

THE SPIRIT OF DEMOCRACY.

WILLIAMS & WEST, Proprietors.
JERE WILLIAMS, Editor.



WOODSFIELD, July 31, 1866.

"A union of hearts, a union of hands,
A union that none may sever;
A union of lakes, a union of lands,
THE AMERICAN UNION FOREVER."

"THE UNION AS IT WAS, AND
THE CONSTITUTION AS IT IS."

"I hold that this Government was made
on the WHITE BASIS, BY WHITE
MEN, for the BENEFIT OF WHITE MEN
and their POSTERITY forever."—
Stephen A. Douglas.

Democratic State Ticket.

For Secretary of State,
GEN. BENJAMIN LEFEVER,
Of Shelby County.
For Supreme Judge,
THOMAS M. KEY,
Of Hamilton County.
For Member Board of Public Works,
WILLIAM LARWILL,
Of Ashland County.

DISTRICT TICKET.

For Common Pleas Judge,
WILLIAM KENNON, Jr.,
Of Belmont County.

Henry Stansberry, Attorney General.

The country is to be congratulated not less than President Johnson himself that he has a constitutional adviser in the high office of Attorney General who knows the laws of the United States, and who deems it a duty to declare and obey them; and who is worthy to sit in the seat of Randolph, Pinkney, Wirt, Clifford, Crittenden and Cushing.

Mr. Stansberry is declared by the highest members in his profession to be a lawyer of entire uprightness, of large experience and acquaintance with the science of jurisprudence, and of superior acumen. Speed, his predecessor, was his counterpart in all these respects. He lacked integrity, what experience he had, had bred him no faculties, he was ignorant of statute books and of legal principles, and he had about as much acumen as the tender of a trumpet croaker. His decisions were generally wrong, but whether bad or good he had an instinct of omitting the best reasons for them.

That in '61 he counselled armed resistance to the authority of the Government, and persuaded thousands of young Kentuckians into combats which he never had the courage to join, is a matter which need not be set forth, for it is only as lawyer or as lawyer that he is present status because of consequence to the country. He has not gone out for political reasons. It would have been well if, months ago, for legal reasons, President Johnson had made more haste and less speed.—*World.*

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The President has signed the bill reviving the grade of General in the army of the United States, and this afternoon nominated to the Senate, Lieut. Gen. Grant for that office, and Vice Admiral Farragut to be Admiral in the Navy, under a recent law.

The above nominations have been confirmed by handsome votes. "The presumed Sherman will be nominated to fill the vacant Lieutenant Generalcy."

The Way It Was Adopted.

The so-called Legislature of Tennessee has adopted the Congressional amendment to the Constitution. The Senate adopted the amendment before the House of Representatives was organized, and in the House two members were arrested and held in the Hall as prisoners, merely to make up a quorum. Of course these prisoners did not, or could not vote.

In this so-called Legislature, forty of the eighty-five counties elected no members, and in those that did go through the farce of an election, scarce one in five of the electors were allowed to vote. To call such an assembly a lawful Legislature, and the proposed amendment, passed by one branch before the other was organized, and in the lower House by dragging in two members in order to make up a quorum, and holding them as prisoners while the farce was being played, is an outrage on common sense.—*Cincinnati Union, Rep.*

MORE FIGHTING.—Gen. Sherman does not think the end is yet. He predicts more fighting, in comparison with which his will seem slight. In addressing the students of Yale College, he said: "I tell you that before you pass from the stage there will be fighting, in comparison with which mine will seem slight, and I have had enough." The General had reference, doubtless, to the civil war which the Radical leaders of Congress have already taken the initiatory steps to produce. Certain it is that, if the Radical leaders are successful in the elections, they will not only depose the President, but originate a civil war, whose atrocities will go far beyond anything in our previous history.

A woman in New York, over fifty, has sued for a divorce from her husband, nearly seventy. The "youth" has been paying his addresses to a young girl.

Democratic Platform, Adopted at Columbus, Thursday, May 24, 1866.

Resolved, That the Democracy of Ohio will adhere in the present and in the future as in the past, with unflinching fidelity and firmness to the organization of the Democratic Party, and to its ancient and well settled principles as announced by Thomas Jefferson, the great Apostle of American Democracy, and as acknowledged and accepted by the party from the foundation of the Government; and especially of equal taxation, and of representation of all States subject to taxation.

Resolved, That the one great question of the day is the IMMEDIATE AND UNCONDITIONAL RESTORATION OF ALL THE STATES TO THE EXERCISE OF THEIR RIGHTS WITHIN THE FEDERAL UNION UNDER THE CONSTITUTION; and that we will cordially and actively support ANDREW JOHNSON, as President of the United States, in all necessary and proper means to carry out his policy as directed to that end; and especially in securing immediate representation in the Senate and House of Representatives, to the eleven States from which it is now unconstitutionally and arbitrarily withheld, unless on the degrading condition of inferiority in the Union, and of negro political and civil equality enforced by the Federal Government.

Resolved, That for the purposes above set forth, we will cordially co-operate in public meetings, conventions and at the polls, with all men, without reference to past party positions, who honestly and by their acts and votes as well as by their professions, support the President in his policy of restoration as now declared.

\$500,000,000.

The total receipts from internal revenue for the year ending June 30, amount to nearly \$500,000,000.—*Exchange.*

FIVE HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS A YEAR, in one item of taxes, wrung from the people, from the sweat and toil, the flesh and blood and nerve, of the working men and women of the country. And what have we gained? What have we to show for it?

Five hundred millions of dollars a year! How do you like it, ye laboring men, to have that amount wrung from your wages, from the comforts of yourselves and little ones, as the result of freeing the negro and supporting him in idleness, and paying Yankee Negro Bureau agents.

Five hundred millions of dollars a year! How do you like it, ye poor creatures, who are unable to buy Government bonds, and are taxed on all you possess, while the rich bond-holder, to whom a great part of these taxes, wrung from the sweat of your brow, goes in the shape of interest, pays nothing on his bonds!

Five hundred millions of dollars a year! Aye, ye voters, how do you like it as only one item of the bill you pay for the experiment of placing the Abolition party in power?—*Hancock Courier.*

The Radicals and the President.

The Radicals are chagrined that President Johnson should so far deviate from the path they had marked out as the proper one for him to pursue, as to give Congress to understand that the Constitution gave the veto power to the President, in case of constitutional amendments, as well as of bills passing the Senate and House, and that these amendments do not meet the approval of his judgment.

It must be a matter of profound regret to the people at large that the President does not obey their wishes in all things. To carry out their favorite project of forcing negro suffrage on the South, they proclaimed President Johnson in favor of an amendment having that for its object, and because the Chief Magistrate did not see proper to thus lend himself to the views of men whose great object seems to be to prevent the Southern States from obtaining that which the Constitution secures them, and thus to play into the hands of men whose actions show them to be in favor of a disruption of the Union, they abuse him without stint or mercy.

By their own acts, by an utter abandonment of the principles which hold together the Union party in the late war—the Radicals have placed themselves in a hostile position to the President. That officer is as true to those principles as is the dial to the sun, and in his late message in which, in language not to be misunderstood, he proclaimed himself hostile to the proposed constitutional amendment, he aids in its defeat. President Johnson will have done much to still the troubled waters, and to cement the Union, and for this he deserves the thanks of the Union-loving people of all parties, and will receive their gratitude.—*Daily (Rep.) Union.*

A Very Sad Affair.

We are informed that Mrs. Jesse Wilson, of Mt. Sterling, met with a horrible death last Wednesday under the following circumstances: She had been to market and returning on horseback indulged in the luxury of a pipe, which she returned to her pocket, with fire accidentally remaining therein. The action of the atmosphere soon fanned this into a blaze, and endeavoring to leap from her horse, her clothes caught on the horn of the saddle and her foot remained fastened in the stirrup. The horse, burnt by the fire, kept whirling round and round in his endeavors to escape therefrom, adding fuel to the flame. A neighbor seeing the fire hastened to her assistance, tore the burning garments off, severely burning his hands in the operation. It was too late, though, for after lingering in agony until evening, Mrs. Wilson was relieved of her sufferings by death.—*Zanesville Courier.*

The Wigwag for the Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, July 26.—The wigwag for the accommodation of the Grand National Union Convention is already in process of construction on Broad and Wall streets. It is to be a monster in size, covering the whole block and having three main entrances.

Deaths by drowning at Cincinnati and immediate vicinity, have averaged two a day for a month.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Latest From the Seat of War.

NO ARMISTICE AGREED UPON—NEGOTIATIONS CONTINUED.

NEW YORK, July 21.—By the arrivals of the steamers Hermann and Jura, of Paris, we have European dates of the 12th inst.

No armistice has yet been agreed upon. Negotiations continue. Italian papers state that Prussia has declined the armistice. Semi-official Vienna papers state that Napoleon has taken fresh steps of an energetic character to effect an armistice, and armed mediation has been announced at the Prussian headquarters.

Cholera continued to rage at St. Petersburg, and at Berlin it was reported increasing. On the 7th, 148 cases were reported at Berlin, of which 7 proved fatal.

ITALIANS DEFEATED.

The Austrians have beaten the Italians at Borgoforte and Sueto. The Italians were repulsed five times at Borgoforte.

Gen. Cialdini crossed the Po on the 8th into Venetia, at the head of his army corps.

Marshal Benedek appears to be withdrawing toward Brunn, followed by both armies.

A telegram from Spangoe, of June 7, says Min Hoang is in danger of capture by the rebels.

AN AUSTRIAN RECONNOITERING PARTY DRIVEN BACK BY GARIBOLDIANS.

A Florence dispatch of the 14th says: This morning the Austrians made a reconnaissance in strong force with artillery in the direction of Laydone. They were driven back with the bayonet by the Garibaldians as far as the La Azzo, which place was occupied by the volunteers.

Garibaldi was present, but had to remain in a carriage in consequence of his wound.

The operations of the Italian army against Borgoforte were being continued. The Italian troops on the 10th captured by assault the village of Mallegonia, near the tete du pont, at Borgoforte.

MANIFESTO FROM THE EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, July 10.—The Emperor of Austria has issued a manifesto, in which he says the heavy misfortunes which have befallen his Army of the North moved to his core his heart, but the reliance he had placed upon the devotion of his people, the courage of his army, upon God and his good and sacred right, had not moved a single instant. He had addressed himself to the Emperor of the French, requesting his good offices for bringing about an armistice with Italy. Not merely had the Emperor readily responded to his demand, but offered to mediate with Prussia for a suspension of hostilities and for offering negotiations for peace. This offer he accepted, and announces himself prepared to make peace upon honorable conditions, to prevent bloodshed and the ravages of war; but he would not make peace by which Austria's position as a great power would be shaken. Sooner than this he would carry on the war to the utmost extreme.

All available troops are being concentrated, and the gaps in the ranks filled by conscription and volunteering called to arms by the newly awakened spirit of patriotism. Austria has been severely visited by misfortune, but she is not humiliated or bowed down.

CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS.

PESTH, July 9.—An imperial proclamation calls upon volunteers to hasten to enroll themselves under the banners of the army, in order to protect the fatherland, which is threatened by the events of the war.

ITALIAN LOSSES AT CUSTOZZA.

FLORENCE, July 9.—The losses of the Italians in the battle at Custozza are officially stated at 651 killed, 2,909 wounded, and 4,252 prisoners and missing.

THE BATTLE OF SANDOWA.

The London Times' correspondent's account of the battle of Sandowa says: The Prussians had engaged about 250,000 men, and the Austrians nearly as many. Nearly 1,500 guns were in action of which 750 were Prussian.

FEELING IN ITALY UNANIMOUS AGAINST THE AUSTRIAN PEOPLE—THE WAR MUST BE CONTINUED.

NEW YORK, July 24.—The Tribune's Milan correspondent says public opinion in Italy is singularly unanimous against the Austrian propositions. Much impatience is exhibited at the delay in military operations. Suspicion begins to be felt in regard to some of the leaders. Many speculations are indulged as to negotiations for peace, but the general impression is that the war must continue.

Cholera in New York City.

The New York Commercial Advertiser states that cholera is raging in certain parts of that city. It also states that the facts relative to the number of cases on Hart's Island are so appalling that publicity is denied them.

A gentleman just from New York informs us that there are not less than two hundred cases of cholera daily in that city. On the first appearance of cholera in the harbor of New York, it was ordered by the Board of Health that no cases of cholera should be reported without the sanction of the Board. Hence the public has been deceived as to the extent to which the disease has been prevailing in that city for some weeks past. It has now become so alarming and wide-spread that secrecy is no longer possible, and the facts are beginning to be made public.—*Enquirer, 25th.*

DEATH RECORD FOR THE WEEK ENDING TO-DAY.—The death record for the week ending July 23 (Monday), is as follows, enumerating the burial permits issued:

Sunday, July 15, 1866..... 87
Monday, July 16..... 146
Tuesday, July 17..... 135
Wednesday, July 18..... 128
Thursday, July 19..... 129
Friday, July 20..... 128
Saturday, July 21..... 86
Sunday, July 22..... 54

Making a total of 1,182 in one week, or the largest mortality in any one week for years.—*N. Y. World, July 23.*

On the 19th the President sent over 300 changes in Postmasters to the Senate.

NEWS ITEMS.

A man in New York has raised 100,000 young trout from stocking streams and ponds, selling them at \$50 per thousand.

An accomplished lady musician in Winchester, Tennessee, hung herself last week on account of ill health.

Charlotte Cushman will shortly celebrate the 60th anniversary of her birth. Fanny Kemble is in her 49th year. Kate Bateman is 24 years old. Julia Dean is 35. Madame Celeste is 64. Mrs. John Wood is 36. Julia Bennett Barrow is 41. Adah Isaacs Menken 27. Avonia Jones 28. Kate Reynolds 27. Mrs. Vernon is nearly 70. Mrs. J. H. Allen is 22. Madeline Henriques is 20, and is the youngest "leading lady" on the stage. Parepa is 38. Miss Hosmer is 26. Maggie Mitchell is 30.

The people of Wheeling, W. V., have been swindled out of several thousand dollars by two rascals who sold them tickets for a concert which did not take place.

A man in Lawrence, Mass., had his legs saved nearly in two, longways, by falling upon a circular saw.

The advertising receipts of the Cleveland (O.) papers, from July, 1865, to April, '66, are reported as follows: Leader, \$21,933; Herald, \$12,886; Plain Dealer, \$8,686.

It is said that General Dix has written a letter favoring the Philadelphia National convention.

Yellow fever is reported on vessels at the New York quarantine.

The counsel of Jefferson Davis have ceased to apply for his parole. Davis' condition is now quite comfortable.

Three priests and two students have been drowned by the upsetting of a boat in Chesapeake Bay.

Among the fiery displayed by an aristocratic wedding party in Paris lately was a small parrot, the extremity of which was tipped with an emerald, worth thirty thousand dollars.

Upward of four hundred clerks were thrown out of employment by the London bank failures.

A little school girl, nine or ten years old, has been sent to the penitentiary in New York, for attempting to steal \$7 worth of artificial flowers at a school commencement.

New England Democratic journals unite to urge the importance of the Democratic party of their section being fully represented in the Philadelphia convention.

The Dayton Journal thinks the crisis "have arose." It wants the people—the Republicans—to put their "trust in God" and stand firm for if they waver now, they are lost.

A boy died in Macon county, Illinois, recently, from the effect of a sting from a cat fish.

Among the mourners in the procession which followed the late Col. Seaton to the grave, at Washington on the 18th ult., were a number of composers who had been setting type in the office of the National Intelligencer for fifty consecutive years.

Gens. Butler and Logan are urging a prolongation of the session of Congress.

Kossuth has issued an address to his Hungarian friends, urging them to help Italy.

The fire that has been raging on Long Island, New York, will destroy timber, it is said, to the amount of \$500,000.

Twelve of the sixteen thieves who recently robbed the Clay County (Missouri) Savings Association of money, bonds and valuables, to the amount of over \$100,000, have been arrested near the border in Iowa.

The New York courts have given a verdict of \$30,000 in favor of Benjamin Wood against the city of New York for printing.

The German population of Pennsylvania are represented as a unit for Clymer, the New York Germans having urged an abandonment by their countrymen every where of the fanatical Republicans. The effects of the excise law are felt. What ever doubts have been heretofore felt to the contrary, it is certain that the campaign in Pennsylvania looks decidedly better for the Democrats than their opponents.

There is a scheme on foot in St. Louis to recruit men for the Liberal army in Mexico.

Between the 18th of June and the 18th of July wheat declined 62 cents per bushel in Toledo.

Hon. Henry Stansberry has been confirmed as United States Attorney General.

Last week a man at Geneva, Ashtabula county, in assisting to move a barn, was crushed to death.

The Paris (Ky.) Citizen says that Capt. George Buckley was shot and killed at a barbecue in Henry County, Ky., by a man named Jacob Stewart. Both had served in the Federal Army.

A special from Chicago says Judge Morse has already put into the school fund two thousand five hundred dollars out of the pockets of the liquor sellers in that city.

The Democratic mass meetings held in Southern Indiana during the past ten days, have never been equaled in numbers and enthusiasm.

It is stated that Secretary Stanton has no idea of leaving the Cabinet—won't do it if he can help it; will write a letter approving of the President's policy and the Philadelphia Convention.

The Ohio State Journal has the unpleasant intelligence that J. B. Howell, editor of the Gate City, has been removed from the postoffice at Keokuk, Iowa, and Edwards, a Democratic politician, appointed in his place. A remonstrance against the confirmation has been forwarded to the Iowa Senators. The same thing has occurred in the case of Pension Agent at St. Louis.

The Baptist convention of Louisiana have taken decided steps to educate the orphan children of soldiers.

"In some portions of this county," says the Owensboro (Ky.) Shield, "the snakes are so numerous that it is impossible for farmers to cultivate their crops. On Panther Creek, a stream near this city, as high as 500 snakes have been discovered in one body; fishing has been almost entirely abandoned in this creek on account of snakes, and in some portions of the country stock have left the woods terror-stricken on account of the numerous quantity of snakes."

Land near St. Paul's churchyard in London is worth \$5,000,000 per acre.

The Radical papers state that orders have been issued to the Postmaster General by President Johnson, to dismiss immediately seven postmasters in the 27th New York Congressional District. Reason—opposition to the President's policy.

The State Fair of Ohio, this year, is to be held at Dayton, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, September 25, 26, 27 and 28.

There are said to be 40,000 Johnson Republicans in Pennsylvania.

A mad bull killed a \$600 horse at Poughkeepsie.

The loss occasioned by the burning of the Cincinnati Academy of Music was \$65,000.

The presiding officer of the Tennessee Legislature will not sign the Constitutional Amendment, on the ground that no quorum voted for it.

There is a negro in Philadelphia whose feet measure twenty-one inches in length. It is supposed they will be used as the next "Republican platform."

Congressional Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, July 26.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill reported last Tuesday, from the Committee authorizing the payment of the reward for the capture of Jefferson Davis, and on the assassination of President Lincoln.

Mr. Delano offered a substitute, allowing the reward of Judge Holt.

After considerable debate the amendment offered by Mr. Delano was adopted by a large majority. It gives to E. J. Conger, \$15,000; Col. L. C. Baker, \$3,750; Luther B. Baker, \$3,000; Lieut. E. P. Doherty, late 16th N. Y. Cavalry, \$5,250; Major James R. O'Brien, \$2,500; and each of the Sergeants, \$1,000; Sergeant Corbett and each Sergeant, Corporal and private of the 16th New York Cavalry, \$1,653.

The bill as amended was passed.

[From the Waukegan Gazette.]

Honore Greeley—His Position.

The following correspondence sufficiently explains itself without any comment:

Waukegan, Ill., June 24.

Hon. Honore Greeley, New York:

DEAR SIR: I would respectfully ask if it be true that you have offered to go to Jeff. Davis' bail for his release? Also, if the above be true, why did you not try to obtain bail for Wirt, the keeper of Jeff. Davis' slaughter pens? I ask these questions not from impertinent curiosity, but for the purpose of obtaining your views on so important a point. In the meantime, I remain very respectfully yours,

J. WILSON, JR.

ANSWER.
Yes, sir: I would bail Davis, or you, or any other culprit that the Government would shamefully keep in jail more than a year, resisting and denying his just and legal demand that he be arraigned and tried, or let go. Yours truly,

MR. J. WILSON, JR., Waukegan.

The Barnesville Enterprise of the 26th inst. says: One day last week an attempt was made to poison the watchman at the treble-work west of this place. A quantity of strychnine was mixed in a bucket of corn-meal, but as the watchman happened to feed his chickens with the mixture before using it himself, his life was spared. The chickens died within a few moments after eating the meal. As the watchman had several hundred dollars in his possession, it is supposed that this was an attempt at robbery as well as murder. The fiend who did the work doubtless supposed that the watchman would die before assistance would reach him, and then, with no one to interfere with his proceedings, the robbery could be performed with ease and safety. The annals of crime may contain many things as horrible, but certainly nothing so cowardly.

We have news from South America of a great battle between the Paraguayans and allied forces, in which the former were defeated with heavy loss. The Paraguayans attacked the allied position with a force estimated to exceed twenty thousand men, one-fourth of which they left upon the field, when they were finally repulsed and compelled to retreat. The heaviest loss on the part of the allies, was among the Brazilians, who seem to have borne the brunt of the battle, and lost over a thousand killed and wounded. The result of the battle is considered highly advantageous to the allies.

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR JUDGE IN THE BELMONT DISTRICT.—On the 19th, the Democrats of the Judicial District composed of the counties of Belmont, Monroe and Guernsey, held a Judicial Convention at Barnesville and nominated William Kennon, Jr., by acclamation. In the nomination thus made, the public have the assurance that Mr. Kennon is eminently qualified for the position to which he has been nominated. The nomination will be ratified at the polls in October by a triumphant majority.—*Statesman.*

THE CROPS.—Accounts of the crops in Wisconsin, Iowa and Northern Illinois are favorable. Most of the wheat, it is stated, has been harvested in excellent condition, and is abundant in quantity. The prospects of corn are unusually promising.

APPOINTMENT OF DELEGATES.—The State Executive Committee has appointed Hon. George H. Pendleton, Hon. William Allen, Gen. George W. Morgan and Hon. M. R. Willett delegates for the State at large, on the part of the Ohio Democracy, to the Philadelphia Convention.

The Child Murderer.

Some time since we published an account of a preacher at Medina, New York, who whipped his child to death, in the attempt to "break its will." This pious fanatic is a Radical who believes in hanging Southern rebels and Northern "copperheads," and thus securing "the fruits" of the war. A lady, writing from Medina to her son in Goshen, draws the following graphic picture of the horrible atrocity:

"You know Joel Lindley, I believe. Well, a week ago last Monday night he whipped his little boy to death, because he would not say his prayers. He was a little child, between three and four years old, his mother died three or two years ago, and Joel married Frank Nobles last spring. I think you know her folks; they live out west of Ferby. She went up stairs to put the little fellow to bed, and he refused to say his prayers. She whipped him some, and went down and told his wife to get up, for Johnny acted very strange, and he didn't know what the matter with him; well, he died right away. Gilbert's wife went over and laid the little one out. Gilbert went to Millville next forenoon, and told that Joel's child was dead, and he didn't know what killed the child, but that Joel had been correcting it. The neighbors went in, and thought they acted strange. Wednesday morning he was buried. In the morning, when they were all ready, to their surprise the Coroner made his appearance, to hold an inquest over the body. He had fifteen men; they were six hours making the examination. They say they never saw such a sight before, and asked Joel what he whipped the child with; he said a shingle, sometimes with the flat side, and then with the edge; but, oh! such a sight! His little fingers were all in strings, the nails gone, and the bones broken; his legs all a jelly, and the bottom of his feet blistered, and pieces of flesh gone out of them; his shoulders and neck and the sides of his head all black. They looked around and found a tub full of bloody clothes to soak. The verdict was murder."

From Leavenworth—No Treaty With the Indians.

NEW YORK, July 21.—A special to the Tribune from Leavenworth yesterday, says: The reports telegraphed from Omaha that peace has been made with the Indians is a mistake. It was necessary for the Commissioners to report something done, while in reality it was a failure. Peace was made with some aged and infirm Indians and squaws; neither the chief warriors nor headmen were represented. The inhabitants on the border are arming and making preparations for their own protection. The Indians have given the Overland Stage Company six days to remove their stock from the New Montana, or Powder River route, and declare war to the knife on all trespassers.

Wool in New York.

JULY 19.—There is no new feature to notice in our market for domestic fleeces during the past week, common and coarse grades still being very dull and offered more freely. The supply is large, and holders are anxious to realize. In foreign wool no change has occurred. Domestic fleeces sold at 45¢50¢ for native and one-quarter Merinos; 50¢55¢ for one-half and three-quarter do.; 60¢65¢ for full blood do., and 65¢70¢ for Saxony fleeces.

PRISON DOORS OPENING.—The Richmond (Va.) papers state that about 75 convicts were discharged from the Penitentiary of that State last week, under the recent order of the War Department directing the release of prisoners convicted by military tribunals.

Orders have been issued by the Secretary of the Navy for the immediate release of all prisoners held by order of the Navy Department.

Convention to Nominate Delegates to the County Convention.

The Convention organized by electing J. P. Spriggs President, and M. Hoefler, Secretary.

Daniel Nouhart and H. R. West were appointed tellers.

The delegates were instructed to cast the vote of the township for S