Utica Morning Herald

AND DAILY GAZETTE

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7, 1866

A UNION MAYOR ELECTED.

The Unionists yesterday elected their Mayor, Col. JAMES McQUADE receives 13 majority. The Unionists, as will be seen, gave him a generous support. Unfortunately he is the only Union candidate chosen on the city ticket.

Where last year we only elected one Union Alderman, four Unionists are now elected to the Board.

We ought to have done better on the city ticket. But it is a considerable triumph to elect a Union Mayor for three successive years in Utica, and this we have done.

Now close up the Union ranks, and let us be hereafter ready for any contest, shoulder to shoulder.

SPECIAL ELECTION.

To-morrow, Friday and Saturday will be devoted to the special election, to determine whether the city shall take stock in the southern railroad. The polls will be open each day at the City Hall from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Those who can vote are the "tax-paying electors," and these must be registered, or they can not be electors, according to present laws, and their names must appear on the last general assessment rolls." They will vote "for the railroad stock," or "against the railroad stock."

Really the vote will be for or against the construction of a southern railroad. Since it is clear that without the proposed municipal subscription, the road can not be built. The vital importance of the subject, we are glad to observe, is beginning to be generally felt. Many of our citizens, at first disposed to oppose the measure, are now active and vigorous in its favor. We entreat every voter who is not yet ready to cast an affirmative ballot, to re-examine the question. Let him consider once more the need to our city of a new avenue of travel. Let him weigh the advantage of the proposed road to labor, to trade to property. The interests of all are at stake. Our concern is only the same with that of our neighbors whose prosperity depends on the welfare of the city. The business men of Utica are almost unanimous in favor of the municipal subscription. With the small tax payers, a strong revolution is in progress, carrying them to see their own advantage in the measure.

Let no man vote "against the railroad stock," without considering that he is voting against an important public enterprise, against a measure which is regarded as essential to the healthful growth and prosperity of our city.

PEAT.—An experiment in the use of peat for fuel on locomotives, has, recently been made on the Central Railroad. The result was a perfect success, notwithstanding the conditions were not the most favorable thereto. The grate of the engine was a coal burner, the day was a bad one, and the train was interrupted on the route, which was from Syracuse to Rochester. But four tons were taken on at Syracuse, it was calculated that five would have carried the train to its destination. The report says: "When the engine was working the strongest, she would steam the best. We made time all the way very easy, although we had a strong head wind, and snowing at times quite fast, and very cold." The master mechanic is "confident that we can use peat in locomotives for fuel as well as in stationary engines, with the peat properly cured, and the right kind of grates used, to burn it on." The subject of peat as an article of fuel is becoming an important one. The public will watch the progress of the experiments now going on its manufacture and use with interest.

AUSTRIAN TROOPS FOR MEXICO.—It is reported that the Emperor of Austria has expressed a willingness to furnish to the "Emperor" MAXIMILIAN any troops that he might require, on condition that they were incorporated into the Mexican army and their expenses paid. If this be true, it is a plan of the wily French Emperor to extricate himself from the dilemma in which he is placed. This would enable him to continue his support to the usurpation he has set up in Mexico, notwithstanding the withdrawal of French troops, and thus also to escape the disgrace which the failure of his pet scheme would bring upon him.

HOW TO SOLVE THE PROBLEM.—Memphis, Tennessee, has a busy, enterprising population of seventy-five thousand, about one-third of which are free "American citizens of African descent." Many of the latter class are merchants and shopkeepers in good standing and are apparently doing as well as the whites. They are developing in those qualities which make good and useful members of community. They are availing themselves of the means of education put within their reach and are daily overcoming the ignorance slavery kept them in. These people are loyal, too. They constitute the only really loyal element of the Memphian population. General STONEMAN, with his force of twenty-five hundred men can only compel the other two-thirds to "accept the situation." Otherwise, says a correspondent in that city, "Uncle Sam could not rule here. I believe the people would rebel in one week were it not for the military." Not quite as soon as that, let us hope; though the animus of the people is undoubtedly indicated by the emphatic expressions of the correspondent.

This gentleman's plan of dealing with the question of reconstruction is not new, but it will bear, and even demands repetition for its sound sense. The people are just now in danger of forgetting that the colored element of the South is a positive quantity on the side of successful restoration. They are too apt to regard it as merely negative and impassive, without opinions, sympathies and power, in any direction. This is a mistake. What the negroes have actually accomplished since the close of the rebellion demonstrates the error of such an opinion. Give them equal rights as American citizens, and the error would receive still more complete demonstration. The result is indicated by the words of the correspondent alluded to, though, probably, it would not appear as speedily and readily as he seems to think. We give his words:

"If the President of the United States were to elevate all blacks to political equality with the whites all over the Union, he could settle the South in one week. The blacks would keep these would-be rebels straight, believe me. They are now courted for their custom and patronage by merchants and traders, and if they only had an equal chance with the whites south of Mason and Dixon's line, as well as all over this vast republic, they would soon receive a very different reception from what they do now, and you would find that this great southern question of "reconstruction" would settle itself in less than thirty days. Don't withdraw your armies from the South unless you in the same moment give the blacks equal political rights!"

THE ASPECT IN ALABAMA.—Mr. W. B. COLLINS, writes from Tuskegee, Ala., to his brother-in-law, Mr. C. H. HOPKINS, of this city, that many things in the papers about southern feeling are true, but as yet he has seen no trouble. He says they are running thirteen plows, and intend planting three hundred acres of cotton and half as many of corn. They have as fine class of freedmen who work well and have no thoughts of leaving, while the old farmers are hiring them. They have engaged twenty-two by the year, at a price of fifteen hundred and fifty dollars, a trifle over seventy dollars per hand. The small pox is raging at Tuskegee at an alarming rate.

The weather is warm and fine, and trees and flowers are beginning to bloom.

THE MORNING'S TOPICS.

GENERAL NEWS.

It is said that Mr. GRINNELL intends to offer a substitute for the joint resolution reported Monday, for the admission of Tennessee, when the House considers the question.

The Ways and Means Committee, yesterday, discussed a bill, to take the place of the reciprocity treaty now drawing to a close. Its immediate consideration by the House will be urged.

The Reconstruction Committee yesterday, reported another mass of testimony relative to the loyalty of the Southern people. General GRIFFIN thought Tennessee would lay claim to more loyalty than the rest. He said there was evidence of an organization in the South for the renewal of the rebellion. He thought there was a desire prevalent, that the country should be involved in a war with France in relation to Mexico, in which case the South would turn against the government. General C. H. HOWARD said the freedmen would be injured if the troops should be withdrawn from South Carolina. C. H. LEWIS, an officer under Gov. PIERPONT, said the majority of Virginians would be loyal, but for the influence of newspapers and politicians.

As General GRANT and staff were returning from West Point, yesterday, over the Hudson River Road, Col. BOWERS, his Adjutant General, fell between the cars, and was instantly killed. His remains were returned to West Point.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Senate, yesterday, referred to the Committee on Commerce, a joint resolution for the establishment of quarantine regulations. A bill was reported to provide for an annual inspection of Indian affairs, and ordered printed. The Committee on Commerce reported a bill for a telegraph line from New York to the West Indies. The bill to reimburse Missouri for war expenditures, was passed. The bill relative to the withdrawal of goods from storehouses, was then taken up. At the expiration of the morning hour, the Constitutional amendment on representation was considered. Mr. SAULSBURY took the floor against it. At the conclusion of his speech, Mr. SUMNER said he wished to speak on the subject but was not prepared. Further consideration was then postponed to one o'clock to-day. A lengthy message was received from the President, relative to the organization of the rebel State governments. This and the report of the Freedmen's Bureau, were referred to the Reconstruction Committee. The resolution relative to the annexation of Berkley and Jefferson counties to West Virginia, was passed. At 4 o'clock the Senate held an executive session, and then adjourned.

In the House, the Senate bill granting land for a Pacific Railroad and Telegraph, was referred, after its second reading. Mr. BOUTWELL from the Reconstruction Committee, reported evidence from Arkansas, Mississippi, Georgia and Alabama, which was ordered printed. A bill allowing compensation to soldiers entitled to artificial limbs, was twice read and referred. The order in reference to the Military Academy bill was then reconsidered. Mr. SCHENCK offered again his amendment, providing against the appointment of cadets from the rebel States, until the States shall be re-admitted to their relations with the government. Mr. BLAINE opposed the amendment at some length, and offered a substitute, which was not accepted. Mr. SCHENCK's amendment was then adopted, and the bill passed. A report relative to the rewards offered for the arrest of the assassination conspirators, was laid on the table and ordered printed; also, a message from the President, relative to the Provisional Governments. The special order was then postponed, for the consideration, in Committee of the Whole, of the bill regulating trade with the British North American Provinces. Mr. MORRILL, and several other members, spoke at considerable length, and notice was given of several amendments to be offered at the proper time.

LEGISLATIVE.

In the Senate—On motion of Mr. SAMUEL CAMPBELL, the bill to authorize the Common Council of Utica to appropriate the money received from the State for the reimbursement of bounties, was read a third time and passed.

Mr. O'DONNEL gave notice that he would move to rescind the resolution referring all resolution on national affairs to a select committee without debate. A bill was introduced to legalize the election of an additional Justice of the peace in the town of De Kalb. Bills were passed, to amend the act declaring the East branch of the St Regis River a public highway; authorizing the trustees of the first Methodist Episcopal Church of Stockbridge, Madison county, to raise money upon the pews and sittings, and to amend an act to revise and consolidate the laws in relation to the village of Amsterdam. A resolution was introduced, endorsing the President's veto, and declaring that the Legislature is in favor of receiving into Congress all loyal Southern representatives legally and constitutionally elected.

In the Senate's evening session, Mr. FOLGER, of the Judiciary Committee, reported that Judge GEORGE W. SMITH, of Oneida county, elected to be tried before a full Senate instead of before a committee. His motion that the committee be discharged from further consideration of the case, was tabled.

In the Assembly—Bills were reported to incorporate a Board of Trustees of the General Convention of Universalists of the United States [passed]; and authorizing the town of Canton to raise money to build a bridge. Bills were passed, to establish a free school in District No. 1 of the towns of Little Falls and Manheim; to amend the poor laws of Jefferson county, relative to Morrisville Rural Cemetery Association; and to amend the charter of the village of Potsdam.

In the evening session of the Assembly, Mr. FAULKNER offered a series of resolutions, endorsing the President, and favoring the speedy restoration of the southern States. After some speechmaking, the resolutions were made the order of a special session, Thursday evening.

A STORM.—In his speech in the United States Senate, on Friday last, Mr. COWAN, of Pennsylvania, expressed alarm at such radical measures as are being carried through Congress. "The people are getting anxious," said Mr. COWAN. "The political atmosphere bodes the coming of no common storm." The matter was, that just before the honorable Senator began his speech he received a telegraphic message from Harrisburg, announcing that the State Senate had passed a resolution asking him to resign.

NORTHERN AND CENTRAL COUNTIES.

HERKIMER COUNTY.

H. L. Hurlbert lectured in Grant last week, on the subject of temperance. A large society was organized of 75 members. Wm. Cappernoll, Esq., was elected President, and Dr. Morey, Secretary. On this week Thursday evening, he lectures in Cedarville, Herkimer county.

THE SOUTHERN NEGROES IN CUBA.—A letter from the Havana correspondent of the Associated Press says:

"The authorities here have been somewhat annoyed at the various sensation articles that have appeared in the journals of the United States in regard to the importation to this island of negroes from Mobile and other points on the southern coast. There is no truth whatever in the report. It is an old story, and was several times started during the rebellion and was even given as the reason why Hunter, of the Montgomery, chased ashore and burned the blockade runner Blanche, near this port. There have been some isolated cases where refugees' families have arrived here from the southern States, and have brought their house servants, who were nominally slaves, with them. But in every case where these have applied to our Consul-General, they have been set at liberty, and declared free. Many of them have been sent to New Orleans by our Consul. I have conversed with planters and slave-dealers, and find that the general feeling is that they would not only not purchase such negro hands, but not accept them as gifts, nor allow them to mingle with the slaves on their plantations."

—The office of the Provost Marshal in Nashville, Tenn., which has been in existence since the war has been abolished.

OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

ALBANY, March 6.

To the Editor of the Utica Morning Herald:

THE LEGISLATURE HARD AT WORK—RESOLUTIONS ON NATIONAL POLICY.

The Legislature is working with redoubled energy after the recess, and a vast amount of business is being disposed of. Considerable time has, however, been occupied in the consideration of national policy, in consequence of the position of affairs at Washington, and the apparently irreconcilable contest between Congress and the President. Very many members feel themselves entirely competent to instruct the authorities at Washington in the line of their duty, and something like a score of resolutions have been offered, while other gentlemen, still have their pockets full, awaiting a convenient season to bring them forth. In the Senate, Mr. Folger has used his utmost efforts to restrain the talking propensities of Senators on national topics, while Mr. Littlejohn has done the same thing in the House. Mr. Folger got through a resolution that all resolutions touching national affairs should be referred to a select Committee, without debate. Nevertheless, the Senate spent a whole session debating the propriety of reconsidering this resolution, and in spite of Folger's efforts, gab ruled the hour for one day at least. However, the motion to reconsider was lost, and now the Senate devotes itself to its legitimate work. Whenever any resolution is offered in regard to politics, it is quietly referred to the committee, and thus effectually smothered. In the House, Mr. Tremain has spoken at great length on national affairs, and more speeches are to follow.

WHAT IS THOUGHT OF THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

I find in conversing with the members that President Johnson's remarkable speech of the 22d ult., is almost universally condemned. Many who have heretofore stood by the President, declare that although they could get along with the veto of the Freedmen's Bureau bill, they cannot approve the tone and temper of the speech which followed it.

THE NEW CAPITOL—ITS PROBABLE COST—A FEW FACTS.

Mr. Cochrane, of Albany, has introduced a bill for the erection of a new capitol, which appropriates five hundred thousand dollars to be expended by the Capitol Commissioners, to be appointed by the Governor. I will, however, admonish the public that this sum is only the beginning of appropriations for this object. According to the plan proposed, it cannot cost less than six millions of dollars to build the new capitol. The money is to be expended by irresponsible Commissioners, and it is quite possible, before we have done with this enterprise, if it is entered upon, that we may have an elephant on our hands quite equal to the Court House, which is now worrying the citizens of New York city. At the hazard of again incurring the denunciations of the Albany papers, I feel called upon to state the facts in this case. I am aware that in so doing I shall have to endure the vile personal attacks of the Albany Express, but I can't help it. An immense debt hangs over the people of this State, and I cannot think the people will justify any departure from the most rigid economy, until it is paid off. Previous Legislatures have got along with the old capitol. Granted that it is not all it should be—that it is not capacious enough—still it is a bad time to build a new house when a mortgage hangs over your farm. Better get along with the old one till the debt is paid. The old capitol will do as well for fifteen years to come as it has for fifteen years past. There is considerable opposition to the bill, but the Albanians are clamorous for its passage, and will leave no method untried to carry their point. Press and people should speak to their representatives or we shall find this new expense saddled upon our already tax-burdened State.

ONEIDA LAKE CANAL.

The bill to secure navigation of the Oneida Lake Canal meets with strong opposition in the Senate from Senators Sessions, Pierson and H. C. Murphy. It is earnestly supported by Messrs. Barnett and Folger, but I fear there is little hope that the bill will pass. If the Oneida Lake Canal terminated in Albany or Buffalo, it is not likely that the clause in the constitution which forbids the selling or otherwise disposing of any of the canals of this State would be violated. People have made investments on the shores of Oneida Lake in the faith that the State would keep open the channel by which their lumber and other produce was brought to market; but yet the canal is abandoned in the very teeth of a constitutional prohibition, and the people are left to shift for themselves. I cannot but regard this as a notable instance of bad faith on the part of the State. This is the view taken of it by Mr. Folger, who, though usually acting with the Buffalo Company interest, has fairness enough to pursue a consistent and honorable course in this matter. I regret that other Senators do not follow his excellent counsel.

ANOTHER POLICE BILL.

We have another Police bill in process of perfection in the Senate on the plan of the Metropolitan Police in New York and Brooklyn, which has been found to work so admirably. Senator Bennett introduced the bill, which makes the city of Buffalo, the town of Tonawanda, in the county of Erie, and the towns of Wheatfield, Niagara Lewiston, and Porter in Niagara county, including the villages of Tonawanda, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Lewiston and Youngstown, one district under the name of the "Niagara Frontier Police District." In spite of opposition on the part of the Democratic members, I presume the bill will pass. If it secures as great a reform as has been wrought in one year by the passage of the Capitol Police bill, the people of the district will have cause for thanksgiving.

THE EXCISE LAW AND MALT LIQUORS.

Mr. McKay, of Steuben, some time since introduced a bill to amend the excise law, so as to include "malt liquors" in the term "strong and spirituous liquors or wines," in the act—the object being to require license to sell lager beer, and to punish its sale without license. The House is either opposed to tinkering the bill, or else it is favor of lager, for although the bill has been in Committee of the Whole no less than four times, it has got no farther—progress being reported on every occasion. It seems likely that the bill will be defeated.

The House appointed an extra door-keeper the other day. There was door-keepers enough before, provided all had been supplied with a full proportion of arms and legs, but the new appointee, W. B. Moore, of Erie, is a good physical specimen; has been here three years, and made himself so generally useful that the House decided it could not get along without him. So Mr. Moore was voted in by a large majority. He is the most indefatigable officer here, and if all perform duty as well as he does, the House might dispense with one-half of its officers.

A SOLDIERS' HOME.

The House has passed a bill appropriating seventy thousand dollars to the Soldiers' Home, located in the buildings formerly occupied by the Ira Harris United States General Hospital, in this city. The Home is under the capable charge of Surgeon General Pomfret, and is open to indigent and disabled veterans who have served the country in the field, from any part of the State. It is a mistake to suppose the Home to be an Albany institution. It belongs to the State, and is open to all citizens thereof, who have been soldiers. It now has about one hundred patients, but can accommodate six times that number.

VERNON.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, March 6.

THE LOCKWOOD DISASTER.

A special dispatch to the Commercial gives some particulars of the disaster to the steamer Lockwood. The explosion tore away the cabin as far back as the center of the boat, killing twenty persons instantly, and scalding and wounding twenty-five others. The boat took fire and burnt until she sunk. The steamer Meppom was going down the river at the time, and landed her bow at the stern of the Lockwood, and saved every person not killed by the explosion. Among the killed are the following: James King, of Staten Island, N. Y., and Cling Graham, Second Engineer, of New York.

FROM THE SOUTH.

LOUISVILLE, KY., March 6.

CIGARS CONFISCATED.

The officers of Internal Revenue seized 37,000 cigars to-day, exposed for sale with counterfeit stamps, making 100,000 seized within the past two weeks. Capt. J. G. Harris, late a United States army detective, has been arrested for dealing in cigars, in fraud of the Internal Revenue law.

—Albert Starkweather, who murdered his mother and sister, last August, in Oakfield, Conn., has been sentenced to be hung the 17th of August.

—The youngest daughter of P. T. Barnum was married at Bridgeport, Conn., last Thursday. Some five hundred friends of the Barnum family occupied reserved seats in the church.

Gen. F. P. Blair has commenced a suit in St. Louis against two gentlemen, for refusing, while judges of election, to allow him to vote without taking the oath. He lays the damages at $10,000.

—Artemus Ward says he did not give a benefit in New Orleans to Mrs. Jeff. Davis, but to the Soldiers' Aid Association of Louisiana. A part of the proceeds went to Mrs. Davis, but her name was not mentioned in the bills in connection with the lecture.

CITY AND COUNTY.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.—The terms of subscription for the HERALD are in all cases cash in advance, and subscribers will cease to be hereafter stopped promptly on the expiration of the time for which they have paid. Those who are in arrears, and to whom bills have been sent, are requested to remit at once.

JOB PRINTING.—In order to meet the demand for the neat and prompt execution of all varieties of BOOK AND JOB PRINTING, we have purchased one of Hoe's Improved Job Presses. Extensive alterations and improvements in the press room of the Utica Morning Herald Office. Additions of new type have also just been made, and the establishment better prepared than ever before to do every variety of LETTER PRESS PRINTING in the best manner and at the lowest prices.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—It is useless for correspondents to send us manuscripts anonymously, with a request to return them. We can not return rejected communications, nor are we responsible for manuscripts which go into the hands of the printers.

Correspondents who wish to secure attention, will give their own names, not for publication, but as proof of good faith.

THE OFFICERS ELECTED.

The result of the balloting yesterday is the choice of the following officers:

Mayor—James McQuade, Union, by 13 majority.
Treasurer—Thomas M. McQuade, Dem., by 94 majority.
Attorney—Richard W. Mclarron, Dem., by 353 majority.
Overseer of the Poor—Frederick W. Klages, Dem., by 246 majority.
Justice of the Peace—Dexter Gillmore, Dem., by 857 majority.
School Commissioner—Andrew Wetzel, Union, by 14 majority over W. N. Weaver, Dem.; David P. White, independent, by 297 majority over Weaver.

The Unionists elect three Supervisors—OWEN CRAFT in the Third Ward, THOMAS P. PERKINS in the Fourth Ward; and JAMES D. FRENCH in the Seventh. In the other four wards Democrats are chosen.

The Unionists elect four Aldermen, JOSEPH FAXES in the second; THEODORE S. SAYRE in the third; THOMAS B. HOWELL in the fourth, and HOMER TOWNSEND in the seventh. The Democrats elect in the other three wards.

The details are as follows:

WARDS.	Mayor. Union.	Mayor. Dem.	City Treas'r. Union.	City Treas'r. Dem.	City Att'y. Union.	City Att'y. Dem.
First	149	139	64	205	68	207
Second	220	274	232	285	228	292
Third	524	200	357	194	329	227
Fourth	322	224	290	205	363	221
Fifth	227	433	150	404	137	423
Sixth, 1 dis	103	155	106	149	96	162
Sixth, 2 dis	193	284	219	285	187	293
Seventh	349	272	345	294	356	261
	1906	1891	1667	1991	1764	2116

WARDS.	Overseer of Poor. Union.	Overseer of Poor. Dem.	Justice of Peace. Union.	Justice of Peace. Dem.	School Commissioner. Union.	School Commissioner. Dem.	School Commissioner. Ind.
First	116	179	47	228	66	140	135
Second	225	287	208	308	226	274	230
Third	318	227	302	240	385	153	396
Fourth	351	228	341	230	371	124	477
Fifth	180	378	139	415	142	392	167
Sixth, 1 dis.	97	156	93	161	101	154	108
Sixth, 2 dis.	146	329	186	280	187	278	194
Seventh	366	267	311	311	341	266	366
	1799	2045	1622	2179	1789	1775	2073

The * added to names below, designates the candidate who is elected.

First Ward.

SUPERVISOR.

John H. Douglass* ... 266
(Mr. D. was adopted by Unionists.)

ALDERMAN.

Vincent Blackburn.. 87 Holland Yates* ... 209
Yates' majority, 122.

ASSESSOR.

Wolf Charles ... 87 Isaac Roper* ... 206
Roper's majority, 119.

COLLECTOR.

Thomas Behrke* ... 176
Independent—John H. Bush, 113.

CONSTABLE.

Thomas Phelan ... 81 Martin Kitts* ... 210
Kitts' majority, 129.

INSPECTORS OF ELECTION.

M. McQuade ... 80 John Adams* ... 209
Wm. H. Roosevelt ... 82 Heber Williams* ... 208

Second Ward.

SUPERVISOR.

A. Lewis Woodruff. 217 Wm. H. Colling* ... 299
Colling's majority, 82.

ALDERMAN.

Joseph Faxes* ... 261 Thos. R. Thomas ... 253
Faxes' majority, 8.

COLLECTOR.

John Stiebener ... 514
(Mr. Stiebener adopted by Unionists.)

CONSTABLE.

John Hal ... 224 Ben. J. Williams* ... 288
Williams' majority, 64.

INSPECTORS OF ELECTION.

Edward Gebbard ... 221 John Lang* ... 302
John Jay Jones ... 223 Rufus C. Baker* ... 291

Third Ward.

SUPERVISOR.

Owen Curry* ... 341 Josephus F. Crump ... 217
Curry's majority, 124.

ALDERMAN.

Theodore S. Sayre* 558 No opposition.

ASSESSOR.

Stephen Abbey* ... 346 Thomas Bardin ... 206
Abbey's majority, 140.

COLLECTOR.

Geo. H. Leighton* ... 327 John O'Reilly ... 222
Leighton's majority, 105.

CONSTABLE.

Francis Cotter* ... 324 David G. Bates ... 219
Cotter's majority, 105.

INSPECTORS OF ELECTION.

Thos. McCormick* .. 331 T. J. Griffiths ... 225
Wm. W. Fowler ... 327 Roland D. Perry ... 222

Fourth Ward.

SUPERVISOR.

Thomas P. Perkins* .. 364 Wm. Kernan, Jr. .. 233
Perkins' majority, 131.

ALDERMAN.

Thomas B. Howell* .. 367 David F. White ... 229
Howell's majority, 138.

COLLECTOR.

Ira C. Potter* ... 360 Henry M. Kling ... 221
Potter's majority, 169.

CONSTABLE.

William Beckwith* .. 361 Egbert Burch ... 224
Beckwith's majority, 137.

INSPECTORS OF ELECTION.

Albert Walker* ... 376 James Rees ... 227
Daniel Cone* ... 374 David Hall ... 228

Fifth Ward.

SUPERVISOR.

William B. Monroe ... 136 John Platner* ... 421
Platner's majority, 285.

ALDERMAN.

Benjamin Allen ... 165 John Johnson* ... 389
Johnson's majority, 224.

ASSESSOR.

Delos H. Hont ... 142 Michael O'Rourke* ... 397
O'Rourke's majority, 255.

COLLECTOR.

Daniel Laughlin ... 155 John Jordan* ... 389
Jordan's majority, 234.

CONSTABLE.

Richard Foster ... 153 John D. Hackett* ... 390
Hackett's majority, 237.

INSPECTORS OF ELECTION.

Patrick O'Hara .. 164 Stephen M. Pattengar* 401
John McQuade* ... 399

Sixth Ward.

SUPERVISOR.

Benjamin A. Clark .. 276 John M. Hahn* ... 460
Hahn's majority, 184.

ALDERMAN.

Charles Bierbauer .. 249 James Merriman* ... 478
Merriman's majority, 229.

ASSESSOR.

Wm. Bissigel ... 322 Charles Reinland* ... 427
Reinland's majority, 105.

COLLECTOR.

John M. Walz ... 283 Edward M. Rees* ... 450
Rees's majority, 167.

CONSTABLE.

John Spindler ... 301 Gustavus Dexter* ... 440
Dexter's majority, 139.

INSPECTORS OF ELECTION.

Henry Edwards ... 258 Adolphus Bruner* ... 450
Daniel Parkin ... 291 Lawrence Connolly* ... 448
Marshal Wilson ... 267 John Hewett* ... 446
John Cookley ... 270 George Redrie* ... 447

Seventh Ward.

FOR SUPERVISOR.

James D. French* ... 393 George R. Perkins. 242
French's majority, 151.

ALDERMAN.

Homer Townsend* 339 Delos D. Plumb ... 300
Townsend's majority, 39.

ASSESSOR.

Richard Weaver ... 267 Benj. Beckwith, Jr.* 373
Beckwith's majority, 118.

COLLECTOR.

Thomas Rawson* .. 338 Leonard Gibbs ... 289
Rawson's majority, 49.

CONSTABLE.

Charles Latham ... 229 Michael Rand* ... 369
Rand's majority, 140.

INSPECTORS OF ELECTION.

Philip Thomas* ... 343 Levi W[illegible] ... 291
John G. Jones* ... 345 Martin D[illegible] ... 269

Town Meeting in Rome.

The following is the result of the town meeting in Rome on Tuesday. The whole number of votes cast was 1,555.

Supervisor—Giles Hawley, Dem., 1,006; E. Whittemore Williams, Union, 550.

Town Clerk—J. J. Nestle, Dem., 966; H. G. Beechtyne, Union, 549.

Justice—Alva Whedon, Dem., 974; A. H. Brainard, Union, 548.

Assessor—H. B. Hartwell, Dem., 976; Cyrus Green, Union, 550.

Collector—B. H. Putnam, Dem., 1,087; Peter Toepp, Union, 465.

Commissioner—Hiram Griffin (long term), Dem., 966; Geo. Root (short term), Dem., 966; Marshall R. Fisk, Union, 536; F. G. Graves, Union, 536.

Overseers—G. E. Cone, Dem., 765; J. H. Carroll, Dem., 880; John Singleton, Sen., Union, 808; James Walker, Union, 504.

Constables—A. C. Wilkin, J. E. Hibbard, Peter Green, Daniel Petre, Thos. Dugan, (all Dem.)

Inspectors of Election, District No. 1, Louis Roth, D. D. Morton; District No. 5, E. O. Southworth, W. K. Reese; District No. 3, G. K. Brown, S. Van Dream; District No. 4, W. S. Parkhurst, John H. Wilcox, Democrats.

Town Sealer, George Miner, Dem.

All the Democratic ticket is elected, except JOHN SINGLETON, Union, for Overseer, who has 43 majority over CONE, his Democratic competitor.

Town Meetings.

ANNSVILLE.—G. W. BROWN, Union, is elected Supervisor by 26 majority. This is a Union gain. Great credit is due to Annsville.

AUGUSTA.—Augusta is all right. PHILANDER POWERS, Union, is chosen Supervisor by 79 majority. This is a Union gain. The whole Union ticket is elected, except Overseer of the Poor.

BOONVILLE.—SAMUEL JOHNSON, Union, is re-elected Supervisor by 274. The entire Union ticket is elected.

DEERFIELD.—GEORGE F. WEAVER, Union, is chosen Supervisor by 10 majority. This is a Union gain.

NEW HARTFORD.—JAMES ARMSTRONG, Union, is re-elected Supervisor by 218 majority. The balance of the ticket is all Union, and the figures annexed show the majorities:

Town Clerk, John Burton, 177; Justice of the Peace, (full term,) R. Abiram Smith, 76; Justice of the Peace, (fill vacancy,) Francis Butler, 74; Assessor, Nathaniel Barnes, 179; Commissioner of Highways, Stephen Beckwith, 186; Collector, Alfred I. T. Wamman, 131; Overseer of the Poor, District No. 1, Albert T. Ellinwood, 16; Overseer of the Poor, District No. 2, Dan C. Mills, 177; Inspectors of Election, District No. 1, Alonzo E. Baker, 179, Edward Case, 175; District No. 2, William H. Griffith, 175, Francis D. Blackstone, 175; Constables, Horace W. Squires, 166, James F. Nelson, —, Aaron H. Webster, 128, Alfred J. T. Wainman, 171; Sealer of Weights and Measures, Lewis Allen, 171.

STEUBEN.—WILLIAM LEWIS, Union, is re-elected Supervisor.

WHITESTOWN.—GEORGE GRAHAM, Democrat, is re-elected Supervisor by 69 majority.

ANOTHER BURGLARY.—Burglars entered the tailoring establishment of MICHAEL DALY, corner of Seneca and Liberty streets, last Monday night, and carried off some $300 worth of goods including of a dozen custom coats, sewing silk, thimbles, shears, cotton batting, &c. Three sewing machines in the room they left unmolested. The rascals entered the building through a window fronting on Liberty street. No clue to the robbers.

AN ELEGANT PRESENT.—The employes of the Remington Agricultural Works presented Superintendent JOHN DAGWELL, at Ilion, on Monday last, a magnificent silver water pitcher, goblets and server. The latter article bore the following inscription:

"A Token of Respect to Sup't John Dagwell. From the Employes of the Remington Agricultural Works."

This tasteful and costly testimonial we understand was gotten up by W. S. TAYLOR & Co., of this city. The present was well deserved.

Rome Matters.

ROME, March 6.

To the Editor of the Utica Morning Herald:

The town meeting to-day, voted to raise the sum of $1,000 in town, to improve the road between this village and Boonville, provided the towns of Western and Boonville each raised a like sum.

—The winter term of the Rome Academy closes next week, by an examination of the classes. On Friday evening March 16th, there is to be the usual exhibition at Spencer Hall, consisting of essays, declamation recitation, reading, &c. A rich treat may be expected.

—The series of resolutions endorsing President Johnson which passed the democratic caucus, was presented to the town meeting by Mr. John Stryker, and adopted, and it was further resolved that a copy be sent to the President.

—The fever amongst the landlords "of high rents" has reached its crisis, in this, as in other places, and is now running the other way. Rather than submit to this uncalled for rise, when taxes are much lower, and all things going down, tenants change their places of business, as well as residences, and go to boarding or purchase buildings of their own.

—The next term of the County Court is to be held in this village, March 19th. It is to be a jury term.

WILL CLOSE NEXT SATURDAY EVENING.—The Art Gallery will positively close next Saturday evening, and the paintings which remain unsold, boxed up, and forwarded to New York. It is conceded by all that it is the best collection of paintings ever presented to the Oneida county public. Those who fail to visit the Gallery will always regret it. Still, it is pleasant to know that the exhibition has been largely attended, and that art and art matters have received a healthful impetus in our midst. But three days after the present one remain to visit the Art Gallery. Improve the time.

NEW YORK MILLS.—A concert will be given by members of one of the leading Musical Clubs of Utica, in the M. E. Church, New York Mills, on Thursday evening, the 8th inst., at 7½ o'clock. Tickets 25 cents. The members of the Club together with Professor SIEBOTH, who will preside at the organ and piano, having generously volunteered their services gratuitously. The proceeds will be applied on the balance due on the organ lately purchased.

ONE OF MANY.—The following is a sample of business letters which are constantly received at this office. It is a hint concerning the best weekly paper to be taken in an intelligent family:

WESTERNVILLE, March 2d, 1866.

Dear Sir:—The UTICA WEEKLY HERALD, from one year's acquaintance, has become a pleasing, instructive, and almost indispensable weekly companion of my family. I wish to renew. I enclose $2, for the paper another year, at Westernville, Oneida county, N. Y. Rev. R. L. FRASER.

MINSTRELS THIS EVENING.—DUPREZ & BENEDICT'S minstrels have the reputation of being one of the best troupes of the kind travelling. We do not doubt that the entertainment they are to give at Mechanics' Hall, this evening, will be largely attended. They present an attractive bill.

Written for the Utica Morning Herald.

THE PICTURE GALLERY.

AN APPEAL.

I pass from out the dome and barren air,
From winter's bitter reign and icy hold,
To where soft blooming, beautiful and fair,
Genial and warm, the summer time unfold;
Sweet, soft, warm tints of azure, and of gold.

With glowing clouds afloat in golden sheen,
Above some sweet Arcadia ever fair,
In summer's richest verdure drest—I ween,
'Tis like a dream of beauty to be there,
Wrapt in such golden life, breathing such balmy air!

I wander last beneath the dim arcades
Where clasping boughs such kisses sweet between,
Part with reluctance sweet, that sylvan glades
In wondrous fairie-beauty, ever green,
May glimmer thro' with starry waters sheen.

And now upon the mountains sacred brow,
Awe-struck and breathing low I seem to stand
So near the deeps of heaven, that white-robed clouds
Stretch their pure arms about—an angel band—
Uplifting to the skies the monarch of the land.

But balmy airs, and summer's golden bloom,
And roseate clouds, and silver-leaping streams,
And summer's purple pomp and twilight gloom,
And fairie-glades, and water's starry gleams,
Are vanishing from me with sweet Arcadian dreams!

And we must wait the blushing of the May,
And wear 'till then the winter's icy chain,
Unless some voice will bid the visions stay,
And in their rare ... music o'er again
Repeat unto our hearts a ceaseless strain.

HOUR OF SERVICE CHANGED.—The Wednesday evening combined service at Calvary Church will be held this evening, and until further notice, at 7½ o'clock, instead of 6 o'clock. There will be a service on the occasion.

EXPRESS CONSOLIDATION.—The city has been excited for a couple of days, concerning the consolidation of Express companies. It is understood that the Adams, the American and the United States Express companies are in process of consolidation, although the details have not been closed. The stockholders of the new Bankers' Express company, it is understood, become entitled to a certain amount of stock in the consolidated stock. Large sales have been made within a day or two, and the amount held in town has been considerably increased.

HONORS TO THE MAYOR ELECT.—Shortly before midnight, last evening, after it had been certainly ascertained that Col. JAMES McQUADE, the Union candidate for Mayor, had been elected to that office, a large concourse of his friends, headed by the old Utica Brass Band, proceeded to his residence on Broad street, and paid him the compliment of a serenade. After the Band had played a spirited air, the Mayor elect appeared upon the steps of his residence, and being introduced to the assembly by Mr. RODMAN J. CANTWELL, spoke substantially as follows:

I am certainly indebted to you, my friends, for this serenade and return you my hearty thanks. I presume all those before me supported me in the contest just closed. I see before me men of all parties and creeds. Permit me to thank you for the election, and to renew my thanks for this serenade.

The Mayor elect was often interrupted during his brief remarks by cheers. At the close of his speech the Band again added its quota to the general joy, and with cheers for the Colonel the large assembly moved away.

MARCY.—There is to be an entertainment consisting of colloquies, music, &c., at the M. E. Church, in Marcy, this (Wednesday) evening. No pains will be spared to render the occasion a pleasant one.

☞ "The Streets of New York" at Chubbuck's Hall this evening.

[Business Notice.]

PILES, PILES, PILES, PILES.—All outward applications are time and money wasted. Correct the digestion and you cure the cause. Dr. HARRISON's Peristaltic Lozenges are warranted a positive cure for Piles, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, and every form of Indigestion.

[Business Notice.]

BE CAREFUL.—Do not expose yourselves to the chilly March winds and the shaking weather which always herald their approach. Keep your children warmly clad and close from exposure. For bad Coughs, sudden or obstinate Colds, Croup, and Sore Throat, use Coe's Cough Balsam.

If you have the Dyspepsia, or are troubled with food distressing you, rising and souring on your stomach, your bowels are out of order, you are bilious, constipated, and generally indisposed, use Coe's Dyspepsia Cure. It is the best medicine for stomach and bowel disorders in the world.

[Business Notice.]

"Night-Blooming Cereus"—like the Bard sublime, Not for a day, but for all coming time."

PHALON & SON, manufacturers, 517 Broadway, New-York. Sold everywhere.

[Business Notice.]

☞ The auction sale of Groceries at the store of A. ROWLEY, No. 4 Catharine street, commences this morning at 10 o'clock.

B. F. BROOKS, Auctioneer.

FROM THE SOUTH.

THE FREEDMEN OF THE SOUTHWEST.

A gentleman writes from Fort Smith, Arkansas, that the feelings of the southern people are very decided against giving the negro any rights, except those of laboring for the support of the white race. The rights to come into court, testify, &c., when granted, are, as a rule, merely nominal, and justice can not be obtained by them in the civil courts. When they are shot down like dogs, public opinion seems to throw its potent shield around their murderers. Even under these circumstances they are quiet and law abiding, and here, industrious; and compared with the white population, in a degree prosperous. For out of fifty thousand rations issued here per month to refugees, there is not exceeding one thousand issued to freedmen at this post.

THE MOUTH OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

The New Orleans Times advocates the renewal of the appropriations formerly made by Congress for the deepening of the channel over the bars at the mouth of the Mississippi; the cost of which would be not less than $60,000 or $70,000 per annum.

ESCAPED TORTUGAS CONVICTS.

Three of the Tortugas convicts have succeeded in escaping from the island in an open boat and reaching the Cuban coast. They were found by a Spanish vessel off Matanzas and taken to Havana. They gave their names as Berry, Adams and Swinton, though one was reported to be Spangler.

FROM THE RIO GRANDE.

Brownsville dates of the 20th ult. are received. Major Gen. Getty had assumed command of the Rio Grande district, vice Col. Brown. Military matters remained quiet on the Rio Grande. Cortinas is lurking about some twelve miles above Matamoras on the Mexican side. The death of the Liberal Chief Mendez, from wounds received in taking the Rancho de Languito, is confirmed. An Imperial decree has been published which seems to do away with that which made the ports on the Rio Grande free ports of entry, duties being paid only when goods are sent into the interior.

Reports of murders and robberies on the Rio Grande continue.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A contest is going on in Vicksburgh, Miss., through the newspapers, between Rev. A. J. Bewley, "Cashier of the Freedmen's Saving Bank," in that city, Ex-Chaplain United States Army, and Major R. F. Free, Assistant Inspector-General for the State of Mississippi. The Major denies the right of authority of the reverend to start any such institution as a Freedmen's Saving Bank.

—The Government not finding a loyal man in Alabama who would take the test oath, and become a mail agent over the route from Mobile to the Mississippi, imported a Philadelphian there.

—New Orleans now has a population larger by sixty thousand than ever before. Galveston and other Texan cities are full to overflowing, and the same is said of Memphis, Mobile, Montgomery, Atlanta, and all the towns of the Southwest.

—A dispatch from Washington to the Philadelphia Ledger states that the peace proclamation is ready, and may be shortly looked for to make its appearance. The President in this document declares the war unsuccessfully closed, peace restored to the country, and the Southern States entitled to representation in the councils of the nation.

POLITICAL.

Of late the new found friends of the President have been swift to announce that Executive patronage would be brought to bear upon those who are disposed to run counter to "the President's plan of reconstruction." So much of this announcement, at least, as is true of one department of the government, appears in the following letter of Postmaster General Dennison:

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, March 3, 1866.

The Hon. John W. Patterson, House of Representatives:

SIR—I have your note of this morning, informing me that gentlemen of position and character have written you that the Democratic leaders of New Hampshire are attempting to influence the pending election in that State, by declaring to the postmasters that communications have been received from me, in which I declare, or at least intimate, that I have no sympathy with the Republican party, and do not wish postmasters to co-operate with that party in the present canvass, and that they will be removed from office if they do so, in which you add, that believing my views and wishes to be greatly misrepresented by such statements, you would be glad to receive, if agreeable to me, a contradiction of them over my own name.

In reply, let me say that you appreciate correctly my views and wishes on the subject you refer to. Not only are each and all the statements you mention wholly untrue, but it gives me pleasure to say that if I were a citizen of New Hampshire I would vote the whole Union Republican ticket and contribute to its success by all the honorable means in my power.

I have never intimated to any postmaster in that State or elsewhere how I would like him to vote, and never expect to do so as long as I remain in my present official position, nor have I intimated to any postmaster that to vote the Republican ticket would be followed by his removal from office, or by his prejudice in any way. To do so would imply at least a purpose on my part to dissolve my connections with the Union Republican party, a purpose which I never entertained, and the possibility of which I cannot imagine.

I believe that the interest and the glory of the country essentially depend upon the vigorous maintenance and the success of the Union Republican party, and its continued control of the government for an indefinite term; and hence never expect to act with any other political organization as long as it exists. Respectfully yours,

W. DENNISON.

MARRIED.

On the 5th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. W. F. Markham, Mr. E[illegible] L. HINCKLEY, of Prospect, to Miss ELLA B. [illegible], of Hawkinsville.

Jan. 14th, 1866, at the bride's father, in [illegible], N. Y., by Rev. M. M. Rice, Mr. H. G. Ham[illegible], of Schuyler, and Miss LOUISA PULLMAN, of [illegible].

March 1st, 1866, at the residence of the bride's father, in North Gage, N. Y., by Rev. M. M. [illegible], Mr. DOUGLASS J. PULLMAN, of Russia, N. Y., [and] Miss MARY E. JAMES, of North Gage.

In this city, on the 5th inst., at the residence of the bride's brother-in-law, G. W. Hoff, by Rev. H. Fowler, Mr. M. A. BARTLESON, of Cincinnati, [and] Miss ANNIE N. RAY, formerly of Syracuse.

Syracuse papers please copy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT[S]

GET YOUR LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S
Traveling Bags and Photograph Al[bums]
AT HOLLISTER'S BAZA[AR]
where you will find all the styles in market, and be 25 per cent. less than of any other dealer in Utica.
YANKEE NOTIONS, POCKET CUTLERY, STATIONERY, BLANK AND SCHOOL B[OOKS], MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, PICTURE FRAMES, &c., AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE FIG[URES]
I also sell PASSAGE TICKETS for both sailing and steam packets, and drafts on both England and Ire[land] at lowest rates. N. HOLLIST[ER], No. 121 Genesee street, U[tica].

BIEDERMAN & FABE[R]
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in and Manufacturers of
SADDLES, HARNESS AND TRU[NKS]
No. 27 Genesee St., Cor. Main.
They have now on hand the largest and best assortment in Central New York of
SINGLE AND DOUBLE HARNESS
TRUNKS
of every description and style. Also, a fine lot of SLEIGH BELLS, SADDLES, BRIDLES, WHIPS, BLANKETS
and Ladies' and Gent's Morocco and Grain-Leather Traveling Bags.
Call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

TINMEN WANTED.
One or Two Good Tinmen Wanted,
to whom steady employment and good wages will be given.
Rome, February 24th, 1866. JOHN D. [illegible]

LILLIE & SON'S
SAFES,
AT DANA & CO.'S.
JOSEPH MORRIS, Agent.

FOR SALE.
Houses 321 and 329 Genesee St[reet].
Inquire at J. G. FREDERICK or Z. M. HOWES.

RECTIFIED CIDER, and the best qual[ity]
PURE CIDER VINEGAR
for sale at wholesale and retail by
J. HUSWELL, 25 Hotel street, Utica, N. Y.
March 7, 1866

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE at a barg[ain].
HOUSE No. 4 SPRING STREET,
containing twelve rooms, convenient for one or two families. It is a desirable location; has excellent water. Inquire of
M. M. COLBY.

LOTS FOR SALE.
Lying on Seymour and Howard Ave[nues],
adjoining Annon's Nursery on the south, being 10[0] front on Seymour Avenue, and running through to Howard Avenue, 400 feet. Also lot 51 by 125 feet, on the east side of Hudson street, between South and Mortimer streets. Terms easy. Inquire of W. P. CARPENTER, (At Peckham's) No. 8 Catharine.

GERMANS AT CALL.
GERMAN TAX-PAYERS
WILL MEET TO-NIGH[T]
IN THE COMMON COUNCIL ROO[M]
AT HALF-PAST SEVEN,
to discuss the property of
Building the Southern Railroad
on the strength of the tax-payers.
Germans, Come All—Like A M[an].
To-morrow you are to cast your vote for or against your interests.
Good Speakers in the German Language
will be present.
GERMAN TAX-PAYERS COME AL[L].
By order of the GERMAN GENERAL COMMITTEE.

GREAT BARGAINS!
Having to remove it to our present location on the 1st of May next, we offer for sale, at greatly reduced prices, our stock of
One and Two Horse Lumber Wagons,
NEW AND SECOND HAND OPEN AND TOP BUGGIES,
Sleighs, Wheelbarrows, Whiffletrees,
NECK YOKES, SEASONED OAKS, ASH,
ELM, AND BASSWOOD LUMBER,
HUBS, FELLOES, SPOKES,
SHEDS AND BOXES, &c., &c.
C. CARPENTER & SON,
Corner Catharine and John streets.

LOST—In this city, March 6, a Pocket Book containing about $20, and some papers. The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at this office.

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