The Alabama Convention.

MONTGOMERY, November 18 - In the Reconstruction Convention an Ordinance was passed to a third reading, appropriat ing \$50,000 to pay the officers and members who are to receive \$8 per dient and \$8 mileage for every twenty miles of travel each way to and from the Capital.

The Committee on Taxation reported a section providing that all taxes shall be assessed in exact proportion to the value of the property, but the Legislature may levy a poll tax of \$1 50 to be applied ex clusively to the School Fund. It was ordered to be printed. The franchise question was discussed until the hour for ad.

MONTGOMERY, November 19 -In the Reconstruction Convention the Committee on the Militia reported an ordinance to organize a State Volunteer Militia force, subject to the orders of the Governor .-The question of substituting the minority report on the Franchise question, for the majority report, was decided in the negative by a test vote of yeas 19, nays 76 .-The majority report will be carried. It disfranchises all persons who do not vote on the new Constitution, and binds the voter not to contest negro suffrage here after, and not to maltreat any person on account of past or present support of the United States Government or the policy

Montgomery, November 20 .- At the night session of the convention a majority agreed to strike out of the article on dis franchisement that clause which disfran chises all who do not vote on a new con stitution. This action is said to be in consequence of orders from Radical lead ers in Washington.

MONTGOMERY, November 21 .- The fol lowing is the article on the elective franchise as finally adopted by the Recon struction Convention as a part of the new Constitution :

Auricus-Section 1. Every male per son born in the United States, and every male person who has been naturalized, or who has legally declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States. and being twenty one years old or up wards, who shall have resided in this State six months next preceding the election, or three months in the county in which he resides, except as hereinafter provided, shall be declared an elector, provided that no soldier, sailor, or marine in the military or naval service of the United States shall bereafter acquire a residence by reason of being stationed on duty in this State.

Section 2. It shall be the duty of the General Assembly to provide, from time to time, for the registration of all electors, but the following classes of persons shall not be permitted to register, vote or hold 1st. Those who during the late rebellion inflicted, or caused to be inflicted, any cruel or unusual punishment upon any soldier, sailor or marine, employee or citizen of the United States, or who in any other way violated the rules of civilized warfare. 2d. Those who are, or may be, disfranchised by the proposed constitutional amendment, known as the 14th article, the Act of Congress passed March 7, 1867, except such persons as have aided the cause of reconstruction proposed by Congress and accept the political equality of all men before the law, provided the General Assembly shall have power to re move the disabilities incurred under this last clause. 3d. Those who shall have been convicted of treason, embezzlement of the public funds, malfeasance in office, crime punishable with imprisonment in the penitentiary, and bribery. 4th. No idiot or insane person shall be permitted to vote in this State.

Section 3. All persons, before registering, must take and subscribe the following oath: "I, _____, do solemnly swear or affirm that I will support and maintain the Constitution and laws of the United States, and the Constitution and laws of the State of Alabama; that I am not ex cluded from registration by any of the clauses in Section 2 of this Article; that I will never countenance or aid in the secession of this State from the United States; and that I accept the civil and political equality of all men, and agree not to at tempt to deprive any person or persons, on account of race, color or previous condition, of any political or civil right, pris vilege or immunity enjoyed by any other class of men; and furthermore, that I will not injure or countenance in others, any attempt to injure any person or persons on account of their past or present support of the Government of the United States, the laws of the United States, or the principle of the political and civil equality of all men, or of affiliation with any political party."

Resolutions were adopted expressing entire satisfaction with the military administration of Major General John Pope, and tendering him the thanks of the people of Alabama for the firm and impartial course which he has pursued. Three votes were given against these resolutions.

Several clauses of the Constitution were considered and adopted, involving unimportant changes in the old Constitution, except the creation of the office of Lieuten ant Governor. The Convention will probably complete its work this week.

MONTGOMERY, November 22 .- The article of the Constitution in reference to the Judiciary, as reported by the Committee, provides that the Governor shall appoint all the Judges of the several Courts .-Solicitors and Chancellors subject to the confirmation of the Senate. Magistrates shall be appointed by the Governor, but the Legislature may change the manner of appointing them. The Chancellors shall appoint the Registers and the Judges the Clerks of the several Courts. The terms of all these officers shall be six

The appointment of Judicial officers is provided so as to prevent elections being controlled by colored voters. The black delegates strongly oppose this policy.

Hon. S. J. HAY .- This gentleman, who is the District Judge for Barnwell, has recently refused to carry out the Jury order of Gen. Canby.

Laucaster Ledger.

PUBLISHED AT LANCASTER C. H. S. C.,

CONNORS & CARTER.

THÜRSDAY MORNING, NOV., 28, 1867. Subscribers finding a (X) cross mark on the

argin of their paper may know that their ime is about to expire. TERMS FOR SUBSCRIPTION.

For one year, in advance,

For six months, "For three months, "

The Black Majority.

In Lancaster District the negroes have elected their nominess for the Convention by a majority of upwards of three hundred votes over the white candidates. CHARLES loxes, formerly the slave of the late C. B. NORTHROP, Esq , and ALBERT CLINTON, formerly the slave of Invin Chinten, Esq , are the fortunate recipients of the honor of representing Lancaster in the approach ng Convention. Both are negroes of good character, and were doubtless good servants of their former masters; but they are without education, without knowledge of the commonest duties of the legislator, and, of course, utterly unfit for the responsibilities which have been thrust upon

Their election is the result of the apa thy of the white voters, and not of a numerical superiority of blacks in this Dist trict. After the registry lists had been revised under the rigid orders of Gen. CANBY, the number of registered whites were sixty in advance of the blacks. The whites, therefore, could easily have elected men of their own color; but many were of the opinion that it was best not to vote at all, and that the true course was to patiently await the result of this experiment of negro suffrage. We counseled a different policy, and the majority of whites agreed with us, but there were still enough of the opposite faith to defeat the intentions of the majority. Hence the negroes have been successful in their first experience at the ballot box in this District.

And now we have a word to say to the colored people on the subject of their triumph over the whites, and its probable onsequences to them and to us. Doubt ess your imaginations are already running rife upon the prospect of negro supremacy, and you look with confidence to the time when you will occupy all of the high places in the land, and when the whites, as a class, will become subordinate to you in all the civil and political relations of

This, let us admonish you, is a vain delusion! The American people are already becoming jealous of your new born political rights, and any extravagance which you may commit, in the exercise of your power, will but serve to hasten the period when these rights will be wrested from you, and the experiment of negro suffrage pronounced a failure. Nothing short of the utmost moderation and the highest ability on your part (qualities which we know that you do not possess) can secure to you a continuance of the rights and privileges which have late ly been entrusted to you.

In arraying yourselves against the whites of your own section, you have committed a most fatal mistake. Drilled by the agents of the Union League, a the emissaries of hell, you have, with the regularity of machinery, pitted yourselves solidly against the whites of your section, thereby initiating a sentiment of hostility, which, however it may affect us, will, in its ultimate results, be no less fatal to you. Instead of confiding your interests to white people who possess ability and experience, you have chosen to send to the Conven tion men of your own color, whom, some of you at least, have intelligence enough to know, are without the first qualification necessary to the discharge of the duties which you have assigned them. How do you suppose a body of Legislators, such as you have chosen, will deport them selves? Have you no apprehensions that your excesses in sending unfit material to the Convention will necessitate a failure of the Congressional plan of reconstruction, and that the next experiment of forming a State Government will be made with white men? Many people, both North and South, are looking confidently

to this as the ultimate result of the present anomalous state of affairs. You should not, then, be so sanguine of the extent and duration of your power as to lead you to imagine that you can supplent the white people in this country. We raly upon the Government and spirit of the American people to protect us from your encroaches, but if that fails, you may rest assured, we will protect our selves. We have the kindliest feelings towards you. In hundreds of instances, within the last two years, your former masters have taken you by the hand and sided and encouraged you in your infant efforts to achieve a living for yourselves; but, while we feel it a duty to befriend those who were once our slaves, we will never permit you to intrude upon our social status, or to trench upon our rights of person and property.

We warn you, therefore, not to allow your present triumph to lead you to exi Journal.

travagances, which can only and in a war of races and your own defeat and extermination. Your only hope for peace and prosperity is to abandon your Northern allies, discountenance your mischevious secret societies, and court the co operation and protection of the whites with whom you were raised, and who, despite your present unnatural estrangement, are still your best friends.

We find the following paragraphs embraced in the Platform of the Union Ren publican party of Anderson District :

1 60 15. Congress having passed a Bank runt Law, for the benefit of all those whose indebtedness exceeds \$300, we hold that equity and justice demands that some provision, at least, should be made for those whose indebtedness does not exeed \$300.

> 16. As all men are bound by a legal and moral obligation to pay their just debts, we oppose and condemn all efforts to repudiate individual debts, but favor their being paid by regular installments.

Mr. John R. Cochran, of Anderson, S. C., in an article in the Intelligencer defending his position as a member of the Union League, makes use of the follow ng strong language:

"A native born Carolinian who will wear that he never sympathized with his country after Atlanta and Columbia were burnt, and thousands of women and children were thrown out upon the char y of a poverty stricken State, has not heart the size of a mustard seed. There no such oath as that in the League, and God forbid that there ever should

Election Returns.

CHESTER .- The vote "For Convention" vas, whites 3, and blacks 300. 3 whites also "Against Convention."

CAMBEN.-The two precincts of Cam en and Cureton's Mill were consolidated the vote amounting to 921, of whom five

SUMMERVILLE, Nov. 19 .- Two white otes cast to-day. Vote for St. George's Parish to day was, "for Convention," whites 1 and blacks 659, one white vote "Against Convention. At the other poll the black vote "for Convention" was 488. ORANGEBURG, Nov. 19 .- A large num-

per of black votes polled. No whites. Branchville, Nov. 19 .- The vote "for onvention" is 238 blacks. No whites

AIREN, Nov. 19 .- Only two white vo tes have been polled, and the black vote

is not yet counted. BARNWELL C. H .- Whites 2. Blacks

619, all for Convention. DARLINGTON C. II .- The vote for two days was: whites 5, and blacks 815.

MARLBORO'.-The voting on the 19th was as follows: Whites none, and Blacks

Marion.-The vote for the two days was: Blacks, 346, and Whites 1.

BEAUFORT .- During the two days 516 votes were polled in the town of Beaufort-very few white votes were cast.

NEWBERRY .- The election passed off quietly, and 502 votes were polled, all

COLLETON .- In the Sixth Precinct, St. Paul's Parish, the vote was 765 blacks

GEORGETOWN .- On the first day 590 votes were polled, all of which, but one were black.

BEERLEY .- At St. James' Goose Creek 648 votes were cast, all black and for Convention

RICHLAND.-In Columbia the vote on the second day was 377 blacks and 8 whites. At the Camp Ground Precinct it may appear, and we are somewhat at and to avoid attracting attention in New society which doubtless originated with the vote was 144 for Convention and 2 against. Thos. J. Robertson, white, and Beverly Nash, Charles Wilder and S. Thompson, colored, are elected.

CHARLESTON .- The immortal nine have been elected without any opposition, but have retained their coveted position sole ly by the black votes. The following are the names of the candidates with the number of votes received by each :

A. J. Ransier 4322; Wm. McKinley 4320; F A Sawyer, 4317; C C Bowen, 4305; A G Mackey, 4315; G Pillsbury, 4303; F L Cardozo, 4305; R C De-Large, 4300; R H Cain, 4276;

Sumter Court.

The trial of B. J. Hodge, for the murder of Thos. M. Durant, on Monday of last week, occupied the attention of the court Friday and Saturday. The Court room was crowded by a large and impo sing assembly of the people of Clarendon and Sumter Districts, during the trial, manifesting the deep interest felt in this fearful tragedy. The State was ably represented by Colonel Simeon Fair, our vet eran Solicitor, and the prisoner by Messrs Moses and Moise, Kershaw & McCants. All possible circumstances of aggravation of the offence on the one part, and of mitigation on the other, were brought out and commented upon, and the case was submitted to the jury Saturday afternoon by His Honor Judge Moses, in an able and animated charge, which appeared to many as leaving but one door open for the escape of the prisoner with life, but the circumstances were of such a nature as to lead the jury to this avenue of meri cy without much hesitation. They returned a verdict of manslaughter and the prisoner was sentenced to 3 years and aix months imprisonment in the jail and penitentiary. We forbear comment upon the circumstances as presented by the proof, believing that we consult, in so doing, the dictates of good taste and sound morals. but we trust wherever known, they will be a warning to all against profligacy and immorality, as well as against violence and blood. These dark tragedies have their mission to society, and read us all a lesson. Let each improve their teachings for his own amendment .- Camden

LOCAL.

POSITIVE NOTICE.

We are forced to the unpleasant nea cessity of again calling upon our patrons who owe us for subscription, advertising and job work, to come forward and settle up. We must have what is due us, or we shall fail to meet the necessary expenses in conducting our paper. The time which we gave to many has expired, and but very few have complied as stipulated. We ask you to regard this as a personal appeal.

THANKS .- Capt. B. J. WITHERSPOON vill accept our thanks for late Charleston papers in advance of the mails.

ESTATE SALE - We direct attention to the advertisement of the Estate sale of from the negroes of the District, complaint the late Joseph A. Cunningham, in this paper. Read and profit.

THANKSGIVING DAY .- President John. son has set apart to-day (Thursday 28th inst.,) as a day of national thanksgiving and praise to the Almighty Ruler of Na. tions, for the blessings bestowed upon us during the past year.

AT The Commissioner in Equity re quests us to state, that persons who have purchased lands and have not complied with the terms of the sales, are notified that they must do so at once. If arrangements are not made by the 7th day of December, he will be compelled to advertise the lands for sale at the risk of the former purchasers. Those at all acquainted with the law in such matters will ton Tax, which was adopted. It is gen avail themselves of the opportunity and erally believed here that the Cotton Tax

SALES NEXT MONDAY .- The property advertised to be sold by the Commissioner in Equity on Monday next, comprises some of the most valuable tracts of land in this District. The Estate lands of the late S. B. Massey, together with the large fine residence in the Village will be sold on that day. The present stringency of the money market, the low price of cot ten and other temporary causes, will no doubt cause this property to go at a much | the tax seems to be a foregone conclu lower figure than its true value, and persons in the land market would consult their interest to give these sales their attention. There never was a better opportunity for judicious speculation.

THE ELECTION. - The Radical candidates-two illiterate negroes-were electi ed to the Convention from this District by a majority of 343 votes. The regia tration books for this District, show a that 244,000 white, and 30,000 black majority of whites, and they could have soldiers, died during the war. easily defeated the negro candidates, but a large number refused to vote and allow ed the blacks to have it their own way. Gentlemen make up your minds to live under whatever Constitution this woollyheaded Convention may see proper to adopt-it will be enforced. Your hopes of a reaction sufficient to undo what this convention will enact, is based upon weak reasoning and inexperience in politi cal workings.

the dry-goods market in the North seem | ber of crimes before the Court were com to have the like effect throughout the South. Messra. HASSELTINE & CHAPER, never behind any of their competitors, informs our readers in to day's paper of a corresponding reduction with the New York prices. It is a fact, however strange a loss to account for it, that ladies' fine dress goods are cheaper than before the which, as is their usual custom, they offer Shoe line, they are prepared to furnish understanding.

OUR BADY'S BIOGRAPHY.-The recent accession to the local's household, of which and whom there have been so many in quiries, makes it necessary to biograph the chap briefly in a borrowed style : It's a boy. He's a buster.

Weighs big, and old women tell us that he will grow heavier as his weight pereases.

He's not the first boy of which we are proprietor. Some lamentations over his The old lady before mentioned, and the

doctor, declare him the very image of his pa parent : "A faithful copy of his faithful sire,

In face and gesture." But in justice to the youth, we must

say we think him an improvement on the original-a world of progress you know. This young American rebel is as old as could be expected, considering the time he was born, and will doubtless be too old for his father in few years, if he has good luck.

He is quite reticent on politics, and wants to be let alone. We think he favors Mrs. Winslow's

We haven't named him yet; we want to give him a distinguished cognomen. but the fame of our great men is at present so precarious that we don't like the

NEVER INVITED HIM .- "Why is it you by spathy and indifference. never trade with me ?" said a tradesman to a friend from the country, the other day. The reply was characteristic : "You have never invited me, sir, I am a reader of our never to go where I am not invited."

TELEGRAPHIC.

Northern News.

WASHINGTON, November 18 .- Evening sapers report a caucus of leading Demo rats here, who, after several hours' consultation, settled on James B. Steedman and John Quincy Adams as candidates for President and Vice President.

The Judiciary Committee has resumed the reception of impeachment testimony. Hon. E. Cooper has been appointed Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and will enter on the duties of his office on December 1st.

The Revenue receipts to day amount to \$525,000.

A private letter from Gen. McClellan says that he will under no circumstances accept public office.

WASHINGTON, November 21 .- In the Senate, several petitions, including one ing of their discharge on account of voting, and praying for relief, were referred. The Secretary was ordered to report the documents bearing on or against the re

peal of the cotton tax. Mr. Sumner introduced a bill striking whites from the District laws and ordi nances.

Mr. Edmonds introduced a resolution that the public debt, unless expressly oth erwise stated, is payable in coin.

The Senate adjourned till Monday. In the House, the credentials of Mr. Butler, of Tennessee, were referred to the Credential Committee. Pending the re port, Mr. Butler was excluded. The same proposition was made regarding Stokes and Mullen, but defeated. All of the l'ennessee delegation except Butler were

Mr. Blaine renewed his resolution of inquiry regarding the repeal of the Cotwill be repealed.

The Hon, David A. Willis, Commissioner of the Revenue, has prepared a re port favoring a repeal of the Cotton Tax Mr. Wilson announced in the House that the Committee would be ready on

Monday to report on impeachment. Chase considers the United States onds pavable in specie.

WASHINGTON, November 22 .-- On Mon lay next, Secretary McCulloch will send to Congress a response to its inquiry in reference to the cotton tax, in which he will recommend its repeal. The repeal of

Congress is very tame. An impression is growing that it will adjourn on Mon. day until the second of December.

The premature publication of General Grant's report creates an excitement. The General does not recommend the discon tinuance of the Freedmen's Bureau. Ir it, however, he says over \$9,000,000 have been expended for bounties under the Act of July last.

The Surgeon General's records show

-:0:-Southern News.

Affairs in Virginia.

RICHMOND, November 18.-Judge Burn ham delivered the charge to the Grand Jury today, and said that a happier state of society was beginning to appear, and while we cannot close our eyes to threat ened evils and disturbances in the community, yet the crisis may be safely pass. ed by forbearance and a firm and impar tial administration of the law. He called PRICES TUMBLING .- The great fall in attention to the fact that the greater num cases must be tried critically and impar-

Hon. Jefferson Davis.

RICHMOND, November 22.-Hon. Jef. ferson Davis left Canada last Tuesday, York, went on board the steamer Albermarle at her sailing hour, nine o'clock, Wednesday night. He was unaccompanied war. DeLanes which sold for 37‡ cents by any one. On his arrival here he took before the war are now going at 25 cents a coach and drove to Judge Ould's house. per yard. This popular firm has just re- No one expected him to day, not even his ceived their second stock of Winter goods, counsel, who to night deny the report that they have any intention of resisting a trial at a moderate profit. In the Boot and before Judge Underwood. Mr. Davis is in excellent health and quite cheerful .both ladies and gentlemen, a comfortable Many friends are calling on him to night

The Election in North Carolina.

WILMINGTON, N. C., November 19 .-The election is passing off very quietly. About 1400 votes have been polled .-Nearly all were negroes, 125 whites vot ing against convention. The whites will vote to morrow almost unanimously against convention.

RALRIGH, N. C., November 19 .- The election passed off quietly without disture bance. The negroes behaved with the utmost propriety. A strong military and police force was stationed at the polls and paraded the streets all day. It is impos sible to tell the result of to day's voting. About 1200 votes were cast, mostly by negroes, and all Radical, with but two ex ceptions. Whites reserved their strength for to morrow. Many blacks forgot the names by which they registered, and lost their votes. It is thought that the Radi cale are ahead to day, but a vast majority of whites are yet to vote. The principal strength of the Radicals has been already polled. The Conservatives are confident of success. The votes will not be counted until to morrow evening.

WILMINGTON, November 21 .- The el ection returns are very meagre, but enough has been received to establish the fact that the Convention is called by a large majority, and that the Radicals have elected a majority of the delegates. There are very few negroes elected, but a number of extreme white Radicals. The Conserva tives lost many counties in their control

Conservative Convention in Georgia. Augusta, November 18 .- The Conservative press are advocating the meeting of District paper, and never fail to search a Convention at Macon on the 5th Der the advertising columns. I have seen no cember, for the purpose of organizing a invitation from you, and I make it a rule party in opposition to reconstruction un-

to defeat the Constitution to be submitted by the Reconstruction Convention, taking it for granted that no Constitution can be submitted that will be acceptable to their

The Florida Elections.

AUGUSTA, November 18.— Returns show that the Florida Convention is car. ried by a decided majority. Of the registered voters, nearly all the blacks are voting and but few whites. A large number of negroes are elected.

Things in Washington.

We take the following dispatches from the Baltimore Gazette :

"OLD THAD" AND IMPEACHMENT." Thaddeus Stevens bas prepared the fol-

owing bill to be introduced in Congress: Be it enacted, That whenever the Presdent or Vice President of the United States shall have articles accusing him of high crimes and misdemeanors duly preferred against him, and the court consti-tutionally provided therefor shall have ordered his trial and fixed the day for it to commence, he shall be considered as lying under a disability to discharge the powers and duties of his office, and said disabili-ty shall remain until the termination of said trial.

THE EXTRA SESSION.

There is a disposition manifested by eading conservative Republicans to do way with the nine days' session by adt journing over from Thursday to Monday, from Monday to Wednesday, and from Wednesday until after Thanksgiving .-The ground taken is that no practical legislation can be effected in this short session, and that nothing can be gained by sitting. Those favoring impeachment will, it is understood oppose adjourning

A SOUTHERN RADICAL CONVENTION.

It is proposed, we learn, by Southern Republicans now here, friendly to Chief Justice Chase, to hold a Southern Radical Convention here, on the 22d of February to bring forward the name of Mr. Chase as the candidate of the Convention for the Presidency.

THE MOUNT PLEASANT DISTURBANCE. SENTENCE OF AARON LOGAN,-OUR readers will remember a disturbance that occurred at Mount Pleasant during the progress of registration, and which was occasioned by the action of Aaron Logan, a colored Registrar. He caused the arrest of Mr. John S. Frazer upon allegations made by ignorant negroes, and conveyed him to Charleston, where the tables were turned and the captor made captive .-Logan was sent to Castle Pinckney on a charge of misconduct in office and false imprisonment, and subsequently tried be. fore a Military Commission in this city.-After a careful hearing of the evidence in the case, Logan was found guilty of mieconduct in office and false imprisonment for having used his authority as a Registrar, and compelled an armed body of negroes to arrest Mr. John S. Frazer and detain him a prisoner. Logan was sentenced to be confined at hard labor at such place as the proper authority may direct for the period of two years. This sentence was referred to the Commanding General for his approval, and was mitigated to six months, and Fort Macon, N. C., designated as the place of confinement .- Char. News.

SPEECH FROM GEN. SHERMAN .- At the annual meeting, in St. Louis, of the Army of Tennessee, held a few days since, the regular annual address was delivered by Gen. Sherman, who alluded in a rath. er philosophical view, to the causes of the war, attributing it mainly to the acts of extreme men North and South ; but looked hopefully to the future, and urged every man to do his duty as his judgment prompted. He scouted the idea of another attempt to destroy the nation; and if such an effort should be made, the next Northern invasion of the South would not merely devastate it but fructify and regenerate it. There were no political allusions made, but he took a calm and conservative view of the present and future condition of the country.

THE UNITED STATES SENATE .- The term of twenty one United States Senators will expire on the 4th of M'ch, 1869. of whom fourteen are Republicans, and seven Democratic; but it is scarcely poesible for the Democrats to break the twothirds power of the Republicans in that body during the existence of the 41.0 Congress. They have, however, gained one in Ohio, and another in California, but have lost one in Tennessee, Governor Brownlow having been elected over Mr. Patterson. The Ohio and California Senators have not yet been chosen.

MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS .- A general movement is apparently in progress among the troops in the Military Districts. Two companies of artillery have recently arrived and in this city from Florida, and the Bare rett House, at the corner of King and Calhoun streets, have been used as a temporary barracks. The guard tent on the Green and the sentinels, with drawn sabres, around the house have given this corner quite a military appearance. It is understood that Washington is the destination of these troops, and that others are being drawn from various points and massed around that city.—Char. News.

General Canby's report to Gen. Grant, as Commander of the Second District, is published. The troops in this District amount to 141 commissioned officers and 2773 men. Nine hundred and fifty pine cases have been tried by military tribuhals. The expense of reconstruction, so far, materially exceeds \$250,000.— Char.

The Australian cannibals bare esten Rev. S. Baker, the Wealeyan missionary. and six native Christians.

The French troops in the Papal States are making preparations to go into winter der the Military Acts, and with a view quarters at Civita Vecchia.