AMUSEMENTS.
OPERA HOUSE!
GEO. F. FULLER.....Manager.
The greatest Comedian of the age,
JOHN E. OWENS!
FOR TWO NIGHTS ONLY.
Friday and Saturday, Dec. 23 & 24.
Supported by a
First-class Company of Artists
From the Louisville Opera House and Wood's Theatre, Cincinnati. dec20-tf

New Advertisements.
HOWE'S SCALES.
THE BEST IN USE!—HAVE TAKEN FIRST PREMIUMS at all the Fairs where exhibited in the United States. Also awarded first premium at the Paris Exposition of 1867. Numerous certificates from parties who have bought and used them, and sample scales, can be seen at our warehouse, corner Water and Division Streets. For sale by PHILLY & CO., Agents.
dec21-1w

SHERIFF'S SALES.

Sheriff's Sale—No. 16.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF Sale issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Vanderburgh County, Indiana, in favor of Daniel Aiken, for the benefit of J. C. Tacker, Assignee of Daniel Aiken, and against Henry C. Lacy and Z. B. Aydelott, I will, on

WEDNESDAY, January 18, 1871,

Between the hours of 10 o'clock A.M. and 4 o'clock P.M. of said day, at the door of Court House in the City of Evansville, Indiana, offer for sale, at Public Auction, the Rents and Profits for the term of seven years of the following described Real Estate, to-wit:

All the parts of fractional Section No. Five (5), Township No. Seven (7), South of Range No. Ten (10) West, in Vanderburgh County, State of Indiana, which are known as parcels Nos. one and two (1 & 2), on the plat of the same, as the same is shown on the Records of the Probate Court of said county, and in the state thereof as made by John J. Chandler, as Administrator of the Estate of Willis Hawkins, deceased, said Lot No. Two (2), sold to Z. B. Aydelott, and the certificate of purchase therefore assigned by him and Polly Ann Aydelott, his wife, to Henry C. Lacy.

And should said Rents and Profits not sell for a sum sufficient to satisfy said Writ and Costs, I will, at the same time and place, offer for sale the Fee Simple of said premises. No relief.

A. PFAFFLIN, Sheriff V. C.

BUCHANAN, GOODING & BUCHANAN, Attorneys for Plaintiff. dec21

Sheriff's Sale—No. 18.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF Sale issued out of the Office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Vanderburgh County, Indiana, in favor of Moses Smith, and against Cyrus K. Drew and Maggie L. Drew, I will, on

MONDAY, January 16, 1871,

Between the hours of 10 o'clock A.M. and 4 o'clock P.M. of said day, at the door of the Court House, in the City of Evansville, Indiana, offer for sale, at Public Auction, the Rents and Profits for the term of seven years of the following described Real Estate, to-wit: Lots Eight (8), Nine (9), and Seven (7), in Block Two (2), in the town of Smithland, in Vanderburgh County, State of Indiana.

And should said Rents and Profits not sell for a sum sufficient to satisfy said Writ and Costs, I will, at the same time and place, offer for sale the Fee Simple of said premises. No relief.

A. PFAFFLIN, Sheriff V. C.

BUCHANAN, GOODING & BUCHANAN, Attorneys for Plaintiff. dec21

Sheriff's Sale—No. 19.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF Sale issued out of the Office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Vanderburgh County, Indiana, in favor of Moses Well, and against William R. Boulware and Elizabeth B. Shiware, I will, on

SATURDAY, January 14, 1871,

Between the hours of 10 o'clock A.M. and 4 o'clock P.M. of said day, at the door of the Sheriff's office in the City of Evansville, State of Indiana, offer for sale, at Public Sale, to-wit: Lot Twenty-Five (25), Lot Eighty (80), Lot Fifteen (15), in Block No. One Hundred and Thirty-Nine (139), in Lamasco, on the west side of Pigeon Creek, Vanderburgh County, State of Indiana.

And should said Rents and Profits not sell for a sum sufficient to satisfy said Writ and Costs, I will, at the same time and place, offer for sale the Fee Simple of said premises. No relief. A. PFAFFLIN, Sheriff V. C.

BUCHANAN, GOODING & BUCHANAN, Attorneys for Plaintiff. dec21

GREAT
AUCTION SALE
—OF—
Toys, Fancy Goods, Notions, &c.
WARREN & CONYNGTON
WILL SELL AT AUCTION
Every day, commencing on Wednesday, the 14th, their stock of
Toys, Fancy Goods, Notions, &c.
Sale to continue every day till
Christmas.
☞ Toys at Private Sale less than auction prices. dec22-3t
[Courier and Union copy.]

BARGAINS!
AS WE INTEND REMOVING from the city, we offer our
Entire Stock
—OF—
FANCY GOODS,
300 Corsets,
500 Hoop Skirts
—AT—
NEW YORK PRICES!
The goods must be sold by Jan. 15th,
Without Regard to Price.
GLICK & SCHWARTZ,
CHANDLEE'S BLOCK.
dec7-1m First Street, Evansville, Ind.

MARRIAGE GUIDE.
Every One his Own Doctor.
A private instructor for married persons or those about to be married, both male and female, in everything concerning the physology and relations of our sexual system, and the production and prevention of offspring, including all the new discoveries never before given to the English language. By W. M. YOUNG, M. D. This is really a valuable and interesting work. It is written in plain language for the general reader, and is illustrated with numerous engravings. All young married people, or those contemplating marriage, should read this book. It discloses secrets that every one should be acquainted with; it is a book that must be locked up and not lie about the house. It will be sent by mail, free of postage, for only 25 cents. Address Dr. W. M. YOUNG, No. 416 Spruce St., above Fourth, Philadelphia. nov25-6m

Estray Notice.
BLACK COW.—Taken up by George P. Morgan, living in Centre Township, a black Cow, with white spots, under bill off the right ear; crop off the left ear; with a split in the same; about seven years old. Appraised at fifteen dollars before me. H. W. WOODY, Justice.
December 16, 1870. dec19-3t

Estray Notice.
BRINDLE COW.—Taken up by George P. Morgan, living in Centre Township, a brindle Cow, white back and belly; a crop off the left ear, and a split in the right ear; supposed to be about twelve years old. Appraised at twelve dollars before me. H. W. WOODY, Justice.
December 16, 1870. dec19-3t

Selling Out at Cost.
AS I WISH TO CHANGE my business after New Year's, I will sell my entire stock of Family & Manufacturing
Sewing Machines
AT COST, positively.
J. M. GLEICHMANN,
dec17-1md No. 47 Main Street.

BOUQUET SALOON,
Sycamore St., bet. Water and First.
B. C. WALLACE & CO.,
Proprietors, Late of Steamer Sam. Orr.
☞ Delicious Lunch
Every Morning, at 9:00, with all the delicacies of the season. dec18-1m

THE EVANSVILLE DAILY JOURNAL.

VOL. XXI. EVANSVILLE INDIANA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1870. ESTABLISHED, 1831.

WARREN & CONYNGTON
DEALERS IN
"Steinway" Pianos
"KNABE" PIANOS,
"CHICKERING" PIANOS
"PETERS & WEBB" PIANOS
And ORGAN

DRY GOODS.
HUDSPETH,
ADAMS & CO.,
No. 61 Main Street.

We mean business WITHOUT 5 CENT PRINTS AS A LEADER. This is the place, and now is the time to buy your Holiday Presents.
We invite the especial attention of our customers to our stock and prices, guaranteing to sell them Goods at New York prices for CASH ONLY. We will sell our large and attractive stock after date at from 10 per cent. to 100 per cent. under the regular prices of Dry Goods. We will reduce our stock of Dry Goods to a close. Having determined to change our business and to close out our entire stock of Dry Goods in the shortest time possible, we will offer our entire stock at reduced prices. This is no humbug but we mean what we advertise. Our stock is large and complete. It will be to your interest to do so. We make no humbug about selling at or below cost. No one can make ends meet that will do so.
G. A. BITTROLFF & CO.,
dec19 No. 48 Main Street.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 21.

Gold closed in New York, yesterday, at 110¾.

A fire at Sycamore, Illinois, destroyed over $100,000 worth of property.

Both the French and German fairs in Philadelphia are successes.

Cleveland exhibited her gas wells to the Railroad Convention members yesterday.

Dispatches from all parts of the country tell of very cold weather.

One quarter of the Emma Mine, near Salt Lake, was sold for $100,000 in gold.

The Eagle Smelting Works at Hamilton, Nevada, were burned on Monday. Loss $10,000.

The steamship Siberia, from New York, December 8th, has arrived at Queenstown.

The steamship Nebraska, from New York, December 7th, for Liverpool, arrived.

H. W. Geson goes to the penitentiary from New York, for perjury in a divorce case.

Prof. T. S. Morris was re-elected President of the New York Colonization Society yesterday.

The steamship Britannia, from New York, December 1st, for Glasgow, touched off Moville yesterday.

Phœnix Building, Cincinnati, caught on fire yesterday and before it could be extinguished damage to the extent of $12,000 occurred.

A man named James Ryan *alias* Moore, was arrested with $2,400 counterfeit in his possession, in New York, and was sent for six months to Blackwell Island.

At a special meeting of the New York Chamber of Commerce last night, resolutions against privateering were rejected by a large majority.

The schooner Edward Collier, from Northport for New York, while passing through Hell Gate, to-day, struck a squall and capsized off Nigger Point. She will be a total loss.

A. J. Spahn, for killing Caleb W. Baldwin, in March last, was on Monday convicted of manslaughter at St. Louis, and sent to the penitentiary for three years.

The New York *Tribune* editorial of this morning will announce that General Schenck goes to England with full power to settle the whole question now in dispute between this government and Great Britain at his discretion.

The steamer Sedonian, from Marseilles via Bermuda, arrived at New York yesterday, and reports that the steamer San Francisco, while entering the harbor at Hamilton, December 6th, struck a rock and foundered. The passengers and crew were saved.

The cause of the explosion of the gas holder at Cincinnati, on Monday evening, will be rigidly investigated, and scientific men from the east will be called in to assist in the work. The loss is now estimated at $50,000.

The railroad men, in Convention at Erie, are considering the question of pooling earnings, but with poor prospects of success. The New York Central is indifferent, and the Western men generally are not enthusiastic in favor of pooling. The delegates are being hospitably entertained by the citizens. Augustus Schell, of the Lake Shore Road, is President of the Convention, and H. H. Houston, of the Pennsylvania Central, is Secretary.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.....WASHINGTON, Dec 20.

Mr. Sherman reported the bill in accordance with the recommendation of the Secretary of the Treasury, which authorizes the issue of an additional $300,000,000 worth of five per cent. bonds, authorized by the Funding Law last session. He asked the present consideration of the bill.

Mr. Trumbull objected, and the bill went over.

Mr. Sherman, from the Finance Committee, reported a bill amending the Tax and Tariff laws of July 14, 1870, so as to restore former rates of duty on imported brandy and opium, with adverse recommendation.

Mr. Pratt offered a resolution which was agreed to, calling upon the Secretary of the Interior for detailed information in regard to bonds of the State of Indiana, held any time by the Interior Department as trustee for certain Indian tribes.

Mr. Morton moved that the Senate proceed to consider his resolution for the appointment of a commission to proceed to San Domingo.

Mr. Sumner said his own resolution on the subject was essentially the same as Morton's.

Sherman desired, before further debate took place on the Dominican matter, to take up the House bill to correct an error in the revenue law.

Mr. Trumbull had been shown a letter received by Mr. P. Vickers, from a responsible sugar firm, stating that if present duties on sugar were increased, they would be compelled to inform their foreign correspondents that all parties interested have an opportunity to be heard.

Mr. Sherman replied that all parties interested had been heard, and he moved to take up the bill.

Under the ruling, the Vice President, on motion, decided it premature, when the pending question, upon Mr. Morton's motion, was neither debated.

The resolutions of Messrs. Sumner and Morton were severally read.

Mr. Edmunds said he could see no objection to either of the resolutions. He had been opposed to the annexation of San Domingo, and was free to say that his opinion was not changed.

Mr. Howard preferred the resolution of Mr. Morton, as it was more comprehensive than that of Mr. Sumner; he would ask the Senator from Massachusetts what information he expected to obtain from the executive departments, not already set forth in the report of the special committee of last session, relative to the case of the imprisonment of one Hatch, and covering the San Domingo affairs.

Mr. Sumner replied that the inquiry referred to that committee, was simply as to the alleged misconduct of an American officer, Gen. Babcock, and that there were four or five reasons and three for condemning that officer. He understood his friend to argue now that the inquiry was to be a substitute for any investigation into the negotiation of the treaty for the annexation of San Domingo or the purchase of the bay of Samana.

Mr. Howard protested against the false position attributed to him by Mr. Sumner, remarking that his purpose had only been to enquire as to what documents and information would be received in addition to the report referred to.

Mr. Sumner proceeded to enumerate the various items and information for which his resolution called. His remarks were interrupted by the expiration of the morning hour, when the calendar was called up as the regular order of business. A motion to postpone the calendar in order to proceed with the San Domingo question was finally carried, yeas 29; nays 25. The question recurring on Mr. Morton's motion to take up his resolution concerning San Domingo, Mr. Sumner was awarded the floor. He said that very few, if any, of the points in his resolution, were covered by the special report of last session, referred to by Mr. Howard. He intimated that there was a constitutional prohibition against any treaty making, and that the power on the part of the Dominican authorities in the treaty with France, which included Dominica, was forbidden by Hayti. The Senate then voted on Mr. Morton's resolution. Mr. Conkling demanded the yeas and nays, and the motion was agreed to, yeas 36, nays 17. The resolution was then read.

Mr. Buckingham moved to refer it to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. Morton briefly advocated the resolution, remarking that he could not see any objection to it, and that an affirmative vote would not commit any body upon the annexation.

Mr. Schurz opposed the intention was to appoint a scientific commission to go over to the Island of San Domingo, and investigate everything there, the water, earth, air and mental and moral condition of the population. He argued that if a serious matter, the investigation would take from three to five years, while if intended as a sham humbug, it could not be undertaken at all. He favored its reference to a committee as a means of indicating with precision the subjects entitled to investigation.

Mr. Morton, replied that it was not proposed to make a geological survey. He thought that the information indicated as desirable, might be readily procurable within 60 days, or less.

Mr. Schurz to substantiate his estimated length of time necessary for such an investigation, reviewed each of the topics. The inquiry was specified in the resolution. He said that personal inquiry into the desires of the people to become annexed to the United States, would require three months, at least, in consequence of a lack of railroad facilities in the island, and that the report upon the physical, moral and mental condition of said people could not be made within six months. As to the resources of the country, the Commissioners could not report upon them with speculation, but would have to see with their own eyes, and for this, six months more would be required, and so on with the subjects of Indian, such as the mineral and agricultural productions, climate, and debt of San Domingo.

Mr. Thurman spoke of the persistence with which the President had urged the acquisition of Dominica, adding that it was not likely to be annexed under the treaty-making power, for want of a two thirds vote in the Senate. The President had gone so far as to suggest annexation by a joint resolution, as in the case of Texas. The pending resolution was doubtless with a view to such a move. He reminded the Senate that the island could not be annexed as a territory but must come in, if at all, as a State. Would the Senate recede from its position, and admit San Domingo, without one man out of every ten thousand there being able to speak the English language, or having the slightest idea of our institutions? The resolution was objectionable in its details. The President was to select his own men as Commissioners, without a word of consent by the Senate. He was to appoint men, without compensation. This feature Thurman regarded as more objectionable than otherwise. Who would go to San Domingo without compensation, unless it was a lobbyist?

Mr. Morton explained that he had not excluded army officers, but members of Congress as members of the commission.

Mr. Thurman replied that that made the matter still worse. He hoped that the President would not send him, he knew he would not send his friend Cassarly, and it was doubtful whether the friend from New Jersey (Stockton) would be sent, though that Senator had been in the diplomatic service; would the President send his friend, the distinguished chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations (Sumner.) [Laughter.] No doubt he would be willing to sent the Senator from Indiana, (Morton.) But that he, however, might not be willing to forego his seat in the Senate to go down to San Domingo, for the purpose of looking into the physical, mental and moral condition of the inhabitants. [Renewed laughter.]

Mr. Scott, in referring to Mr. Morton's remarks, which he considered significant, coming from that quarter, that the commission would probably be made up of members of Congress, said he favored the reference with a view to the amendment prohibiting any such appointment, and all resolutions which would lead to prevent the appointment of the member of a public office during his term, ought to prevail in such cases, besides no member of the Senate could be elected who had not already adjudged the question.

Mr. Patterson, replying to the intimation that the Dominican Treaty had failed at the last session because of a want of information, argued that if sufficient facts were not accessible to the Senate here at Washington, then the facts upon which the administration acted were not sufficient to justify the negotiating of a treaty, and none ought to be asked or expected to be put all the facts. He was in favor of extending the proposed investigation to include the examination of all the contiguous territory, and of giving the Commission ample time for the purpose.

Mr. Sherman agreed with Mr. Scott that it was manifestly improper to permit the selection of members of the Senate or an army officer as one of the commission. He preferred the selection of three commissioners from among the most distinguished men in the country outside of political life.

Mr. Sumner here suggested the name of General Sherman, when Mr. Sherman said that perhaps his friend (Sumner) knew that General Sherman had decided his opinion upon this question, and whenever decided, was almost as impervious to Massachusetts conviction as the Senator from Massachusetts himself.

Mr. Sherman proceeded to discuss the causes which led to the rejection of the Dominican treaty in the Senate, chief among them being the want of necessary information touching the peculiar circumstances under which the treaty was negotiated, tending to create the impression that the absence of vital material data.

Remarks were also made by Mr. Buckingham in support of Morton's resolution, and Mr. Davis proposed referring the resolution was further the sense of the President, and was unconstitutional and monstrous.

Mr. Morrell, of Vermont, opposed the resolution as tending to commit the Senate in advance to the annexation policy, which he regarded as unwise and full of injury to the country.

Mr. Edmunds favored a resolution to appoint the annexation, believing an investigation would demonstrate the impolicy of incorporating the Island into the political system, for the American people had absorbing interests in that great archipelago in the highway, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and it would repel at once any aggressive movement in that direction by any people on the face of the globe. Short of annexation, he thought it would be our right and duty to protect our neighbor in their independence, until the time did come when they could be admitted to the Union. Without disposing of the subject, the Senate at 4:15 adjourned.

HOUSE.....WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.

Mr. Orth moved that special orders be set aside, and the report of the Committee on Foreign Affairs in relation to Paraguay be taken up on Thursday, the 5th of January, to the exclusion of all other business. So ordered.

Mr. Ingersoll asked and obtained leave to make a personal explanation. He said not long since an editor of the New York *Evening Post* had taken occasion to make an attack on him in the columns of that paper. These attacks were inspired by his brother, John M. Bryant, who resided at Princeton, in his (Ingersoll's) District. In 1865 he (Ingersoll) had procured Mr. Bryant's removal from the office of Collector of Internal Revenue, in his District, for the cause that Mr. Bryant was a bad man, and was officially very delinquent to the Government in a sum exceeding $600,000.

Mr. Dawes defended the character of Mr. J. H. Bryant, whom he had known from his boyhood. His reputation wherever he was known was as pure and unsullied as that of any other man living. If J. H. Bryant was a defaulter, then he (Dawes) had lost faith in human nature.

Mr. Ingersoll replied that Mr. Bryant might have been an excellent person in Maine, but he was by no means spotless in the town where he lives in Missouri.

Messrs. Farnsworth and Judd also bore testimony to the excellent character and reputation of Mr. Bryant.

Bills were introduced and referred as follows:

By Mr. Eldridge—Making an appropriation of the improvement of the harbors of Sheboygan and Port Washington, in Wisconsin.

By Mr. Trimble—For building a Custom House and Post Office at Nashville.

The House then, at 4 o'clock, proceeded to the consideration of the bill granting amnesty to the corner stone in the reconstruction edifice, but admitted that general amnesty had been buried last week in the Arlington Cemetery.

Mr. Mantington made an argument in favor of general amnesty.

Mr. Bingham then addressed the House. The question, he said, touched the honor, and the sober sense of the people of the American people. The first question on which the House would be called upon to vote would be the amendment offered by himself in the first section. Why, then, not adopt it. The whole number of persons whom it excepted did not exceed 10,000 men, and he would let them bide their time until the people were satisfied that they were clothed and in their right mind, and really submitted to the Constitution and law. If his amendment were not adopted, then he would vote for the amendment offered by Mr. Peck, but under no circumstances would he vote for the bill as reported by the gentleman from Massachusetts, (Butler.) He wished it extended to those who were lately in arms against the Republic, so that all the world might witness another exhibition of the magnanimity of that great and triumphant people who conceived the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution.

Mr. Pitch spoke in favor of general amnesty. He believed that Breckenridge might safely be permitted to defend the principles of secession in the United States Senate before empty galleries, than that the Senate, without his principles, his culture or his ideas, should make the world with an offer to exhume the bones of the loyal dead. He said if he could put life again into the brave eyes that were closed forever amid the sulphurous smoke of battle; if the earth could give back the gallant hearts that throbbed out their lives in red libations for liberty; if we could marshal once more the dead who battled above the clouds on Lookout Mountain, who vexed the current of the Mississippi, who stood on the hills before burning Richmond, who carried our flag never over every inch of American soil, they would say, as with one voice, amnesty, which could permit their kindred and kinsmen to occupy a place in the American Senate, and might well afford their more honorable assailant an opportunity to achieve less under clerkship.

Mr. Sheldon, of Louisiana, spoke in favor of universal amnesty, and remarked that his state, which had 25,000 Republican majority, had abrogated every vestige of disability by a vote of 100,000 in the affirmative to less than 1,000 in the negative.

Mr. Hamilton, of Florida, protested solemnly and uncompromisingly against universal amnesty, believing it to be a policy fraught with danger to loyal people, to his constituents, to Republican institutions and to the still unsuccessfully reconstructed governments of the Southern States.

Mr. Prosser regretted very much that he could not go for general amnesty. He did not believe that the time had arrived when that policy could safely be adopted. He reminded the House that even to-day, fourteen Democratic members had noted that secession was a debatable question.

Mr. Jones, of Kentucky, corrected that statement and said his resolution merely declared that secession, at the opening of the rebellion, was a debatable question.

Mr. Prosser went on to argue that it was the full intention of the leaders of the Democratic party, by violence and intimidation, to carry every Southern state at the next Presidential election, and he therefore demanded some measure of legislation that would put a stop to the lawless proceedings that were being carried on in every Southern state.

Mr. McKee declared himself in favor of general amnesty, but said that he would vote for the bill as the best thing that they could get.

Mr. Mercer opposed the bill because it deprived citizens of their vested rights.

Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, at half past three, moved the previous question on the pending amendment.

Mr. Bingham requires the previous question to apply to the bill as well as to the amendment.

Mr. Butler declined to make that motion, and said he would be shamed to have the bill in such a position, as that might move its recommitment.

Mr. Bingham asked Mr. Butler whether he had intimated this morning that he would divide his motion for the previous question.

Mr. Butler said he thought it time to stop the discussion of words.

Mr. Bingham would ask the gentleman from Massachusetts to keep faith with the House, and if not, he would ask the House to compel him to do so. [Laughter.] That was all. He added in an undertone, that it was a devilish outrage.

Mr. Coburn moved to lay the bill on the table.

Bingham—"Oh, that carries the amendment with it."

Mr. Cox hoped his friend from Indiana would withdraw his amendment. The House, by its vote, express public sentiment.

The motion to lay on the table was received.

Mr. Bingham appealed to the House to vote down the previous question.

The previous question was seconded by 91 yeas to 81 nays.

Mr. Butler, being entitled to close the debate, yielded fifteen minutes time to Mr. Cobb, of North Carolina, who argued against universal amnesty as the measure that would be humiliating to the government, in forcing pardon upon men who did not admit that they had done wrong.

Mr. Hoge, of South Carolina, declared himself opposed to the bill and amendments. He was not in favor of general amnesty so long as his constituents were subjected to be maltreated, and shot down and murdered, because they advocated the doctrines of the Republican party.

Mr. Butler yielded to a motion to adjourn, and the House at ten minutes past four adjourned.

The Terre Haute Opera House opens tonight, with John E. Owens. The building, which has just been finished, cost $165,000.

The Pittsburg Chief Engineer has been acquitted of the charge of incompetency.

WAR IN EUROPE!

BATTLE AT UNITS!!

ANOTHER FRENCH DEFEAT.

Miscellaneous European Intelligence

ENGLAND.

THE FRENCH FORCE AT UNITS—ANOTHER DEFEAT.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—The French forces, attacked by Gen. Werder at Units, were in large numbers, and held a strong position. The Germans captured 6,000 prisoners, together with the town. The French were pursued southward on Monday.

The French force, 10,000 strong, has been defeated at Paslay and Fontelle.

PERSONAL.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Commodore Ashbury was met by throngs of friends on his arrival at Liverpool from America, and was subsequently entertained at a banquet, given in his honor at the Clarence Hotel.

The Manchester *Post*, in an editorial on the Alabama claims, refers to the services to the United States, at the British Court, of Charles Francis Adams and Reverdy Johnson, and says the present attitude of America is condemned by the record of her own Ministers.

An American naval officer is at Constantinople manufacturing torpedoes and other material of war, for use in case they are needed against Russia.

BRIGHT RESIGNS—AN OPINION ON THE DISMEMBERMENT—RUMORS AND RATS—DISMAY ABOUT BOMBARDMENT—FRENCH RETREATING TO SLOW MUSIC.

[World's Special.]

LONDON, Dec. 20.—Mr. Bright has resigned, with a pension due to him as Minister for two years service. His two years ended on the 16th inst.

A Versailles correspondent, after making a tour through the German lines, writes on the 8th, very positively, that it will be impossible to ever bombard Paris effectively.

The anxiety among the Germans for peace is intense, and the German troops are on the point of mutiny.

Rats are eaten in Paris only on wagers, and for pastime.

The bombardment of Versailles is expected every moment. The French have in position guns capable of throwing shells through the King's Palace, and driving the Germans from their works on the east and north of Versailles.

A correspondent with the 10th corps, at Vendome, writing on the 18th, says that, after severe fighting on the 14th, 15th, 16th and 17th, on both banks of the Loire, the Germans occupy the Freteral Vendome and Epinsay, Gen. Chausey retiring slowly and in tolerable order, hoping to join the 21st corps, under Gen. Jaures, and the troops near LeManas and Contur. The fighting was fetious and bloody. The Germans need rest.

NAVAL MATTERS.

LONDON, December 20.—The decree opening the French coasting trade to all nations is due to the obstruction of railways, especially in northeastern France.

It is said by the Cologne *Gazette* that Havre is exempted from blockade by the French government.

Gen. Gluber was wounded in the battle at Units on Friday.

With the exception of the boys and old men, the whole manhood of the Fatherland is under arms.

The Army of the Loire has simply moved some fifty miles north of their former position, and has there joined hands with a new army. An end to the Army of the Loire is not just yet.

[Herald's Special.]

LEMAN, Dec. 16.—There has been a second change of base. This diffusion of the Army of the Loire is a successful strategy, and brings the fighting nearer to Paris.

The immense stores accumulated at Blois and Orleans, designed for the victualing of Paris, were all saved. The Prussians did not capture a single car load, which is a sufficient answer to the claim that they had routed the Army of the Loire at Pelay. After leaving Orleans the Army of the Loire made a flank movement on Vendome. It might have been easy to defend Tours, but both armies were cut loose. The country here presents some of the facilities for rapid changes of base which Gen. Grant found on the seaboard of Virginia.

Tehauntepec Railroad.

WASHINGTON, December 20.—Col. J. J. Williams, Chief-Engineer of the Tehauntepec Railway Company, with his corps of engineers, went on board the Nipsic, at Norfolk, yesterday, and sailed this morning for Mexico. He will commence the construction of a railway, and other works upon the Isthmus of Tehauntepec, January 1st, 1871. The officers and men of the Nipsic, as well as those of the Kansas and Mayflower, Captain Schufeld's ship canal exploring expedition, now at Minatillan, will be present, under orders from the Navy Department, on the occasion of breaking ground on the line. This new inter oceanic railroad is destined to be of vast importance to the commerce of the United States. The United States Consul at Minatillan has been instructed by the State Department to be present on the occassion and report the proceedings to that Department.

Impeachment of Gov. Holden—A Dying Confession.

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 20.—At 11 o'clock to-day the Board of Managers appointed by the House to conduct the impeachment of Gov. Holden, accompanied by the Speaker and members of the House of Representatives, proceeded to the bar of the Senate and formally submitted the articles of impeachment. After the conclusion of the proceedings the Lieutenant Governor vacated his seat as President of the Senate, and shortly afterwards took charge of the executive. Gov. Holden made no opposition to his taking possession of the office.

By the confession of a dying man, it has been ascertained that the barn-burning and depredations committed in this and adjoing counties for the last year was the result of a planned conspiracy on the part of negroes belonging to the Union League. Forty names of conspirators are in possession of the authorities. Some arrests have been made, and the officers are in hot pursuit of others.

Cold Weather.

OMAHA, Dec. 20.—The trans continental travel was somewhat interrupted here to-day, by ice in the Missouri River. The weather in Wyoming and New Mexico has been extremely cold, the thermometer being reported below zero, and reported at 26° below zero at Greeley, Colorado, to-day.

It is reported that the coal mines at Carbon Station, on the line of the that's Pacific Railroad, are burning, the mine, near, to be built around the houses at the station—and that to sink. begun

The Georgia Election.

AUGUSTA, Ga., December 20.—The election in Georgia for members of Congress and Legislature are being contested, and progressing. The returns are meagre and unsatisfactory, but it is believed the Democrats carry the State.

MACON, December 20.—Gangs of negro women were at the polls electioneering for the Republican ticket. One negro, who voted the Democratic ticket, was set upon and mobbed; a row ensued, and one of the assailants was shot and severely wounded. The military were called out, who dispersed the mob, and quiet was restored.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Remember

That every person purchasing $10 00 worth of goods at the Jewelry Establishment of P. L. Geissler & Co. is entitled to a chance on the beautiful *Silver Tea Set*, to be seen in their window, 54 Main Street. dec21

Wanted,

A good Girl, competent to Cook. Good wages will be paid. Inquire corner Cherry and Water Street.
dec21-tf CHARLES VIELE.

☞ Go to Chute's for Ladies' White Kid Slippers, received last night.

☞ The members of the Norma Club are requested to meet at the National Hall, Wednesday evening, December 21, at 8 o'clock promptly, by order of the President. 1t

CHRISTMAS APPLES!!!

Call at the store of L. Ruffner, Jr., No. 19 Water Street, between Sycamore and Vine Streets, and supply yourselves. dec20 3t

WARREN & CONYNGTON
Are going into the
Music Business
Exclusively, consequently great bargains are offered in the Toy and Fancy Goods line. Dec19 3t-mw&f

Apples! Apples!
Just received three hundred barrels Northern Ohio Apples, which we offer at low prices, wholesale and retail.
PARSONS, SCOVILLE & MOFFETT.
dec20 2t

Christmas Goods.
100 dozen White Heath Peaches.
100 dozen Pine Apples.
100 dozen Portland Corn.
50 dozen Green Pears.
50 dozen Egg Plums.
50 dozen Damson Plums.
50 dozen Green Gages.
25 dozen Little Neck Clams.
10 dozen Olives.
25 dozen Assorted Shaker Preserves.
50 dozen Assorted Jellies.
Also new Figs and Prunes, in boxes, barrels and jars. Call and price goods. No trouble to show them.
WM. CALDWELL,
dec20 No. 9 First Street.

☞ All Dress Goods at reduced prices at Coolidge's New York Store. Just received new Velvet Ribbons and Plushes, Kid Gloves and Astrachan Cloaks; cheap for holiday presents. dec20 5t

☞ Auction every afternoon and night, at WARREN & CONYNGTON'S. Dec19-3t-mw&f

☞ H. T. Chute's White Kid Polish Bals, just arrived, and will be sold cheap.

☞ When you want meat, not water, get Stile's Corn Fed Oysters, No. 9 First Street.

☞ As we shall discontinue the sale of Toys and Fancy Goods after New Year's, we offer that part of our stock at PRIVATE SALE, every day, till 1 P.M. From that time till 11 o'clock P.M., we shall sell AT AUCTION.
WARREN & CONYNGTON.
dec19-2tm&w

Fresh Arrival of Goods for the Holidays at
HALLOCK & FORD'S,
Druggists, Main Street, between First and Second. They have just received a splendid stock of Pocket Books, which they are determined to sell very cheap. Also, an elegant assortment of Perfumery, Soaps and Toilet goods, especially for the Holidays. Give them a call. dec20-dtf

☞ Men's Fancy Slippers for holidays, at H. T. Chute's, just received. Call and examine.

☞ Can't be beat—Stile's Corn Fed Oysters.

☞ The partnership existing between John C. Schweizer and Christian F. Brandt is to day dissolved by mutual consent. John C. Schweizer settles all claims and is alone authorized to collect outstanding accounts.
JOHN C. SCHWEIZER,
CHRISTIAN F. BRANDT.
Main Street Exchange, Dec. 14, 1870.
dec15 6t

☞ Good bargains in the finest Work Boxes, Writing Desks, &c. Call before 1 P. M. every day, to examine. WARREN & CONYNGTON.
dec19 2tm&w

Now is the Time to Get your Holiday Presents.
G. A. BITTROLFF & Co. have just received a fine lot of Diamond Rings, Gold, Opera and Leontine Chains, Ladies' Gold Watches, &c., all of which we will sell at the lowest prices. We do not wish to make a fortune; all we want is enough to pay taxes and shop rent. Our living we will try to make some other way. Give us a call; our stock is large and complete. It will be to your interest to do so. We make no humbug about selling at or below cost. No one can make ends meet that will do so.
G. A. BITTROLFF & Co.,
dec19 No. 48 Main Street.

All the people use Stile's Corn Fed Oysters.

☞ A new and elegant line of Ladies' and Men's White Kid and fancy colored Slippers at H. T. Chute's.

Family Lard.
Send in your jars and cans and have them filled at Ruffner's pork house.
dec20 3t

Life and Health.
The nerve tissue, when in a healthy condition, is largely composed of phosphates in combination, which seems to be the agent of vital energy, not only in the nerves themselves, but also of the brain—the great centre of these mysterious threads of life.

Thousands have fallen victims to nervous prostration, or debility to be permanently relieved by the nameless, (because so variously named) bitters, so extensively advertised, which are simply vegetable tinctures, made for temporary stimulation, and to please the palate, and thus to encourage private tippling.

Phosporus and *iron* are the great vitalizers of the *blood* and *nerve* systems; and these remedial substances are most compounded with potent vegetable agents in HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. It is the most salutary and permanent results follow the proper use of this great tonic, which is growing daily in popular esteem and becoming a necessity in every household. dec16 6t

☞ When you want the best, buy Stile's Corn Fed Oysters.

Choice
Four hundred barrels of Northern Ohio and Michigan, just received by L. Ruffner, Jr., No. 19 North Water Street. dec20 1w

WATCHES AND JEWELRY AT COST

Gust. H. Jageman will commence to-day, and for fifteen days will sell from his large stock of Watches, Jewelry and Silverware
AT COST.
Now is the time to secure fine Christmas presents cheap. dec10-tf

☞ Ladies' fancy colored and worked Slippers, very cheap, at H. T. Chute's.

54 MAIN STREET. 54 MAIN STREET.
BARGAINS! BARGAINS!
—AT—
P. L. GEISSLER & CO.'S,
Who have determined to reduce their large and elegant stock of *Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Silver Plated Ware, Gold Pens, Gold and Silver Spectacles, Opera and Field Glasses, American and French Clocks.*
The above goods will be sold, regardless to cost, up to January 1st, 1871. This is a grand opportunity to get your Christmas presents cheap.
We call special attention to our stock of American and Foreign Watches in gold and silver cases, for ladies and gents. Also to our stock of Gold Opera Chains, Gold Guard Chains, Gold Leontine Chains, Gold and Silver Vest Chains, Solid Silver Ladles, Forks, Tea and Table Spoons at greatly reduced prices.
All goods warranted as represented. Our goods are all new and stylish, and have not been picked over. All grades of Genuine American Watches, in 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 ounce cases, at factory prices. Call and get the first choice. Everybody is invited to call at P. L. GEISSLER & Co.'s,
54 Main Street, near 2d.
TERMS CASH. dec16 tjanl

☞ The annual meeting of stockholders of the Evansville branch of the State Insurance Company, of Chicago, will be held on Wednesday evening next, Dec. 21st, 1870, at the office of Clement, White & Co., at 7 o'clock P.M., for the election of Directors. A full and prompt attendance is requested.
dec15tf C. CLEMENT, Pres't.

Spare Rib and Tenderloins,
At Ruffner's pork house, on Second Street, between Vine and Division—next door to Allis' flour store.
dec20 3t

PRINCETON, Caldwell County, Ky.
Dr. H. W. Cloud:
My pen would utterly fail to describe the gratitude I owe to your Invigorating Cordial, for the good health I now enjoy. I never knew what good health was until I commenced using your Cordial, and I am now thirty-three years old. I have always been afflicted with liver complaint, and sometimes thought my case hopeless, as I was confined to the house two or three months at a time for the last ten years. I have taken seven bottles, and I am now well and able to work at my trade and support my family, and making clear cash instead of paying all I can raise to doctors for their medicines. I have no way of expressing my gratitude only to recommend it to the suffering public.
Yours in haste,
dec16 6t C. L. HOLLINGSWORTH.

☞ Presc