

PUBLISHED DAILY—(Sundays Excepted)
By W. GILLES,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR,
At 914 1/2 Main Street, Richmond, Va.

The Daily Dispatch

RICHMOND, VA., TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 21, 1871. VOL. III.—NO. 92.

Advertisements will be inserted in the EVENING JOURNAL at the following rates:
One square, one insertion, 1/2 cent
One square, two insertions, 1/3 cent

LECTURES.

LECTURE BY MR. EDWARD CARSWELL,
the great Canadian Historian and Orator, at the
RICHMOND THEATRE,
on the night of the

7TH AND 8TH OF MARCH,
under the auspices of the
"UNDINE TEMPLE OF ARTS."

PRICES OF ADMISSION.—Dress Circle and Orchestra, 50 cents; Parquet, Family Circle and Gallery, 25 cents.
NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR RESERVED SEATS.

Reserved seats now for sale at Messrs. West & Johnston's book store, Main street.
To 20—41W28

AMUSEMENTS.

TABLEAUX AND STATUARY,
UNDER THE AUSPICES OF
MARSHAL LOGEN NO. 12, KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS,

AT
VIRGINIA HALL, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 21st.

ADMISSION, 50 cents.
Tickets can be procured from members of the Lodge, and at the Bookstore of West & Johnston, 106-108.

ROLL-SKATING AT
ASSEMBLY HALL,
on Eighth street, near corner of Franklin.

Regular assemblies
FRIDAY EVENINGS,
SATURDAY NIGHTS
at 8 o'clock, and MON-
DAY, WEDNESDAY AND
FRIDAY AFTERNOONS,
at 4 o'clock.

ADMISSION, with use
of skates, 50 cents. Children, under 12 years of age, 25 cents. A package of 12 tickets, \$5.00. Ladies will only be charged 25 cents at the Afternoon Assemblies. MUSIC at night.
City and Town Rights for Sale. Address for particulars,
DRAKE & GLOVER,
Richmond.
Ja 21—41

SHIPPING.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE VIRGINIA STEAMSHIP AND
PACKET COMPANY'S elegant steam
ships GEORGE B. EYTON, Captain Roberts, will
leave her wharf at ROCKY HILLS, TUESDAY, February 21, at 5 P. M. Freight received until 4 P. M.

Steamship WILLIAM P. CLYDE, Captain Parker,
will follow FRIDAY, at same hour.
\$10.00
Round trip tickets, including 18.00
Steamship WILLIAM P. CLYDE, Captain Parker,
will follow FRIDAY, at same hour.
\$10.00
Round trip tickets, including 18.00
Steamship WILLIAM P. CLYDE, Captain Parker,
will follow FRIDAY, at same hour.
\$10.00
Round trip tickets, including 18.00

Every stockholder should be an owner to forward
this enterprise.
For freight or passage, apply to
DAVID J. BURR, President,
No. 1214 Main street.
Ja 21—21

BILLIARD TEMPLE.

REDFORD & IVES
(Late of the Spotswood Hotel)
BILLIARD TEMPLE,
CORNER OF MAIN AND ELEVENTH STREETS,
RICHMOND, VA.

FINEST WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
No 7—1m

WANTED.

RARE BOOKS.—WANTED.—Rare old
American Books; \$5 for Robert B. Thomas'
Almanac for 1755; \$2 for any person having
all or old American Books, such as the works of Rich-
ard, Increase, Samuel, Ebenezer, or Cotton Mather, or
any of the works of the Rev. John Mather, or Dr. Frank-
lin's Almanac, or any other American Almanac in good condition, printed
prior to 1755, or Ancient Indian Narratives, or any
other American newspaper, pamphlet, &c., can be
purchased by stating price, condition, &c., and
addressing JAMES T. MOULDER, No. 14
d44d4m No. 4 Carnes street, Lynn, Mass.

WANTED.

A PARTNER, with a capital of \$200 or \$300,
in a NEW and WELL-PAYING BUSINESS.
For further information apply to the OFFICE of this
paper. Ja 21—1a

MUSIC, &c.

JOHN MARSH,
No. 618 MAIN STREET,

No longer of the firm of Marsh & Pollock, is now
prepared to serve his friends and the public generally
in SHEET MUSIC AND MUSICAL MERCHANDISE
in every description.
I respectfully solicit a call at my new establish-
ment, on 12-1y 918 Main St., bet. Ninth and Tenth.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

WAGNER & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,

respectfully announce that they have removed to
their new and spacious store, (diagonally opposite
the old stand) south west corner Sixth and Broad
streets, and offer for sale, at lowest prices,
PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DRUGGISTS' Sundries, OILS,
GLASS, &c., paying special attention to the
wholesale and retail trade, and guaranteeing
satisfaction in price, purity and quality of goods.
Orders shipped promptly.
L. WAGNER,
JOS. N. WILLIAMS.

DENTISTRY.

TAYLOR BROTHERS, DENTISTS, 112 MAIN
STREET, (over Tribbett's confectionery,) extract
teeth without pain; insert teeth as low as \$15, and
charge for extracting. Sensitive teeth filled
without pain. Any tooth filled with gold, and
warranted for life, at
TAYLOR BROTHERS,
112 Main street, Richmond, Va.
N. B.—Instructions in any branch of dentistry given
to the profession on reasonable terms.
Ja 17—41

DYE HOUSE.

SOUTHERN STRAIN DYE HOUSE,
A NEW FRENCH DYE HOUSE
as been opened in this city, where Ladies and Gen-
tlemen can have their
GARMENTS, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
DYED AND CLEANED,
and delivered in twenty-four hours notice
D. H. BLASLOW, French Dyer,
311 Broad Street, near Third.

WOOD & COAL.

BEST RED ASH ANTHRACITE, \$30 and
\$20.00 CASH, at \$5.00 per ton. Best seasoned
OAK and PINE WOOD at lowest prices. Sawn and
Long.
J. F. BURGESS,
No. 12-1y corner Main and Seventh streets.

ASSIGNMENT.

Parson to an order of R. B. Foster, Esq., register
in bankruptcy for the second District of Virginia,
made in the matter of J. O. COPPER, bankrupt, bearing
date 11th February, 1871, the undersigned, ac-
cording to said bankruptcy, will sell public auction, at
the action house of J. H. DEAN & Phelps, in the
city of Norfolk, on
SATURDAY, the 18th Day of MARCH NEXT
at 11 o'clock A. M., all the
UNCOLLECTED CLAIMS AND EVIDENCE OF
DEBT, in his hands as such assignee.
TERMS—Cash.
GEORGE T. CLARKE,
Assignee.
Ja 21—41

CLERK'S OFFICE, HENRICO COUNTY.

The Board of Supervisors of Henrico county will
meet at the Court-House on WEDNESDAY, February
22d, 1871, for the purpose of laying the levy for
1871.
All persons having claims against said county will
present them in separate bills, specifically made
out and verified by affidavit. All claims to be ad-
dressed to the clerk of the Board.
By order of the Board:
W. A. ANNABLE, Clerk.
Ja 21—41

Evening State Journal.

We are glad to see that our Representa-

tatives are being aroused to an appreciation
of the exigency by which Richmond and
Virginia are surrounded, and the necessity
for conferring upon them at once, by just
and liberal legislation those great blessings
that they should have long since derived
from that source. The large majority
which was given in the House yesterday,
in favor of the bill for the construction of
the all-rail line between this city and
Washington or Philadelphia, is a most
auspicious omen in the history of this
Commonwealth and can but cheer the
hearts of our people. It indicates that
old fogeyism, with its antiquated ideas, is
being rapidly thrown aside, and that the
car of progress will be the one upon which
we are to travel in future.

The Senate, we know, is a body of sagacity and liberal views, full of love for
the State, and will not be long in confirm-
ing the action taken by the House. The
false philosophy that is rung into the ears
of the public, by a few of the journals of
this State, on this subject, is quite astonishing.
But they stand in the relation to their
friends of angels' visits, "few and far be-
tween," and are growing "small by de-
grees and beautifully less." The great
public clamor in favor of the measure is
growing with each succeeding day.

The Whig of this morning, with a most
sensational heading, says "the terminus of
the Danville road is to be at Philadelphia
instead of Richmond, and both the lines of
railroad through our State are to be run
in the interest of that city and its remorseless
corporation." The italics are ours, and
cover the language to which we wish to
call attention. We ask, how on the face
of the earth, can this state of things occur
under the restrictions that have been in-
serted into the bill. We refer the public to
its provisions. These latter all look to
preventing a discrimination in favor of
through travel, and freight over local.

If, then, a bale of cotton can be brought
from the Carolines to Richmond at the
same rate per mile as it can be carried to
Philadelphia, it is not reasonable to sup-
pose that it will stop in Richmond if there
are purchasers for it? Only a deficiency
of these latter can make it go to Philadel-
phia. But purchasers will not be long
wanting. Manufacturers finding that it
can be purchased for less in Richmond
than in Philadelphia, and seeing the great
superiority in the natural facilities offered
by Richmond for manufactures, will not
be long in engaging in business in our
city. Thus its growth in wealth and pop-
ulation and industry will begin at once
under this single influence.

We have a fine harbor for shipments, or
they may exchange their articles of mer-
chandise for others coming over the Ches-
apeake and Ohio railroad, and James river
and Kanawha canal from the great North-
west. Thus we will soon be able to
exclaim, in the exuberance of our spirits:
"Long live Richmond and Old Virginia!"

The Washington Carnival.

Was inaugurated at half-past six o'clock
yesterday morning, and at that hour, says
a dispatch from that city, the streets were
astir with throngs of people. The dispatch
further says:

The city gas lamps have each been furnished
with green burners, and the whole length
of Pennsylvania avenue is lit up with a row
of Chinese lanterns one foot apart. Most of
the houses are decorated with flags and par-
ticolored cloths. Streamers and flags were
stationed on different portions of the avenue
discouraged music.

The crowd was very great, lining the sidewalks
from Fifteenth street to the Capitol, and
filling the many hundreds of permanent and
improvised balconies. From an elevated point
the festal ensemble was one of great novelty and
beauty. All the victors expressed disappoint-
ment with the character of the exercises. So
far fewer masks had appeared than one may
see in the first half hour of a Harmonie ball.
Although great care was taken to keep the
Avenue roadway clear, and thousands of eyes
were directed to see the sights, nothing has
been seen up to 2 o'clock except the usual ve-
hicles and drivers that drive upon the Avenue
upon the afternoon of every fair day, and a
procession that is inferior to half the civic
processions of Washington in the past twenty
years.

There are upon the Avenue, however, some
70,000 people, including 30,000 well dressed
ladies. This gives the parade its only novel
aspect.

Quite a large number of our citizens are
in attendance upon the carnival, or, expecting
a great treat in the scenes of "oriental
magnificence," which are to be presented
to their astonished gaze. "From the extent
of the preparations we witnessed during a
short visit last week, we are inclined to the
opinion that they will return home under
the firm conviction that they have been
the victims of a 'pull' at the hands of the
Capitolians. 'Such is life.'"

The Slight Difference.

A resident of Norfolk, writing to the
Fredericksburg Ledger, shows, in plain
figures, the exorbitant charges which our
people are paying to the Fredericksburg
monopoly, as compared with the roads
connecting with its line:
The fare from Fredericksburg to Richmond,
(R. F. & P. R.), about 10 miles, is 12 cents;
from the Chesapeake and Ohio to the
United States of the British country
northwest of Lake Superior, and that the
flag of England will very shortly disappear
from this continent. This surmise has
commercial as well as political significance.
With the cessation of British America trade
away the last apprehension that trans-
continental railway will ever be built
northward of the North Pacific. When
the Southern Pacific has had its equal
rights with the Union and North, and
each section of the country has been fairly
and evenly dealt with, Congress is done
with land grants. Even did the topog-
raphy of the English territories permit it,
this change of title will remove the last
possibility of the building of a Pacific
road across their stretch, and the great
valleys of the Saskatchewan, Columbia,
and Red rivers, are absolutely secured as
tributaries and dependences of the North
Pacific, to hold to itself, its heirs and
assigns, forever.—Philadelphia Press.

The San Domingo Commission—Safe

Arrival of the Steamer Tennessee.
The steamer North America, from
Rio Janeiro, via St. Thomas, arrived at
New York, yesterday morning, (as an-
nounced in our special telegram yesterday
evening,) bringing news of the safe arrival
of the Tennessee at San Domingo. The
following is the substance of the dispatch
forwarded by the North America:
San Domingo City, February 3.—The
commission arrived here from Samana bay
yesterday. Every one connected with the
party is in excellent health. A want of
coaling facilities detained the ship six days
at Samana. The commission found that
the inhabitants of that peninsula generally
favor annexation. A full investigation
made into the ownership of the land
around the harbor showed that no United
States official is involved in any private
transaction there whatsoever.

Fabregas and associates and O'Sullivan
have a perpetual lease at a nominal price
of nearly all the available water front for
the large vessels around the harbor of
Samana.

There are no valuable minerals in that
section. The commission landed here this
morning and were formally received by
Baez. Mr. Wade explained the character
of the object. Baez and cabinet gave a
cordial welcome. Baez said peace and
stable government would follow the union
with the United States. The people were
all anxious for union. Cabral had no Do-
minicans with him. The commanders of
the force he was supposed to command
were Haytiens, and Hayti, was the real
mover in the whole matter.

He had information that an intension
was to be made while the commission was
here to influence them, and from his agents
had learned the whole movement. He ex-
pressed the hope that the Commissioners
would examine all classes, and promised to
extend every facility. Five of the party
came across the island from Samana to
this place. The Commission find there no
appearance of public disturbances or
dissentions. The season is very healthy.
The officers and crews of the United States
steamers Tennessee, Natantack and Yantic,
now in this harbor, are all well. The Com-
mission will be here a week longer, and
will probably visit Azua next week. The
stories of trouble there are untrue.

The Commission intend to start home in
about four weeks. To-night Baez agreed
to give a safe conduct to Cabral on any of
his officers to come here and meet the
Commission, and messengers will be dis-
patched at once.

The French Assembly—Four Vice-

Presidents.—The Constituent Assembly of
France on Thursday elected the following
vice-presidents: MM. Louis Joseph Martel,
Benoit d'Azay, Ludovic Viet, and Leon de
Maleville.

M. Martel, the first Vice-President, is an
experienced legislator, a native of St. Omer,
about fifty-eight years of age, and a law-
yer by profession. He was a member of
the Assembly in 1849, from which he re-
tired after vigorously opposing the coup
d'etat. In 1863, and again in 1869, he
was elected to the Corps Legislatif as an
opposition candidate, and was three times
elected secretary of that body.

The Viscount Denis Bapost d'Azay is a
native of Paris, and is 75 years old. He
remained a legitimist after the overthrow
of Charles X., was elected to the Assembly
in 1842 and 1846, sat as Vice-President in
the bureau of the legislative in 1848,
and retired from public life after the coup
d'etat, against which he protested.

M. Ludovic Viet commenced life as a
teacher, is 68 years of age, has been a suc-
cessful dramatist, served frequently in the
Assembly as an opponent of republican
measures, but retired after the coup d'etat.

M. Leon de Maleville, the fourth Vice-
President, is a native of the south of
France, 68 years of age, a lawyer by pro-
fession, has served as a deputy and minis-
ter, in the latter capacity in the first cabi-
net of Napoleon III. for ten days only,
and has always been a warm friend of
Thiers, and an Orleansist.

HORACE GREELEY HAS A NEW LECTURE.

The subject thereof is "Wit." It is said to
contain some very severe things against
the so-called funny writers of the Mark
Twin school. He declared that he could
find no wit either in this writer, Josh Bil-
lings or Petroleum V. Nasby. We think
it exceedingly probable. Horace is not
exactly the man to be successful in
such a career. The soil feeds and knows
what it carries with it the capacity of feel-
ing and knowing.

"We receive but what we give."
And in our life we receive Nature's life.

We are disposed to believe that each of
the above named writers has been cov-
erminated—two of them are ludicrous only
in epais, and often very atrocious spells
at that—but all of them have at times fair-
ly huddled over with such irresistible com-
plicity that even laughter itself should be
paid to hold its sides. The philosopher of
the Tribune is a great and good man, but
he is not a competent judge in this matter.

If we except his chapters on "What I
know about Farming," he was never guilty
of a joke in his life. As for wit, with
its refinances and brilliancies and unexpec-
tancies and phosphorescent gleams, he
knows as much about it as did Shake-
spear's Ariel about conic sections.—Ex-
change.

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NORTHWESTERN

States think that the settlement of our
claims will involve the cession to the
United States of the British country
northwest of Lake Superior, and that the
flag of England will very shortly disappear
from this continent. This surmise has
commercial as well as political significance.
With the cessation of British America trade
away the last apprehension that trans-
continental railway will ever be built
northward of the North Pacific. When
the Southern Pacific has had its equal
rights with the Union and North, and
each section of the country has been fairly
and evenly dealt with, Congress is done
with land grants. Even did the topog-
raphy of the English territories permit it,
this change of title will remove the last
possibility of the building of a Pacific
road across their stretch, and the great
valleys of the Saskatchewan, Columbia,
and Red rivers, are absolutely secured as
tributaries and dependences of the North
Pacific, to hold to itself, its heirs and
assigns, forever.—Philadelphia Press.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES.
By Southern and Atlantic (opposite)
Line.
EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE STATE JOURNAL.

Washington, February 21.—The Senate
in executive session yesterday confirmed
the following nominations: B. M. Roberts,
collector of customs, Belfast, Maine;
Stephen Longfellow, collector of customs,
Machias, Maine.

From Kentucky.

Louisville, February 20.—A large meet-
ing of the friends of Ireland was held at
the court-house to-night. Speeches were
made by several prominent gentlemen, and
a collection was taken up.

A special dispatch from Frankfort says
Judge Prior charged the grand jury of that
city to-day, to make a special effort to in-
vestigate the reported charges of the Ku-
Klux-Klan, whom he declared outlawed,
dangerous to social peace, and whose ex-
termination every good citizen should
assist in securing. Also, criticizing severely
the Legislature for not passing a law
admitting negro testimony in the courts.

Murder of a United States Marshal.

St. Louis, Feb. 20.—Ellis L. Jenkins,
United States Marshal for the Eastern dis-
trict of Missouri, and deputy collector for
the second revenue district, was shot and
killed Wednesday night while standing in
the sitting-room of a hotel in New Madrid.
The fatal shot was fired through the win-
dow. Jenkins had been dining the day
before with the collector, and had used
aggressive words with the son of the sheriff
of New Madrid county, and it is said this
man was drawn, but it is not known whether
this man committed the deed or not. No
arrests had been made at last accounts.

Latest European News.

London, Feb. 20.—The French ports
are filled with provisions bound for Paris,
but which cannot be forwarded for want
of transportation.

Paris, Feb. 19.—There is good authority
for stating that Germany's final conditions
of peace include the cession of Alsace and
a portion of Lorraine, with the fortresses
of Thionville, Metz and Belfort, and an
indemnity of 280,000,000 francs.

The Germans continue to impose requi-
sitions in the vicinity of Paris. The
Mayor of Chantilly has been seized in de-
fault of 15,000 francs levied on the town.

Berlin, Feb. 20.—The Prussian Cross
Gazette corroborates the rumors that the
opening of the German Parliament will
be postponed for a consequence of the prop-
osals of peace with France.

Verdun, Feb. 20.—The payment of
10,000,000 francs, imposed upon the De-
partment of Meuse, has been deferred. Sim-
ilar propositions by the Germans are re-
ported elsewhere. An exchange of prison-
ers will take place at an early day. Paris
is quiet.

Bordeaux, Feb. 20.—The National As-
sembly has appointed a commission, con-
sisting of fifteen members, who will en-
lighten the Assembly on the progress of
the negotiations for peace, and control the
same and report to the National Assembly.
Thiers and Favre have gone to Versailles.

RELIGION MADE EASY.

—We read in one
of the religious journals that a church, now
in course of construction in Newark, N.
J., is to be supplied with conveniences and
luxuries, and, in fact, all the modern
improvements. Adjoining the vestry is to
be built a church parlor, which is to be
furnished like a modern drawing-room,
with piano and elegant furniture. Beneath
this room will be situated, and all the
church, with a hotel range, and all the
conveniences for visiting foreign ministers.
While the good people were about it, it is
a wonder they did not add a billiard saloon,
a smoking-room, a reading-room, and a
gymnasium to the other conveniences and
luxuries. There is nothing like taking
things easy.

CHURCH DESTROYED BY A STORM.

A severe storm of snow, sleet and wind
commenced in Chicago on the 18th, and
lasted two or three hours. The most serious
result of the storm was the demolition of the
Oakland Congregational Church, located
about five miles south of the city, on the
lake shore. The church cost over \$20,000,
and is a total wreck.

EMOTIONAL INSANITY.

Was what ailed a
Toledo murderer. He proved that he in-
herited it from his mother, who had
found his wife was insane to him. This is
another new kind.

OBITUARY.

Ripe with years and rich in the hearts of all who
knew him, the subject of this notice has been
gathered by the great reaper, death. A Mary-
land native, but for many years a citizen of Richmond,
this friend of his race, WILLIAM MCCLURE, died
in the love of his family on the 16th of February, at
the age of seventy-four, leaving behind a name and a
memory that will be long and gratefully remembered
in the hearts of all who know and loved him.
C. W.

DIED.

BUXTON.—This morning, February 21st, at one
o'clock, I.D.A. eldest daughter of Upton and Miss
Buxton, died at her residence, West Virginia, and
was buried at 2 1/2 P. M. at the residence of Mr.
John D. Davis, of this city.

Her funeral will take place TO-MORROW (Wed-
nesday) at 2 1/2 P. M. at the residence of Mr.
John D. Davis, corner Eighth and Olive streets. Her school-
mates and the friends of the family are invited to at-
tend without further notice.

THE SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION—OFFICE.

For the benefit of the Widows and Orphans
of the Southern States.
DISTRIBUTION No. 126. EVENING FEB. 20.
51, 47, 49, 54, 74, 32, 49, 49, 17, 48, 50.
DISTRIBUTION No. 127. MORNING FEB. 21.
50, 57, 41, 55, 34, 52, 40, 24, 6, 25, 12, 28, 53.
Witness my hand, at Richmond, Va., this 21st day
of February, 1871.
SIMPSON & CO. C. Q. TOMPKINS,
Managers.

CERTIFICATE OF RAFFLE.

Can be purchased
from Capt. W. I. DABNEY, at the Branch Office, No. 3,
Eleventh street, one door from Main.

LOCAL NEWS.

"Aunt Joe" Kicks up a "Rumpus"
Among the Henrico County
Republicans.

LEWIS LINDBERGH ONCE MORE TO THE RESCUE.—
THE CUSTOM-HOUSE FAMILY AND THE HON.
CHARLES FORTNEY, SENATOR.—
EVERYBODY HERE, INCLUDING THE "STATE
JOURNAL," RECEIVES AN UNMERCIFUL CAS-
TIGATION.

"For ways that are dark
And for tricks that are vain."

The following notice, in the form of a
hand-bill, was placed in our hands at a late
hour yesterday:
TO THE REPUBLICANS OF RICHMOND!

A number of the most prominent and influential
Republicans of the City of Richmond and Henrico
County having met a few days since, after due delib-
eration, resolved themselves into a committee, and
agreed to call a

MASS MEETING OF THE REPUBLICANS

TO TAKE PLACE
ON MONDAY, FEBRUARY 20TH, 1871,
AT THE COUNTY COURT HOUSE,

Main street, to devise the best means to be adopted
to detect and prevent certain evils which are being
made to overthrow the Republican organizations of
this city, which evils, if successful, would result in
the interest of the Democratic party. We regard
the organizations of the party, at this time, as being
in a very weak and feeble condition, and we deem
it our duty when they see fit to change them, and
to the rights of those who are doubtful of their trust-
worthiness in them.

We, as humble servants of the people, feel it our
duty to call the attention of the Republicans of each
ward to the above notice, and to urge upon them
that they should be present at the meeting, and
that they should be prepared to defend their
rights, and to support the cause of the
Republican party.

We have therefore appointed Monday as the time
of the meeting, and the following gentlemen of the
County of Henrico, as the committee of arrange-
ments:
S. D. JONES, W. H. KENNEDY, MOSES TAYLOR,
W. F. HODGSON, J. M. PETERSON,
DAVID ROBINSON.

The following gentlemen are hereby invited to ad-
dress the meeting: HENRY COX, A. J. TERRY, S.
D. JONES, H. H. BURNETT, THOMAS BURNETT,
LEWIS LINDBERGH, DAVID ROBINSON, WILLIAM
KENDRY, W. J. S. DOWE, GULLIVER ANDER-
SON, W. H. HODGSON, L. S. HARRISON, and
W. E. JACKSON.

Of the thirteen persons named in the "call,"
several absolutely refused to participate in the
meeting, and did not hesitate to declare their
disapproval of it. Among these latter are
Messrs. Terry, Anderson, Alexander and Jack-
son.

As we had been laboring under the halucina-
tion that the Republican organizations of this
city had been in a very weak and feeble con-
dition, we were somewhat surprised to hear
of the announcement to the contrary, and hasten-
ed to the place appointed to receive enlighten-
ment on this subject. Arriving at the Court
House at about four o'clock, we found a gather-
ing of some thirty or forty colored people,
and half a dozen white men. Shortly after our
arrival, the meeting was organized by select-
ing S. D. Jones, colored, chairman, and L. N.
Peterson, white, secretary.

Mr. Jones proceeded to address those present
in a very desultory style, but finally drifted
into a defense of the course of the Hon. CHAS.
H. PORTER on the subject of amnesty, and he
proceeded to read copiously from the speech
of the distinguished Republican Senator on that
subject. We regret to say that the speakers
remarks were but a lame effort in behalf
of Mr. Porter, as they were, for the most part,
a repetition of the speech of the Hon. CHAS.
H. PORTER, for the passage of the act, and the
General Grant for having had the audacity,
in the face of the protest of the Hon.
CHARLES H. PORTER, to sign the bill for the
amnesty of the rebels, and to have the
audacity to sign the bill for the amnesty of
the rebels, and to have the audacity to sign
the bill for the amnesty of the rebels.

Mr. Jones proceeded to address those present
in a very desultory style, but finally drifted
into a defense of the course of the Hon. CHAS.
H. PORTER on the subject of amnesty, and he
proceeded to read copiously from the speech
of the distinguished Republican Senator on that
subject. We regret to say that the speakers
remarks were but a lame effort in behalf
of Mr. Porter, as they were, for the most part,
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the rebels, and to have the audacity to sign
the bill for the amnesty of the rebels.

THE CAT IN THE MEAT TUB

was discovered, in the shape of a series of
resolutions laudatory of the Hon. Charles H.
Porter, and denunciations of certain Federal
office-holders, many of whom were appointed
prior to the admission of the State. The
State Journal came in for its usual compli-
ments.

The Secretary was troubled with a bronchial
affection, and the reading of the document was
not heard by one-fourth of those present, and
by a third of those who were present, and by
a fourth of those who were present, and by
a fifth of those who were present, and by
a sixth of those who were present, and by
a seventh of those who were present, and by
an eighth of those who were present, and by
a ninth of those who were present, and by
a tenth of those who were present, and by
an eleventh of those who were present, and by
a twelfth of those who were present, and by
a thirteenth of those who were present, and by
a fourteenth of those who were present, and by
a fifteenth of those who were present, and by
a sixteenth of those who were present, and by
a seventeenth of those who were present, and by
an eighteenth of those who were present, and by
a nineteenth of those who were present, and by
a twentieth of those who were present, and by
a twenty-first of those who were present, and by
a twenty-second of those who were present, and by
a twenty-third of those who were present, and by
a twenty-four