



"If any man attempts to haul down the American Flag, shoot him on the spot."—JOHN A. DIX.

VOL. I.

PLATTSMOUTH, N. T., WEDNESDAY, JAN. 10, 1866.

NO. 40

THE HERALD
IS PUBLISHED
DAILY AND WEEKLY,
—WEEKLY EVERY WEDNESDAY—
BY
H. D. HATHAWAY,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office corner Main street and Levee, second floor.
Terms:—Weekly, \$2.50 per annum;
Daily, \$1 per month.

Rates of Advertising.
Daily, one square, one insertion, \$1.50
Each subsequent insertion, 1.00
Weekly, one square (space of ten lines) one insertion, \$1.00
Each subsequent insertion, 75 cts.
Professional cards not exceeding six lines, 25 cts.
One square column or less, per annum, 10.00
Six months, 5.00
Three months, 3.00
One half column twelve months, 45.00
Six months, 25.00
Three months, 15.00
One column twelve months, 80.00
Six months, 45.00
Three months, 25.00
Advertisements must be paid for in advance.
We are prepared to do all kinds of Job Work in a neat and stylish manner, and in a style that will give satisfaction.

Business Directory.
R. R. LIVINGSTON, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.
T. H. MARQUETT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Solicitor in Chancery.
National Claim Agency.
WASHINGTON D. C.
F. M. DORRINGTON,
PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA.

Business Directory.
R. R. LIVINGSTON, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.
T. H. MARQUETT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Solicitor in Chancery.
National Claim Agency.
WASHINGTON D. C.
F. M. DORRINGTON,
PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA.

PUMPS! PUMPS!
The undersigned is prepared to furnish the people of Plattsouth and surrounding country with
ANY DESCRIPTION
of Pumps, Steam Engines, or other FORCE, ETC., on the most reasonable terms. Call at the office of J. H. Hesse & Co. and examine the different kinds, and then make your selection.
J. H. HESSE & CO.,
Nov. 10-12

Wm. H. Lemke,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
ONE DOOR EAST OF POSTOFFICE,
Plattsouth, Nebraska.
WILLIAM S. THATCHER,
Oculist,
Warrants a cure of no eye, \$25.00 as at the store of Hesse & Thatcher.
PLATTSOUTH, NEBRASKA.
Sept. 15, '65.
Hess & Pinisher
Have just opened and will furnish
Saloon and Restaurant
Green street, south of Main, where they will furnish at all times the best delicacies at the market affords.
Fresh Oysters constantly on hand.
FREE LUNCH every morning between 9-12 and 1-2. Day Boarders accommodated.
44-2 2/3

PLATTE VALLEY HOUSE.
W. CROW, PROP.
I am prepared to furnish all who may favor me with the best positions, with lodging, single meals or board by the week.
Plattsouth, April 15, '61.
MRS. L. GOLDING,
PRACTICAL
MID-WIFE,
Has practiced successfully for several years in St. Louis and in Leavenworth, Mo. Was educated, professionally, in Colesburg, Ia.
Mrs. Golding has permanently located in this city. Residence in the north-west part of town.
July 15-17

NEW Shoe Shop.
The subscriber would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Plattsouth and the public at large to the fact that he has located on the corner of Main and Levee streets, where he intends keeping on hand and making up the shortest notice, every article in his line. His stock being selected by himself, and having spent the most of his life in the business, he feels confident that he can give satisfaction. Give him a call.
April 10 '65. J. THOCKMORTON.
WILLIOTT POTTEINGER
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
PLATTSOUTH - - NEBRASKA.

GOLD HAS
We are of opinion that a light grade on the embankment at the foot of Main street would do more towards a reformation of the morals of the city than any other one thing that could be thought of; and we know that hundreds of poor horses and oxen would thank the city authorities for such an improvement if they could only express their gratitude.
Stock of gold available to all already in possession of others.

GROCERIES AND LIQUORS.
No offers the very best of bargains to customers, and requests a call from those who want anything in his line to test the advantages in prices with those of others.
Remember the

BRICK CORNER,
S. BLOOM,
Dealer in
READY MADE CLOTHING
Gents Furnishing Goods
Caps,
Boots,
Shoes,
Trunks,
Valises,
&c., &c., &c.
Also a large lot of RUBBER GOODS and REVOLVERS always on hand.

Emigrants
—AND—
COUNTRY MERCHANTS
will find it to their benefit to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.
Cash paid for Hides, Furs and Wool.
Plattsouth, May 25, '61
KLEPSEK & WISE,
Dealers in
BOOKS & STATIONERY,
WALL PAPER,
WINDOW SHADES,
Confectioneries,
Notions,
Toys,
Coal Oil Lamps,
&c., &c.
We are also agents for the Buchanan Woolen Mills, of St. Joseph, Mo., and have now on hand a good assortment of
FANCY CASSIMERES,
CLOTHS, JEANS,
FLANNELS, &c.
which we have received on commission, and are prepared to exchange for
WOOL OR CASH,
at very reasonable prices. Give us a call, one door east of the Herald office, Plattsouth, Neb.,
May 16, 1865

WM. S. WEST
Is soliciting orders for APPLE TREES and Dwarf Apples, Pear-trees and Dwarf Pears, Quinces, Peaches, Kiwis, Apricots, Nectarines, Cherries, Grapes, Gooseberries, Currants, Blackberries, White Blackberries, Raspberries, Strawberries and everything from Big Apples to Little Berries.
ALSO:
Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Roses of all colors, Honey-suckles, Lilacs, Snowballs, Flowering Almonds, and all varieties of Nursery plants desirable in the latitude of Plattsouth, which will be ready for delivery on the 1st of April, 1866.

WM. S. WEST
Is soliciting orders for APPLE TREES and Dwarf Apples, Pear-trees and Dwarf Pears, Quinces, Peaches, Kiwis, Apricots, Nectarines, Cherries, Grapes, Gooseberries, Currants, Blackberries, White Blackberries, Raspberries, Strawberries and everything from Big Apples to Little Berries.
ALSO:
Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Roses of all colors, Honey-suckles, Lilacs, Snowballs, Flowering Almonds, and all varieties of Nursery plants desirable in the latitude of Plattsouth, which will be ready for delivery on the 1st of April, 1866.

CORRESPONDENCE.
BROWNVILLE, Neb., Dec. 30, '65.
FRIEND HATHAWAY:
A friend has shown me a copy of your paper of Dec. 27th, by which it seems that you and others, who are residents of Cass county, regard the movement in favor of State organization as a movement of the people of Omaha to secure the Pacific Railroad.
There has been a great deal said and written about this road, and my understanding of it is this: The main line is to be built, commencing at the Missouri river, opposite a certain point in the State of Iowa, then to go west until it strikes the Platte valley, then to follow up the valley, &c.
A branch road, called the Kansas Branch, is to start from Wyandot, at the mouth of the Kansas river, follow up the Kansas valley to the Republican, then up the Republican an indefinite distance, and connect with the main line on the Platte near the 101 degree of longitude.
I do not think that the people of Kansas and Colorado want to prevent the building of the road up the Platte, but simply to change the location of the Kansas Branch from the Republican to the Smoky Hill River. And their reasons are, that if the road is constructed up the Smoky Hill river it will run in Kansas the whole length of the State, and will run some two or three hundred miles in Colorado before it connects with the main line. Whereas, if it is built where the Act of Congress at present locates it, will run a less distance in Kansas, in Colorado none at all, but will enter Nebraska in Town 1, Range 6, west of the 6th principal meridian, and connect with the main line at or near Town 8, Range 21, near Plum creek, a distance of over 130 miles.
It certainly is not possible that the road up the Platte will be interfered with, but the Kansas Branch as at present located is in danger.
I do not believe with you "that our railroad interests and those of North Platte are diametrically opposed." I believe that what benefits North Platte benefits the whole of Nebraska. And I also believe that the removal of the Kansas Branch from the Republican will be a great injury to the whole of Nebraska. I hope the day is not distant when there will be a railroad from each of the principal towns in Nebraska connecting with the Pacific road either on the Platte or Republican.
I do not wish to discuss the question of State Organization at present—I am for it—but I would like to have this Pacific road question discussed, and all the information that can be had upon it laid before the people.
I have been from the great bend of the Republican, where it leaves Nebraska, to where the branch road will connect with the main line, and there is no better country in the world in which to construct a railroad. Level land, plenty of timber and rock, and very few curves.
At Plum Creek the rivers are only 20 miles apart, and heavily loaded army wagons have been repeatedly hauled from the Platte to the Republican almost on a straight line. I went through last summer with a party of surveyors, and for 15 miles we traveled on the township line between Ranges 20 and 21, the remaining twelve miles the wagons were not at furthest 400 yards from the township line.
The Republican valley is a beautiful region, with plenty of timber and rock, coal and chalk, and if this road is constructed in it will soon have a dense population. I therefore would wish that we had Senators in Congress to look after the interests of Nebraska.
I know the Omahomedans are very sensitive about some things, and they think that every man who does not believe that Omaha is the center of the universe is an enemy to them, and they often say and print that which ought not to have been said or printed; still, I would be very sorry to have the road on the north side of the Platte delayed or interfered with.
W. A. P.

STATE ORGANIZATION.
In our last, we stated that we would give our objections to the petition now in circulation, calling upon the Legislature to form a Constitution for the State of Nebraska, and submit it to the people for ratification, in another number. In the first place the Constitution of a State is its Organic Law, underlying all other, and should be carefully and skillfully framed, and would require more time for its proper construction than our Legislature has to give it during their session.
Secondly, the proper subjects of legislation, which our Legislature were elected to attend to, are numerous and extended enough to occupy their time without making Constitutions.
Thirdly, Our Legislators were not elected by the people to frame a Constitution, and no petition, however numerous, signed, can clothe them with that authority; the ballot-box being the proper place for the expression of the will of the people.
Fourthly, The action recommended by this petition is contrary to all precedent except a late and by no means satisfactory one.
We are as anxious as any one ought to be for State Organization, but cannot humor political aspirants and market brokers in giving support to a course which might ruin a new state. Hurry runs every great undertaking and we see no particular necessity for hurry in the present instance; let the Legislature provide for a Constitutional Convention according to law and precedent.—*Southern Nebraska.*

THE NEBRASKA REGISTER.
We find the following in the Nebraska Register:
Mr. Zimmerman, of Arago, desiring to send some money to St. Joseph, gave \$1,600 to a neighbor who was visiting his store one day last week, to take to St. Joseph. A stranger standing by and hearing the conversation, and noticing the transaction, made arrangements with Mr. Z's friend to go down with him. This friend living in the country and suspecting nothing, at once took the stranger out home with him preparatory to an early start in the morning. The stranger some time during the night managed to get the money and decamp. The fact of his absence and the loss of the money was discovered at an early hour and pursuit made. There being snow on the ground he was easily tracked to a neighbor's house, where he was endeavoring to purchase a pony. Perceiving the pursuer he concealed himself in a closet, but being detected in his place of concealment (which he had sought unknown to the gentleman of the house) he "hauled" out the money from his side pocket and said he "was just going to take it back."
A Washington dispatch says the President has probably sent into Congress a message in reply to the resolution of the House, stating the reasons why Jeff Davis is not tried. It is believed that as soon as the necessary legislation is completed by Congress for holding courts at Richmond, the trial will be immediately proceeded with.

QUANTRELL.—The Topeka Record says: The telegraphic dispatches for the last week have had Quantrell in Washington, asking pardon, on the 11th ult., Gov. Crawford telegraphed to Gen. Lane to know if it was true. The answer came as follows:
"He is not here. I would kill him on sight."
J. H. LANE.
Mr. Bennett, of Lancaster, was in the city Wednesday, purchasing goods. He reports the Salt Basins, and all Lancaster county, in a flourishing condition. Settlers are coming in thick and fast, and availing themselves of the liberal provisions of the Homestead law. Mr. B. informs us that the new seminary building at Lancaster is progressing rapidly—the roof being completed—and that vast improvements are being made in the country thereabouts. Lancaster is one of the best, if not the best—counties in the Territory, and will make herself known to the world before many years.

With all the accession to our population within the last year, there is yet a great scarcity of mechanics—especially in the building line. There is an immense cry going forth from this city for brick! brick! brick!!! We know of at least twenty persons who are anxious to erect brick buildings next summer, but know not where to get the material.—We have one or two persons here engaged in the business, but they are unable to supply the demand. Will not some enterprising man who wants to make a "good thing" come in here and go into the business heavy? Now is the time to make preparations. Secure the wood, necessary for burning, while the river is spanned by a bridge of ice, and get everything in readiness for an early start in the spring. The indications are that an immense amount of building will be done here the coming season if material and workmen can be had, and we think it would well repay our people to use a little extra exertion to get them—and that in good season.

Quite a revival is in progress at the Methodist church in Nebraska City.
The teachers of Baltimore have determined to erect a monument over the remains of Edgar A. Poe, and will solicit aid of the members of their profession in Philadelphia, New York, Richmond, and other localities, to perpetuate his memory.

THE NEBRASKA REPUBLICAN.
In its issue of the 3d inst., contains the following:
The Nebraska Herald, published at Plattsouth, in its issue of the 27th ult., contains one of the most intensely sectional articles that we have seen for years. If the change in the line of the Pacific Railroad which is referred to, should take place, so far from promoting the interests of Plattsouth, or of the South Platte, nothing would be more certain to insure their defeat and destruction. We are astonished at the temper and molding of this article.—Apart from the question under consideration, it is ungenerous and ill-timed. As it is not characterized by any of the magnanimity which usually marks the productions of the editor, we fear somebody has stolen his senses.
These remarks are part of a series of criticisms on the spirit of the Territorial press, upon the question of State Organization. Our worthy co-laborer of the Republican, we trust, will not be so illiberal as to throttle every one who honestly differs from him on questions of interest to the citizens of Nebraska. We look for more enlarged views in a sheet long acknowledged to be the representative paper of the Territory, than such as considering itself always right, and all who differ from it wrong.
Our remarks, referred to by the Republican, are pretty generally sustained—simply because they express the views of a majority of the voters south of Platte river. So far from insuring our "defeat and destruction" we honestly believe that the location of the main trunk of the Pacific Railroad up the valley of the Republican river would be immensely beneficial to us—while at the same time, Omaha, which already has a road started westward from it, would not be the only town of importance on the Missouri, in Nebraska. Railroad questions are productive of local interests, and we would be recreant to our supporters, and to the welfare of the South Platte country if we permitted the question of State Organization to be carried by default, and with the knowledge that its success at this juncture, while tending to secure the railroad interests north of us would irretrievably damage our own.
We consider the question of State Government not a party question—but one in which every freeholder in the Territory is deeply interested; and to us there is less generosity in springing this question upon the people a couple of weeks before the Legislature meets, than in frankly and fairly telling them what are the real issues.
Magnanimity and sectionalism, as they stand in the above extract, look very funny to us who have been so long accustomed to read the puffing of the town in which the Republican is printed by that sheet. Let our readers judge.

Artemus Ward and wife died in Wooster, Mass., on December 29th, from inhaling coal gas.
It is reported that fifty-eight sea-going crafts were lost or missing during the month of December, six of which were steamers.

Quite a revival is in progress at the Methodist church in Nebraska City.
The teachers of Baltimore have determined to erect a monument over the remains of Edgar A. Poe, and will solicit aid of the members of their profession in Philadelphia, New York, Richmond, and other localities, to perpetuate his memory.

Artemus Ward and wife died in Wooster, Mass., on December 29th, from inhaling coal gas.
It is reported that fifty-eight sea-going crafts were lost or missing during the month of December, six of which were steamers.

Quite a revival is in progress at the Methodist church in Nebraska City.
The teachers of Baltimore have determined to erect a monument over the remains of Edgar A. Poe, and will solicit aid of the members of their profession in Philadelphia, New York, Richmond, and other localities, to perpetuate his memory.

Quite a revival is in progress at the Methodist church in Nebraska City.
The teachers of Baltimore have determined to erect a monument over the remains of Edgar A. Poe, and will solicit aid of the members of their profession in Philadelphia, New York, Richmond, and other localities, to perpetuate his memory.

THE NEBRASKA REPUBLICAN.
In its issue of the 3d inst., contains the following:
The Nebraska Herald, published at Plattsouth, in its issue of the 27th ult., contains one of the most intensely sectional articles that we have seen for years. If the change in the line of the Pacific Railroad which is referred to, should take place, so far from promoting the interests of Plattsouth, or of the South Platte, nothing would be more certain to insure their defeat and destruction. We are astonished at the temper and molding of this article.—Apart from the question under consideration, it is ungenerous and ill-timed. As it is not characterized by any of the magnanimity which usually marks the productions of the editor, we fear somebody has stolen his senses.
These remarks are part of a series of criticisms on the spirit of the Territorial press, upon the question of State Organization. Our worthy co-laborer of the Republican, we trust, will not be so illiberal as to throttle every one who honestly differs from him on questions of interest to the citizens of Nebraska. We look for more enlarged views in a sheet long acknowledged to be the representative paper of the Territory, than such as considering itself always right, and all who differ from it wrong.
Our remarks, referred to by the Republican, are pretty generally sustained—simply because they express the views of a majority of the voters south of Platte river. So far from insuring our "defeat and destruction" we honestly believe that the location of the main trunk of the Pacific Railroad up the valley of the Republican river would be immensely beneficial to us—while at the same time, Omaha, which already has a road started westward from it, would not be the only town of importance on the Missouri, in Nebraska. Railroad questions are productive of local interests, and we would be recreant to our supporters, and to the welfare of the South Platte country if we permitted the question of State Organization to be carried by default, and with the knowledge that its success at this juncture, while tending to secure the railroad interests north of us would irretrievably damage our own.
We consider the question of State Government not a party question—but one in which every freeholder in the Territory is deeply interested; and to us there is less generosity in springing this question upon the people a couple of weeks before the Legislature meets, than in frankly and fairly telling them what are the real issues.
Magnanimity and sectionalism, as they stand in the above extract, look very funny to us who have been so long accustomed to read the puffing of the town in which the Republican is printed by that sheet. Let our readers judge.

Artemus Ward and wife died in Wooster, Mass., on December 29th, from inhaling coal gas.
It is reported that fifty-eight sea-going crafts were lost or missing during the month of December, six of which were steamers.

Quite a revival is in progress at the Methodist church in Nebraska City.
The teachers of Baltimore have determined to erect a monument over the remains of Edgar A. Poe, and will solicit aid of the members of their profession in Philadelphia, New York, Richmond, and other localities, to perpetuate his memory.

Artemus Ward and wife died in Wooster, Mass., on December 29th, from inhaling coal gas.
It is reported that fifty-eight sea-going crafts were lost or missing during the month of December, six of which were steamers.

Quite a revival is in progress at the Methodist church in Nebraska City.
The teachers of Baltimore have determined to erect a monument over the remains of Edgar A. Poe, and will solicit aid of the members of their profession in Philadelphia, New York, Richmond, and other localities, to perpetuate his memory.

Quite a revival is in progress at the Methodist church in Nebraska City.
The teachers of Baltimore have determined to erect a monument over the remains of Edgar A. Poe, and will solicit aid of the members of their profession in Philadelphia, New York, Richmond, and other localities, to perpetuate his memory.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE DAILY HERALD.
New York, Jan. 4.—The steamer Vera Cruz, from Vera Cruz the 24th ult., has arrived.
The Herald's Vera Cruz correspondent on the 24th of December writes: The Empress Charlotte reached here on the 20th, on her return from a visit to Yucatan, which was pronounced to be very satisfactory.
The Imperialists claim another victory over the Republicans under Periferro Diaz, on the 4th ult., near Carmilifia, in which the famous leader Thomas Sanchez was killed.
Maximilian has appointed Don Louis Arrago Assistant Secretary of Foreign Affairs, and Don Emmanuel B. Carheil Superintendent of the introduction of Coolie labor into Mexico.
Gen. Quintanilla and private secretary were assassinated November 27th, on one of the highways, by their military escort, for the object of plunder.
The Republicans have taken possession of the town of Lapaz, in Lower California.
Announcement is made of the final prevalence of peace in the Department of La Sierra and Huastel.
Eight hundred French troops whose term of service had expired, were to leave Vera Cruz on the 24th. The arrival there of others, from France, is daily looked for.
It is reported that Maximilian's minister of Foreign Affairs recently stated that the only hope of the Imperial Government rested on the success of its loan in the London market.
The University of Mexico has been suppressed, and a public Museum of Natural History established in its stead by Maximilian.
The Times' Washington special says the resignation of Gen. Kilpatrick, as Minister to Chili has been accepted.
The rendezvous for returned soldiers in Connecticut, Rhode Island and New Hampshire have been broken up, all the troops there having been mustered out of the service.
The Herald's special says a letter from Gen. Sully, dated Sioux City, to the Indian Bureau, states that he had just arrived from Fort Rice, on the Missouri river. He reports large bands of Indians gathered about the latter place; they apparently desire to preserve friendly feelings with the whites, and advised their tribes were to make immediate restitution of all property stolen on recent expeditions, agreed to deliver up certain Indians who were guilty of shedding blood on recent thieving forays.
Communications from the Superintendent of Indian Affairs in the District of New Mexico, represents things in a most unfavorable light. He reports the Indian population of that country as determined on out break, and have already begun to enter small towns and settlements, and drive off cattle in broad daylight. The cause of this mischief is said to arise from the scantiness of supplies from the Government during the last two years. The military force has been decreased so much that the Indians no longer fear it. An instance is cited where eight thousand Navajo Indians under guard of four hundred soldiers begin to show a disposition to turn the tables by becoming captors.
The following is an exhibit of the Pension department for the year just expired: number of applications admitted from invalid soldiers 18,300; number of the same rejected 10,752; applications admitted from widows, mothers and orphans 2,962; same rejected 1,500; cases still waiting to be disposed of \$4,009, of which 31,661 are from invalids, the balance from mothers and orphans. During one month of the year 32,970 letters and circulars relating to cases on file in the office were mailed to parties interested or their attorneys.

New York, Jan. 4.—The Herald's telegram says: Inasmuch as the marine corps has officers enough for a brigade it is probable the regiment now constituting the corps will be placed on a footing with heavy artillery, and the regiment incorporated in the regular army.
New York, Jan. 4.—Steamship Hermann, from Southampton December 20th, brings three days later news from Europe. The drain of gold from Paris and Alexandria continues, with almost total absence of arrivals. Consuls heavy at \$7 1-8 to \$8 1-4. Cattle disease spreading. The number of deaths are estimated at 4,000.
Saunders' News Letter says it is rumored that Mr. Marquis, Governor of Richmond Bridewell, has been discharged by order of the Lord Lieutenant.
New York, Jan. 4.—Judge Hughes, one of the pirate Semmes' counsel, yesterday applied to the Secretary of the Navy to fix the day for the trial of the accused. The Secretary declined, for the reason that not a sufficient number of officers of proper rank are now unemployed.
Semmes is now confined in a room in the Navy yard, and no one except his counsel allowed to speak with him.
G. S. Little, of the Treasury Department, lately returned from the

New York, Jan. 5.—The London Shipping Gazette, of December 15th, says that a curious theory had been invented by some person respecting Stephens, the Fenian leader—it is suggested that he has been a spy in the employ of the Government, and that he was apprehended by mistake; having been taken however, it was absolutely necessary to keep up appearances by sending him to jail, since he was well known to have taken part with the party in days gone by. When imprisoned, all necessary facilities were given him, and thus he made what is called his mysterious escape. This is of course only a theory, but it is to some extent supported by the fact that the Lord-Lieutenant has refused to appoint a commission to inquire into the case.
On the other hand, the fact that the Governor of Richmond Bridewell has been dismissed, tells somewhat against the above theory, but its supporters allege that advantage was taken of those events to modify the government of the Bridewell; for the future it will be invested in the Viceroy instead of the corporation.

New York, Jan. 5.—The Herald's Washington special says the Secretary of the Treasury, in reply to the application of drovers buying cattle in Canada, informs them that the terms of the Act of Congress prohibiting the importation of cattle are very decided and leave nothing to the disposition of the Secretary. He says, moreover, that the Act of the 15th does not apply to cattle transported from one part of the United States to another, via Canada.
New York, Jan. 5.—Ex-President Fillmore and lady sail to-day on steamer Europe for Brest, intending to spend the winter in Spain, on account of Mr. Fillmore's delicate health. Prior to their departure, however, they engaged passage with Trovostan for the grand Mediterranean expedition which is expected to leave this port on the 12th of May next, and which they hope to join somewhere in the Mediterranean.
New York, Jan. 5.—Times Washington special says there is now deposited in the U. S. Treasury to the credit of the Navy Department, hospital funds for relief of disabled seamen, nearly ten million dollars. The interest of this sum is almost sufficient to defray the expenses of the hospitals and asylums already established.

New York, Jan. 5.—A chess tournament is now in progress at the N. Y. Chess Club University building. Eighteen players have entered. McKenzie is matched against Stanley, Thompson against Terrigo, Dr. Bennett against Worrell, and Johnson against Belkher.
CRESTLINE, Ohio, Jan. 5.—A large house belonging to the Bellefontaine Railway at Galion was destroyed by fire last night, with 12 locomotives.—Loss heavy—estimated at from \$300,000 to \$500,000.

It is rumored that within two or three weeks the President will issue a proclamation declaring the work on the restoration of the Union completed.

UPWARDS OF TWENTY clerks were discharged from the War Department on the 31st.
It is reported that an order mustering out over sixty general officers will be issued before the 15th inst.
New York, Jan. 5.—The Herald's Washington special says the increase and organization of the regular army and the abolition of the pay department will be considered. It is proposed that captains of companies draw funds from Commissaries or Quartermasters, and pay their men monthly; the officers to draw their pay from the Commissary and pay accounts the same day.
The Tribune's Washington telegram says the Secretary of War has ordered collectors on the Rio Grande to admit to entry, free of duty, such anti-saltic substances as the subsistence department demands.
The World's Washington special says that last Evening's Republican says it has seen in the hands of the proper authorities a statement signed by over thirty officers, under the command of a General who distinguished himself as a cavalry officer under Sheridan, to the effect that at a public meeting in Texas, a Judge Hancock, an ex-rebel, made a treasonable speech, and that the Major-General aforesaid was drunk, and followed, and endorsed all that Hancock said. The removal of this General is earnestly demanded.
The Tax Commission is now in New York, engaged upon their report; it will not be ready, so they inform the Secretary of the Treasury, to submit to him for two weeks yet. The Secretary will have it under advisement for at least two weeks, and it will not be submitted to Congress before the 1st of February. It will be a voluminous document, covering several hundred pages. The committee of Ways and Means are very anxious to have this report.

New York, Jan. 5.—The London Shipping Gazette, of December 15th, says that a curious theory had been invented by some person respecting Stephens, the Fenian leader—it is suggested that he has been a spy in the employ of the Government, and that he was apprehended by mistake; having been taken however, it was absolutely necessary to keep up appearances by sending him to jail, since he was well known to have taken part with the party in days gone by. When imprisoned, all necessary facilities were given him, and thus he made what is called his mysterious escape. This is of course only a theory, but it is to some extent supported by the fact that the Lord-Lieutenant has refused to appoint a commission to inquire into the case.
On the other hand, the fact that the Governor of Richmond Bridewell has been dismissed, tells somewhat against the above theory, but its supporters allege that advantage was taken of those events to modify the government of the Bridewell; for the future it will be invested in the Viceroy instead of the corporation.

New York, Jan. 5.—The Herald's Washington special says the Secretary of the Treasury, in reply to the application of drovers buying cattle in Canada, informs them that the terms of the Act of Congress prohibiting the importation of cattle are very decided and leave nothing to the disposition of the Secretary. He says, moreover, that the Act of the 15th does not apply to cattle transported from one part of the United States to another, via Canada.
New York, Jan. 5.—Ex-President Fillmore and lady sail to-day on steamer Europe for Brest, intending to spend the winter in Spain, on account of Mr. Fillmore's delicate health. Prior to their departure, however, they engaged passage with Trovostan for the grand Mediterranean expedition which is expected to leave this port on the 12th of May next, and which they hope to join somewhere in the Mediterranean.
New York, Jan. 5.—A chess tournament is now in progress at the N. Y. Chess Club University building. Eighteen players have entered. McKenzie is matched against Stanley, Thompson against Terrigo, Dr. Bennett against Worrell, and Johnson against Belkher.
CRESTLINE, Ohio, Jan. 5.—A large house belonging to the Bellefontaine Railway at Galion was destroyed by fire last night, with 12 locomotives.—Loss heavy—estimated at from \$300,000 to \$500,000.

It is rumored that within two or three weeks the President will issue a proclamation declaring the work on the restoration of the Union completed.

It is rumored that within two or three weeks the President will issue a proclamation declaring the work on the restoration of the Union completed.

It is rumored that within two or three weeks the President will issue a proclamation declaring the work on the restoration of the Union completed.