40	4 59	7 3	4 31	10 44	4 5	6 58	4 35	10 47	ev. 52	6 53	4 40	10 50		
26	F	7 36	5 52	7 4	4 31	11 52	5 4	6 59	4 35	11 54	1 51	6 55	4 40	11 56		
27	S	7 32	6 44	7 5	4 30	morn	6 6	7 0	4 35	morn	2 52	6 56	4 40	morn		
28	48	7 28	7 36	7 6	4 30	1 3	7 8	7 2	4 34	1 4	3 55	6 57	4 40	1 5		
29	M	7 24	8 28	7 7	4 30	2 15	8 11	7 3	4 34	2 15	4 55	6 58	4 39	2 15		
30	T	7 20	9 20	7 8	4 29	3 27	9 8	7 4	4 34	3 25	5 53	6 59	4 39	3 24		

Moon.—Perigee, 2d and 30th; apogee, 14th; lowest, 7th; highest, 22d.

"HOW SHALL I RECOVER MY HEALTH!"—This is the mental question asked by the sick, and after repeated failures. Have you used BRANDRETH'S PILLS? This is a medicine which simply "cleanses"—cleanses the blood and every organ of the body. This "purgation" is sure to restore your health if pursued in accordance with the printed directions. One who has recovered his own health by this means tells you to have courage and do likewise. J. J. Cook, publisher of the *Banner* for twenty years, at Bennington, Vt., says:—"Brandreth's Pills cured me of dyspepsia when every other means had failed, and I was actually given up by my physicians and friends."

SCROFULA OF FORTY-TWO YEARS' STANDING CURED.

PRESTONVILLE, PA., Jan. 14, 1869.  
 DR. BRANDRETH.—Dear Sir: I have been afflicted with Scrofula for forty-two years, but when hope had long departed salvation unexpectedly came. I have used your Pills for the last fifteen months. Language fails to convey an idea of the blessing they have been to me. They have cured me, and my health and strength are now perfectly restored.  
 Sold by all Druggists. Dr. Brandreth's Office, Brandreth House, New York.

Phases of the Moon.

MOON.	D.	BOSTON.		N. YORK.		WASH'TON		D.	Venus	Mars	Jupiter	Saturn	SUN AT		
		H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.		SETS.	SETS.	SETS.	SETS.	NOON.	M.	E.
New . . .	3	5	57 m.	5	45 m.	5	33 m.	1	7 52	6 4	4 52	5 14	11	49	24
1st Quar.	10	6	27 ev.	6	15 ev.	6	3 ev.	7	8 1	6 1	4 27	4 54	11	51	52
Full . . .	18	7	6 ev.	6	54 ev.	6	42 ev.	13	8 11	5 59	4 0	rises	11	54	38
3d Quar.	25	9	50 ev.	9	38 ev.	9	26 ev.	19	8 18	5 57	3 34	morn	11	57	34
								25	8 24	5 57	3 9	6 21	12	0	33

DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	SIDEREAL NOON.	MOON SOUTH.	Boston; N. England, N. York State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon.								N. York City; Philadelphia, Conn., N. Jersey, Penn., Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois.								Washington; Maryland, Va., Ky., Mo., and California.							
				EVENING		MORNING		SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	HIGH WATER	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	HIGH WATER	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.									
				H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.								
1	W	7 16	10 14	7 10	4 29	4 40	10 2	7 5	4 34	4 38	6 48	7 0	4 39	4 36													
2	T	7 13	11 10	7 11	4 29	5 54	10 55	7 6	4 33	5 51	7 39	7 1	4 39	5 47													
3	F	7 9	ev. 7	7 12	4 28	sets	11 44	7 7	4 33	sets	8 27	7 2	4 38	sets													
4	S	7 5	1 5	7 13	4 28	5 55	morn	7 8	4 33	6 0	9 20	7 2	4 38	6 5													
5	49	7 1	2 2	7 14	4 28	6 52	33	7 9	4 32	6 57	10 8	7 3	4 38	7 2													
6	M	6 57	2 57	7 15	4 28	7 52	1 22	7 10	4 32	7 57	10 52	7 4	4 38	8 2													
7	T	6 53	3 49	7 16	4 28	8 54	2 10	7 11	4 32	8 58	11 41	7 5	4 38	9 2													
8	W	6 49	4 38	7 17	4 28	9 55	2 57	7 12	4 32	9 59	morn	7 6	4 38	10 2													
9	T	6 45	5 24	7 17	4 28	10 56	3 44	7 13	4 32	10 58	30	7 7	4 38	11 1													
10	F	6 41	6 7	7 18	4 28	11 54	4 33	7 14	4 32	11 56	1 20	7 8	4 38	11 57													
11	S	6 37	6 49	7 19	4 28	morn	5 22	7 15	4 32	morn	2 7	7 9	4 38	morn													
12	50	6 33	7 30	7 20	4 28	52	6 11	7 15	4 32	53	2 57	7 9	4 39	53													
13	M	6 29	8 12	7 21	4 28	1 50	7 2	7 16	4 33	1 49	3 47	7 10	4 39	1 49													
14	T	6 25	8 55	7 22	4 28	2 48	7 52	7 16	4 33	2 46	4 37	7 11	4 39	2 45													
15	W	6 21	9 39	7 22	4 29	3 46	8 41	7 17	4 33	3 44	5 26	7 12	4 39	3 41													
16	T	6 17	10 26	7 23	4 29	4 45	9 28	7 18	4 33	4 42	6 13	7 12	4 40	4 39													
17	F	6 14	11 16	7 24	4 29	5 45	10 14	7 18	4 33	5 41	7 0	7 13	4 40	5 37													
18	S	6 10	morn	7 24	4 29	rises	11 1	7 19	4 34	rises	7 44	7 14	4 40	rises													
19	51	6 6	9	7 25	4 30	5 27	11 45	7 20	4 34	5 32	8 29	7 14	4 41	5 37													
20	M	6 2	1 4	7 26	4 30	6 26	ev. 32	7 20	4 35	6 31	9 19	7 15	4 41	6 36													
21	T	5 58	2 0	7 26	4 31	7 29	1 20	7 21	4 35	7 33	10 6	7 15	4 42	7 38													
22	W	5 54	2 55	7 26	4 31	8 25	2 9	7 21	4 36	8 39	10 50	7 16	4 42	8 42													
23	T	5 50	3 49	7 27	4 32	9 45	2 57	7 22	4 37	9 47	11 41	7 16	4 43	9 50													
24	F	5 46	4 42	7 27	4 32	10 54	3 48	7 22	4 37	10 56	ev. 34	7 17	4 43	10 57													
25	S	5 42	5 33	7 28	4 33	morn	4 42	7 23	4 38	morn	1 29	7 17	4 44	morn													
26	52	5 38	6 23	7 28	4 33	3	5 41	7 23	4 39	4	2 27	7 17	4 44	4													
27	M	5 34	7 14	7 28	4 34	1 13	6 42	7 23	4 39	1 12	3 28	7 18	4 45	1 11													
28	T	5 30	8 6	7 29	4 35	2 24	7 44	7 23	4 40	2 22	4 29	7 18	4 46	2 20													
29	W	5 26	8 59	7 29	4 36	3 35	8 46	7 24	4 40	3 32	5 31	7 18	4 47	3 29													
30	T	5 22	9 54	7 29	4 37	4 45	9 43	7 24	4 41	4 42	6 29	7 19	4 47	4 38													
31	F	5 19	10 50	7 30	4 37	6 3	10 37	7 24	4 42	5 59	7 22	7 19	4 48	5 54													

MOON.—Lowest, 5th; apogee, 12th; highest, 19th; perigee, 27th.

Orange Judd, of the *Agriculturist*, considers the Pocket Lantern a desirable article for "everybody," and says:—"It is an ingenious and valuable invention, being a complete lantern, large enough to afford light for walking, and yet in less than half a minute it can be folded small enough to be carried in the pocket, and contain three candles, matches, etc." We have used it for months whenever going out at night. The large size are \$1.00 each. Small, 75 cents. Very light, strong and durable, occupying the space of a cigar case, and opened and closed as readily. J. Ives & Co., 49 Maiden Lane, N. Y., are sole agents; also manufacturers of Ives' Patent Lamps and Kerosene goods and fixtures generally.

THE ELEMENTS OF AGRICULTURE. (A book for young farmers), by Geo. E. Waring, Jr., formerly Agricultural Engineer of the Central Park in New York, Author of *Draining for Profit and Draining for Health*. Mr. Greeley says of it: "Though dealing with facts unfamiliar to many, there is no obscure sentence, and scarcely a hard word in the book; its 254 fair, open pages may be read in the course of two evenings, and thoroughly studied in the leisure of a week; and we pity the man or boy, however old or young, who can find it dull reading." Price ONE DOLLAR. Sent by mail, post paid. Address, THE TRIBUNE, New York.

## IMPEACHMENT OF PRESIDENT JOHNSON— TRIAL AND ACQUITTAL.

In our Almanac for 1868, we gave the initial proceedings in the first attempt to impeach the President of the United States. The movement was begun by the Hon. James M. Ashley (Rep.) of Ohio, who proposed the following resolution on the 7th of January, 1867:

"I do impeach Andrew Johnson, Vice-President and acting President of the United States, of high crimes and misdemeanors. I charge him with a usurpation of power and violation of law, in that he has corruptly used the appointing power; in that he has corruptly used the pardoning power; in that he has corruptly used the veto power; in that he has corruptly disposed of the public property of the United States; in that he has corruptly interfered in elections, and committed acts, and conspired with others to commit acts, which, in contemplation of the Constitution, are high crimes and misdemeanors."

Mr. Ashley appended a resolution directing the Judiciary Committee to make a thorough investigation in the matter, and the House on the same day, adopted the resolution by 107 yeas to 89 nays. The Committee began to take testimony on the 6th of February, and continued at intervals for several months. On the 25th of November, they sent in an enormous mass of testimony (printed in 1163 pages), and submitted therewith their report, or rather three reports. Messrs. Boutwell, Williams, Thomas, Lawrence, and Churchill, agreed in favor of impeachment, and submitted this resolution:

*Resolved*, That Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, be impeached of high crimes and misdemeanors.

Messrs. Wilson (of Iowa) and Woodbridge did not favor this course, and on the test vote there were in favor of impeachment, 57 all Republicans; opposed, 108, of whom 67 were Republicans and 41 were Democrats; absent or not voting 22, of whom 18 were Republicans and 4 Democrats.

For seven months little was said or thought about impeachment. About the 1st of August, however Mr. Johnson's hostility to Mr. Stanton, Secretary of War, began to take tangible shape, and on the 5th of that month (not being permitted by the Tenure of Office bill to summarily turn him out of office) he requested the Secretary to resign. Mr. Stanton replied in a qualified refusal. We give the correspondence:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, Aug. 5, 1867.

SIR: Public considerations of a high character constrain me to say that your resignation as Secretary of War will be accepted.

Very respectfully,

ANDREW JOHNSON.

To Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON, *Secretary of War*.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Aug. 5, 1867.

SIR: Your note of this day has been received, stating that public considerations of a high character constrain you to say that my resignation as Secretary of War will be accepted.

In reply, I have the honor to say that public considerations of a high character, which alone have induced me to continue at the head of this Department, constrain me not to resign the office

of Secretary of War before the next meeting of Congress. Very respectfully, yours,

EDWIN M. STANTON.

To the *President*.

SECRETARY STANTON'S SUSPENSION.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, Aug. 12, 1867.

SIR: By virtue of the power and authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and laws of the United States, you are hereby suspended from office as Secretary of War, and will cease to exercise any and all functions pertaining to the same. You will at once transfer to General Ulysses S. Grant, who has this day been authorized and empowered to act as Secretary of War *ad interim*, all records, books, papers, and other public property now in your custody and charge. Very respectfully, yours,

ANDREW JOHNSON.

To Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON, *Secretary of War*.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, Aug. 12, 1867.

SIR: The Honorable Edwin M. Stanton having been this day suspended as Secretary of War, you are hereby authorized and empowered to act as Secretary of War *ad interim*, and will at once enter upon the discharge of the duties of that office. The Secretary of War has been instructed to transfer to you all records, books, papers, and other public property now in his custody and charge. Very respectfully, yours,

ANDREW JOHNSON.

To General ULYSSES S. GRANT, Washington D. C.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 12, 1867.

SIR: Enclosed herewith, I have the honor to transmit to you a copy of a letter just received from the President of the United States, notifying me of my assignment as Acting Secretary of War, and directing me to assume those duties at once.

In notifying you of my acceptance, I cannot let the opportunity pass without expressing to you my appreciation of the zeal, patriotism, firmness, and ability with which you have ever discharged the duties of Secretary of War.

With great respect, your obedient servant,

U. S. GRANT, *General*.

To Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON, *Secretary of War*.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

WASHINGTON CITY, Aug. 12, 1867.

SIR: Your note of this date has been received, informing me that, by virtue of the power and authority vested in you as President by the Constitution and laws of the United States, I am suspended from office as Secretary of War, and will cease to exercise any and all functions pertaining to the same, and also directing me at once to transfer to General U. S. Grant, who has this day been authorized and empowered to act as Secretary of War *ad interim*, all records, books, papers, and other public property now in my custody and charge. Under a sense of public duty I am compelled to deny your right, under the Constitution and laws of the United

States, without the advice and consent of the Senate, and without legal cause, to suspend me from office as Secretary of War, or the exercise of any or all functions pertaining to the same, or without such advice and consent to compel me to transfer to any person the records, books, papers, and public property in my custody as Secretary. But inasmuch as the General commanding the armies of the United States has been appointed *ad interim*, and has notified me that he has accepted the appointment, I have no alternative but to submit, under protest, to superior force. Very respectfully, yours,

EDWIN M. STANTON, *Secretary of War.*  
To the President.

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
WASHINGTON CITY, Aug. 12, 1867.

GENERAL: Your note of this date, accompanied by a copy of a letter addressed to you, August 12, by the President, appointing you Secretary of War *ad interim*, and informing me of your acceptance of the appointment, has been received. Under a sense of public duty I am compelled to deny the President's right under the Constitution and laws of the United States, to suspend me from office as Secretary of War, or to authorize any other person to enter upon the discharge of the duties of that office, or to require me to transfer to you or any other person the records, books, papers, and other property in my official custody and charge as Secretary of War. But, inasmuch as the President has assumed to suspend me from office as Secretary of War, and you have notified me of your acceptance of the appointment of Secretary of War *ad interim* I have no alternative but to submit, under protest, to the superior force of the President. You will please accept my acknowledgment of the kind terms in which you have notified me of your acceptance of the President's appointment, and my cordial reciprocation of the sentiments expressed. I am, with sincere regard, truly yours,

EDWIN M. STANTON, *Secretary of War.*  
General ULYSSES S. GRANT.

On the 13th of January, 1868, the Senate took up the matter, and a resolution was passed, 35 to 6 (party vote), that the Senate did not concur in Mr. Stanton's suspension.

Then ensued the following correspondence:

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES UNITED STATES,  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 14, 1868.

SIR: I have the honor to inclose herewith copy of official notice received by me last evening of the action of the Senate of the United States in the case of the suspension of Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War. According to the provisions of section two of an "An act regulating the tenure of certain civil offices," my functions as Secretary of War *ad interim* ceased from the moment of the receipt of the within notice. I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

U. S. GRANT, *General.*

His Excellency A. JOHNSON, *President of the United States.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 21, 1868.

To the Senate of the United States:

On the 12th day of August, 1867, by virtue of the power and authority vested in the President

by the Constitution and laws of the United States, I suspended Edwin M. Stanton from the office of Secretary of War. In further exercise of the power and authority so vested in the President, I have this day removed Mr. Stanton from the office, and designated the Adjutant General of the army as Secretary of War *ad interim*. Copies of the communications upon this subject, addressed to Mr. Stanton and the Adjutant General, are herewith transmitted for the information of the Senate.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

On the 21st of February (the day the above communication was received), the Senate, 23 to 6 (party vote, 20 not voting), passed this:

*Resolved*, That under the constitution and laws of the United States, the President has no power to remove the Secretary of War and designate any other officer to perform the duties of that office *ad interim*.

On the 21st of February, Gen Thomas accepted the *ad interim* appointment by this letter:

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
WASHINGTON, February 21, 1868.

His Excellency ANDREW JOHNSON, *President of the United States:*

SIR: I have the honor to report that I have delivered the communication addressed by you to the honorable Edwin M. Stanton, removing him from the office of Secretary of the War Department, and also to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of this date authorizing and empowering me to act as Secretary of War *ad interim*. I accept this appointment with gratitude for the confidence reposed in me, and will endeavor to discharge the duties to the best of my ability.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,  
L. THOMAS, *Adjutant General.*

Secretary Stanton remained in possession of the War Office till after the vote in the Senate, sitting as a court of impeachment, on the 26th of May, on which day he addressed this communication to President Johnson:

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
WASHINGTON CITY, May 26, 1868.

SIR: The resolution of the Senate of the United States, of the 21st of February last, declaring that the President "has no power to remove the Secretary of War and designate any other officer to perform the duties of that office *ad interim*," having this day failed to be supported by two-thirds of the Senators present and voting on the articles of impeachment preferred against you by the House of Representatives, I have relinquished charge of the War Department, and have left the same, and the books, archives, papers, and property, heretofore in my custody as Secretary of War, in care of Brevet Major General Townsend, the senior Assistant Adjutant General, subject to your direction.

EDWIN M. STANTON,  
*Secretary of War.*

To the President of the United States.

Secretary Stanton's order to Gen. Townsend is as follows:

## WAR DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 26, 1868.

GENERAL: You will take charge of the War Department, and the books and papers, archives and public property, belonging to the same, subject to the disposal and direction of the President.

EDWIN M. STANTON,

*Secretary of War.*Brevet Maj. Gen. E. D. TOWNSEND,  
*Assistant Adjutant General.*

1868, May 29.—Mr. Edmunds offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, on the 23d of April, 1868, the President nominated John M. Schofield to be Secretary of War, in place of Edwin M. Stanton, removed; and whereas, in the opinion of the Senate, the said Stanton has not been legally removed from his office, but inasmuch as the said Stanton has relinquished his place as Secretary of War, for causes stated in his note to the President: Therefore

*Resolved*, That the Senate advise and consent to the appointment of John M. Schofield to be Secretary of War.

Mr. Willey moved to amend Mr. Edmunds's resolution, by striking out all after "Resolved," and inserting *That the Senate advise and consent to the appointment of John M. Schofield to be Secretary for the Department of War, in the place of Edwin M. Stanton, hereby removed.*

Which was debated and withdrawn by him.

Mr. Frelinghuysen moved to amend Mr. Edmunds's resolution, by striking out all after "Resolved," and inserting *That the Senate advise and consent to the appointment of John M. Schofield to be Secretary for the Department of War, in the place of Edwin M. Stanton, who has relinquished that office.*

Mr. Henderson moved to amend the amendment of Mr. Frelinghuysen, by striking out the words "in the place of Edwin M. Stanton, who has relinquished that office."

Which was rejected.

Mr. Stewart moved to amend Mr. Frelinghuysen's amendment, by striking out all after "Resolved," and inserting *That the Senate advise and consent to the appointment of John M. Schofield as Secretary of War, in place of Edwin M. Stanton, who has been forced to retire from the discharge of the duties of said office by reason of the illegal and unconstitutional acts of the President of the United States.*

Which was rejected—yeas 19, nays 21, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Cameron, Cattell, Cole, Conkling, Conness, Cragin, Drake, Morrill of Vermont, Patterson of New Hampshire, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, Wade, Williams, Wilson, Yates—19.

NAYS—Messrs. Anthony, *Buckalew*, Corbett, *Doolittle*, Edmunds, Fowler, Frelinghuysen, Henderson, *Hendricks*, *Johnson*, *McCreery*, Morgan, Morton, *Norton*, *Patterson* of Tennessee, Ross, Sprague, Trumbull, Van Winkle, *Vickers*, Willey—21.

NOT VOTING—Messrs. *Bayard*, Chandler, *Davis*, *Dixon*, Ferry, Fessenden, Grimes, Harlan, Howard, Howe, Morrill of Maine, Nye, *Saulsbury*, Sherman—14.

The amendment of Mr. Frelinghuysen was then rejected—yeas 15, nays 22, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. *Buckalew*, Corbett, *Doolittle*, Fowler, Frelinghuysen, *Hendricks*, *Johnson*, *McCreery*, *Norton*, *Patterson* of Tennessee, Ross, Sprague, Tipton, Van Winkle, *Vickers*—15.

NAYS—Messrs. Anthony, Cameron, Cattell, Cole, Conkling, Conness, Cragin, Drake, Edmunds, Morgan, Morton, Patterson of New Hampshire, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Wade, Willey, Williams, Wilson, Yates—22.

NOT VOTING—Messrs. *Bayard*, Chandler, *Davis*, *Dixon*, Ferry, Fessenden, Grimes, Harlan, Henderson, Howard, Howe, Morrill of Maine, Morrill of Vermont, Nye, *Saulsbury*, Sherman, Trumbull—17.

The resolution offered by Mr. Edmunds was then agreed to—yeas 35, nays 2, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Anthony, *Buckalew*, Cameron, Cattell, Cole, Conness, Corbett, *Doolittle*, Drake, Edmunds, Fowler, Frelinghuysen, Harlan, Henderson, *Hendricks*, *Johnson*, Morgan, Morrill of Vermont, Morton, Patterson of New Hampshire, *Patterson* of Tennessee, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Ross, Sprague, Stewart, Thayer, Tipton, Trumbull, Van Winkle, *Vickers*, Willey, Williams, Wilson, Yates—35.

NAYS—Messrs. *McCreery*, *Norton*—2.

NOT VOTING—Messrs. *Bayard*, Chandler, Conkling, Cragin, *Davis*, *Dixon*, Ferry, Fessenden, Grimes, Howe, Morrill of Maine, Nye, *Saulsbury*, Sherman, Sumner, Wade—17.

The preamble was then agreed to—yeas 28, nays 13, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Anthony, Cameron, Cattell, Cole, Conkling, Conness, Corbett, Cragin, Drake, Edmunds, Frelinghuysen, Harlan, Morgan, Morrill of Vermont, Morton, Patterson of New Hampshire, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Sprague, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, Wade, Willey, Williams, Wilson, Yates—28.

NAYS—Messrs. *Buckalew*, *Doolittle*, Fowler, Henderson, *Hendricks*, *Johnson*, *McCreery*, *Norton*, *Patterson* of Tennessee, Ross, Trumbull, Van Winkle, *Vickers*—13.

NOT VOTING—Messrs. *Bayard*, Chandler, *Davis*, *Dixon*, Ferry, Fessenden, Grimes, Howard, Howe, Morrill of Maine, Nye, *Saulsbury*, Sherman—13.

Then (and before) came on the actual impeachment of the President, the charges, the testimony, and the trial, of which we give a synopsis:

1868, Jan. 27.—Reconstruction Committee (20 to 31) authorized to inquire into combinations to obstruct the execution of the laws.

Feb. 13.—Reconstruction Committee said to have voted down Mr. Stevens's impeachment resolutions: Yeas (to lay on table)—Beaman, Beck, Bingham, Brooks, Hulburd, Paine, Nays—Boutwell, Farnsworth, Stevens.

Feb. 21.—Gen. Thomas served on Mr. Stanton notice to quit. Mr. Stanton held on, and sent Thomas's order to the Speaker of the House. The whole matter went to the Reconstruction Committee. After a survey of the facts and documents, the Committee made this report:

Upon the evidence collected by the committee, and in virtue of the powers with which they have been invested by the House, they are of the opinion that Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, be impeached of high crimes and misde-

meanors. They therefore recommend to the House the adoption of the accompanying resolution. (Signed) THADDEUS STEVENS, GEORGE S. BOUTWELL, JOHN A. BINGHAM, C. T. HULBURD, JOHN F. FARNSWORTH, F. C. BEAMAN, H. E. PAINE.

Resolution providing for the impeachment of Andrew Johnson, President of the United States.

*Resolved*, That Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, be impeached of high crimes and misdemeanors in office.

February 24.—This resolution was adopted—yeas 128, nays 47, as follow :

YEAS—Messrs. Allison, Ames, Anderson, Arnell, Delos R. Ashley, James M. Ashley, Bailey, Baker, Baldwin, Banks, Beaman, Beatty, Benton, Bingham, Blaine, Blair, Boutwell, Bromwell, Broomall, Buckland, Butler, Cake, Churchill, Roder W. Clarke, Sidney Clarke, Cobb, Coburn, Cook, Cornell, Covode, Cullom, Dawes, Dodge, Driggs, Eckley, Eggleston, Eliot, Farnsworth, Ferriss, Ferry, Fields, Gravely, Griswold, Halsey, Harding, Higby, Hill, Hooper, Hopkins, Asabel W. Hubbard, Chester D. Hubbard, Hulburd, Hunter, Ingersoll, Jencks, Judd, Julian, Kelley, Kelsey, Ketcham, Kitchen, Koontz, Lafflin, George V. Lawrence, William Lawrence, Lincoln, Loan, Logan, Loughridge, Lynch, Malory, Marvin, McCarthy, McClurg, Mercury, Miller, Moore, Moorhead, Morrell, Mullins, Myers, Newcomb, Nunn, O'Neill, Orth, Paine, Perham, Peters, Pike, Pile, Plants, Poland, Polesley, Price, Raum, Robertson, Sawyer, Schenck, Scofield, Selye, Shanks, Smith, Spalding, Starkweather, Aaron F. Stevens, Thaddeus Stevens, Stokes, Taffe, Taylor, Thomas, Trowbridge, Twichell, Upson, Van Aernam, Burt Van Horn, Van Wyck, Ward, Cadwalader C. Washburne, Elihu B. Washburne, William B. Washburn, Welker, Thomas Williams, James F. Wilson, John T. Wilson, Stephen F. Wilson, Windom, Woodbridge, Mr. Speaker Colfax—128.

NAYS—Messrs. Adams, Archer, Axtell, Barnes, Baruum, Beck, Boyer, Brooks, Burr, Cary, Chanler, Eldridge, Fox, Getz, Glossbrenner, Golladay, Grover, Haight, Holman, Hotchkiss, Richard D. Hubbard, Humphrey, Johnson, Jones, Kerr, Knott, Marshall, McCormick, McCullough, Morgan, Morrissey, Mungen, Niblack, Nicholson, Phelps, Pruyn, Randall, Ross, Sitgreaves, Stewart, Stone, Tuher, Lawrence S. Trimble, Van Auken, Van Trump, Wood, Woodward—47.

NOT VOTING—Messrs. Benjamin, Dixon, Donnelly, Ela, Finney, Garfield, Hawkins, Maynard, Pomeroy, Robinson, Shellabarger, John Trimble, Robert T. Van Horn, Henry D. Washburn, William Williams—15.

On the same day, on motion of Mr. Thaddeus Stevens, the appointment of a committee of two to notify the Senate, and of a committee of seven to prepare and report Articles of Impeachment against Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, was ordered, with power to send for persons, papers, and records, and to take testimony under oath.

Which was agreed to—yeas 124, nays 42.

The Speaker appointed Messrs. Thaddeus Stevens and John A. Bingham on the former, and Messrs. Boutwell, Thaddeus Stevens, Bingham,

James F. Wilson, Logan, Julian, and Ward, on the latter.

February 25.—Mr. Thaddeus Stevens and Mr. John A. Bingham appeared at the bar of the Senate and delivered the following message :

MR. PRESIDENT: By order of the House of Representatives, we appear at the bar of the Senate, and in the name of the House of Representatives, and of all the people of the United States, we do impeach Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, of high crimes and misdemeanors in office; and we do further inform the Senate that the House of Representatives will in due time exhibit particular articles of impeachment against him, and make good the same; and in their name we DO DEMAND that the Senate take order for the appearance of the said Andrew Johnson to answer to said impeachment.

FORTIETH CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION,  
THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, U. S.,  
March 2, 1868.

*Articles exhibited by the House of Representatives of the United States, in the name of themselves and all the people of the United States, against Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, in maintenance and support of their impeachment against him for high crimes and misdemeanors in office.*

ARTICLE I.—That the said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, on the 21st day of February, in the year of our Lord 1868, at Washington, in the District of Columbia, unmindful of the high duties of his office, of his oath of office, and of the requirements of the Constitution that he should take care that the laws he faithfully executed, did unlawfully, and in violation of the Constitution and laws of the United States, issue an order in writing for the removal of Edwin M. Stanton from the office of Secretary for the Department of War, said Edwin M. Stanton having been theretofore duly appointed and commissioned, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate of the United States, as such Secretary, and said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, on the 12th day of August, in the year of our Lord 1867, and during the recess of said Senate, having suspended by his order Edwin M. Stanton from said office, and within twenty days after the first day of the next meeting of said Senate, that is to say, on the 12th day of December, in the year last aforesaid, having reported to said Senate such suspension with the evidence and reasons for his action in the case and the name of the person designated to perform the duties of such office temporarily until the next meeting of the Senate, and said Senate thereafterwards on the 13th day of January, in the year of our Lord 1868, having duly considered the evidence and reasons reported by said Andrew Johnson for said suspension, and having refused to concur in said suspension, whereby and by force of the provisions of an act entitled "An act regulating the tenure of certain civil offices," passed March 2, 1867, said Edwin M. Stanton did forthwith resume the functions of his office, whereof the said Andrew Johnson had then and there due notice, and said Edwin M. Stanton, by reason of the premises, on said 21st day of February, being lawfully entitled



to hold said office of Secretary for the Department of War, which order was unlawfully issued with intent then and there to violate the act entitled "An act regulating the tenure of certain civil offices," passed March 2, 1867, and with the further intent, contrary to the provisions of said act, in violation thereof, and contrary to the provisions of the Constitution of the United States, and without the advice and consent of the Senate of the United States, the said Senate then and there being in session, to remove said Edwin M. Stanton from the office of Secretary for the Department of War, the said Edwin M. Stanton being then and there Secretary for the Department of War, and being then and there in the due and lawful execution and discharge of the duties of said office, whereby said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, did then and there commit, and was guilty of a high misdemeanor in office.

ARTICLE II.—That on the said 21st day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, at Washington, in the District of Columbia, said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, unmindful of the high duties of his office, of his oath of office, and in violation of the Constitution of the United States, and contrary to provisions of an act entitled "An act regulating the tenure of certain civil offices," passed March 2, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, without the advice and consent of the Senate of the United States, said Senate then and there being in session, and without authority of law, did, with intent to violate the Constitution of the United States, and the act aforesaid, issue and deliver to one Lorenzo Thomas a letter of authority, then and there being no vacancy in said office of Secretary for the Department of War, whereby said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, did then and there commit and was guilty of a high misdemeanor in office.

ARTICLE III.—That said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, on the 21st day of February, in the year of our Lord 1868, at Washington, in the District of Columbia, did commit and was guilty of a high misdemeanor in office, in this, that without authority of law, while the Senate of the United States was then and there in session, he did appoint one Lorenzo Thomas to be Secretary for the Department of War *ad interim*, without the advice and consent of the Senate, and with intent to violate the Constitution of the United States, no vacancy having happened in said office of Secretary for the Department of War during the recess of the Senate, and no vacancy existing in said office at the time, and which said appointment so made by said Andrew Johnson, of said Lorenzo Thomas.

ARTICLE IV.—That said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, unmindful of the high duties of his office and of his oath of office, in violation of the Constitution and laws of the United States, on the 21st day of February, in the year of our Lord 1868, at Washington, in the District of Columbia, did unlawfully conspire with one Lorenzo Thomas, and with other persons to the House of Representatives unknown, with intent, by intimidation and threats, unlawfully to hinder and prevent Edwin M. Stanton, then and there the Secretary for the Department

of War, duly appointed under the laws of the United States, from holding said office of Secretary for the Department of War, contrary to and in violation of the Constitution of the United States, and of the provisions of an act entitled "An act to define and punish certain conspiracies," approved July 31st 1861, whereby said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, did then and there commit and was guilty of a high crime in office.

ARTICLE V.—That said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, unmindful of the high duties of his office and of his oath of office, on the 21st day of February, in the year of our Lord 1868, and on divers other days and times in said year, before the 2d day of March, in the year of our Lord 1868, at Washington, in the District of Columbia, did unlawfully conspire with one Lorenzo Thomas, and with other persons to the House of Representatives unknown, to prevent and hinder the execution of an act entitled "An act regulating the tenure of certain civil offices," passed March 2d 1867, and in pursuance of said conspiracy did unlawfully attempt to prevent Edwin M. Stanton, then and there being Secretary for the Department of War, duly appointed and commissioned under the laws of the United States, from holding said office, whereby the said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, did then and there commit and was guilty of a high misdemeanor in office.

ARTICLE VI.—That said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, unmindful of the high duties of his office, and of his oath of office, on the 21st day of February, in the year of our Lord 1868, at Washington, in the District of Columbia, did unlawfully conspire with one Lorenzo Thomas, by force to seize, take, and possess the property of the United States in the Department of War, and then and there in the custody and charge of Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary for said Department, contrary to the provisions of an act entitled "An act to define and punish certain conspiracies," approved July 31, 1861, and with intent to violate and disregard an act entitled "An act regulating the tenure of certain civil offices," passed March 2d 1867, whereby said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, did then and there commit a high crime in office.

ARTICLE VII.—That said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, unmindful of the high duties of his office and of his oath of office, on the 21st day of February, in the year of our Lord 1868, at Washington, in the District of Columbia, did unlawfully conspire with one Lorenzo Thomas, with intent unlawfully to seize, take, and possess the property of the United States in the Department of War, in the custody and charge of Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary for said Department, with intent to violate and disregard the act entitled "An act regulating the tenure of certain civil offices," passed March 2, 1867, whereby said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, did then and there commit a high misdemeanor in office.

ARTICLE VIII.—That said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, unmindful of the high duties of his office and of his oath of office, with intent unlawfully to control the disbursements of the moneys appropriated for the mili-

tary service and for the Department of War, on the 21st day of February, in the year of our Lord 1868, at Washington, in the District of Columbia, did unlawfully and contrary to the provisions of an act entitled "An act regulating the tenure of certain civil offices," passed March 2, 1867, and in violation of the Constitution of the United States, and without the advice and consent of the Senate of the United States, and while the Senate was then and there in session, there being no vacancy in the office of Secretary for the Department of War, and with intent to violate and disregard the act aforesaid, then and there issue and deliver to one Lorenzo Thomas a letter of authority in writing, whereby said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, did then and there commit and was guilty of a high misdemeanor in office.

ARTICLE IX.—That said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, on the 22d day of February, in the year of our Lord 1868, at Washington, in the District of Columbia, in disregard of the Constitution and laws of the United States duly enacted, as commander-in-chief of the army of the United States, did bring before himself then and there William H. Emory, a major-general by brevet in the army of the United States, actually in command of the Department of Washington and the military forces thereof, and did then and there, as such commander-in-chief, declare to and instruct said Emory that part of a law of the United States, passed March 2, 1867, entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending June 30, 1868, and for other purposes," especially the second section thereof, which provided, among other things, that, "all orders and instructions relating to military operations issued by the President or Secretary of War shall be issued through the General of the army, and in case of his inability through the next in rank," was unconstitutional, and in contravention of the commission of said Emory, and which said provision of law had been theretofore duly and legally promulgated by General Order for the government and direction of the army of the United States, as the said Andrew Johnson then and there well knew, with intent thereby to induce said Emory, in his official capacity as commander of the department of Washington, to violate the provisions of said act, and to take and receive, act upon, and obey such orders as he, the said Andrew Johnson, might make and give, and which should not be issued through the General of the army of the United States, according to the provisions of said act, and with the further intent thereby to enable him, the said Andrew Johnson, to prevent the execution of the act entitled "An act regulating the tenure of certain civil offices," passed March 2, 1867, and to unlawfully prevent Edwin M. Stanton, then being Secretary for the Department of War, from holding said office and discharging the duties thereof, whereby said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, did then and there commit and was guilty of a high misdemeanor in office.

And the House of Representatives, by protestation, saving to themselves the liberty of exhibiting at any time hereafter any further articles or other accusation, or Impeachment against the said Andrew Johnson, President of the United

States, and also of replying to his answers which he shall make unto the articles herein preferred against him, and of offering proof to the same, and every part thereof, and to all and every other article, accusation, or impeachment which shall be exhibited by them, as the case shall require, DO DEMAND that the said Andrew Johnson may be put to answer the high crimes and misdemeanors to office herein charged against him, and that such proceedings, examinations, trials, and judgments may be thereupon had and given as may be agreeable to law and justice.

SCHUYLER COLFAX,

*Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

Attest:

EDWARD MCPHERSON,

*Clerk of the House of Representatives.*

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, U. S.

March 3, 1868.

The following additional articles of impeachment were agreed to, viz.:

ARTICLE X.—That said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, unmindful of the high duties of his office and the dignity and proprieties thereof, and of the harmony and courtesies which ought to exist and be maintained between the executive and legislative branches of the government of the United States, designing and intending to set aside the rightful authority and powers of Congress, did attempt to bring into disgrace, ridicule, hatred, contempt and reproach the Congress of the United States, and the several branches thereof, to impair and destroy the regard and respect of all the good people of the United States for the Congress and legislative power thereof (which all officers of the government ought inviolably to preserve and maintain), and to excite the odium and resentment of all the good people of the United States against Congress and the laws by it duly and constitutionally enacted; and in pursuance of his said design and intent, openly and publicly, and before divers assemblages of the citizens of the United States convened in divers parts thereof to meet and receive said Andrew Johnson as the Chief Magistrate of the United States, did, on the 18th day of August, in the year of our Lord 1866, and on divers other days and times, as well before as afterward, make and deliver with a loud voice certain intemperate, inflammatory, and scandalous harangues, and did therein utter loud threats and bitter menaces as well against Congress as the laws of the United States duly enacted thereby, amid the cries, jeers and laughter of the multitudes then assembled and in hearing, which are set forth in the several specifications hereinafter written, in substance and effect, that is to say:

SPECIFICATION FIRST.—In this, that at Washington, in the District of Columbia, in the Executive Mansion, to a committee of citizens who called upon the President of the United States, speaking of and concerning the Congress of the United States, said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, heretofore, to wit, on the 18th day of August, in the year of our Lord 1866, did, in a loud voice, declare in substance and effect, among other things, that is to say:

"So far as the executive department of the government is concerned, the effort has been made to restore the Union, to heal the breach, to

pour oil into the wounds which were consequent upon the struggle, and (to speak in common phrase) to prepare, as the learned and wise physician would, a plaster healing in character and coextensive with the wound. We thought, and we think, that we had partially succeeded; but as the work progresses, as reconstruction seemed to be taking place, and the country was becoming reunited, we found a disturbing and marring element opposing us. In alluding to that element, I shall go no further than your convention and the distinguished gentleman who has delivered to me the report of its proceedings. I shall make no reference to it that I do not believe the time and the occasion justify.

"We have witnessed in one department of the government every endeavor to prevent the restoration of peace, harmony, and Union. We have seen hanging upon the verge of the government, as it were, a body called, or which assumes to be, the Congress of the United States, while in fact it is a Congress of only a part of the States. We have seen this Congress pretend to be for the Union, when its every step and act tended to perpetuate disunion and make a disruption of the States inevitable. \* \* \* We have seen Congress gradually encroach step by step upon constitutional rights, and violate, day after day and month after month, fundamental principles of the government. We have seen a Congress that seemed to forget that there was a limit to the sphere and scope of legislation. We have seen a Congress in a minority assume to exercise power which, allowed to be consummated, would result in despotism or monarchy itself."

**SPECIFICATION SECOND.**—In this, that at Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, heretofore, to wit., on the 3d day of September, in the year of our Lord 1866, before a public assemblage of citizens and others, said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, speaking of and concerning the Congress of the United States, did, in a loud voice, declare in substance and effect, among other things, that is to say:

"I will tell you what I did do. I called upon your Congress, that is trying to break up the government. \* \* \*

"In conclusion, beside that, Congress had taken much pains to poison their constituents against him. But what had Congress done? Have they done anything to restore the union of these States? No; on the contrary, they had done everything to prevent it; and because he stood now where he did when the rebellion commenced, he had been denounced as a traitor. Who had run greater risks or made greater sacrifices than himself? But Congress, factious and domineering, had undertaken to poison the minds of the American people."

**SPECIFICATION THIRD.**—In this, that at St. Louis in the State of Missouri, heretofore, to wit., on the 8th day of September, in the year of our Lord 1866, before a public assemblage of citizens and others, said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, speaking of and concerning the Congress of the United States, did, in a loud voice, declare, in substance and effect, among other things, that is to say:

"Go on. Perhaps if you had a word or two on the subject of New Orleans you might understand more about it than you do. And if you will go back—if you will go back and ascertain

the cause of the riot at New Orleans perhaps you will not be so prompt in calling out 'New Orleans.' If you will take up the riot at New Orleans, and trace it back to its source or its immediate cause, you will find out who was responsible for the blood that was shed there. If you will take up the riot at New Orleans and trace it back to the radical Congress, you will find that the riot at New Orleans was substantially planned. If you will take up the proceedings in their caucuses you will understand that they there knew that a convention was to be called which was extinct by its power having expired; that it was said that the intention was that a new government was to be organized, and on the organization of that government the intention was to enfranchise one portion of the population, called the colored population, who had just been emancipated, and at the same time disfranchise white men. When you design to talk about New Orleans, you ought to understand what you are talking about. When you read the speeches that were made, and take up the facts on the Friday and Saturday before that convention sat, you will there find that speeches were made incendiary in their character, exciting that portion of the population, the black population, to arm themselves and prepare for the shedding of blood. You will also find that that convention did assemble in violation of law, and the intention of that convention was to supersede the reorganized authorities in the State government of Louisiana, which had been recognized by the government of the United States; and every man engaged in that rebellion in that convention, with the intention of superseding and overturning the civil government which had been recognized by the government of the United States, I say that he was a traitor to the Constitution of the United States, and hence you find that another rebellion was commenced, *having its origin in the radical Congress.* \* \* \* \* \*

"So much for the New Orleans riot. And there was the cause and the origin of the blood that was shed; and every drop of blood that was shed is upon their skirts, and they are responsible for it. I could test this thing a little closer, but will not do it here to-night. But when you talk about the causes and consequences that resulted from proceedings of that kind, perhaps, as I have been introduced here, and you have provoked questions of this kind, though it does not provoke me, I will tell you a few wholesome things that have been done by this radical Congress in connection with New Orleans and the extension of the elective franchise.

"I know that I have been traduced and abused. I know it has come in advance of me here as elsewhere—that I have attempted to exercise an arbitrary power in resisting laws that were intended to be forced upon the government; that I had exercised that power; that I had abandoned the party that elected me, and that I was a traitor, because I exercised the veto power in attempting, and did arrest for a time, a bill that was called a 'Freedman's Bureau' bill; yes, that I was a traitor. And I have been traduced, I have been slandered, I have been malign'd, I have been called Judas Iscariot, and all that. Now, my countrymen, here to-night, it is very easy to indulge in epithets; it is easy to call a man Judas and cry out traitor, but when he is

called upon to give arguments and facts, he is very often found wanting. Judas Iscariot—Judas. There was a Judas, and he was one of the twelve apostles. Oh! yes, the twelve apostles had a Christ. The twelve apostles had a Christ, and he never could have had a Judas unless he had twelve apostles. If I have played the Judas, who has been my Christ that I have played the Judas with? Was it Thad. Stevens? Was it Wendell Phillips? Was it Charles Sumner? These are the men that stop and compare themselves with the Saviour; and everybody that differs with them in opinion, and to try to stay and arrest their diabolical and nefarious policy, is to be denounced as a Judas. \* \* \*

"Well, let me say to you, if you will stand by me in this action, if you will stand by me in trying to give the people a fair chance—soldiers and citizens—to participate in these offices, God being willing, I will kick them out. I will kick them out just as fast as I can.

"Let me say to you, in concluding, that what I have said I intended to say. I was not provoked into this, and I care not for their menaces, the taunts, and the jeers. I care not for threats. I do not intend to be bullied by my enemies nor overawed by my friends. But, God willing, with your help, I will veto their measures whenever any of them come to me."

Which said utterances, declarations, threats, and harangues, highly censurable in any, are peculiarly indecent and unbecoming in the Chief Magistrate of the United States, by means whereof said Andrew Johnson has brought the high office of the President of the United States into contempt, ridicule, and disgrace, to the great scandal of all good citizens, whereby said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, did commit, and was then and there guilty of a high misdemeanor in office.

ARTICLE XI.—That said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, unmindful of the high duties of his office, and of his oath of office, and in disregard of the Constitution and laws of the United States, did heretofore, to wit., on the 18th day of August, A. D. 1866, at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, by public speech, declare and affirm, in substance, that the Thirty-ninth Congress of the United States was not a Congress of the United States authorized by the Constitution to exercise legislative power under the same, but, on the contrary, was a Congress of only part of the States, thereby denying, and intending to deny, that the legislation of said Congress was valid or obligatory upon him, the said Andrew Johnson, except in so far as he saw fit to approve the same, and also thereby denying, and intending to deny, the power of the said Thirty-ninth Congress to propose amendments to the Constitution of the United States; and, in pursuance of said declaration, the said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, afterward, to wit., on the 21st day of February, A. D. 1868, at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, did, unlawfully, and in disregard of the requirement of the Constitution, that he should take care that the laws be faithfully executed, attempt to prevent the execution of an act entitled "An act regulating the tenure of certain civil offices," passed March 2, 1867, by unlawfully devising and contriving, and attempting to devise and

contrive means by which he should prevent Edwin M. Stanton from forthwith resuming the functions of the office of Secretary for the Department of War, notwithstanding the refusal of the Senate to concur in the suspension theretofore made by said Andrew Johnson of said Edwin M. Stanton from said office of Secretary for the Department of War; and, also, by further unlawfully devising and contriving, and attempting to devise and contrive, means, then and there, to prevent the execution of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868, and for other purposes," approved March 2, 1867; and, also, to prevent the execution of an act entitled "An act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," passed March 2, 1867, whereby the said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, did then, to wit., on the 21st day of February, A. D. 1868 at the city of Washington, commit, and was guilty of, a high misdemeanor in office.

SCHUYLER COLFAX,

*Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

Attest:

EDWARD MCPHERSON,

*Clerk of the House of Representatives.*

VOTES ON THE ARTICLES IN THE HOUSE.

1868, March 2.—The first article was agreed to—yeas 127, nays 42, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Allison, Ames, Anderson, Arnell, Delos R. Ashley, James M. Ashley, Bailey, Baldwin, Banks, Beaman, Beatty, Benton, Bingham, Blaine, Blair, Boutwell, Bromwell, Broomall, Buckland, Butler, Cake, Churchill, Reader W. Clarke, Sidney Clarke, Cobb, Coburn, Cook, Cornell, Covode, Cullom, Dawes, Dixon, Dodge, Donnelly, Driggs, Eggleston, Eliot, Farnsworth, Ferriss, Ferry, Fields, Garfield, Gravelly, Griswold, Halsey, Harding, Higby, Hill, Hooper, Hopkins, C. D. Hubbard, Hulburd, Hunter, Ingersoll, Jenckes, Judd, Julian, Kelley, Kelsey, Ketcham, Kitchan, Koontz, Luffin, George V. Lawrence, William Lawrence, Lincoln, Loan, Logan, Loughridge, Lynch, Mallory, Marvin, Maynard, McCarthy, McClurg, Mercer, Miller, Moore, Morrill, Mullins, Myers, Newcomb, Nunn, O'Neill, Orth, Paine, Perham, Peters, Pike, Plants, Poland, Polesley, Pomeroy, Price, Raun, Robertson, Sawyer, Schenck, Scofield, Shanks, Smith, Spalding, Starkweather, Thaddeus Stevens, Stokes, Taffe, Taylor, Thomas, Trimble, Trowbridge, Twichell, Upton, Van Aernum, Burt Van Horn, Robert T. Van Horn, Van Wyck, Ward, Cadwalader C. Washburn, Ellhu B. Washburne, William B. Washburn, Welker, Thomas Williams, James F. Wilson, John T. Wilson, Stephen F. Wilson, Windom, Woodbridge—127.

NAYS—Messrs. Adams, Archer, Artell, Barnum, Beck, Boyer, Brooks, Burr, Cary, Chanler, Eldridge, Fox, Getz, Glossbrenner, Golladay, Grover, Haight, Holman, Hotchkiss, Humphrey, Johnson, Jones, Kerr, Knott, Marshall, McCormick, Morgan, Mungen, Niblack, Nicholson, Pruyn, Randall, Ross, Sitgreaves, Stewart, Stone, Taber, Trimble, Van Auken, Van Trump, Wood, Woodward—42.

NOR VOTING—Messrs. Baker, Barnes, Benjamin, Eckley, Ela, Finney, Hawkins, Asabel W. Hubbard, Richard D. Hubbard, McCullough, Moorhead, Morrissey, Phelps, Pile, Robinson,

Selye, Shellabarger, Aaron F. Stevens, Henry D. Washburn, William Williams—20.

The *second* article was agreed to—yeas 124, nays 41, not voting 24.

The *third* article was agreed to—yeas 124, nays 41, not voting 24.

The *fourth* article was agreed to—yeas 117, nays 40, not voting 32.

The *fifth* article was agreed to—yeas 127, nays 42, not voting 20.

The *sixth* article was agreed to—yeas 127, nays 42, not voting 20.

The *seventh* article was agreed to—yeas 127, nays 42, not voting 20.

The *eighth* article was agreed to—yeas 127, nays 42, not voting 20.

The *ninth* article was agreed to—yeas 108, nays 41, not voting 40.

The *tenth* article was agreed to—yeas 88, nays 44, not voting 57.

The *eleventh* article was agreed to—yeas 109, nays 32, not voting 43.

Messrs. John A. Bingham, George S. Boutwell, James F. Wilson, Benjamin F. Butler, Thomas Williams, John A. Logan, and Thaddens Stevens, were elected managers to conduct the impeachment.

March 4.—The articles were read to the Senate by the Managers.

March 5.—Chief Justice Chase took the chair, Associate Justice Nelson having administered the oath.

March 18.—The President's counsel entered this appearance.

*In the matter of the Impeachment of Andrew Johnson, President of the United States.*

Mr. CHIEF JUSTICE: I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, having been served with a summons to appear before this honorable court, sitting as a court of impeachment, to answer certain articles of impeachment found and presented against me by the honorable the House of Representatives of the United States, do hereby enter my appearance by my counsel, Henry Stanbery, Benjamin R. Curtis, Wm. S. Groesbeck, William M. Everts, and Thomas A. R. Nelson, who have my warrant and authority therefor, and who are instructed by me to ask of this honorable court for a reasonable time for the preparation of my answer to said articles.

After a careful examination of the articles of impeachment, and consultation with my counsel, I am satisfied that at least forty days will be necessary for the preparation of my answer, and I respectfully ask that it be allowed.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

The counsel also read a "professional statement" in support of the request. The Senate retired for consultation, and, after some time, adopted, without a division, an order that the respondent file answer on or before the 23d inst. An order was also adopted—yeas 40, nays 10—that unless otherwise ordered by the Senate for cause shown, the trial shall proceed immediately after replication shall be filed.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S ANSWER.

Messrs. Curtis, Stanbery, and Everts, read the President's answers to the several articles of impeachment. We cannot give room to the text; it is enough to say that Mr. Johnson made general and specific denial of each and every al-

legation, and in doing so he repeated once more his veto of the Tenure of Office bill.

On the same day—The President's counsel asked for thirty days for preparation before the trial shall proceed; which was debated and disagreed to—yeas 12, nays 41.

March 24.—The Managers presented the replication adopted—yeas 116, nays 36—by the House of Representatives, as follows:

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
UNITED STATES, March 24, 1868.

*Replication by the House of Representatives of the United States to the answer of Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, to the Articles of Impeachment exhibited against him by the House of Representatives.*

The House of Representatives of the United States have considered the several answers of Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, to the several articles of impeachment against him by them exhibited in the name of themselves and of all the people of the United States, and reserving to themselves all advantage of exception to the insufficiency of his answer to each and all of the several articles of impeachment exhibited against said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do deny each and every averment in said several answers, or either of them, which denies or traverses the acts, intents, crimes, or misdemeanors charged against said Andrew Johnson in the said articles of impeachment, or either of them; and for replication to said answer do say that said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, is guilty of the high crimes and misdemeanors mentioned in said articles, and that the House of Representatives are ready to prove the same.

SCHUYLER COLFAX,

*Speaker of the House of Representatives.*  
EDWARD MCPHERSON,

*Clerk of the House of Representatives.*

Same day.—An order was adopted, finally without a division, that the Senate will commence the trial on the 30th inst., and proceed with all convenient despatch.

March 30.—Opening argument by Mr. Butler, one of the managers, and some testimony introduced.

March 31, April 1, 2, 3, and 4, the testimony for the prosecution continued, and the case on the part of the House substantially closed. Adjourned till April 9, at the request of the President's counsel.

April 9 and 10.—Occupied by Judge Curtis's opening argument for the defence, and in presenting testimony.

April 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, testimony presented.

April 22.—Argument begun, and continued on April 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, May 1, 2, 4, 5, and 6.

May 7 and 11 spent in determining rules, form of question, &c. May 12, adjourned in consequence of the sickness of Senator Howard, till May 16.

THE JUDGMENT OF THE SENATE.

May 16.—By a vote of 34 to 19, it was ordered that the question on the eleventh article be taken first.

The vote was 35 "guilty," 19 "not guilty," as follows:

**GULTY**—Messrs. Anthony, Cameron, Cattell, Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Conness, Corbett, Cragin, Drake, Edmunds, Ferry, Frelinghuysen, Harlan, Howard, Howe, Morgan, Morrill of Maine, Morrill of Vermont, Morton, Nye, Patterson of New Hampshire, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Sherman, Sprague, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, Wade, Willey, Williams, Wilson, Yates, —35.

**NOT GULTY**—Messrs. Bayard, Buckalew, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Fessenden, Fowler, Grimes, Henderson, Hendricks, Johnson, McCreery, Norton, Patterson of Tennessee, Ross, Sautsbury, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Vickers—19.

May 26.—The second and third articles were voted upon, with the same result as on the eleventh: **GULTY**, 35; **NOT GULTY**, 19.

A motion that the court do now adjourn *sine die* was then carried—yeas 34, nays 16, as follows:

**YEAS**—Messrs. Anthony, Cameron, Cattell, Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Corbett, Cragin, Drake, Edmunds, Ferry, Frelinghuysen, Harlan, Howard, Morgan, Morrill of Maine, Morrill of Vermont, Morton, Nye, Patterson of New Hampshire, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Sherman, Sprague, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, Van Winkle, Wade, Williams, Wilson, Yates—34.

**NAYS**—Messrs. Bayard, Buckalew, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Fowler, Henderson, Hendricks, Johnson, McCreery, Norton, Patterson of Tennessee, Ross, Sautsbury, Trumbull, Vickers—16.

**NOT VOTING**—Conness, Fessenden, Grimes, Howe—4.

Judgment of acquittal was then entered by the Chief Justice on the three articles voted upon, and the Senate sitting as a court for the trial of Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, upon Articles of Impeachment exhibited by the House of Representatives, was declared adjourned without day.

## NATIONAL PLATFORMS OF 1868.

### THE LETTERS OF ACCEPTANCE OF CANDIDATES, AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONVENTIONS.

#### REPUBLICAN, AT CHICAGO, MAY, 1868.\*

The National Republican party of the United States, assembled in National Convention in the city of Chicago, on the 21st day of May, 1868, make the following declaration of principles:

1. We congratulate the country on the assured success of the reconstruction policy of Congress, as evidenced by the adoption, in the majority of the States lately in rebellion, of constitutions securing equal civil and political rights to all; and it is the duty of the government to sustain those institutions and to prevent the people of such States from being remitted to a state of anarchy.

2. The guarantee by Congress of equal suffrage to all loyal men at the South was demanded by every consideration of public safety, of gratitude, and of justice, and must be maintained; while the question of suffrage in all the loyal States properly belongs to the people of those States.

3. We denounce all forms of repudiation as a national crime; and the national honor requires

the payment of the public indebtedness in the uttermost good faith to all creditors at home and abroad, not only according to the letter, but the spirit of the laws under which it was contracted.

4. It is due to the labor of the nation that taxation should be equalized, and reduced as rapidly as the national faith will permit.

5. The national debt, contracted as it has been for the preservation of the Union for all time to come, should be extended over a fair period for redemption; and it is the duty of Congress to reduce the rate of interest thereon, whenever it can be honestly done.

6. That the best policy to diminish our burden of debt is to so improve our credit that capitalists will seek to loan us money at lower rates of interest than we now pay, and must continue to pay so long as repudiation, partial or total, open or covert, is threatened or suspected.

7. The Government of the United States should be administered with the strictest economy; and the corruptions which have been so shamefully nursed and fostered by Andrew Johnson call loudly for radical reform.

8. We profoundly deplore the untimely and tragic death of Abraham Lincoln, and regret the accession to the Presidency of Andrew Johnson, who has acted treacherously to the people who elected him and the cause he was pledged to support; who has usurped high legislative and judicial functions; who has refused to execute the laws; who has used his high office to induce other officers to ignore and violate the laws; who has employed his executive powers to render insecure the property, the peace, liberty and life of the citizen; who has abused the pardoning power; who has denounced the national legislature as unconstitutional; who has persistently and corruptly resisted, by every means in his power, every proper attempt at the reconstruction of the States lately in rebellion;

\* Reported from the following Committee on Resolutions: *Alabama*—D. C. Humphreys. *Arkansas*—H. B. Morse. *Colorado*—G. M. Chilcott. *Connecticut*—J. M. Woodward. *Delaware*—C. S. Layton. *Florida*—R. G. Roder. *Georgia*—R. H. McCoy. *Illinois*—Herman Raster. *Indiana*—Richard W. Thompson. *Iowa*—G. M. Dodge. *Kansas*—B. F. Simpson. *Kentucky*—Charles Eglinton. *Louisiana*—William R. Fish. *Maine*—Eugene Hall. *Maryland*—Massachusetts—F. W. Bird. *Michigan*—R. B. Beecher. *Minnesota*—R. M. McClelland. *Mississippi*—A. R. Howe. *Missouri*—Robert T. Van Horn. *Nebraska*—R. W. Furniss. *Nevada*—C. E. De Long. *New Hampshire*—J. F. Briggs. *New Jersey*—John Davidson. *New York*—Charles Andrews. *North Carolina*—L. G. Estes. *Ohio*—J. C. Lee. *Oregon*—H. R. Kiecaid. *Pennsylvania*—Samuel E. Dimmick. *Rhode Island*—R. G. Hazard. *South Carolina*—B. O. Duncan. *Tennessee*—W. G. Elliott. *Texas*—George W. Paschal. *Vermont*—W. H. Johnson. *Virginia*—L. Bill. *West Virginia*—R. S. Brown. *Wisconsin*—H. Rublee.

The thirteenth and fourteenth were added to the committee's resolutions, on motion of General Carl Schurz.

who has perverted the public patronage into an engine of wholesale corruption; and who has been justly impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors, and properly pronounced guilty thereof by the vote of thirty-five Senators.

9. The doctrine of Great Britain and other European powers, that because a man is once a subject, he is always so, must be resisted at every hazard by the United States, as a relic of feudal times not authorized by the laws of nations, and at war with our national honor and independence. Naturalized citizens are entitled to protection in all their rights of citizenship, as though they were native born; and no citizen of the United States, native or naturalized, must be liable to arrest and imprisonment by any foreign power for acts done or words spoken in this country; and, if so arrested and imprisoned, it is the duty of the Government to interfere in his behalf.

10. Of all who were faithful in the trials of the late war, there were none entitled to more especial honor than the brave soldiers and seamen who endured the hardships of campaign and cruise, and imperilled their lives in the service of the country; the bounties and pensions provided by the laws for these brave defenders of the nation are obligations never to be forgotten; the widows and orphans of the gallant dead are the wards of the people—a sacred legacy bequeathed to the nation's protecting care.

11. Foreign immigration, which in the past has added so much to the wealth, development, and resources, and increase of power to this republic, the asylum of the oppressed of all nations, should be fostered and encouraged by a liberal and just policy.

12. This convention declares itself in sympathy with all oppressed peoples struggling for their rights.

13. That we highly commend the spirit of magnanimity and forbearance with which men who have served in the rebellion, but who now frankly and honestly co-operate with us in restoring the peace of the country and reconstructing the Southern State governments upon the basis of impartial justice and equal rights, are received back into the communion of the loyal people; and we favor the removal of the disqualifications and restrictions imposed upon the late rebels in the same measure as the spirit of disloyalty will die out, and as may be consistent with the safety of the loyal people.

14. That we recognize the great principles laid down in the immortal Declaration of Independence, as the true foundation of democratic government; and we hail with gladness every effort toward making these principles a living reality on every inch of American soil.

#### SOLDIERS AND SAILORS' NATIONAL CONVENTION, AT CHICAGO, MAY.

1. *Resolved*, That the soldiers and sailors, steadfast now as ever to the Union and the flag, and fully recognizing the claims of General Ulysses S. Grant to the confidence of the American people, and believing that its victories under his guidance in war will be illustrated by him in peace by such measures as shall secure the fruits of our exertions and the restoration of the Union upon a loyal basis, we declare it as our deliberate conviction that he is the choice of the sol-

diers and sailors of the Union for the office of President of the United States.

2. That in the maintenance of those principles which underlie our Government, and for which we fought during four years, we pledge our earnest and active support to the Republican party as the only political organization which, in our judgment, is true to the principles of loyalty and equality before the law.

3. That speaking for ourselves and the soldiers and sailors who imperilled their lives to preserve the Union, we believe that the impeachment of Andrew Johnson by the House of Representatives, for high crimes and misdemeanors in office, and his trial before the United States Senate, have presented unmistakable proofs of his guilt, and that whatever may be the judgment of the tribunal before which he is arraigned, the verdict of guilty has been rendered by the people, and we regard any Senator who has voted for acquittal as falling short of the proper discharge of his duty in this hour of the nation's trial, and as unworthy of the confidence of a brave and loyal people.

4. That the soldiers and sailors recognize no difference between native and adopted citizens, and they demand that the Government shall protect naturalized citizens abroad as well as those of native birth.

#### LETTERS OF ACCEPTANCE OF THE REPUBLICAN NOMINEES.

##### GENERAL GRANT'S LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29, 1868.

General JOSEPH R. HAWLEY,

*Pres't Nat. Union Republican Convention.*

In formally accepting the nomination of the National Union Republican Convention of the 21st of May instant, it seems proper that some statement of views beyond the mere acceptance of the nomination should be expressed.

The proceedings of the convention were marked with wisdom, moderation, and patriotism, and I believe express the feelings of the great mass of those who sustained the country through its recent trials. I endorse their resolutions. If elected to the office of President of the United States, it will be my endeavor to administer all the laws in good faith, with economy, and with the view of giving peace, quiet, and protection, everywhere. In times like the present it is impossible, or at least eminently improper, to lay down a policy to be adhered to, right or wrong, through an administration of four years. New political issues, not foreseen, are constantly arising; the views of the public on old ones are constantly changing, and a purely administrative officer should always be left free to execute the will of the people. I always have respected that will, and always shall.

Peace and universal prosperity, its sequence, with economy of administration, will lighten the burden of taxation, while it constantly reduces the national debt. Let us have peace.

With great respect, your obedient servant,

U. S. GRANT.

##### MR. COLFAX'S LETTER.

WASHINGTON, May 29, 1868.

Hon. J. R. HAWLEY,

*Pres't Nat. Union Republican Convention.*

DEAR SIR: The platform adopted by the pa-

triotic convention over which you presided, and the resolutions which so happily supplement it, so entirely agree with my views as to a just national policy, that my thanks are due to the delegates, as much for this clear and auspicious declaration of principles as for the nomination with which I have been honored, and which I gratefully accept.

When a great rebellion, which imperilled the national existence, was at last overthrown, the duty of all others devolving on those intrusted with the responsibilities of legislation evidently was to require that the revolted States should be readmitted to participation in the Government against which they had warred, only on such a basis as to increase and fortify, not to weaken or endanger, the strength of the nation.

Certainly no one ought to have claimed that they should be readmitted under such rules that their organization as States could ever again be used, as at the opening of the war, to defy the national authority, or to destroy the national unity. This principle has been the pole star of those who have inflexibly insisted on the congressional policy your convention so cordially endorsed. Baffled by executive opposition, and by persistent refusals to accept any plan of reconstruction proffered by Congress, justice and public safety at last combined to teach us that only by an enlargement of suffrage in those States could the desired end be attained, and that it was even more safe to give the ballot to those who loved the Union than to those who had sought ineffectually to destroy it. The assured success of this legislation is being written on the adamant of history, and will be our triumphant vindication. More clearly, too, than ever before does the nation now recognize that the greatest glory of a republic is, that it throws the shield of its protection over the humblest and the weakest of its people, and vindicates the rights of the poor and the powerless as faithfully as those of the rich and the powerful.

I rejoice, too, in this convention, to find in your platform the frank and fearless avowal that the naturalized citizens must be protected abroad at every hazard, as though they were native-born. Our whole people are foreigners or descendants of foreigners. Our fathers established by arms their right to be called a nation. It remains for us to establish the right to welcome to our shores all who are willing by oaths of allegiance to become American citizens. Perpetual allegiance, as claimed abroad, is only another name for perpetual bondage, and would make all slaves to the soil where first they saw the light. Our national cemeteries prove how faithfully these oaths of fidelity to their adopted land have been sealed in the life blood of thousands upon thousands. Should we not then be faithless to the dead if we did not protect their living brethren in the enjoyment of that nationality, for which, side by side with the native born, our soldiers of foreign birth laid down their lives.

It was fitting, too, that the representatives of a party which had proved so true to national duty in time of war, should speak so clearly in time of peace for the maintenance untarnished, of national honor, national credit, and good faith as regards its debt, the cost of our national existence.

I do not need to extend this reply by further comment on a platform which has elicited such hearty approval throughout the land. The debt of gratitude it acknowledges to the brave men who saved the Union from destruction—the frank approval of amnesty based on repentance and loyalty—the demand for the most thorough economy and honesty in the Government—the sympathy of the party of Liberty with all throughout the world who long for the liberty we here enjoy—and the recognition of the sublime principles of the Declaration of Independence, are worthy of the organization on whose banners they are to be written in the coming contest.

Its past record cannot be blotted out or forgotten. If there had been no Republican party, slavery would to-day cast its baleful shadow over the Republic. If there had been no Republican party, a free press and free speech would be as unknown from the Potomac to the Rio Grande as ten years ago. If the Republican party could have been stricken from existence when the banner of rebellion was unfurled, and when the response of "no coercion" was heard at the North, we would have had no nation to-day. But for the Republican party daring to risk the odium of tax and draft laws, our flag could not have been kept flying on the field till the long-looked-for victory came. Without a Republican party, the civil rights bill, the guarantee of equality under the law to the humble and the defenceless as well as to the strong, would not be to-day upon our national statute book.

With such inspirations from the past, and following the example of the founders of the republic, who called the victorious general of the Revolution to preside over the land his triumphs had saved from its enemies, I cannot doubt that our labors will be crowned with success. And it will be a success that will bring restored hope, confidence, prosperity and progress South as well as North, West as well as East, and above all, the blessings under Providence of national concord and peace.

Very truly yours,  
SCHUYLER COLFAX.

The nomination of General Grant was unanimously made on the first ballot. That of Mr. Colfax occurred on the fifth ballot as follows:

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.
Schuyler Colfax, Ind...	115	145	165	186	541
Benj. F. Wade, Ohio...	147	170	178	206	83
Reub. E. Fenton, N. Y.	126	144	129	144	69
Henry Wilson, Mass...	119	114	101	87	—
Andrew G. Curtin, Pa.	51	45	40	—	—
Hannibal Hamblin, Me.	28	30	25	—	—
James Speed, Ky. ....	22	—	—	—	—
James Harlan, Iowa...	16	—	—	—	—
John A. J. Creswell, Md.	14	—	—	—	—
William D. Kelley, Pa.	4	—	—	—	—
Sam'l C. Pomeroy, Kan.	6	—	—	—	—

#### DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL PLATFORM, AT NEW YORK, JULY, 1868.\*

The Democratic Party, in National Convention assembled, reposing its trust in the intelligence,

\* Unanimously reported from this Committee on Resolutions: *Alabama*—Charles C. Langdon. *Arkansas*—A. H. Garland. *California*—A. H. Rose. *Connecticut*—Til-



patriotism, and discriminating justice of the people, standing upon the Constitution as the foundation and limitation of the powers of the Government, and the guarantee of the liberties of the citizen, and recognizing the questions of slavery and secession as having been settled, for all time to come, by the war or the voluntary action of the Southern States in constitutional conventions assembled, and never to be renewed or re-agitated, do with the return of peace, demand:

1. Immediate restoration of all the States to their rights in the Union under the Constitution, and of civil government to the American people.

2. Amnesty for all past political offences, and the regulation of the elective franchise in the States by their citizens.

3. Payment of the public debt of the United States as rapidly as practicable; all moneys drawn from the people by taxation, except so much as is requisite for the necessities of the Government, economically administered, being honestly applied to such payment, and where the obligations of the Government do not expressly state upon their face, or the law under which they were issued does not provide that they shall be paid in coin, they ought, in right and in justice, to be paid in the lawful money of the United States.

4. Equal taxation of every species of property according to its real value, including Government bonds and other public securities.

5. One currency for the Government and the people, the laborer and the office-holder, the pensioner and the soldier, the producer and the bondholder.

6. Economy in the administration of the Government; the reduction of the standing army and navy; the abolition of the Freedmen's Bureau and all political instrumentalities designed to secure negro supremacy; simplification of the system and discontinuance of inquisitorial modes of assessing and collecting internal revenue, so that the burden of taxation may be equalized and lessened; the credit of the Government and the currency made good; the repeal of all enactments for enrolling the State militia into national forces in time of peace; and a tariff for revenue upon foreign imports, and such equal taxation under the internal revenue laws as will afford incidental protection to domestic manufactures, and as will, without impairing the revenue, impose the least burden upon and best promote and encourage the great industrial interests of the country.

ton E. Doolittle, *Delaware*—James A. Bayard, *Florida*—Wilkinson Call, *Georgia*—Henry S. Fitch, *Illinois*—William J. Allen, *Indiana*—Joseph E. McDonald, *Iowa*—John H. O'Neil, *Kansas*—George W. Glick, *Kentucky*—William Preston, *Louisiana*—James B. Eustis, *Maine*—Richard D. Rice, *Maryland*—Stevenson Archer, *Massachusetts*—Edward Avery, *Michigan*—Charles E. Stuart, *Minnesota*—James J. Green, *Mississippi*—Ethelbert Barksdale, *Missouri*—Charles Mansur, *Nebraska*—Charles F. Porter, *Nevada*—J. A. St. Clair, *New Hampshire*—J. M. Campbell, *New Jersey*—Jacob R. Wortendyke, *New York*—Henry C. Murphy, *North Carolina*—Robert Strange, *Ohio*—William G. Gilmore, *Oregon*—R. D. Fitch, *Pennsylvania*—Franklin W. Hughes, *Rhode Island*—Thomas Steere, *South Carolina*—Wade Hampton, *Tennessee*—Edmund Cooper, *Texas*—George W. Smith, *Vermont*—Charles N. Davenport, *Virginia*—Thomas S. Bocock, *West Virginia*—John Davis, *Wisconsin*—James A. Mallory.

7. Reform of abuses in the administration, the expulsion of corrupt men from office, the abrogation of useless offices, the restoration of rightful authority to, and the independence of, the executive and judicial departments of the Government, the subordination of the military to the civil power, to the end that the usurpations of Congress and the despotism of the sword may cease.

8. Equal rights and protection for naturalized and native-born citizens at home and abroad, the assertion of American nationality which shall command the respect of foreign powers, and furnish an example and encouragement to people struggling for national integrity, constitutional liberty, and individual rights, and the maintenance of the rights of naturalized citizens against the absolute doctrine of immutable allegiance and the claims of foreign powers to punish them for alleged crime committed beyond their jurisdiction.

In demanding these measures and reforms, we arraign the Radical party for its disregard of right, and the unparalleled oppression and tyranny which have marked its career.

After the most solemn and unanimous pledge of both Houses of Congress to prosecute the war exclusively for the maintenance of the Government and the preservation of the Union under the Constitution, it has repeatedly violated that most sacred pledge under which alone was rallied that noble volunteer army which carried our flag to victory. Instead of restoring the Union, it has, so far as in its power, dissolved it, and subjected ten States, in time of profound peace, to military despotism and negro supremacy. It has nullified there the right of trial by jury; it has abolished the *habeas corpus*, that most sacred writ of liberty; it has overthrown the freedom of speech and the press; it has substituted arbitrary seizures and arrests, and military trials and secret star-chamber inquisitions, for the constitutional tribunals; it has disregarded in time of peace the right of the people to be free from searches and seizures; it has entered the post and telegraph offices, and even the private rooms of individuals, and seized their private papers and letters without any specific charge or notice of affidavit, as required by the organic law; it has converted the American Capitol into a bastille; it has established a system of spies and official espionage to which no constitutional monarchy of Europe would now dare to resort; it has abolished the right of appeal on important constitutional questions to the supreme judicial tribunals, and threatens to curtail or destroy its original jurisdiction, which is irrevocably vested by the Constitution, while the learned Chief Justice has been subjected to the most atrocious calumnies, merely because he would not prostitute his high office to the support of the false and partisan charges preferred against the President. Its corruption and extravagance have exceeded anything known in history, and, by its frauds and monopolies it has nearly doubled the burden of the debt created by the war. It has stripped the President of his constitutional power of appointment, even of his own cabinet. Under its repeated assaults, the pillars of the Government are rocking on their base, and should it succeed in November next and inaugurate its President, we will meet as a subjected and

conquered people, amid the ruins of liberty and the scattered fragments of the Constitution.

And we do declare and resolve that ever since the people of the United States threw off all subjection to the British crown, the privilege and trust of suffrage have belonged to the several States, and have been granted, regulated, and controlled exclusively by the political power of each State respectively, and that any attempt by Congress, on any pretext whatever, to deprive any State of this right, or interfere with its exercise, is a flagrant usurpation of power which can find no warrant in the Constitution, and, if sanctioned by the people, will subvert our form of government, and can only end in a single centralized and consolidated government, in which the separate existence of the States will be entirely absorbed, and an unqualified despotism be established in place of a Federal union of co-equal States.

And that we regard the reconstruction acts (so called) of Congress, as such, as usurpations and unconstitutional, revolutionary, and void. That our soldiers and sailors, who carried the flag of our country to victory against a most gallant and determined foe, must ever be gratefully remembered, and all the guarantees given in their favor must be faithfully carried into execution.

That the public lands should be distributed as widely as possible among the people, and should be disposed of either under the pre-emption of homestead lands, or sold in reasonable quantities, and to none but actual occupants, at the minimum price established by the Government. When grants of public lands may be allowed, necessary for the encouragement of important public improvements, the proceeds of the sale of such lands, and not the lands themselves, should be so applied.

That the President of the United States, Andrew Johnson, in exercising the power of his high office in resisting the aggressions of Congress upon the constitutional rights of the States and the people, is entitled to the gratitude of the whole American people, and in behalf of the Democratic party we tender him our thanks for his patriotic efforts in that regard.

Upon this platform the Democratic party appeal to every patriot, including all the Conservative element and all who desire to support the Constitution and restore the Union, forgetting all past differences of opinion, to unite with us in the present great struggle for the liberties of the people; and that to all such, to whatever party they may have heretofore belonged, we extend the right hand of fellowship, and hail all such co-operating with us as friends and brethren.

*Resolved*, That this convention sympathize cordially with the workmen of the United States in their efforts to protect the rights and interests of the laboring classes of the country.

[Offered by Mr. Vallandigham, and adopted the last day of the convention.]

*Resolved*, That the thanks of the convention are tendered to Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase, for the justice, dignity, and impartiality with which he presided over the court of impeachment on the trial of President Andrew Johnson.

[This last was offered by Mr. Kernan, of New York, after the nominations, and immediately

before the final adjournment, and was carried by acclamation.]

#### SOLDIERS AND SAILORS, AT NEW YORK, JULY.

Whereas, a mutual interchange of views between members of this convention and delegates to the Democratic National Convention, has fully confirmed us in our previously entertained opinion of the purity and patriotism of that body, and fully justifies the belief that in the selection of candidates and in the construction of a platform the convention will be governed by the spirit of the address adopted by this body on the 6th inst.; therefore, relying upon this belief,

*Resolved*, That we will support its nominees for President and Vice President of the United States, and that on our return home we will induce our late comrades in arms to unite with us in yielding to them a united support.

[Reported from the Committee on Resolutions and adopted—yeas 287, nays 7.]

*Resolved*, That the declaration of principles adopted by the Democratic National Convention be, and the same is hereby ratified and approved, and that the secretary communicate to that convention a copy of this resolution forthwith.

*Resolved*, That the President of the convention appoint a committee of five to wait upon General George B. McClellan, and assure him that although we are called upon by duty to support the nominee for the Presidency of the National Democratic party now in convention, our confidence in him is unimpaired, and that our love for him is as ardent as ever, and that the highest honor that this convention could confer upon him would but poorly express our esteem for him. Also, that the said committee be requested to ask him to come and assist us with all his ability during the coming campaign.

*Resolved*, That the thanks of this convention, and of all patriotic and right-minded citizens, are due to the President of the United States for the removal of E. M. Stanton from the War Department of the Government, a position which the said Stanton had disgraced and dishonored ever since his appointment to that office, by his many acts of cruelty—both to the Union and Confederate soldiers—and by his official acts of tyranny; and that the soldiers and sailors should, on all occasions, meet him with the same feelings of outraged dignity and patriotism that he was received with, on an ever memorable occasion, in the city of Washington, from that great and glorious soldier—General William Tecumseh Sherman.

[The last three resolutions were offered in the convention, and adopted unanimously, under a suspension of the rule requiring the reference of all resolutions to the Committee on Resolutions.]

Pending the resolutions reported from the committee above, General Thomas Ewing, jr., of Kansas, offered this resolution:

*Resolved*, That the faith of the republic to its creditors, as pledged in its laws, is inviolable, and the public burdens should be lightened by vigilant economy in expenditures and never by repudiation; that all the bonds of the United States issued after the passage of the legal tender act, and not by law expressly payable in coin, should be paid when redeemable in legal tender

notes, but without undue inflation of the currency, or at the option of the holders, converted into bonds bearing a low rate of interest; that the national bank currency should be retired and its place supplied by legal tenders, so as to save to the Government interest upon the amount of that circulation, and that the policy of permitting banks to supply nearly half of the national currency — allowing the five-twenty bonds, bearing, as they do, interest at the rate of nearly nine per cent. per annum, to run beyond the date when they become redeemable, and of contracting the currency until it shall rise to the value of gold, is a policy which favors the few against the many, is oppressive to the laboring and the debtor classes, and tends to bring upon the country the dishonor of repudiation.

[He moved for the suspension of the rule requiring reference to the committee, which was lost—yeas 78, nays 197; and the resolution was accordingly referred, and not again considered.]

Governor Seymour was unanimously nominated on the twenty-second ballot. The highest numbers at any time for others were as follows:

Pendleton, 156½; Hancock, 144½; Hendricks, 132; Andrew Johnson, 65; Sanford E. Church, 33; Asa Packer of Pa., 27½; Joel Parker, 15½; James E. English, 19; Reverdy Johnson, 9½; James R. Doolittle, 13; F. P. Blair, Jr., 13½; Thomas Ewing, 1; J. Q. Adams, 1; Geo. B. McClellan, 1; Chief Justice Chase, 4; EX-President Pierce, 1; John T. Hoffman, 3; Stephen J. Field, 15; Thomas H. Seymour, 4.

#### GOV. SEYMOUR'S LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE.

UTICA, August 4, 1868.

*Gentlemen:* When, in the city of New York, on the 11th of July, in the presence of a vast multitude, on behalf of the National Democratic Convention, you tendered to me its unanimous nomination as their candidate for the office of President of the United States, I stated I had "no words adequate to express my gratitude for the good will and kindness which that body had shown to me. Its nomination was unsought and unexpected. It was my ambition to take an active part, from which I am now excluded, in the great struggle going on for the restoration of good government, of peace and prosperity to our country. But I have been caught up by the whelming tide which is bearing us on to a great political change, and I find myself unable to resist its pressure.

"You have also given to me a copy of the resolutions put forth by the Convention, showing its position upon all the great questions which now agitate the country. As the presiding officer of that Convention, I am familiar with their scope and import; as one of its members, I am a party to their terms. They are in accord with my views, and I stand upon them in the contest upon which we are now entering, and I shall strive to carry them out in future, wherever I may be placed, in public or private life."

I then stated that I would send you these words of acceptance in a letter, as is the customary form. I see no reason, upon reflection, to change or qualify the terms of my approval of the resolutions of the Convention.

I have delayed the more formal act of communicating to you in writing what I thus public-

ly said, for the purpose of seeing what light the action of Congress would throw upon the interests of the country. Its acts since the adjournment of the Convention show an alarm lest a change of political power will give to the people what they ought to have, a clear statement of what has been done with the money drawn from them during the past eight years. Thoughtful men feel that there have been wrongs in the financial management which have been kept from the public knowledge.

The congressional party has not only allied itself with military power, which is to be brought to bear directly upon the elections in many States, but it also holds itself in perpetual session, with the avowed purpose of making such laws as it shall see fit, in view of the elections which will take place within a few weeks. It did not, therefore, adjourn, but took a recess, to meet again if its partisan interests shall demand its reassembling.

Never before in the history of our country has Congress thus taken a menacing attitude toward its electors. Under its influence some of the States organized by its agents are proposing to deprive the people of the right to vote for Presidential electors, and the first bold steps are taken to destroy the rights of suffrage. It is not strange, therefore, that thoughtful men see in such action the proof that there is, with those who shape the policy of the Republican party, motives stronger and deeper than the mere wish to hold political power; that there is a dread of some exposure which drives them on to acts so desperate and so impolitic.

Many of the ablest leaders and journals of the Republican party have openly deplored the violence of congressional action, and its tendency to keep up discord in our country. The great interests of our Union demand peace, order, and a return to those industrial pursuits without which we cannot maintain the faith or honor of our Government. The minds of business men are perplexed by uncertainties. The hours of toil of our laborers are lengthened by the costs of living made by the direct and indirect exactions of Government. Our people are harassed by the heavy and frequent demands of the tax gatherer.

Without distinction of party, there is a strong feeling in favor of that line of action which shall restore order and confidence, and shall lift off the burdens which now hinder and vex the industry of the country. Yet at this moment those in power have thrown into the senate chamber and congressional hall new elements of discord and violence. Men have been admitted as representatives of some of the Southern States, with the declaration upon their lips that they cannot live in the States they claim to represent without military protection.

These men are to make laws for the North as well as the South. These men, who, a few days since, were seeking as suppliants that Congress would give them power within their respective States, are to day the masters and controllers of the actions of those bodies. Entering them with minds filled with passions, their first demands have been that Congress shall look upon the States from which they come as in conditions of civil war; that the majority of the populations, embracing their intelligence, shall be treated as

public enemies; that military forces shall be kept up at the cost of the people of the North, and that there shall be no peace and order at the South save that which is made by arbitrary power.

Every intelligent man knows that these men owe their seats in Congress to the disorder in the South; every man knows that they not only owe their present positions to disorder, but that every motive springing from the love of power, of gain, of a desire for vengeance, prompts them to keep the South in anarchy. While that exists, they are independent of the wills or wishes of their fellow-citizens. While confusion reigns, they are the dispensers of the profits and the honors which grow out of a government of mere force. These men are now placed in positions where they can not only urge their views of policy, but where they can enforce them.

When others shall be admitted in this manner from the remaining Southern States, although they will have in truth no constituents, they will have more power in the Senate than a majority of the people of this Union living in nine of the great States. In vain the wisest members of the Republican party protested against the policy that led to this result.

While the chiefs of the late rebellion have submitted to the results of the war, and are now quietly engaged in useful pursuits for the support of themselves and their families, and are trying by the force of their example to lead back the people of the South to the order and industry not only essential to their well-being, but to the greatness and prosperity of our common country, we see that those who, without ability or influence, have been thrown by the agitations of civil convulsion into positions of honor and profit, are striving to keep alive the passions to which they owe their elevation. And they clamorously insist that they are the only friends of our Union—a Union that can only have a sure foundation in fraternal regard, and a common desire to promote the peace, the order, and the happiness of all sections of our land.

Events in Congress since the adjournment of the Convention have vastly increased the importance of a political victory by those who are seeking to bring back economy, simplicity, and justice in the administration of our National affairs. Many Republicans have heretofore clung to their party who have regretted the extremes of violence to which it has run. They have cherished a faith that, while the action of their political friends has been mistaken, their motives have been good. They must now see that the Republican party is in that condition that it cannot carry out a wise and peaceful policy, whatever its motives may be.

It is a misfortune, not only to a country, but to a governing party itself, when its action is unchecked by any form of opposition. It has been the misfortune of the Republican party that the events of the past few years have given it so much power that it has been able to shackle the Executive, to trammel the judiciary, and to carry out the views of the most unwise and violent of its members.

When this state of things exists in any party, it has ever been found that the sober judgments of its ablest leaders do not control. There is hardly an able man who helped to build up the

Republican organization who has not within the past three years warned it against its excesses, who has not been borne down and forced to give up his convictions of what the interests of the country called for; or, if too patriotic to do this, who has not been driven from its ranks. If this has been the case heretofore, what will be its action now, with this new infusion of men who, without a decent respect for the views of those who had just given them their positions, begin their legislative career with calls for arms, with demands that their States shall be regarded as in a condition of civil war, and with a declaration that they are ready and anxious to degrade the President of the United States whenever they can persuade or force Congress to bring forward new articles of impeachment?

The Republican party, as well as we, are interested in putting some check upon this violence. It must be clear to every thinking man that a division of political power tends to check the violence of party action, and to assure the peace and good order of society. The election of a Democratic Executive and a majority of Democratic members to the House of Representatives would not give to that party organization the power to make sudden or violent changes, but it would serve to check those extreme measures which have been deplored by the best men of both political organizations. The result would most certainly lead to that peaceful restoration of the Union and re-establishment of fraternal relationship which the country desires. I am sure that the best men of the Republican party deplore as deeply as I do the spirit of violence shown by these recently admitted to seats in Congress from the South. The condition of civil war which they contemplate, must be abhorrent to every right-thinking man.

I have no mere personal wishes which mislead my judgment in regard to the pending election. No man who has weighed and measured the duties of the office of President of the United States can fail to be impressed with the cares and toils of him who is to meet its demands. It is not merely to float with popular currents without a policy or a purpose. On the contrary, while our Constitution gives just weight to the public will, its distinguishing feature is that it seeks to protect the rights of minorities. Its greatest glory is that it puts restraints upon power. It gives force and form to those maxims and principles of civil liberty for which the martyrs of freedom have struggled through ages. It declares the right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses and papers, against unreasonable searches and seizures. That Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion or the free exercise thereof, or abridging the freedom of speech or of the press, or the right of the people to petition for redress of grievances. It secures the right of a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury.

No man can rightfully enter upon the duties of the presidential office unless he is not only willing to carry out the wishes of the people expressed in a constitutional way, but is also prepared to stand up for the rights of minorities. He must be ready to uphold the free exercise of religion. He must denounce measures which would wrong personal or home rights, or the religious conscience of the humblest citizen of the

land. He must maintain, without distinction of creed or nationality, all the privileges of American citizenship.

The experience of every public man who has been faithful to his trust, teaches him that no one can do the duties of the office of President, unless he is ready, not only to undergo the falsehoods and abuse of the bad, but to suffer from the censure of the good who are misled by prejudices and misrepresentations.

There are no attractions in such positions which deceive my judgment, when I say that a great change is going on in the public mind. The mass of the Republican party are more thoughtful, temperate, and just, than they were during the excitement which attended the progress and close of the civil war.

As the energy of the Democratic party springs from their devotion to their cause and not to their candidates, I may with propriety speak of the fact, that never in the political history of our country has the action of any like body been hailed with such universal and wide-spread enthusiasm, as that which has been shown in relation to the position of the National Democratic Convention. With this the candidates had nothing to do. Had any others of those named been selected, this spirit would have been perhaps more marked. The zeal and energy of the conservative masses spring from a desire to make a change of political policy, and from the confidence that they can carry out their purpose.

In this faith they are strengthened by the co-operation of the great body of those who served in the Union army and navy during the war. Having given nearly sixteen thousand commissions to the officers of that army, I know their views and wishes. They demand the Union for which they fought. The largest meeting of these gallant soldiers which ever assembled was held in New York and indorsed the action of the National Convention. In words instinct with meaning, they call upon the Government to stop in its policy of hate, discord and disunion, and in terms of fervid eloquence they demanded the restoration of the rights and liberties of the American people.

When there is such accord between those who proved themselves brave and self-sacrificing in war, and those who are thoughtful and patriotic in council, I cannot doubt we shall gain a political triumph which will restore our Union, bring back peace and prosperity to our land, and will give us once more the blessings of a wise, economical, and honest Government.

I am, gentlemen, truly yours, &c.

HORATIO SEYMOUR.

To Gen. G. W. MORGAN, and others, Committee, &c., &c.

#### GEN. BLAIR'S LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE.

OMAHA, NEBRASKA, July 13, 1868.

GEN. GEORGE W. MORGAN, *Chairman Committee National Democratic Convention.*

*General:* I take the earliest opportunity of replying to your letter, notifying me of my nomination for Vice-President of the United States by the National Democratic Convention, recently held in the city of New York.

I accept without hesitation the nomination tendered in a manner so gratifying, and give you and the committee my thanks for the very kind

and complimentary language in which you have conveyed to me the decision of the convention.

I have carefully read the resolutions adopted by the convention, and most cordially concur in every principle and sentiment they announce.

My opinions upon all of the questions which discriminate the great contending parties have been freely expressed on all suitable occasions, and I do not deem it necessary at this time to reiterate them.

The issues upon which the contest turns are clear, and cannot be obscured or distorted by the sophistries of our adversaries. They all resolve themselves into the old and ever-renewing struggle of a few men to absorb the political power of the nation. This effort, under every conceivable name and disguise, has always characterized the opponents of the Democratic party, but at no time has the attempt assumed a shape so open and daring as in this contest. The adversaries of free and constitutional government, in defiance of the express language of the Constitution, have erected a military despotism in ten of the States of the Union, have taken from the President the powers vested in him by the supreme law, and have deprived the Supreme Court of its jurisdiction. The right of trial by jury, and the great writ of right, the *habeas corpus*—shields of safety for every citizen, and which have descended to us from the earliest traditions of our ancestors, and which our revolutionary fathers sought to secure to their posterity forever in the fundamental charter of our liberties—have been ruthlessly trampled under foot by the fragment of a Congress. Whole States and communities of people of our own race have been attainted, convicted, condemned, and deprived of their rights as citizens, without presentment, or trial, or witnesses, but by congressional enactment of *ex post facto* laws, and in defiance of the constitutional prohibition denying even to a full and legal Congress the authority to pass any bill of attainder or *ex post facto* law. The same usurping authority has substituted as electors in place of the men of our own race, thus illegally attainted and disfranchised, a host of ignorant negroes, who are supported in idleness with the public money, and combined together to strip the white race of their birthright, through the management of freedmen's bureaus and the emissaries of conspirators in other States; and, to complete the oppression, the military power of the nation has been placed at their disposal, in order to make this barbarism supreme.

The military leader under whose prestige this usurping Congress has taken refuge since the condemnation of their schemes by the free people of the North in the election of the last year, and whom they have selected as their candidate to shield themselves from the result of their own wickedness and crime, has announced his acceptance of the nomination, and his willingness to maintain their usurpations over eight millions of white people at the South, fixed to the earth with his bayonets. He exclaims: "Let us have peace." "Peace reigns in Warsaw" was the announcement which heralded the doom of the liberties of a nation. "The empire is peace," exclaimed Bonaparte, when freedom and its defenders expired under the sharp edge of his sword. The peace to which Grant invites us is the peace of despotism and death.

Those who seek to restore the Constitution by

executing the will of the people condemning the reconstruction acts, already pronounced in the elections of last year, and which will, I am convinced, be still more emphatically expressed by the election of the Democratic candidate as the President of the United States, are denounced as revolutionists by the partisans of this vindictive Congress. Negro suffrage, which the popular vote of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Connecticut, and other States have condemned as expressly against the letter of the Constitution, must stand, because their Senators and Representatives have willed it. If the people shall again condemn these atrocious measures by the election of the Democratic candidate for President, they must not be disturbed, although decided to be unconstitutional by the Supreme Court, and although the President is sworn to maintain and support the Constitution. The will of a fraction of a Congress, re-enforced with its partisan emissaries sent to the South and supported there by the soldiery, must stand against the will of the people and the decision of the Supreme Court, and the solemn oath of the President to maintain and support the Constitution.

It is revolutionary to execute the will of the people! It is revolutionary to execute the judgment of the Supreme Court! It is revolutionary in the President to keep inviolate his oath to sustain the Constitution! This false construction of the vital principle of our government is the last resort of those who would have their arbitrary reconstruction sway and supersede our time-honored institutions. The nation will say the Constitution must be restored, and the will of the people again prevail. The appeal to the peaceful ballot to attain this end is not war, is not revolution. They make war and revolution who attempt to arrest this quiet mode of putting aside military despotism and the usurpations of a fragment of a Congress, asserting absolute power over that benign system of regulated liberty left us by our fathers. This must be allowed to take its course. This is the only road to peace. It will come with the election of the Democratic candidate, and not with the election of that mailed warrior, whose bayonets are now at the throats of eight millions of people in the South, to compel them to support him as a candidate for the Presidency, and to submit to the domination of an alien race of semi-barbarous men. No perversion of truth or audacity of misrepresentation can exceed that which hails this candidate in arms as an angel of peace.

I am, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

FRANK P. BLAIR.

GENERAL BLAIR'S LETTER TO COLONEL BROADHEAD.

WASHINGTON, June 30, 1868.

Colonel JAMES O. BROADHEAD.

*Dear Colonel:* In reply to your inquiries, I beg leave to say, that I leave to you to determine, on consultation with my friends from Missouri, whether my name shall be presented to the Democratic Convention, and to submit the following as what I consider the real and only issue in this contest.

The reconstruction policy of the Radicals will be complete before the next election; the States so long excluded will have been admitted, negro

suffrage established, and the carpet-baggers installed in their seats in both branches of Congress. There is no possibility of changing the political character of the Senate, even if the Democrats should elect their President and a majority of the popular branch of Congress. We cannot, therefore, undo the Radical plan of reconstruction by congressional action; the Senate will continue a bar to its repeal. Must we submit to it? How can it be overthrown? It can only be overthrown by the authority of the Executive, who is sworn to maintain the Constitution, and who will fail to do his duty if he allows the Constitution to perish under a series of congressional enactments which are in palpable violation of the fundamental principles.

If the President elected by the Democracy enforces or permits others to enforce these reconstruction acts, the Radicals, by the accession of twenty spurious Senators and fifty Representatives, will control both branches of Congress, and his administration will be as powerless as the present one of Mr. Johnson.

There is but one way to restore the government and the Constitution, and that is for the President elect to declare these acts null and void, compel the army to undo its usurpations at the South, disperse the carpet-bag State governments, allow the white people to reorganize their own governments, and elect Senators and Representatives. The House of Representatives will contain a majority of Democrats from the North, and they will admit the Representatives elected by the white people of the South, and, with the co-operation of the President, it will not be difficult to compel the Senate to submit once more to the obligations of the Constitution. It will not be able to withstand the public judgment, if distinctly invoked and clearly expressed on this fundamental issue, and it is the sure way to avoid all future strife to put the issue plainly to the country.

I repeat, that this is the real and only question which we should allow to control us. Shall we submit to the usurpations by which the government has been overthrown; or shall we exert ourselves for its full and complete restoration? It is idle to talk of bonds, greenbacks, gold, the public faith, and the public credit. What can a Democratic President do in regard to any of these, with a Congress in both branches controlled by the carpet-baggers and their allies? We will be powerless to stop the supplies by which idle negroes are organized into political clubs—by which an army is maintained to protect these vagabonds in their outrages upon the ballot. These, and things like these, eat up the revenues and resources of the government and destroy its credit—make the difference between gold and greenbacks. We must restore the Constitution before we can restore the finances, and to do this we must have a President who will execute the will of the people by trampling in dust the usurpations of Congress known as the reconstruction acts. I wish to stand before the convention upon this issue, but it is one which embraces everything else that is of value in its large and comprehensive results. It is the one thing that includes all that is worth a contest, and without it there is nothing that gives dignity, honor, or value to the struggle.

Your friend,

FRANK P. BLAIR.

## ABSTRACT OF PUBLIC LAWS

PASSED AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE FORTIETH CONGRESS.

No. 1.—Gives right of way through government grounds at West Point for Hudson River West Shore Railroad.

No. 2.—Permits supreme court of District of Columbia to change names, after publishing notice of petition for three weeks.

No. 3.—Prohibits withdrawal of spirits from warehouse until full tax is paid.

No. 4.—Cotton grown in United States after 1867 exempted from internal tax; cotton imported from foreign countries exempt from duty after November 1, 1868.

No. 5.—Treasury prohibited from reducing currency by retiring or canceling U. S. notes.

No. 6.—Regulates taxation on National bank shares.

No. 7.—Appropriations for deficiencies in executing reconstruction laws and quartermaster's department, and other contingencies, to wit: reconstruction, \$657,000; quartermaster, \$12,000,000; small items, \$10,000; legislative deficiencies (restricts each senator and representative to \$125 per session for newspapers, except Congressional Globe), \$167,648.44; judiciary, \$1,855.77; education, \$192; whole amount in this act, \$12,837,196 21. Last paragraph prohibits the transfer of appropriations: "No money appropriated for one purpose shall hereafter be used for any other purpose than that for which it is appropriated."

No. 8.—To facilitate the collection of direct tax in Delaware.

No. 9.—Permits the Southern Minnesota Railroad Company to bridge the Mississippi at La Crosse, and makes the bridge a post route.

No. 10.—If one entitled to bounty under act of July 28, 1866, dies before it is paid, the money is payable to heirs named in said act, and to none other.

No. 11.—Protects witnesses from the use of any disclosures made by them against their property or their persons, except in a matter of perjury in their testimony. Act applies to pending proceedings.

No. 12.—Makes New Orleans, Mobile, and Chattanooga railroad a mail route, and permits the company to build bridges where necessary; draw bridges provided for where needed.

No. 13.—Extends to January 1, 1872, the time for completing the Dubuque and Sioux City railroad, and continuing the land grants.

No. 14.—Protecting rights of settlers on islands in Great Miami river.

No. 15.—Authorizes the sale of military site at Waterford, Pa.

No. 16.—Restores to market lands along the Pacific railroads and branches, "provided that such sections shall be rated at two dollars and fifty cents per acre, and subject only to entry under those laws; and the Secretary of the Interior be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to restore to homestead settlement, pre-emption, or entry, according to existing laws, all the even-numbered sections of land belonging to the government, and now withdrawn from market, on both sides of the Pacific railroad and branches,

wherever said road and branches have been definitely located.

No. 17.—For relief of settlers on Sioux lands in Minnesota, extends for two years time for proving claims.

No. 18.—Provides for the immediate printing of laws of Congress, and sending official copies to newspapers authorized to publish them.

No. 19.—Gives \$15,000 for relief of the poor in the District of Columbia.

No. 20.—Amending Reconstruction act of March 2, 1867, thus: "That hereafter any election authorized by said act shall be decided by a majority of the votes actually cast; and at the election in which the question of the adoption or rejection of any constitution is submitted, any person duly registered in the State may vote in the election district where he offers to vote when he has resided therein for ten days next preceding such election, upon presentation of his certificate of registration, his affidavit, or other satisfactory evidence, under such regulations as the district commanders may prescribe. That the constitutional convention of any of the States mentioned in the acts to which this is amendatory may provide that at the time of voting upon the ratification of the constitution the registered voters may vote also for members of the House of Representatives of the United States, and for all elective officers provided for by the said constitution; and the same election officers who shall make the return of the votes cast on the ratification or rejection of the constitution, shall enumerate and certify the votes cast for members of Congress.

No. 21.—Makes Hannibal, Mo., and Peoria, Ill., ports of delivery.

No. 22.—Sessions of United States circuit court to be held at Erie, Pa.

No. 23.—Facilitates the settlement of paymasters' accounts, by giving accounting officers power to allow overpayments, where deemed just.

No. 24.—Military Academy Appropriation; total, \$277,512. Hereafter there will be only seven official visitors. No part of the money shall be applied to the pay or subsistence of any cadet from any State declared to be in rebellion against the government of the United States, appointed after the first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, until such State shall have been returned to its original relations to the Union.

No. 25.—Provides fifty more clerks and other facilities for determining and paying off soldiers' bounties.

No. 26.—Allows any revenue officer to appeal from circuit court judgments to United States supreme court, without regard to amount involved. (Vetoed and re-passed.)

No. 27.—The regular Post Route bill.

No. 28.—Concerning settlement of public accounts. (Not important.)

No. 29.—Post office Appropriations. Principal items: inland mail transportation, \$10,526,000; foreign transportation, \$420,000; pay of postmasters, \$1,250,000; clerks, \$2,000,000; letter carriers, \$750,000; stamps and envelopes, \$450,-

000; special agents, \$100,000; bags, locks, and stamps, \$145,000; balances to foreign countries, \$350,000; rent, light, fuel, &c., \$375,000; China steamers, \$600,000; Brazil steamers, \$150,000; Sandwich Islands, \$75,000; the whole appropriation is \$19,969,000.

No. 30.—Diplomatic Appropriations. Total, \$1,159,850, besides \$55,584 in gold for Scheldt dues, and as much more as necessary to carry out the treaty. If an army or navy officer accepts a diplomatic or consular office, he thereby resigns his place in the army or navy. The act of July 4, 1864, to encourage immigration, is repealed.

No. 31.—Takes off the tax on manufactures of tobacco, and partially from certain articles of petroleum; regulates drawback, abolishing it on non-taxed articles after April 1, 1868; puts an additional tax of \$2 for each \$1,000 of sales over \$5,000 per annum; forfeits distilleries, for attempt to defraud the government of tax, and subjects owners to fine and imprisonment; subjects revenue officers to like punishment for conspiring to defraud, and prohibits any compromise or discontinuance of prosecutions without the written consent of the Secretary of the Treasury and the Attorney General.

No. 32.—Various appropriations: trial of Andrew Johnson, \$10,000; other items, \$72,000; total, \$82,000.

No. 33.—Gives right of way to Plattsburgh and Whitehall railroad.

No. 34.—Extends the charter of Washington city, provides for registration of voters, and defines qualifications and duties of local officers.

No. 35.—Appropriates \$87,701.55 to carry out reconstruction in third military district.

No. 36.—Declares Saint George, Boothbay, Bucksport, Vinalhaven, and North Haven, in Maine, and San Antonio, in Texas, ports of delivery.

No. 37.—A Deficiency bill. Expenses of House of Representatives, \$47,960, collecting, \$1,800,000; to facilitate bounty payments, \$60,000; sundry items, \$48,000; total, \$1,955,960.

No. 38.—Army Appropriations. Pay of army, \$15,000,000; transporting recruits, \$100,000; commutation of officers' subsistence, \$2,133,413 in lieu of clothing, \$250,000; medical department, \$200,000; quartermaster's, \$5,000,000; general expenses, \$2,000,000; transportation and quarters, \$7,000,000, &c. The whole bill foots up \$33,057,093.

No. 39.—Extends the act of March 2, 1867, to settlers on public lands within the bounds of city and town sites; the parties to pay costs of surveying and plotting such sites.

No. 40.—Extends to March 1, 1870, the time for completing the military road from Ft. Wilkins (Copper Harbor), Mich., to Ft. Howard (Green Bay), Wis.

No. 41.—Grants of lands to Nevada. The State is authorized to select the alternate even-numbered sections within the limits of any railroad grant in said State, in satisfaction, in whole or in part, of the several grants made in acts of Congress: *Provided*, That this privilege shall not extend to lands upon which there may be rightful claims under the pre-emption and homestead laws: *And provided*, That if lands be selected, the minimum price of which is two dollars and fifty cents per acre, each acre so select-

ed shall be taken by the State in satisfaction of two acres, the minimum price of which is one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre: *And provided further*, That the lands granted in the eighth and ninth sections of the said act admitting Nevada into the Union shall be selected within four years from the passage of this act, and the period for the selection of said lands is hereby so extended. That the lands designated for the establishment of an agricultural college, shall be selected in the same manner and of the same character of lands as may be selected in satisfaction of any other grants referred to in the first section of this act. But this act shall not authorize the selection of lands valuable for mines of gold, silver, quicksilver, or copper. That the lands granted to the State of California for the establishment of an agricultural college, may be selected by said State from any lands within said State subject to pre-emption and sale: *Provided*, That this privilege shall not extend to lands upon which there may be rightful claims under the pre-emption and homestead laws, nor to mineral lands.

No. 42.—Naval Appropriations. Pay of officers and men, \$8,000,000; material and vessels, \$3,000,000; yards, docks, &c., \$1,272,000; equipment and recruiting, \$1,268,000; marine corps, \$48,000. The entire appropriations are \$13,752,000. Hereafter the whole number of enlisted men, including seamen, ordinary seamen, landsmen, mechanics, apprentices, and boys, is fixed at 8,000 and no more.

No. 43.—To Admit the State of Arkansas to Representation in Congress. Whereas the people of Arkansas, in pursuance of the provisions of an act entitled "An act for the more efficient government of the rebel States," passed March 2, 1867, and the acts supplementary thereto, have framed and adopted a constitution of State government, which is republican, and the legislature of said State has duly ratified the amendment to the constitution of the United States proposed by the thirty-ninth Congress, and known as article fourteen: Therefore, *Be it enacted*, That the State of Arkansas is entitled and admitted to representation in Congress as one of the States of the Union upon the following fundamental condition: That the constitution of Arkansas shall never be so amended or changed as to deprive any citizen or class of citizens of the United States of the right to vote who are entitled to vote by the constitution herein recognized, except as a punishment for such crimes as are now felonies at common law, whereof they shall have been duly convicted, under laws equally applicable to all the inhabitants of said State: *Provided*, That any alteration of said constitution prospective in its effect may be made in regard to the time and place of residence of voters.

[This act passed the House 110 to 32, Baker, Loan, Spaulding, and Thos. Williams only, voting No with the Democrats; amended and passed Senate 34 to 8; went to conference committee, and was agreed to in both houses; vetoed June 20th, and re-passed—House 111 to 31, Senate 30 to 7.]

No. 44.—Act to Admit North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana, Alabama, Georgia, and Florida to Representation in Congress. [This is substantially the same as the Arkansas act



quoted above, except in reference to ratifying the XIVth amendment and some alterations in the Georgia constitution, and fixing time for meeting of legislatures. This bill was passed by about the same vote as that for Arkansas, was vetoed and re-passed.]

No. 45.—Providing for appeals from the court of claims. [Interesting only to lawyers and those having suits in the court of claims.]

No. 46.—The Eight Hour law. *Be it enacted*, That eight hours shall constitute a day's work for all laborers, workmen, and mechanics now employed, or who may be hereafter employed, by or on behalf of the government of the United States; and that all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

No. 47.—Suspends tax on rum actually intended for export, provided it be exported within sixty days.

No. 48.—Reorganizing the collection districts of Michigan and Michilimacconac, the latter to be called Port Huron.

No. 49.—Extends the collection district of Philadelphia so as to embrace the whole consolidated city.

No. 50.—Unimportant amendment to act for foreign mail service.

No. 51.—Reports of the various Pacific railroad companies to be made to Secretary of Interior instead of Secretary of Treasury.

No. 52.—Appropriation of \$150,000 to carry out objects of Indian peace commission.

No. 53.—Alters time for holding United States courts in Tennessee.

No. 54.—The Oregon branch of the Pacific railroad to complete at least 20 miles in each two years, and finish the road by July 1, 1880.

No. 55.—In case of a vacancy in the office of Chief Justice of the supreme court of the United States, or of his inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve upon the associate justice of said court whose commission is senior in time, until such inability shall be removed or another appointment shall be duly made and the person so appointed shall be duly qualified, and this act shall apply to every person succeeding to the office of Chief Justice pursuant to its provisions.

No. 56.—Changes the names of certain vessels.

No. 57.—Regulates proceedings in case of contested elections in Washington city.

No. 58.—Provides a term of United States district court at Cairo, Ill.

No. 59.—Confirms title to a tract of land in Burlington, Iowa.

No. 60.—Authorizes a bridge over Black River, Lorain Co., Ohio.

No. 61.—Incorporates the congregation of the First Presbyterian church, Washington.

No. 62.—Repeals act of Dec. 31, 1792, about registering vessels.

No. 63.—To Continue the Bureau for the Relief of Freedmen and Refugees, and for other purposes. *Be it enacted*, That the act entitled "An act to establish a bureau for the relief of freedmen and refugees," approved March 3, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and the act entitled "An act to continue in force and to amend 'An act to establish a bureau for the relief of freedmen and refugees,' and for other purposes,"

passed on the sixteenth of July, anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-six, shall continue in force for the term of one year from and after the sixteenth of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, excepting so far that the same shall be herein modified. And the Secretary of War is hereby directed to re-establish said bureau where the same has been wholly or in part discontinued: *Provided*, [That] he shall be satisfied that the personal safety of freedmen shall require it. Sec. 2. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to discontinue the operations of the bureau in any State whenever such State shall be fully restored in its constitutional relations with the government of the United States, and shall be duly represented in the Congress of the United States, unless, upon advising with the commissioner of the bureau, and upon full consideration of the condition of freedmen's affairs in such State, the Secretary of War shall be of opinion that the further continuance of the bureau shall be necessary: *Provided, however*, That the educational division of said bureau shall not be affected, or in any way interfered with, until such State shall have made suitable provision for the education of the children of freedmen within said State. Sec. 3. That unexpended balances in the hands of the commissioner, not required otherwise for the due execution of the law, may be, in the discretion of the commissioner, applied for the education of freedmen and refugees, subject to the provisions of law applicable thereto. Sec. 4. That officers of the veteran reserve corps or of the volunteer service, now on duty in the freedmen's bureau as assistant commissioners, agents, medical officers, or in other capacities, who have been or may be mustered out of service, may be retained by the commissioner, when the same shall be required for the proper execution of the laws, as officers of the bureau, upon such duty and with the same pay, compensation, and all allowances, from the date of their appointment as now provided by law for their respective grades and duties at the dates of their muster-out and discharge; and such officers so retained shall have, respectively, the same authority and jurisdiction as now conferred upon "officers of the bureau" by act of Congress passed on the sixteenth of July, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-six. Sec. 5. That the commissioner is hereby empowered to sell for cash, or by installments with ample security, school buildings and other buildings constructed for refugees and freedmen by the bureau, to the associations, corporate bodies, or trustees who now use them for purposes of education or relief of want, under suitable guarantees that the purposes for which such buildings were constructed shall be observed: *Provided*, That all funds derived therefrom shall be returned to the bureau appropriation and accounted for to the treasury of the United States.

No. 64.—Prescribing an Oath of Office to be taken by persons from whom legal disabilities shall have been removed. *Be it enacted*, That whenever any person who has participated in the late rebellion, and from whom all legal disabilities arising therefrom have been removed by act of Congress by a vote of two-thirds of each house, has been or shall be elected or appointed to any office or place of trust in or under the

government of the United States, he shall, before entering upon the duties thereof, instead of the oath prescribed by the act of July two, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: I, A. B., do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God.

No. 65.—Incorporates the Connecticut avenue and Park railway company, of District of Columbia.

No. 66.—Incorporates the National hotel company of Washington.

No. 67.—About wagon roads in Dakota. (Unimportant.)

No. 68.—Creates the office of surveyor general of Utah, salary \$3,000 a year, and usual allowances. Register and receiver may be appointed, and homestead and pre-emption laws are extended over the Territory, which is made a single land district.

No. 69.—Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill. Expenses of senate, \$600,170.50; of house, \$1,624,285.60; public printing, \$1,214,656.79; library, \$51,570; court of claims, \$139,560; executive, \$44,622.22; public grounds and buildings, \$49,140; state department, \$151,200; treasury, \$9,110,866; interior, \$1,516,720; war, \$750,420; navy, \$25,301; post office, \$396,650; agriculture, \$127,895; education, \$20,000; mints and assay offices, \$450,307.68; independent treasury, \$388,185; territorial governments, \$225,500; judiciary, \$294,300. The whole bill foots up \$17,111,723.09.

No. 70.—Miscellaneous Appropriation bill. The items are: Miscellaneous, \$151,440; coast survey, \$250,000; lakes, \$75,000; light-houses, \$1,919,042; revenue cutters, \$1,237,290; buildings for customs, &c., \$1,093,008; interior department, \$16,300; capitol extension, \$133,200; Smithsonian institution, \$4,000; metropolitan police, \$211,050; collection of revenue from public lands, \$260,300; surveying lands, \$405,425; public buildings and grounds, \$269,563. The whole sum in the bill is \$5,055,258. One section of this bill enacts that all laws regulating prices of labor in the Government printing office be, and the same are hereby, repealed; and it shall be the duty of the Congressional printer to contract with the persons in that employment at such prices as are for the interest of the government, and are just to those employed. Another section continues the geological survey of Nebraska.

No. 71.—An act to facilitate the settlement of certain prize cases in Florida. (Of no public importance.)

No. 72.—Authorizes bridging the Missouri at Fort Leavenworth.

No. 73.—To register certain foreign vessels.

No. 74.—Regulates doings of tax commissioners in Arkansas. (Unimportant.)

No. 75.—Amending an act concerning bridges over the Mississippi at St. Louis.

No. 76.—To sell a part of Fort Gratiot reservation, in Michigan.

No. 77.—Regulates the taking of property for navigation improvements at Des Moines and Rock Island Rapids.

No. 78.—No officer of the army of the United States who has been or shall hereafter be cashiered or dismissed from the service by the sentence of a general court-martial, formally approved by the proper reviewing authority, shall ever be restored to the military service except by a reappointment, confirmed by the Senate of the United States.

No. 79.—An act to amend the excise or internal revenue laws. It treats of distilled spirits, tobacco, snuff, and cigars, and of the modes of assessing and collecting the tax thereon. It reduces the tax on distilled spirits to 50 cents per proof gallon, and \$4 per bbl. of 40 proof gallons—making the tax practically 60 cents per gallon. The act contains many provisions designed to prevent fraud upon the revenue from these sources. These taxes are payable in stamps, kept for sale by collectors. Those affected by the act will not only need the complete law, but the advice of experts to expound it; and as it would fill our entire almanac, we cannot print it. Interested parties may find copies of the law and advice gratis, by applying at the office of any assessor, assistant assessor, collector, or deputy collector of internal revenue.

No. 80.—For the construction of a wagon road from West Point to Cornwell Landing, by labor of men employed by the Government.

No. 81.—Vacancies in the Executive Departments. That in case of the death, resignation, absence, or sickness of the head of any executive department of the government, the first or sole assistant thereof shall, unless otherwise directed by the President of the United States, as is hereinafter provided, perform the duties of such head until a successor be appointed, or such absence or sickness shall cease. That in case of the death, resignation, absence, or sickness of the chief of any bureau, or of any officer thereof, except commissioner of patents, whose appointment is not in the head of any executive department, the deputy of such chief or of such officer, or if there be no deputy, then the chief clerk of such bureau, shall, unless otherwise directed by the President of the United States, as is hereinafter provided, perform the duties of such chief or of such officer until a successor be appointed or such absence or sickness shall cease. And no appointment, designation, or assignment otherwise than as is herein provided, in the cases mentioned in the first, second, and third sections of this act, shall be made except to fill a vacancy happening during the recess of the Senate. That in any of the cases hereinbefore mentioned it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, in his discretion, to authorize and direct the head of any other executive department or other officer in either of those departments whose appointment is, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, vested in the President, to perform the duties of the office vacant as aforesaid until a successor be appointed, or the sickness or absence of the incumbent shall cease: *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall authorize the supplying as aforesaid a vacancy for a longer period

than ten days when such vacancy shall be occasioned by death or resignation, and the officer so performing the duties of the office temporarily vacant shall not be entitled to extra compensation therefor: *And provided also*, That in the case of the death, resignation, absence, or sickness of the commissioner of patents, the duties of said commissioner, until a successor be appointed or such absence or sickness shall cease, shall devolve upon the examiner-in-chief in said office oldest in length of commission.

No. 82.—Grants lands to Minnesota to aid in improving navigation at Meeker's Island, in the Mississippi.

No. 83.—Invalid and other pensions. Appropriates \$30,350,000 in all. Interest on the naval pension fund fixed at three per cent. lawful money.

No. 84.—Incorporates the Washington Target Shooting Association of Washington.

No. 85.—Deficiency Appropriation bill for 1868. The main items are: legislative, \$16,977.04; interior, \$29,548.09; treasury, \$61,882.40; construction, \$365,000; war, \$1,612,580; bounties, \$9,300; aqueduct, \$52,500; Rock Island arsenal, \$100,000; post office, \$912,500; reconstruction, \$510,078.24; public buildings and grounds, \$25,593; Indians, \$172,820.11; Washington city, \$296,948.88; miscellaneous, \$176,277.57. The whole sum is \$4,341,970.83.

No. 86.—For relief of loyal Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians. For final settlement of claims: To the Choctaws, \$109,752.08; to the Chickasaws, \$150,000; all to come from the Indian fund.

No. 87.—This act provides for a government in the territory of Wyoming. The boundaries are: Commencing at the intersection of the twenty-seventh meridian of longitude west from Washington with the forty-fifth degree of north latitude, and running thence west to the thirty-fourth meridian of west longitude; thence south to the forty-first degree of north latitude; thence east to twenty-seventh meridian of west longitude; and thence north to the place of beginning; be and the same is hereby organized into a temporary government by the name of the territory of Wyoming: *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall be construed to impair the rights of person or property now pertaining to the Indians in said territory, so long as such rights shall remain unextinguished by treaty between the United States and such Indians: *Provided further*, That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to inhibit the government of the United States from dividing said territory into two or more territories, in such manner and at such times as Congress shall deem convenient and proper, or from attaching any portion thereof to any other territory or State. The provisions for officers, elections, &c., are the same as in all other territories.

No. 88.—Limits the time of prosecution for certain crimes against the United States to five years after the offence. An amendment to the act of March 26, 1804.

No. 89.—Authorizes the issue of \$25,000,000 of temporary loan certificates to redeem outstanding compound interest notes. Interest on these certificates, three per cent.

No. 90.—An additional land district in Northern Minnesota. Register and receiver may be appointed.

No. 91.—Incorporating the National Life Insurance Company. The original parties are John D. Defrees, Wm. E. Chandler, Samuel Wilkeson, Ed. H. Rollins, Nathan G. Starkweather, John A. Hills, Frank Turk, Adam S. Pratt, and Henry G. Swain; capital stock, \$1,000,000, with right to increase by vote of stockholders. The usual provisions are made for commencing business, calling for installments, &c. One section says "that any policy taken out in favor of a wife, child, relative or other person having a beneficial interest in the life of the insured, shall not be liable to seizure by the creditors of the person so insured. Provided, that the policy does not exceed the sum of ten thousand dollars." The principal office is to be in Washington; branches and agencies may be established elsewhere.

No. 92.—Regulating title to certain lands in Omaha, Nebraska. (Unimportant.)

No. 93.—Authorizing a mortgage of property in Washington for church purposes. (Unimportant.)

No. 94.—That the Southern Pacific Railroad Company of California shall, instead of the times now fixed by law for the construction of the first section of its road and telegraph line, have until July 1st, 1870, for the construction of the first thirty miles, and they shall be required to construct at least twenty miles every year thereafter, and the whole line of their road within the time now provided by law.

No. 95.—To sell the grounds occupied by the St. Louis arsenal, except the westernmost six acres, which are given to the city of St. Louis for a park, and never to be used for other purposes.

No. 96.—Establishing a great number of post routes.

No. 97.—Relating to the Freedman's Bureau and providing for its discontinuance. That the duties and powers of commissioner of the bureau for the relief of freedmen and refugees shall continue to be discharged by the present commissioner of the bureau, and in case of vacancy in said office occurring by reason of his death or resignation, the same shall be filled by appointment of the President on the nomination of the Secretary of War, and with the advice and consent of the Senate; and no officer of the army shall be detailed for service as commissioner, or shall enter upon the duties of commissioner unless appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; and all assistant commissioners, agents, clerks, and assistants, shall be appointed by the Secretary of War, on the nomination of the commissioner of the bureau. In case of vacancy in the office of commissioner happening during the recess of the Senate, the duties of commissioner shall be discharged by the acting assistant adjutant general of the bureau until such vacancy can be filled. That the commissioner of the bureau shall, on the first day of January next, cause the said bureau to be withdrawn from the several States within which said bureau has acted, and its operations shall be discontinued. But the educational department of the said bureau and the collection and payment of moneys due the soldiers, sailors, and marines, or their heirs, shall be continued as now provided by law, until otherwise ordered by act of Congress. (Vetoed, and re-passed.)

No. 98.—Amending the Post Office Laws. SEC.

1. When any writer of a letter, on which the postage is prepaid, shall indorse in writing or in print upon the outside thereof his name and address, the same, after remaining *uncalled* [uncalled] for at the post office to which it is directed thirty days, or the time the writer may direct, shall be returned to the said writer without additional postage, whether a specific request for such return be indorsed on the letter or not. Sec. 2. That all persons who receive money orders shall be required to pay therefor the following charges: For one dollar or any sum not exceeding twenty dollars, ten cents; for all orders exceeding twenty dollars and not exceeding thirty dollars, the charge shall be fifteen cents; for all orders exceeding thirty dollars and not exceeding forty dollars, the fee shall be twenty cents; for all orders exceeding forty dollars and not exceeding fifty dollars, the fee shall be twenty-five cents; and furthermore that the compensation of deputy postmasters for the payment of money orders is hereby increased from one-eighth to one-fourth of one per centum on the gross amount of orders paid at their respective offices, and that nothing contained in any act shall be so construed as to deprive postmasters at money order offices of the compensation for transacting the money order business fixed by the act of May seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and modified as stated in this section: *Provided always*, That the amount of such annual compensation, together with the postmaster's salary, shall not in any case exceed the salary established by law for postmasters of the first class. Sec. 3. That section thirty-five of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, shall be so construed as to permit weekly newspapers, properly folded and addressed, when sent to regular subscribers, in the county where printed and published, to be delivered free of postage, when deposited at the office nearest to the office of publication; but nothing in this act shall be so construed as to require carriers to distribute said papers, unless postage is paid upon them at the rate of five cents per quarter, and such postage must be prepaid for a term of not less than one quarter or more than one year, either at the office of mailing or of delivery, at the option of the subscriber. Sec. 4. That in case of the loss of a money order, a duplicate thereof shall be issued by the superintendent of the money order office without charge, on the application of the remitter or payee of the original: *Provided*, That the applicant furnish a certificate from the postmaster on whom the same was drawn that it had not been and would not thereafter be paid, and a similar certificate from the postmaster by whom it was issued that it had not been and would not be repaid to the purchaser; and a second fee shall not be charged for a duplicate money order issued to replace an order that has been rendered invalid because of non-presentation for payment within one year after its date, or because of illegal indorsements.

Other sections provide for punishing forgery of post office orders, which is declared felony, and the offender may be kept at hard labor from two to five years and fined not over \$5,000. A mail agent to be sent with each China mail steamer; a postal agency to be established at Shanghai; a superintendent of foreign mails

and three clerks to be appointed, in the department at Washington, the superintendent to have \$3,000; the superintendent of money order business to have \$3,000 a year; a chief of dead letter office may be appointed—salary, \$2,000. Sec. 10. That, if any person employed in any department of the post office establishment of the United States shall, willfully and knowingly, use or cause to be used in prepayment of postage any postage stamp or stamped envelope issued or which may hereafter be issued by authority of any act of Congress or of the Postmaster General which has already been once used for a like purpose, or shall remove or attempt to remove the canceling or defacing marks from any such postage stamp or stamped envelope with intent to use or cause the use of the same a second time, or to sell or offer to sell the same, or shall remove from letters or other mail matter deposited in or received at a post office the stamps attached to the same in payment of postage, with intent to use the same a second time for a like purpose, or to sell or offer to sell the same, every such offender shall, upon conviction thereof, be deemed guilty of felony, and shall be imprisoned for not less than one year nor more than three years. Sec. 11. That if any person not employed in any department of the post office establishment of the United States shall commit any of the offences described in the preceding section of this act, every such person shall, on conviction thereof, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished by imprisonment for not less than six months nor more than one year, or by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars for each offence, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Sec. 12. That it shall not be lawful to deposit in a post office, to be sent by mail, any letters or circulars concerning lotteries, so called gift concerts, or other similar enterprises, offering prizes of any kind on any pretext whatever. Sec. 14. That the Postmaster General be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered to establish a blank agency for the post office department, in Washington, and to appoint one superintendent at an annual salary of \$1,800, one assistant superintendent at an annual salary of \$1,600, and three other assistants at an annual salary of \$1,000 each, and two laborers at an annual salary of \$720 each; and all other blank agencies are hereby abolished. Sec. 15. That the Postmaster General be, and he is hereby, authorized to conclude arrangements with the post departments of foreign countries with which international postal conventions have been or shall be concluded, for the exchange of small sums of money by means of postal orders, the maximum amount of which shall not exceed that fixed by law for domestic money orders, at such rates of exchange and under such rules and regulations as he may deem expedient; and that the expense incurred in establishing and conducting such system of exchange may be paid out of the proceeds of the money order business. Sec. 20. That the Postmaster General is hereby authorized to prescribe a uniform dress to be worn by the letter carriers at the several free delivery offices, and that any person not connected with this branch of the service who shall wear the uniform that may be prescribed in accordance herewith, shall be deemed guilty of a mis-

demeanor, and, being convicted thereof, shall, for every such offence, be fined not more than one hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than six months, or both, in the discretion of the court before which such conviction shall be had.

Other sections provide for the settlement of accounts with postmasters.

No. 99.—Appropriating \$7,200,000 in coin to pay Russia for Alaska.

No. 100.—Appropriations for the Indian Department. For superintendents, agents, clerks, interpreters and contingencies, fulfilling treaties, and all other matters, about \$3,250,000. Much of this is contingent upon future action; some is in coin or its equivalent; so it is not possible to get at the exact amount of the appropriation. One important section is as follows: "For this amount for the purpose of carrying out the treaty stipulations, making and preparing homes, furnishing provisions, tools, and farming utensils, and furnishing food for such bands of Indians with which treaties have been made by the Indian peace commission and not yet ratified, and defraying the expenses of the commission in making such treaties, and carrying their provisions into effect, five hundred thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of Lieutenant General Sherman of said commission, and drawn from the treasury upon his requisition upon the Secretary of the Interior." The Mendocino reservation, in California, is restored to sale, and may be put in the market.

No. 101.—Concerning the Rights of American Citizens in Foreign States. *Whereas* the right of expatriation is a natural and inherent right of all people, indispensable to the enjoyment of the rights of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; and *whereas* in the recognition of this principle, this government has freely received emigrants from all nations, and invested them with the rights of citizenship; and *whereas* it is claimed that such American citizens, with their descendants, are subjects of foreign states, owing allegiance to the governments thereof; and *whereas* it is necessary to the maintenance of public peace that this claim of foreign allegiance should be promptly and finally disavowed; therefore, *Be it enacted*, That any declaration, instruction, opinion, order, or decision of any officers of this government which denies, restricts, impairs, or questions the right of expatriation, is hereby declared inconsistent with the fundamental principles of this government. Sec. 2. That all naturalized citizens of the United States, while in foreign states, shall be entitled to, and shall receive from this government, the same protection of persons and property that is accorded to native-born citizens in like situations and circumstances. Sec. 3. That whenever it shall be made known to the President that any citizen of the United States has been unjustly deprived of his liberty by or under the authority of any foreign government, it shall be the duty of the President forthwith to demand of that government the reasons for such imprisonment, and if it appears to be wrongful and in violation of the rights of American citizenship, the President shall forthwith demand the release of such citizen, and if the release so demanded is unreasonably delayed or refused, it shall be the duty of the President to use such means, not amounting to acts of war, as he may think neces-

sary and proper to obtain or effectuate such release, and all the facts and proceedings relative thereto shall as soon as practicable be communicated by the President to Congress.

No. 102.—Establishes a new land district in Nebraska.

No. 103.—Regulates the sale of hay in the District of Columbia.

No. 104.—Incorporates the Evening Star newspaper company of Washington.

No. 105.—Authorizes Washington city to issue bonds to pay the floating debt of the city.

No. 106.—To prevent frauds upon the revenue. This act requires that in case of goods, wares, and merchandise, imported from a foreign country adjacent to the United States, the declaration in this section hereinbefore required may be made to, and the certificate indorsed by, the consul, vice-consul, or commercial agent, at or nearest to the port or place of clearance for the United States.

No. 107.—Further amending the act to allow the United States to prosecute appeals and writs of error without giving security.

No. 108.—To protect the rights of actual settlers upon the public lands of the United States. That in no case shall more than three sections of public lands of the United States be entered in any one township by scrip issued to any State under the act approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, for the establishment of an agricultural college therein.

No. 109.—Changing the ports of entry from Plymouth to Edenton, in North Carolina, and Port Royal to Beaufort, in South Carolina.

No. 110.—Amending the general Bankruptcy law so as to read as follows: "In all proceedings in bankruptcy commenced after the first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, no discharge shall be granted to a debtor whose assets shall not be equal to fifty per centum of the claims proved against his estate upon which he shall be liable as the principal debtor, unless the assent in writing of a majority in number and value of his creditors to whom he shall have become liable as principal debtor, and who shall have proved their claims, be filed in the case at or before the time of the hearing of the application for discharge."

No. 111.—Transfers certain duties in regard to Indian affairs from the treasury to the interior department.

No. 112.—To provide for an American line of mail and emigrant passenger steamships between New York and one or more European ports. The postmaster general may contract with the Commercial Navigation Company for conveyance of mails weekly or semi-weekly between New York and Bremen, touching at Southampton or Liverpool and Queenstown, the steamers to be first-class constructed and owned in the United States, contract not to exceed fifteen years in duration. The company must within one year have ready seven first-class steamships, the postmaster general to have inspection of them if he desires, average rate of speed to be equal to other lines. That the compensation for carrying the mails, as shall be in conformity with the act of Congress, approved June 14, 1858, and shall in no event exceed the sum therein provided, being all postage on letters, newspapers, and all other matter transported by or in the mails carried by said

navigation company, shall belong to said company, and shall be paid to said company quarterly, or applied to their use. *Provided*, That when the receipts from sea postages shall equal or exceed the sum of four hundred thousand dollars per annum, then the right of said company to receive the inland postages shall cease, and said company shall only receive the sea postages: *Provided*, That such postages shall not exceed six hundred thousand dollars per annum, after the discontinuance of said inland postage. That to insure the construction of the above-mentioned vessels within the time and in the manner provided, the said Commercial Navigation Company may issue bonds to such an amount that the entire annual interest thereon shall not exceed the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, such bonds to be made payable at the expiration of fifteen years, and the interest thereof to be made payable semi-annually, the principal and interest of such bonds to be made payable in coin. That for the protection of the holders of such bonds they shall be severally registered at the post office department and certified by the chief clerk of the department, without liability for the payment of the interest or principal of said bonds upon the part of the post office department only in manner as hereinafter provided. And the postmaster general shall receive all moneys for postage earned by the steamships of said company, and shall apply the same as far as needed to the payment of the semi-annual interest upon the before named bonds, and shall retain the surplus after paying such interest, and shall invest the same quarterly in the securities of the United States to form a sinking fund, to be held solely for the benefit of the bondholders, and to be applied to the payment of the principal of such bonds. And whenever, and as soon as such sinking fund shall equal in amount the entire principal of said bonds, then from that time forward the interest of said bonds shall be paid out of the income of such sinking fund, and the principal thereof out of the same fund at their maturity. And all postage earned after the time when said sinking fund shall be made up to the amount aforesaid, shall belong to and be paid quarterly to the said company by the postmaster general of the United States. That the aforesaid mail steamships shall be commanded and officered only by citizens of the United States, shall mount an armament, if required, of two guns each, and shall have at least one apprentice to be instructed in engineering, seamanship, and navigation, to every two hundred tons of registered tonnage for each steamship; and the government of the United States shall have the power to take and use the aforesaid mail steamships as transports or for ships of war whenever, in the opinion of the President, the exigencies of the United States may require them, who is authorized, in such an event, to take said mail steamers and pay said company a just and equitable sum for their use, or purchase the same, as may be deemed most for the interest of the United States; said payment, whether for purchase or use, to be made to the postmaster general, who shall pay to said navigation company whatever balance be due them, after deducting sufficient for payment for all the before named registered bonds, the amount of which in this event shall be paid to the holders thereof at

maturity of the same. That the foreign mail agents of the government of the United States shall have free passage on the ships of the said company whenever the postmaster general to such foreign mail agents issue passes. That the said navigation company shall keep up and maintain for a period of twenty years, for the said United States mail service, at least the said number of seven first class steamships. That the rights and privileges herewith granted shall be and remain to this company, and in no event shall this company transfer or assign the rights and privileges herein granted, nor shall it be lawful for any officer of the government hereafter to recognize any assignment or transfer, it being the intent and meaning of this act to secure an American line of steam vessels for the transportation of mails and the proper conveyance of emigrant passengers between the port of New York and the European ports above named; and Congress may at any time hereafter, during the period of fifteen years, terminate or abandon any contract of the United States made with such company, and, having a due regard to the accrued rights of the said company, alter, repeal, or amend this act, and it shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

No. 116.—Relating to pensions. That the laws granting pensions to the hereinafter-mentioned dependent relatives of deceased persons leaving neither widow nor child entitled to pensions under existing laws, shall be so construed as to give precedence to such relatives in the following order, namely: First, mothers; secondly, fathers; thirdly, orphan brothers and sisters under sixteen years of age, who shall be pensioned jointly if there be more than one: *Provided*, That if, in any case, the said persons shall have left both father and mother who were dependent upon them, then on the death of the mother the father shall become entitled to a pension commencing from and after the death of the mother; and upon the death of the mother and father the dependent brothers and sisters under sixteen years of age shall jointly become entitled to such pension until they attain the age of sixteen years, respectively, commencing from and after the death of the party who, preceding them, would have been entitled to the same: *And provided further*, That no pension heretofore awarded shall be affected by anything herein contained.

Sec. 2. That no person shall be entitled to a pension by reason of wounds received, or disease contracted, in the service of the United States, subsequently to the passage of this act, unless the person who was wounded or contracted disease was in the line of duty: and, if in the military service, was at the time actually in the field, or on the march, or at some post, fort, or garrison; or if in the naval service was at the time borne on the books of some ship, or other vessel of the United States, at sea or in harbor, actually in commission, or was on his way, by direction of competent authority, to the United States, or to some other vessel or naval station.

Sec. 3. That so much of the acts approved April 6th, 1838, and August 23d, 1842, as requires that pensions remaining unclaimed for fourteen months after the same have become due, shall be adjusted at the office of the third auditor, is hereby repealed; and the failure of

any pensioner to claim his or her pension for a period of three years after the same shall have become due, shall be deemed presumptive evidence that such pension has legally terminated by reason of the pensioner's death, remarriage, recovery from disability, or otherwise, and the pensioner's name shall be stricken from the rolls, subject to the right of restoration to the same on a new application, with evidence satisfactorily accounting for the failure to claim such pension.

SEC. 4. That if any officer, soldier, seaman, or enlisted man has died since the 4th day of March, 1861, or shall hereafter die, leaving a widow entitled to a pension, and a child or children under sixteen years of age by a former wife, each of said children shall be entitled to receive two dollars per month, to commence from the death of their father and continue until they severally attain the age of sixteen years, to be paid to the guardian of such child or children for their use and benefit: *Provided, however,* That in all cases where such widow is charged with the care, custody, and maintenance of such child or children, the said sum of two dollars per month for each of said children shall be paid to her for and during the time she is, or may have been, so charged with the care, custody, and maintenance of such child or children, subject to the same conditions, provisions, and limitations as if they were her own children by her said deceased husband.

SEC. 5. That in all cases where an increased pension has been or may hereafter be granted to any widow or guardian of the children under sixteen years of age of a deceased soldier or sailor, under an act entitled "An act increasing the pensions of widows, and for other purposes," approved July 25th, 1866, or any subsequent act, such widow, or the guardian of such children, shall not be deprived of such increase by reason of any child or children of such deceased soldier or sailor being the inmate of any home, orphan's asylum, or other public or private charitable institution organized for the care and education of soldiers' orphans under the laws of any of the States, or in any school or institution where such orphan may in whole or in part be maintained or educated at the expense of a State, or of the public.

SEC. 6. That all pensions which have been granted in consequence of death occurring or disease contracted, or wounds received, since the 4th day of March, 1861, or may hereafter be granted, shall commence from the discharge or from the death of the person on whose account the pension has been or shall hereafter be granted: *Provided,* That the application for such pension has been or shall hereafter be, filed with the commissioner of pensions within five years after the right thereto shall have accrued; except that applications by or in behalf of insane persons and children under sixteen years of age may be filed after the expiration of the said five years, if previously thereto they were without guardians or other proper legal representatives.

SEC. 8. That section eleven of an act entitled "An act supplementary to the several acts relating to pensions," approved June six, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, be amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows: "That if any officer, soldier, or seaman shall have died of wounds received or of disease contracted in the line of

duty in the military or naval service of the United States, leaving a widow and child or children under the age of sixteen years, and it shall be duly certified under seal, by any court having probate jurisdiction, that satisfactory evidence has been produced before such court that the widow aforesaid has abandoned the care of such child or children, or is an unsuitable person, by reason of immoral conduct, to have the custody of the same, or on presentation of satisfactory evidence thereof to the commissioner of pensions, then no pension shall be allowed to such widow until said child or children shall have severally become sixteen years of age, any previous enactment to the contrary notwithstanding; and the child or children aforesaid shall be pensioned in the same manner as if no widow had survived the said officer, soldier, or seaman, and such pension may be paid to the regularly authorized guardian of such child or children."

SEC. 9. That section six of an act entitled "An act supplementary to the several acts relating to pensions," approved June six, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, be, and the same is hereby, amended and re-enacted, so as to read as follows: That if any person entitled to a pension has died since March fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, or shall hereafter die while an application for such pension is pending, leaving no widow and no child under sixteen years of age, his or her heirs or legal representatives shall be entitled to receive the accrued pension to which the applicant would have been entitled had the certificate been issued before his or her death.

SEC. 10. That the remarriage of any widow or dependent mother, otherwise entitled to a pension prior to the application therefor, or to the issue of a pension certificate to her, shall not debar her right to a pension for the period elapsing from the death of her husband or son, on account of whose services and death she may claim a pension, to her remarriage: *Provided, however,* That nothing in this section shall be construed to repeal or modify the fourth section of an act entitled "An act supplementary to the several acts granting pensions," approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-five.

SEC. 11. That the provisions of the ninth section of an act approved July fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, entitled "An act supplementary to 'An act to grant pensions,'" are hereby continued in force for five years from the fourth day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven.

SEC. 12. That section one of an act entitled "An act supplementary to the several acts relating to pensions," approved June six, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, shall be so construed as to secure to every person entitled by law before the passage of said act to a less pension than twenty-five dollars per month, who while in the military or naval service and in the line of duty, or in consequence of wounds received or disease contracted therein, having only one eye, shall have lost the same, a pension of twenty-five dollars per month.

SEC. 13. That the third section of an act entitled "An act increasing the pensions of widows and orphans, and for other purposes," approved July twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, shall be so construed as to place all pensioners whose right thereto accrued subsequently to

the war of the revolution, and prior to the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, on the same footing, as to rate of pension, from and after the passage of said act, as those who have been pensioned under acts passed since said fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-one; and the widows of revolutionary soldiers and sailors now receiving a less sum shall hereafter be paid at the rate of eight dollars per month.

SEC. 14. That all officers in the military or naval service, of the rank of captain in the army or lieutenant in the navy, and of less rank, who have lost a leg or arm in such service and in the line of duty, or in consequence of wounds received or disease contracted therein, shall be entitled to receive an artificial limb on the same terms as privates in the army are now entitled to receive the same.

No. 125.—Extending the laws of the United States over Alaska. The whole purchase is formed into one collection district, to be called "Alaska;" a port of entry to be declared at or near Sitka, with a collector at \$2,500 salary and fees, the whole not to exceed \$1,000 a year.

SEC. 4. That the President shall have power to restrict and regulate or prohibit the importation and use of fire-arms, ammunition, and distilled spirits into and within the said Territory. And all such arms, ammunition, and distilled spirits, landed or attempted to be landed or used at any port or place in said Territory, in violation of said regulations, shall be forfeited; and if the value of the same shall exceed four hundred dollars, the vessel upon which the same shall be found, or from which they shall have been landed, together with her tackle, apparel and furniture, and cargo, shall be forfeited; and any person willfully regulating such violation shall, on conviction, be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than six months.

SEC. 6. That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to kill any otter, mink, martin, sable, or fur seal, or other fur bearing animal, within the limits of said Territory, or in the waters thereof; and any person guilty thereof shall, for each offence, on conviction, be fined in any sum not less than two hundred dollars nor more than one thousand, or imprisoned not more than six months, or both at the discretion of the court; and all vessels, their tackle, apparel, furniture, and cargo, found engaged in the violation of this act, shall be forfeited: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall have power to authorize the killing of any of such mink, martin, sable, or other fur-bearing animal except fur seals, under such regulations as he may prescribe; and it shall be the duty of the said Secretary to prevent the killing of any fur seal, and to provide for the execution of the provisions of this section until it shall be otherwise provided by law: *Provided*, That no special privileges shall be granted under this act.

No. 128.—Regulating judicial proceedings in certain cases, for the protection of officers and agents of the government, and for the better defence of the treasury against unlawful claims. This act is chiefly to regulate claims for seized and abandoned property. It is interesting only to those immediately affected, and to lawyers in the court of claims.

#### PUBLIC RESOLUTIONS.

There are few of these of any considerable importance. We give the chief points of interest.

No. 1. *A resolution excluding from the electoral college votes of States lately in rebellion which shall not have been reorganized.*—That none of the States whose inhabitants were lately in rebellion shall be entitled to representation in the electoral college for the choice of President or Vice-President of the United States, nor shall any electoral votes be received or counted from any of such States, unless at the time prescribed by law for the choice of electors the people of such States, pursuant to the acts of Congress in that behalf, shall have, since the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, adopted a constitution of State government under which a State government shall have been organized and shall be in operation, nor unless such election of electors shall have been held under the authority of such constitution and government, and such State shall have also become entitled to representation in Congress, pursuant to the acts of Congress in that behalf: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to apply to any State which was represented in Congress on the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty seven. (Vetoed and repassed.)

No. 4.—That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized to dispose of such iron-clad vessels, except those of the "Dictator," "Kalamazoo," "Monadnock," and "Passaic" classes, as in his judgment are not required by the interests of the service, at a price to be determined by appraisal, to be made by a board of not less than five naval officers, two of whom shall be engineers.

No. 5.—That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to take immediate measures for the reduction of the expenses of the army and of the war department at and in the vicinity of New York city, at as early a day as practicable, by concentrating the business of the quartermaster, commissary, clothing, ordnance, and medical bureaus, and recruiting office in said city.

No. 9.—That all moneys which have been received by any officer or employe[e] of the government, or any department thereof, from sales of captured and abandoned property in the late insurrectionary districts, under or under color of the several acts of Congress providing for the collection and sale of such property, and which have not already been actually covered into the treasury, shall immediately be paid into the treasury of the United States, together with any interest which has been received or accrued thereon. That a sum of the proceeds of such sales not exceeding seventy-five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the payment of the necessary expenses incurred by or under the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, for incidental expenses in acting under the laws respecting the collection and disposition of captured and abandoned property, and for the necessary expenses of defending, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, such suits as have been brought against him or his agents in the premises, and for prosecuting suits in the United States for the recovery of such property, and for providing for the defence of the Uni-



ted States against suits for or in respect to such property in the court of claims.

No. 14.—That section eight of an act entitled "An act granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from Lake Superior to Puget Sound, on the Pacific coast," is hereby so amended as to read as follows: That each and every grant, right, and privilege herein, are so made and given to and accepted by said Northern Pacific Railroad Company upon and subject to the following conditions, namely: That the said company shall commence the work on said road within two years from and after the second day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and shall complete not less than one hundred miles per year after the second year thereafter, and shall construct, equip, furnish, and complete the whole road by the fourth day of July, anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-seven.

No. 17.—That the time fixed and limited by an act entitled "An act granting lands to aid in the construction of certain railroads in the State of Wisconsin," approved May fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, for the completion of the railroad from Tomah, in the county of Monroe, to Saint Croix river or lake, between townships twenty-five and thirty-one, be, and the same is hereby, further extended for a period of three years to the West Wisconsin Railroad Company, a corporation established by the laws of the State of Wisconsin, and which by the laws of said State, is entitled to the land grant made in the second section of said act: *Provided*, That if said railway company shall not have completed said railroad from Tomah to Black River Falls, on or before the expiration of one year from the passage of this resolution, this act shall be null and void.

No. 19.—That all who served as officers, non-commissioned officers, privates or other enlisted men in the regular army, volunteer or militia forces of the United States, during the war of the rebellion, and have been honorably discharged from the service or remain still in the same, shall be entitled to wear, on occasions of ceremony, the distinctive army badge ordered for and adopted by the army corps and division, respectively, in which they served.

No. 23.—That the people of the United States renew the expression of their sympathy with the suffering people of Crete, to whom they are bound by the ties of a common religion and of the gratitude due to the Greek race, of which the Cretans are a part; that they rejoice to believe that the suffering of this interesting people may be happily terminated by a policy of forbearance on the part of the Turkish Government.

## PROCLAMATIONS.

### THE PRESIDENT'S FIRST AMNESTY PROCLAMATION.

Whereas in the month of July, A. D. 1861, in accepting the condition of civil war, which was brought about by insurrection and rebellion in several of the States which constitute the United States, the two houses of Congress did solemnly declare that the war was not waged on the part of the government in any spirit of oppression, nor for any purpose of conquest or subjugation, nor for any purpose of overthrowing or interfering with the rights or established institutions

of the States, but only to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution of the United States, and to preserve the Union with all the dignity, equality, and rights of the several States unimpaired; and that so soon as these objects should be accomplished, the war on the part of the government should cease:

And whereas the President of the United States has heretofore, in the spirit of that declaration, and with the view of securing for it ultimate and complete effect, set forth several proclamations, offering amnesty and pardon to persons who had been or were concerned in the aforesaid rebellion, which proclamations, however, were attended with prudential reservations and exceptions, then deemed necessary and proper, and which proclamations were respectively issued on the 8th day of December, 1863, on the 26th day of March, 1864, on the 29th day of May, 1865, and on the 7th day of September, 1867:

And whereas the said lamentable civil war has long since altogether ceased, with an acknowledged guarantee to all the States of the supremacy of the Federal Constitution and the government thereunder; and there no longer exists any reasonable ground to apprehend a renewal of the said civil war, or any foreign interference, or any unlawful resistance by any portion of the people of any of the States to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

And whereas it is desirable to reduce the standing army, and to bring to a speedy termination military occupation, martial law, military tribunals, abridgement of freedom of speech and of the press, and suspension of the privilege of *habeas corpus*, and the right of trial by jury—such encroachments upon our free institutions in times of peace being dangerous to public liberty, incompatible with the individual rights of the citizen, contrary to the genius and spirit of our republican form of government, and exhaustive of the national resources:

And whereas it is believed that amnesty and pardon will tend to secure a complete and universal establishment and prevalence of municipal law and order, in conformity with the Constitution of the United States, and to remove all appearances or presumptions of a retaliatory or vindictive policy on the part of the government attended by unnecessary disqualifications, pains, penalties, confiscations, and disfranchisements; and, on the contrary, to promote and procure complete fraternal reconciliation among the whole people, with due submission to the Constitution and laws;

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do, by virtue of the Constitution and in the name of the people of the United States, hereby proclaim and declare, unconditionally and without reservation, to all and to every person who directly or indirectly participated in the late insurrection or rebellion, excepting such person or persons as may be under presentment or indictment in any court of the United States having competent jurisdiction upon a charge of treason or other felony, a full pardon and amnesty for the offence of treason against the United States, or of adhering to their enemies during the late civil war, with restoration of all rights of property, except as to slaves, and except also as to any

property of which any person may have been legally divested under the laws of the United States.

In testimony whereof I have signed these presents with my hand, and have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, the fourth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and of the independence of the United States of America the ninety-third.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President:

WILLIAM H. SEWARD, *Secretary of State.*

PROCLAMATION OF GENERAL AMNESTY INCLUDING ALL POLITICAL OFFENDERS.

By the President of the United States of America, a Proclamation:

Whereas, the President of the United States has heretofore set forth several proclamations, offered amnesty and pardon to persons who had been or were concerned in the late Rebellion against the lawful authority of the Government of the United States, which proclamations were severally issued on the 8th day of December, 1863, on the 26th day of March, 1864, on the 29th day of May, 1865, on the 7th day of September, 1867, and on the 4th day of July in the present year; and

Whereas, the authority of the Federal Government having been reestablished in all the States and Territories within the jurisdiction of the United States, it is believed that such prudential reservations and exceptions as, at the dates of said several proclamations were deemed necessary and proper, may now be wisely and justly relinquished, and that an universal amnesty and pardon for participation in said Rebellion, extended to all who have borne any part therein, will tend to secure permanent peace, order, and prosperity throughout the land, and to renew and fully restore confidence and fraternal feeling among the whole people, and their respect for, and attachment to the National Government, designed by its patriotic founders for the general good.

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, by virtue of the power and authority in me vested by the Constitution, and in the name of the sovereign people of the United States, do hereby proclaim and declare, unconditionally and without reservation, to all and to every person who directly or indirectly participated in the late insurrection or rebellion a full pardon and amnesty for the offence of treason against the United States or of adhering to their enemies during the late civil war, with restoration of all rights, privileges and immunities, under the Constitution and the laws which have been made in pursuance thereof.

In testimony whereof I have signed these presents with my hand and have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, the twenty-fifth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and of the independence of the United States of America the ninety-third.

By the President.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

F. W. SEWARD, Acting Sec'y of State.

PROCLAMATION OF THE RATIFICATION OF THE FIFTH AMENDMENT BY FLORIDA AND NORTH CAROLINA, JULY 11, 1868.

Whereas by an act of Congress, entitled "An act to admit the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana, Georgia, Alabama, and Florida, to representation in Congress," passed on the 25th of June, 1868, it is declared that it is made the duty of the President within ten days after receiving official information of the ratification by the legislature of either of said States of a proposed amendment to the Constitution known as article XIV, to issue a proclamation announcing that fact;

And whereas the said act seems to be prospective;

And whereas a paper, purporting to be a resolution of the Legislature of Florida, adopting the amendment of the XIIth and XIVth articles of the Constitution of the United States, was received at the Department of State on the 16th of June, 1868, prior to the passage of the act of Congress referred to, which paper is attested by the names of Horatio Jenkins, Jr., as president *pro tem.* of the Senate, and W. W. Moore as speaker of the Assembly, and of William L. Apthoop as secretary of the Senate, and William Forsyth Bynum as clerk of the Assembly, and which paper was transmitted to the Secretary of State in a letter dated Executive Office, Tallahassee, Florida, June 10, 1868, from Harrison Reed, who therein signs himself Governor;

And whereas, on the 6th day of July, 1868, a paper was received by the President, which paper being addressed to the President, bears date of the 4th of July, 1868, and was transmitted by and under the name of W. W. Holden, who therein writes himself Governor of North Carolina, which paper certifies that the said proposed amendment, known as article XIV, did pass the Senate and House of Representatives of the General Assembly of North Carolina on the second day of July instant, and is attested by the name of John H. Boner or Bower, as secretary of the House of Representatives, and T. A. Byrnes, as secretary of the Senate, and its ratification on the 4th of July, 1868, is attested by Tod R. Caldwell as Lieutenant Governor, president of Senate, and J. W. Holden as speaker of House of Representatives;

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States of America, in compliance with and execution of the act of Congress aforesaid, do issue this proclamation, announcing the fact of the ratification of the said amendment by the Legislature of the State of North Carolina, in the manner hereinbefore set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed these presents with my hand, and have caused the seal of the United States to be hereto affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this eleventh day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-third.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President:

WM. H. SEWARD, *Secretary of State.*

CERTIFICATE OF MR. SECRETARY SEWARD RESPECTING THE RATIFICATION OF THE FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION, JULY 20, 1868.

William H. Seward, Secretary of State of the United States, to all to whom these presents may come, greeting:

Whereas the Congress of the United States, on or about the sixteenth of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, passed a resolution which is in the words and figures following, to wit:

[See Tribune Almanac for 1867, page 447.]

And whereas by the second section of the act of Congress, approved the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, entitled "An act to provide for the publication of the laws of the United States, and for other purposes," it is made the duty of the Secretary of State forthwith to cause any amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which has been adopted according to the provisions of the said Constitution, to be published in the newspapers authorized to promulgate the laws, with his certificate specifying the States by which the same may have been adopted, and that the same has become valid, to all intents and purposes, as a part of the Constitution of the United States;

And whereas neither the act just quoted from, nor any other law, expressly or by conclusive implication, authorizes the Secretary of State to determine and decide doubtful questions as to the authenticity of the organization of State legislatures, or as to the power of any State legislature to recall a previous act or resolution of ratification of any amendment proposed to the Constitution;

And whereas it appears from official documents on file in this Department that the amendment to the Constitution of the United States, proposed as aforesaid, has been ratified by the legislatures of the States of Connecticut, New Hampshire, Tennessee, New Jersey, Oregon, Vermont, New York, Ohio, Illinois, West Virginia, Kansas, Maine, Nevada, Missouri, Indiana, Minnesota, Rhode Island, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Massachusetts, Nebraska, and Iowa.

And whereas it further appears from documents on file in this Department, that the amendment to the Constitution of the United States, proposed as aforesaid, has also been ratified by newly-constituted and newly-established bodies avowing themselves to be, and acting as, the legislatures, respectively, of the States of Arkansas, Florida, North Carolina, Louisiana, South Carolina, and Alabama;

And whereas it further appears from official documents on file in this Department that the legislatures of two of the States first above enumerated, to wit: Ohio and New Jersey, have since passed resolutions respectively withdrawing the consent of each of said States to the aforesaid amendment; and whereas it is deemed a matter of doubt and uncertainty whether such resolutions are not irregular, invalid, and therefore ineffectual for withdrawing the consent of the said two States, or of either of them, to the aforesaid amendment;

And whereas the whole number of States in the United States is thirty-seven, to wit: New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Con-

necticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Vermont, Kentucky, Tennessee, Ohio, Louisiana, Indiana, Mississippi, Illinois, Alabama, Maine, Missouri, Arkansas, Michigan, Florida, Texas, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, California, Oregon, Kansas, West Virginia, Nevada, and Nebraska;

And whereas the twenty-three States first hereinbefore named, whose legislatures have ratified the said proposed amendment, and the six States next thereafter named, as having ratified the said proposed amendment by newly-constituted and established legislative bodies, together constitute three-fourths of the whole number of States in the United States;

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, William H. Seward, Secretary of State of the United States, by virtue of and in pursuance of the second section of the act of Congress, approved the twentieth of April, eighteen hundred and eighteen, hereinbefore cited, do hereby certify that if the resolutions of the legislatures of Ohio and New Jersey ratifying the aforesaid amendment are to be deemed as remaining in full force and effect, notwithstanding the subsequent resolutions of the legislatures of those States which purport to withdraw the consent of said States from such ratification, then the aforesaid amendment has been ratified in the manner hereinbefore mentioned, and so has become valid, to all intents and purposes, as a part of the Constitution of the United States.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Department of State to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this 20th day of July, in the year of our Lord 1868, [SEAL.] and of the independence of the United States of America the ninety-third.

WILLIAM H. SEWARD,  
Secretary of State.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION OF CONGRESS ON THE SAME SUBJECT, JULY 21, 1868.

Whereas the legislatures of the States of Connecticut, Tennessee, New Jersey, Oregon, Vermont, West Virginia, Kansas, Missouri, Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, Minnesota, New York, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Michigan, Nevada, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Nebraska, Maine, Iowa, Arkansas, Florida, North Carolina, Alabama, South Carolina, and Louisiana, being three-fourths and more of the several States of the Union, have ratified the fourteenth article of amendment to the Constitution of the United States, duly proposed by two-thirds of each House of the Thirty-ninth Congress; therefore

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring). That said fourteenth article is hereby declared to be a part of the Constitution of the United States, and it shall be duly promulgated as such by the Secretary of State.

July 21.—Passed the SENATE without a count. Same day.—Passed the HOUSE—the resolution—yeas 126, nays 32; the preamble—yeas 127, nays 35.

Georgia has ratified it since, by a majority of ten in the Senate, and twenty-four in the House.

## THE ELECTORAL VOTE FROM 1852.

STATES.	1852.		1856.		1860.		1864.		1868.		
	Whig.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	Union.	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.
	Scott.	Pierce.	Fremont.	Buchanan.	Lincoln.	Breck.	Bell.	Linc.	M. Cl.	Grant.	Seym'r.
Alabama.....	—	9..	—	9..	—	9..	—	*	..	8	—
Arkansas.....	—	4..	—	4..	—	4	—	*	..	5	—
California.....	—	4..	—	4..	—	4	—	5	—	5	—
Connecticut.....	6	—	6	—	6	—	—	6	—	6	—
Delaware.....	—	3..	—	3..	—	3	—	*	3..	—	3
Florida.....	—	3..	—	3..	—	3	—	*	..	3	—
Georgia.....	—	10..	—	10	—	10	—	*	..	—	9
Illinois.....	—	11..	—	11..	—	11	—	16	—	16	—
Indiana.....	—	13..	—	13..	—	13	—	13	—	13	—
Iowa.....	—	4..	—	4	—	4	—	8	—	8	—
Kansas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3	—
Kentucky.....	—	—	—	12..	—	—	12..	*	11..	—	11
Louisiana.....	—	6..	—	6..	—	6	—	*	..	—	7
Maine.....	—	8..	—	8	—	8	—	7	—	7	—
Maryland.....	—	8..	—	—	—	8	—	7	—	—	7
Massachusetts.....	13	—	13	—	13	—	—	12	—	12	—
Michigan.....	—	6..	—	6	—	6	—	8	—	8	—
Minnesota.....	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	3	—	4	—
Mississippi.....	—	7..	—	7..	—	7	—	*	..	—	—
Missouri.....	—	9..	—	9..	—	—	—	11	—	11	—
Nebraska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Nevada.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
New Hampshire.....	—	5..	—	5	—	5	—	5	—	5	—
New Jersey.....	—	7..	—	7..	—	4	—	—	7..	—	7
New York.....	35	—	35	—	35	—	—	33	—	—	33
North Carolina.....	—	10..	—	10..	—	10	—	*	..	9	—
Ohio.....	—	23..	—	23	—	23	—	21	—	21	—
Oregon.....	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3	—	—	3
Pennsylvania.....	—	27..	—	27..	—	27	—	26	—	26	—
Rhode Island.....	—	4..	—	4	—	4	—	4	—	4	—
South Carolina.....	—	8..	—	8..	—	8	—	*	..	6	—
Tennessee.....	12	—	—	12..	—	—	12..	*	..	10	—
Texas.....	—	3..	—	4..	—	4	—	*	..	4	—
Vermont.....	—	5	—	5	—	5	—	5	—	5	—
Virginia.....	—	—	—	15..	—	—	15..	*	..	—	*
West Virginia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	5	—
Wisconsin.....	—	5..	—	5	—	5	—	8	—	8	—
Total.....	42	253..	114	174..	180	72	39..	213	21..	214	80
Per cent.....	14	86..	40	60..	59	24	13..	91	9..	72	28

Majorities..... Pierce, 211. Buch'n, 52. Lincoln, over all, 67. Lincoln, 192. Grant, 134  
 \* States marked with a star did not vote in 1864 and 1868. In 1866, Maryland gave 8 votes for Fillmore. In 1860, Missouri gave her votes for Douglas, and New Jersey gave him three of hers, making 12 in all. Lincoln's vote in 1864 is one short, in consequence of the death of one of the electors of Nevada. We put in the full number, 213.

## THE GOVERNMENT FINANCES.

### LATEST STATEMENT OF PUBLIC DEBT. December, 1868 compared with 1867.

DEBT BEARING COIN INTEREST.		
	Dec. 1, 1867.	Dec. 1, 1868.
Five pr ct. bonds.....	\$205,532,850	\$221,588,400
Six pr ct. bonds, 67-'8	14,690,941	—
Six pr ct. bonds of '81	282,731,560	283,677,300
Six pr ct. 5-20 bonds.	1,324,412,550	1,602,570,400
Navy pension fund..	13,000,050	—
Tot. bear'g coin int.	1,840,467,891	2,107,836,100
DEBT BEARING CURRENCY INTEREST.		
Six pr ct. bonds.....	\$18,601,000	—
Three pr ct. certifi'g.	12,855,000	\$58,140,000
Three yr. com. in. nts	62,249,360	—
Three yr. 7-30 notes.	285,587,100	—
Navy pens'n'd f 3 p c.	—	14,000,000
Tot. bear'g cur'y in.	379,202,460	72,140,000
Matured, not paid...	14,178,393	8,245,883
DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.		
United States notes.	\$356,212,473	\$356,621,073
Fractional currency	30,929,984	33,875,268
Gold certificates....	18,401,400	23,255,840
Tot. bearing no int.	405,543,857	413,752,181
RECAPITULATION.		
Debt bear'g coin int.	\$1,840,467,891	\$2,107,836,100
Debt bear'g cur'y int.	379,202,460	72,140,000
Debt bear'g no int.	405,543,857	413,752,181
Mat'd debt not paid	14,178,393	8,245,883
Total.....	2,639,382,572	2,601,374,164
Bonds issued to Pacific R.R. Co.	—	44,337,000
Grand Total.....	—	2,045,711,164

AMOUNT IN TREASURY.		
Coin.....	\$100,690,645	\$88,425,374
Currency.....	37,486,175	13,253,940
Total in Treasury	138,176,820	106,679,320
Debt less cash Treas.	2,501,205,751	2,539,031,844
Increase of national debt since December 1, 1867.	—	37,826,093

VARIATIONS FROM 1867.		
	Increase.	Decrease.
Debt bear'g coin int.	\$267,468,209	—
Debt bear'g cur'y int.	—	\$307,152,460
Debt bearing no int.	7,608,324	—
Matured debt not p'd	—	5,932,480

**NATIONALITY OF THE LOYAL ARMY.**  
 The assertion often made here and in England that the army which conquered the rebellion was made up chiefly of foreigners, is refuted by Prof. B. A. Gould, whose work on statistics presents the following official statement of the nationality of white soldiers in the Union army from the loyal States and Territories, excluding the Pacific Coast.

	No.	Per cent.
Native American.....	1,523,500	75.48
British American.....	53,500	2.65
English.....	45,500	2.26
Irish.....	144,200	7.14
German.....	170,800	8.76
Other foreigners.....	48,400	2.58
"Foreigners" nativity unknown.....	26,500	1.33
Total.....	2,018,200	100.00

STATEMENT OF THE EXPENDITURES OF THE UNITED STATES during the fiscal years ending June 30, 1866, 1867, and the January 1, 1868, together with the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1869, and the estimates for the same year, also expenditures for 1868.

	Year ending June 30, 1866.	Year ending June 30, 1867.	1868, to Jan. 1.	Appropriated for year ending June 30, 1869.	Estimates for year ending June 30, 1869.	Expenditures for year ending June 30, 1868.	
Civil expenses.....	\$12,267,838 58	\$15,585,460 55	\$827,101,393 54	\$18,520,540 00	\$2,801,202 00	\$2,062,166 75	
For Gen Interfer. Sec. Interfer. Dept. Indian dep't. Pensions, milit'y. Naval. Rel'y Individuals.	\$3,212,688 04 12,005,817 93 2,069,504 42 4370 52	\$1,686,393 40 19,616,203 21 1,929,268 50 56,119 37	1,548,589 20	\$1,080,105 45 30,000,000 00 3,500,000 00	\$1,210,152 86 30,000,000 00 3,300,000 00	\$1,812,815 00 1,075,837 14 1,432,416 17 20,224 96	\$1,901,407 91
Rel'y Individuals.	18,852,416 91	10,700,476 66	25,579,083 48	13,875,648 66	17,792,130 00	33,570,452 80	6,051,023 38
* Pay dep't. Quartermen's. Ordnance. Engineer's. Army Gen. Adjutant Gen. Secretary's office. Rel'y Individuals.	205,024,240 70 71,820,606 67 49,856,085 30 9,072,462 65 2,651,603 37 6,779,114 77 243,439 74 3,594,375 28 39,009 80	10,431,427 86 35,138,967 31 41,920,677 80 3,253,414 68 105,058 30 1,495,788 53 8,514,008 24 750,406 41	95,266,330 88	61,620,551 13	14,200,000 00 1,800,000 00 100,000 00 370,805 00	28,280,666 20 1,438,081 00 300,000 00 193,395 00	\$17,455,976 85
Deduct excess re- paym'ts &c. (i.d.pl. Army Dept. Sec'y's bureau. Marine Corps. Bur. Y. & D. B's. Eq. Dep't. Keeling Navigation. Ordnance. Coms. & Rep't. Steam Engin'g. Prov's & C. Eng. Med. & Surg. Rel'y Individuals.	2,003,477 53 10,831,260 68 1,462,617 83 4,272,808 83 5,029,601 00 3,516,011 02 3,419,216 92 8,075,216 81 6,154,888 23 2,241,775 90 95,768 73 102,811 70	41,615 25	95,222,415 65	8,000,000 00 482,000 00 1,193,600 00 1,268,000 00 413,250 00 279,500 00 3,000,000 00 671,000 00 1,620,000 00 90,000 00	10,760,660 00 1,614,678 65 11,512,412 25 3,536,000 00 650,000 46 2,370,135 75 8,270,120 00 414,878 00 3,451,603 60 204,475 00	63,476,000 08 5,665,315 34 587,242 25 1,682,023 62 113,393,640 29 41,731 22 202,810 14 811,423 37 88,422 20	25,485,383 60
Int. on pub. debt. Includ'g Tr'y'n'ts. Prin. of pub. debt. Miscellaneous.	133,667,741 69 620,321,725 61 27,430,744 81	143,781,501 91 740,350,525 94 33,975,918 46	71,445,584 03 388,470,145 66	103,060,098 50	103,060,098 50	103,060,098 50	1,567,025 67
Total for year..	1,411,627,666 00	1,493,079,655 27	57,274,451 88	227,127,267 40	311,861,815 42	815,585,667 76	

\* Bonuses (Report Secretary of War, 1866, p. 301). \$7,669,736 00  
 † Of this there were paid for bonuses and arrears by "Division of Referred Claims" as shown on p. 6. Report of Paymaster General, 1867. \$1,706,000 00  
 ‡ Includes "foreign" and "miscellaneous."  
 § General and staff officers. \$1,329,306 60  
 Signal Corps. 2,680 00  
 Engineers. 325,327 50  
 Ordnance. 602,113 50  
 Cavalry. 3,084,728 60  
 Artillery. 2,525,629 50  
 Infantry. 19,970,665 50  
 Scouts and Bands. 300,450 00  
 Total. \$35,469,000 00  
 † In gold.  
 ‡ Includes bonds of Pay, Commissary, and Quartermaster's departments.  
 †† West Point.  
 ††† Miscellaneous.  
 †††† Includes bonds of Repair and Ordnance. \$8,873,000,000 00 of this are for the purchase of Alaska.



# UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

December 25th, 1868.

## THE EXECUTIVE.

ANDREW JOHNSON, of Tennessee, *President of the United States*.....Salary \$25,000  
 BENJAMIN F. WADE, of Ohio, *President pro tempore of the Senate*..... " 8,000

## THE CABINET.

WILLIAM H. SEWARD, of New York, *Secretary of State*.....Salary \$8,000  
 HUGH McCULLOCH, of Indiana, *Secretary of the Treasury*..... " 8,000  
 JOHN M. SCHOFIELD, of New York, *Secretary of War*..... " 8,000  
 GIDEON WELLES, of Connecticut, *Secretary of the Navy*..... " 8,000  
 ORVILLE H. BROWNING, of Illinois, *Secretary of the Interior*..... " 8,000  
 WILLIAM M. EVARTS, of New York, *Attorney General*..... " 8,000  
 ALEXANDER W. RANDALL, of Wisconsin, *Postmaster General*..... " 8,000

## THE JUDICIARY.

### SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

SALMON P. CHASE, of Ohio, *Chief Justice*.....Salary \$6,500  
 NATHAN CLIFFORD, of Maine, *Associate Justice*. | DAVID DAVIS, of Illinois, *Associate Justice*.  
 SAMUEL NELSON, of N. Y., " " | NOAH H. SWAYNE, of Ohio, " "  
 ROBERT C. GRIER, of Penn., " " | SAMUEL F. MILLER, of Iowa, " "  
 STEPHEN J. FIELD, of Cal., " "

Salary of Associate Justices, \$6,000 Court meets first Monday in December, at Washington.

## MINISTERS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

### ENVOYS EXTRAORDINARY AND MINISTERS PLENIPOTENTIARY.

Country.	Capital.	Ministers.	Salary.	When app'd.
Austria	Vienna	Henry M. Watts, Penn.	\$12,000	1868
Brazil	Rio Janeiro	James Watson Webb, N. Y.	12,000	1861
Chile	Santiago	Judson Kilpatrick, N. J.	10,000	1865
China	Pekin	J. Ross Browne, Cal.	12,000	1868
France	Paris	John A. Dix, N. Y.	17,500	1866
Great Britain	London	Reverdy Johnson, Md.	17,500	1868
Italy	Florence	George P. Marsh, Vt.	12,000	1861
Mexico	Mexico	William S. Rosecranz, Ohio.	12,000	1868
Peru	Lima	A. P. Hovey, Ind.	10,000	1865
Prussia	Berlin	George Bancroft, Mass.	12,000	1867
Russia	St. Petersburg	Cassius M. Clay, Ky.	12,000	1863
Spain	Madrid	John P. Hale, N. H.	12,000	1865

### MINISTERS RESIDENT.

Argentine Republic	Buenos Ayres	Alexander Asboth, Mo.	7,500	1866
Belgium	Brussels	Henry S. Sanford, Conn.	7,500	1861
Bolivia	La Paz		7,500	1863
Costa Rica	San Jose	Albert G. Lawrence, R. I.	7,500	1866
Denmark	Copenhagen	George H. Yeaman, Ky.	7,500	1865
Ecuador	Quito		7,500	1866
Guatemala	Guatemala	Fitz Henry Warren, Iowa.	7,500	1866
Hawaiian Islands	Honolulu	Edward M. McCook, Ohio.	7,500	1866
Honduras	Comayagua	R. H. Rousseau, Ky.	7,500	1866
Japan	Yeddo	Robert B. Van Valkenburgh, N. Y.	7,500	1866
Netherlands	Hague	Hugh Ewing, Kansas	7,500	1866
U. S. of Colombia	Bogota	Peter J. Sullivan, Ohio.	7,500	1867
Nicaragua	Nicaragua	Andrew B. Dickinson, N. Y.	7,500	1863
Paraguay	Asuncion	Charles A. Washburn, Cal.	7,500	1861
Portugal	Lisbon	James E. Harvey, Pa.	7,500	1861
Sweden and Norway	Stockholm	Joseph J. Bartlett, N. Y.	7,500	1867
Switzerland	Berne	George Harrington, D. C.	7,500	1865
Turkey	Constantinople	Edward Joy Morris, Pa.	7,500	1861
Venezuela	Caraccas	Thomas A. Stillwell, Ind.	7,500	1867

### MINISTERS RESIDENT AND CONSULS GENERAL.

Hayti	Port-au-Prince		7,500	1875
Liberia	Monrovia	John Seys, Tenn.	4,000	1866

## XLth CONGRESS.

First Session began March 4, 1867, immediately on the expiration of the XXXIXth Congress.  
The Second Session began on the first Monday of December, 1867. The last  
Session began on the first Monday of December, 1868.

## SENATE.

GEORGE C. GORHAM, of California, *Secretary*. BENJAMIN F. WADE, of Ohio, *President*.

Of those in the Senate on the 7th of December, 1868, there were Republicans (In Roman), 54; Democrats (In *Italics*), 12. Whole number of Senators, Dec. 7, 1868, 66. Whole number, in a full Senate, including Southern States, 74. The figures before the name indicate the year in which (on the 3d March) the term of the Senator expires.

Term Ex.	Senator.	Home Post Office.
ALABAMA.		
1871	Willard Warner .....	Montgomery.
1873	George E. Spencer .....	Decatur.
ARKANSAS.		
1871	Alexander McDouald .....	Little Rock.
1873	Benjamin F. Rice .....	Little Rock.
CALIFORNIA.		
1869	John Conness .....	Georgetown.
1873	Cornelius Cole .....	San Francisco
CONNECTICUT.		
1869	James Dixon .....	Hartford.
1873	Orris S. Ferr7 .....	Norwalk.
DELAWARE.		
1869	James A. Bayard .....	Wilmington.
1871	Willard Saulsbury .....	Georgetown.
FLORIDA.		
1869	Adonijah S. Welch .....	Jacksonville.
1871	Thomas W. Osborn .....	Tallahassee.
GEORGIA.		
—		
ILLINOIS.		
1871	Richard Yates .....	Jacksonville.
1873	Lyman Trumbull .....	Chicago.
INDIANA.		
1869	Thomas A. Hendricks .....	Indianapolis.
1873	Oliver P. Morton .....	Indianapolis.
IOWA.		
1871	James W. Grimes .....	Burlington.
1873	James Harlan .....	Mount Pleasant.
KANSAS.		
1871	Edmund G. Ross .....	Lawrence.
1873	Samuel C. Pomeroy .....	Atchison.
KENTUCKY.		
1871	Thomas C. McCreery .....	Owensburg.
1873	Garret Davis .....	Paris.
LOUISIANA.		
1871	John S. Harris .....	Vidalia.
1873	William Pitt Kellogg .....	New Orleans.
MAINE.		
1869	Lot M. Morrill .....	Augusta.
1871	Wm. Pitt Fessenden .....	Portland.
MASSACHUSETTS.		
1869	Charles Sumner .....	Boston.
1871	Henry Wilson .....	Natick.
MARYLAND.		
1869	William P. Whyte .....	Baltimore.
1873	George Vickers .....	Chestertown.
MICHIGAN.		
1869	Zachariah Chandler .....	Detroit.
1871	Jacob M. Howard .....	Detroit.
MINNESOTA.		
1869	Alexander Ramsey .....	St. Paul.
1871	Daniel S. Norton .....	Winona.
MISSISSIPPI.		

Term Ex.	Senator.	Home Post Office.
MISSOURI.		
1869	John B. Henderson .....	Louisiana.
1873	Charles D. Drake .....	St. Louis.
NEBRASKA.		
1869	Thomas W. Tipton .....	Brownsville.
1871	John M. Thayer .....	Omaha.
NEVADA.		
1869	William M. Stewart .....	Nevada City.
1873	James W. Nye .....	Carson City.
NEW HAMPSHIRE.		
1871	Aaron H. Cragin .....	Lebanon.
1873	James W. Patterson .....	Hanover.
NEW JERSEY.		
1869	Frederick T. Frelinghuysen .....	Newark.
1871	Alexander G. Cattell .....	Camden.
NEW YORK.		
1869	Edwin D. Morgan .....	New York City.
1873	Roscoe Conkling .....	Utica.
NORTH CAROLINA.		
1871	Joseph C. Abbot .....	Wilmington.
1873	John Pool .....	Camden.
OHIO.		
1869	Benjamin F. Wade .....	Jefferson.
1873	John Sherman .....	Mansfield.
OREGON.		
1871	George H. Williams .....	Portland.
1873	Henry W. Corbett .....	Portland.
PENNSYLVANIA.		
1869	Charles R. Buckalew .....	Bloomsburg.
1873	Simon Cameron .....	Harrisburg.
RHODE ISLAND.		
1869	William Sprague .....	Providence.
1871	Henry B. Anthony .....	Providence.
SOUTH CAROLINA.		
1871	Thomas J. Robertson .....	Columbia.
1873	Frederick A. Sawyer .....	Charleston.
TENNESSEE.		
1869	David T. Patterson .....	Greenville.
1871	Joseph S. Fowler .....	Nashville.
TEXAS.		
—		
VERMONT.		
1875	George F. Edmunds .....	Burlington.
1873	Justin S. Morrill .....	Stratford.
VIRGINIA.		
—		
WEST VIRGINIA.		
1869	Peter G. Van Winkle .....	Parkersburgh.
1871	Waitman T. Willey .....	Morgantown.
WISCONSIN.		
1869	James R. Doolittle .....	Racine.
1873	Timothy O. Howe .....	Green Bay.



**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.**

SCHUYLER COLFAX, of South Bend, Indiana, *Speaker.*

EDWARD MCPHERSON, of Gettysburg, Penn., *Clerk.*

[Regular Sessions begin on the first Monday in December.]

[Republicans in Roman, 174; Democrats in *Italics*, 48; whole number admitted, Dec. 7, 1868 (including three vacant seats), 225. Whole number of members when all the States are fully represented, 243. Those marked with a star (\*) were members of the last preceding (XXXIXth) Congress.

**ARKANSAS.**

- 1 Logan H. Roots.....De Valls Bluff.
- 2 [Vacancy.]
- 3 Thomas Boles.....Dardanelle.

**CALIFORNIA.**

- 1 *Samuel B. Axtell*.....San Francisco.
- 2 \*William Higby.....Calaveras.
- 3 James A. Johnson.....Downieville.

**CONNECTICUT.**

- 1 Richard D. Hubbard.....Hartford.
- 2 Julius Hotchkiss.....Middletown.
- 3 Henry H. Starkweather.....Norwich.
- 4 William H. Barnum.....Lakeville.

**DELAWARE.**

- 1 \*John A. Nicholson.....Dover.

**FLORIDA.**

- 1 Charles M. Hamilton.....Marianna.

**ILLINOIS.**

- 1 Norman B. Judd.....Chicago.
- 2 \*John F. Farnsworth.....St. Charles.
- 3 \*Elihu B. Washburne.....Galena.
- 4 \*Abner C. Harding.....Monmouth.
- 5 \*Ebon C. Ingersoll.....Peoria.
- 6 Burton C. Cook.....O'Leary.
- 7 Henry P. H. Bromwell.....Charleston.
- 8 \*Shelby M. Cullom.....Springfield.
- 9 \*Lewis W. Ross.....Lewiston.
- 10 Albert G. Burr.....Winchester.
- 11 \*Samuel S. Marshall.....McLeansboro\*.
- 12 \*Jehu Baker.....Belleville.
- 13 Green B. Raum.....Harrisburg.
- At large—John A. Logan.....Carbondale.

**INDIANA.**

- 1 \*William E. Niblack.....Vincennes.
- 2 \*Michael C. Kerr.....New Albany.
- 3 Morton C. Hunter.....Bloomington.
- 4 William S. Holman.....Aurora.
- 5 \*George W. Julian.....Centreville.
- 6 John Coburn.....Indianapolis.
- 7 \*Henry D. Washburn.....Clinton.
- 8 \*Godlove S. Orth.....Lafayette.
- 9 \*Schuyler Colfax.....South Bend.
- 10 William Williams.....Warsaw.
- 11 John P. C. Shanks.....Jay Court House.

**IOWA.**

- 1 \*James F. Wilson.....Fairfield.
- 2 \*Hiram Price.....Davenport.
- 3 \*William B. Allison.....Dubuque.
- 4 William Longbridge.....Oskaloosa.
- 5 Grenville M. Dodge.....Council Bluffs.
- 6 \*Asahel W. Hubbard.....Sioux City.

**KANSAS.**

- 1 \*Sidney Clarke.....Lawrence.

**KENTUCKY.**

- 1 \*Lawrence S. Trimble.....Paducah.
- 2 [Vacancy.]
- 3 Jacob S. Golladay.....Allensville.
- 4 J. Proctor Knott.....Lebanon.
- 5 Asa P. Grover.....Owenton.
- 6 Thomas L. Jones.....Newport.
- 7 James B. Beck.....Lexington.
- 8 George M. Adams.....Barbourville.
- 9 \*Samuel McKee.....Mt. Sterling.

**MAINE.**

- 1 \*John Lynch.....Portland.
- 2 \*Sidney Perham.....Paris.
- 3 \*James G. Blaine.....Augusta.

- 4 John A. Peters.....Bangor.
- 5 \*Frederick A. Pike.....Calais.

**MARYLAND.**

- 1 \*Hiram McCullough.....Elkton.
- 2 Stevenson Archer.....Bclair.
- 3 \*Charles E. Phelps.....Baltimore.
- 4 \*Francis Thomas.....Frankville.
- 5 Frederick Stone.....Port Tobacco.

**MASSACHUSETTS.**

- 1 \*Thomas D. Eliot.....New Bedford.
- 2 \*Oakes Ames.....North Easton.
- 3 Ginery Twichell.....Brookline.
- 4 \*Samuel Hooper.....Boston.
- 5 Benjamin F. Butler.....Lowell.
- 6 \*Nathaniel P. Banks.....Waltham.
- 7 \*George S. Boutwell.....Groton.
- 8 \*John D. Baldwin.....Worcester.
- 9 \*William B. Washburn.....Greenfield.
- 10 \*Henry L. Daves.....Pittsfield.

**MICHIGAN.**

- 1 \*Fernando C. Beaman.....Adrian.
- 2 \*Charles Upson.....Coldwater.
- 3 Austin Blair.....Jackson.
- 4 \*Thomas W. Ferry.....Grand Haven.
- 5 \*Rowland E. Trowbridge.....Birmingham.
- 6 \*John F. Driggs.....East Saginaw.

**MINNESOTA.**

- 1 \*William Windom.....Winona.
- 2 \*Ignatius Donnelly.....Hastings.

**MISSOURI.**

- 1 William A. Pile.....St. Louis.
- 2 Carman A. Newcomb.....Tunnel.
- 3 James R. McCormick.....Ironton.
- 4 Joseph J. Gravely.....Stockton.
- 5 John H. Stover.....Linn Creek.
- 6 \*Robert T. Van Horn.....Kansas City.
- 7 \*Benjamin F. Loan.....St. Joseph.
- 8 \*John F. Benjamin.....Shelbyville.
- 9 \*George W. Anderson.....Louisiana.

**NEBRASKA.**

- 1 John Taffe.....Omaha.

**NEVADA.**

- 1 \*Delos R. Ashley.....Virginia City.

**NEW HAMPSHIRE.**

- 1 Jacob H. Ela.....Rochester.
- 2 Aaron F. Stevens.....Nashua.
- 3 Jacob Benton.....Lancaster.

**NEW JERSEY.**

- 1 William Moore.....May's Landing.
- 2 Charles Haight.....Freehold.
- 3 \*Charles Stigreeves.....Philipsburg.
- 4 John Hill.....Boonton.
- 5 George A. Halsey.....Newark.

**NEW YORK.**

- 1 \*Stephen Taber.....Roslyn.
- 2 Demas Barnes.....Brooklyn.
- 3 William E. Robinson....."
- 4 John Fox.....New York.
- 5 John Morrissey....."
- 6 Thomas E. Stewart....."
- 7 \*John W. Chanler....."
- 8 James Brooks....."
- 9 Fernando Wood....."
- 10 William H. Robertson.....Bedford.
- 11 Charles H. Van Wyck.....Middletown.
- 12 \*John H. Ketcham.....Dover.
- 13 Thomas Cornell.....Rondout.

- 14 John F. L. Pruyn.....Albany.
- 15 \*John A. Griswold.....Troy.
- 16 Orange Ferriss.....Glen's Falls.
- 17 \*Calvin T. Hulburd.....Brasher Falls.
- 18 \*James M. Marvin.....Saratoga Springs
- 19 William C. Fields.....Lerkens.
- 20 \*Addison H. Latin.....Herkimer.
- 21 Alexander H. Bailey.....Rome.
- 22 John C. Churchill.....Oswego.
- 23 Dennis McCarthy.....Syracuse.
- 24 \*Theodore M. Pomeroy.....Auburn.
- 25 William H. Kelsey.....Geneeo.
- 26 William S. Lincoln.....Owego.
- 27 \*Hamilton Ward.....Belmont.
- 28 Lewis Selye.....Rochester.
- 29 \*Burt Van Horn.....Lockport.
- 30 \*James M. Humphrey.....Buffalo.
- 31 \*Henry Van Aernam.....Franklinville.

OHIO

- 1 \*Benjamin Eggleston.....Cincinnati.
- 2 Samuel F. Cary....."
- 3 Robert C. Schenck.....Dayton.
- 4 \*William Lawrence.....Bellevontaine.
- 5 William Mungen.....Findlay.
- 6 \*Reader W. Clarke.....Batavia.
- 7 \*Samuel Schlabarger.....Springfield.
- 8 John Beatty.....Cardington.
- 9 \*Ralph P. Buckland.....Fremont.
- 10 \*James M. Ashley.....Toledo.
- 11 John T. Wilson.....Tranquillity.
- 12 \*Philadelph Van Trump.....Lancaster.
- 13 \*Columbus Delano.....Mount Vernon.
- 14 \*Martin Welker.....Wooster.
- 15 \*Tobias A. Plants.....Pomeroy.
- 16 \*John A. Bingham.....Cadiz.
- 17 \*Ephraim R. Eckley.....Carrollton.
- 18 \*Rufus P. Spalding.....Cleveland.
- 19 \*James A. Garfield.....Hiram.

OREGON.

- 1 Rufus Mallory.....Salem.

PENNSYLVANIA.

- 1 \*Samuel J. Randall.....Philadelphia.
- 2 \*Charles O'Neill....."
- 3 \*Leonard Myers....."
- 4 \*William D. Kelley....."
- 5 Caleb N. Taylor.....Bristol.
- 6 \*Benjamin M. Boyer.....Norristown.
- 7 \*John M. Broomall.....Media.
- 8 J. Lawrence Getz.....Reading.
- 9 Oliver J. Dickey.....Lancaster.
- 10 Henry L. Cake.....Tamaqua.
- 11 \*Daniel M. Van Auken.....Milford.
- 12 George W. Woodward.....Wilkesbarre.
- 13 \*Ulysses Mercur.....Towanda.
- 14 \*George F. Miller.....Lewisburg.
- 15 \*Adam J. Glessbrenner.....York.
- 16 \*William H. Koontz.....Somerset.
- 17 Daniel J. Morrell.....Johnstown.
- 18 \*Stephen F. Wilson.....Wellsboro'.
- 19 \*Glenn W. Scofield.....Warren.
- 20 S. Newton Pettis.....Meadville.
- 21 John Coyode.....Lockport.
- 22 \*James K. Moorhead.....Pittsburgh.
- 23 \*Thomas Williams....."
- 24 \*George V. Lawrence.....Monongahela C'y

RHODE ISLAND.

- 1 \*Thomas A. Jenckes.....Providence.
- 2 \*Nathan F. Dixon.....Westerly.

TENNESSEE.

- 1 Roderick R. Butler.....Taylorsville.
- 2 \*Horace Maynard.....Knoxville.
- 3 \*William B. Stokes.....Liberty.
- 4 James Mullins.....Shelbyville.
- 5 John Trimble.....Nashville.
- 6 Samuel M. Arnell.....Columbia.
- 7 \*Isaac R. Hawkins.....Huntington.
- 8 David A. Nunn.....Brownsville.

VERMONT.

- 1 \*Frederick E. Woodbridge.....Vergennes.
- 2 Luke P. Poland.....St. Johnsbury.
- 3 Worthington C. Smith.....St. Albans.

WEST VIRGINIA.

- 1 \*Chester D. Hubbard.....Wheeling.
- 2 Bethuel M. Kitchen.....Martinsburg.
- 3 Daniel Polesley.....Point Pleasant.

WISCONSIN.

- 1 \*Halbert E. Paine.....Milwaukee.
- 2 Benjamin F. Hopkins.....Madison.
- 3 \*Amasa Cobb.....Mineral Point.
- 4 \*Charles A. Eldredge.....Fond du Lac.
- 5 \*Philetus Sawyer.....Oshkosh.
- 6 Cadwalader C. Washburn.....La Crosse.

ALABAMA.

- 1 Francis W. Kellogg.....Mobile.
- 2 Charles W. Buckley.....Montgomery.
- 3 Benjamin W. Norris....."
- 4 Charles W. Pierce.....Demopolis.
- 5 John B. Callis.....Huntsville.
- 6 Thomas Haughey.....Decatur.

GEORGIA.

- 1 J. W. Clift.....Savannah.
- 2 Nelson Tift....."
- 3 William P. Edwards.....Butler.
- 4 Samuel F. Gove.....Griswoldville.
- 5 Charles H. Prince.....Augusta.
- 6 [Vacancy.]
- 7 P. M. E. Young....."

LOUISIANA.

- 1 J. Hale Sypher.....New Orleans.
- 2 [Vacancy.]
- 3 Joseph P. Newsham.....Francesville.
- 4 Michel Vidal.....Napoleonville.
- 5 W. Jasper Blackburn.....Homcr.

MISSISSIPPI.

- 1 [No Representatives admitted.]
- 2
- 3
- 4

NORTH CAROLINA.

- 1 John R. French.....Edenton.
- 2 David Heaton.....Newbern.
- 3 Oliver H. Dockery.....Mangum.
- 4 John T. Deweese.....Raleigh.
- 5 Israel T. Lash.....Salem.
- 6 Nathaniel Boyden.....Salisbury.
- 7 Alexande. H. Jones.....Asheville.

SOUTH CAROLINA

- 1 Benjamin F. Whittemore.....Darlington.
- 2 C. C. Bowen.....Charleston.
- 3 Simeon Corley....."
- 4 James H. Goss.....Union C't House.

TEXAS.

- 1 [No Representatives admitted.]
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8

VIRGINIA.

- 1 [No Representatives admitted.]
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8

DELEGATES FROM TERRITORIES.

- ARIZONA.—Coles Bashford, Tucson.
- COLORADO.—George M. Chilcott, Excelsior.
- DAKOTA.—Walter A. Burleigh, Yantcon.
- IDAHO.—E. D. Holbrook, Idaho City.
- MONTANA.—James M. Cavanaugh, Helena.
- NEW MEXICO.—Charles P. Clever, Santa Fe.
- UTAH.—William H. Hooper, Salt Lake City.
- WASHINGTON.—Alvan Flanders, Walla Walla.

XLIst CONGRESS—AS FAR AS CHOSEN.

THE SENATE.

Term expires.  
**ALABAMA.**  
 — (Not chosen—Legislature Republican.)  
**ARKANSAS.**  
 — Alexander McDonald.  
**CALIFORNIA.**  
 1873 Cornclius Cole.  
 1875 *Eugene Casserty.*  
**CONNECTICUT.**  
 1873 Orris S. Ferry.  
 1875 William A. Buckingham.  
**DELAWARE.**  
 1871 *Willard Saulsbury.*  
 1875 (*A Democrat.*)  
**FLORIDA.**  
 — Adonijah S. Welch.  
 — Thomas W. Osborn.  
**GEORGIA.**  
 1871 H. V. M. Miller.  
 1873 Joshua Mill.  
**ILLINOIS.**  
 1871 Richard Yates.  
 1873 Lyman Trumbull.  
**INDIANA.**  
 1873 Oliver P. Morton.  
 1875 (*A Republican.*)  
**IOWA.**  
 1871 James W. Grimes.  
 1873 James Harlan.  
**KANSAS.**  
 1871 Edmund G. Ross.  
 1873 Samuel C. Pomeroy.  
**KENTUCKY.**  
 1871 *Thomas C. McCreery.*  
 1873 *Garrett Davis.*

Term expires.  
**LOUISIANA.**  
 — Wm. Pitt Kellogg.  
 — John G. Harris.  
**MAINE.**  
 1871 Wm. Pitt Fessenden.  
 1875 (*A Republican.*)  
**MARYLAND.**  
 1873 *George Vickers.*  
 1875 *William T. Hamilton.*  
**MASSACHUSETTS.**  
 1871 Henry Wilson.  
 1875 (*A Republican.*)  
**MICHIGAN.**  
 1871 Jacob M. Howard.  
 1875 (*A Republican.*)  
**MINNESOTA.**  
 1871 *Daniel S. Norton.*  
 1875 (*A Republican.*)  
**MISSISSIPPI.**  
 — (No State Government organized.)  
**MISSOURI.**  
 1873 Charles D. Drake.  
 1875 (*A Republican.*)  
**NEBRASKA.**  
 1871 John M. Thayer.  
 1875 (*A Republican.*)  
**NEVADA.**  
 1873 James W. Nyce.  
 1875 (*A Republican.*)  
**NEW HAMPSHIRE.**  
 1871 Aaron H. Cragin.  
 1873 James W. Patterson.  
**NEW JERSEY.**  
 1871 Alexander G. Cattell.  
 1875 (*A Democrat.*)  
**NEW YORK.**  
 1873 Roscoe Conkling.  
 1875 (*A Republican.*)

Term expires.  
**NORTH CAROLINA.**  
 — Joseph C. Abbott.  
 — John Pool.  
**OHIO.**  
 1873 John Sherman.  
 1875 *Allen G. Thurman.*  
**OREGON.**  
 1871 George H. Williams.  
 1873 Henry W. Corbett.  
**PENNSYLVANIA.**  
 1873 Simon Cameron.  
 1875 (*A Republican.*)  
**RHODE ISLAND.**  
 1871 Henry B. Anthony.  
 1875 William B. Sprague.  
**SOUTH CAROLINA.**  
 — Thomas J. Robertson.  
 — Frederick A. Sawyer.  
**TENNESSEE.**  
 1871 Joseph S. Fowler.  
 1875 Wilham G. Brownlow.  
**TEXAS.**  
 — (State Government not yet organized.)  
**VERMONT.**  
 1873 Justin S. Morrill.  
 1875 George F. Edmunds.  
**VIRGINIA.**  
 — (State Government not yet organized.)  
**WEST VIRGINIA.**  
 1871 Waitman T. Willey.  
 1875 (*A Republican.*)  
**WISCONSIN.**  
 1873 Timothy O. Howe.  
 1875 (*A Republican.*)

Republicans chosen, 44; of whom one is dead (Rice, of Ark.); Democrats chosen, 8; Republicans to be chosen, without the Arkansas vacancy, 14; Democrats to be chosen, 4. Three States unorganized have 6 Senators. The Senate, without the three States, 68; of whom 56 should be Republicans, and 12 Democrats.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Dist.  
**ALABAMA.**  
 (No members of Congress chosen in 1868.)  
**ARKANSAS.**  
 1 \*Logan H. Roots.  
 2 †A. A. C. Rogers.  
 3 \*Thomas Boles.  
**CALIFORNIA.**  
 1 \*Sam'l B. Artell.  
 2 Aaron A. Sargent.  
 \* James A. Johnson.  
**CONNECTICUT.**  
 (Elects four members in April.)  
**DELAWARE.**  
 1 Benjamin T. Briggs.  
**FLORIDA.**  
 1. Chas. M. Hamilton.  
**GEORGIA.**  
 (No election for this Congress.)

Dist.  
**ILLINOIS.**  
 \*John A. Logan.  
 1 \*Norman B. Judd.  
 2 \*J. F. Farnsworth.  
 3 \*E. B. Washburne.  
 4 John B. Hawley.  
 5 \*Ehon C. Ingersoll.  
 6 \*Burton C. Cook.  
 7 Jesse A. Moore.  
 8 \*Shelby M. Cullom.  
 9 *Thos W. McNeely.*  
 10 \*Albert G. Burr.  
 11 \*Sam'l S. Marshall.  
 12 John B. Hay.  
 13 †John M. Krebs.  
**INDIANA.**  
 1 \*William E. Niblack.  
 2 \*Michael C. Kerr.  
 3 \*William S. Holman.  
 4 \*George W. Julian.  
 5 \*John Coburn.  
 6 *Daniel W. Voorhees.*

Dist.  
 7 \*Godlove S. Orth.  
 8 Daniel D. Pratt.  
 9 \*John P. C. Shanks.  
 10 \*William Williams.  
 11 Jasper Packard.  
**IOWA.**  
 1 Geo. W. McCrary.  
 2 William Smyth.  
 3 \*Wm. B. Allison.  
 4 \*Wm. Loughridge.  
 5 Francis W. Palmer.  
 6 Charles Pomeroy.  
**KENTUCKY.**  
 1 \*L. S. Trimble.  
 2 Wm. M. Sweeney.  
 3 \*Jacob S. Golladay.  
 4 \*J. Proctor Knott.  
 5 Boyd Winchester.  
 6 \*Thomas L. Jones.  
 7 \*James B. Beck.  
 8 \*Geo. M. Adams.  
 9 †John M. Rice.

Dist.  
**LOUISIANA.**  
 New Dist.  
 1 †Louis St. Martin.  
 2 Lewis A. Sheldon.  
 3 †Adolphe Bailey.  
 4 †Michael Ryan.  
 5 †Geo. W. McCranie.  
**MAINE.**  
 1 \*John Lynch.  
 2 Samuel Morrill.  
 3 \*James G. Blaine.  
 4 \*John A. Peters.  
 5 Eugene Hale.  
**MARYLAND.**  
 1 Samuel Hambleton.  
 2 \*Stenerson Archer.  
 3 Thomas Swann.  
 4 †Patrick Hamill.  
 5 †Frederick Stone.  
**MASSACHUSETTS.**  
 1 James Buffinton.  
 2 \*Oakes Ames.

<p>Dist. 3 *Ginery Twitchell. 4 *Samuel Hooper. 5 *Benj. F. Butler. 6 *Nath'l P. Banks. 7 *Geo. S. Boutwell. 8 George F. Hoar. 9 *Wm. B. Washburn. 10 *Henry L. Dawes.</p> <p>MICHIGAN. 1 *Fern'do C. Beaman. 2 Wm. L. Stoughton. 3 *Austin Blair. 4 *Thomas W. Ferry. 5 Omar D. Conger. 6 Rand'h Strickland.</p> <p>MINNESOTA. 1 Morton S. Wilkinson. 2 † Eugene M. Wilson.</p> <p>MISSISSIPPI. (No regular election. The State is still un-reconstructed.)</p> <p>MISSOURI. 1 † Erastus Wells. 2 G. A. Finkelnburg. 3 *J. R. McCormick. 4 Sempro H. Boyd. 5 Samuel S. Burdett. 6 *Rob. T. Van Horn. 7 John F. Asper. 8 *John F. Benjamin. 9 David P. Dyer.</p> <p>NEBRASKA. *John Taffe.</p> <p>NEVADA. 1 Thomas Fitch.</p> <p>NEW HAMPSHIRE. (Will elect three mem- bers in March.)</p> <p>NEW JERSEY. 1 *William Moore.</p>	<p>Dist. 2 *Charles Haight. 3 John T. Bird. 4 *John Lill. 5 † Orestes Cleveland.</p> <p>NEW YORK. 1 Henry A. Reeves. 2 John G. Schumaker. 3 Henry W. Slocum. 4 *John Fox. 5 *John Morrissey. 6 Samuel S. Cox. 7 Harvey C. Calkin. 8 *James Brooks. 9 *Fernando Wood. 10 † Clarkson N. Potter. 11 *Geo. W. Greene. 12 *John H. Ketcham. 13 *John A. Griswold. 14 Steph. L. Mayhem. 15 Adolph H. Tanner. 16 *Orange Ferriss. 17 Wm. A. Wheeler. 18 Stephen Sanford. 19 Charles S. Knapp. 20 *Addison H. Laffin. 21 *Alex. H. Bailey. 22 *John C. Churchill. 23 *Dennis McCarthy. 24 George W. Cowles. 25 *Wm. H. Kelsey. 26 Giles W. Hotchkiss. 27 *Hamilton Ward. 28 Noah Davis, Jr. 29 John Fisher. 30 *David S. Bennett. 31 Porter Sheldon.</p> <p>NORTH CAROLINA. 1 C. L. Cobb. 2 *David Heaton. 3 *Oliver H. Dockery. 4 *John T. Deweese. 5 Israel G. Lash. 6 † Francis E. Shober. 7 † Plato Durham.</p> <p>OHIO. 1 † Philip W. Strader.</p>	<p>Dist. 2 *Job E. Stevenson. 3 *Robert C. Schenck. 4 *William Lawrence. 5 *William Mungen. 6 John A. Smith. 7 James J. Winans. 8 *John Beatty. 9 † Edu. F. Dickinson. 10 † Truman H. Hoag. 11 *John T. Wilson. 12 *Philad. V. Trump. 13 † George W. Morgan. 14 *Martin Welker. 15 Eliakim H. Moore. 16 *John A. Bingham. 17 Jacob A. Ambler. 18 William H. Upson. 19 *James A. Garfield.</p> <p>OREGON. 1 † J. S. Smith.</p> <p>PENNSYLVANIA. 1 *Samuel J. Randall. 2 *Charles O'Neill. 3 † John Moffatt. 4 *William D. Kelley. 5 † John R. Reading. 6 John D. Stiles. 7 Wash'n Townsend. 8 *J. Lawrence Getz. 9 Oliver J. Dickey. 10 *Henry L. Cake. 11 *Dan. M. VanAuken. 12 *Geo. W. Woodward. 13 *Ulysses Mercur. 14 John B. Packer. 15 Rich'd J. Haldeman. 16 John Cessa. 17 *Daniel J. Morrill. 18 Wm. H. Armstrong. 19 *Glenni W. Scofield. 20 Calvin W. Gillulan. 21 Henry D. Foster. (Contested by John Covode.) 22 James S. Negley.</p>	<p>Dist. 23 Darwin Phelps. 24 James B. Donley.</p> <p>RHODE ISLAND. 1 *Thos. A. Jencks. 2 *Nathan F. Dixon.</p> <p>SOUTH CAROLINA. 1 *B. F. Whittemore. 2 *C. C. Bowen. 3 † J. P. heed. 4 † W. D. Simpson.</p> <p>TENNESSEE. 1 *Robert R. B. der. 2 *Horace Maynard. 3 *Wm. B. Stokes. 4 † C. A. Sheafe. 5 William F. Prosser. 6 *Samuel M. Arnell. 7 *Isaac R. Hawkins. 8 † John W. Lewtwich.</p> <p>TEXAS. (No election held in this State except for a Constitutional Con- vention.)</p> <p>VERMONT. 1 Charles W. Willard. 2 *Luke P. Poland. 3 *Worth'n C. Smith.</p> <p>VIRGINIA. (No election held since the vote for a Con- vention in 1867.)</p> <p>WEST VIRGINIA. 1 Isaac H. Duval. 2 James C. McGrew. 3 John S. Wither.</p> <p>WISCONSIN. 1 *Halbert E. Paine. 2 *Benj. F. Hopkins. 3 *Amasa Cobb. 4 *Chas. A. Eldridge. 5 *Philetus Sawyer. 6 *Cad. C. Washburne.</p>
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\* Re-elected. † Republican gain. ‡ Democratic gain.

RECAPITULATION.

STATES.						STATES.						
	Replicans.	Democrats.	Rep. re-elected.	Dem. re-elected.	Rep. gains.		Dem. gains.	Replicans.	Democrats.	Rep. re-elected.	Dem. re-elected.	Rep. gains.
Alabama (no elec.)	—	—	—	—	—	N. Hampshire (no elec.)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arkansas	2	1	2	—	1	New Jersey	2	3	2	1	—	1
California	1	2	—	2	—	New York	18	13	8	4	1	3
Connecticut (no elec.)	—	—	—	—	—	North Carolina	5	2	3	—	—	3
Delaware	—	1	—	—	—	Ohio	—	—	—	1	1	—
Florida	1	—	1	—	—	Oregon	14	5	—	—	—	4
Georgia (no elec.)	—	—	—	—	—	Pennsylvania	1	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	10	4	7	2	1	Rhode Island	15	9	6	2	—	2
Indiana	7	4	5	3	—	South Carolina	—	2	—	—	—	—
Iowa	6	—	2	—	—	Tennessee	6	2	5	—	—	2
Kentucky	—	9	—	6	1	Texas (no elec.)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	1	4	—	—	4	Vermont	3	—	2	—	—	—
Maine	5	—	3	—	—	Virginia (no elec.)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	5	2	—	1	West Virginia	3	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	10	—	8	—	—	Wisconsin	5	1	4	1	—	—
Michigan	6	—	3	—	—	Total	134	71	75	25	2	27
Minnesota	1	1	—	—	1	Whole number already elected, 205; Repub- lican majority, 63. To make a full house 37 more members should be chosen. Of these, 20 will be elected early in the spring, leaving only Mississippi, Texas, and Virginia unrepresented.						
Mississippi (no elec.)	—	—	—	—	—							
Missouri	7	2	2	1	1							
Nebraska	1	—	1	—	—							
Nevada	1	—	—	—	—							

# ELECTION RETURNS

BY STATES, COUNTIES, AND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

## NEW YORK.

Counties.	SEC. STATE '67.		GOV'NOR '68.		GOV'NOR '66.		PRES'T '68.		PRES'T '64.		PRES'T '60.	
	Rep. Dem.	Rep. Dem.	Rep. Dem.	Rep. Dem.	Rep. Dem.	Rep. Dem.	Un. Dem.	Un. Dem.	Rep. Dem.	Rep. Dem.	Rep. Dem.	Rep. Dem.
	McKean.	Nelson.	Grisw.	Hoffm'n.	Fenton.	Hoffm'n.	Grant.	Seymour.	Lincol.	McClel.	Lincol.	Others.
Albany.....	10,85	12,292	11,929	14,276	11,534	11,320	12,137	14,080	10,206	12,934	9,835	11,145
Alegany.....	540	2,736	6,568	2,863	6,330	2,621	6,555	2,823	6,240	2,561	6,443	2,530
Broome.....	4734	3,589	5,698	3,928	5,173	3,375	5,727	3,885	5,003	3,139	4,554	2,870
Cattaraugus.....	4,826	3,503	6,120	3,915	5,728	3,418	6,153	3,868	5,506	3,575	5,955	3,409
Cayuga.....	6,776	4,393	8,193	4,974	7,723	4,075	8,261	4,880	7,534	4,408	7,922	3,954
Chautauqua.....	7,614	4,053	9,339	4,503	8,750	3,814	9,387	4,441	8,700	3,992	8,481	3,673
Chemung.....	3,168	3,511	3,646	3,778	3,467	3,382	3,709	3,707	3,292	3,109	2,949	2,478
Chemango.....	5,125	4,057	5,835	4,137	5,571	3,980	5,875	4,093	5,552	4,033	5,685	3,686
Clinton.....	3,445	3,188	4,203	3,728	3,609	3,589	4,213	3,709	3,471	3,546	3,961	3,270
Columbia.....	4,846	5,016	5,360	5,075	5,155	4,883	5,354	5,661	4,876	5,240	5,108	4,722
Cortland.....	3,477	2,095	4,075	2,130	3,872	2,090	4,082	2,109	3,983	2,063	3,893	1,712
Delaware.....	4,887	4,226	5,596	4,335	5,348	3,908	5,621	4,488	5,297	4,249	5,001	3,212
Dutchess.....	6,827	6,700	8,082	7,621	7,281	6,081	8,201	7,290	7,201	6,643	6,763	6,071
Erie.....	11,774	13,530	15,186	14,424	12,538	13,122	15,822	14,154	13,061	13,370	12,430	10,885
Essex.....	2,802	1,971	3,623	2,134	3,089	1,903	3,606	2,150	3,224	2,164	3,454	1,793
Franklin.....	2,756	2,660	3,394	2,290	2,868	1,953	3,403	2,264	2,839	1,837	3,103	2,402
Fulton & Hamilton.....	3,018	3,003	3,057	3,160	3,283	2,669	3,662	3,150	2,972	2,887	3,111	2,867
Genesee.....	3,531	2,543	4,239	2,863	3,918	2,495	4,254	2,847	4,030	2,772	4,164	2,450
Greene.....	2,822	3,706	3,422	3,994	3,210	3,332	3,447	3,954	3,087	3,897	3,137	3,034
Herkimer.....	4,668	3,949	4,341	4,116	5,182	3,831	5,346	4,109	5,087	4,207	5,302	3,362
Jefferson.....	7,266	5,506	8,341	5,955	8,147	5,314	8,421	5,883	8,592	5,842	8,766	5,531
Kings.....	17,787	32,391	26,149	41,410	19,634	29,166	27,707	39,838	20,838	25,726	15,883	20,583
Lewis.....	2,882	2,781	3,397	3,258	3,182	2,670	3,412	3,238	3,078	2,911	3,257	2,274
Livingston.....	4,070	3,149	4,792	3,511	4,555	3,118	4,823	3,465	4,580	3,553	5,178	3,261
Madison.....	5,362	3,743	6,255	3,991	5,923	3,519	6,266	3,968	6,182	3,748	6,289	3,216
Monroe.....	6,023	8,236	11,559	10,266	10,000	8,227	11,682	10,019	10,203	9,107	10,808	7,291
Montgomery.....	3,306	3,812	3,978	3,819	3,619	3,615	3,981	3,810	3,519	3,908	3,528	3,253
New York.....	26,068	85,764	43,372	112,522	33,492	80,677	47,738	108,316	36,681	73,709	33,290	62,993
Niagara.....	4,147	4,339	5,067	4,765	4,716	3,989	5,118	4,695	4,839	4,287	4,992	3,741
Oneida.....	11,148	10,555	12,555	11,295	12,431	11,211	12,593	11,276	12,048	10,916	12,508	10,011
Onondaga.....	10,268	8,136	12,541	9,312	11,566	8,028	12,320	9,023	10,996	8,713	11,243	7,222
Ontario.....	4,780	3,845	5,728	4,229	5,371	3,672	5,782	4,163	5,409	3,909	5,764	3,634
Orange.....	6,592	6,891	8,038	7,987	7,167	6,497	8,129	7,879	6,781	6,633	5,898	6,011
Orleans.....	3,219	2,216	3,883	2,482	3,485	2,166	3,904	2,449	3,755	2,458	3,859	2,246
Oswego.....	7,720	5,442	9,522	6,170	8,968	5,480	9,508	6,168	8,793	6,238	9,076	5,414
Otsego.....	5,740	5,793	6,540	6,115	6,335	5,797	6,568	6,075	6,151	6,047	6,543	5,661
Putnam.....	1,182	1,599	1,548	1,746	1,329	1,430	1,557	1,728	1,443	1,618	1,243	1,325
Queens.....	2,841	5,068	4,822	65,490	3,611	4,574	4,973	6,388	4,284	5,400	3,749	4,392
Rensselaer.....	8,892	9,375	10,707	10,230	9,880	7,504	10,551	10,381	9,159	9,377	8,464	8,121
Richmond.....	1,212	2,415	2,132	3,131	1,508	2,479	2,221	3,019	1,564	2,874	1,408	2,370
Rockland.....	1,212	2,081	1,842	2,790	1,559	1,973	1,866	2,762	1,445	2,287	1,410	2,369
St. Lawrence.....	9,057	3,593	11,855	4,014	10,648	3,146	11,888	3,941	10,864	4,048	11,324	4,057
Saratoga.....	5,475	4,956	6,429	5,290	6,078	4,191	6,436	5,566	5,909	4,715	5,900	4,522
Schenectady.....	2,223	2,182	2,450	2,358	2,469	1,998	2,473	2,333	2,263	2,309	2,154	1,994
Schoharie.....	2,634	4,311	3,299	4,729	3,092	4,042	3,284	4,736	2,870	4,801	3,279	4,213
Schuyler.....	2,282	1,883	2,767	2,047	2,576	1,884	2,771	2,040	2,576	1,893	2,551	1,708
Seneca.....	2,419	3,128	2,800	3,390	2,767	3,114	2,807	3,287	2,880	3,267	3,025	2,990
Stenben.....	6,830	5,089	8,575	6,551	8,021	5,507	8,647	6,611	8,099	5,813	8,250	5,023
Suffolk.....	3,316	3,813	4,528	4,254	4,083	3,573	4,589	4,185	4,305	4,027	3,756	3,519
Sullivan.....	2,761	3,355	3,223	3,728	2,987	3,521	3,287	3,662	2,960	3,548	2,944	3,170
Tioga.....	3,652	2,979	4,300	3,222	3,959	2,779	4,323	3,191	3,780	3,018	3,766	2,743
Tompkins.....	3,935	2,926	4,627	3,138	4,450	2,952	4,040	3,100	4,518	2,966	4,348	3,026
Ulster.....	6,131	7,398	7,938	8,623	6,769	7,150	8,044	8,524	6,900	7,766	6,775	6,252
Warren.....	2,473	2,261	2,609	2,291	2,522	1,944	2,711	2,230	2,399	2,169	2,179	1,970
Washington.....	5,496	3,507	6,632	4,111	5,972	3,035	6,662	4,063	6,221	3,642	6,173	3,482
Wayne.....	5,152	3,913	6,301	4,446	6,021	4,026	6,322	4,405	6,122	4,392	6,668	3,938
Westchester.....	6,928	9,253	9,298	11,945	7,519	8,293	9,641	11,667	7,607	9,355	6,771	8,081
Wyoming.....	35,46	23,14	4,205	26,20	4,105	22,98	4,226	25,91	4,123	25,68	4,498	2,990
Yates.....	2,631	1,632	3,129	1,760	2,878	1,476	3,136	1,750	3,036	1,693	3,014	1,466

Total..... 325,000 373,200 411,355 439,301 366,315 352,526 419,883 426,883 368,735 361,986 362,616 312,510  
 Per cent..... 46.87 53.43 49.40 51.60 50.96 49.10 49.45 50.55 50.47 49.53 51.32 46.28

In 1867, whole vote for Secretary of State, 668,128; Homer A. Nelson over John B. McKean, 479,930; same year, vote for State Convention, Rep. 154,721, Dem. 133,226, taking highest Delegates at Large. In 1868, for Governor, 8,506,56; John T. Hoffman over John A. Griswold, 279,46.

In 1866, for Governor, 71,884; Reuben E. Fenton over John T. Hoffman, 137,89. In 1868, for President, 8,976; Seymour's maj. 10,000. In 1864, 730,721; Lincoln's maj. 67,49. In 1860, 675,176; Lincoln's maj. 501,36.

### VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1868.

	Rep.	Dem.	Dem. Maj.	
Lieutenant Governor.....	Alonzo B. Cornell.....	411,670.	Allen C. Beach.....	439,327.....
Canal Commissioner.....	Alexander Barkley.....	411,522.	Oliver Bascom.....	439,126.....
State Prison Inspector.....	Henry A. Barnum.....	411,850.	David B. McNeill.....	438,781.....
Clerk of Ct. of Appeals.....	Campbell H. Young.....	412,080.	Edwin O. Perrin.....	438,357.....

**CONGRESS, 1868.**

Districts.	Rep.	Dem.
I. Wood.Reeves.	5027	6248
Queens.....	2327	2937
Richmond.....	4594	4153
Total.....	11945	14338

Henry A. Reeves over Alfred M. Wood, 1363.

W'ds.	Bellows.Schumacher.
Brooklyn, 6.....	1376 6431
" 8.....	482 991
" 9.....	601 1610
" 10.....	2087 3578
" 12.....	343 2930
" 14.....	701 1995
" 17.....	1601 2476
" 18.....	1214 1471
" 19.....	587 868
" 21.....	1515 2025
" 22.....	783 1048

Flatbush..... 233 337  
Flatlands..... 172 168  
New Lots..... 428 800  
New Utrecht..... 175 321  
Gravesend..... 102 179

Total..... 12492 24148  
John G. Schumacher over Henry S. Bellows, 11926.

W'ds.	Boeth.Slocum
Brooklyn, 1.....	501 741
" 2.....	348 1547
" 3.....	1220 795
" 4.....	1169 1286
" 5.....	734 2891
" 7.....	1638 1875
" 11.....	1635 2072
" 13.....	2003 1493
" 15.....	1329 1408
" 19.....	1144 928
" 20.....	2013 1564

Total..... 13734 16568  
Henry W. Slocum over Booth, 2864.

W'ds.	Lewis.	Fox.
N. York, 1.....	239 2934	
" 2.....	134 304	
" 3.....	258 787	
" 4.....	453 3768	
" 5.....	915 2590	
" 6.....	330 4858	
" 8.....	1695 4883	

Total..... 4024 20074  
John Fox over Charles V. Lewis, 16650.

W'ds.	McCartin.Train	Morrissey.
N. York, 7.....	983 1081	5695
" 10.....	1567 676	2975
" 13.....	1289 424	3665
" 14.....	655 452	3789

Total..... 4494 2583 16064  
John Morrissey over Jas. M. McCartin, 11570; ov. Geo. F. C's Train, 13481; over all, 8678.

W'ds.	Starr.	Cox.
N. York, 9.....	2169 4976	
" 15.....	2311 2541	
" 16.....	3202 4845	

Total..... 6682 12362  
Sam. S. Cox ov. Geo. Starr, 2680.

W'ds.	Pinckney.Calkin.
N. York, 11.....	1974 8112
" 17.....	4013 10346

Total..... 5987 18485  
Hervey C. Calkin over Joseph C. Pinckney, 12471.

W'ds.	Laimbeer.Brooks.
N. York, 18.....	3211 6785
" 20.....	3379 8213
" 21.....	3276 6489

Total..... 9866 21487

James Brooks over William Laimbeer, 11621.

W'ds.	Thomas.Savage.	Wood.
N. York, 12.....	2474 276	3712
" 19.....	3353 782	5160
" 22.....	3260 701	5776

Total..... 9687 1759 14648  
Fernando Wood over Francis A. Thomas, 5561; over John Savage, 12889; over both, 3802.

W'ds.	Bradley.Potter.
Putnam.....	1545 1745
Rockland.....	1847 2781
Westchester.....	9308 12007

Total..... 12700 16533  
Clarkson N. Potter over David O. Bradley, 3833.

W'ds.	Van Wyck.Greene.
Orange.....	7989 7970
Sullivan.....	3399 3650

Total..... 11288 11620  
George W. Greene over Chas. H. Van Wyck, 322.

W'ds.	Ketcham.Wheaton.
Columbia.....	5474 5551
Dutchess.....	8094 7593

Total..... 13569 13144  
John H. Ketcham over Chas. Wheaton, 425.

W'ds.	Cornell.Griswold.
Greene.....	3438 3925
Ulster.....	8254 8276

Total..... 11692 12201  
John A. Griswold over Thos. Cornell, 509.

W'ds.	Ramsay.Mayham.
Albany.....	12272 13931
Schoharie.....	3462 4546

Total..... 15734 18178  
Stephen L. Mayham over Joseph H. Ramsay, 2744.

W'ds.	Tanner.Osgood.
Rensselaer.....	10383 10557
Washington.....	6671 4084

Total..... 17054 14641  
Adolphus H. Tanner over Jason C. Osgood, 2413.

W'ds.	Ferriss.Livingston.
Clinton.....	4183 3749
Essex.....	3583 2170
Warren.....	2662 2293

Total..... 10428 8218  
Orange Ferriss over Robert W. Livingston, 2210.

W'ds.	Wheeler.Wallace.
Franklin.....	3410 2271
St. Lawrence.....	11852 4013

Total..... 15262 6284  
William A. Wheeler over William H. Wallace, 8978.

W'ds.	Sanford.White.
Fulton & Hamilton.....	3687 3125
Montgomery.....	4100 3600
Saratoga.....	6385 5347
Schenectady.....	2459 2346

Total..... 16611 14508  
Stephen Sanford over John H. White, 2103.

W'ds.	Knapp.Gilbert.
Chenango.....	5841 4127
Delaware.....	5578 4399
Otsego.....	6530 6118

Total..... 17949 14584  
Charles Knapp over Francis R. Gilbert, 3305.

W'ds.	Lafin.Cornwall.
Herkimer.....	5287 4149
Jefferson.....	8266 6081
Lewis.....	3363 3278

Total..... 16856 13508  
Addison H. Lafin over Andrew Cornwall, 3348.

W'ds.	Bailey.Spriggs.
Oneida.....	12543 11240

Alexander H. Bailey over J. Thomas Spriggs, 1303.

W'ds.	Churchill.Stebbins.
Madison.....	6245 3
Oswego.....	9516 6166

Total..... 15761 6166  
John C. Churchill over Chas. Stebbins, Jr., 5992.

W'ds.	McCarthy.Porter.
Cortland.....	4042 2144
Onondaga.....	12428 9211

Total..... 16470 11455  
Dennis McCarthy over William Porter, 5015.

W'ds.	Cowles. Ross.
Cayuga.....	8148 5005
Seneca.....	2791 3302
Wayne.....	6295 4436

Total..... 17234 12743  
George W. Cowles over Elmore P. Ross, 4491.

W'ds.	Kelsey.Faulkner.
Livingston.....	4578 3622
Ontario.....	5726 4226
Yates.....	3114 1762

Total..... 13418 9610  
William H. Kelsey over Lester B. Faulkner, 3808.

W'ds.	Hotchkiss.Devereaux.
Broome.....	5721 3883
Schuyler.....	2771 2042
Tioga.....	4283 3220
Tompkins.....	4623 3135

Total..... 17398 12280  
Giles W. Hotchkiss over Alvin Devereaux, 5112.

W'ds.	Ward.Gardiner.
Allegany.....	6530 2837
Chemung.....	3867 3792
Steuben.....	8550 6551

Total..... 18647 13180  
Hamilton Ward over Curtiss C. Gardiner, 5467.

W'ds.	Davis.McConville.
Monroe.....	11487 10244
Orleans.....	3992 2455

Total..... 15389 12699  
Noah Davis over John McConville, 2690.

W'ds.	Fisher.Jackson.
Genesee.....	4215 2866
Niagara.....	5019 4809
Wyoming.....	4198 2619

Total..... 13432 10204  
John Fisher over James Jackson, Jr., 3137.

W'ds.	Bennett.Verplanck.
Erie.....	16004 14203

David S. Bennett over Isaac A. Verplanck, 1711.

W'ds.	Sheldon.Beggs.
Cattaraugus.....	6116 3915
Chautauque.....	9300 4518

Total..... 15416 8433  
Porter Sheldon over John S. Beggs, 6983.

**Legislature, 1869.**

Party	Senate	House	Joint Bal.
Republicans	17	76	93
Democrats	15	52	67
Rep. maj.	2	24	26

**N. Y. by TOWNS**  
**VOTE FOR GOVERNOR.**  
**ALBANY CO.**

1868. *Rep. Dem.*  
 Wards. Griswold, Hoffman.  
 Albany City, 1 429 1588  
 " 2. 436 817  
 " 3. 533 648  
 " 4. 489 406  
 " 5. 215 200  
 " 6. 433 357  
 " 7. 872 972  
 " 8. 828 1126  
 " 9. 994 985  
 " 10. 1332 1201

Tot. City... 6063  
 Berne... 386  
 Bethlehem... 708  
 Coeymans... 267  
 Guilderland... 530  
 Knox... 319  
 New Scotland... 479  
 Rensselaerville... 271  
 Watervliet... 2584  
 Westerloo... 322

**ALLEGANY CO.**

Total... 11929  
 Alfred... 310  
 Alma... 50  
 Allen... 186  
 Almond... 232  
 Amity... 316  
 Angelica... 262  
 Andover... 289  
 Belfast... 230  
 Birdsall... 75  
 Bolivar... 157  
 Burns... 208  
 Canaëda... 247  
 Centerville... 222  
 Clarksville... 174  
 Cuba... 298  
 Friendship... 267  
 Genesee... 194  
 Granger... 219  
 Grove... 123  
 Hume... 379  
 Independen... 229  
 New Hudson... 231  
 Randolph... 329  
 Scio... 223  
 Ward... 109  
 Wellsville... 364  
 West Almond... 148  
 Willing... 191  
 Wirt... 265

**BROOME CO.**

Total... 6508  
 Barker... 195  
 Binghamton... 241  
 City... 1215  
 Chenango... 284  
 Colesville... 628  
 Conklin... 155  
 Fenton... 243  
 Kirkwood... 152  
 Lisle... 455  
 Maine... 360  
 Nanticoke... 162  
 Sanford... 352  
 Triangle... 304  
 Union... 275  
 Vestal... 242  
 Windsor... 435  
 Total... 6508  
**CATTARAUGUS CO.**  
 Allegany... 209  
 Ashford... 249  
 Carrollton... 87  
 Coldspring... 110  
 Conewango... 211  
 Dayton... 194

Towns. Griswold, Hoffman.  
 East Otto... 190  
 Ellicottville... 154  
 Farmersville... 209  
 Franklinville... 200  
 Freedom... 262  
 Great Valley... 194  
 Hinsdale... 167  
 Humphrey... 118  
 Ischua... 119  
 Leon... 226  
 Little Valley... 168  
 Lyndon... 175  
 Machias... 204  
 Mansfield... 205  
 Napoli... 210  
 New Albion... 227  
 Olean... 283  
 Otto... 219  
 Perryburgh... 231  
 Persia... 139  
 Portville... 272  
 Randolph... 321  
 Salamanca... 241  
 South Valley... 80  
 Yorkshire... 255

**CAYUGA CO.**

Total... 6120  
 Auburn 1... 575  
 " 2... 378  
 " 3... 361  
 " 4... 412  
 Tot. City... 1726  
 Aurelius... 260  
 Brutus... 394  
 Cato... 358  
 Conquest... 226  
 Fleming... 187  
 Genoa... 447  
 Ira... 294  
 Ledyard... 349  
 Locke... 220  
 Mentz... 292  
 Montezuma... 150  
 Moravia... 337  
 Niles... 297  
 Oswaco... 167  
 Scipio... 293  
 Sempronius... 187  
 Sennett... 262  
 Springport... 282  
 Sterling... 411  
 Summer Hill... 212  
 Throop... 165  
 Venice... 350  
 Victory... 304

**CHAUTAUQUA CO.**

Total... 8193  
 Arkwright... 180  
 Busti... 331  
 Carroll... 326  
 Charlotte... 202  
 Chautauqua... 447  
 Cherry Creek... 257  
 Duncry... 292  
 Dymker... 586  
 Elley... 335  
 Ellicott... 1020  
 Ellington... 364  
 French Creek... 59  
 Gerry... 239  
 Hanover... 605  
 Harmony... 780  
 Kiantone... 91  
 Mina... 182  
 Poland... 395  
 Pomfret... 554  
 Portland... 262  
 Ripley... 260  
 Sheridan... 212  
 Sherman... 297  
 Stockton... 285

Towns. Griswold, Hoffman.  
 Villenova... 214  
 Westfield... 508

**CHEMUNG CO.**

Total... 9330  
 Ashland... 134  
 Baldwin... 116  
 Big Flats... 210  
 Catlin... 165  
 Chemung... 249  
 Elmira... 127  
 Elmira City, 1, 210  
 " 2, 174  
 " 3, 319  
 " 4, 266  
 " 5, 239  
 " 6, 243  
 Tot. City... 1241  
 Erin... 203  
 Horseheads... 344  
 Southport... 245  
 Van Etten... 127  
 Veteran... 352

**CHENANGO CO.**

Total... 3616  
 Afton... 295  
 Bainbridge... 301  
 Columbus... 266  
 Coventry... 219  
 German... 169  
 Greene... 459  
 Guilford... 382  
 Lineklaen... 201  
 McDonough... 167  
 New Berlin... 349  
 N. Norwich... 655  
 Norwich... 158  
 Otselee... 279  
 Oxford... 438  
 Pharsalia... 112  
 Pitcher... 192  
 Plymouth... 219  
 Preston... 111  
 Sherburne... 474  
 Smithville... 154  
 Smyrna... 315

**CLINTON CO.**

Total... 5835  
 Altona... 183  
 Ausable... 289  
 Beekmantown... 291  
 Black Brook... 211  
 Champlain... 438  
 Chazy... 410  
 Clinton... 63  
 Dannemora... 133  
 Ellenburgh... 238  
 Mooers... 449  
 Peru... 351  
 Plattsburgh... 629  
 Saranac... 924  
 Schuyler Falls... 184

**COLUMBIA CO.**

Total... 4293  
 Ancram... 194  
 Auusterlitz... 209  
 Canaan... 294  
 Chatham... 387  
 Claverack... 412  
 Clermont... 55  
 Copake... 249  
 Gallatou... 221  
 Germantown... 182  
 Ghent... 341  
 Greenport... 166  
 Hillsdale... 263  
 Hudson City, 1, 173  
 " 2, 163  
 " 3, 247  
 " 4, 257  
 Tot. City... 840

Towns. Griswold, Hoffman.  
 Kinderhook... 433  
 Livingston... 212  
 New Lebanon... 191  
 Stockport... 183  
 Stayvesant... 180  
 Taghkanic... 457

**CORTLAND CO.**

Total... 5360  
 Cortinnaus... 160  
 Cortlandville... 1001  
 Cuyler... 251  
 Freetown... 144  
 Harford... 165  
 Homer... 716  
 Lapeer... 188  
 Marathon... 255  
 Preble... 138  
 Scott... 225  
 Solon... 94  
 Taylor... 199  
 Truxton... 167  
 Virgil... 308  
 Willett... 122

**DELAWARE CO.**

Total... 4075  
 Andes... 401  
 Bovina... 181  
 Colechester... 322  
 Davenport... 217  
 Delhi... 456  
 Franklin... 530  
 Hamden... 364  
 Harcoek... 337  
 Harpersfield... 176  
 Kortright... 202  
 Masonville... 217  
 Meredith... 231  
 Middletown... 294  
 Roxbury... 217  
 Sldney... 237  
 Stamford... 205  
 Tompkins... 544  
 Walton... 493

**DUTCHESS CO.**

Total... 5596  
 Amenia... 324  
 Beekman... 204  
 Clinton... 258  
 Dover... 326  
 East Fishkill... 216  
 Fishkill... 1051  
 Hyde Park... 292  
 La Grange... 250  
 Milan... 197  
 Northeast... 268  
 Pawling... 326  
 Pine Plains... 189  
 Pleasant Valley... 267  
 Poughkeepsie... 364  
 " City, 1, 285  
 " 2, 331  
 " 3, 359  
 " 4, 366  
 " 5, 303  
 " 6, 286

**ERIE CO.**

Total City... 1930  
 Redhook... 347  
 Rhinebeck... 438  
 Stamford... 289  
 Union Vale... 230  
 Washington... 353  
 Total... 8082  
 Alden... 206  
 Amherst... 317  
 Aurora... 375  
 Boston... 129  
 Brandt... 137  
 Buffalo, 1... 484  
 " 2... 995

Towns.	Griswold.	Hoffman.	Towns.	Griswold.	Hoffman.
Buffalo, 3.....	687	730	Perth.....	139	106
" 4.....	748	668	Stratford.....	130	135
" 5.....	1057	1129	Hamilton Co.....	287	452
" 6.....	770	964	Total.....	2657	3160
" 7.....	959	873	<b>GENESEE CO.</b>		
" 8.....	488	795	Alabama.....	301	102
" 9.....	813	466	Alexander.....	277	128
" 10.....	923	527	Batavia.....	668	628
" 11.....	570	348	Bergen.....	269	209
" 12.....	386	418	Bethany.....	253	151
" 13.....	186	178	Byron.....	256	121
Tot. City.....	8974	8833	Darien.....	273	227
Cheektowaga.....	222	172	Elba.....	269	197
Clarence.....	454	209	Le Roy.....	503	413
Colden.....	160	209	Oakfield.....	186	120
Collins.....	481	179	Pavilion.....	260	142
Concord.....	428	276	Pembroke.....	402	253
E. Hamburg.....	276	214	Stamford.....	262	142
Eden.....	298	245	Total.....	4239	2863
Elma.....	255	284	<b>GREENE CO.</b>		
Evans.....	334	229	Ashland.....	160	65
Grand Island.....	109	102	Athens.....	315	368
Hamburg.....	226	357	Cairo.....	287	300
Holland.....	139	200	Catskill.....	756	784
Lancaster.....	360	426	Coxsackie.....	400	482
Marilla.....	204	230	Durham.....	322	325
Newstead.....	493	231	Greenville.....	277	245
North Collins.....	239	122	Halcott.....	29	72
Sardinia.....	256	170	Hunter.....	135	242
Tonawanda.....	176	350	Jewett.....	129	143
Wales.....	198	134	Lexington.....	79	202
West Seneca.....	212	200	New Baltimore.....	350	381
Total.....	15186	14942	Prattsville.....	94	201
<b>ESSEX CO.</b>			Wadsworth.....	191	204
Chesterfield.....	273	221	Total.....	3422	3994
Crown Point.....	448	124	<b>HERKIMER CO.</b>		
Elizabethtown.....	207	68	Columbia.....	297	165
Essex.....	169	155	Danube.....	204	147
Jay.....	248	227	Fairfield.....	226	131
Keene.....	129	30	Frankfort.....	386	279
Lewis.....	180	132	German Flats.....	760	589
Minerva.....	62	103	Herkimer.....	282	376
Moriah.....	422	412	Litchfield.....	199	142
Newcomb.....	28	7	Little Falls.....	593	751
North Elba.....	39	39	Manheim.....	105	203
North Hudson.....	68	34	Newport.....	209	125
St. Armand.....	55	21	Norway.....	136	125
Schroon.....	234	115	Ohio.....	110	131
Ticonderoga.....	350	168	Russia.....	410	135
Wellsville.....	252	135	Salisbury.....	310	159
Westport.....	188	117	Schuyler.....	236	140
Wilmingtton.....	153	26	Stark.....	239	145
Total.....	3623	2134	Warren.....	216	211
<b>FRANKLIN CO.</b>			Wilmurt.....	27	10
Bangor.....	369	129	Winfield.....	255	100
Belmont.....	144	124	Total.....	5341	4176
Bombay.....	118	105	<b>JEFFERSON CO.</b>		
Brandon.....	108	47	Adams.....	508	207
Brighton.....	28	10	Alexandria.....	335	342
Burke.....	199	238	Antwerp.....	405	228
Chateaugay.....	252	314	Brownville.....	501	246
Constable.....	148	140	Cape Vincent.....	266	350
Dickinson.....	392	34	Champion.....	322	151
Duane.....	26	31	Clayton.....	372	398
Fort Covington.....	303	148	Ellisburgh.....	781	474
Franklin.....	116	115	Henderson.....	282	141
Harrietstown.....	29	53	Houndsfield.....	361	254
Malone.....	800	425	Leroy.....	460	291
Mofra.....	181	203	Lorraine.....	182	160
Westville.....	169	116	Lyme.....	292	220
Total.....	3391	2290	Orleans.....	307	234
<b>FULTON AND HAMILTON CO'S.</b>			Pamela.....	311	237
Bleecker.....	73	148	Philadelphia.....	191	192
Broadalbin.....	328	250	Rhodanet.....	312	38
Caroga.....	58	113	Rutland.....	300	153
Ephratah.....	261	268	Theresa.....	399	252
Johnstown.....	1601	803	Watertown.....	895	793
Mayfield.....	238	229	Wilna.....	471	392
Northampton.....	389	293	Worth.....	65	92
Oppenheim.....	250	273	Total.....	8341	5955

Towns.	Griswold.	Hoffman.	Towns.	Griswold.	Hoffman.
Stockbridge.....	277	163	<b>KINGS CO.</b>		
Sullivan.....	500	611	Brooklyn 1.....	507	741
Total.....	625	3991	" 2.....	342	1557
<b>MONROE CO.</b>			" 3.....	1220	797
Brighton.....	331	394	" 4.....	1158	1308
Chili.....	203	291	" 5.....	706	2920
Clarkson.....	258	196	" 6.....	1385	3438
Gates.....	237	302	" 7.....	1660	1851
Greece.....	339	438	" 8.....	480	995
Hamlin.....	391	120	" 9.....	603	1601
Henrietta.....	268	229	" 10.....	2096	3595
Irondequoit.....	276	374	" 11.....	1605	2094
Mendon.....	325	318	" 12.....	350	2639
Ogden.....	330	315	" 13.....	2015	1521
Parma.....	450	211	" 14.....	816	2579
Pennfield.....	444	209	" 15.....	1309	1430
Perrinton.....	473	322	" 16.....	1582	2590
Pittsford.....	228	219	" 17.....	1230	1481
Riga.....	252	971	" 18.....	568	862
Rochester, 1.....	262	334	" 19.....	1072	1018
" 2.....	368	389	" 20.....	2051	1531
" 3.....	513	418	" 21.....	1516	2050
" 4.....	335	317	" 22.....	784	1060
" 5.....	456	511	Total City.....	25055	49604
" 6.....	387	346	Flatbush.....	233	337
" 7.....	397	295	Flatlands.....	170	170
" 8.....	420	574	Gravesend.....	109	185
" 9.....	449	450	New Lots.....	416	804
" 10.....	309	274	New Utrecht.....	175	321
" 11.....	309	506	Total.....	26149	31419
" 12.....	350	336	<b>LEWIS CO.</b>		
" 13.....	397	292	Croghan.....	318	118
" 14.....	383	243	Denmark.....	138	419
Total City.....	5120	5249	Diana.....	187	147
Rush.....	206	155	Greig.....	288	258
Sweden.....	541	385	Harrisburgh.....	118	167
Webster.....	401	205	High Market.....	194	36
Wheatland.....	288	218	Lewis.....	204	61
Total.....	11559	10226	Leyden.....	218	277
<b>MONTGOMERY CO.</b>			Lowville.....	235	422
Amsterdam.....	802	628	Martinsburgh.....	177	369
Canajoharie.....	495	439	Montagne.....	86	93
Charleston.....	203	143	New Bremen.....	283	111
Florida.....	333	367	Osceola.....	78	78
Glen.....	332	332	Pinckney.....	150	152
Minden.....	633	523	Turin.....	120	293
Mohawk.....	341	493	Watson.....	169	137
Palatine.....	305	302	West Turin.....	295	259
Root.....	224	337	Total.....	3258	3397
St. Johnsville.....	220	285	<b>LIVINGSTON CO.</b>		
Total.....	3078	3819	Avon.....	351	283
<b>NEW YORK CO.</b>			Caledonia.....	205	125
Ward 1.....	257	2945	Conesus.....	215	96
" 2.....	137	313	Genesee.....	268	290
" 3.....	252	818	Groveland.....	126	155
" 4.....	480	3830	Liechester.....	228	182
" 5.....	874	2709	Lima.....	367	258
" 6.....	360	5032	Livonia.....	420	202
" 7.....	1205	6895	Mount Morris.....	402	504
" 8.....	1719	5071	North Dansville.....	347	473
" 9.....	4666	5289	Nunda.....	378	242
" 10.....	1571	4411	Ossian.....	142	115
" 11.....	2008	8342	Portage.....	184	121
" 12.....	2393	4234	Sparta.....	148	150
" 13.....	1339	4121	Springwater.....	395	125
" 14.....	726	4526	West Sparta.....	147	131
" 15.....	2446	2602	York.....	379	118
" 16.....	3269	4919	Total.....	4792	3511
" 17.....	3813	10982	<b>MADISON CO.</b>		
" 18.....	3262	6937	Brookfield.....	553	352
" 19.....	3149	6424	Cazenovia.....	632	398
" 20.....	3450	8394	De Ruyter.....	325	106
" 21.....	3339	6546	Eaton.....	571	309
" 22.....	3200	6822	Fenner.....	199	142
Total.....	33372	115222	Georgetown.....	285	92
<b>NIAGARA CO.</b>			Hamilton.....	640	299
Cambria.....	279	174	Lebanon.....	296	117
Hartland.....	453	313	Lenox.....	1136	942
Lewiston.....	277	257	Madison.....	356	214
Lockport.....	356	256	Nelson.....	255	179
			Smithfield.....	230	67



Towns. Griswold.Hoffman.

Lockport C'y,	1,342	302
"	2,182	317
"	3,429	335
"	4,182	218
Total City	11,353	1232
Newfane	273	327
Nagara	377	552
Pendleton	163	176
Porter	259	186
Royalton	515	513
Somersset	393	126
Wheatland	274	364
Wilson	382	208
Total	5,067	4765

ONEIDA CO.

Annsville	279	352
Augusta	524	317
Ava	131	126
Boonville	620	433
Bridgewater	189	199
Camden	553	303
Deerfield	242	244
Florence	159	391
Floyd	148	156
Kirkland	531	478
Lee	317	352
Marcy	170	182
Marshall	266	214
New Hartford	563	272
Paris	515	318
Rensen	401	241
Rome	858	1309
Sangerfield	284	339
Steuben	221	94
Trenton	626	199
Utica City, 1	105	216
" 2	253	414
" 3	498	354
" 4	514	330
" 5	211	512
" 6	581	623
" 7	451	422
Total City	2,413	2911
Vernon	459	253
Verona	647	511
Vienna	379	340
Western	251	310
Westmoreland	439	207
Whitestown	547	304
Total	12,585	11,295

ONONDAGA CO.

Camillus	332	257
Cicero	538	176
Clay	476	242
De Witt	395	296
Elbridge	408	504
Fabius	383	149
Geddes	427	331
Lafayette	317	229
Lysander	697	441
Manlius	776	610
Marcellus	344	189
Onondaga	719	513
Otisco	191	159
Pompey	541	334
Salina	304	271
Skaneateles	533	382
Spafford	275	126
Syracuse, 1	303	475
" 2	496	560
" 3	252	309
" 4	661	501
" 5	578	507
" 6	654	427
" 7	680	525
" 8	462	275
Total City	4,152	3359
Bully	286	143
Van Buren	446	593
Total	12,541	9,312

ONTARIO CO.

Bristol	278	114
Canadice	145	48
Canandaigua	843	668
E. Bloomfield	303	200
Farmington	294	98
Gorham	305	255
Hopewell	223	181
Manchester	405	391
Maples	359	174
Phelps	616	618
Richmond	259	100
Seneca	988	892
South Bristol	154	104
Victor	309	269
W. Bloomfield	251	117
Total	5,728	4,229

ORANGE CO.

Bloom'g Grove	295	219
Chester	207	239
Conraw	484	512
Crawford	183	286
Deerpark	811	807
Goshen	329	483
Greenville	69	193
Hamptonburg	82	188
Minisink	104	203
Monroe	587	362
Montgomery	513	424
Mt. Hope	216	213
Newburgh	370	454
" City, 1	3,438	477
" 2	2,494	515
" 3	3,426	233
" 4	4,350	278
New Windsor	184	251
Wallkill	1131	825
Warwick	612	618
Wawayanda	194	246
Total	8,038	7,987

ORLEANS CO.

Barre	687	603
Carlton	421	167
Clarendon	241	206
Gaines	311	191
Kendall	250	179
Murray	267	293
Ridgeway	646	445
Shelby	435	279
Yates	334	120
Total	3,883	2,482

OSWEGO CO.

Albion	348	204
Amboy	165	168
Boylston	165	69
Constantia	407	335
Granby	462	357
Hannibal	489	243
Hastings	413	260
Mexico	669	242
New Haven	358	79
Orwell	197	98
Oswego	358	222
Oswego City	1,786	1,499
Palermo	370	97
Parish	310	156
Redfield	106	68
Richland	587	301
Sandy Creek	397	206
Schroepfel	421	376
Seriba	387	269
Volney	829	565
West Monroe	128	136
Williamstown	149	591
Total	9,522	6,170

OTSEGO CO.

Burlington	231	189
Butternuts	386	173
Cherry Valley	245	296
Decatur	113	99

Towns. Griswold.Hoffman.

Edmeston	274	104
Exeter	245	120
Hartwick	283	311
Laurens	283	233
Maryland	303	321
Middlefield	259	418
Milford	269	366
Morris	333	234
New Lisbon	204	227
Oneonta	387	299
Otego	282	285
Otsego	535	536
Pittsfield	204	148
Plainfield	235	99
Richfield	318	145
Roseboom	227	176
Springfield	177	383
Unadilla	285	333
Westford	193	193
Worcester	270	329
Total	6,540	6,115

PUTNAM CO.

Carmel	305	272
Kent	179	246
Patterson	199	95
Phillipstown	451	625
Putnam Valley	117	246
Southeast	297	262
Total	1,548	1,746

QUEENS CO.

Flushing	806	1258
Hempstead	1372	1023
Jamaica	480	754
Newtown	877	1962
N. Hempstead	528	501
Oyster Bay	782	1051
Total	5,822	6,519

RENSSELAER CO.

Berlin	304	197
Brunswick	301	353
E. Greenbush	176	230
Grafton	240	152
Greenbush	375	319
Hoosick	592	639
Lansingburgh	846	510
Nassau	479	279
N. Greenbush	304	319
Petersburgh	239	160
Pittstown	594	302
Poestenkill	153	239
Sandlake	359	260
Schaghticoke	423	275
Sehadack	441	603
Stephentown	313	174
Troy City, 1	495	468
" 2	601	409
" 3	364	135
" 4	560	328
" 5	449	261
" 6	277	449
" 7	429	577
" 8	372	843
" 9	315	764
" 10	595	599
Total City	4,457	4,833
Tot. County	10,707	10,230

RICHMOND CO.

Castleton	664	912
Middletown	459	835
Northfield	430	551
Southfield	224	510
Westfield	455	323
Total	2,232	3,131

ROCKLAND CO.

Clarkstown	265	609
Haverstraw	351	552
Orangetown	569	817
Ramapo	479	495
Stony Point	178	347
Total	1,842	2,790

Towns. Griswold.Hoffman.

ST. LAWRENCE CO.

Brasher	270	204
Canton	812	430
Clifton	25	27
Colton	227	77
De Kalb	534	78
Depeyster	226	28
Edwards	177	63
Fine	102	18
Fowler	262	118
Gouverneur	511	168
Hammond	292	34
Hermon	269	141
Hopkinton	317	57
Lawrence	446	108
Lisbon	821	113
Louisville	210	153
Macomb	215	84
Madrid	358	97
Massena	321	121
Morristown	320	85
Norfolk	264	161
Oswegatchie	1167	663
Parishville	443	47
Pierpont	423	78
Pitcairn	113	21
Potsdam	1167	300
Rossie	185	120
Russell	360	167
Stockholm	632	105
Waddington	377	128
Total	11,855	4,014

SARATOGA CO.

Ballston	229	237
Charlton	188	197
Clifton Park	356	301
Corinth	280	69
Day	104	155
Edinburgh	193	190
Galway	274	249
Greenfield	444	216
Hadley	159	58
Halfmoon	439	368
Malta	155	134
Milton	686	488
Moreau	292	189
Northumberland	169	165
Providence	168	142
Saratoga	511	391
Saratoga Sp'gs	950	788
Stillwater	330	404
Waterford	349	490
Wilton	214	119
Total	6,429	5,200

SCHENECTADY CO.

Duanesburg	438	296
Genesville	354	392
Niskayuna	113	126
Princeton	135	87
Rotterdam	323	281
Schenectady, 1	1,127	163
" 2	2,266	186
" 3	3,215	282
" 4	4,344	314
" 5	5,204	231
Total City	10,931	11,76
Tot. County	24,550	23,58

SCHOHARIE CO.

Blenheim	117	169
Broome	293	208
Carlisle	180	234
Cobleskill	254	428
Conesville	128	185
Esperance	205	125
Fulton	174	287
Gibson	299	235
Jefferson	244	161
Middleburgh	241	487
Richmondville	236	337
Schoharie	239	512
Seward	146	393

Towns, Griswold, Hoffman,	Towns, Griswold, Hoffman,
Sharon.....274 378	Lumberland...41 185
Summit.....149 258	Mamakating...570 235
Wright.....158 222	Neversink.....273 261
Total.....3298 4729	Rockland.....195 151

SCHUYLER CO.		
Catherine.....301 113	Tusten.....78 137	
Cayuta.....59 130	Total.....3293 3728	
Dix.....188 442	TIOGA CO.	
Hector.....842 521	Barton.....586 505	
Montour.....239 169	Berkshire.....189 105	
Orange.....247 271	Candor.....575 514	
Reading.....239 156	Newark Valley...432 149	
Tyronic.....302 242	Nichols.....207 152	
Total.....2707 2047	Owego.....1403 1030	

SENECA CO.		
Covert.....240 307	Richford.....226 117	
Fayette.....322 478	Spencer.....263 216	
Junius.....171 152	Tioga.....330 443	
Lodi.....259 216	Total.....1300 3222	
Ovid.....269 258	TOMPKINS CO.	
Romulus.....187 235	Caroline.....386 205	
Seneca Falls...621 739	Danby.....342 162	
Tyre.....152 158	Dryden.....822 385	
Varick.....163 220	Enfield.....268 213	
Waterloo.....350 531	Groton.....618 262	
Total.....2800 3290	Ithaca.....980 889	

STEUEN CO.		
Adavoca.....274 173	Lansing.....405 344	
Bath.....790 621	Newfield.....353 341	
Bradford.....125 136	Ulysses.....447 337	
Cameron.....213 98	Total.....4627 3138	
Campbell.....253 120	ULSTER CO.	
Canisteo.....328 196	Denning.....87 133	
Caton.....270 91	Esopus.....403 439	
Cohocton.....328 213	Gardiner.....171 252	
Corning.....657 620	Hardenburgh...64 75	
Dansville.....189 269	Hurley.....370 189	
Ervin.....244 262	Kingston.....1696 2430	
Fremont.....148 137	Lloyd.....301 303	
Greenwood.....105 148	Marbletown...48 325	
Hartsville.....129 84	Marlborough...305 264	
Hornby.....189 131	New Paltz.....225 233	
Hornellsville...615 507	Olive.....282 436	
Howard.....339 187	Plattekill.....273 174	
Jasper.....361 92	Rochester.....321 475	
Lindley.....148 73	Rosendale.....272 372	
Prattsburgh...298 323	Saugerties.....1031 666	
Pultney.....227 148	Shandaken.....230 273	
Rathbone.....168 126	Shawangunk...230 413	
Thurston.....268 81	Wawarsing.....825 723	
Troupsburgh...297 168	Woodstock.....234 151	
Tuscarora.....231 90	Total.....7938 8623	
Urbana.....257 259	WARREN CO.	
Wayland.....214 339	Bolton.....185 123	
Wayne.....123 91	Caldwell.....166 128	
West Union...115 130	Chestler.....382 260	
Wheeler.....159 475	Clague.....71 87	
Woodhull.....347 443	Hopicon.....204 124	
Total.....8575 6551	Johnsburgh...247 281	

SUFFOLK CO.		
Brookhaven.....	Luzerne.....167 53	
East Hampton..	Queensbury...562 681	
Huntington.....	Stony Creek...122 138	
Islip.....	Thurman.....138 134	
Riverhead.....	Warrensburgh..135 282	
Shelter Island..	Total.....2969 3291	
Southampton..	WASHINGTON CO.	
Smithtown.....	Argyle.....514 177	
Southold.....	Cambridge.....352 212	
Total.....4528 4251	Bresden.....02 55	

SULLIVAN CO.	
Bethel.....274 303	Fort Ann.....389 327
Callcocon.....120 387	Fort Edward...482 500
Cochecton.....177 549	Granville.....583 301
Fallsburgh.....430 242	Greenwich.....679 285
Forestburgh...68 118	Hampton.....115 72
Fremont.....183 266	Hartford.....343 117
Highland.....81 105	Hebron.....384 132
Liberty.....287 307	Hickson.....247 127
Total.....4528 4251	Kingsbury.....500 340

Towns, Griswold, Hoffman,	Towns, Griswold, Hoffman,
White Creek...411 251	Scarsdale.....44 43
Whitehall.....420 612	Somers.....211 162
Total.....6692 4111	Westchester...232 466

WAYNE CO.		
Arcadia.....620 601	West Farms...536 845	
Butler.....361 139	White Plains...172 289	
Galen.....622 490	Yonkers.....1172 1515	
Huron.....278 179	Yorktown.....281 281	
Lyons.....479 575	Total.....9368 11945	
Macedon.....362 226	WYOMING CO.	
Marion.....387 86	Areade.....176 166	
Ontario.....416 129	Attica.....306 255	
Palmyra.....568 363	Bennington...232 329	
Rose.....314 189	Castile.....406 131	
Savannah.....247 188	Covington.....209 55	
Sodus.....628 467	Eagle.....216 165	
Walworth.....335 147	Gainesville...283 112	
Williamson...376 182	Genesee Falls..128 72	
Wolcott.....368 305	Java.....167 275	
Total.....368 305	Middlebury...207 100	

WESTCHESTER CO.		
Bedford.....471 371	Orangeville...176 86	
Cortlandt...1072 1070	Perry.....460 166	
East Chester...498 782	Pike.....349 87	
Greenburgh...744 1047	Sheldon.....165 203	
Harrison.....92 108	Warsaw.....448 242	
Lewisboro.....271 100	Wethersfield..146 176	
Mamaroneck...109 143	Total.....4205 2620	
Morrisania.....822 1722	YATES CO.	
Mt. Pleasant..305 560	Barrington...231 169	
New Castle...367 180	Benton.....420 182	
New Rochelle..277 410	Italy.....246 65	
North Castle..218 222	Jerusalem...390 259	
North Salem..262 81	Middlesex.....268 70	
Ossining.....618 732	Milo.....656 489	
Pelham.....69 141	Potter.....355 159	
Poundridge...166 138	Starkey.....418 202	
Rye.....396 567	Torrey.....165 165	
Total.....3129 1760	Total.....3129 1760	

New York City.

VOTE FOR MAYOR, DECEMBER, 1868.

Wards.	MAYOR		GOVERNOR		Voters
	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	
1.....	138	2240..	257	2945..	3559
2.....	43	202..	137	313..	519
3.....	97	490..	252	818..	1187
4.....	248	2825..	480	3830..	4988
5.....	310	1775..	874	2709..	3733
6.....	152	4091..	369	5032..	5710
7.....	569	4602..	1265	6866..	9268
8.....	829	3381..	1719	5071..	7751
9.....	2331	3244..	4666	5280..	10807
10.....	600	2108..	1571	4411..	6657
11.....	1641	6040..	2668	8342..	11711
12.....	1295	3157..	2893	4734..	7297
13.....	735	2719..	1330	4421..	6922
14.....	302	2725..	726	4526..	5825
15.....	685	1808..	2446	2602..	5482
16.....	1840	3154..	3209	4919..	9052
17.....	1732	6732..	3813	10982..	16007
18.....	1326	4696..	3262	6037..	11690
19.....	1418	4162..	3140	6424..	10546
20.....	1501	5477..	3450	8304..	12043
21.....	1435	5150..	3339	6540..	12039
22.....	1668	4220..	3200	6822..	11023
Total.....	20835	75100..	43372	112523..	173683
Per cent.....	21.71	78.29..	37.79	72.21..	

A. Oakley Hall over Frederick A. Conkling, 54274; John T. Hoffman (for Governor) over John A. Griswold, 60150. From November to December the Republican vote fell off 22537, or nearly 52 per cent. of the vote for Governor; the Democratic vote fell off 37413, or 32.26 per cent. For Corporation Counsel, Dorman B. Eaton, Rep., had 20789, and Richard O'Gorman, Dem., 74704.

**MAINE.**

GOV'NOR, '68.		PRES. '68.		PRES. '64.	
Counties.	Rep. Dem.	Rep. Dem.	Rep. Dem.	Rep. Dem.	Rep. Dem.
Chamberlain.	Pills'y.	Grant.	Seym'r.	Linc.	McCl.
Androscoggin.....	4669	2717..	4427	2630..	3363
Aroostook.....	2334	1592..	1706	657..	1059
Cumherland.....	9644	7800..	6190	6040..	7728
Franklin.....	2498	1800..	2139	1407..	2248
Hancock.....	3851	2684..	3520	2433..	3143
Kennebec.....	7791	4569..	7283	3002..	6865
Knox.....	3022	3192..	2762	2447..	2349
Lincoln.....	2737	2581..	2580	1940..	2367
Oxford.....	4513	3666..	4401	2901..	4038
Penobscot.....	6385	5643..	8831	4109..	7471
Piscataquis.....	1696	1262..	1821	969..	1588
Sagadahoc.....	2648	1373..	2478	993..	2671
Somerset.....	4843	3369..	4397	2583..	3633
Waldo.....	4579	3187..	4114	2424..	3938
Washington.....	4169	3151..	3677	2848..	3009
York.....	7168	6717..	6856	5517..	6305
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>75834</b>	<b>55431</b>	<b>70426</b>	<b>42396</b>	<b>61803</b>
Per cent.....	57.71	42.29	62.42	37.58	58.30

In 1868, whole vote for Governor (except one town and 27 small plantations), 131265; Joshua L. Chamberlain over Eden F. Pillsbury, 20403. Whole vote for President, 112822; Grant's majority, 28630. Total vote in 1864, 106014; Lincoln's majority, 17922.

**CONGRESS, 1868.**

Dist.	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Rep.	Maj.
<b>I.</b>	Lynch.....	16718	Shaw.....	14579	2139
<b>II.</b>	Morrill.....	14281	Garcelon.....	9650	4628
<b>III.</b>	Blaine.....	19127	Farley.....	12881	3346
<b>IV.</b>	Peters.....	13337	Ladd.....	8373	4964
<b>V.</b>	Hale.....	14393	Wiswell.....	11677	2680

The candidates were: 1st Dist., John Lynch, Charles A. Shaw; 2d, Samuel Morrill, Alonzo Garcelon; 3d, James G. Blaine, E. Wilder Farley; 4th, John A. Peters, George W. Ladd; 5th, Eugene Hale, Arno Wiswell.

LEGISLATURE, 1869. Senate. House. Joint Bal.	
Republicans.....	29 119.....148
Democrats.....	2 30.....32
Rep. majority.....	27 89.....116

**MASSACHUSETTS.**

GOV'NOR, '68.		PRES. '68.		PRES. '64.	
Counties.	Rep. Dem.	Rep. Dem.	Rep. Dem.	Rep. Dem.	Rep. Dem.
Cladin Adams.	Grant.	Seym'r.	Linc.	McCl.	
Barnstable.....	3358	623..	3381	647..	3994
Berkshire.....	5493	3831..	5492	3792..	5314
Bristol.....	6943	2881..	10124	2724..	9736
Dukes.....	432	113..	439	108..	475
Essex.....	16281	8114..	20066	7649..	17237
Franklin.....	4533	980..	4589	916..	4376
Hampden.....	6577	3021..	6760	3702..	6356
Hampshire.....	5192	1673..	5268	818..	5036
Middlesex.....	22894	13189..	24689	12452..	22318
Nantucket.....	479	47..	471	40..	486
Norfolk.....	6973	5186..	10128	4727..	11049
Plymouth.....	7603	3900..	7905	2701..	7610
Suffolk.....	16974	12660..	17379	12943..	14692
Worcester.....	16928	6648..	19688	6193..	18672
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>132121</b>	<b>63266</b>	<b>139477</b>	<b>59408</b>	<b>126712</b>
Per cent.....	67.62	32.38	69.67	30.33	72.23

In 1868, whole vote for Governor, 105471; William Claflin over John Q. Adams, 68855. Whole vote for President, 195011; Grant over Seymour, 72966. In 1864, whole vote for President, 175486; Lincoln over McClellan, 77998.

**CONGRESS, 1868.**

Dist. I.—James Buffinton, Rep. 12075; Philander Cobb, 3486; scattering, 64. Buffinton over Cobb, 9489.  
 II.—Oakes Ames, Rep. 14168; Edward Avery, Dem. 5668. Ames over Avery, 8,800.  
 III.—Ginery Twitchell, Rep. 9974; Edwin C. Bailey, Dem. 6892; scattering, 19. Twitchell over Bailey, 2182.  
 IV.—Samuel Hooper, Rep. 11328; Peter Harvey, Dem. 8592; scattering, 6. Hooper over Harvey, 2736.

V.—Benjamin F. Butler, Rep. 13109; Richard H. Dana, Indep. Rep. 1811; Otis P. Lord, Dem. 5061; scattering, 33. Butler over Lord, 8048; over Dana, 11298; over both, 6237.

VI.—Nathaniel P. Banks, Rep. 13033; Frederick O. Prince, Dem. 7187; scattering, 25. Banks over Prince, 6746.

VII.—George S. Boutwell, Rep. 13214; Levrett Saltonstall, Dem. 6996. Boutwell over Saltonstall, 6218.

VIII.—George F. Hoar, Rep. 14307; Henry H. Stevens, Dem. 4074. Hoar over Stevens, 9333.

IX.—William B. Washburn, Rep. 16985; Levi Heywood, Dem. 1814; Charles Heywood, Dem. 1091. Washburn over both, 13480.

X.—Henry L. Dawes, Rep. 12260; Abijah M. Chapin, Dem. 7490. Dawes over Chapin, 4770.

**LEGISLATURE, 1869. Senate. House. Joint Bal.**

Republicans.....	38 224.....262
Democrats.....	2 16.....18
Rep. maj.....	36 208.....244

**NEW HAMPSHIRE.**

GOV'NOR, '68.		PRES. '68.		PRES. '64.	
Counties.	Rep. Dem.	Rep. Dem.	Rep. Dem.	Rep. Dem.	Rep. Dem.
Harriman.	Sinclair.	Grant.	Seym'r.	Linc.	McCl.
Belknap.....	2099	2355..	1986	1978..	1855
Carroll.....	2123	2607..	1047	2103..	1782
Cheshire.....	3876	2706..	3825	2350..	3492
Cook.....	1390	1814..	1382	1542..	1116
Grafton.....	4981	5244..	4791	4396..	4337
Hillsborough.....	7445	6508..	7265	5421..	6378
Merrimack.....	5020	5300..	4770	4317..	4374
Rochingham.....	6530	5626..	6186	4819..	5822
Strafford.....	3827	3005..	3650	2353..	3094
Sullivan.....	2494	2097..	2479	1885..	2279
Soldiers' vote.....	—	—	—	—	2060
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>39785</b>	<b>37262</b>	<b>38191</b>	<b>31224</b>	<b>36595</b>
Per cent.....	51.62	48.38	55.01	44.99	52.54

In 1868, whole vote for Governor, 77077; Walter Harriman over John G. Sinclair, 2523; scattering, 30, for President, 60426; Grant's plurality, 6957, scattering, 11. In 1864, for President, 69029; Lincoln's majority, 3561. In 1868, on a vote to call a convention to amend the Constitution, there were: yeas, 12219; nays, 12347; majority against, 127. Many towns did not vote on the subject.

LEGISLATURE, 1868. Senate. House. Joint Bal.	
Republicans.....	9 104.....203
Democrats.....	3 138.....141
Rep. maj.....	6 56.....62

**VERMONT.**

GOV'NOR, '68.		PRES. '68.		PRES. '64.	
Counties.	Rep. Dem.	Rep. Dem.	Rep. Dem.	Rep. Dem.	Rep. Dem.
Page.	Edwards.	Grant.	Seym'r.	Linc.	McCl.
Addison.....	3600	542..	3680	405..	3567
Bennington.....	2489	1085..	2502	885..	2333
Caledonia.....	2987	1438..	3078	1609..	2731
Chittenden.....	3398	1550..	3494	1268..	3227
Essex.....	748	384..	761	283..	613
Franklin.....	2998	1235..	2899	1039..	2689
Grand Isle.....	404	241..	374	155..	370
Lamoille.....	1786	489..	1881	458..	1760
Orange.....	3258	1771..	3226	1245..	3365
Orleans.....	2680	867..	2810	615..	2793
Rutland.....	4865	4443..	5241	1160..	4799
Washington.....	3590	1078..	3799	1386..	3633
Windham.....	4183	1447..	4311	944..	4483
Windsor.....	5719	1436..	6030	1192..	6440
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>42615</b>	<b>15289</b>	<b>44167</b>	<b>12045</b>	<b>42419</b>
Per cent.....	73.60	26.40	75.57	24.43	76.11

In 1868, whole vote for Governor, 67901; John B. Page over John L. Edwards, 27321; for President, 56212; Grant over Seymour, 32122. Vote in 1868 for Lieutenant Governor: Stephen Thomas, Rep., 42633; Morillo Noyes, Dem., 15323; for Treasurer, John A. Page, Rep., 42544; James H. Williams, Dem., 15326. In 1864, whole vote for President, 55740; Lincoln's majority, 29098.

CONGRESS, 1868.

Districts.	Rep.	Dem.	Luke P. Poland over
I.	Willard.	Cain.	Chas. M. Chase, 10255.
Addison.....	3483	479	III. Smith Brigham.
Bennington.....	2388	1061	Chittenden.....
Rutland.....	1646	1257	Essex.....
Washington.....	3482	1599	Franklin.....
Total.....	13199	4396	Grand Isle.....

Charles Willard over	John Cain, 8803.	Poland Chase.	Total.....
Caledonia.....	2910	1414	11105
Orange.....	3164	1694	4337
Windham.....	4047	932	over Waldo Brigham,
Windsor.....	5277	1212	6768.
Total.....	15407	5152	Messrs. Poland and

Smith are re-elected.

LEGISLATURE, 1868.	Senate.	House.	Joint Bal.
Republicans.....	30	224	254
Democrats.....	0	15	15
Rep. maj.....	30	209	239

CONNECTICUT.

Gov.	Rep. Dem.	Rep. Dem.	Rep. Dem.
'68.	'68.	'68.	'64.
Jewell.	English.	Grant.	Seym'r.
Lincoln.	McCl.		
Fairfield.....	7831	8596.	8544
Hartford.....	6657	10217.	9935
Litchfield.....	4978	5283.	5124
Middlesex.....	3352	5168.	3352
New Haven.....	10089	12983.	10726
New London.....	2611	2125.	2427
Tolland.....	4029	2540.	4107
Windham.....	4877	5054.	5064

Per cent. 49.12 50.88. 51.55 48.45. 51.39 48.61

In 1868, whole vote for Governor (including 7 scattering), 99325; James E. English over Marshall Jewell, 1765. Whole vote for President, 98241; Grant's majority, 3641. Vote in 1864, 86976; Lincoln's majority, 2406.

LEGISLATURE, 1868.	Senate.	House.	Joint Bal.
Republicans.....	12	129	141
Democrats.....	9	109	118
Rep. maj.....	3	20	23

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT BY TOWNS.

FAIRFIELD CO.		Towns.		Grant.		Seym'r.	
Bridgeport.....	1628	1642	East Granby.....	73	136	312	312
Bethel.....	235	159	Enfield.....	470	470	310	310
Brookfield.....	117	153	Farmington.....	438	310	371	371
Darien.....	189	121	Glastenbury.....	357	140	140	140
Danbury.....	889	795	Granby.....	227	109	3579	3579
Easton.....	149	165	Hartford.....	2063	72	109	109
Fairfield.....	485	473	Manchester.....	403	242	60	78
Greenwich.....	541	578	Marlborough.....	60	78	601	601
Huntington.....	170	181	New Britain.....	814	814	121	121
Monroe.....	136	178	Rocky Hill.....	88	121	167	167
New Canaan.....	304	233	Simsbury.....	189	167	434	434
New Fairfield.....	71	115	Southington.....	409	207	333	333
Newtown.....	268	437	So. Windsor.....	166	207	125	125
Norwalk.....	1118	751	Suffield.....	404	333	197	197
Redding.....	194	174	W. Hartford.....	192	125	273	273
Ridgefield.....	259	226	Wethersfield.....	273	197	293	293
Stamford.....	820	640	Windsor.....	235	293	131	208
Sherman.....	75	113	Win's'r Locks.....	131	208	6924	6924
Stratford.....	289	270	Total.....	6031	6924		
Trumbull.....	144	177	LITCHFIELD CO.				
Weston.....	68	149	Bark'amsted.....	174	173		
Westport.....	248	347	Bethlem.....	81	95		
Wilton.....	216	180	Bridgewater.....	48	181		
Total.....	8614	8235	Canaan.....	94	192		

HARTFORD CO.		Towns.		Grant.		Seym'r.	
Avon.....	125	85	Colebrook.....	143	119		
Berlin.....	282	215	Cornwall.....	187	196		
Bloomfield.....	130	218	Goshen.....	149	78		
Bristol.....	409	445	Harwinton.....	141	89		
Burlington.....	74	189	Kent.....	158	109		
Canton.....	301	193	Litchfield.....	298	350		
East Hartford.....	372	318	Morris.....	68	119		
East Windsor.....	274	228	N. Hartford.....	295	222		
Total.....	4814	4228	New Milford.....	351	376		

Towns.	Grant.	Seym'r.	NEW LONDON CO.
N'th Canaan.....	139	172	Towns.
Norfolk.....	158	110	Bozrah.....
Plymouth.....	474	284	Colchester.....
Roxbury.....	104	153	East Lyme.....
Salisbury.....	272	393	Franklin.....
Sharon.....	195	321	Grisswold.....
Torrington.....	341	239	Groton.....
Warren.....	74	69	Lebanon.....
Washington.....	163	201	Ledyard.....
Watertown.....	244	130	Lisbon.....
Westchester.....	475	312	Lyme.....
Woodbury.....	264	213	Montville.....
Total.....	5139	4985	New London.....

MIDDLESEX CO.		TOLLAND CO.	
Haddam.....	197	295	Andover.....
Chatham.....	211	172	Bolton.....
Chester.....	153	99	Columbia.....
Clinton.....	201	123	Conventry.....
Cromwell.....	140	170	Ellington.....
Durham.....	137	123	Hebron.....
East Haddam.....	360	231	Mansfield.....
Essex.....	248	159	Somers.....
Killingworth.....	89	162	Stafford.....
Middletown.....	866	917	Tolland.....
Old Saybrook.....	130	92	Union.....
Portland.....	284	178	Vernon.....
Saybrook.....	187	102	Willington.....
Westbrook.....	146	92	Total.....
Middlefield.....	130	56	2622
Total.....	5139	2972	2009

NEW HAVEN CO.		WINDHAM CO.	
Bethany.....	78	148	Ashford.....
Branford.....	224	310	Brooklyn.....
Cheshire.....	210	251	Canterbury.....
Derby.....	717	658	Chaplin.....
East Haven.....	312	246	Eastford.....
Guilford.....	353	272	Hampden.....
Hamden.....	250	316	Hampton.....
Madison.....	257	238	Killingly.....
Meriden.....	1234	754	Plainfield.....
Middlebury.....	94	43	Pomfret.....
Milford.....	342	395	Putnam.....
Naugatuck.....	201	306	Scotland.....
New Haven.....	3822	5505	Sterling.....
N'th Branford.....	133	111	Thompson.....
N'th Haven.....	187	149	Voluntown.....
Orange.....	272	185	Windham.....
Oxford.....	129	192	Woodstock.....
Prospect.....	65	53	Total.....
Seymour.....	205	240	10722
Southbury.....	139	183	12192
Wallingford.....	326	375	
Waterbury.....	1002	1137	
Wolcott.....	47	66	
Woodbridge.....	123	54	
Total.....	10722	12192	

RHODE ISLAND.

Gov.	Rep. Dem.	Rep. Dem.	Rep. Dem.
'68.	'68.	'68.	'64.
Burnside.	Pierce.	Grant.	Seym'r.
Lincoln.	McCl.		
Bristol.....	622	340.	771
Kent.....	951	458.	1162
Newport.....	1144	291.	1532
Providence.....	5695	3523.	7850
Washington.....	1355	846.	1678
Total.....	9767	5458.	12993
Per cent.....	64.17	35.83.	66.49

In 1868, whole vote for Governor, 15225; Ambrose E. Burnside over Lyman Pierce, 4399; for President, 10541; Grant's majority, 6443; in 1864, 22162; Lincoln's majority, 5222.

CONGRESS, 1868.

East. Dist.	West. Dist.	Waterhouse.
Thos. A. Jenckes, Rep. 7995;	Nath F. Dixon, Rep. 4135;	Dixon's maj. 1492.
LEGISLATURE, 1868. Senate. House. Joint Bal.		
Republicans.....	27	62
Democrats.....	5	8
Rep. maj.....	22	54

**NEW JERSEY.**

Counties.	Gov'nor '68	Pres '68	Pres '64
	Rep. Dem.	Rep. Dem.	Rep. Dem.
Atlantic.....	1632	1095	1633 1091.. 1117 1062
Bergen.....	2149	2789	2164 2770.. 1524 2431
Burlington.....	5861	5209	5928 5191.. 5280 4176
Camden.....	4126	2356	4163 3913.. 3332 2758
Cape May.....	649	638	643 672.. 701 557
Cumberland.....	5712	2394	3777 2353.. 2669 2031
Essex.....	12902	11729	13043 11522.. 9402 9239
Gloucester.....	2460	1766	2475 1769.. 1998 1404
Hudson.....	7103	11301	7301 11073.. 4616 6597
Hunterdon.....	3384	4795	3414 4769.. 2631 4355
Mercer.....	4328	4480	4378 4435.. 3720 3792
Middlesex.....	5912	4325	3946 4274.. 3037 3740
Monmouth.....	3706	5393	377 5239.. 3001 4110
Morris.....	4210	4074	4282 5934.. 3222 3587
Ocean.....	1856	1020	1870 1002.. 1292 791
Passaic.....	4032	3131	4055 3466.. 2934 2773
Salem.....	2523	2220	2554 2200.. 2227 2164
Somerset.....	2179	2539	2189 2555.. 1923 2324
Sussex.....	2219	3211	2185 3294.. 1621 3191
Union.....	3373	3789	3425 3734.. 2381 2800
Warren.....	2620	4122	2627 4150.. 2006 3729
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>79333</b>	<b>83951</b>	<b>80121</b> <b>83001</b> .. <b>69723</b> <b>68024</b>
Per cent.....	48.53	51.42	49.12 50.88.. 47.17 52.83

In 1863 whole vote for Governor, 162281, Theodore F. Randolph over John I. Blair, 4618; for President, 163422; Seymour's maj. 2860. In 1864, whole vote, 128747; McClellan's maj. 7301.

**CONGRESS, 1868.**

Districts.	Rep.	Dem.	Clark.	Bird.
<b>I.</b>	Moore.	Bayard.	Union.....	3332 3787
Atlantic.....	1401	766	Warren.....	2613 4163
Cape May.....	941	687	<b>Total.....</b>	<b>15456 19580</b>
Camden.....	4103	3679	John T. Bird over	
Cumberland.....	3756	2376	Amos Clark, 4122.	
Gloucester.....	2462	1799	<b>IV.</b>	Hill.
Salem.....	2550	2220	Bergen.....	2208 2722
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>5214</b>	<b>11539</b>	Essex (p't).....	8719 3107
Willia n Moore over			Morris.....	4299 3944
Samuel J. Bayard, 3674.			Passaic.....	4034 3383
<b>II.</b>	Rusling.	Haight.	Sussex.....	2228 3233
Burlington.....	845	5248	<b>Total.....</b>	<b>16468 16289</b>
Mercer.....	4293	4519	John Hill ov Philip	
Monmouth.....	3579	5432	Rafferty, 70.	
Ocean.....	1777	1109	<b>V.</b>	Halsey.
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>15464</b>	<b>16209</b>	Hudson.....	7382 10832
Charles Haight over			Newark.....	9480 8278
James F. Rusling, 805.			<b>Total.....</b>	<b>16862 19110</b>
<b>III.</b>	Clark.	Bird.	Orestes Cleveland	
Hunterdon.....	3399	4791	over George A. Hal-	
Middlesex.....	3944	4301	sey 2248.	
Somerset.....	2168	2548		

LEGISLATURE, 1869.	Senate.	House.	Joint Bal.
Republicans.....	9	28	37
Democrats.....	12	32	44
Dem. maj.....	3	4	7

**VOTE FOR PRESIDENT BY TOWNS.**

Towns.	Grant.	Seym'r.	Towns.	Grant.	Seym'r.
Atlantic City.....	118	55	Washington.....	228	322
Buena Vista.....	69	79	<b>Total.....</b>	<b>2162</b>	<b>2766</b>
Egg Harb. C'y.....	149	119	<b>BURLINGTON CO.</b>		
Galloway.....	367	241	Bass River.....	48	171
Hamilton.....	183	117	Beverly.....	263	186
Hammon ton.....	259	32	Bordentown.....	531	751
Millica.....	135	62	Burlington.....	602	557
Weymouth.....	80	111	Chester.....	307	184
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1381</b>	<b>816</b>	Chestersfield.....	277	93
<b>BERGEN CO.</b>			Cinnaminson.....	392	394
Hackensack.....	236	206	Evesham.....	262	200
Hackensack.....	527	795	Lit Egg Har.....	322	56
Harrington.....	170	185	Lumberton.....	267	133
Hobokus.....	225	251	Manaheld.....	343	293
Lodi.....	213	210	Medford.....	280	207
N. Barbadoes.....	351	552	M. Hanover.....	219	293
Saddle River.....	106	98	Northampton.....	523	261
Union.....	106	87	Pemberton.....	251	376
			Shamony.....	129	137
			Southampton.....	296	306

Towns.	Grant.	Seym'r.	Towns.	Grant.	Seym'r.
Springfield.....	210	218	<b>GLoucester CO.</b>		
Washington.....	161	48	Clayton.....	449	198
Wellington.....	67	80	Deptford.....	594	280
Westham ton.....	145	132	Franklin.....	173	297
Woodland.....	31	59	Greenwich.....	283	218
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>5926</b>	<b>5161</b>	Harrison.....	493	212
<b>CAMDEN CO.</b>			Mantua.....	171	226
Camden.....			Woodlief.....	396	338
North ward.....	749	464	<b>Total.....</b>	<b>2475</b>	<b>1769</b>
Mid'l ward.....	641	633	<b>HUDSON CO.</b>		
South ward.....	565	485	Jersey City, i.....	454	682
Centre.....	88	94	"	3 435	761
Delaware.....	194	112	"	2 733	524
Gloucester.....	263	277	"	4 754	658
Haddon.....	252	110	"	5 492	720
Monroe.....	226	125	"	6 243	693
Stockton.....	150	136	"	7 107	1165
Union.....	245	311	<b>Tot. J. City.....</b>	<b>2378</b>	<b>5473</b>
Washington.....	128	174	Hoboken, i.....	393	698
Waterford.....	146	230	"	2 222	252
Weaton.....	193	348	"	3 264	432
Winslow.....	294	111	<b>Tot. Hoboken.....</b>	<b>799</b>	<b>1382</b>
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>4152</b>	<b>3610</b>	Hudson C'y, i.....	310	470
<b>CAPE MAY CO.</b>			"	2 180	316
Cape Ind C'y.....	70	112	"	3 283	403
Dennis.....	194	172	"	4 162	234
Lower.....	184	101	<b>Tot. Hud. C'y.....</b>	<b>941</b>	<b>1533</b>
Middle.....	265	286	Bergen C'y, i.....	344	293
Upper.....	244	82	"	2 210	201
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>957</b>	<b>753</b>	"	3 221	113
<b>CAMBERLAND CO.</b>			"	4 162	105
Bridgeton, i.....	333	298	<b>Tot. Berg. C'y.....</b>	<b>973</b>	<b>762</b>
"	2 187	158	Bayonne.....	260	268
"	3 205	149	Greenville.....	205	194
Deerfield.....	94	200	Harrison.....	107	397
Downs.....	367	236	Kearney.....	46	54
Fairfield.....	205	315	North Bergen.....	124	185
Greenwich.....	133	40	Union.....	272	502
Hopewell.....	222	126	Weehawken.....	22	49
Lauds T'ship.....	848	182	W. Hoboken.....	219	310
Maurice Riv'r.....	275	163	<b>Total Co.....</b>	<b>7302</b>	<b>6809</b>
Millville.....	189	108	<b>HUNTERDON CO.</b>		
"	2 249	119	Bethlehem.....	151	324
"	3 189	188	Clinton.....	387	493
Stow Creek.....	193	64	Delaware.....	236	526
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>3776</b>	<b>2327</b>	East Amwell.....	180	221
<b>ESSEX CO.</b>			East Raritan.....	167	199
Newark, i.....	866	622	Franklin.....	141	206
"	2 898	728	Frenchtown.....	69	81
"	3 946	455	Kingwood.....	161	278
"	4 829	649	Lambertville.....	343	395
"	5 719	959	Lebanon.....	304	379
"	6 742	689	N. Alexandria.....	218	261
"	7 682	1118	Readington.....	319	370
"	8 548	598	S. Alexandria.....	108	217
"	9 875	337	Tewksbury.....	179	345
"	10 748	705	Union.....	68	181
"	11 202	313	West Amwell.....	97	151
"	12 199	446	West Raritan.....	185	239
"	13 924	773	<b>Total.....</b>	<b>3414</b>	<b>4796</b>
<b>Total City.....</b>	<b>9169</b>	<b>8383</b>	<b>MERCER CO.</b>		
Belleville.....	180	228	Trenton, i.....	375	219
Bloomfield.....	468	256	"	2 260	393
Caldwell.....	296	324	"	3 433	479
Clinton.....	428	344	"	4 312	482
East Orange.....	500	195	"	5 359	351
Franklin.....	179	84	"	6 55	170
Livingston.....	180	98	"	7 201	354
Milburn.....	157	119	<b>Tot. City.....</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>2418</b>
Montclair.....	244	193	Chambers'brg.....	166	164
Orange, i.....	187	80	East Windsor.....	291	229
"	2 191	254	Ewing.....	154	207
"	3 246	461	Hamilton.....	372	288
<b>Total Orange.....</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>795</b>	Hopewell.....	507	447
South Orange.....	217	233	Lawrence.....	224	183
West Orange.....	137	216	Princeton.....	330	325
Woodside.....	115	61	Washington.....	158	144
<b>Total Co.....</b>	<b>12894</b>	<b>11499</b>	West Windsor.....	192	155

\* One district in each of these wards was rejected.

Towns.	Grant.	Seym'r.	Towns.	Grant.	Seym'r.
<b>MORRIS CO.</b>					
Boonton.....	491	191	Salem.....	488	462
Chatham.....	365	248	Up. A. Creek.....	227	87
Chester.....	123	246	" Penn's Neck.....	316	363
Hanover.....	430	321	" Pittsgrove.....	284	194
Jefferson.....	173	168	Total.....	2550	2203
Mendham.....	190	212	<b>SOMERSET CO.</b>		
Montville.....	196	110	Bedminster.....	157	278
Morris.....	529	530	Bernards.....	163	384
Passaic.....	154	227	Branchburg.....	168	128
Pequanock.....	239	68	Bridgewater.....	470	593
Randolph.....	437	309	Franklin.....	265	343
Rockaway.....	491	343	Hillsborough.....	429	343
Roxbury.....	288	412	Montgomery.....	248	197
Washington.....	176	378	Warren.....	186	300

Towns.	Grant.	Seym'r.	Towns.	Grant.	Seym'r.
<b>MONMOUTH CO.</b>					
Atlantic.....	94	254	Andover.....	75	200
Freehold.....	319	594	Byrum.....	137	147
Holmdell.....	76	239	Frankford.....	215	206
Howell.....	299	420	Green.....	70	126
Manlapan.....	209	251	Hampton.....	97	157
Marlboro.....	110	359	Hardystan.....	155	255
Mattawan.....	130	354	La Fayette.....	104	132
Middletown.....	399	400	Montague.....	58	199
Millstone.....	218	233	Newtown.....	294	264
Ocean.....	569	613	Sandystan.....	122	163
Raritan.....	380	305	Sparta.....	250	264
Shrewsbury.....	475	523	Stillwater.....	147	235
Up. Freehold.....	341	274	Vernon.....	131	309
Wall.....	170	365	Wallpack.....	33	125
Total.....	3771	5236	Wantage.....	208	286

Towns.	Grant.	Seym'r.	Towns.	Grant.	Seym'r.
<b>MIDDLESEX CO.</b>					
E. Brunswick.....	171	296	Total.....	2186	3269
Monroe.....	411	277	<b>UNION CO.</b>		
New Brunswick.....	1411	1375	Elizabeth.....		
N. Brunswick.....	157	67	Wards.—1.....	333	393
Perth Amboy.....	197	282	2.....	110	443
Piscataway.....	384	314	3.....	110	312
South Amboy.....	265	757	4.....	167	166
Spottswood.....	24	76	5.....	308	270
S. Brunswick.....	465	310	6.....	257	163
Woodbridge.....	461	487	7.....	70	62
Total.....	3946	4275	8.....	109	190

Towns.	Grant.	Seym'r.	Towns.	Grant.	Seym'r.
<b>OCEAN CO.</b>					
Brick.....	370	115	Total City.....	1473	1905
Dover.....	543	117	Rahway.....		
Jackson.....	130	243	Wards.—1.....	85	124
Manchester.....	68	75	2.....	160	169
Plumstead.....	239	232	3.....	249	185
Stafford.....	207	113	4.....	135	108
Union.....	283	107	Total City.....	629	586
Total.....	1870	1002	Clark.....	35	42

Towns.	Grant.	Seym'r.	Towns.	Grant.	Seym'r.
<b>PASSAIC CO.</b>					
Paterson.....			Linden.....	105	73
Wards.—1.....	283	231	N'w Providence.....	141	152
2.....	349	161	Plainfield.....	532	350
3.....	389	342	Springfield.....	117	111
4.....	424	180	Union.....	163	243
5.....	520	510	Westfield.....	222	272
6.....	422	326	Total City.....	3425	3734
7.....	187	353	<b>WARREN CO.</b>		
8.....	230	379	Belvidere.....	159	181
Total City.....	2810	2488	Blairstown.....	140	198

Towns.	Grant.	Seym'r.	Towns.	Grant.	Seym'r.
<b>SALEM CO.</b>					
Flinnborough.....	78	48	Franklin.....	91	266
Lower A. Creek.....	227	87	Frelinghuysen.....	169	115
" Penn's Neck.....	131	152	Greenwich.....	289	255
Mannington.....	211	94	Hackettstown.....	151	257
Pilesgrove.....	474	176	Hardwick.....	39	111
Pittsgrove.....	77	245	Harmony.....	103	206
West Milford.....	269	232	Hope.....	153	232
Total.....	4058	3406	Independence.....	153	252

Towns.	Grant.	Seym'r.	Towns.	Grant.	Seym'r.
<b>WARREN CO.</b>					
Belvidere.....	159	181	Knowlton.....	114	261
Blairstown.....	140	198	Lapatcong.....	84	129
Franklin.....	91	266	Mansfield.....	142	249
Frelinghuysen.....	169	115	Oxford.....	172	410
Greenwich.....	289	255	Pahaquarry.....	17	85
Hackettstown.....	151	257	Phillipsburg.....	361	487
Hardwick.....	39	111	Washington.....	290	463
Harmony.....	103	206	Total.....	2627	4157
Hope.....	153	232	A senator is to be chosen in 1869 in place of Mr. Frelinghuysen.		
Independence.....	153	252			
Knowlton.....	114	261			
Lapatcong.....	84	129			
Mansfield.....	142	249			
Oxford.....	172	410			
Pahaquarry.....	17	85			
Phillipsburg.....	361	487			
Washington.....	290	463			

**PENNSYLVANIA.**

Counties.	Adm. Gen.	Rep. Dem.	Rep. Dem.	Rep. Dem.
	Hartranft.	Boyle.	Grant.	Seym'r.
Adams.....	2832	3171.	2917	3170.
Allegheny.....	23880	14923.	25487	14671.
Armstrong.....	3987	3459.	4682	3412.
Beaver.....	3540	2675.	3648	2924.
Berks.....	2925	3019.	2687	2868.
Blair.....	7413	15921.	7917	13973.
Bradford.....	3841	3183.	3986	3066.
Bucks.....	6981	7938.	7985	7913.
Butler.....	3723	3232.	3803	3246.
Cambria.....	2849	3587.	2935	3548.
Cameron.....	537	411.	508	304.
Carbon.....	2129	2772.	2188	2745.
Centre.....	3388	3765.	3429	3646.
Chester.....	8850	6683.	9178	6490.
Clarion.....	1908	2936.	1968	2928.
Clearfield.....	1895	3037.	1974	3096.
Clinton.....	1992	2795.	2056	2482.
Columbia.....	2077	4088.	2143	4022.
Crawford.....	7926	5399.	7322	5455.
Cumberland.....	3801	4193.	4171	4594.
Dauphin.....	6109	4538.	6567	4397.
Delaware.....	4016	2794.	4166	2916.
Elk.....	508	1054.	568	1119.
Erie.....	7702	4539.	8007	4555.
Fayette.....	3745	4773.	3792	4608.
Forest.....	552	318.	355	294.
Franklin.....	4371	4278.	4151	4171.
Fulton.....	782	1113.	802	1107.
Greene.....	1722	3374.	1809	3301.
Huntington.....	3473	2498.	3417	2179.
Indiana.....	4842	2301.	4800	2223.
Jefferson.....	2076	2094.	2147	2068.
Juniata.....	1467	1803.	1473	1753.
Lancaster.....	15313	8570.	15792	8513.
Lawrence.....	3691	1716.	3789	1647.
Lebanon.....	2917	2858.	4345	2858.
Lehigh.....	4733	6395.	5004	6321.
Luzerne.....	9992	13420.	10733	14303.
Lycoming.....	4660	5031.	4713	4849.
M'Kean.....	683	809.	1028	730.
Mercer.....	4793	4177.	4979	4078.
Mifflin.....	1858	1828.	1846	1807.
Monroe.....	735	2789.	812	2915.
Montgomery.....	7943	8905.	8983	8893.
Montour.....	1164	1683.	1269	1697.
Northampton.....	4452	7701.	4791	7762.
Northumb'd.....	2694	4146.	3825	4240.
Perry.....	2750	2664.	2116.	2406.
Philadelphia.....	60633	60608.	60685	54173.
Pike.....	338	1260.	370	1313.
Potter.....	1604	8111.	1793	603.
Schuylkill.....	8192	9338.	8707	9428.
Snyder.....	1865	1343.	1925	1318.
Somerset.....	3195	1820.	3201	1778.
Sullivan.....	461	846.	473	851.
Susquehanna.....	4682	3377.	4882	3392.
Tioga.....	5410	2051.	5549	1951.
Union.....	2054	1340.	2081	1277.
Venango.....	4431	3761.	4759	3774.
Warren.....	2990	1882.	3020	1757.
Washington.....	4946	4948.	5051	4807.
Wayne.....	2668	3397.	2909	3539.
Westmorel'd.....	5353	6590.	5285	6360.
Wyoming.....	1549	1765.	1623	1766.
York.....	6033	6063.	6449	6094.

Total.....331410 321730 342280 313382 296391 276316  
Per cent.....50.74 49.26 53.1 45.99 51.75 48.25

In 1868, for Auditor General, whole vote, 63,155; John F. Hartranft over Charles E. Boyle, 6077. For President, 645,662; Grant's maj. 288,808. In 1864, for President, 572,707; Lincoln's maj. 200,755.

LEGISLATURE, 1868.	Senate.	House.	Joint Bal.
Republicans.....	18	62	80
Democrats.....	15	38	53
Rep. maj.....	3	24	27

CONGRESS, 1868.

**I.** Berry, Randall.  
 Philadel'ia, 2,2557 3524  
 " 3,1357 2453  
 " 4,1153 2818  
 " 5,1159 2195  
 " 6,1102 1699  
 " 11,1090 2059  
 Total ..... 8,498 14745  
 Samuel J. Randall ov.  
 Benj. L. Berry, 6337.

**II.** O'Neil, Florence.  
 Philadel'ia, 1,2360 2152  
 " 7,2566 2146  
 " 8,1678 1639  
 " 9,1961 1817  
 " 10,2782 1778  
 " 26,3186 2381  
 Total ..... 1,4333 11913  
 Charles O'Neil over  
 Thos. B. Florence, 2620.

**III.** Myers, Moffatt.  
 Philadel'ia, 12,1462 1727  
 " 13,2310 1856  
 " 16,1871 2116  
 " 17,1497 2781  
 " 18,3147 2285  
 " 19,3439 3091  
 Total ..... 13,729 13856  
 John Moffatt over  
 Leonard Myers, 127.

**IV.** Kelley, Nicholson.  
 Philadel'ia, 14,2570 2014  
 " 15,4209 3521  
 " 20,4709 4545  
 " 21,1501 1211  
 " 21,2056 2042  
 " 27,1170 1052  
 " 28, 892 893  
 Total ..... 17,107 15248  
 Wm. D. Kelley over  
 Jas. B. Nicholson, 1859.

**V.** Taylor, Reading.  
 Philadel'ia, 22,2563 1677  
 " 23,2291 1766  
 " 25,1271 1616  
 Bucks Co., 7033 7810  
 Total ..... 14,158 13109  
 John R. Reading over  
 Caleb N. Taylor, 41.

**VI.** Breitenbach, Stiles.  
 Lehigh ..... 4682 6312  
 Montgomery ..... 7886 8935  
 Total ..... 12,668 15247  
 Jno D. Stiles ov. Jno.  
 R. Breitenbach, 2679.

**VII.** Townsend, Monahan.  
 Chester ..... 8761 6716  
 Delaware ..... 4910 2765  
 Total ..... 12,771 9481  
 Washington Towns-  
 end over Rob't C. Mon-  
 aghan, 3290.

**VIII.** Eckert, Getz.  
 Berks ..... 7472 13738  
 J. Lawrence Getz ov.  
 Henry S. Eckert, 6266.

**IX.** Dickey, Swarr.  
 Lancaster ..... 14993 8674  
 Oliver J. Dickey over  
 Hiram B. Swarr, 6310,  
 IX — Vacancy by death  
 of Thaddeus Stevens —  
 Mr. Dickey was chosen  
 by 15000 votes to 8669  
 for Robert Crane.

**X.** Cake, Conner.  
 Lebanon ..... 4286 2803  
 Schuylkill ..... 8215 9473  
 Total ..... 12,501 12276  
 Henry L. Cake over  
 James J. Conner, 225.

**XI.** Torrey, VanAuken.  
 Carbon ..... 2130 2767  
 Monroe ..... 735 2789  
 Northampton 4166 7708  
 Pike ..... 338 12669  
 Wayne ..... 2608 3397  
 Total ..... 10,323 17928  
 Daniel M. Van Auken  
 over John Torrey, 7605.

\*The vote marked with  
 stars is on Auditor Gen-  
 eral, the figures are  
 believed to be correct  
 for Congress.

**XII.** Strong, Woodward.  
 Luzerne ..... 10224 13308  
 Susquehanna, 4674 3379  
 Total ..... 14,898 16687  
 Geo. W. Woodward  
 over Theodore Strong,  
 1789.

**XIII.** Mercier, Piolet.  
 Bradford ..... 7480 4019  
 Columbia ..... 2070 4066  
 Montour ..... 1100 1684  
 Sullivan ..... 476 828  
 Wyoming ..... 1507 1815  
 Total ..... 12,723 12412  
 Ulysses Mercier over  
 Victor E. Piolet, 311.

**XIV.** Packer, Knipe.  
 Dauphin ..... 6166 4544  
 Juniata ..... 1548 1780  
 Nor'umber'd 3668 3980  
 Snyder ..... 1901 1316  
 Union ..... 2125 1273  
 Total ..... 15,508 12902  
 John B. Paeker over  
 Joseph F. Knipe, 2696.

**XV.** Small, Haldeman.  
 Cumberland ..... 3785 4493  
 Perry ..... 2577 2517  
 York ..... 6157 8898  
 Total ..... 12,519 14818  
 Richard J. Haldeman  
 over Sam'l Small, 3299.

**XVI.** Cessna, Kimmell.  
 Adams ..... 2832 3176  
 Bedford ..... 2658 2984  
 Franklin ..... 4192 4493  
 Fulton ..... 789 1109  
 Somerset ..... 3182 1837  
 Total ..... 13,653 13509  
 John Cessna over  
 Fran. M. Kimmell, 144.

**XVII.** Morrell, Linton.  
 Blair ..... 3151 3174  
 Cambria ..... 2917 3512  
 Huntingdon, 3484 2485  
 Mifflin ..... 1848 1835  
 Total ..... 12,100 11096  
 Daniel J. Morrell ov.  
 John P. Linton, 1094.

**XVIII.** Armstrong, Mackey.  
 Centre ..... 3356 3810  
 Clinton ..... 1771 2992  
 Lycoming ..... 4665 5031  
 Potter ..... 1568 811  
 Tioga ..... 5370 2088  
 Total ..... 16,760 14732  
 Wm. H. Armstrong ov.  
 Levi A. Mackey, 2028.

**XIX.** Scofield Brown.  
 Cameron ..... 537 440  
 Clearfield ..... 1890 3066  
 Elk ..... 501 1661  
 Erie ..... 7675 4572  
 Forest ..... 334 350  
 Jefferson ..... 2067 2107  
 McKean ..... 964 825  
 Warren ..... 2935 1934  
 Total ..... 19,903 14355  
 Glenn W. Scofield ov.  
 Rasselas Brown, 2548.

**XX.** Gillilan, DeFrance.  
 Clarion ..... 1903 2965  
 Crawford ..... 6999 5399  
 Mercer ..... 4699 4219  
 Venango ..... 4478 3693  
 Total ..... 18,079 16267  
 Calvin W. Gillilan  
 ov. Rob't M. DeFrance,  
 1812.

**XX.** (Vacancy by death  
 of Darwin A. Finney.)  
 Pottus, Knox.  
 Clarion ..... 1785 3053  
 Crawford ..... 6963 5371  
 Mercer ..... 4758 4182  
 Venango ..... 4400 3784  
 Total ..... 17,906 16300  
 S. Newton Pottus ov.  
 James B. Knox, 1516.

**XXI.** Covode, Foster.  
 Fayette ..... 3819 4706  
 Indiana ..... 4755 2379  
 Westmo'land, 5116 6722  
 Total ..... 13,765 13807

Henry D. Foster over  
 John Covode, 51. (This  
 is as returned by the  
 judges of Fayette and  
 Westmoreland. The  
 return judge of Indiana  
 county made the fol-  
 lowing:)

**XXI.** Covode, Foster.  
 Fayette ..... 3640 4337  
 Indiana ..... 4755 2379  
 Westmo'land, 5082 6142  
 Total ..... 13,477 13152  
 John Covode over  
 Henry D. Foster, 325.

**XXII.** Negley, Burt.  
 Alleg'y (p't), 15175 10596  
 James S. Negley over  
 Andrew Burt, 4479.

**XXIII.** Phelps, Mitchell.  
 Alleg'ny (p't), 3403 4294  
 Armstrong ..... 3990 3435  
 Butler ..... 3606 3317  
 Total ..... 16,095 11046  
 Darwin Phelps over  
 Lewis Z. Mitchell, 5049.

**XXIV.** Donley, Crawford.  
 Beaver ..... 3530 2689  
 Greene ..... 1717 3371  
 Lawrence ..... 3669 1728  
 Washington, 4944 4949  
 Total ..... 13,860 12737  
 James B. Donley ov.  
 David Crawford, 1123.

DELAWARE.

CONGRESS, '68. PRES. '68. PRES. '64.  
 Counties. Rep. Dem. Rep. Dem. Rep. Dem.  
 Torbert, Briggs. Grant, Seym'r. Linc. McCl.  
 Kent ..... 1535 2611. 1523 2878.. 1652 2402  
 Newcastle ..... 4218 4964. 4217 4993. 4274 3813  
 Sussex ..... 1883 3130.. 1883 3130.. 2229 2552  
 Total ..... 7636 10601. 7623 10980.. 8125 8767  
 Per cent. .... 41.06 58.94. 41.06 58.94. 48.18 51.82  
 In 1868, for Congress, 18507; Benjamin T.  
 Briggs over Alfred A. Torbert, 3325; for Presi-  
 dent, 18603; Seymour's maj. 3257; in 1864, 16922;  
 McClellan's maj. 612.

LEGISLATURE.—Both branches entirely Dem-  
 ocratic.

MARYLAND.

GOV'NOR, '67. PRES. '68. PRES. '64.  
 Counties. Rep. Dem. Rep. Dem. Rep. Dem.  
 Bond, Bowie. Grant, Seym'r. Linc. McCl.  
 Alleghany f., 2175 2834. 2428 2721.. 2455 1990  
 Anne Arundel, 1505 1695. 244 1670.. 416 1574  
 Baltimore C'y, 4846 19912. 9103 21702. 14078 2953  
 " County, 1324 4431. 2335 4377.. 2492 2391  
 Calvert ..... 9 881.. 67 626.. 62 699  
 Caroline ..... 231 1004. 474 907.. 728 270  
 Carroll ..... 2291 2845. 2300 2607.. 2056 1885  
 Cecil ..... 1588 2513. 1715 2481.. 1757 1520  
 Charles ..... 7 1296.. 35 1124.. 27 961  
 Dorchester ..... 341 1572.. 476 1415.. 626 1361  
 Frederick ..... 3765 4185. 3560 3813.. 3553 2302  
 Harford ..... 806 2297.. 1175 2313.. 1250 1650  
 Howard ..... 335 1210.. 490 1012.. 579 778  
 Kent ..... 136 1420.. 266 1332.. 413 1269  
 Montgomery, 310 1674. 399 1745. 499 1542  
 Pr. George's, 78 2055. 164 1694. 107 1550  
 Queen Anne's, 95 1752. 275 1528. 384 1482  
 St. Mary's, 30 1515. 30 1182. 99 986  
 Somerset ..... 137 1315. 421 689. 644 2110  
 Talbot ..... 138 1273. 357 1252. 578 267  
 Washington, 2796 3226. 3050 3114. 2800 1402  
 Wicomico ..... 203 1570. 421 1494. 2860 321  
 Worcester ..... 135 1408. 229 1319. 664 1506  
 Total ..... 21890 63602. 39438 62357. 40153 32739  
 Per cent. .... 25.61 74.39. 32.80 67.20.. 55.69 44.91

In 1867, whole vote for Governor, 85,492: Oden Bowie over Hugh L. Bond, 41,712; in 1863, for President, 42,795; Seymour's maj. 3,1919; in 1864, 72,892; Lincoln's maj. 7,414.

CONGRESS, 1863.

Districts.	Rep.	Dem.	III. King. Swann.
I. Torbert. Hambleton.			Baltimore City
Caroline..... 474	997		(part)..... 5667
Cecil..... 1707	2482		Thomas Swann over
Dorchester..... 473	1418		Adam E. King, 7386.
Kent..... 204	1329		IV. Weisel. Hamill.
Queen Anne 275	1538		Alleghany..... 2421
Somerset..... 422	1501		Carroll..... 2303
Talbot..... 350	1255		Frederick..... 3875
Wicomico..... 419	1463		Washington..... 3053
Worcester..... 222	1315		Total..... 11653
Total..... 4506	12791		Patrick Hamill over
Samuel Hambleton			Daniel E. Weisel, 586.
over Henry R. Torbert,			V. Albert. Stone.
8097.			An. Arundel..... 341

Stevenson Archer ov. John T. Ensor, 6375.

II. Ensor. Archer.

Baltimore City	
(part)..... 1399	2537
Baltimore City	
(part)..... 3306	7765
Harford..... 1091	2369
Total..... 5706	12791

Stevenson Archer ov. John T. Ensor, 6375.

LEGISLATURE.—This branch of the State Government is entirely Democratic.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Gov. '68. PRES. '68. PRES. '64.

Counties.	Rep. Dem.	Rep. Dem.	Rep. Dem.
Stevenson. Camden. Grant. Seym'r. Linc. McCl.			
Barbour..... 657	512.. 689	278.. 593	293
Berkeley..... 923	508.. 1009	494.. 726	—
Boone..... 169	128.. 143	85.. —	—
Braxton..... 220	136.. 243	79.. —	—
Brooke..... 487	496.. 489	505.. 464	401
Cabell..... 244	173.. 251	148.. 191	—
Calhoun..... 127	141.. 124	118.. —	—
Clay..... 92	79.. 99	24.. 73	—
Doddridge..... 586	416.. 615	418.. —	—
Fayette..... 283	277.. 290	205.. —	—
Gilmer..... 192	241.. 189	184.. 214	34
Grant..... 339	36.. 383	19.. —	—
Greenbrier..... 151	206.. 101	161.. —	—
Hampshire..... 416	470.. 127	413.. 163	7
Hancock..... 476	375.. 482	385.. 424	207
Hardy..... 62	252.. 59	235.. 254	—
Harrison..... 1341	1221.. 1430	1078.. 1323	863
Jackson..... 701	407.. 795	353.. 679	100
Jefferson..... 150	140.. 203	120.. 174	21
Kanawha..... 1126	954.. 1288	940.. 1421	26
Lewis..... 569	742.. 630	654.. 619	443
Lincola..... 78	82.. 97	103.. —	—
Logan..... 61	107.. 38	87.. —	—
McDowell..... 79	43.. 89	30.. —	—
Marion..... 1149	890.. 858	1082	511
Marshall..... 1499	976.. 1672	955.. 1479	770
Mason..... 1247	1111.. 1273	1020.. 1346	302
Mercer..... 154	135.. 89	122.. —	—
Mineral..... 353	322.. 362	280.. —	—
Monongalia..... 1411	982.. 1518	944.. 1321	705
Monroe..... 180	68.. 224	102.. —	—
Morgan..... 544	93.. 325	95.. 265	—
Nicholas..... 39	17.. 141	13.. 142	—
Ohio..... 2184	2310.. 2329	2407.. 2138	2008
Pendleton..... 243	137.. 201	123.. 211	—
Pleasants..... 272	330.. 281	210.. 267	215
Pocahontas..... 167	48.. 100	45.. —	—
Preston..... 1537	770.. 1735	757.. 1612	564
Putnam..... 413	292.. 435	291.. 338	109
Raleigh..... 209	120.. 210	97.. —	—
Randolph..... 211	238.. 221	176.. 177	50
Ritchie..... 700	415.. 768	387.. 673	217
Roane..... 371	238.. 443	190.. 275	31
Taylor..... 716	765.. 786	632.. 785	319
Tucker..... 55	143.. 58	137.. 56	36

	Stevenson.	Camden.	Grant.	Seym'r.	Linc.	McCl.
Tyler.....	747	536..	836	510..	709	320
Upshur.....	721	321..	799	47..	819	60
Wayne.....	287	192..	195	84..	—	—
Webster.....	36	104..	23	68..	—	—
Wetzel.....	409	799..	479	807..	329	756
Wirt.....	391	345..	405	309..	262	209
Wood.....	1497	1435..	1568	1208..	1496	591
Wyoming.....	169	83..	178	76..	—	—

Total..... 26935 22218 29025 20306 23152 10438

Per cent..... 59.33 41.17. 58.84 41.16. 68.93 32.07  
In 1863, for Governor, 49,553; William E. Stevenson over James M. Camden, 4717; for President, 49,331; Grant's maj. 8719; in 1864, for President, 33,590; Lincoln's maj. 12,714.

LEGISLATURE, 1869. Senate. House. Joint Bal.

Republicans.....	79	41.....	60
Democrats.....	3	15.....	18
Rep. majority.....	16	26	42

CONGRESS, 1868.

Counties. Rep. Dem. M'Grew. Brown.

	Duval. Walker.	Randolph	Taylor	Tucker	Upshur	Webster
Brooke.....	491	489	718	700	56	143
Calhoun.....	126	140	56	143	732	314
Doddridge.....	584	473	341	304	35	104
Gilmer.....	191	230	618	618	—	—
Hancock.....	476	375	341	304	—	—
Harrison.....	1341	1210	1127	954	—	—
Lewis.....	583	726	78	79	—	—
Marshall.....	1502	973	60	106	—	—
Ohio.....	2492	2292	1224	1122	—	—
Pleasants.....	273	329	81	37	—	—
Ritchie.....	705	413	121	138	—	—
Tyler.....	749	530	178	68	—	—
Wetzel.....	407	801	39	16	—	—
Wirt.....	394	341	411	292	—	—
Wood.....	1553	1389	199	109	—	—
Total.....	11560	10729	6214	4805	—	—

Isaac H. Duval over Henry S. Walker, 840.

III. Witches. Moore.

Boone.....	122	123
Braxton.....	229	128
Cabell.....	240	173
Clay.....	92	80
Fayette.....	285	278
Greenbrier.....	143	208
Jackson.....	699	407
Kanawha.....	1127	954
Lincola.....	78	79
Logan.....	60	106
Mason.....	1224	1122
McDowell.....	81	37
Mercer.....	121	138
Monroe.....	178	68
Nicholas.....	39	16
Putnam.....	411	292
Raleigh.....	199	109
Roane.....	374	221
Wayne.....	281	190
Wyoming.....	174	77
Total.....	6214	4805

John S. Witches over Charles P. T. Moore, 1409.

OHIO.

SEC. STATE, '68. PRES. '68. PRES. '64.

Counties.	Rep. Dem.	Rep. Dem.	Rep. Dem.
Sherwood. Hubbard. Grant. Seym'r. Linc. McCl.			
Adams.....	1997	2204.. 2044	2247.. 2083
Allen.....	1782	2550.. 1892	2597.. 1865
Ashland.....	2115	2497.. 2205	2504.. 2150
Ashtabula.....	5766	1510.. 6108	1400.. 6054
Athens.....	2725	1687.. 2908	1592.. 3024
Auglaize.....	1022	2698.. 1266	2754.. 1164
Belmont.....	3757	4042.. 3893	3862.. 3422
Brown.....	2552	3395.. 2715	3238.. 2699
Butler.....	3208	5395.. 3208	4945.. 3219
Carroll.....	1727	1332.. 1807	1289.. 1794
Champaign.....	2814	2308.. 2954	2138.. 2753
Clarke.....	3795	2467.. 3928	2198.. 3799
Clermont.....	3313	3759.. 3475	3594.. 3303
Clinton.....	2820	1634.. 2922	1579.. 2758
Columbiana.....	4667	2988.. 4881	2938.. 4547
Coshocton.....	2163	2613.. 2176	2622.. 2125
Crawford.....	1887	3506.. 2019	3507.. 1954
Cuyahoga.....	11282	8513.. 12882	7993.. 9987
Darke.....	2890	3375.. 2989	3145.. 2598
Defiance.....	1029	1909.. 1108	1890.. 1163
Delaware.....	2901	2002.. 2976	2169.. 2827
Erie.....	2941	2141.. 3130	1884.. 3032



Sherwood, Hubbard, Grant, Seym'r, Line, McClell.			
Fairfield	2293	3943	2439
Fayette	1895	1464	1070
Franklin	4742	7806	5079
Fulton	2101	1229	2171
Gallia	2437	1799	2678
Geauga	2805	679	2892
Greene	3907	1950	4233
Guernsey	2668	2114	2743
Hamilton	22852	2148	24107
Hancock	2136	2535	2379
Hardin	1770	1879	1884
Harrison	2251	1729	2267
Henry	1045	1588	1111
Highland	2947	2924	3038
Hocking	1206	2086	1369
Holmes	1001	2908	1083
Huron	3900	2339	4019
Jackson	2017	1790	2083
Jefferson	3305	2207	3394
Knox	2901	2832	2903
Lake	2802	921	2909
Lawrence	2001	1743	3159
Licking	3379	4506	3487
Logan	2689	1875	2778
Lorain	4360	1987	4443
Lucas	4597	3948	4873
Madison	1623	1604	1682
Mahoning	3207	2775	3387
Marion	1457	1941	1548
Medina	2797	1792	2886
Meigs	3242	2161	3548
Mercer	763	2271	884
Miami	3843	2881	3958
Monroe	1274	3288	1443
Montgomery	6424	6044	6502
Morgan	2434	1941	2521
Morrow	2405	1814	2469
Muskingum	4552	4685	4671
Noble	2185	1790	2204
Ottawa	922	1492	963
Paulding	759	416	834
Perry	1625	2011	1725
Pickaway	2094	2816	2176
Pike	1041	1743	1155
Portage	3483	2491	3604
Preble	2779	1987	2738
Putnam	1109	2083	1184
Richland	3227	3750	3300
Ross	3085	3735	3230
Sandusky	2376	3059	2443
Scioto	2807	2342	2904
Seneca	2909	3595	2977
Shelby	1556	2478	1626
Stark	5380	5087	5601
Summit	4317	2412	4634
Trumbull	5054	2373	5338
Tuscarawas	3013	3602	3145
Union	2245	1534	2361
Van Wert	1595	1458	1547
Vinton	1487	1621	1499
Warren	3808	1083	3917
Washington	4049	3814	4248
Wayne	3457	3691	3557
Williams	2184	1802	2280
Wood	2793	1684	2957
Wyandot	1623	2151	1734
Total	267065	249682	280128
Per cent.	51.68	48.32	54.01

In 1868, for Secretary of State, whole vote, 516747; Isaac R. Sherwood over Thomas Hubbard, 17383; for President, 18828; Grant's maj. 4128; in 1864, 470722; Lincoln's maj. 59389.

LEGISLATURE, 1869. *Senate, House, Joint Bal.*

Republicans	17	49	63
Democrats	20	50	76
Dem. maj.	3	7	10

CONGRESS, 1868.

I. Eggleston Strader.	II. Stevenson, Cary.
Cincinnati, 10272	Cincinnati, 11694
Phillip W. Strader ov.	Job E. Stevenson ov.
Benj. Eggleston, 211.	Samuel F. Cary, 497.

III. Schenck, Val'ndig'm.		XI. Wilson, Sands.	
Butler	3200	5333	1997
Montgomery	6449	6557	2428
Preble	2769	4979	2015
Warren	3884	1949	2902
Total	16203	15818	2802
Rob C. Schenck ov.			1487
C. L. Vallandigham,	374		1620

IV. Lawrence, Leedom.		XII. Turney, V. Trump.	
Champaign	2769	2346	1997
Darke	2878	3681	2428
Logan	2614	1922	2015
Miami	3810	2893	2902
Shelby	1585	2845	2802
Total	13656	13027	1487
Wm. Lawrence over			1620
John S. Leedom, 629.			1620
V. Grissell, Mungen.			16287
Allen	1782	2449	1997
Auglaize	1021	2693	2428
Hancock	2124	2526	2015
Hardin	1775	1799	2902
Mercer	764	2271	2802
Van Wert	1503	1450	2428
Wyandot	1620	2138	2015
Total	10589	15435	16287
William Mungen ov.			16287
Thos. E. Grissell, 4846.			16287

VI. Smith, Barrere.		XIII. Cooper, Morgan.	
Brown	2849	3307	2162
Clermont	3299	3793	2909
Clinton	2817	1634	3373
Fayette	1884	1473	4539
Highland	2920	2923	4700
Total	13463	13120	12680
John A. Smith over			11614
Nelson Barrere, 343.			11614
VII. Winans, Thomas.			1634
Clarke	3759	2493	1634
Franklin	4731	7802	2099
Greene	3873	1969	3373
Madison	1615	1615	4281
Total	13978	13873	2783
James J. Winans ov.			1797
John H. Thomas, 105.			2899

VIII. Beatty, B.anson.		XIV. Welker, Critchfield.	
Delaware	2896	2206	2099
Marion	1452	1943	2917
Morrow	2373	1808	1998
Richland	3226	3733	1797
Union	2241	1540	3899
Total	13108	11250	13113
J. Beatty ov. J. H. Benson, 948.			13113
In Jan'y, John Beatty was cho. to fill vac. caused by death of C. S. Hamilton, by 11820 to 10985 for Burns, Dem.			162

IX. Gibson, Dickinson.		XV. Moore, Follett.	
Crawford	1861	3599	2807
Erie	2891	2152	3234
Huron	3851	2350	1274
Ottawa	995	4499	2429
Sandusky	2291	3134	4029
Seneca	2878	3588	12817
Total	14677	16322	12817
Ed. F. Dickinson ov.			12817
Wm. H. Gibson, 1645.			12817

X. Ashley, Hoag.		XVI. Bingham, Estep.	
Defiance	967	1938	3701
Fulton	2042	1293	2681
Henry	1010	1611	2201
Lucas	4195	4035	2174
Paulding	706	668	3000
Putnam	1076	2088	3666
Williams	2668	1843	1357
Wood	2631	2001	13341
Total	14505	15507	13341
Truman H. Hoag ov.			13341
James M. Ashley, 912.			13341

XVII. Ambler, Lawson.		XVIII. Upson, Backus.	
Carroll	1712	1333	1121
Columbiana	4621	2981	2800
Jefferson	3293	2211	4318
Stark	5572	5077	11980
Total	14908	11602	18359
Jacob A. Ambler over			11980
Daniel T. Lawson, 3366.			11980

XIX. Garfield, McEwen.		XX. James A. Garfield ov. Jas. McEwen, 10428.	
Ashtabula	5788	1516	2785
Geauga	2783	683	2024
Mahoning	3191	2785	4994
Portage	3461	2024	2087
Trumbull	4994	2379	9759
Total	20187	9759	10428

**INDIANA.**

Counties.	GOV'NOR, '68.		PRES. '68.		PRES. '64.	
	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.
	Baker.	Hendricks.	Grant.	Seym'r.	Lincoln.	McClell.
Adams.....	617	1369..	687	1393..	485	1156
Allen.....	2836	5515..	3047	5604..	2244	4932
Bartholom'w	2007	2599..	2010	2510..	1645	2051
Benton.....	523	430..	442	421..	380	272
Blackford... 572	678..	544	673..	355	475	
Boone..... 2578	2405..	2550	2321..	2124	1651	
Brown..... 427	1084..	458	1080..	288	821	
Carroll..... 1831	1848..	1764	1812..	1431	1583	
Cass..... 2358	2737..	2376	2673..	1826	2087	
Clarke..... 1853	3144..	1870	3082..	1683	1086	
Clay..... 1660	1960..	1708	1856..	1088	1407	
Clinton..... 1802	1810..	1794	1764..	1413	1501	
Crawford... 983	1012..	970	982..	706	709	
Davless..... 1625	1752..	1682	1732..	1227	1209	
Dearborn... 2183	3072..	2255	2924..	2117	2420	
Decatur..... 2225	1986..	2262	1893..	2172	1559	
De Kalb.... 1795	1768..	1750	1720..	1484	1472	
Delaware... 2947	1117..	2699	1011..	2405	588	
Dubois..... 479	1916..	510	1086..	266	1454	
Elkhart... 2894	2720..	2662	2796..	2254	2000	
Fayette... 1473	1178..	1475	1131..	1318	860	
Floyd..... 1545	2717..	1537	2716..	1457	2055	
Fountain... 1811	2046..	1705	2059..	1562	1818	
Franklin... 1516	2823..	1603	2796..	1399	2316	
Fulton..... 1208	1436..	1245	1419..	987	1099	
Gibson..... 1001	1867..	1941	1824..	1297	1516	
Grant..... 2046	1697..	2086	1690..	1547	1238	
Greene..... 1095	1965..	1802	1953..	1212	1515	
Hamilton... 2958	1413..	3242	1278..	3225	1033	
Hancock... 1401	1741..	1414	1682..	1369	1337	
Harrison... 1766	2213..	1735	2210..	1320	1780	
Hendricks... 2853	1500..	2973	1462..	2622	832	
Henry..... 3373	1516..	3439	1412..	3027	1057	
Howard.... 1068	1183..	2017	1131..	1728	932	
Huntington 2079	2061..	2075	1984..	1597	1685	
Jackson... 1368	2338..	1439	2337..	1187	1795	
Jasper..... 753	411..	750	393..	585	286	
Jay..... 1513	1494..	1551	1444..	1103	1143	
Jefferson... 2767	2396..	2869	2387..	2753	1777	
Jennings... 1812	1473..	1838	1449..	1817	1079	
Johnson... 1671	2155..	1690	2149..	1532	1715	
Knox..... 1737	2354..	1853	2417..	1348	1817	
Kosciusko 2608	1905..	2891	2119..	1888	1808	
Lagrange... 1865	1093..	1945	1076..	1583	796	
Lake..... 1304	850..	1539	759..	1275	401	
Laporte... 2889	2891..	3664	2876..	2766	2145	
Lawrence... 1742	1520..	1781	1469..	1421	1085	
Madison... 1932	2778..	1966	2744..	1535	2057	
Marion.... 6569	5804..	7008	5539..	10952	3436	
Marshall... 1914	2395..	1921	2381..	1209	1589	
Martin..... 837	1182..	894	1202..	576	817	
Miami..... 2154	2352..	2193	2271..	1831	1717	
Monroe... 1484	1402..	1490	1369..	1202	1210	
Mont'g'mry 2613	2692..	2628	2656..	2228	2260	
Morgan.... 2000	1539..	2047	1460..	1793	1383	
Newton... 695	395..	603	412..	350	274	
Noble..... 2362	2164..	2421	2090..	1992	1550	
Ohio..... 599	492..	586	495..	592	381	
Orange.... 1288	1379..	1264	1370..	804	1029	
Owen..... 1409	1953..	1383	1896..	1653	1522	
Parke..... 2324	1364..	2362	1349..	2131	1296	
Perry..... 1369	1540..	1375	1441..	1112	1042	
Pike..... 1387	1580..	1409	1390..	929	971	
Porter.... 1794	1342..	1892	1294..	1469	939	
Posey..... 1869	2157..	1938	2054..	1357	1485	
Pulaski... 632	912..	642	928..	388	718	
Putnam... 2165	2521..	2145	2393..	1968	2155	
Randolph... 2969	1566..	3103	1415..	2371	1168	
Ripley.... 2004	2235..	2099	2042..	1826	1750	
Rush..... 2123	2019..	2145	1933..	1881	1680	
Scott..... 685	911..	693	912..	586	742	
Shelby... 2067	2957..	2069	2592..	1837	2223	
Spencer... 1943	1772..	1982	1850..	1558	1427	
Starke... 308	370..	312	353..	217	247	
Steuben... 1766	823..	1881	839..	1642	610	
St. Joseph 2920	2229..	3075	2249..	2188	1558	
Sullivan... 1269	2443..	1294	2457..	795	2059	
Switzerl'nd 1429	1258..	1469	1299..	1440	855	
Tippecanoe 3827	3418..	3925	3174..	3489	2775	

	Baker.	Hendricks.	Grant.	Seym'r.	Lincoln.	McClell.
Tipton.....	971	1296..	1020	1268..	731	1019
Union.....	869	681..	915	658..	832	592
Vand'gh.... 3272	3327..	2395	3148..	2734	2114	
Vermillion. 1214	866..	1263	866..	1041	752	
Vigo..... 3323	3157..	3399	3085..	2887	2167	
Wabash.... 2829	1591..	2940	1547..	2461	1229	
Warren.... 1463	852..	1527	842..	1373	701	
Warrick... 1462	1888..	1573	1863..	1247	1441	
Washington 1603	2895..	1650	2938..	1242	1799	
Wayne.... 2481	2080..	5018	2480..	4238	1529	
Wells..... 1047	1476..	1094	1415..	816	1235	
White..... 1104	1098..	1173	1100..	940	899	
Whitley... 1334	1939..	1372	1622..	1662	1327	

Total... 171575 170614. 176542 166980. 150422 130233  
 Per cent... 50 14 49.86 51.47 48.53 53.59 46.41  
 In 1868, whole vote for Governor, 342,189;  
 Conrad Baker over Thomas A. Hendricks, 661;  
 for President, 34332; Grant's maj. 9572. In 1864,  
 286555; Lincoln's maj. 20189.

LEGISLATURE, 1868. Senate, House, Joint Bal.			
Republicans.....	33	57.....	90
Democrats.....	17	43.....	69
Rep. maj.....	16	14.....	30

CONGRESS, 1868.		Coburn. Keightley.	
Districts.	Rep. Dem.		
I.	Veatch, Niblack.	Morgan.....	1962 1542
Daviss.....	1624 1749	Putnam.....	2103 2535
Gibson.....	1869 1871	Total.....	15715 16683
Knox.....	1729 2359	John Coburn over	
Perry.....	1311 1530	Jn. W. Keightley, 1032.	
Pike.....	1285 1381	VI.	Carter, Voorhees.
Posey.....	1897 2152	Clay.....	1681 1945
Spencer... 1951	1863	Greene.....	1991 1692
Vanderburg 3274	3317	Lawrence... 1761	1515
Warrick... 1593	1888	Monroe.... 1485	1398
Total.....	16634 18116	Owen.....	1405 1952
Wm. E. Niblack over		Parke.....	2326 1356
James C. Veatch, 1485.		Sullivan... 1271	2435
II.	Gresham, Kerr.	Vermillion... 1213	818
Clarke.... 1852	3148	Vigo.....	3322 3171
Crawford... 980	1014	Total.....	16454 16582
Dubois.... 471	1015	Dan. W. Voorhees ov.	
Floyd..... 3543	2694	Wm. Wirt Carter, 128.	
Harrison... 1793	2202	VII.	Orth, Mansion.
Jackson... 1583	2333	Benson.....	519 437
Martin.... 855	1182	Boone.....	2560 2305
Orange.... 1287	1375	Carroll.... 1815	1860
Scott..... 685	907	Clinton... 1787	1819
Washington 1599	2099	Fountain... 1764	2066
Total.....	12343 18779	Montgomery 2554	2723
Michael C. Kerr over		Tippecanoe 3565	3493
Walt. Q. Gresham, 6436.		Warren.... 1423	867
III.	Lamb, Holman.	Total.....	16117 15660
Bartholom'w 2003	2607	Godlove S. Orth over	
Dearborn... 2143	3110	Mablon D. Mansion, 157.	
Decatur... 2218	1991	VIII.	Pratt, Coles.
Jefferson... 2752	2404	Cass.....	2361 2722
Jennings... 1800	1479	Grant.....	2045 1613
Ohio..... 579	511	Hamilton... 2660	1497
Ripley.... 2011	2283	Howard.... 1993	1182
Switzerland 1391	1280	Madison... 1927	2774
Total.....	14003 15665	Miami.....	2144 3302
Wm. S. Holman over		Tipton.....	963 1269
Robert N. Lamb, 762.		Wabash.... 2834	1587
IV.	Julian, Leidl.	Total.....	17233 14646
Fayette.... 1468	1209	Daniel D. Pratt over	
Franklin... 1544	2827	Nathan A. Ross, 287.	
Hancock... 1375	1739	IX.	Shanks Lowry.
Rush..... 2093	2023	Adams.....	641 1403
Shelby... 2699	2654	Allen.....	2834 5488
Union..... 862	687	Blackford... 567	679
Wayne.... 1041	2158	Delaware... 2642	1118
Total.....	13113 13307	Henry.....	3577 1510
George W. Julian ov.		Jay.....	1522 1466
John S. Reid, 116.		Randolph... 2687	1495
V.	Coburn, Keightley.	Wells.....	1027 1467
Brown.....	425 1087	Total.....	15569 14656
Hendricks... 2874	1498	J. P. C. Shanks over	
John S. Reid, 116.		Robert Lowry, 941.	
Marion.....	6590 5870		

X. Williams, Ellison.	Packard, Farrand.
DeKalb.....1705 1764	Lake.....1356 8-50
Elkhart.....2889 2732	Laporte.....2884 2873
Huntington.....3079 2063	Marshall.....1915 2301
Kosciusko.....2901 1907	Newton.....564 395
Lagrange.....1823 1132	Porter.....1795 1332
Noble.....2353 2170	Pulaski.....656 912
Steuken.....1766 824	Starke.....368 370
Whitley.....1335 1636	St. Joseph.....2012 2257
Total.....16541 14228	White.....1072 1061
William Williams ov.	Total.....31589 14268
Andrew Ellison, 2323.	Jasper Packard over
XI. Packard, Farrand.	Mulford K. Farrand,
Fulton.....1255 1456	1221.
Jasper.....752 411	

Logan, Dickey.	Grant, Seym'r.	Line, McCl.
McHenry.....2697 632.. 3296	1380.. 2951	1188
McLean.....3743 2566.. 5895	3858.. 4001	2582
Menard.....1048 1663.. 1066	1295.. 854	1075
Mercer.....2020 1201.. 2078	1368.. 1759	1100
Monroe.....674 1488.. 566	1345.. 560	1527
Montgom'y 1700 2133.. 2173	2700.. 1274	1960
Morgan.....2485 2578.. 2663	2773.. 2292	2354
Moultrie.....713 878.. 857	1140.. 549	829
Ogle.....2862 699.. 3560	1507.. 3299	1142
Peoria.....3837 3916.. 4212	4252.. 3556	3739
Perry.....1494 806.. 1681	602.. 1147	718
Platt.....872 544.. 1265	773.. 747	529
Pike.....2713 2968.. 2775	3319.. 2335	2657
Pope.....1063 525.. 1151	593.. 1089	339
Pulaski.....564 503.. 534	615.. 601	534
Putnam.....687 344.. 765	487.. 711	428
Randolph.....1756 1899.. 1943	1897.. 1520	1727
Richard.....1237 1159.. 1337	1355.. 369	987
R'k Island. 2631 1381.. 2835	1913.. 2091	1542
Saline.....942 988.. 1042	1143.. 765	818
Sangamon.....4973 4154.. 4411	4875.. 3565	3945
Schnuyler.....1382 1614.. 1311	1760.. 1106	1691
Scott.....1023 1030.. 1135	1127.. 873	910
Shelby.....1488 2142.. 1853	2077.. 1168	2297
Stark.....1292 585.. 1364	705.. 1174	613
St. Clair.....4451 2611.. 4814	3269.. 4207	2726
Stephenson 2567 1767.. 3233	2380.. 2598	1928
Tazewell.....812 2295.. 2738	2735.. 2147	2397
Union.....2319 1800.. 956	1790.. 709	1315
Vermillion. 2766 1672.. 3285	2054.. 2546	1699
Wabash.....689 736.. 764	831.. 516	679
Warren.....2682 1736.. 2883	1918.. 2366	1714
Washington 1562 1103.. 1861	1283.. 1244	1207
Wayne.....4307 1271.. 1525	1581.. 937	1147
White.....983 1486.. 1079	1752.. 774	1336
Whiteside. 2698 816.. 3569	1444.. 2995	1033
Will.....3444 2479.. 4222	3134.. 3343	2792
Williams'n. 1245 1197.. 1416	1338.. 859	1121
Winnebago 3375 407.. 4567	931.. 3699	705
Woodford. 1552 1688.. 1862	2246.. 1270	1885

ILLINOIS.  
CONGRESSMAN AT LARGE, '66, PRES. '68, PRES. '64.  
Counties. Rep. Dem. Rep. Dem. Rep. Dem.

Logan, Dickey.	Grant, Seym'r.	Line, McCl.
Adams.....4951 4750.. 4774	5471.. 3469	4502
Alexander. 631 942.. 629	1098.. 722	891
Bond.....1352 679.. 1533	773.. 1154	713
Boone.....1646 165.. 2050	366.. 1727	242
Brown.....967 1270.. 930	1502.. 718	1318
Bureau.....3337 1376.. 3844	2315.. 3351	1793
Calhoun.....316 511.. 363	702.. 311	562
Carroll.....1645 289.. 2262	680.. 1903	443
Cass.....905 1278.. 1077	1403.. 863	1243
Champaign 2560 1475.. 3250	2125.. 2116	1133
Christian. 1561 1635.. 2017	2285.. 1043	1666
Clark.....1331 1393.. 1543	1066.. 1061	2237
Clay.....1245 1117.. 1394	1339.. 852	1007
Clinton.....1242 1223.. 1559	1570.. 1110	1168
Coles.....2436 1908.. 2638	2247.. 2210	1555
Cook.....15295 5850.. 27527	19104.. 18667	4381
Crawford.....968 1209.. 1150	1477.. 822	1371
Cumberland 797 1062.. 1007	1344.. 561	1134
De Kalb.....2554 491.. 3441	890.. 2985	749
De Witt.....1484 1080.. 1652	1340.. 1271	1099
Douglas.....924 640.. 1366	1132.. 1816	774
DuPage.....1546 527.. 2369	1160.. 603	774
Edgar.....2025 1994.. 2263	2220.. 1683	1858
Edwards.....764 324.. 883	421.. 659	330
Effingham. 904 1307.. 1021	1690.. 635	1223
Fayette.....1368 1616.. 1711	2029.. 1054	1680
Ford.....490 166.. 921	368.. 233	258
Franklin. 863 1049.. 1021	1278.. 659	876
Fulton.....3712 2628.. 3559	4118.. 2991	3694
Gallatin.....649 936.. 794	1025.. 624	602
Greene.....1113 1661.. 1363	2569.. 978	2249
Grundy.....1536 816.. 1693	966.. 1461	775
Hamilton. 602 1133.. 809	1284.. 382	1145
Hancock. 3287 3271.. 3566	3687.. 2655	2929
Hardin.....355 404.. 342	450.. 314	315
Henderson. 1282 941.. 1369	1030.. 1210	877
Henry.....3360 1170.. 4483	1756.. 3553	1414
Iroquois.....1939 955.. 2764	1325.. 1777	843
Jackson.....1238 1474.. 1303	1333.. 783	1203
Jasper.....773 955.. 871	1134.. 537	923
Jefferson. 883 1533.. 1116	1630.. 649	1487
Jersey.....965 1407.. 1121	1068.. 817	1546
Jo Daviess. 2449 1418.. 2680	1862.. 2517	1722
Johnson.....1173 631.. 1234	1612.. 1230	380
Kane.....3042 1052.. 5047	1652.. 4270	1482
Kankakee. 1916 449.. 2868	867.. 2113	564
Kendall.....1526 300.. 1955	535.. 1765	470
Knox.....414 1317.. 5105	2466.. 4245	1864
Lake.....2112 645.. 2545	1059.. 2403	873
La Salle.....5012 3183.. 6231	5239.. 5174	4515
Lawrence. 934 921.. 1074	1175.. 735	954
Lee.....2172 774.. 3065	1542.. 2562	1173
Livingston. 2223 1017.. 3448	2132.. 1746	1160
Logan.....2241 1839.. 2515	1902.. 1727	1371
Macon.....2352 1745.. 2771	2236.. 1627	1516
Maecupin. 2762 2972.. 3153	3431.. 2274	2935
Madison.....3574 3441.. 4162	3053.. 3150	3678
Marion.....1616 1895.. 2186	2160.. 1427	1267
Marshall.....1600 983.. 1094	1532.. 1548	1403
Mason.....1311 1253.. 1677	1719.. 1155	1253
Massac.....661 503.. 883	614.. 948	295
McDon'ugh 2665 2423.. 2936	2721.. 2145	2171

Total.....203045 147048.250263 160143.180466 158730

Per cent.....58.00 42.00 58.69 41.31 52.69 47.31  
In 1868, whole vote for President, 449450;  
Grant's maj. 41150. In 1864, whole vote, 348226  
Lincoln's maj. 30766. In 1860, vote for Congress-  
man at large, 350103 Logan's maj. 50887.

CONVENTION.—There was a vote in Novem-  
ber, 1868, on holding a convention to amend the  
Constitution of the State, and the convention  
was ordered by a majority of 704 in all the  
State.

LEGISLATURE, 1869. Senate. House. Joint Bal.

Republicans.....	19	68	87
Democrats.....	7	27	34
Rep. maj.....	11	31	42

CONGRESS, 1868.

Districts. Rep. Dem.	Ellihu B. Washburne
I. Judd Wallace.	over Wm. J. McKim,
Cook.....27414 19233	8972.

IV. Hawley, Singleton.

M. R. M. Wallace, 8181.	Adams.....4688 5883
J. J. Farnsw'h, Herrington.	Hancock.....3587 3693
Boone.....2044 306	Henderson.....1302 1040
DeKalb.....3404 897	Mercer.....2607 1393
Kane.....4691 1673	Rock Island.. 2823 1916
Lake.....4581 1114	W Warren.....2282 1022
McHenry.....3264 1387	Total.....17269 15547
Winnebago. 4511 930	John B. Hawley over

Total.....20725 6307  
John F. Farnsworth  
over Augustus M. Her-  
rington, 14418.

V. Ingersoll, Niglas.

III. Wash'ne, McKim.	Bureau.....5760 2312
Carroll.....2284 686	Henry.....4225 1775
Jo Daviess.....2926 1901	Knox.....5041 2534
Lee.....3055 1543	Marshall.....1021 1529
Ogle.....3568 1605	Peoria.....3041 4321
Stephenson. 3209 2468	Putnam.....752 488
Whiteside.....3532 1466	Stark.....1351 717
Total.....18584 9612	Total.....20091 13686

Ebon C. Ingersoll ov.  
John N. Niglas, 7305.

<b>VI.</b>	<b>Cook. Gray.</b>	<b>Turner. Burr.</b>
Du Page.....	2370 1160	Maconpln.....3157 3451
Grundy.....	1952 699	Morgan.....2650 2777
Kankakee.....	2805 670	Montgomery.....2169 2706
Kendall.....	1951 541	Scott.....1123 1139
La Salle.....	6314 5250	Shelby.....1850 2584
Will.....	4215 3147	
Total.....	19607 11946	Total.....17397 21420
Burton C. Cook over		Albert G. Burr over
Oliver C. Gray, 7661.		Jon. D. Turner, 4923.

<b>VII.</b>	<b>Moore. Brewer.</b>	<b>J. I. Martin. Marshall.</b>
Champaign.....	3248 2133	Clark.....1544 1912
Cholc.....	2649 2257	Clay.....1529 1348
Cumberland.....	971 1364	Crawford.....1148 1478
Douglas.....	1356 1143	Efingham.....1016 1693
Edgar.....	2289 2328	Fayette.....1706 2033
Ford.....	919 373	Franklin.....1007 1289
Macon.....	2730 2249	Jasper.....869 1125
Moultrie.....	8-8 1148	Jefferson.....1110 1035
Iroquois.....	2761 1329	Hamilton.....768 1201
Platt.....	1262 775	Lawrence.....1072 1179
Vermillion.....	3269 2072	Marion.....2160 2266
Total.....	22321 17171	Richland.....1529 1763
Jesse A. Moore over		Wayne.....1504 1663
Thomas Brewer, 5150.		Total.....16642 20475

<b>VIII.</b>	<b>Cullom. Edwards.</b>	<b>Samuel S. Marshall. over James S. Martin.</b>
De Witt.....	1636 1345	
Livingston.....	3447 2134	<b>XII.</b>
Logan.....	2485 1925	<b>Hay. Snyder.</b>
McLean.....	5805 3910	Clinton.....1531 1592
Sangamon.....	4208 4689	Madison.....4154 3691
Tazewell.....	2661 2759	Monroe.....941 1368
Woodford.....	1861 2247	Randolph.....1945 1904
Total.....	22103 19309	St. Clair.....4560 3436
Shelby M. Cullom ov.		Washington.....1813 1347
Benjamin S. Edwards,		Total.....14980 13338
2884.		John B. Hay over

<b>IX.</b>	<b>Ross. McNeely.</b>	<b>Wm M. Snyder, 1642.</b>
Brown.....	928 1504	<b>XIII.</b>
Cass.....	1066 1410	<b>Raum. Krebs.</b>
Fulton.....	3528 4115	Alexander.....656 1078
Mason.....	1675 1727	Edwards.....880 434
McDonough.....	2924 2730	Gallatin.....679 1042
Menard.....	1052 1299	Hardin.....334 455
Pike.....	3775 3334	Jackson.....1291 1345
Schuyler.....	1311 1758	Johnson.....1178 662
Total.....	15270 17877	Massac.....863 633
Thompson W. McNeely		Perry.....1549 920
over Leon'd F. Ross,		Pope.....1110 607
2568.		Pulaski.....543 637

<b>X.</b>	<b>Turner. Burr.</b>	<b>White.....1044 1786</b>
Bond.....	1553 778	Williamson.....1469 1347
Calhoun.....	392 696	Total.....14261 14764
Christian.....	2008 2300	John M. Krebs over
Greene.....	1365 2582	Greene B. Raum, 503.
Jersey.....	1130 2007	

**WISCONSIN.**

	<b>GOV'NOR '67.</b>	<b>PRES. '68.</b>	<b>PRES. '64.</b>
<b>Counties.</b>	<b>Rep. Dem.</b>	<b>Rep. Dem.</b>	<b>Rep. Dem.</b>
	<b>Fairchild. Tall'ge.</b>	<b>Grant. Seymour.</b>	<b>Lincoln. McCl.</b>
Adams.....	624 194.	958 320.	581 222
Ashland.....	3 34.	9 30.	14 29
Bayfield.....	12 9.	20 24.	— —
Brown.....	815 1217.	1806 2019.	730 1206
Buffalo.....	708 358.	1003 455.	557 284
Burnett.....	41 6.	[rejected]	— —
Calumet.....	687 823.	685 1136.	444 718
Chippewa.....	309 391.	677 602.	205 203
Clark.....	253 68.	411 137.	171 33
Columbia.....	2649 1603.	3667 1593.	2652 1483
Crawford.....	845 1007.	1104 1166.	711 766
Dane.....	4520 4217.	5731 4880.	4018 3811
Dodge.....	2804 4795.	3054 5675.	3226 4668
Door.....	404 125.	643 165.	256 75
Douglas.....	51 64.	73 73.	37 67
Dunn.....	679 282.	1128 352.	506 251
Eau Claire.....	662 467.	1287 707.	515 362
Fond du Lac.....	2749 3668.	4724 4466.	3484 3065
Grant.....	3065 1649.	4046 2071.	3247 1516
Green.....	204 1137.	2791 1204.	2017 1107
Green Lake.....	1197 640.	1803 805.	1441 568

<b>Iowa.....</b>	<b>1677</b>	<b>1604.</b>	<b>2345</b>	<b>1959.</b>	<b>1282</b>	<b>1424</b>
Jackson.....	726	301.	1056	376.	680	207
Jefferson.....	534	3112.	3195	3747.	2157	2742
Juneau.....	1020	924.	1445	1114.	776	687
Kewanee.....	263	549.	645	851.	157	753
Kenosha.....	1173	1028.	1530	1194.	1318	879
La Rosse.....	1523	1183.	2368	1388.	1531	904
La Fayette.....	1526	1730.	2605	2640.	1471	1712
La Pointe.....	—	—	—	—	15	22
Manitowoc.....	1247	2112.	2605	2640.	1179	2248
Marathon.....	90	618.	209	788.	136	527
Marquette.....	445	748.	667	920.	437	847
Milwaukee.....	3300	7176.	6101	9074.	3175	6875
Monroe.....	1329	1691.	1951	1248.	1160	650
Oconto.....	576	262.	842	376.	291	178
Outagamie.....	949	1268.	1501	1805.	651	689
Ozaukee.....	220	2052.	512	2059.	243	2050
Peplin.....	302	150.	544	222.	273	119
Pierce.....	829	387.	1356	533.	646	326
Polk.....	224	117.	322	144.	176	107
Portage.....	672	633.	1031	740.	704	311
Itasca.....	2117	1629.	3139	1924.	2034	1744
Richland.....	1106	884.	1619	1202.	1020	652
Rock.....	4227	1820.	5593	2135.	4358	1632
St. Croix.....	884	775.	1237	811.	594	511
Sauk.....	2060	300.	3262	1366.	2076	986
Shewano.....	145	138.	299	235.	134	97
Sheboygan.....	1858	2079.	3062	2457.	1658	2165
Trempleau.....	622	165.	1163	268.	573	130
Vernon.....	1443	264.	2248	621.	1337	451
Walworth.....	3258	1266.	4184	1568.	3455	1192
Washington.....	615	2554.	1213	3973.	664	2023
Waukesha.....	2293	2630.	2939	2971.	2010	2169
Wanapca.....	1204	720.	1954	912.	1139	541
Wauzara.....	668	343.	1741	386.	1053	262
Winnebago.....	3161	2110.	4712	2742.	2920	1772
Wood.....	282	352.	401	442.	247	248
Total.....	73637	68873.	108857	84710.	68905	62593
Soldiers' vote.....	—	—	—	—	14550	3291
Whole vote.....	73637	68873.	108857	84710.	68905	62584
Per cent.....	51.69	48.31.	56.23	43.77.	53.99	44.11

In 1857, whole vote for Governor, 142510; Lucius Fairchild over John J. Tallmadge, 4764. In 1808, whole vote for President, 193507; Grant's majority, 24417. In 1864, for President, 140342; Lincoln's majority, 15574.

<b>LEGISLATURE, 1869. Senate. Lower. Joint. Dal.</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>87</b>
Republicans.....	14	32	46
Democrats.....	5	36	41
Rep. maj.....	5	36	41

**CONGRESS, 1868.**

<b>Districts. Rep. Dem.</b>	<b>IV.</b>	<b>Frisbie. Eldredge.</b>
I. Paine. Mitchell.	Dodge.....	3644 5666
Kenosha.....	Fond du Lac.....	4712 4486
Milwaukee.....	Ozaukee.....	575 1691
Racine.....	Sheboygan.....	3038 2478
Walworth.....	Washington.....	1236 3037
Waukesha.....	Total.....	12005 17688
Total.....	Charles A. Eldredge	ov. L. F. Frisbie, 4483.
Halbert E. Paine ov.		
Alex. Mitchell, 420.		

<b>II.</b>	<b>Hopkins. Winans.</b>	<b>Brown.....1699 1947</b>
Columbia.....	3852 1820	Calumet.....678 1147
Dane.....	5756 4880	Door.....645 1161
Jefferson.....	3189 3756	Green Lake.....1823 786
Rock.....	5556 2149	Kewanee.....623 785
Total.....	18333 12650	Marquette.....625 952
Benjamin F. Hopkins		Manitowoc.....2043 3204
over John Winans, 5674.		Oconto.....766 450

<b>III.</b>	<b>Cobb. Passmore.</b>	<b>Outagamie.....1590 1795</b>
Crawford.....	1099 1187	Shawano.....327 205
Grant.....	4920 2069	Wanapca.....1070 918
Green.....	2777 1202	Wauzara.....1780 349
Iowa.....	2078 1925	Winnebago.....4993 2745
Lafayette.....	2168 2157	Total.....15622 15334
Richland.....	1618 1103	Philetus Sawyer over
Sauk.....	3253 1395	Joseph Vilas, 3688.

<b>Total.....</b>	<b>17993</b>	<b>11102</b>
Amasa Cobb over T.		
H. F. Passmore, 6741.		

<b>VI.</b>	<b>Washburn. Ellis.</b>
Adams.....	952 327
Ashland.....	8 31

Washburn, Ellis.		Washburn, Ellis.			
Bayfield.....	2367	1389	Pepin.....	535	220
Buffalo.....	1092	454	Pierce.....	1352	530
Burnett.....	[rejected]		Polk.....	323	141
Clarke.....	674	644	Portage.....	1229	743
Chippewa.....	20	24	St. Croix.....	1230	820
Douglas.....	410	140	Trempealeau.....	1193	267
Dallas. [Incl'd in Dunn]			Vernon.....	2240	625
Dunn.....	72	74	Wood.....	400	450
Eau Claire.....	1131	319			
Jackson.....	1280	714	Total.....	21164	11477
Juneau.....	1062	360	Cadwal' der C. Wash-		
La Crosse.....	1439	1123	burn over Albert G.		
Marathon.....	208	788	Ellis, 9687.		
Monroe.....	1947	1255			

win over John Moore, 30761. There were 690 votes for William H. Stewart, Labor Union candidate. In 1868, for President, 225610; Grant's maj. 31481; in 1864, 166125; Lincoln's majority, 16017.

LEGISLATURE, 1869. *Senat. House. Joint Bal.*

Republicans.....	27	72	.....99
Democrats.....	5	28	.....33
Rep. maj.....	22	44	.....66

VOTE ON AMENDING THE CONSTITUTION.  
On the 6th of April, 1868, an Amended Constitution was voted upon and defeated. The leading points were the clause prohibiting the sale of liquor, and that providing for biennial sessions of the Legislature. We give the vote on prohibition by counties.

Counties.	For.	Agst.	Counties.	For.	Agst.
Allegan.....	2279	1942	Leelanaw.....	242	224
Alpena.....	136	108	Lenawee.....	4294	3637
Antrim.....	146	82	Livingston.....	1440	2315
Barry.....	1864	1165	Mackinac.....	35	87
Bay.....	465	800	Macomb.....	1439	1977
Berrien.....	2293	3397	Manistee.....	232	258
Branch.....	2534	1618	Manitou.....	[no ret'n]	
Calhoun.....	3411	2958	Marquette.....		
Cass.....	1305	2030	Mason.....	147	222
Cheboygan.....	7	139	Mecosta.....	396	362
Chippewa.....	32	—	Menominee.....	12	54
Clinton.....	1691	1592	Midland.....	174	94
Delta.....	35	15	Monroe.....	1089	2828
Eaton.....	2276	1326	Montcalm.....	707	550
Em met.....	106	83	Muskegon.....	651	614
Genesee.....	2659	2644	Newaygo.....	505	360
Gr. Traverse.....	532	315	Oakland.....	2110	3587
Gratiot.....	660	447	Oceana.....	682	437
Hillsdale.....	3283	1929	Ontonagon.....	78	394
Houghton.....	85	868	Ottawa.....	1109	1710
Huron.....	286	530	Saginaw.....	1207	2835
Ingham.....	2238	1586	Sanilac.....	647	583
Ionia.....	2176	1974	Shiawassee.....	1057	1547
Iosco.....	126	213	St. Clair.....	1062	2663
Isabella.....	215	235	St. Joseph.....	1058	2194
Jackson.....	2426	3415	Tuscola.....	858	587
Kalamazoo.....	2319	2932	Van Buren.....	2362	1682
Keeweenaw.....	87	511	Washtenaw.....	3246	3809
Kent.....	3209	3673	Wayne.....	3049	10245
Lapeer.....	1201	1491	Total.....	72462	86143

Majority against, 13670. On biennial sessions it was 100314 for, and 24382 for annual; on adopting the Constitution as it would have been with these amendments, there were 71733 in favor, and 110582 opposed. So the Constitution was not adopted.

CONGRESS, 1868.

Districts.	Rep.	Dem.	Blair, Crane.
I. Beaman, Mills			Washtenaw.....4417 4554
Hillsdale.....	4824	2195	Total.....10268 16268
Lenawee.....	6079	4741	Austin Blair over
Monroe.....	2483	2962	Isaac M. Crane, 3000.
Wayne.....	8806	10697	
Total.....	22167	20595	
Fernando C. Beaman over Merrill I. Mills, 1602.			IV. Ferry, Mason.
II. Stoughton, Chamberlain			Antrim.....
Allegan.....	3555	2364	Barry.....
Berrien.....	3963	3306	Cheboygan.....
Branch.....	3066	2033	Delta.....
Cass.....	2460	1939	Emmet.....
Kalamazoo.....	4955	2959	Gr. Traverse.....
St. Joseph.....	3544	2513	Ionia.....
Van Buren.....	3053	2272	Kent.....
Total.....	25166	17390	Leelanaw.....
William L. Stoughton over Henry Chamberlain, 7800.			Mackinac.....
III. Blair, Crane.			Manistee.....
Calhoun.....	5017	3238	Manitou.....
Eaton.....	2937	2174	Mason.....
Ingham.....	2937	2587	Mecosta.....
Jackson.....	3960	3715	Montcalm.....
Total.....	23043	13714	Muskegon.....
			Newaygo.....
			Oceana.....
			Ottawa.....
			Total.....

MICHIGAN.

Gov. '68.	Pres. '68.	Pres. '64.		
Rep. Dem.	Rep. Dem.	Rep. Dem.		
Baldwin, Moore.	Grant, Seymour.	Lincoln, McCl.		
Allegan.....	3556	2351.	1861	1543
Alpena.....	325	239.	217.	116
Antrim.....	237	43.	245.	71
Barry.....	2016	1568.	2923.	1652
Bay.....	1157	1098.	1176.	1081.
Berrien.....	3696	3285.	3993.	3268.
Branch.....	3970	3033.	3994.	2024.
Calhoun.....	5041	3223.	5048.	3200.
Cass.....	2400	1939.	2471.	1926.
Cheboygan.....	56	154.	59	150.
Chippewa.....	—	—	—	40
Clinton.....	2540	1839.	2586.	1942.
Delta.....	157	162.	156.	161.
Eaton.....	3083	2054.	3088.	2036.
Emmet.....	135	200.	135.	108.
Genesee.....	4209	2720.	4241.	2680.
Gr. Traverse.....	987	171.	992.	167.
Gratiot.....	1236	762.	1240.	749.
Hillsdale.....	4889	2127.	4891.	2113.
Houghton.....	715	1169.	708.	1160.
Huron.....	699	477.	698.	477.
Ingham.....	2688	2540.	3004.	2511.
Ionia.....	3450	1961.	3503.	2140.
Iosco.....	278	182.	281.	177.
Isabella.....	521	370.	529.	360.
Jackson.....	4025	3056.	4034.	3030.
Kalamazoo.....	4062	2970.	4073.	2951.
Kent.....	5392	3834.	5412.	3839.
Keeweenaw.....	377	412.	377.	411.
Lapeer.....	2371	1661.	2386.	1641.
Leelanaw.....	434	220.	437.	219.
Lenawee.....	6189	4662.	6205.	4623.
Livingston.....	2235	2419.	2238.	2409.
Mackinac.....	43	119.	43.	119.
Macomb.....	2795	2681.	2791.	2668.
Manistee.....	43	280.	656.	282.
Manitou.....	43	711.	51.	117.
Marquette.....	804	711.	805.	718.
Mason.....	400	244.	401.	241.
Mecosta.....	768	301.	775.	352.
Menominee.....	122	67.	126.	66.
Midland.....	404	223.	406.	217.
Monroe.....	2526	2927.	2529.	2914.
Montcalm.....	1511	848.	1520.	833.
Muskegon.....	1422	782.	1433.	790.
Newaygo.....	903	414.	917.	397.
Oakland.....	4719	4483.	4738.	4442.
Oceana.....	1079	412.	1080.	405.
Ontonagon.....	229	300.	227.	301.
Ottawa.....	2421	1880.	2441.	1851.
Saginaw.....	3254	2767.	3360.	2761.
Sanilac.....	1306	562.	1308.	559.
Shiawassee.....	2395	1807.	2406.	1783.
St. Clair.....	3055	2713.	3060.	2760.
St. Joseph.....	3560	2508.	3562.	2490.
Tuscola.....	1616	652.	1623.	630.
Van Buren.....	3659	2271.	3652.	2259.
Washtenaw.....	4449	4529.	4493.	4496.
Wayne.....	9228	10248.	9307.	10274.
Soldiers' vote.....	—	—	—	9402.
Total.....	128051	97200.	128550	97060.
Per cent.....	56.87	43.13.	56.98	43.02.
In 1868, for Governor, 226031; Henry P. Bald-				

191221 74604 55 89 44 11

Thomas W. Ferry ov. Lyman G. Mason, 9329. V. Conger, Stout.	Strickland, Newton. Griatot.....1222 763 Huron..... 678 492 Houghton.... 701 1175 Isosco..... 203 194 Isabella..... 528 365 Keeweenaw... 371 414 Marquette.... 801 723 Menominee... 124 66 Midland..... 400 225 Ontonagon... 227 302 Saginaw.....3128 2845 Shiawassee...2250 1908 Tuscola.....1592 668
Total.....16347 14623 Omar D. Conger over Byron G. Stout, 1724.	Total.....20115 16720 Randolph Strickland ov. Wm. Newton, 3395.

1867 by 1298; and in 1865 it was defeated by 2513.) In 1868, whole vote for President, 71614, as declared; Grant's maj., not counting scattering and counties not returned, 15470. The votes of several small counties were not returned in time to go into the official statement. They foot up—Grant, 538; Seymour, 144; so they do not materially change the above totals. In 1864, total for President, 42326; Lincoln's maj., 7616.

CONGRESS, 1868.

<i>Districts. Rep. Dem.</i>	<i>And'ws. Don'y. Wils.</i>
I. Wilkinson, Batchelder.	Dakota..... 235 1436 1730
Blue Earth.....1724 1034	Douglas..... 164 402 107
Brown..... 615 167	Goodhue...1356 1484 930
Dodge.....1097 437	Grant..... 6 41 2
Faribault.....1418 373	Hennepin...1730 1302 2227
Fillmore..... 2743 1319	Isanti..... 178 88 24
Freeborn.....1209 336	Kanabac... 6 2 1
Houston.....1424 904	Kandiyohi 151 9 12
Jackson..... 169 16	Manomlin... — 4 23
Le Seuer..... 870 1105	McLeod.... 309 278 391
Martin..... 121 103	Meeker.... 459 133 291
Mower..... 529 470	Mille Lac. 106 10 43
Nicollet..... 740 496	Monongalia250 118 82
Olmsted.....2404 1272	Morrison... 11 55 140
Red wood.... 157 7	Otter Tail. 97 3 22
Renville..... 271 65	Pine..... 30 4 6
Rice.....1769 1277	Pope..... 235 78 60
Scott..... 480 1446	Ramsey... 454 1408 1720
Sibley..... 375 701	St. Louis.. 16 48 18
Steele.....1131 506	Sherburne. 137 60 151
Waseca..... 799 537	Stearns... 476 576 1481
Watonwan... 197 58	Todd..... 84 82 30
Winona.....2362 2044	Wabashaw. 202 1628 1127

Total.....23724 14646  
Morton S. Wilkinson  
over George W. Bachelor,  
9078.

**II. And'ws. Don'y. Wils.**  
Anoka..... 275 140 270  
Benton..... 35 115 146  
Carver.... 271 521 997  
Chicago... 280 249 111

<b>LEGISLATURE, 1869. Senate, House, Joint Bal.</b>	
Republicans.....16	38..... 54
Democrats..... 6	9..... 15
Dem. maj.....10	29..... 39

IOWA.

<b>CONST'N, '68. PRES. '68. PRES. '64.</b>	
<i>Counties. Rep. Dem. Rep. Dem.</i>	<i>Rep. Dem.</i>
For. Against. Grant, Seym'r, Linc. McCl.	
Adair..... 276 158.. 313 115.. 141 60	
Adams..... 382 186.. 427 106.. 225 76	
Alamakee... 1467 1433.. 1543 1403.. 1337 1393	
Appanoose.. 1310 1350.. 1519 1230.. 1089 914	
Audubon.... 82 107.. 101 101.. 31 56	
Benton.....2282 1351.. 2587 1172.. 1334 564	
Blackhawk 2306 939.. 2580 841.. 1761 434	
Boone.....1216 1088.. 1362 995.. 477 468	
Bremer.....1318 583.. 1479 538.. 817 259	
Buchanan... 1787 978.. 1872 926.. 687 614	
Buena Vista. 49 11.. 57 4.. 6 9	
Butler..... 676 499.. 1118 424.. 665 243	
Calhoun.... 95 75.. 104 67.. 10 24	
Carroll.... 69 114.. 150 82.. 40 33	
Cass..... 341 294.. 420 218.. 223 128	
Cedar.....2187 1563.. 2470 1381.. 1828 839	
Cerro Gordo. 386 102.. 441 73.. 254 14	
Cherokee... 68 21.. 64 15.. 8 18	
Chickasaw.. 873 551.. 990 520.. 684 310	
Clarke..... 868 515.. 1062 426.. 775 208	
Clay..... 70 4.. 76 4.. 24 11	
Clayton.... 2514 2141.. 2783 1952.. 2504 1674	
Clinton.... 2852 2377.. 3283 2292.. 2377 1413	
Crawford... 159 150.. 188 138.. 53 18	
Dallas.....1129 639.. 1254 590.. 730 345	
Davis.....1277 1543.. 1520 1410.. 1287 974	
Decatur.... 825 1007.. 1024 1018.. 817 581	
Delaware... 1883 1090.. 2034 1031.. 1580 621	
Des Moines. 2064 2260.. 252 1958.. 2413 1539	
Dickinson... 108 20.. 121 10.. 4 1	

MINNESOTA.

<b>NEGRO SUF. '68. PRES. '68. PRES. '64.</b>	
<i>Counties. Rep. Dem. Rep. Dem.</i>	<i>Rep. Dem.</i>
In favor. Against. Grant, Seym'r. Linc. McCl.	
Anoka..... 389 298.. 421 274.. 285 167	
Benton..... 110 169.. 153 147.. 52 53	
Blue Earth.1588 1108.. 1749 1024.. 962 575	
Brown..... 623 187.. 654 152.. 326 58	
Carver..... 721 986.. 800 980.. 484 610	
Cass..... — — — — — 5 4	
Chicago.... 495 136.. 538 117.. 372 88	
Crow Wing — 35.. — — — — —	
Dakota.....1435 1925.. 1612 1792.. 1176 4178	
Dodge..... 1020 473.. 1025 381.. 760 325	
Douglas.... 493 109.. 563 106.. — —	
Faribault.. 1342 406.. 1421 373.. 642 160	
Fillmore... 2511 1448.. 2748 1313.. 1642 1031	
Freeborn... 999 433.. 1211 336.. 653 201	
Goodhue... 2631 1040.. 2885 939.. 1860 688	
Grant..... 41 — — — — — 2 — —	
Hennepin.. 2949 2160.. 3128 1982.. 1711 1221	
Houston.... 1245 935.. 1435 899.. 796 635	
Isanti..... 239 26.. 263 29.. 59 24	
Jackson.... 193 23.. 201 16.. — —	
Kanabac.... 6 1.. 8 — — — —	
Kandiyohi. 149 22.. 160 12.. — —	
Lake..... 17 — — — — — — —	
Le Seuer... 773 947.. 878 1095.. 495 812	
Lincoln.... — — — — — — —	
Manomlin.. 2 25.. 3 24.. — —	
Martin..... 486 127.. 520 101.. 190 17	
McLeod.... 548 429.. 605 381.. 202 142	
Meeker.... 534 330.. 600 285.. 115 84	
Mille Lac.. 99 53.. 118 41.. 51 20	
Monongalia 304 88.. 381 74.. — —	
Morrison... 57 149.. 68 139.. 35 50	
Mower.....1045 512.. 1239 469.. 637 214	
Nicollet... 647 486.. 780 486.. 505 420	
Olmsted... 2274 1338.. 2309 1307.. 1849 829	
Otter Tail. 94 5.. — — — — —	
Pine..... 25 12.. 35 5.. 17 4	
Pope..... 280 80.. 311 62.. — —	
Ramsey.... 1461 1682.. 1670 1929.. 1260 1421	
Redwood... 147 14.. 157 9.. — —	
Renville... 140 60.. 273 67.. — —	
Rice.....1777 1209.. 1784 1266.. 1275 667	
Scott..... 398 1481.. 479 1454.. 396 1045	
Sherburne. 181 161.. 205 148.. 108 78	
Sibley..... 208 729.. 382 704.. 263 559	
Stearns... 931 1565.. 1030 1524.. 427 916	
Steele..... 992 520.. 1137 503.. 636 209	
St. Louis.. 56 23.. 66 20.. 39 50	
Todd..... 150 42.. 161 35.. 23 31	
Wabashaw. 1552 1360.. 1831 1143.. 1302 635	
Waseca.... 744 579.. 817 518.. 418 284	
Washington 939 750.. 1062 707.. 781 502	
Watonwan. 152 75.. 199 57.. 38 5	
Winona.... 2189 2128.. 2378 2024.. 1590 1032	
Wright.... 843 697.. 985 623.. 528 356	
Total.....30322 20066.. 43512 28072.. 24071 17355	
Per cent....56.80 43.20 58.80 39.20 45.97 40.83	

In 1868, whole vote on extending suffrage, without regard to color, 66228; majority in favor, 9416. (The same proposition was defeated in

	For.	Against.	Grant.	Seym'r.	Linc.	McCl.
Dubuque	2292	4341	2633	4091	2223	3375
Emmett	119	31	130	28	42	
Fayette	1886	1089	2124	1051	1691	868
Floyd	1140	456	1233	400	617	190
Franklin	468	109	510	78	271	63
Fremont	794	1128	977	1082	644	458
Greene	320	307	423	231	183	105
Grundy	469	112	530	75	217	19
Guthrie	506	418	547	412	371	297
Hamilton	546	211	638	167	299	81
Hancock	75	29	89	24	30	20
Hardin	1415	622	1586	535	924	307
Harrison	711	862	932	732	401	31
Henry	2229	1330	2802	1044	2570	67
Howard	618	413	674	360	407	257
Humboldt	217	116	271	80	78	32
Ida	13	9	23	5	10	
Iowa	1300	1249	1490	1164	927	702
Jackson	1783	2259	2040	2117	1953	1673
Jasper	2538	1347	2799	1232	1518	775
Jefferson	1061	1386	1895	1309	1750	966
Johnson	1876	2207	2221	2090	1917	1447
Jones	2238	1351	2410	1277	1839	958
Keokuk	1728	1632	1938	1593	1461	996
Kossuth	347	30	332	30	75	14
Lee	2441	3523	3000	3191	3130	2283
Linn	3403	1721	3630	1642	2755	1087
Louisia	1343	878	1599	761	1640	560
Lucas	782	793	992	683	729	396
Madison	1312	1081	1506	944	855	587
Mahaska	2267	1607	2646	1511	2232	965
Marion	1978	2261	2263	2182	1970	1553
Marshall	2175	700	2339	611	1799	307
Mills	683	609	842	551	615	237
Mitchell	1043	356	1177	293	642	108
Monona	309	220	372		126	88
Monroe	1196	942	1290	913	1027	592
Montgomery	305	241	357	225	169	91
Muscataine	2204	1760	2539	1576	2236	1317
O'Brien	6	4	10	1	5	5
Page	770	572	936	474	597	171
Palo Alto	22	73	42	62	33	44
Plymouth	67	49	95	22	19	8
Pocahontas	92	19	93	19	38	8
Polk	2653	1817	2913	1664	1816	1147
Pottawatomie	852	1149	1121	1042	58	264
Poweshiek	1478	846	1686	791	947	401
Ringgold	451	291	519	257	495	76
Sac	112	59	132	45	51	22
Scott	3255	1748	3612	1793	2851	1408
Shelby	117	147	153	129	73	80
Sioux	6	5	6	5	1	3
Story	926	523	1058	423	630	317
Tama	1673	922	1862	805	1027	388
Taylor	622	372	717	321	509	146
Union	423	383	483	352	214	181
Van Buren	1686	1714	2026	1606	1885	1067
Wapello	1830	1038	2119	1821	1761	1275
Warren	1659	1078	1946	933	1457	622
Washington	2002	1400	2344	1323	1942	951
Wayne	857	828	1031	739	647	464
Webster	690	582	736	519	385	337
Winnebago	69	17	161	16	42	14
Winneshek	2202	1122	2300	1092	1745	868
Woodbury	340	389	430	323	232	96
Worth	207	63	259	01	132	37
Wright	190	98	241	61	98	42
Total	105384	81119	120399	74040	87331	49260
Per cent.	56.50	43.50	61.92	38.08	63.94	38.06

In 1868, on amendment to the Constitution, striking the word "white" from the clause qualifying electors, whole vote, 186593; majority in favor of striking out, 24265. In 1868, whole vote for President, 104139; Grant's majority, 46356. In 1864, for President, 136591; Lincoln's maj. 38071.

LEGISLATURE, 1869. Senate. House. Joint Bal.	
Republicans	42 86 128
Democrats	5 16 21
Rep. maj.	37 70 107

CONGRESS, 1868.		Palmer. Bryan.		
Districts.	Rep. Dem.			
<b>I. McCrary. Claggett.</b>				
Davis	1518	1472	Cass	418 248
Des Moines	2570	1911	Clarke	1058 430
Henry	2786	1057	Dallas	1298 603
Jefferson	1886	1319	Decatur	1021 1026
Lee	3027	3232	Fremont	975 1062
Louisa	1589	773	Guthrie	545 415
Van Buren	2018	1610	Harrison	926 740
Washington	2324	1331	Lucas	992 691
Total	17718	12795	Madison	1500 949
George W. McCrary			Mills	837 553
over Thomas W. Claggett	5013		Montgomery	350 228
<b>II. Smyth. Leffingwell.</b>				
Cedar	2438	1420	Page	931 476
Clinton	3017	2568	Polk	2840 1727
Jackson	1959	2111	Pottawatomie	1115 1052
Jones	2356	1335	Ringgold	517 258
Linn	3459	1707	Shelby	151 130
Muscataine	2503	1614	Taylor	713 319
Scott	2931	2372	Union	467 321
Total	18753	13227	Warren	1928 956
William Smyth over			Wayne	1023 753
William E. Leffingwell,			Total	20400 13402
5526.			Francis W. Palmer	
<b>III. Allison. Mills.</b>				
Alamakee	1542	1403	over P. Gad Bryan,	
Bremer	1450	550	7007.	
Buchanan	1840	911	<b>VI. Pomeroy. Roszell.</b>	
Chickasaw	960	529	Black Hawk	2579 842
Clayton	2715	2019	Boone	1363 996
Delaware	1990	1049	Buena Vista	57 4
Dubuque	2261	4378	Butler	1094 430
Fayette	2089	1027	Calhoun	104 68
Floyd	1227	403	Carroll	174 82
Howard	667	381	Cerro Gordo	441 73
Mitchell	1115	332	Cherokee	64 10
Winneshek	2263	1168	Clay	76 4
Total	20119	14120	Crawford	187 139
William B. Allison			Dickinson	125 9
over William Mills,			Emmett	135 28
5999.			Franklin	515 82
For L. A. Thomas,			Greene	420 234
140 votes.			Grundy	529 74
<b>IV. Loughridge. Irish.</b>				
Appanoose	1509	1251	Hamilton	624 167
Benton	2556	1196	Hancock	88 21
Iowa	1487	1176	Hardin	1586 538
Jasper	2754	1272	Humboldt	272 79
Johnson	2156	2109	Ida	22 6
Keokuk	1914	1524	Kossuth	333 30
Marion	2261	2190	Marshall	2327 611
Mahaska	2602	1545	Monona	370 165
Monroe	1170	828	O'Brien	10 1
Poweshiek	1686	794	Palo Alto	41 64
Tama	1857	811	Plymouth	95 24
Wapello	2105	1835	Pocahontas	93 19
Total	24057	16531	Sac	132 45
William Loughridge			Sioux	6 5
over John F. Irish,			Story	1059 425
7526.			Webster	745 538
<b>V. Palmer. Bryan.</b>				
Adair	309	144	Winnebago	167 8
Adams	428	167	Woodbury	429 324
Audubon	101	101	Worth	260 41
			Wright	243 65
			Total	16775 6257
			Charles Pomeroy or	
			Charles A. L. Roszell,	
			10518.	

NORTH CAROLINA.		CONSTITUTION, '68. Gov. '68. PRES. '68.	
Counties.	Rep. Dem.	Rep. Dem.	Rep. Dem.
Alamance	995 1012	966 1007	1102 1055
Alexander	367 501	366 494	351 516
Alleghany	239 210	226 233	245 284
Anson	988 846	978 843	1002 1050
Ashe	620 614	615 619	620 621
Beaufort	1324 1056	1300 1040	1318 1227
Bertie	1320 918	1280 603	1517 753
Bladen	1270 971	1263 957	1372 1079
Brunswick	784 785	783 781	878 698
Buncombe	1047 878	1049 875	1085 1090
Burke	779 935	779 935	927 744

	For.	Against.	Grant.	Seym'r.	Line.	McCl.
Cabarrus.....	832	1062..	828	1062..	940	1111
Caldwell.....	384	623..	383	617..	394	617
Camden.....	474	517..	474	514..	528	530
Carteret.....	890	916..	889	905..	834	898
Caswell.....	1,416	1,038..	1,416	1,429..	1,957	1,409
Catawba.....	469	1066..	467	1057..	488	1131
Chatham.....	18,46	1162..	1823	1151..	1765	1540
Cherokee.....	388	262..	383	256..	443	423
Chowan.....	701	457..	692	467..	692	520
Clay.....	128	209..	131	207..	155	243
Cleveland.....	693	915..	677	930..	656	1037
Columbus.....	439	816..	434	823..	512	951
Craven.....	3,401	1,460..	3,389	1,461..	3,555	1,493
Cumberland.....	1,770	1,233..	1,757	1,234..	1,597	1080
Currituck.....	437	887..	431	883..	416	907
Davidson.....	1,705	841..	1,679	821..	1,843	835
Davie.....	524	753..	522	723..	652	690
Duplin.....	662	1,480..	661	1,488..	1,025	1580
Edgecombe.....	2,340	1,158..	2,337	1,158..	2,681	1,473
Forsythe.....	1,179	317..	1,102	314..	1,262	787
Franklin.....	1,431	1,229..	1,429	1,226..	1,431	1,376
Gaston.....	803	603..	800	604..	878	678
Gates.....	488	650..	448	650..	452	672
Granville.....	251,4	1855..	2512	1846..	2754	2148
Greene.....	801	594..	782	598..	759	557
Guilford.....	1,922	1,349..	1,739	1,479..	2,169	1,496
Halifax.....	36,48	1,317..	3,080	1,314..	3,266	1,593
Harnett.....	657	697..	690	691..	645	789
Haywood.....	404	406..	403	408..	412	660
Henderson.....	582	334..	571	290..	640	261
Hertford.....	405	592..	795	581..	744	714
Hyde.....	667	808..	667	808..	572	791
Iredell.....	844	1,552..	841	1,518..	959	1,412
Jackson.....	234	593..	244	500..	220	607
Johnston.....	1,364	1,008..	1,345	957..	1,204	1,348
Jones.....	594	451..	592	411..	592	422
Lenoir.....	1,195	845..	1,192	838..	1,215	861
Lincoln.....	647	668..	641	593..	625	738
Macon.....	308	521..	315	502..	323	572
Madison.....	515	285..	528	305..	529	459
Martin.....	937	920..	943	921..	740	607
McDowell.....	770	499..	676	503..	740	607
Mecklenburg.....	1,705	1,925..	1,702	1,916..	1,962	2,149
Mitchell.....	543	120..	543	120..	529	118
Montgomery.....	722	253..	718	220..	727	341
Moore.....	1,093	734..	1,097	735..	1,019	884
Nash.....	741	1,045..	740	1,018..	837	1,090
New Hanover.....	3,571	2,235..	3,568	2,231..	3,915	2,344
Northampton.....	1,004	805..	1,004	803..	1,931	1,045
Onslow.....	417	724..	408	726..	417	879
Orange.....	1,324	1,563..	1,310	1,511..	1,453	1,907
Pasquotank.....	923	515..	898	584..	1,047	588
Perquimans.....	870	533..	863	529..	913	580
Person.....	606	718..	601	814..	953	1,054
Pitt.....	1,797	1,238..	1,775	1,247..	1,531	1,559
Polk.....	409	93..	399	93..	405	105
Randolph.....	1,559	711..	1,514	633..	1,752	877
Richmond.....	1,202	675..	1,195	662..	1,254	868
Robeson.....	1,613	1,250..	1,615	1,252..	1,318	1,337
Rockingham.....	1,403	1,143..	1,412	1,143..	1,463	1,513
Rowan.....	1,162	1,641..	1,166	1,618..	1,332	1,530
Rutherford.....	1,350	451..	1,352	467..	1,279	888
Sampson.....	1,026	1,180..	1,018	1,168..	1,026	1,447
Stanley.....	428	609..	398	549..	466	651
Stokes.....	761	649..	758	447..	783	744
Surry.....	851	614..	830	596..	818	737
Transylvania.....	148	254..	165	231..	186	232
Tyrrel.....	237	395..	237	392..	195	339
Union.....	760	731..	758	719..	811	930
Wake.....	3,341	2,382..	3,332	2,343..	3,433	2,953
Warren.....	2,225	944..	2,219	944..	2,308	1,053
Washington.....	806	352..	796	350..	955	348
Watauga.....	312	397..	309	304..	303	348
Wayne.....	1,485	1,232..	1,475	1,229..	1,421	1,487
Wilkes.....	1,445	540..	1,420	537..	1,205	820
Wilson.....	923	801..	909	883..	897	1,103
Yadkin.....	706	654..	768	726..	840	622
Yancey.....	283	454..	292	450..	266	435

Total..... 93,118 74,009, 62,241 73,600, 66,949 83,451  
 Per cent..... 58.79 44.21 65.57 44.43 53.62 46.38

In 1868, whole vote on Constitution, 167,127; maj. for, 1909; whole vote for Governor 179,

950. Willam W. Holden over Thomas S. Ashe, 13048; whole vote for President, 165841; Grant's maj. 18641. Whole number of voters registered, 196876; of whom 117431 were whites and 79445 colored.

CONGRESS, 1868.  
 Districts. Rep. Dem. John T. Deweese over Cobb. Barnes. Slon H. Rogers, 1240.

	Rep.	Dem.
Beaufort.....	1,318	1,228
Bertie.....	1,514	765
Camden.....	530	528
Chowan.....	669	718
Currituck.....	410	607
Gates.....	452	672
Halifax.....	3,203	1,594
Hertford.....	734	729
Hyde.....	572	791
Martin.....	1,011	1,032
Northampton.....	1,917	1,087
Pasquotank.....	1,064	576
Perquimans.....	913	580
Tyrrel.....	1,339	939
Washington.....	954	347
Total.....	15,476	11,893

C. L. Cobb over David A. Barnes, 3583.

	Heatn. Kenan.	II.
Carteret.....	835	897
Craven.....	3,530	1,492
Duplin.....	1,025	1,576
Edgecombe.....	2,680	1,473
Greene.....	756	550
Jones.....	594	420
Lenoir.....	1,214	861
Onslow.....	408	873
Pitt.....	1,531	1,502
Wayne.....	1,421	1,486
Wilson.....	805	1,105
Total.....	14,895	12,293

David Heaton over Thomas S. Kenan, 2,602.

III. Dockery. McKoy.

	III.	IV.
Ansen.....	1,002	1,075
Bladen.....	1,373	1,078
Brunswick.....	884	993
Columbus.....	504	957
Cumberland.....	1,567	1,680
Harnett.....	645	789
Montgomery.....	737	331
Moore.....	1,018	885
New Hanover.....	3,960	2,290
Richmond.....	1,263	794
Robeson.....	1,317	1,337
Sampson.....	1,014	1,498
Total.....	15,314	13,353

Oliver H. Dockery over Alex. A. McKoy, 1961.

IV. Deweese. Rogers.

	IV.	V.
Chatham.....	1,741	1,556
Franklin.....	1,173	1,401
Granville.....	272	2169
Johnson.....	1,184	1,379
Nash.....	826	1,107
Orange.....	1,446	1,897
Wake.....	3,388	2,990
Warren.....	2,306	1,051
Total.....	14,796	13,556

LEGISLATURE, 1869. Senate. House. Joint Bal. Republicans..... 38 82..... 120 Democrats..... 12 38..... 50

Rep. majority..... 26 44 70

SOUTH CAROLINA.

GOVERNOR, '68. CONST. '68. Pres. '68  
 Counties. Loyal. Dem. Rep. Dem. Rep. Dem.  
 Orr. Hammond. For. Against. Grant. Seym'r.

Abbeville.....	361	425..	2821	1100..	840	2751
Anderson.....	666	279..	1,312	1,375..	637	2169
Barnwell.....	71	260..	3,357	687..	3,060	2073
Beaufort.....	80	232..	4,939	159..	6,383	675
Berkeley.....	61	225..	—	—	—	—



	Orr.	Hamm'd.	For.	Agst.	Grant.	Seymour.
Charleston	780	661	12282	3334	13156	4386
Chester	684	88	1750	981	1673	1405
Chesterfield	126	138	722	644	720	960
Clarendon	23	2502	1403	243	1445	781
Colleton	329	503	3083	382	3545	1147
Darlington	528	701	2710	691	1992	1478
Edgefield	266	44	3472	1072	—	—
Fairfield	83	30	1086	699	1995	1103
Georgetown	314	609	2473	145	2680	265
Greenville	148	41	1610	788	1555	1668
Horry	174	7	406	373	404	1101
Kershaw	219	102	1406	660	1482	879
Lancaster	575	424	868	780	812	913
Laurens	219	172	1901	1137	1170	1912
Lexington	260	404	1105	599	841	1574
Marion	460	60	1589	1565	1749	1799
Marlboro	355	360	1258	435	1182	949
Newberry	127	711	2049	802	999	2008
Oconee	—	—	487	627	364	1091
Orangeburg	261	881	2959	1167	3057	1968
Pickens	324	28	391	424	323	1107
Richland	782	155	2501	1248	2476	1389
Spartanburg	248	455	1439	1983	505	1965
Sumter	215	355	3426	482	3108	1071
Union	51	260	1490	771	953	1767
Williamsburg	927	—	1644	290	1682	780
York	—	—	1933	1576	1543	2043
Total	9776	9109	70758	27288	62301	45237
Per cent.	51.77	48.23	19.29	27.81	57.93	42.07

In 1865, for Governor, whole vote, 18885; maj. for James L. Orr, 667. In 1868, on Constitution, 9846; majority in favor, 43470; for President, 107,538; Grant's maj. 17064. (This is the first time the people of South Carolina have voted for Electors of President.)

	Rep. maj.	Dem.	Joint Bal.
Republicans	25	00	00
Democrats	6	00	00
Rep. maj.	19	00	00

Nine of the Senators are colored men. There is a large Republican majority in the House, but we have not the exact figures.

CONGRESS, 1868.			Hoge.	Feld.	
<i>Districts.</i>	<i>Rep.</i>	<i>Dem.</i>			
I. Whittemore.	Covington.	III.	Abbeville	830	2753
Chesterfield	720	960	Anderson	698	2107
Clarendon	1448	769	Lexington	930	1568
Darlington	2273	1492	Newberry	931	1986
Georgetown	2671	265	Orangeburg	3085	1976
Horry	396	1088	Richland	2452	1384
Kershaw	1481	873	Total	8766	11774
Lancaster	869	910	J. P. Reid over S. L.		
Marion	1745	1805	Hoge, 3008.		
Marlboro	1135	1004	IV. Simpson.	Wallace.	
Sumter	3106	1067	Chester	1662	1495
Williamsburg	1683	788	Fairfield	1994	1182
Total	17467	11018	Greenville	1531	1578
Benj. F. Whittemore			Laurens	1181	1895
over Harris Covington,			Oconee	291	1064
6149.			Pickens	369	1105
II. Bowen.	Seymour.		Spartanburg	376	2074
Barnwell	3110	2052	Union	866	1756
Beaufort	6018	671	York	1537	2039
Charleston	13195	4503	Total	6807	14068
Colleton	3522	1070	W. D. Simpson ov.		
Total	25845	8206	Alexander S. Wallace,		
C. C. Bowen over R.			4291.		
W. Seymour, 16549.					

ALABAMA.

	CONST. '68.	PRES. '68.	PRES. '60.			
<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Rep.</i>	<i>Rep.</i>	<i>Dem.</i>			
In Favor.	Grant.	Seymour.	Bell.			
Autauga	1700	1505	851	256	611	392
Baine	721	283	676	—	—	—
Baldwin	538	55	673	248	129	81
Barbour	2858	3168	2210	644	715	6
Bibb	721	492	732	582	613	155
Blount	679	275	461	65	698	488
Bullock	1761	2103	1634	—	—	—
Butler	1149	724	1823	1079	918	111
Calhoun	531	600	1274	364	2347	54

	For.	Grant.	Seymour.	Bell.	Breck.	Doug.
Chambers	767	1105	1443	918	1017	157
Clarke	1055	582	1155	255	952	77
Clay	268	286	619	—	—	—
Cherokee	511	167	913	527	1706	223
Choctaw	1003	925	1113	472	542	158
Cleburne	394	493	390	—	—	—
Coffee	319	75	843	394	878	2
Colbert	605	39	1241	—	—	—
Conceh	401	843	896	338	358	205
Coosa	456	635	957	760	620	844
Covington	54	—	574	416	404	12
Crenshaw	214	50	1214	—	—	—
Dale	—	346	1295	277	1320	5
Dallas	6168	7137	1779	620	833	339
De Kalb	723	462	360	204	849	202
Elmore	850	1262	1107	—	—	—
Fayette	280	202	434	359	1299	37
Franklin	362	9	619	715	602	460
Greene	2852	2927	866	765	656	157
Hale	3415	2967	866	—	—	—
Henry	—	410	1305	317	1109	—
Jackson	1112	539	1581	130	1760	565
Jefferson	568	450	538	245	831	77
Jones	297	—	—	—	—	—
Lauderdale	620	378	1436	444	706	769
Lawrence	1233	692	1312	525	370	570
Lee	1538	1640	1727	—	—	—
Limestone	780	355	1171	368	522	325
Lowndes	2860	3039	1171	562	1027	57
Macon	1634	2227	1075	1210	1184	46
Madison	2106	1535	2156	400	591	1300
Marengo	3409	2793	1870	512	858	63
Marion	362	[no elec'n]	—	197	986	92
Marshall	504	422	615	165	411	703
Mobile	5569	5200	6658	1620	1541	1823
Monroe	701	58	1166	446	550	222
Montgomery	5508	6770	2319	1034	1555	133
Morgan	517	519	673	744	549	545
Perry	3993	3723	1356	791	862	99
Pickens	1167	531	1497	619	1211	16
Pike	490	216	1813	1227	1581	84
Randolph	581	678	625	567	1724	343
Russell	2680	1745	1230	854	993	53
Sanford	—	164	544	—	—	—
Shelby	608	769	839	570	853	166
St. Clair	568	632	429	174	693	240
Sumter	2510	2516	1469	473	682	126
Talladega	1450	1771	1212	1691	1307	74
Tallapoosa	270	340	2083	1270	1451	298
Tuscaloosa	1775	1167	1363	1023	1219	23
Walker	416	282	289	103	446	303
Washington	262	104	17	155	176	24
Wilcox	2990	3396	1484	355	833	113
Winston	302	284	39	40	293	147
Total	80318	76366	72066	27875	48841	13651
Per cent.	100.00	51.44	48.56	50.75	54.14	15.11

No opposition of importance was made to the adoption of the Constitution, the Democrats holding that the whole reconstruction was illegal and worthless. In 1868, for President, 148452; Grant's maj. 4280. In 1860, for President, 20257; Breckinridge over Bell, 20956; over Douglas, 35180.

GEORGIA.

	GOV. '68.	PRES. '68.	DEM. REGIST'N, '67.			
<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Rep.</i>	<i>Dem.</i>	<i>White Black</i>			
Bullock.	Gordon.	Grant.	Seymour.	Voters.	Voters.	
Appling	59	238	—	336	453	94
Baker	255	840	33	724	284	969
Baldwin	966	713	1050	719	595	1252
Banks	314	260	216	352	522	140
Bartow	—	—	—	—	1869	658
Berrien	40	279	19	614	460	65
Bibb	2192	1919	2018	2194	1638	2320
Brooks	640	420	158	1303	504	874
Bryan	300	161	302	221	247	332
Bulloch	42	495	—	425	554	235
Burke	2122	492	1632	931	791	2543
Butts	382	499	247	606	543	422
Calhoun	431	371	391	548	324	696
Camden	511	33	440	112	145	556
Campbell	539	477	601	663	1071	362

	Bullock.	Gordon.	Grant.	Seym'r.	Whites.	Blacks.
Carroll.....	562	624	562	1120	1448	214
Cass.....	754	1464	608	1473	—	—
Catoosa.....	230	428	194	447	507	115
Chatham.....	4171	2782	2316	4613	2598	4845
Chattahoochee	277	551	3	533	438	568
Chattooga.....	207	495	147	534	920	210
Charlton.....	96	30	95	156	160	53
Cherokee.....	369	603	339	814	1464	219
Clarke.....	1068	836	1186	1197	881	1111
Clay.....	319	438	351	502	414	453
Clayton.....	326	349	195	463	555	230
Clinch.....	230	176	75	311	406	210
Cobb.....	536	1341	613	1634	1648	573
Coffee.....	107	122	—	160	356	62
Columbia.....	1222	457	1	1120	603	1780
Colquitt.....	42	61	25	147	173	17
Coweta.....	1126	1021	691	1329	1283	1315
Crawford.....	514	535	373	541	548	755
Dade.....	65	284	18	310	441	34
Dawson.....	301	181	316	274	555	63
Decatur.....	1078	684	1141	1251	1024	1115
De Kalb.....	281	902	107	1692	1052	422
Dooley.....	467	740	32	850	867	791
Dougherty.....	1668	1151	1667	1867	388	2274
Early.....	355	507	—	548	339	814
Echols.....	50	155	23	171	161	60
Effingham.....	228	248	116	346	404	330
Elbert.....	221	760	34	1015	795	866
Emanuel.....	166	295	29	460	554	276
Fannin.....	304	139	421	251	663	40
Fayette.....	409	483	286	649	786	380
Floyd.....	804	1223	591	1525	1554	899
Forsyth.....	336	580	305	660	1010	205
Franklin.....	350	477	107	664	815	225
Fulton.....	1944	2357	2474	2812	2566	1043
Gilmer.....	374	228	406	444	886	33
Glasscock.....	176	241	10	334	342	172
Glynn.....	510	77	626	210	160	592
Gordon.....	328	787	327	894	1203	218
Greene.....	1632	868	1360	1001	822	1434
Gwinnett.....	505	886	388	1249	1604	340
Habersham.....	380	277	172	388	723	155
Hall.....	439	554	327	623	1190	204
Hancock.....	1304	525	85	958	746	1545
Haralson.....	249	204	201	218	499	48
Harris.....	1025	975	872	1214	1113	1267
Hart.....	426	193	241	504	683	216
Heard.....	435	444	334	617	753	382
Henry.....	614	780	420	1065	1047	610
Houston.....	1526	1866	1079	2085	916	2596
Irwin.....	—	—	—	145	164	38
Jackson.....	671	576	264	1055	1660	604
Jasper.....	789	665	5	873	661	679
Jefferson.....	1052	428	765	922	693	1273
Johnson.....	165	233	12	232	273	147
Jones.....	718	550	—	423	473	1070
Lawrence.....	510	386	407	711	677	635
Lee.....	813	573	1070	447	356	1679
Liberty.....	711	145	207	288	326	869
Lincoln.....	406	350	—	824	294	688
Lowndes.....	611	355	454	733	520	673
Lumpkin.....	270	385	368	493	750	115
Macon.....	1067	684	786	804	639	1382
Madison.....	216	308	91	368	456	229
Marion.....	353	781	201	835	667	649
McIntosh.....	446	135	664	143	307	600
Merriwether.....	1120	728	821	1150	961	1272
Miller.....	187	211	—	302	272	185
Milton.....	97	506	58	459	610	63
Mitchell.....	452	341	112	677	390	607
Monroe.....	1346	1314	972	1652	1113	1663
Montgomery.....	34	239	—	220	328	163
Morgan.....	1202	455	1046	635	579	1231
Murray.....	350	500	338	629	848	127
Muscogee.....	1640	1170	1621	2153	1133	1000
Newton.....	1001	988	623	1529	1308	955
Oglethorpe.....	1144	557	116	849	709	1095
Paulding.....	429	412	277	534	1021	130
Pickens.....	381	212	420	200	732	31
Pierce.....	99	05	105	240	180	201
Pike.....	589	856	249	1027	958	833
Polk.....	337	601	319	485	794	395
Pulaski.....	809	702	213	955	679	1131

	Bullock.	Gordon.	Grant.	Seym'r.	Whites.	Blacks.
Putnam.....	1082	467	951	645	548	1171
Quitman.....	6	350	53	312	508	401
Rabun.....	180	220	55	316	459	32
Randolph.....	687	1113	1	699	838	1100
Richmond.....	3078	1749	3128	2753	2264	3662
Schley.....	389	374	69	451	329	501
Screven.....	683	286	147	628	654	616
Spaulding.....	670	601	871	698	731	840
Stewart.....	752	640	63	492	858	1510
Sumter.....	1249	1355	234	1245	975	1924
Talbot.....	1057	758	49	903	778	1256
Taliaferro.....	627	346	167	519	586	593
Tatnall.....	78	281	—	452	456	195
Taylor.....	556	575	345	718	618	606
Telfair.....	—	—	—	291	359	163
Terrell.....	332	852	362	687	601	864
Thomas.....	1221	337	1386	1048	786	1540
Towns.....	209	195	229	168	424	25
Troup.....	1680	1128	652	1601	1118	1991
Twiggs.....	128	261	759	501	522	599
Union.....	282	449	280	435	758	17
Upson.....	728	785	776	813	820	821
Walker.....	509	750	426	824	1184	298
Walton.....	632	725	382	1082	1047	673
Warren.....	1124	544	188	881	727	1221
Ware.....	108	109	86	172	227	134
Washington.....	1075	1278	143	1076	1261	1336
Wayne.....	34	62	10	175	157	69
Webster.....	202	444	282	474	303	386
White.....	219	273	143	433	512	86
Whitefield.....	657	775	651	930	1175	277
Wilcox.....	3	181	7	237	248	118
Wilkes.....	979	672	86	1532	997	1349
Wilkinson.....	842	583	684	900	611	869
Worth.....	84	248	53	273	329	194

Total.....84146 76099 57134 102822 66262 95973  
 In 1868, whole vote for Governor, 159245;  
 Rufus B. Bullock over Gordan, 7047;  
 for President, 159956; Seymour's maj. 45688.  
 The registration was partially revised in 1868,  
 and a few names added—the final total being  
 201758, or 5123 more than in our table.

LEGISLATURE, 1860. Senate House Joint Cal.

Republicans.....	22	73	95
Democrats.....	22	102	124
Democratic maj.....	00	29	29

CONGRESS, 1868.

Districts.	Rep.	Dem.	Whitely.	Tift.	
I. Clift rich.	—	—	Baker.....	215	521
Appling.....	57	238	Chattahoochee	264	558
Berrien.....	55	256	Chaloun.....	427	367
Brooks.....	622	422	Clay.....	318	431
Bryan.....	162	284	Decatur.....	1038	605
Bullock.....	42	373	Dooley.....	447	714
Camden.....	509	32	Dougherty.....	1666	1151
Chatham.....	4133	2789	Early.....	356	594
Charlton.....	56	21	Lee.....	844	539
Colquitt.....	44	39	Macon.....	1045	665
Clinch.....	219	177	Marion.....	353	769
Coffee.....	106	117	Miller.....	130	188
Echols.....	31	128	Mitchell.....	450	331
Effingham.....	227	250	Pulaski.....	813	686
Emanuel.....	163	284	Quitman.....	6	354
Glynn.....	510	77	Randolph.....	689	1104
Irwin.....	[no elec.]	Sumter.....	1250	1342	
Johnson.....	168	208	Stewart.....	742	928
Laurens.....	570	388	Terrell.....	315	856
Liberty.....	711	145	Webster.....	200	441
Lowndes.....	41	351	Wilcox.....	54	199
McIntosh.....	442	158	Worth.....	84	242
Montgomery.....	31	246	Total.....	11696	13645
Pierce.....	188	90	Nelson Tift over	—	—
Screven.....	670	217	Whitely 1949.	—	—
Tatnall.....	—	340			

III. Edwards Alex'r.

Campbell.....	546	654
Carroll.....	571	619
Clayton.....	309	354
Coweta.....	1017	1126
Crawford.....	512	531
Fayette.....	473	443
Harris.....	1021	971

Total.....11080 8141  
 John W. Clift over  
 — Fitch, 3839.

Edwards, Alex'r.		Wimpey, Christy.	
Heard.....	435 439	Forsyth.....	353 550
Houston.....	1526 1857	Franklin.....	350 409
Merriwether.....	7107 731	Gilmer.....	373 216
Musogee.....	1636 1174	Gwinnett.....	505 875
Schley.....	386 371	Habersham.....	346 277
Talbot.....	1055 761	Hall.....	423 534
Taylor.....	533 567	Hart.....	443 280
Troup.....	1679 1213	Jackson.....	677 563
Total.....	12806 11581	Lumpkin.....	268 380

William P. Edwards over Alexander, 1225.

IV. Gove, Lochrane.		V. Wimpey, Christy.	
Baldwin.....	984 704	Banks.....	332 254
Bibb.....	247 1906	Clarke.....	1067 832
Butts.....	361 496	Dawson.....	271 161
Henry.....	602 783	Fannin.....	316 139
Jasper.....	785 600		
Jones.....	729 532		
Monroe.....	1340 1315		
Newton.....	906 917		
Pike.....	583 844		
Putnam.....	1080 405		
Spanning.....	670 702		
Twiggs.....	1140 240		
Upson.....	768 781		
Wilkinson.....	848 570		
Total.....	11078 10917		

Samuel F. Gove over Lochrane, 161.

There was no regular opposition here. Chas. H. Prince, Rep., was chosen by a vote very nearly the same as that for Governor Bullock. There were three or four thousand votes cast for Hilliard, a Democrat.

VI. Wimpey, Christy.		VII. Adkins, Young.	
Banks.....	332 254	Bartow.....	738 1476
Clarke.....	1067 832	Catoosa.....	239 403
Dawson.....	271 161	Chattooga.....	212 492
Fannin.....	316 139	Cherokee.....	319 429
		Chobbb.....	511 185
		Dade.....	84 256
		De Kalb.....	282 896
		Floyd.....	809 1202
		Fulton.....	1958 2193
		Gordon.....	335 763
		Harrison.....	238 176
		Murray.....	349 404
		Polk.....	338 586
		Paulding.....	421 357
		Walker.....	553 551
		Whitfield.....	668 701
		Total.....	8054 11154

P. M. B. Young over Jas. Adkins, 3100.

**FLORIDA.**

CONST'N '68. CONG'S '68. GOV'NOR '68. Rep. Dem. Rep. Dem. Rep. Dem. For. Agt. S. Hamilt'n. Friend. Reed. Scott.

Alachua.....	1528 234	—	—	1528 234
Baker.....	75 76	75 73	—	75 75
Bradford.....	104 171	—	—	104 171
Brevard.....	5 —	—	—	5 —
Calhoun.....	70 145	70 141	—	70 141
Clay.....	118 61	—	—	118 15
Columbia.....	712 179	674 258	—	676 260
Dade.....	10 5	—	—	10 5
Duval.....	105 107	—	—	146 416
Escambia.....	827 224	819 235	—	824 239
Franklin.....	109 172	108 173	—	108 173
Gadsden.....	1102 622	1108 640	—	1108 640
Hamilton.....	347 349	341 301	—	315 304
Hernando.....	205 52	—	—	195 61
Hillsboro.....	118 104	116 166	—	116 166
Holmes.....	41 104	—	—	44 80
Jackson.....	1341 561	1339 559	—	1340 561
Jefferson.....	1616 539	—	—	1616 539
Lafayette.....	141 4	—	—	124 35
Leon.....	1222 1500	1075 458	—	1096 457
Levy.....	58 67	—	—	85 81
Liberty.....	69 94	89 94	—	88 97
Madison.....	1288 511	—	—	1288 515
Nanatee.....	48 18	—	—	47 17
Marion.....	1150 220	—	—	1144 223
Monroe.....	224 309	—	—	224 312
Nassau.....	48 259	36 47	—	34 56
Orange.....	35 113	34 107	—	37 107
Polk.....	19 107	—	—	19 106
Putnam.....	272 191	—	—	270 198
St. John.....	155 261	150 261	—	151 263

For. Agst. Hamilt'n. Friend. Reed. Scott.	
Santa Rosa.....	255 188
Sumter.....	98 110
Swansee.....	274 94
Taylor.....	101 88
Volusia.....	34 106
Wakulla.....	283 112
Walton.....	50 166
Washington.....	108 189
Total.....	14520 9491 (Incomplete)

Per cent. 64.64 35.36 64.55 35.65

In 1868, whole vote on Constitution, 24011; maj. in favor, 5029; total for Governor (including 2292 for Walker, irregular), 26314; Harrison Reed over John Friend, 6318; over all, 4026. For Congress the vote was substantially the same as for Governor. Leon County gave 1310, Nassau 222, and others a few votes for Liberty Billings, stump candidate. The majority for Charles M. Hamilton was decisive.

There was no vote for President by the people. The Legislature, however, chose Republican electors by 30 to 9 Democratic votes, and the vote of the State was given for Grant and Colfax.

LEGISLATURE, 1868. Senate. House. Joint Bal.	
Republicans.....	9 33
Democrats.....	2 7
Rep. maj.....	7 26

(This is the division on voting for electors of President.)

**LOUISIANA.**

CONST'68. PRES'68. PRES'60.		Rep. Dem. Un. Dem.	
Parishes.			
In Favor. Agst. Grant. Seym'r. Bell B'k & D. g.			
Ascension.....	—	1401 1125	279 502
Assumption.....	1404 648	1387 1375	233 787
Avovelles.....	—	520 1345	200 757
Bat'n R'uge E.....	1351 2114	1247 1350	566 626
" " W.....	509 473	585 443	218 174
Blenville.....	635 780	1 1385	293 816
Bossier.....	213 —	1 1634	233 544
Caddo.....	—	496 1	2865 545 675
Calcasieu.....	86 373	9 782	24 390
Caldwell.....	376 183	28 503	130 390
Carroll.....	—	1302 780	439 696
Catahoula.....	—	134 150	809 588
Clabre.....	—	638 2	2952 720 1002
Concordia.....	1319 —	1554 201	152 180
De Soto.....	—	300 —	1260 364 636
Feliciana, E.....	1182 952	644 1411	277 507
" " W.....	829 —	1136 648	188 305
Franklin.....	—	—	1213 240 382
Iberville.....	1805 —	2088 704	229 636
Jackson.....	518 696	—	1398 337 636
Jefferson.....	—	672 2222	984 604
Lafayette.....	758 804	—	1422 71 469
Lafourche.....	1632 1207	1617 1796	324 723
Llvingston.....	—	347 149	670 249 512
Madison.....	1418 99	1453 163	255 264
Morehouse.....	—	—	1 1525 347 428
Natchitoches.....	—	1915 1375	534 860
Orleans.....	14224 14604	1178 24688	5415 5543
Ouachita.....	561 —	832 1101	340 400
Plaquemines.....	1200 —	1329 273	54 394
Poin't Coupee.....	1651 475	1553 890	193 697
Rapides.....	2191 1161	2176 1623	620 1134
Sabine.....	—	2 934	227 465
St. Bernard.....	100 —	1 473	56 225
St. Charles.....	1290 125	1335 204	68 95
St. Helena.....	—	136 1004	292 349
St. James.....	1935 —	2161 775	292 268
St. J'n Baptist.....	1995 399	271 556	176 216
St. Landry.....	2309 2624	—	4787 884 982
St. Martin.....	1047 1480	28 1456	392 550
St. Mary.....	580 —	1142 1819	567 621
St. Tammany.....	—	479 704	243 296
Tensas.....	1344 144	1048 383	440 525
Terre Bonne.....	950 —	1541 1296	134 257
Union.....	—	600 1	1416 552 748
Vermillion.....	—	700 —	958 142 212

In Favor. Agst. Grant. Seym'r. Bell. D.k. & D'g				
Washington	100	435	—	656
Winn	—	600	43	711
Total	100	1045	43	1357
Per cent.	7.37	77.16	3.12	11.35

On Constitution, 1863, whole vote as far as returned, 12613; majority in favor of adoption, 12661. At the same time State officers were chosen: Governor, Henry Clay Warmoth, *Rep.*, received 4901 votes; Jas. G. Talliaferro, *Dem.*, received 3806 votes; Scattering, 3500 votes. In 1868, whole vote for President as declared by State canvassers, 71100; Seymour's majority, 15278. The nature of the returns will be comprehended by a study of the figures. The canvassers, in a note, say: "There being no legal returns from the following named parishes, their votes have not been counted, viz.: Avoyelles, West Feliciana, Franklin, Jackson, Jefferson, Orleans, Sabine, St. Bernard, St. John Baptist, St. Martin, Terre Bonne, and Washington." We have, however, put unofficial returns in our table for such as we can get in season; and changed the footings accordingly. The result shows 12288 votes for President; of which Grant had 3769, and Seymour had 8025. In 1866, whole vote for President, 50510; Breckinridge, 22681; Bell, 20204; Douglas, 7625.

CONGRESS, 1868.

Districts.	Rep.	Dem.	Darrell Bailey.
I. Spher, L. Martin.	—	—	2 813
Livingston	149	670	—
Plaquemines	1330	272	—
St. Bernard	2	473	—
St. Helena	136	1094	—
St. Tammany	471	703	—
Washington	—	656	—
Total	2688	3868	—
Louis St. Martin over J. Halé Spher, 1785.	—	—	—

Vote in the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Wds of New Orleans was: For Grant, 104; for Seymour, 10493. In Algiers the vote was: Grant, 932; Seymour, 839. These figures added would make the vote for Spher, 2102; for St. Martin, 14811.

II.	Sheldon.	Hunt.
Jefferson	662	2223
Lafourche	1613	1700
St Charles	1335	264
St James	2160	770
St. John the Baptist	1278	455
Terrebonne	1530	1207
Total	8587	6808

L. A. Sheldon over Caleb B. Hunt, 1770. The vote in the First, Second, Third and Fourth Wards of New Orleans was: For Grant 172; for Seymour, 1051. This would swell the vote for Sheldon to 8756 and for Hunt to 18762.

III.	Darrell Bailey.
Ascension	1401 1119
Assumption	1283 1365
Baton Rouge	1246 1350
" W 585	433

LEGISLATURE, 1869. <i>Senat. House. Joint Bal.</i>		
Republicans	24	75
Democrats	12	26
Rep. maj.	12	49

MISSISSIPPI. CONSTITUTION, '63. GOVERNOR, '63. PRES. '60.

Counties.	Rep.	Dem.	Eccl.	Un. Dem.	Bl. Breck.
Adams	2096	824	2029	829	448
Amite	2228	1053	—	—	383
Attala	689	976	991	666	525
Bolivar	1072	157	1074	167	277
Caldwell	103	597	58	998	355
Carroll	270	2727	275	2729	768
Chickasaw	971	1799	962	1804	538
Choctaw	277	1721	—	—	642
Claiborne	1676	655	1712	665	263
Clarke	663	825	604	825	343
Coahoma	804	804	806	114	210
Copiah	576	2524	570	2517	528
Covington	53	449	54	421	106
Davis	122	215	—	—	66
De Soto	413	2167	413	2167	845
Franklin	167	716	158	761	156
Greene	59	122	—	—	45
Hancock	143	404	144	399	47
Harrison	291	423	—	—	88
Hinds	2169	2044	2870	2047	1123
Holmes	1763	1297	—	—	626
Issaquena	1057	164	1064	105	123
Itawamba	207	683	160	683	727
Jackson	123	383	123	383	25
Jasper	473	1003	378	1010	361
Jefferson	1672	553	1776	653	266
Kemper	1021	953	1008	560	499
Lafayette	268	1895	—	—	686
Lauderdale	1323	1361	1339	1362	353
Lawrence	503	995	501	973	146
Leake	473	722	475	721	568
Lee	114	1923	116	1859	—
Lowndes	3229	2064	—	—	676
Louisiana	2055	1160	2057	1160	524
Marion	273	319	275	315	35
Marshall	1517	2279	1525	2279	1943
Monroe	2067	1759	2068	1759	612
Neshoba	172	549	167	542	162
Newton	115	1122	120	1204	217
Noxube	2978	1301	2861	1301	442
Oktibeha	1255	990	1262	997	259
Panola	1593	1568	1599	1573	700
Perry	58	228	31	228	105
Pike	511	1166	511	1166	221
Pontotoc	63	929	758	925	845
Rankin	161	1864	180	1846	505
Scott	291	911	291	911	299
Simpson	49	682	49	680	130
Smith	3	827	2	810	234
Sunflower	374	301	374	301	138
Tallahatchie	166	1031	166	1030	266
Tippah	169	162	—	—	820
Tishomingo	199	1860	431	1824	1412
Union	469	109	493	114	140
Warren	4851	1316	4858	1314	816
Washington	2723	251	2723	254	261
Wayne	364	219	362	220	110
Wilkinson	2166	627	2185	625	324
Winston	440	720	436	726	269
Yalobusha	622	1669	—	—	707
Yazoo	1816	1490	—	—	739
Total	56231	62860	47020	50355	25040
Per cent.	46.82	53.18	48.33	51.67	35.94

In 1868, whole vote on adoption of Constitution, as returned, 120001; maj. against, 7620. [NOTE.—There was a subsequent counting of the vote, and it was said that there was an actual majority in favor of the Constitution.] At the same time a Governor and other State officers were voted for. Their vote was almost identical with that for and against the Constitution. For Governor, Beriah B. Eggleston, *Rep.*, had 55250; Benjamin G. Humphreys, *Dem.*, 63221; Humphreys's maj. 8071. Some counties in our table are blank, and consequently the footings do not give the exact result. The whole vote for Governor in 1865 (under the first Reconstruction plan) was 44260; Benj. G. Humphreys, *Dem.*, was elected

by 10236 to 15551 for E. S. Fisher, *Rep.*, and 10239 for W. S. Patton, *irregular*. For President in 1863 no vote was taken, the State remaining unconstructed. In 1850, whole vote for President, 60090; Breckinridge over Bell, 15737. Douglas had 3283 votes in the State.

CONGRESS, 1868.

At the time of voting on the Constitution, candidates for Congress were also voted for, with the following result, according to the Military return:

Districts, <i>Rep.</i>	<i>Dem.</i>	<i>Major.</i>
I. Woodford	5823	Townsend, 11029
II. Rallsback	6368	Martin, 11504
III. Sullivan	10181	Turner, 11081
IV. McKee	20444	Potter, 15510
V. Pierce	11886	Martin, 12686

Gen. G. C. McKee is the only Republican apparently chosen. The whole question, however, goes to Congress for settlement.

LEGISLATURE, 1863.—If the Constitution should be declared adopted, the Legislature will be pretty evenly divided—probably a Democratic majority, however.

TENNESSEE.

Counties.	Gov'nor, '67.	Pres. '68.	Secession, '61.
	<i>Rep.</i>	<i>Dem.</i>	<i>Rep.</i>

Anderson	613	355	595	142	97	1278
Bedford	1786	918	1449	1004	159	727
Benton	261	22	175	31	798	228
Bledsoe	295	60	365	114	197	500
Blount	1381	244	1561	112	418	1766
Bradley	1094	388	1084	295	507	1382
Campbell	639	188	550	40	59	1000
Cannon	431	57	311	177	1149	127
Carroll	1892	69	1193	55	997	1346
Carter	621	66	791	30	86	1243
Cheatham	207	58	73	80	702	55
Claiborne	795	149	561	48	250	1243
Cocks	938	59	793	2	518	1185
Coffee	235	413	110	297	1276	26
Cumberland	250	4	242	6	—	—
Davidson	5456	999	4517	1452	5635	402
Decatur	207	93	121	18	310	500
De Kalb	864	182	626	262	833	642
Dickson	321	117	202	144	1141	71
Dyer	316	46	118	346	811	116
Fayette	1443	513	821	672	1364	23
Fentress	220	—	196	130	128	651
Franklin	702	313	82	118	1652	—
Gibson	687	277	—	—	1909	286
Giles	1879	155	561	611	2158	11
Grainger	857	237	921	139	586	1692
Greene	1530	802	1616	656	741	2691
Grundy	45	59	38	9	528	9
Hamilton	1480	302	1273	393	854	1260
Hancock	579	203	492	—	279	630
Hardeman	446	603	506	810	1529	29
Hardin	875	117	698	236	498	1051
Hawkins	1107	186	950	84	606	1460
Haywood	1655	442	1382	811	930	139
Henderson	785	112	644	105	801	1013
Henry	—	19	168	148	1746	317
Hickman	262	117	97	104	1409	3
Humphreys	267	131	102	119	1042	—
Jackson	636	342	436	513	1483	714
Jefferson	2112	161	2012	71	603	2987
Johnson	622	42	591	1	111	787
Knox	2881	1621	3064	693	1214	3166
Lauderdale	296	162	67	453	793	—
Lawrence	203	38	154	174	1124	75
Lewis	74	1	33	—	223	14
Lincoln	780	267	4	558	2912	12
Macon	600	47	433	59	447	697
Madison	343	503	289	267	2754	20
Marion	472	30	439	14	414	600
Marshall	831	449	166	856	1642	101
Mauzy	2817	238	1009	1012	2731	58
McMinn	1295	387	1250	204	904	1144
McNairy	668	127	520	75	1318	586
Meigs	353	135	327	87	481	267

	Brownlow.	Etheridge.	Grant.	Seym'r.	For.	Against
Monroe	977	161	756	110	1096	774
Montgomery	1527	588	1035	683	2931	33
Morgan	179	100	186	34	50	630
Obion	272	67	85	139	2966	64
Overton	411	17	290	34	1471	364
Perry	216	62	142	48	780	168
Polk	211	48	266	37	738	317
Putnam	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhea	252	55	187	55	360	202
Roane	1503	109	1488	135	554	1568
Robertson	248	493	212	466	3839	17
Rutherford	2937	361	957	841	2392	73
Scott	250	9	211	12	19	521
Squatchie	122	14	39	11	153	100
Sevier	1353	86	1264	41	60	1528
Shelby	4419	2735	5116	2871	7132	5
Smith	993	278	617	215	1249	676
Stewart	252	631	120	890	1839	99
Sullivan	776	22	585	20	1886	637
Summer	891	224	405	278	6465	69
Tipton	178	1273	262	1733	943	16
Union	648	208	626	43	—	—
Van Buren	67	11	15	—	308	13
Warren	415	158	342	166	1419	12
Washington	1296	102	1217	69	1022	1445
Wayne	622	21	556	45	1409	605
Weakley	760	282	500	226	1180	1201
White	356	28	165	37	1370	121
Wilson	1248	789	850	1218	2520	353
Williamson	1704	574	561	835	1949	28
Military vote	818	8	—	—	—	—

Total.....74481 22548 56757 26311 103470 48236  
Per cent.....76.76 23.24 68.84 31.16 88.21 31.79

In 1861, vote on Secession, 151706; majority in favor, 55234. In 1867, vote for Governor, 97932; William G. Brownlow over Emerson Etheridge, 51936. In 1868, for President, 83068; Grant's maj. 30446.

	Rep.	Dem.
Republicans	25	83
Democrats	00	00
Rep. maj.	25	83

CONGRESS, 1868.

Districts, <i>Rep.</i>	<i>Dem.</i>	III.	Stokes.	Garrett.
I. Butler.No Op'nition.		Bledsoe	365	79
Carter	696	Cumberland	237	6
Cooke	—	De Kalb	608	247
Grainger	909	Fentress	106	111
Greene	1600	Grundy	38	9
Hancock	476	Hamilton	1293	393
Hawkins	947	Jackson	380	519
Jefferson	1983	Macon	450	59
Johnson	492	Marion	438	14
Lewis	1213	Meigs	323	65
Sullivan	578	Overton	262	31
Washington	1213	Putnam	—	—
Total	10197	Rhea	185	38
Robert R. Butler		Squatchie	39	11
chosen without opposi-		Smith	566	269
tion. There were 78		Van Buren	15	—
votes for Powell, <i>Ind.</i> ,		Warren	338	146
and 75 for Kyle, <i>Dem.</i>		White	153	40
		Total	6115	2935
		William B. Stokes		
II. Maynard.Houk.		over E. A. Garrett,		
Anderson	348	152	4360.	
Blount	1180	126		
Bradley	1077	126		
Campbell	280	309		
Claiborne	552	68		
Knox	2943	612		
McMinn	1256	74		
Monroe	677	113		
Morgan	41	182		
Polk	295	15		
Roane	1281	285		
Scott	49	170		
Union	424	230		
Total	10403	2081		
Horace Maynard over		Lewis Tillman, 666,		
C. Houk, 7722.				

<i>Rep. Ind. Dem.</i>		Samuel M. Arnell ov.
V. Prosser, Mercer, Motley,		John J. Duck, 3002.
Chenetham	52 13 75	VII. Hawkins, Foote.
Davidson	429 791 793	Denton.....188 6
Robertson	478 158 124	Carroll.....1002 20
Samner	461 167 172	Dyer.....129 335
Williamson	413 182 739	Henderson.....612 91
Wilson	561 476 792	Henry.....164 91
Total	5864 1617 2055	Landerdale. 78 441
William F. Prosser		Obion..... 86 136
over Joseph Motley,		Weakley.....566 16
3149; over Samuel C.		Total.....2025 1136
A. Creer, 3987; ov. both,		Isaac H. Hawkins ov.
1332.		George H. Foote, 1869.

<i>Rep. Ind. Rep.</i>		<i>Rep. Rep. Dem.</i>
Arnell, Duck.		VIII. Smith, Nunn, Lettow.
De catur	121 18	Fayette..... 21 768 672
Dickson	194 210	Hardman.....458 53 811
Hardin	687 207	Haywood..... 58 1331 767
Hickman	93 191	McNairy..... 19 464 81
Humphreys	61 75	Madison..... 59 248 269
Lawrence	156 123	Shelby.....562 369 2871
Lewis	31 104	Tipton.....113 791 1622
Manry	2362 455	Total.....6223 4024 6523
Montgomery	854 801	John W. Lettwith
Perry	142 46	over William J. Smith,
Wayne	432 2141	910; over David A.
Total	5143 2141	Nunn, 2509.

TEXAS.

REGISTRATION, 1867. CONVENTION, 1868.

White.	Col'd.	Total.	Per.	Agst.	Total.
Anderson	783 855	1638.	516 658	1174	
Angelina	394 133	527.	91 75	169	
Atascosa	307 62	369.	35 4	39	
Austin	843 968	1761.	1027 80	1117	
Bandera	73 7	80.	2 35	37	
Bastrop	750 797	1527.	863 138	1001	
Bee	84 8	92.	— —	—	
Bell	539 232	771.	249 87	327	
Bexar	1652 402	1454.	927 123	1055	
Blanco	112 8	329.	70 1	71	
Bosque	273 75	348.	134 2	136	
Bowie	317 415	732.	275 64	339	
Brazoria	177 1225	1404.	1053 3	1041	
Brazos	337 816	1153.	477 166	743	
Brown	195 2	197.	— —	—	
Burleson	560 544	1104	411 70	481	
Burnett	275 50	325.	126 9	135	
Caldwell	469 416	825.	400 115	555	
Calhoun	216 146	362.	181 25	206	
Camanche	69 6	96.	15 —	15	
Cameron	220 85	305.	137 110	247	
Chambers	135 81	216.	60 50	116	
Cherokee	1309 669	1978.	174 641	815	
Coleman	— —	—	— —	—	
Collin	1237 254	1491.	419 320	749	
Colorado	663 1168	1813.	1084 64	1148	
Comal	643 78	721.	396 15	411	
Cook	467 86	553.	63 125	188	
Corvell	380 30	419.	84 8	92	
Dallas	837 368	1205.	521 243	764	
Davis	821 590	1411.	445 32	477	
Denton	876 69	945.	152 133	285	
De Witt	552 311	863.	285 55	340	
Duval	18 —	18.	— —	—	
Eastland	— —	—	— —	—	
Edwards	— —	—	— —	—	
Ellis	595 339	934.	177 162	339	
El Paso	434 2	436.	— —	—	
Erath	252 20	272.	107 2	109	
Falls	391 799	1190.	845 1	846	
Fannin	1172 400	1642.	550 48	598	
Fayette	1235 931	2166.	967 567	1434	
Fort Bend	155 1153	1308.	1057 28	1085	
Freestone	404 831	1235.	477 181	658	
Galveston	801 953	1171.	1081 117	1198	
Gillespie	389 12	401.	178 6	179	
Goliad	332 138	470.	142 6	148	
Gonzales	816 687	1494.	585 263	848	
Grayson	930 352	1282.	533 199	729	
Grimes	558 1146	1704.	1245 56	1301	
Guadalupe	588 422	1010.	518 202	720	

Hamilton	111 3	114.	— —	—
Hardin	133 45	178.	36 —	36
Harris	1649 1509	2558.	1331 539	1670
Harrison	854 2466	3350.	1602 467	2399
Hays	232 173	405.	307 48	255
Hidalgo	64 3	67.	25 —	25
Hill	385 129	614.	97 95	192
Hood	263 23	306.	31 36	67
Hopkins	1260 276	1542.	264 302	566
Houston	498 805	1403.	741 246	687
Hunt	802 152	954.	181 63	244
Henderson	551 265	816.	188 215	403
Jack	48 —	48.	40 9	49
Jackson	180 227	413.	224 40	264
Jasper	265 285	549.	181 177	361
Jeherson	88 100	188.	— —	—
Johnson	469 84	553.	13 112	125
Karnes	198 41	239.	43 17	60
Kaufman	557 108	702.	185 9	194
Kendall	143 24	167.	95 1	66
Kerr	102 11	113.	51 35	66
Kinney	20 1	21.	— —	—
Lamar	1383 780	2163.	778 592	1370
Lampasas	126 16	142.	40 3	43
Lavaca	782 417	1199.	458 133	631
Leon	499 551	1050.	369 50	455
Liberty	271 300	571.	252 73	305
Limestone	466 283	749.	262 64	326
Live Oak	80 2	82.	— 2	2
Llano	126 5	131.	3 1	4
McLennan	774 880	1654.	1168 89	1197
Madison	258 167	425.	— —	—
Marion	394 888	1282.	935 1	936
Mason	144 1	145.	14 —	14
Matagorda	143 501	644.	447 1	448
Maverick	22 7	29.	14 3	17
Medina	204 13	217.	166 1	167
Milan	714 491	1205.	343 218	561
Montague	159 6	165.	— —	—
Montgomery	414 683	1097.	483 37	520
Nacoches	524 497	1021.	567 309	676
Navarro	497 500	997.	197 3	200
Newton	87 159	246.	— —	—
Nueces	224 46	270.	119 1	120
Orange	110 52	162.	— —	—
Palo Pinto	76 1	77.	6 —	6
Panola	768 549	1317.	89 362	481
Parker	454 68	522.	119 38	157
Polk	364 824	1208.	357 48	405
Presidio	32 —	32.	— —	—
Red River	446 886	1332.	840 255	1095
Refugio	158 30	188.	16 24	40
Robertson	456 874	1330.	399 53	452
Rusk	1159 1260	2419.	1078 137	1215
Sabine	255 217	472.	141 107	258
S. Augustine	204 308	602.	255 141	396
S. Patricio	64 13	77.	5 6	11
San Saba	145 17	162.	20 8	28
Shelby	515 333	848.	276 39	315
Smith	937 1226	2163.	— —	1142
Starr	49 3	52.	8 11	19
Tarrant	636 167	803.	213 71	287
Titus	1115 513	1628.	368 38	406
Travis	577 880	1457.	1087 55	1142
Trinity	231 194	425.	154 35	189
Tyler	247 241	488.	231 4	235
Upshur	983 765	1748.	612 162	774
Valde	107 8	115.	11 15	26
Van Zandt	553 117	670.	219 4	223
Victoria	316 352	668.	379 29	408
Walker	529 800	1310.	1009 56	1066
Washington	1013 1315	2328.	2124 548	2672
Webb	27 —	27.	— —	18
Wharton	116 781	897.	719 5	724
Williamson	584 182	766.	331 67	428
Wise	192 10	202.	— —	—
Wilson	204 60	264.	100 17	117
Wood	657 251	908.	262 10	272
Young	8 1	9.	— —	—
Zapata	54 1	55.	30 1	31
Total	56678 47581	104259.	43112 11216	543388
Per cent	34.26 45.74	100.00.	79.32 20.68	100.00

In 1867, whole number of voters registered, 104,259; majority of whites, 60,977. In 1868, vote for Convention, 54,388 (several counties not returned); ma) in favor, 30,896. No Constitution was ready for voting upon in 1868.

Being still unorganized, Texas did not vote for Presidential Electors and Congressmen.

**KENTUCKY.**

GOV'NOR, '68. PRES. '68. PRES. '64.

Rep. Dem. Rep. Dem. Rep. Dem.

Baker, Stevenson, Grant, Seymour, Lincoln, McCl.

*Counties.*

Adair	160	696	261	646	59	627
Allen	39	652	271	642	29	517
Anderson	58	745	116	803	34	272
Ballard	65	1460	106	1345	351	511
Barren	117	1623	399	1485	55	737
Bath	352	1072	407	1025	152	451
Boone	139	1235	256	1593	200	1063
Bourbon	104	1320	184	1372	274	850
Boyd	289	851	434	513	262	493
Boyle	99	962	154	913	129	532
Bracken	129	847	507	1210	268	922
Breathitt	—	—	223	410	—	—
Breckinridge	178	1445	408	1165	42	695
Bullitt	15	621	45	672	14	624
Butler	540	470	563	396	99	414
Caldwell	59	744	300	822	294	351
Callaway	40	1275	89	1090	—	—
Campbell	1069	2026	1701	1804	1504	1286
Carroll	23	777	94	984	82	324
Carter	—	—	242	500	367	345
Casey	121	529	207	461	127	507
Christian	318	1501	481	1456	379	639
Clark	111	927	227	1075	139	690
Clay	517	487	681	445	312	189
Clinton	118	312	155	290	3	215
Crittenden	413	605	533	693	424	252
Cumberland	41	590	103	520	33	302
Davless	60	2475	218	2415	37	1124
Edmonson	44	301	155	345	49	215
Estill	65	695	650	641	470	393
Fayette	358	1749	579	2016	682	499
Fleming	753	1203	855	1178	357	791
Floyd	127	752	112	463	—	—
Franklin	183	1165	274	1390	253	689
Fulton	1	849	0	749	60	61
Gallatin	32	439	109	571	109	391
Garrard	297	982	384	807	497	460
Grant	455	554	573	933	229	372
Graves	206	1834	449	1839	642	799
Grayson	101	672	410	816	114	726
Green	61	694	147	575	—	591
Greenup	774	735	742	559	596	434
Hancock	10	691	195	719	18	395
Hardin	104	1711	209	1722	83	1040
Harlan	452	113	479	66	287	51
Harrison	193	1404	458	1593	256	820
Hart	69	1263	242	1201	49	1051
Henderson	36	1511	83	1807	59	549
Hickman	51	1759	157	1402	111	1169
Hopkins	22	1047	41	987	289	293
Jackson	122	1130	349	1280	47	422
Jackson	423	113	502	111	345	29
Jefferson	487	10703	1381	11072	2065	6404
Jessamine	149	784	172	745	165	612
Johnson	535	367	531	274	—	—
Josh Bell	349	87	359	93	—	—
Kenton	1074	2625	1683	2722	1746	1374
Knox	659	337	820	392	629	157
Larue	45	701	113	757	17	700
Laurel	658	382	714	474	444	168
Lawrence	368	768	368	678	191	380
Letcher	260	284	271	278	—	—
Lewis	846	856	683	799	645	391
Lincoln	23	1464	119	1043	109	851
Livingston	15	802	76	816	246	217
Logan	139	1604	307	1910	220	568
Lyons	29	449	61	484	60	105
Madison	337	1306	819	1050	800	730
Magoffin	277	322	247	233	23	779
Marion	1067	1553	209	1400	28	1119
Marshall	76	689	317	670	149	147
Mason	404	1856	631	1662	363	1197

Baker, Stevenson, Grant, Seymour, Lincoln, McCl.

McCracken	146	1323	241	1146	515	323
McLean	56	729	159	731	62	504
Meade	15	1113	50	1065	3	630
Mercer	260	1415	329	1194	271	627
Metcalfe	49	578	266	474	24	505
Monroe	263	358	556	431	84	326
Montgomery	83	841	159	872	401	813
Morgan	222	679	201	719	—	52
Muhlenburg	494	947	469	661	225	597
Nelson	5	1511	21	1585	17	608
Nicholas	282	674	315	693	244	528
Ohio	234	1190	583	1268	507	765
Oldham	59	920	82	2168	—	—
Owen	17	2248	83	894	31	588
Owsley	526	115	657	251	348	76
Pendleton	641	1176	749	1210	629	683
Perry	347	167	347	195	—	—
Pike	234	599	219	438	—	—
Powell	178	257	134	203	27	227
Pulaski	1153	944	1571	1200	1059	615
Robertson	89	388	213	619	—	—
Rockcastle	284	680	610	611	428	259
Rowan	262	180	254	167	49	24
Russell	463	541	222	423	15	459
Scott	42	1383	163	1503	87	507
Shelby	60	1002	89	1751	18	690
Simpson	17	910	60	805	6	439
Spencer	3	694	14	753	1	351
Taylor	8	600	44	641	59	389
Tell	69	1040	103	1199	105	283
Trigg	42	1236	128	947	42	482
Trimble	8	884	33	870	12	285
Union	56	1493	118	1588	68	428
Warren	50	1935	329	1811	103	1444
Washington	273	648	299	1037	73	810
Wayne	111	597	412	952	89	546
Webster	91	844	201	1037	77	311
Whitley	669	219	940	281	734	71
Wolfe	155	359	180	346	—	—
Woodford	28	838	71	696	28	564
Soldiers	—	—	—	—	1164	2833

Total 25734 141422 39566 115886 27766 64301

Per cent 18.36 81.64 25.45 74.55 39.18 61.82

In 1868, whole vote for Governor, 104,164; John W. Stevenson over R. Tarvin Baker, 18,678; whole vote for President, 155,455; Seymour's maj. 76,313. In 1864, whole vote, 926,877; McClellan's majority, 365,415.

CONGRESS, 1863.

<i>Districts.</i>	<i>Rep.</i>	<i>Dem.</i>	<i>Langley &amp;weeney</i>
I.	Marshall, Trimble	Ohio	521 1136
Ballard	105	1471	Total 2338 12766
Caldwell	94	738	William N. Swenney
Callaway	79	1069	over Samuel W. Lang-
Crittenden	523	646	ley, et al.
Fulton	6	618	II. Hobson, Golladay,
Graves	373	1771	Allen
Hickman	27	917	Barren
Livingston	52	774	Clinton
Lyons	54	471	Cumberland
Marshall	68	891	Hart
McCracken	234	924	Logan
Trigg	55	1151	McLean
Union	85	1258	Monroe (no return)
Webster	172	1016	Russell
Total	1771	17568	Simpson
Lawrence S. Trimble	—	—	Todd
ov. Charles S. Marshall	—	—	Warren
1857. Scattering, for	Total	7003 9669	Jacob S. Golladay, ov.
W. D. C. Johnson, 297.	—	—	Wm. E. Lobson, 7166.
III. Langley &weeney	—	—	IV.
Butler	550	494	Hayes, Knott,
Breckinridge	283	1105	Adair
Christian	428	1579	Anderson
Davless	174	2360	Bullitt
Edmonson	181	239	Cascy
Grayson	379	708	Green
Hancock	71	710	Hardin
Henderson	85	1735	Larue
Hopkins	317	1250	Martin
Muhlenburg	489	852	Meade
McLean	84	673	—

Hays, Knott.		James B. Beck over	
Nelson	18 1509	Charles Eginton	106;6.
Shelby	92 1482	VIII. Barnes, Adams.	
Spencer	15 741	Breathitt	230 456
Taylor	34 500	Clay	585 578
Washington	490 871	Estell	041 647
Total	1811 13166	Garrard	478 827
J. Proctor Knott ov.		Harlan	423 153
William H. Hays, 1355.		Jackson	470 140
V. English, Winchester.		Josh Bell	274 185
Henry	144 1352	Knox	704 539
Jefferson	1256 10701	Laurel	672 528
Oldham	39 849	Letcher	248 303
Owen	80 2146	Landon	1084 1084
Total	1515 15168	Owsley	630 290
Boyd Winchester ov.		Perry	343 239
J. B. English, 1355;3.		Pulaski	1599 1313
VI. Root, Jones.		Rockcastle	489 054
Boone	246 1500	Wayne	498 972
Bracken	467 1211	Whitley	805 477
Campbell	1610 1877	Wolfe	178 346
Carroll	82 970	Total	6861 10323
Gallatin	100 578	George M. Adams ov.	
Grant	573 933	Sidney M. Barnes, 462.	
Harrison	498 1594	IX. Zeigler, Rice.	
Kenton	1503 2723	Bath	492 1022
Pendleton	758 1025	Boyd	422 506
Robertson	190 614	Carters	638 562
Trimble	6 876	Fleming	700 1226
Total	6137 14082	Floyd	107 464
Thomas L. Jones ov.		Greenup	636 550
Oliver W. Root, 794;5.		Johnson	539 271
VII. Eginton, Beck.		Lawrence	356 649
Bourbon	164 1376	Lewis	955 804
Boyle	138 895	Mason	582 1800
Clark	223 1030	Mageoffin	243 284
Fayette	520 2015	Montgomery	139 859
Franklin	207 1380	Morgan	186 719
Jessamine	100 733	Pike	147 421
Lincolin	112 1017	Powell	116 203
Mercer	226 1149	Rowan	253 167
Nicholas	301 585	Total	6652 10510
Scott	155 1480	John M. Rice over	
Woodford	47 950	John L. Zeigler, 385;8.	
Total	2373 13019		

LEGISLATURE, 1859. Senate, House, Joint Bal.		
Republicans	8	9
Democrats	30	91
Dem. maj.	22	82

## ARKANSAS.

CONST. 1868. REGISTRY, 1867. PRES. 1868.

Counties.	Rep.	Dem.	White.	Black.	Un.	Dem.
	For.	Agst.	*Cols	not sep'd.	Grant.	Seym'r.
Arkansas	1233	160.	468	1490.	603	555
Ashley	414	626.	706	688.	—	—
Benton	97	875.	—	*1099.	174	22
Bradley	256	516.	908	208.	—	—
Calhoun	84	364.	422	184.	33	466
Carroll	195	501.	—	707.	304	535
Chicot	714	103.	268	804.	920	148
Clarke	462	753.	—	*1576.	597	623
Columbia	591	667.	1313	870.	—	—
Conway	370	486.	621	148.	434	300
Craighead	182	226.	522	41.	—	—
Crawford	383	518.	704	147.	486	391
Crittenden	460	123.	245	505.	229	310
Cross	119	230.	415	184.	158	378
Dallas	247	545.	668	337.	244	581
Desha	120	95.	231	502.	404	337
Drew	516	715.	1681	576.	33	1392
Franklin	330	510.	741	102.	347	343
Fulton	115	78.	—	*306.	—	—
Greene	10	597.	621	5.	—	—
Hempstead	1120	1145.	1307	1105.	1176	654
Hot Springs	214	474.	—	*125.	—	—
Independence	517	620.	1478	142.	566	677
Izard	145	409.	702	31.	136	287
Jackson	228	531.	849	283.	153	777
Jefferson	3259	438.	1048	2733.	2258	517

	For.	Agst.	*Cols	not sep'd.	Grant.	Seym'r.
Johnson	355	397.	664	72.	294	136
Lafayette	460	423.	500	931.	—	—
Lawrence	114	445.	—	*753.	—	—
Little River	246	120.	426	327.	22	267
Madison	342	144.	—	*716.	415	70
Marion	95	264.	—	*391.	105	54
Mississippi	94	133.	292	193.	—	—
Monroe	468	359.	525	551.	543	455
Montgomery	168	130.	492	261.	242	48
Newton	293	52.	422	1.	223	78
Onachita	577	1057.	1084	870.	561	786
Perry	56	137.	—	*318.	129	110
Phillips	2157	845.	955	2681.	2676	710
Pike	202	156.	—	*565.	306	135
Poinsett	74	97.	172	39.	46	143
Polk	172	70.	394	1.	77	251
Pope	394	404.	—	*805.	452	467
Prairie	358	944.	—	*1583.	275	756
Pulaski	4919	997.	1494	2402.	3325	1026
Randolph	114	503.	848	59.	—	—
Saint Francis	450	205.	504	404.	385	430
Saline	82	504.	712	42.	64	603
Scott	805	164.	557	17.	326	183
Searcy	397	92.	574	1.	381	83
Sebastian	454	449.	1011	195.	600	431
Sevier	305	401.	567	200.	—	—
Sharp	—	—	—	—	—	—
Union	487	830.	922	708.	124	1396
Van Buren	54	324.	—	*846.	60	331
Washington	509	1124.	1813	81.	641	95
White	85	1660.	1278	156.	—	270
Woodruff	191	597.	—	*1027.	—	—
Yell	444	295.	731	150.	477	352
Total	27913	26507.	23047	32937.	22152	10678
Per cent.	51.21	48.79.	50.70	49.30.	53.48	48.62

In 1868, total vote on Constitution, 54510; majority in favor, 1316. In 1860, for President, 54053; Breckenridge over Bell, 8638; over both, 3111. Douglas had 5227 votes. The registration in 1867 showed a total of 73784, of whom 48716 were whites.

In 1868, for President, 41290; Grant's maj. 3074. In 15 counties the registration and returns were disallowed. In 1868, on a vote for and against State aid to Railroads, the returns were 25201 in favor, and 4134 against.

LEGISLATURE, 1869. Senate, House, Joint Bal.		
Republicans	21	79
Democrats	1	1
Rep. maj.	20	78

## CONGRESS, 1868.

Counties.	Rep.	Dem.	Elliott, Rogers.
Arkansas	664	551	124
Conway	434	309	124
Cross	158	370	5322
Crittenden	229	309	6818
Desha	307	331	Anthony A. C. Rogers
Independence	591	675	cv. Jas. T. Elliott, 1866.
Izard	130	452	
Jackson	159	771	
Monroe	543	481	
Phillips	2675	668	
Poinsett	46	142	
Prairie	278	747	
Searcy	380	87	
St. Francis	416	401	
Van Buren	72	370	
White	—	270	
Total	7151	6187	
Logan H. Roots over			
Chas. S. Cameron, 164.			
II. Elliott, Rogers.			
Calhoun	33	466	
Chicot	620	153	
Dallas	238	578	
Drew	34	1285	
Hempstead	1154	650	
Jefferson	2167	572	
Onachita	506	778	
Saline	66	600	
III. Boies, Nash.			
Benton	174	22	
Carroll	303	85	
Clark	598	623	
Crawford	486	300	
Franklin	346	370	
Johnson	204	370	
Little River	22	203	
Madison	304	70	
Marion	100	48	
Montgomery	242	47	
Newton	223	68	
Perry	120	110	
Pike	306	133	
Polk	78	251	
Pulaski	3313	1024	
Scott	326	155	
Sebastian	661	431	
Washington	637	94	
Yell	160	349	
Total	6547	5880	
Thomas Boies over			
L. B. Nash, 3967.			



**MISSOURI.**

SUFFRAGE, '68. GOV'NOR, '68. PRES. '64.

Counties.	Rep. Dem.	Gov. Dem.	Pres. Dem.	For. Agt.	McClurg.	F. Phelps.	Lin.	McC.
Adair.....	796	384.	920	297.	797	162		
Andrew.....	1058	725.	1,118	560.	1,141	60		
Atchison.....	696	200.	708	193.	639	7		
Audrain.....	201	327.	268	288.	126	302		
Barry.....	309	303.	360	324.	197	17		
Barton.....	155	295.	270	235.	28			
Bates.....	—	—	775	632.	27	13		
Benton.....	596	423.	680	348.	574	31		
Bollinger.....	267	84.	309	88.	243	12		
Boone.....	68	273.	148	204.	202	313		
Buchanan.....	1548	1025.	1020	1419.	1914	613		
Butler.....	44	128.	118	105.	—	—		
Caldwell.....	667	482.	832	305.	466	88		
Callaway.....	—	—	108	380.	274	965		
Camden.....	—	—	371	163.	468	1		
C. Girardeau.....	788	919.	1,001	833.	1,213	551		
Carroll.....	785	942.	957	820.	285	113		
Carter.....	13	14.	32	41.	—	—		
Cass.....	693	1126.	1010	1101.	76	105		
Cedar.....	385	400.	569	306.	297	—		
Charlton.....	450	1058.	774	856.	303	2		
Christian.....	354	163.	558	148.	557	5		
Clark.....	675	562.	1,118	322.	997	128		
Clay.....	140	448.	284	320.	216	777		
Clinton.....	372	764.	575	650.	297	492		
Code.....	463	1084.	839	734.	1,250	502		
Cooper.....	616	735.	945	504.	959	384		
Crawford.....	317	472.	383	433.	247	307		
Dade.....	549	255.	701	168.	507	4		
Dallas.....	495	295.	584	232.	243	12		
Daviess.....	748	860.	1,060	730.	775	286		
De Kalb.....	587	383.	686	291.	490	197		
Dent.....	133	232.	199	175.	107	1		
Douglas.....	384	69.	427	41.	189	2		
Dunklin.....	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Franklin.....	776	1846.	1538	1261.	1717	491		
Gasconade.....	—	—	927	307.	662	185		
Gentry.....	684	619.	813	511.	525	281		
Greene.....	1114	848.	1,230	790.	2,223	340		
Grundy.....	681	570.	1,044	324.	933	17		
Harrison.....	1,210	587.	1,417	475.	1,252	212		
Henry.....	847	780.	970	722.	495	232		
Hickory.....	261	267.	441	145.	395	1		
Holt.....	858	272.	1,053	166.	673	81		
Howard.....	84	1,322.	107	1,270.	534	6		
Howell.....	69	49.	160	32.	—	—		
Iron.....	—	—	287	230.	535	2		
Jackson.....	—	—	—	—	602	557		
Jasper.....	921	575.	1,057	470.	915	323		
Jefferson.....	606	990.	707	675.	416	224		
Johnson.....	1,295	956.	1,494	871.	2,322	348		
Knox.....	625	446.	741	356.	609	50		
Laclede.....	183	482.	378	588.	659	395		
Lafayette.....	424	704.	698	588.	340	395		
Lawrence.....	769	448.	830	416.	833	—		
Lewis.....	593	979.	821	855.	774	533		
Lincoln.....	281	520.	443	407.	542	357		
Linn.....	909	845.	1,105	670.	907	135		
Livingston.....	807	929.	1,109	820.	1,442	497		
McDonald.....	148	71.	186	41.	757	33		
Macon.....	—	—	1,180	1,154.	240	14		
Madison.....	112	210.	205	144.	215	244		
Marion.....	468	734.	929	747.	828	375		
Maries.....	62	227.	156	333.	26	—		
Mercer.....	851	520.	1,056	402.	1,158	3		
Miller.....	599	194.	592	104.	505	111		
Mississippi.....	2	331.	20	340.	108	257		
Monteau.....	476	617.	754	416.	806	434		
Montgomery.....	373	757.	680	404.	158	597		
Morgan.....	358	566.	594	401.	530	225		
Monroe.....	—	—	—	—	348	264		
New Madrid.....	6	346.	7	344.	99	9		
Newton.....	654	284.	750	221.	212	1		
Nodaway.....	933	696.	1,082	600.	824	9		
Oregon.....	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Osage.....	473	671.	504	620.	764	679		
Ozark.....	106	52.	156	56.	36	—		
Pemiscot.....	—	88.	3	147.	—	—		
Perry.....	261	817.	536	581.	509	116		

	For.	Agst.	McClurg.	F. Phelps.	Lin.	McC.
Pettis.....	817	934.	1,000	818.	879	296
F. Phelps.....	408	499.	493	441.	985	263
Pike.....	701	1619.	680	1648.	1,143	930
Platte.....	—	—	—	—	460	682
Polk.....	732	534.	851	433.	870	5
Pulaski.....	141	216.	164	209.	105	28
Putnam.....	820	594.	1,187	318.	1,292	47
Ralls.....	167	220.	217	200.	292	194
Randolph.....	115	1450.	217	1,417.	464	327
Ray.....	430	643.	740	555.	531	790
Reynolds.....	32	133.	47	143.	7	20
Ripley.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Charles.....	795	1680.	1509	1,141.	1,438	394
St. Clair.....	410	427.	556	331.	223	1
St. Francois.....	214	410.	249	366.	246	134
St. Genevieve.....	135	513.	233	611.	423	217
St. Louis.....	896	19520.	15967	14,016.	14,027	8,882
Saline.....	—	—	507	393.	179	98
Schuyler.....	398	314.	497	250.	546	101
Scotland.....	631	805.	764	710.	612	533
Scott.....	79	272.	240	240.	155	166
Shannon.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shelby.....	366	541.	563	323.	366	216
Stoddard.....	51	124.	222	117.	111	6
Stone.....	157	122.	174	108.	100	—
Sullivan.....	764	685.	896	693.	1074	52
Taney.....	176	72.	204	57.	29	—
Texas.....	103	46.	191	109.	37	10
Vernon.....	272	631.	356	586.	—	—
Warren.....	400	707.	821	386.	948	271
Washington.....	315	793.	366	747.	768	239
Wayne.....	—	—	—	—	343	189
Webster.....	500	362.	524	355.	533	192
Worth.....	327	381.	359	357.	349	121
Wright.....	239	120.	270	127.	65	2

Total..... 55,236 74,083, 82,107 62,806, 71,676 31,626  
 Per cent..... 42.73 52.17, 56.66 43.34, 69.41 30.59

In 1858, on amending Constitution so as to strike out word "white," 120,289; maj. against negro suffrage, 12,817. In 1868, for Governor, 14,487; Joseph W. McClurg over John S. Phelps, 10,227. In 1868, for President; Highest Grant elector, 8,671; highest for Seymour, 5,978; Grant's majority, 2,883. Whole vote, 14,459. In 1864, for President, 10,322; Lincoln's maj., 10,000. [NOTE.—Up to the 28th of December, the detailed vote by counties for President had not been published. The aggregates given herewith are official.]

CONGRESS, 1868.

Districts.	Rep. Dem.	Bush.	McCormick.
I. File Wells.		New Madrid.	7
St. Louis and districts.....	9553	Oregon.....	2
Erastus Wells over William A. Pile, 181.		Pemiscot.....	2
II. Inkelb'g Lindley.		Perry.....	591
St. Louis and districts.....	6428	Reynolds.....	50
Crawford.....	384	Ripley.....	—
Franklin.....	1891	Scott.....	242
Gasconade.....	1057	Shannon.....	—
Jefferson.....	787	St. Francois.....	253
Mexico.....	71	St. Genevieve.....	245
Osage.....	668	Stoddard.....	222
Phelps.....	514	Washington.....	420
Pulaski.....	166	Wayne.....	717
Total.....	11,506	Total.....	4,256
G. A. Finkelnburg over James J. Lindley.		James R. McCormick over John F. Bush, 927.	5153
III. Bush, McCormick.		Rep. Dem.	
Bollinger.....	307	Boyd, McAtee, Kelso.	
Butler.....	119	Barry.....	340
C. Girardeau.....	1023	Barton.....	260
Carter.....	26	Cedar.....	64
Dent.....	202	Christian.....	300
Dunklin.....	—	Dade.....	482
Grow.....	283	Dallas.....	533
Madison.....	214	Douglas.....	400
Mississippi.....	20	Douglas.....	400
		Greene.....	1,122
		Howell.....	119
		Jasper.....	1,066
		Laclede.....	375
		Lawrence.....	373
			409

Boyd, McAfee, Kelso.			Robert T. VanHorn			
McDonald	168	41	11	over James Shields,	867.	
Newton	693	216	62	VII.	A-per. Oliver.	
Ozark	141	56	19	Andrew	1294 603	
Polk	672	420	181	Atchison	767 191	
Stone	141	105	24	Buchanan	1876 1454	
Taney	151	55	49	Davless	909 750	
Texas	196	105	10	De Kalb	581 294	
Webster	513	350	7	Genry	816 504	
Wright	272	111	5	Grundy	952 394	
Total	8927	4955	1384	Harrison	1968 497	
Sempronius H. Boyd			Holt			1048 168
over Chas. B. McAfee,			Livingston			1035 850
3972; ov. John R. Kelso,			Mercer			1040 406
7543.			Nodaway			1075 618
V. Bardett, Phillips.			Putnam			1183 330
Bates	778	629		Sullivan	889 600	
Benton	889	349		Worth	358 370	
Camden	391	144		Total	15272 8029	
Cass	1014	1150		Joel F. Asper	over	
Cole	844	772		Mordecai Oliver,	7243.	
Cooper	757	497		VIII. Benj. Williams.		
Henry	972	716		Adair	921 296	
Hickory	461	123		Clark	1020 200	
Johnson	1190	873		Howard	169 1256	
Miller	573	150		Knox	743 345	
Monticau	784	399		Lewis	818 837	
Morgan	567	304		Linn	1197 677	
Pattis	986	822		Macon	1083 1250	
St. Clair	546	331		Marion	944 731	
Vernon	535	593		Randolph	217 1404	
Total	11387	7911		Scotland	768 716	
Samuel S. Burdett ov.			Schuyler			437 247
John F. Phillips, 5475.			Shelby			592 309
Vacancy in this dist.			Total			8954 7348
Stover, Rep. 11387; Ha-			John F. Benjamin ov.			
zel, Dem. 7757. John H.			John F. Williams, 1666.			
Stover over Ignatius			I. K. Dyer, Switzer.			
Hazel, 3629.			Audrain			305 286
VI. VanHorn, Shields.			Boone			153 195
Caldwell	825	398		Callaway	102 343	
Carroll	947	832		Lincoln	458 397	
Chariton	778	839		Montgomery	695 492	
Clay	285	319		Monroe	— —	
Clinton	567	650		Pike	1045 1505	
Jackson	—	—		Ralls	219 199	
Lafayette	696	553		St. Charles	1551 1067	
Platte	—	—		Warren	829 377	
Ray	740	559		Total	5497 4975	
Saline	583	395		David P. Dyer	over	
Total	5427	4560		Wm. F. Switzer,	432.	

LEGISLATURE, 1857. Senate, House, Joint Bal.		
Republicans	25	92
Democrats	9	35
Rep. maj.	16	57

**KANSAS.**

GOVERNOR, '68. PRES. '68. PRES. '68.					
Rep. Dem. Rep. Dem. R. P. Dem.					
Harvey, Glick & Grant, Seym'r, Linc, McCl.					
Counties.	634	205.	693	200.	250 73
Allen	634	205.	693	200.	250 73
Anderson	609	131.	612	150.	250 37
Atchison	1221	1012.	1297	934.	735 378
Bourbon	1433	402.	1413	486.	950 126
Brown	631	185.	691	178.	362 3
Butler	135	95.	135	93.	39 10
Chase	243	73.	243	71.	79 47
Clay	173	22.	175	21.	— —
Crawford	478	257.	479	265.	— —
Cherokee	—	[no returns.]	—	—	— —
Coffey	630	267.	637	261.	307 124
Cloud	100	11.	100	11.	— —
Davis	374	253.	371	256.	153 65
Dickinson	196	97.	194	98.	42 20
Doniphan	1547	743.	1549	721.	1081 19
Douglas	2398	611.	2434	600.	1353 104
Ellis	49	135.	68	171.	— —
Ellsworth	164	133.	159	135.	— —
Franklin	1095	320.	1030	319.	395 23
Greenwood	349	102.	341	98.	106 76
Jackson	536	332.	553	313.	300 76

Harvey, Glick, Grant, Seym'r, Linc, McCl.					
Jefferson	1247	749.	1268	724.	855 178
Johnson	1480	735.	1487	723.	437 105
Labette	615	168.	617	166.	— —
Leavenworth	2057	2348.	2671	2330.	2199 1371
Linn	1289	438.	1310	415.	689 62
Lyon	937	115.	946	110.	487 69
Marion	52	47.	52	47.	— —
Marshall	497	258.	514	228.	260 59
Miami	1272	570.	1250	557.	614 80
Morris	155	172.	155	172.	70 98
Nemaha	579	287.	591	272.	341 30
Neosho	706	410.	708	409.	— —
Osage	421	83.	422	83.	167 27
Ottawa	180	5.	136	—	— —
Pottawatomie	597	315.	613	300.	213 35
Republic	63	3.	62	3.	— —
St. Louis	588	129.	587	130.	220 50
Shawnee	1340	453.	1351	450.	573 75
Saline	550	115.	548	117.	— —
Wabawsee	341	43.	333	41.	163 7
Washington	202	50.	202	52.	93 —
Wilson	340	184.	368	192.	— —
Woodson	264	81.	263	81.	67 35
Wyandotte	567	624.	569	628.	285 190
Soldier's vote	—	—	—	—	1600 —

Total.....29795 13800. 30028 13620. 15691 3691  
 Per cent.....66.60 34.00. 68.80 31.20. 81.67 18.33  
 In 1853, for Governor, 40600; James M. Harvey over George W. Glick, 15500. For President, 43648; Grant's maj. 16408; in 1864, 19682; Lincoln's maj. 12000.

Special.—An amendment to the Constitution was voted upon Nov., 1868, and carried, 13471 to 5415. It provides for the election by the Legislature of a State Printer, to hold for two years; all public work to be done by him at prices fixed by law.

CONGRESS.—There being but one district, we do not repeat the vote by counties. Sidney Clarke, Rep., was re-elected over Charles W. Blair, Dem. The vote was: Clarke, 29324; Blair, 13999; Clarke's majority, 15325.

LEGISLATURE, 1865. Senate, House, Joint Bal.		
Republicans	24	84
Democrats	1	6
Rep. maj.	23	78

**NEVADA.**

The election in November was for Electors, Congressman, Supreme Court Judges, Legislature, and minor officers. The republican ticket succeeded by a majority of about 1400 on President, and nearly as much on Congressman and other officers. The whole vote for President in 1864, was: Lincoln, 9826; McClellan, 6594; maj. for Lincoln, 3232.

LEGISLATURE, 1865. Senate, House, Joint Bal.		
Republicans	15	36
Democrats	5	3
Rep. maj.	10	33

**IDAHO.**

Election for Delegate to Congress, Aug., 1868.

Counties.	Rep. Butler.	Dem. Shafer.
Ada	338	554
Alturas	131	205
Boise	653	1167
Idaho	179	332
Nez Perce	161	196
Oneida	159	12
Owyhu	555	59
Shoshone	42	44
Total	2218	3102

J. K. Shafer over T. K. Butler, 884.  
 The members of the council are all Democratic. In the House of Representatives there are three Republicans and nineteen Democrats.

**CALIFORNIA.**

Supreme Ct. '67. Pres. '68. Pres. '64.

Counties. Rep. Dem. Rep. Dem. Rep. Dem.

Carry Sprague. Grant. Seymour. Lincoln. McCl.

Alpine	146	95	154	67	384	228
Amador	871	916	1110	1224	1467	811
Alameda	1067	754	1060	1252	1302	1109
Butte	839	750	1279	1245	1739	1117
Calaveras	1002	1018	1143	1050	2071	1504
Colusa	199	442	359	699	274	425
Contra Costa	639	524	1091	738	958	522
Del Norte	147	159	162	173	167	139
El Dorado	1313	1483	1676	1683	2949	2132
Fresno	52	291	72	381	92	359
Humboldt	518	205	769	507	423	262
Lyo	101	86	113	100	—	—
Kern	123	268	208	422	—	—
Klamath	65	139	137	187	139	122
Lake	128	375	248	454	213	495
Lassen	87	55	210	122	318	236
Los Angeles	430	854	748	1236	555	744
Mari	304	278	538	2402	685	410
Mariposa	455	670	456	668	767	842
Merced	30	209	98	272	76	218
Mendocino	460	835	621	1002	570	778
Mono	139	60	148	89	167	138
Monterey	264	309	580	663	415	304
Napa	593	572	752	684	735	592
Nevada	2114	1738	3014	2455	2784	1793
Placer	1505	1256	1987	1233	2314	1474
Plumas	568	518	712	554	828	669
Sacramento	2049	1546	3207	2216	4192	1763
S. Bernardino	160	313	269	378	243	493
San Diego	32	109	120	235	97	197
San Francisco	6157	7714	12183	13882	12655	8352
San Joaquin	1530	1303	2101	1867	1819	1427
S. Luis Obispo	208	209	373	345	250	140
San Mateo	330	268	628	417	600	377
Santa Barbara	236	315	428	301	343	80
Santa Clara	1020	1755	2307	2230	1930	1202
Santa Cruz	684	497	1153	737	974	45
Shasta	515	506	638	556	909	562
Sierra	933	565	1328	794	2151	1037
Siskiyou	584	817	835	918	925	957
Solano	915	961	1541	1443	1255	908
Sonoma	1204	2130	1799	2402	2026	2336
Stanislaus	143	347	350	612	277	346
Sutter	541	570	581	561	677	586
Tehama	271	284	351	398	482	363
Trinity	487	307	595	301	654	491
Tulare	147	420	338	679	528	639
Tuolumne	887	1121	994	1115	1589	1569
Yolo	669	716	995	1061	653	475
Yuba	989	992	1331	1112	1870	1333
Soldiers' vote	—	—	—	—	2600	237
Total	35628	38097	54502	54078	62134	43841
Per cent	47.81	52.18	56.24	49.76	58.63	41.37

In 1867, whole vote for Justice of Supreme Court, 74545; Royal T. Sprague over John Curry, 2209. In 1868, whole vote for President, 108870; Grant's maj. 514. In 1864, 105975; Lincoln's maj. 18203.

LEGISLATURE, 1869. Senate. House. Joint Bal.

Republicans	24	30	53
Democrats	17	50	67
Rep. majority	7	14	14

CONGRESS, 1868. Pixley. Artell.

Disticts.	Rep. Dem.	Pixley. Artell.
I.	Pixley. Artell.	Santa Barbara 422 307
Buena Vista	—	Santa Clara 2277 2384
Fresno	70 380	Santa Cruz 1132 754
Inyo	113 100	Stanislaus 349 942
Kern	208 421	Tulare 338 679
Los Angeles	745 1208	Total 20081 23632
Mariposa	465 654	Samuel B. Artell ov.
Merced	98 274	Francis M. Pixley, 3551.
Monterey	572 657	
S. Bernardino	264 378	
San Diego	128 236	Alameda 1855 1258
San Mateo	608 434	Alpine 152 68
S. Francisco	11920 13800	Amador 1162 1222
S. Luis Obispo	372 344	Calaveras 1146 1046

Sargeant. Coffroth.

Hartson. Johnson.

Contra Costa	1093 737	Lassen	209 123
El Dorado	1654 1700	Mari	521 440
Mono	145 91	Mendocino	587 1025
Nevada	2979 2464	Napa	771 646
Placer	1976 1236	Plumas	693 570
Sacramento	3083 2320	Shasta	635 503
San Joaquin	2092 1868	Sierra	1309 811
Tuolumne	987 1108	Siskiyou	832 920
Total	18204 15124	Solano	1505 1475
Aaron A. Sargeant	ov. James W. Coffroth,	Sonoma	1779 2407
3110.		Sutter	581 563
III. Hartson. Johnson.		Tehama	349 399
Butte	1273 1248	Trinity	501 392
Colusa	359 705	Yolo	998 1059
Del Norte	162 173	Yuba	1315 1129
Humboldt	766 505	Total	15528 15792
Klamath	137 188	James A. Johnson ov.	
Lake	246 451	Chancel'r Hartson, 164.	

**OREGON.**

CONGRESS, '68. PRES. '68. PRES. '64.

Counties. Rep. Dem. Rep. Dem. Rep. Dem.

Logan. Smith. Grant. Seymour. Lincoln. McCl.

Baker	361 591	335 497	217 248
Benton	536 543	539 549	345 355
Clackamas	637 632	673 592	568 304
Clatsop	137 107	120 95	140 41
Columbia	85 126	80 109	71 57
Coos	211 188	228 162	104 64
Curry	84 32	83 35	60 26
Douglas	676 682	755 648	564 451
Grant	385 425	343 355	—
Jackson	525 805	537 769	467 569
Josephine	174 208	158 191	154 194
Lane	834 658	650 775	586 600
Linn	1006 1202	1006 1230	822 934
Marion	1402 1062	1524 1019	1222 679
Multnomah	1121 1181	1280 1162	1224 771
Polk	618 669	570 558	472 392
Tillamook	61 43	46 39	33 15
Umatilla	231 493	313 527	399 515
Union	281 503	300 558	323 405
Wasco	282 451	255 354	1148 1203
Washington	475 328	507 315	457 221
Yamhill	614 594	625 556	486 348
Total	10580 11789	10961 11125	9888 8457
Per cent	46.00 54.00	49.17 50.83	53.94 46.06

In 1868, whole vote for Congressman, 22360; J. S. Smith over David Logan, 1209; whole vote for President, 22086; Seymour's maj. 164. In 1864, whole vote, 18345; Lincoln's maj. 1431.

LEGISLATURE, 1869. Senate. House. Joint Bal.

Republicans	9	17	26
Democrats	13	30	43
Dem. maj.	4	13	17

**ARIZONA.**

The regular election for Delegate to Congress and for members of both houses of the Legislature was held June 3, 1868. There was no Territorial nominating convention, although the Democrats of Yavapai County urged one, and failing to secure it, met at Wickenburg, and nominated John A. Rush for Delegate. A vigorous appeal was made to the Democracy throughout the Territory to support him, and he received some Union votes in central and western Arizona upon local grounds, but Governor Richard C. McCormick, who had been brought forward as an Independent Union candidate, was elected by the largest majority yet given a delegate from the Territory. The vote stood: For McCormick, 1263; for Rush, 644; for Adams, Independent Democrat, 186. Total, 2093. In Yavapai County, Democrats only were chosen to the Legislature; in the other four counties the tickets were made up without regard to party, and the members elected are about equally divided politically.

## NEBRASKA.

Gov'nor, '68. CONGRESS, '68. PRES. '68.

Counties. Rep. Dem. Rep. Dem. Rep. Dem.  
Butler, Porter, Taffe, Popp'n Grant, Seym'r.

Burt.....	291	165..	289	167..	325	143
Butler.....	36	14..	36	14..	44	16
Cass.....	706	508..	731	487..	791	450
Cedar.....	68	35..	61	37..	53	29
Cumming.....	101	131..	102	130..	132	110
Dakota.....	133	165..	138	161..	144	141
Dixon.....	60	64..	67	70..	61	52
Dodge.....	307	195..	302	200..	336	185
Douglas.....	1762	1690..	1755	1699..	1930	1567
Gage.....	267	94..	270	95..	302	77
Hall.....	168	69..	165	72..	190	56
Jefferson.....	75	—	75	—	74	—
Johnson.....	282	138..	287	137..	333	98
Lancaster.....	320	132..	315	145..	372	170
L'ean-qui-Court	22	6..	21	7..	21	2
Madison.....	3	43..	3	43..	4	43
Merrick.....	41	40..	41	40..	49	10
Nemaha.....	822	414..	820	417..	967	351
Otoe.....	872	758..	841	780..	958	720
Pawnee.....	472	70..	471	77..	488	43
Platte.....	151	182..	153	181..	166	128
Richardson.....	788	582..	788	583..	615	490
Sallie.....	—	24..	—	25..	[no return]	—
Sarpy.....	226	283..	225	286..	251	261
Saunders.....	127	87..	127	88..	158	78
Seward.....	91	83..	136	52..	159	41
Stanton.....	16	16..	16	16..	11	16

Butler, Porter, Taffe, Popp'n Grant, Seym'r.

Washington... 307 183.. 309 188.. 469 153  
York..... 75 — 75 — [no return]

Total..... 8670 6188.. 8718 6022.. 9720 5190

Per cent..... 58.38 41.62.. 59.27 40.73.. 61.48 38.52

In 1868, for Governor, 14867; David Butler

over James R. Porter, 2401; for Congress, 14710;

John Taffe over Andrew J. Popplton, 2720;

for President, 15188; Grant's maj., 4290.

Legislature strongly Republican.

## COLORADO.

VOTE FOR DELEGATE IN CONGRESS.

Counties.	Rep. Dem.	Bradford, Helden.	Lake.....	138	135
Arapahoe.....	691	478	Larimer.....	107	142
Boulder.....	252	218	Las Animas.....	251	366
Clear Creek.....	375	407	Park.....	69	73
Conchos.....	166	87	Pueblo.....	338	215
Costilla.....	217	188	Saguache.....	41	2
Douglas.....	70	81	Summit.....	87	74
El Paso.....	82	26	Weld.....	90	139
Fremont.....	66	78	Total.....	4002	4075
Glepin.....	757	810	Total vote for Dele-		
Huerfano.....	33	273	gate, 8167. Bradford's		
Jefferson.....	253	273	majority, 17.		

## DAKOTA.

For delegate in Congress, J. S. Spink, Rep., was elected.

## POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT.

STATES.	1868.			1864.			1860.			
	Rep. Grant.	Dem. Seym'r.	Rep. Maj.	Union Lincoln.	Dem. McClell.	Union Maj.	Rep. Lincoln.	Dem. Doug'l's.	Dem. Breck.	Union Bell.
Alabama.....	76966	72086	4280	—	—	—	—	13651	48831	27825
Arkansas.....	22152	19078	3074	—	—	—	—	5227	28732	20004
California.....	51592	51678	514	62134	43841	18203	30173	38516	34334	6817
Connecticut.....	56641	47600	3041	41691	42285	2466	43602	15522	11641	3291
Delaware.....	7623	10980	*3357	8155	8767	*612	3815	1023	7347	3864
Florida [by Legislature].....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	367	8543	5437
Georgia.....	57134	102822	*45688	—	—	—	—	11590	51889	42886
Illinois.....	250203	109143	51150	180466	158730	30766	172161	160215	2404	3913
Indiana.....	176552	166800	9572	150422	130233	20189	130033	115509	12295	5306
Iowa.....	120300	74040	49350	80075	49569	30479	70499	55111	1048	1763
Kansas.....	31040	14019	17030	16441	3691	12750	—	—	—	—
Kentucky.....	30566	115880	*76323	27786	64301	*30515	1364	2651	53143	66058
Louisiana.....	33263	80225	*46962	—	—	—	—	7625	22681	20204
Maine.....	70426	42306	28030	68114	46092	21122	62811	26693	6368	2046
Maryland.....	30438	62357	*31010	40153	32739	7414	2204	5066	42482	41760
Massachusetts.....	136477	50708	77060	126742	48745	77007	106533	34372	5039	22331
Michigan.....	128450	91060	31481	91421	74604	16017	88380	60507	8055	405
Minnesota.....	43542	28072	15470	25000	17375	7685	22069	11920	748	62
Mississippi [no vote].....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3283	40797	25040
Missouri.....	85671	50788	24883	72750	31678	41072	17028	58801	31317	58372
Nebraska.....	9720	5130	4200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada (estimated).....	10000	8600	1400	6826	6504	3232	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire.....	38101	31224	6067	36100	32871	8520	37510	25881	2112	441
New Jersey.....	80121	83001	*2880	60723	68024	*7301	58324	62801	—	—
New York.....	410883	430883	*10000	368735	361980	6749	362640	312510	—	—
North Carolina.....	96226	84090	12126	—	—	—	—	2701	48530	44690
Ohio.....	280128	238709	41428	265154	205568	69586	231610	187232	11405	12104
Oregon.....	10691	11125	*164	6888	8457	1431	5270	3051	8006	183
Pennsylvania.....	342280	313382	28860	206301	276316	20075	268030	16765	178871	12770
Rhode Island.....	12903	6538	6444	14349	8718	5631	12244	7707	—	—
South Carolina.....	62301	45237	17661	—	—	—	el'ctrs chos'n by Le gis.	—	—	—
Tennessee.....	59757	29311	30446	—	—	—	—	11350	64709	69274
Texas [no vote].....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	47548	15438	—
Vermont.....	44167	12045	32122	42419	13321	20968	33808	6840	218	1069
Virginia [no vote].....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1929	16290	74323	74661
West Virginia.....	20025	20306	8719	23152	10438	12714	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin.....	168857	84710	24147	83458	65884	17574	86110	65021	888	161
Total.....	3016353	2706631	109722	2223035	1811754	411281	1866432	1375157	847953	500641
Per cent.....	52.80	47.30	5.38	55.10	44.90	10.20	39.87	29.37	18.11	12.65

(\*Democratic majorities.) In 1868, whole vote for President (Nevada estimated, Florida choosing by Legislature, and Mississippi, Texas and Florida, not voting), 6729954; Grant's majority, 3097122. In 1864, whole vote, 4034759, Lincoln a majority, 411281. In 1860, whole vote, 4880193; Lincoln over Douglas, 491275; over Breckinridge, 1018500; over Bell, 1275821; all others over Lincoln, 947289.

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# HORACE GREELEY ON POLITICAL ECONOMY. 93

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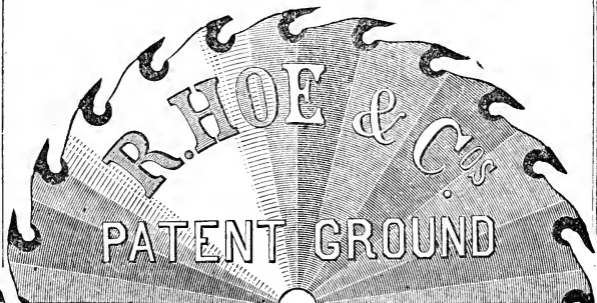
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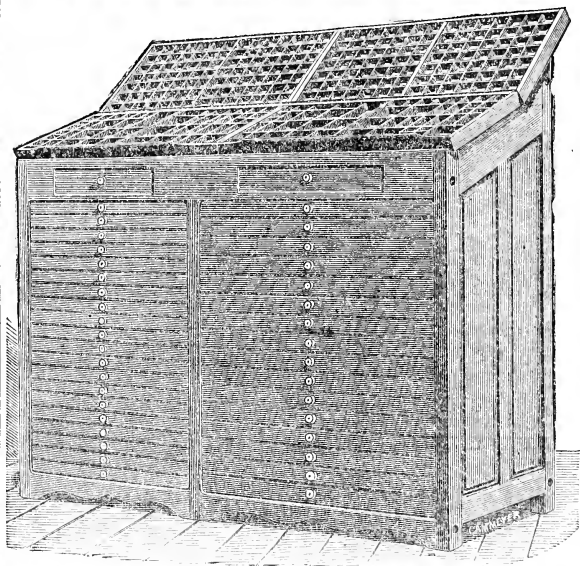
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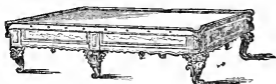
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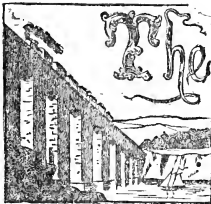
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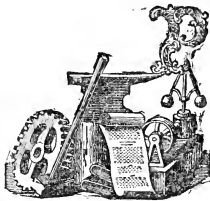
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