

there is the whole sum of our alleged offending, and we are ready to let it go before a 'proper tribunal' for appreciation and judgment as soon as the Americans desire.—Times.

**UNITED STATES.**

Mrs. Mary du Pont Lyon, the last descendant of the Marquis de Montcalm, died at the residence of her son-in-law Judge Seger, at Lyons Falls, N. Y., on the 11th inst.

There were four ladies at the Woman's Suffrage meeting in New York who said they could attend the Saratoga Convention without first asking their husbands' leave.

Martha Barlow emphatically denies that any expedition has left this city at any time for the invasion of Cuba, except the steamer Penn.

A number of the filibusters who landed from the schooner 'Grave Shot' and subsequently fell into the hands of the troops have been executed there. Among them were Charles Speakman of Aurora, Ind.; Albert Wren, formerly operator in the Franklin telegraph office and others.

A priest, who has been in charge of the pastorate at Clevelville, Ohio, was married to a Miss Sullivan of that city, on the 5th of last month. He had previously been excommunicated by Bishop Rosencrans. (This accounts for the marriage.)

Mrs. Bell A. Mansfield, a young married lady who resides at Mount Pleasant, Iowa, was recently admitted to practice at the Bar of the State, after passing what appears to have been a long and stringent examination. Her husband was admitted to practice on the same day.

The following is presented by a Southern exchange as a copy, *verbatim et literaliter*, of the expense account of a member of the Georgia Legislature. It deserves to be preserved among our most valued 'State papers' relating to reconstruction in the South:

Received Wages for Session.....	\$612 00
milledge.....	87 00
paper envelopes renews pens &c., at least.....	63 25
voting for bull-doz in the Angier muns in Green-bax.....	47 50
voting the 15th Amendment.....	50 00
	\$849 00
expense 9..... and a have bed room.....	9 00
board 47.....	4 62
in all 19 M..... at 15 cents each.....	2 85
crackers &c..... 225 ginger Kaika 1 30.....	3 54
aples 14..... 20 other vitals 2 10.....	2 66
papier collars 12 box bolony assage 40.....	15 25
sider 105 Canada 10.....	15 25
tobacco 155 pen Nuts 60.....	2 15
Washing cloth.....	09 19
4 postage Stamps Used.....	00 12
going to maskaid ball.....	50 50
" Varieties.....	50 50
son Drys, &c.....	17 39
	\$47 61
maid clear.....	804 14

General Grant is credited with the epigrammatic remark that office seeking was fast becoming one of the industries of the United States.

**TRUTH FROM AN UNEXPECTED QUARTER.**—The following is from the New York *Journal of Commerce*, an intensely and consistently Protestant paper:—**SECTARIAN SINGLES.**—A correspondent who signs himself 'An Ardant Protestant,' expresses a fear that if the present common school system is broken up in this city, there will be large accessions to the denominational schools. We have no doubt of it, and we should not so greatly mourn over that result. The Episcopal Church, the Reformed (recently Reformed Dutch) the Roman Catholic, and we believe several other Christian denominations, already have thriving parochial schools which, in all the essentials of education, are far in advance of a majority of those under the common establishment. There are two difficulties which beset the latter system, for which it seems difficult to find a remedy. One is the exclusion of the very poor, for whom such public provision is most important. The other is the exclusion to a great extent of proper moral and religious training. Both these difficulties would be obviated in denominational schools. We know that it is often said the poorest may now attend the common school and that all see's may consent to the teaching of sound morals on a common basis of religious obligation. But the theory is not borne out by the practice. The style and tone of schools where pupils are taken on a rainy morning in a family coach, where silks and merinoes are common wear, and French, singing and the use of the piano are taught by special professors, are too grand for the barefoot waifs out of the lanes, garrets and basements of the city. In respect to religion the simplest truths of the Gospel from Protestant tongue will have a tone to the Catholic ear; while a nun or a lay brother of the monastery would be suspected of teaching 'monkish abominations' to proselyte the unwary children of dissenters. It thus happens that the very effort to educate the rich and poor, the Protestant and Catholic alike at one room at the public expense defeats in part the purpose so fondly cherished. If the fears of our correspondent should prove to be well founded, we should gain at least this: the poor would be taught by themselves, where neither rags nor rags should exclude the humblest, and the Gospel would no longer be hid, lest the school become sectarian. It is plain to us that the fear, after all, is chiefly of the Romanists. We do not share in this prevalent apprehension. While openly and heartily Protestant in our own views, we see no occasion for alarm in a thorough and systematic education of the masses of the Catholics. It is the union of ignorance and bigotry that is to be feared. We glory in every new Catholic church that is built, every new asylum founded by the devotees of that faith, every new cathedral that is projected. We are glad to see choice sites selected, and grudge not the space, the situation, nor the expense. If the Catholics prove equal to their trust and their great opportunity they will plough off all the hackneyed superstitions and intolerance, which have made them so obnoxious to those of other branches of the Christian family, and take a high rank in the Christian nurture of the world. If they fail, they will still have built far wiser than they knew for the occupancy of those to whom they must then give place. As to sectarian schools we would rather see a child of our own taught the fear of God, even though it be mixed with what we believe an unavailing reverence for dead saints, than to have him under the nominally negative influence of a cold, infidel, humanitarianism. If that is heresy our correspondent can make the most of it.

That Mrs. Surratt was 'altogether' innocent of the Lincoln assassination is now conceded by every respectable person. The disposition of all decent people will be to 'atone,' so far as possible, to her family, for the fearful wrong committed. This sentiment will be specially strong towards those 'female' members of her family that were never in a condition to have done any act against the laws of the country. Miss Annie Surratt, the daughter of this innocent and murdered woman—a young woman who has endured a large share of public sympathy for her misfortunes and for her sufferings; was married a few days ago. The man that married her was a clerk in the service of the United States Government. The New York papers say his name is Torrey. Papers nearer Washington call him Taney. His name does not matter. What does matter is that, the day after his marriage to Miss Surratt, he was 'dismissed' by the administration of Gen. U. S. Grant. The horrible and unspeakable wrong done to Mrs. Surratt, is perpetuated to her children.—N. Y. Freeman.