RADICAL GROANS.

It is amusing to read the comments of the leading negro-equality papers on the recent defeats of their rotten party. They nearly all agree that their bad luck is owing to the "insane policy pursued by Sumner, Stevens and other leaders of the Republican party." To use the language of a Radical paper before us; "These men (the leaders) have gone too far

"These mon (the lenders) have cone too far; they consumed the whole aceaston of the thirty-minth Congress in taking about impeaching the President with it was veil known by the whole country that they ne ver intended to put their threats into excent lon. Refusing the Southern State of the thirty in the case of the contry that they ne ver intended to put their threats into excent lon. Refusing the Southern State of the case of the contry that the case of the contry in the threat long the case of the contry in the case of the contry, admit the Southern representatives, and stop their everlasting talk about the "coming man," the negro. The people are sick and disquisted with the demageneism and dishonesty that characterized the last Congress, Rejecting distinguished offices on all feeding tens of thousands ut any with the thirty of the country will not because of their not the public expense, will not because of their not the public expense, will not be avaring to the extreme men in Congress. If these warnings are not heeded, the Republican party has gained its last trumph."

The above is as sensible as true. The

The above is as sensible as true. The people are "disgusted with the demagogueism and dishonesty of the last Congress," and they will make their indignation felt as often as opportunity offers. The Radical editor, whose language we quote above, speaks like a prophet when he declares that "the Republican party has gained its last triumph." Most heartily do the yeomanry of the country respond "amen" to this. They have placed their feet on the neck of the hydra-headed monster which has been feeding on their substance for the last six years, and they are de termined to crush it to death.

Is it not strange, however, and almost unaccountable, to see Republican editors upbraiding their party leaders now, after all their fanaticism, deviltry, treason and negro-equality notions have been foisted upon the people? One-half the Republican editors of the country can now see that the people will not tolerate the insane and treasonable acts of the 39th Congress, and they upbraid ·Sumner, Stevens and other demagogues, and hold them responsible for having offended the people and destroyed the Republican party. Why did not these editors thunder out their condemnations before, when these "reckless Radical measures," as they call them, were pending and under discussion? They can now find fault and kick and cuff their leaders, but had the people endorsed Congress these same editors, we opine, would have been found eulogizing the very men and measures they now condemn. They like the radicalism of their leaders, so long as radicalism wins, but they like their party better, and are willing to find fault with the extremists, if by so doing they can save their infamous organization from going to pieces. The people understand these gentlemen perfectly, and have as little confidence in the Republican editors who now condemn the treason of Congress as they have for the men who stood foremost in behalf of the measures complained of. -For some years many honest men have been blind to the aims and objects of the Radical-negro-equality Jacobins, but now that they have got their eyes open it will give them great pleasure to throttle the rascals who have deceived and betrayed them. Mark it!

NEW Assessor .- In the confirmation of Revenue Assessor for this (the 15th) District, there has been much difficulty and delay, owing to the obstinacy of the was rejected, then M. S. Eichelberger, Esq., then Col. Levi Maish, and last Hen ry Latimer, all of York county. All are good and reliable men, and no reason but political malice against President Johnson and the Democratic party, can be given for the course of the Rump Senate. On Friday last, the name of Hon. A. H. Glatz, at present State Senator from this District, was sent to the Senate for this position, and he was confirmed .-He is a firm Democrat and will make a

good officer.

THE CONNECTION ELECTION The official canvass of the vote at the recent Connecticut election has been made and the result has just been announced. Jas. E. English, the Democratic candidate for Governor, received 47,570 votes and Joseph H. Hawley, the negro-equality candidate, 46,583; English being elected by a majority of 987. The Total vote cast was 94,153, which is 3000 larger than that cast at any previous election. 'The Democratic majority on the Congressional ticket is 1894. Governor English is to be inaugurated at Hartford early in May, with appropriate ceremonies.

THE Rads have it that upon the adlournment of the Rump Senate there was much harmony and cordiality existing between the President and "the traitors at the other end of the line," and it is therefore intimated that there will not be a quorum of Rumpers to assemble at Washington in July.

AT the late municipal election the Democracy of Chicago reduced the Radical majority 1,691 on the vote of 1866, and 1.929 on the vote of 1865.— Besides this they gained four aldermen. The total poll of votes was 19,880. In 1865 the total poll was 16,587.

Wilson is down South threatening that if the people do not accept the military despotism bill confiscation will follow. He tells the people that negro suffrage will be established in the Northern States in a year.

THE women of Wisconsin are not to vote until another Legislature has also passed the amendment and it has been people-contingencies not likely to oc. in making universal suffrage the rule

Ex-Governor Gilmore, of New Hampshire, died at Concord, on Wednesday of last week, after a lingering and painful illness, in the 56th year of

ST. ANTHONY, Minnesota, goes De mocratic with a gain; so does Red Wing city, with a gain of 211; so does Chatfield and Mankato, also with gains .-The Northwest is getting out of the darkness of the Radical wilderness.

ASHLEY, the Impeacher, succeeded in having three soldiers rejected for the Toledo Post Office. He feels proud of his achievements in that line,

CORRUPTION IN THE NEW YORK LEG- THE LATE RADICAL LEGISLATURE OF

According to the tenor of charges made in the newspapers of New York, the Legislature of that State has been, for several years past, composed of very dishonest individuals. A writer upon this subject states boldly that all the state of that the state of the state against the Legislature of New York, Ougnt to cause a general excitement in that State. But it does not. It seems to be received by the people as an actual verity, while the members assailed sit quietly under it, as a matter of no consequence. The evils which thus exist must continute to do so as long as the people are careless. They can control the actions of the political parties, and obtain the nomination of honest men, or if not, they can vote against dishonest nominees. But strous evil and welcedness decreasing, it seems likely to increase.—Phila. Inquirer.

The above article appeared in the Radical, negro-equality Philadelphia Inquirer a few days since. To see a paper of that party complain about corrupion, is something new and quite refreshing. The Inquirer might have stated, in its comments, that the Radicals are in the majority in both houses of the New York Legislature, and that wherever this is the case corruption, bargain and sale, and bribery are sure to be found. Bad as is the New York Legislature, it is not a whit worse than the Legislature of Pennsylvania. It is notorious that of late years corruption and bribery have procured nearly all the legislation for this State. Let a measure be ever so necessary and meritorious, no action can be had on it until the cash is paid down to members for their support; and no matter how infanous another measure may be or how injurious to the people and the State, it will be made a law provided those interested agree to pay a good pile of bri-

bery money. This is notorious. From the very year the Republican party obtained power, bribery, corruption, fraud and perjury commenced, not only in all departments of the National Government, but in all the State Governments. Until this treasonable and pestiferous faction gained a majority in our State Legislature, no such thing as bribing members was thought of.-Formerly, before this negro-equalitydisunion party obtained control of affairs, a member of the Legislature was respected by everybody, and by everybody regarded an honest man, for none but honest men could then receive the votes of the people for this responsible and then honorable position. Not so now. The greater the rascal, the more is he worshiped by the leaders of the Republican party. The whole country is alive with corrupt and mercenary men. The Lincoln administration, backed up as it was by dishonest Governors and by "Loyal Leagues," corrupted the people from one end of our land to the other, and no public man of the Republican party is considered "smart" f he does not make his "pile" inside of a year or two. Corruption rules the land, and thus far the people have sustained it because party tactics required them to do so.

We agree with the Inquirer-this state of affairs "ought to cause a general excitement." May we hope that such will e the case? Many of the Republican ournals of this State, we notice, are peaking out boldly against corruption, and several of them have even gone so far as to express the wish that the Democrats may carry the next Legislature of Pennsylvania. These are good omens. And now that the people have been convinced that they have been sustaining a set of rascals, let them be zealous in assisting to remedy the evil as far as they can.

STRAWS.

It is an old saying that "straws show following letters, received during the of action on the part of the Democrats present week-and which indeed are of this State, if they wish to rescue it on hand-show very conclusively that are now in power. If we put in nomithere is a change taking place in the public sentiment of this county, in ref- fall for the offices to be filled, a change erence to the political issues of the times, such as has never been witnessed before

OAKVILLE, CUMB. CO., PA. April 22d, 1867.

MESSRS. BRATTON & KENNEDY— Dear Sirs: I take pleasure in sending you two dollars which was given me by one of my. Republican friends wishing you to send him the "Volunteer" in return. He has been reared under the internal of the beauty and the sending the sendi luence of such papers as the New York Tribune, Carlisle Herald and American Tribune, Carlisie Herald and American and Shippensburg News, and I am happy to state he has "fallen from grace" to the doctrines preached by those papers, or in other words has got enough of negro equality: From henceforth he intends coming out boldly for the great principles set forth by the Democratic party. Please send the "Democratic Almanac" to each address.

Yours, respectfully.

Yours, respectfully,

NEWVILLE, April 22d, 1867.
MESSES. BRATTON & KENNEDY: You orag so much about your Newville list, may be you would not mind to add a few r changes. They are men you can trust think one or two will take the " Volun-Don't fotget the Almanac. Your obedient servant,

How many more of our friends in Cumberland county can send us the name of a converted Republican? Four such in every township will increase our county majority two hundred in the ext election.

SENATOR MORTON, of Indiana, in his address to the negroes in Washington, submitted to and been ratified by the said: "The great example of Congress in all the Southern States must now be followed in all the Northern States." Senator Sumper announced the same doctrine before the Connecticut election. How do the Radicals like the response?

> THE portraits of Thomas H. Seymour and Isaac Toucey have been returned to their former place in the Senate Chamber at Hartford. Cause, the recent election in Connecticut.

With about six or eight exception, the Radical papers of this State speak of the late Legislature as the most corrupt body that ever had existence.

An exchange says the worst "cut" the Rads have received lately is the Connecti-cut.

The Harrisburg correspondent of the Franklin Repository, a leading Radical organ of this State, under date of April 15, thus speaks of the late Legislature of Pennsylvania:

organ of this State, under date of April 15, thus speaks of the late Legislature of Pennsylvania:

All hall, Pennsylvania! Day has broken in on the starless midnight that has encircled our venerable Commonwealth. The people can breathe again. The Legislature of 1837 is no more. It has fought its last light—it has won its last stake—it has brought gladness to over three million hearts by its adjoarnment. The gallant roosters have closed their legislative auction, and gone home with brief authority. They have passed sixteen hundred laws, "pluched" others by the score, and finally, after-over three mouths of legislative rooting, rooting, pluched, of the mount of legislative rooting, rooting, pluched, pundering and live rooting, rooting, pluched, of the seen not considered. A few, perhaps a dozen in all, unimportant in their character, were passed, but sixteen hundred private bills have been added to our statutes, and the hugest of volumes will be added to our panaphlet laws. Just what has passed nobody knows, and none pretend to know. Governor Geary has had hundreds of bills to dispose of during the last hours of the sespents, hissing vipers, or regular anacondas, colled up in thems he will learn only when their fangs shik intosome luckiess victim and he prays for relief. The Senate has gradually degenerated until it rises but little above the House in point of the dignity of legislation. On Tuesday a large callender of private bills was to be disposed of, and the first legislative tribunal of the State sat for hours passing bills by their fitles, no one knowing what the body of the bills contained.—True, they had passed committees, but who knew wrighted in them under the color of fairness?—There sat Bigham and Ridgway, in front of the clierk to hear the titles read, and as fast as pronounced by the Glèrk they were declared passed. Occasionally some obstreperous Senator would interpose an objection, but he would be bawled down by a score of volces, saying.—Tet is go—tix all right—don't stop the machine? and is lik

This, says the Philadelphia Age, is a humiliating picture of the Legislature of a State like Pennsylvania, but it is a faithful one in all respects. The Radical party has introduced corruption into all branches of the public service. During the war the cry of "loyalty" was quite sufficient to lift into power a man destitute alike of honesty and intelligence, while the opposite allegation, unsupported by a particle of proof, would defeat the most upright and well-informed citizen in the Commonwealth. The trading material in the country took advantage of this tide, and were floated into legislative bodies and other positions of honor, profit and responsibility. Once there "rings" were formed. The ins and outs joined hands. One party drove the game into the pen; the other slaughtered it. When nominations were to be made the same influences were at work. Bad men returned old officers who had "done the right thing" while in place, or new ones who had been neasured and found willing to do the bidding of the managers of the Radical party. Under such a system it is no marvel that the Legislature should take a lower place, year by year, in the estimation of honest men, until Radical writers are compelled to present such a pen and ink portrait of it as that given

from the Repository. The increase of taxes, the multiplica tion of offices, and the general stagnation of business, will compel the people, at no remote period to effect a reform in this matter. Better men will be demanded to fill all places in the gift of the public. The Democratic party must be the thrall—the slave—of his Radical be prepared to answer that just demand. The officers belong to the country, not to individuals. It is not the policy of the Democratic party or the country to make office-holding a trade or occupation in this land. The man who has no regular calling, or is too idle and worthless to make a living in any legitimate way, is not fit to go to the Legiswhich way the wind blows," and the lature. These facts must form the basis out a sample of a dozen others we have from the grasp of the reckless men who nation the best men of the State this

> can be effected. THE WORKING CLASSES.-In New York the "Eight-hour bill," has passed the Legislature, and now only needs the Governor's signature to become a troduced into the lower House of the Massachusetts Legislature. The strike of the iron-workers at Pittsburg has ended, the men going to work at the old prices, thus yielding to the employers. This strike began in January last, and at one time 7000 operatives were engaged in it. The strike among the ironvorkers at Dover N. J., is also at an end, the men abandoning their demands and going to work at the old prices. In New York some of the carpenters now on strike have started a co-operative arpenter shop, and will work hereafter on their own account.

AT the colored meeting in Richmond, on Monday of last week, to commemorate the death of Mr. Lincoln, one of the whites made a Radical speech, cautioning the negroes to beware of the political designs of the whites, and insist on equality before the law and in the schools. One of the colored speakers made a Conservative speech. He said he was reared at the South, these were his people, and he wanted to be at peace with them. A Radical meeting was held at the theatre in the evening, and a large crowd of negroes stood outside dissuading others from going inside During the speeches, when the question of peace between the whites and blacks was named, there, were loud cries for peace.

ALEXANDRIA, Virginia, is now in the midst of the fish harvest. The salters there can cure ten million fish every three days. On the 15th, 275,000 herr ing and 23,900 shad were cured in four hours after their arrival. The following are present quotations of prices: prime salted shad, in white-oak barrels, 15@16; No. 1 herring \$8 50; family roe \$11; pickled shad roe, in six-gallon

kegs **\$**2 50. SUMNER'S" PROGRESS,"-Negrochillren are now being indiscriminately intermingled with white children in the public schools of Philadel phia. This is the " progress," about which we have heard so much from Radical demagogues.

THE Lancaster city municipal election will occur on the 8d of May.

The Johnstown Tribune (Radical) has the following to say about the late Cameron Legislature:

"The Republican press of the State, with few exceptions, is outspoken in its condemnation of the course of the Legislature which has just adjourned." There seems to be no ground for doubt that unblushing corruption—the buying and selling of votes—chinacterized much of the important legislation of the session. Of course, members of both parties took the bribes, if bribes they were, but the Republican party is shanned the most by the conduct of its representatives, for we have heretofore been somewhat loud in the utterance of the boast that we were holler than our opponents. We have no advice to often but a blind man can see that if the Republicans of this State desire to retain power they must purge their party of the contamination which comes of dishonest leadership."

We agree with the Patriot & Union, when it says that this denunciation of corruption at this time, amounts to little. It is the cringing courtiers' exclamation—"the King is dead—long live the King!" A dead legislature cannot reward or runish—a new one can do both. It is the custom of the Radical press to denounce their corrupt officials, ongresses and legislators, after power has departed from them, but never before. Each new officer, and every successive legislature is to be an improve-

ment on its ignoble predecessor, but the

promise is never fulfilled. All turn out

to be of the same corrupt class, and are,

in turn, virtuously denounced when

forced to abdicate. The people have had enough of such practices, and no longer put faith in Radical promises of amendment. The only way to bring about a thorough reform is for the voters of Pennsylvania to select their public officers from that party which for years has been in minority. They can rest assured that men who stay by a minority party for as long a time as the Democracy have been out of power cannot certainly be actuated by corrupt or selfish motives-more especially when the fact is taken into consideration that the Radical party has always been ready to reward Democratic renegades, and does reward them beyond their deserts and over the heads of the original Radical leaders. The people can safely confide the destinies of the State and country to the keeping of the present leaders of Democracy who have so steadily resisted Radical blandishments and the temptation to sit down to "buzzards' feasts" with those who have fattened on the necessities of the country. Let them elect a Democratic majority to the next Legis lature, and corruption will cease.

RADICAL PROSCRIPTION IN CONNEC-TICUT.—Since the Radical defeat in Connecticut the workingmen who support ed the Democratic ticket have been most shamefully proscribed by Radical capitalists and employers. At Portland, i is said, one thousand men are now out of employment. The quarry owners notified the Democratic workmen that their services would not be required for ı year, whereupon the Republican woringmen, disgusted with such infamous roscription, struck and declared they ould work no longer if their fellow workmen were to be proscribed for their political opinions. In Rockville the Radical managers have discharged fifty workmen for voting the Democratic tfeket, and in other places the hunt for and discharge of Democrats is rapidly proceeding. In addition to these facts. the Radical factory owners, as if out of

revenge upon the whole working classes—at whose door, mainly, the defeat is aid—have added an hour to the day's labor, making it twelve hours, and cut down the wages ten per cent. These acts show that the Radical politicians ove the workingmen only so long as the latter make themselves the tools of their employers. The workman must employer, or be denied the right to earn bread for himself and family. This is true of the leaders of that party in every State.

The tariff has been changed eleven times in the st five years.—Ex. And every change has been to benefit the rich and oppress the poor—to make millioniaresof manufacturers and poverty ridden paupers of farmers, mechancs and day laborers. Eleven changes in the tariff! eleven advances in the price of goods! eleven dollars into the oockets of rich men-eleven dollars out of the earnings of poor men; rich men's wealth increased eleven times—poor men sunk eleven times deeper into poverty and want. Such is the result of the eleven changes. Will our people ever come to a sense of justice? Will they learn before it is too late, that tariffs law. An eight-hour bill has been in- are but the tributes of the poor paid into the coffers of the rich?

RADICAL Senator Ferry declared in a speech, the other day, that the Connecticut victory was owing to the fact that all "the ignorance and superstition of the Old World are poured into the Democratic party." And how are the Radicals trying to carry the elections in the Southern States and some of the Northern? Why, by pouring into the Radical party the ignorance and superstition of the negro race-ignorance and superstition beside which Old World ignorance and superstition would seem to be the brightest intelligence:

THE President on Saturday nominated and the Senate confirmed the following gentlemen to the United States offices in Philadelphia:-William Harbeson, Surveyor; General D. W. C. Baxter, Naval Officer; Alexander Cummings (at present Governor of Colorado). Collector of Internal Revenue in the Fourth District; Charles Abel, Collector of the First District; Thomas H. Forsythe, Assessor of Internal Revenue in the Fourth District.

A RADICAL newspaper, bragging bout the colored wealthy people of Philadelphia, makes out that the wealthiest one is a lumber merchant—worth several hundred thousand dollars, and that the second in wealth acquried nearly an equal sum in the bounty broking business-selling darkies into the army, of course.

THE United States Senate adjourned on Saturday. Messrs. Sumner, Henderson and Johnson offered resolutions proposing active mediation on the part of our government in the affair of Mexico. Senator Cole proposed a friendly interference on our part between France and Prussia in the Luxembourg difficulty.— All these intervention resolutions were

DISUNION STATE CONVENTION .- The Pennsylvania negro-equality Commitee has fixed on the 26th of June as the ime, and Williamsport as the place of meeting of the Republican State ConTHERE IS NO SUCH WORD AS "FAIL."

There is a maxim in the code of rules which Dr. Franklin prescribed for the regulation of his own conduct, which the Democratic party ought to store up in their hearts and try to understand.—
"Do what you resolve to do." The practical benefit that would arise from an unshaken adherence to this principle is certain and important. Within the range of possibility, all things can be effected by the exercise of time, faith and energy, in defiance of whatever difficulties may besot them. The Democracy of this country are emphatically, the hore and since you was previous in the present and young their election; but the same person shall not be eligible for reelection more than once in any period of the Democratic party ought to store up y the bone and sinew, numbering in ts ranks the young enthusiastic and generous, while among the veterans ive the wonted fires of by-gone days. "In the lexicon of youth, there should

be no such word as "fail," because the mental and physical capabilities of the sanguine and persevering admit of no limit. If a man entertain even a faint idea of defeat he had better at the very outset, retire from a contest, which will inevitably result ingloriously. What a dragging anchor would be to a vessel in a race, is this retarding doubtfulness of success in any undertaking. Never for an instant, did a dark doubt dim the bright prospect of a New World, which Columbus saw, with the truthful foresight of genius, beyond the trackless blue expanse. In his bosom all was buoyant hope, while discontent and despair rose in mutiny against him. But Columbus, firm in his resolve, and resting his life upon his faith in the little pointer of the ocean, aforded another induction to establish the proposition, that success will finally reward the resolute and brave. Not until with a fatalist's perception, "the conqueror of an hundred battles" saw the star which, he supposed, controlled his destiny, diminish in lustre, did the possibility of defeat enter his mind, and herald the downfall

"The Arbiter of others' fate A suppliant for his own."

A firm determination on the part of the Democratic party to regain power, will secure success and the propagation of those principles of freedom which are based upon the natural rights of mankind, even, though there may be "a livinity that shapes our ends, rough

No civilized country has ever beer roused with such a set of corrupt and reckless rulers, as has this Republic since the advent of Radicalism in 1861. It really seems as if the American people were given over by Providence to work out their own destruction, or else they would not have been led, thus long, to endorse and continue in power the men who are their own destruction, or else they would not have been led, thus long, to endorse and continue in power the men who are controlling the destinles of the country. What the patriotic and sagacious statesmen of other days built up, the men now entrusted with legislative power are pulling down. They have haid ruthless hands upon the great structure erected by Washington and his illustrous compeers, and have bound the people hand and foot in a have bound the people hand and foot in a more galling despotism than ever was attempted by the King of England upon the American colonies.

The Federal Constitution is no longer and the basing any binding and the state of the st

The Federal Constitution is no longer regarded as having any binding efficacy in conducting the government. The Radical leaders have torn that sacred instrument into tatters, and its mutilated appearance is all that is left of what was once the organic law of the nation. If it were possible for the statesmen of 1787 to rise from their graves and revisit the half of Congress and our State Legislatures, they would no longer recognize the work of their own hands, but turn away in disgust from the destructive doings of their sadiy degenerated successors. And all this has been the work of the last six eventful years. eventful years.
Can it be that this state of things is to

continue much longer? Shall those entrusted with power be permitted to go on in their mad career until the last vestige of liberty is wrested from us? Is ther no redemption from the thraidom which is sought to be imposed upon us? Have we so far degenerated from the spirit and patriotism of other days, as to meekly, bow our necks to the yoke of despotism

"The State is White."

The above motto is significantly put forth in capitals in the Hartford Times, in referring to the late elections, and these in referring to the late elections, and these four simple words contain a platform of principle within themselves, "The State is White!" If we could divest the whole question now before the country of all extraneous matter and just get this simple platform before the people, we might hope for deliverance. For six years a party has been working with all the power they could command, to blacken, to mongrelize the country. The people, most directly affected, resisted but unfortunately in resisting set up the issue of most directly affected, resisted but unfor-tunately in resisting set up the Issue of disunion. Thousands who would, not have fought to niggerize the country, felt compelled to resist that effort. That phase of the question is now past, but still this party is just as fierce to carry out its amal-gamation ideas as ever, indeed flercer for gamation ideas as ever, indeed fiercer for they now assume that because large mases of the portland and the course large mases they now assume that because large mass of the northern peoples upported them in the war, to prevent disunion, they are equally as earnest in a desire to niggerize the country.

This we doubt, and, indeed we feel sure if the real question could be put before the people, "Do you desire this to be a white or a mongrel country?" the result would be an overwhelming worlds for a wife.

he an overwhelming verdict for a white country. Can we not get the issue sim-plified to this. Let us lift the Democrat-ic party out of its old ruts, as seems to have been the case in Connecticut, and combine all who want a White country, on one side, and all who want a Mongrel country like Mexico on the other. The white party would sweep into power like a whirlwind.—Day Book.

16 our friends will use preparations for restoring gray hair they should use the best in the market. Our attention has lately been called to an article which has an extensive sale and a very high reputation, known as Ring's Vegetable Ambrosia, and we are inclined to think that it osesses more desirble and less objectionable qualities than any other in the martet. It restores gray or faded hair to its original color in a most remarkable manner, and by its invigorating and soothing properties removes all dandruff and ho fors from the scalp. Give it a fair trial and you cannot fall to like it,

RT. REV. JOHN TIMON, Catholic Bishop of Buffalo, N. Y., died of erysipelas on Tuesday. He was a man of great ability, and was universally loved and respected n his Diocese.

The Governor of South Carolina esimates that one hundred thousand people in that State have not tasted meat for thirty days. Several cases of starvation have been reported, ...

THE NEW JURY LAW.

The following is a copsof the new Jury Law, passed by both Houses of the Legis-

SEC. 1. Be it enacted, &c., That on the son or persons shall not be eligible for reelection more than once in any period of
six, years; Provided, That each of said
qualified electors shall vote for one person only as jury commissioner, and the
two persons having the greatest number
of votes for jury commissioner shall be duly
elected jury commissioners for such coun-SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of said jury

commissioners to meet at the seat justice of the respective counties, at least thirty days before the first term of the court of common pleas, in every year, and thereupon proceed, with due diligence, to select from the whole male taxable citi-zens of the respective county at large, a number, such as a term of the court of pleas next preceding shall, by the court, be designated, of sober, intilligent and judicious persons, to serve as jurous in the several courts of such county, during the year; and if the said commissioners can year; and if the said commissioners cannot agree upon the names of the persons to
be selected by them as jurors they shall
proceed as follows: Each of the commissioners shall make a list containing the
names of one-half of the requisite number
of persons; and ten per centum in addition thereto, and the proper number shall
le obtained by each of said commissioners
striking from the list furnished by the
other, a number equal to the said addition; and the names not stricken out
shall be the selection of names of jurors. tion; and the names not stricked out shall be the selection of names of jurors, and the said jury commissioners shall, in the mode and manner now directed by law, place the names of persons so selecaw, place the names of persons so selected, in the proper jury wheel, and the said jury wheel locked, as now required by law, shall remain in the custody of the said jury commissioners and the keys thereof in the custody of said county. thereof in the custody of said county.
SEC. 3. The saidjury commissioners and
the sheriff of the respective county, or
any two of them, shall draw from the jury wheel panels of jurors, and grand jurors, of the proper county, and as petit
and traverse jurors, for the trial of issue
in fact which may be taken in any action
in any of the courts, civil and criminal,
in the several counties aforsaid, in the
manner now practised and allowed; but

manner now practised and allowed; but before the said jury commissioners and sheriff shall proceed to select or draw ju-rors in the manner aforesaid, they shall severally take the oath or affirmation now

severally take the oath or affirmation now prescribed by law to be taken by the sheriff and county commissioners before selecting and drawing jurors.

SEC. 4. That so much of any act or acts of Assembly of this Commonwealth, as makes it the duty of the sheriff and county commissioners of any of said counties to select and draw jurors shall be repealed and all acts, and part of acts of Assembly, now in force, imposing any penalty or punishment on the sheriff and county commissioners, or either of them for any

punishment on the sheriff and county commissioners, or either of them for any, thing done or omitted by them in relation to the keeping, locking, opening, sealing, or breaking the seal of any.

SEC. 6. It shall be the duty of each of said jury commissioners to take upon himself and discharge the duties of his office under a penalty of one hundred dollars for each and every neglect or refusal to attend the same, to be used for and recovered before any justice of the peace of the proper county, as debts of like amount are now by law recoverable, ten dollars of which shall go to the persons suing and the residue to be paid by the said justice to the treasurer of the rethe said justice to the treasurer of the respective county for the use of the same.
SEC. 7. In case of the inability of either or both of said jury commissioners by sickness or death, or other unavoidable causes, to discharge the duties of said office, or in case of neglect or refusal to serve thereon, it shall be the duty of the president judge in such county, wherein

And until the next general election, when the people shall elect a commissioner in lieu therof.

What they Crow Over!

Our mongrel exchanges, are trying very hard to suck consolation out of the fact, that Bhode Island, a little State, not no redemption from the thraidom which is sought to be imposed upon us? Have we so far degenerated from the spirit and patriotism of other days, as to meekly low our necks to the yoke of despotism which is being fastened upon us? We believe not. We think the time has arrived when the people are beginning to look at the existing state of things in its true light, and we feel strengthened in the belief, judging from the recent elections in Connecticut and elsewhere, that a healthy reaction in popular sentiment has set in, and that the six years of Radical misrule will soon come to an end.—May heaven speed the day when we shall again be a united and happy nation, and enjoy the blessings of a Constitutional government administered by Democratic statesmen.—Reading Gazett.

**The State The Methat that the Island, a little State, not much larger than a good sized potato patch and on that has not elected a Democratic Governor, from the "time that the memory of man runneth not to time that the memory of m Democracy. And yet, such are the facts. A loss of 1,200 votes, and six representatives, to a party, in a state that polls but 11,013 votes, is certainly a big thing for that party to come over! Ain't it? Abo-

litionism crows because it didn't loose it altogether! It feels like the man crippled for life—thankful that its no worse.

But why don't these papers tell us of the other elections, that have lately taken place? Columbus, Milwankee, Detroit, and the hundreds of other towns and cities throughout the west whare the De-mocracy have swept everything before them, electing their Mayor and councilthem, electing their Mayor and councilmen, in places where they have never
had an officer, and increasing their majorities by hundreds, where they have
been successful before. These facts would
not perhrps be as palatable to some of
their readers. They show that the 'sober second thought' of the people is returning. That is breaking in upon the
benighted portions of this country, and
that the white man is bound to be triumphant at last—that constitutional liberty
will yet be victorious, and that pressmobers, bastile-keepers, wench-huggers, will yet be victorious, and that press-mobers, bastile-keepers, wonch-buggers, public-robbers, Uniou-destroyers, and the whole black brood that puritanism has hatched and sent fourth to curse the country, will be buried beneath the scorn and contempt of an outraged people, so deep that their whiskey-soaked carcasses, will not even scent the air.—Bellefotne Watchman.

ONE OF THE SATRAPS.—A New Orleans correspondent of the Cincinnati Enguirer gives the following account of Satrap She idan and his doings :

"My worst fears of Sheridan have been realized. He has thrown himself com-pletely into the arms of the very worst class of the medicant Radical demagogues, who are seeking to monopolize the offices and government of the State. In his se-lection of Registers of Electors, he has picked out some of the most contemptible lection of Registers of Electors, he has picked out some of the most contemptible creatures in this community, persons of no character or responsibility, and several of them entire strangers to our people. The only two who are known are an old reprobate who has a negro family, and is a practical miscegnationist, who lives in the suburbs of the city, and a quack doctor who, under a fictitious name, advertises to cure secret diseases without asking any questions. The others are hangers on of the Federal army. And these are the men who are to sit in judgment on the rights of twenty thousand voters, and who are, in the very order creating them directed to exclude from the registry all voters in regard to whom there is the slightest doubt of their qualifications. Sheridan has not disappointed me, if he hasothers. His free and easy mode of life led the fast men of the city to imagine that he was a jolly good fellow, and that he would act on the square with the people. I never thought so, and now my judgment is sustained by the sad reality of his thorough and entire surrender to the very worst class of Radicals who have him now, hady and soul,!"

LIBERTY AND SUFFRAGE NOT ENOUGH:

The Southern negroes seem to be apt scholars in the Rudical school of aggression and plunder. A year or two ago they were thaukful for the boon of liberty. A little later, for the privilege of civil rights. Later still, for political rights. But now, wave, great in a programe they demand Later still, for political rights. But now, grown great in arrogance, they demand free gifts of the lands owned by their late musters. What their nextdemand would be, if granted their desire in this, it is impossible to say, but possibly nothing short of the exclusive control of both State and Federal Governments as the superior race. The following extract from the report of a Radical negro meeting held in Richmond, Virginia, on the 18th, not, only bears out the foregoing statement, but it furnishes an instructive warning to the

ountry:

"The convention reassembled at ten A. M. toiny. The prevailing feeling shown in the speechsof the colored members was confiscation. One
r two who opposed it were saluted by cries of
copperhend." The announcement by one Fredand of Petersburg, that if Congress did not give
he negroes land, they would be taken by vioence, was received with much applause."

Here we have the opening of a question that will eventually lead to disastrous re that will eventually lead to disastrous results. The insane, dishonest and revolutionary utterances of Radical demagogues have been eagerly caught up by the negroes, and, sooner or later, must bear horrible fruits. Will not the country hold the Radical leaders responsible for what is to come, whilst crushing with military power the barbarous black savages who may undertake to overthrow the laws in order to satisfy their lust for plunder?—Most certainly it will. When it becomes necessary to crush out with the bayonet the nigger freebooters who now threaten—inder the very nose of the satraps—to commence a plundering war, the white Radical instigators will also be brought to judgment.—Patriot and Union.

The People's Polloy.—There are journals who are constantly telling us of the people's policy in contradiction to that of the President. The people's policy, forsooth! The political tricketers who made their appeal to the people last fall offered but one proposition—the adoption of the constitutional amendment. When did the people give their assent to the overthrow of the Constitution? When did they agree that martial law about the forced them. THE PEOPLE'S POLICY .- There are jour of the Constitution? When did they agree that martial law should be forced upon their countrymen, after they hid established governments republican in form and in entire unison with the Federal authority? When did they assent to the overthrow of the jury trial and the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus?—When did they ask Congress to impose negro suffrage upon their fellow countrymen? When did they give up the right to model at will their own constitutions to a dictatorial Congress?

When these gamblers with the Constitution and the fortunes of the Republic assembled in Congress; they had no poli-

tution and the fortunes of the Republic assembled in Congress, they had no policy. They wrangled week after week amongst themselves. They could harmonize upon no theory. They could harmonize upon no plan. Scheme after scheme was proposed only to be dropped or formally rejected. And it was only in the expiring hours of the session, when the necessity became manifest of doing something that looked like reconstruction and that should looked like reconstruction and that should calm the growing disatisfaction of the people, that the military bill was proposed and adopted. But it was never asked for by the people, and, judging by the indications of public opinion, it will not be endorsed by them.—National Intelligen-

A writer for the New York Time who has lived for the past four years on the South Carolina Sea Islands, among the negroes, says that the latter are fas relapsing into their native barbarism Immortality and licentiousness prevai to a fearful degree, and they are rapidly getting independent and defiant in their way of thinking.

THE VALLEY SENTINEL, published at Shippensburg, this county, comes to us in an enlarged and improved form, and presents a neat and attractive appearance. The Sentinel is ably conducted, soundly Democratic, and is in every way worthy the enthusiastic support of the Democracy of our county.

The State constable of Massachuetts recently emptied sixteen hundred gallons of liquor into the Boston gutters

MISCELLANEOUS. -Icebergs are drifting along the coast of Maine. -Mr. Seward is said to be negotiating anothe

extensive purchase of territory. -Hanging in Montana is styled " climbing the nine limb." and in Nevada "early rising." -Other goods have declined, but the rise in 1000 skirts on the street is at times quite start-

-The Great Eastern tore up fifteen submarine telegraph cables in coming up New York harbo the other day.

—A new paper, in the colored interest, is to be started in Washington. It will be styled "The Enfranchised Citizen." -An Ohio editor, who has been presented with

-Sixteen hundred gallons of liquor, valued a \$0000, were spilled into the gutter at Boston by the State constables a few days since. —Last Friday morning the post-office at York Pa., was entered by burglars, and the safe was robbed of \$150 in money and \$1000 worth of pos-tage stamps.

-An Irish paper announces that a Mr. Kenne returning to town, fell down and broke his neek, but happily received no other damages!

—According to the report of the Agricultural Department, the United States supports about 5,000,000 dogs of every degree, at an unusual exense of \$50,000,000. —A market wagon was run into by a train at a crossing on the Lebanon Valley Railroad, yesterday. A Mr. Guigst, who was in the wagon

vas killed, and his son was injured. -Benjamin Hogan, charged with shooting se ral men in the Penn immer, was arrested on Friday, at Saratoga New York.

The Supreme Court has issued subpomas, returnable in December, against Stanton and Generals Grant and Pope, under the Georgia bill. —The Chambersburg Repository asserts that a man in Fulton county, in this State, recently sold his wife and children to a peddler for \$17, giving bill of sale.

-Four clergymen have been indicted for libel t the present term of the Hunterdon Court. Nev ersey. Politics is said to be at the bottom of the -The telegrph stated, a few days since, that "

grocer in Augusta, Me., was fined for selling a glass of older." The grocer, it now appears, was Deacon John Plummer, a temperance leader of that town. -The Savanuah Republican says that the fre quency of murders and other atroctities by the negroes "seems to have reproduced the wildest days of St. Domingo in Southern Georgia,"."

-A number of negroes have been appointe egisters in the Southern States by the milltar satraps. Of course, therefore, the registration o —An Officer of the Freedmen's Bureau in Lun-phong county, Virginia, lately nut-the county ander martial law because of a disagreement which he had with the civil authorities. And et some people foolishly call this a republic! -The Mississippi Vailey cost \$15,000,000 two and one-half cents per acre; Florida cost \$8,000,000-eight cents per acre; California, New Mexico and

Utah cost \$15,000,000—twenty-five cents per acre; Arizona cost \$10,000,000—fifty cents per acre; and Russian America cost \$7,200,000—about two cents PERSONAL

-John G. Saxe is going abroad, and will be ontributor to Punch.

-Granville John Penn, grandson de Willia Penn, died in London on the 29th uiti -Gov. Geary has appointed Richard Perry to

be Inspector of Flour for Western Pennsylva

-The approaching coronation of the Empero rancis Joseph as King of Hungary will be celebrated with brilliant fetes.

—A Cinchmat paper, speaking of Miss Anna Dickinson, tells us that shednes "susceptibility of appreciation of adaptability." —Since the destruction of four thousand beg-ging letters by Mr. George Peabody, he has te-

elved about one thousand more Charles R., youngest son of Frederick Doug las, has been appointed a clerk of the Freedman's

POLITICAL

—A Convention of the delored people of A name is to meet in Mobile on the first of May. -At a recent election for Mayor in Hunt tia. the negro vote helped to deteat a Freemen's Bureau agent, who was a candidate. The Cleveland Herald suggests ex-Gover The Cleventan Artista Suggestion of Orio, Dayld Todd, as Republican nomines for Orio, The Boston Post discovers that the Radical Control of Con The Boston Free discovers that the nayspapers have not written obituaries Democratic party for several weeks. inOfficial returns of the Connecticut el

whow an aggregate Democratic gain in the Con-Three ministers in Hartford, Conn. paid a tar on \$174,709, as follows: Rev. Dr. George H. Clark \$97, 975; Rev. Dr.: Jonathan Brace, \$10,75; Rev. Dr. Horace Bushnell, \$27,859.

The Conservative Union Convention of Ten. -The Consurvative C... yesterday, a dumber of sesee met [at Nashvillo yesterday, a dumber of plored delegates being present; and nominated Emerson Etherldge for Govern John Morrisey gets credit for being one of the pest behaved members of the Rump Congress well as one of the most attentive, practical

isible, greens and During his speech in Petersburg, Mr. Wilson During his speece at Federaturg, Mr. Wilson said to the negro meeting, "I am one of you," but whether he meant that he was a negro or a white man, or both is left to conjects

-Gen. Rosseau has received his commission Brigadier General in the regular ramy. He will probably be given command in Texas. The Bergner-Cameron organ is about the only organ in the State that attempts to whitewast the last Legislature. A clear annual profit from ten to fifteen thousand dollars, however, will purchase much lime. —The Senate of Saturday confirmed the nomi-

—The Senate of Saturatay confirmed the non-nations of Coli D. W. C. Baxter as naval Office, and William Harbeson as Surveyor of Castom at Philadelphia. Alexander Summing was con-firmed as Internal Revenue Collector for the ourth Pennsylvania District. There is a general impression in Washington

There is a general impression in Washington that there will be no quorum of either House when Congress meets in July. The feeling between the Senators and the President is represented as more cordial, and the news of the acceptance of the Reconstruction Act throughout the South tends further towards harmony. -A gentleman, in Worcester, Mass., won \$5,000

on the election in Connectic following gaye the workmen in his employ—so four handred in number—a holiday, paying th full price for their time, besides firing a salute one hundred guns. This is the right kind of ratitude, and ovidently was appreclated by his

Businses Notices. WM. BLAIR & SON."

IMPORTERS OF QUEENSWARE

AND WHOLESALE GROCERS, SOUTH END, CARLISLE, PA. We offer to the public a large assortment lassware at nearly 50 per cent. reduction of

ormer prices. Coal Oil Lumps, Chaudellers, Hall, Bracketan tand Lamps, Looking Glasses, Table Furnitur dec., dec., at greatly reduced prices.

P. S.—Be patient, ladies; your very dear husbands will buy you a Doty's Clothes Washer and Wringer, as soon as it is entirely convenient.

WM. BLAIR & SON, Sole Agents for Carlisle.

March 28, 1807. WHITE WASH LIME.—Our friend, Mr focob Bretz, has on hand at his Lime Kiln, in West North street, an article of lime for White

Vashing which far exceeds anything of the kind nufactured in Carlisle. Its whiteness t be disputed. Try it. April 25, 1867—1t

Special Notices.

A FAMILY REMEDY .- "Coe's Cough dalsam." These have become household word with very many families, and the ments of the article justly outlife it to our confidence and patronage. The originator does not claim to be a physician, but has evidently hit upon a prescription that meets the wants of a large class of sufferers. Some are testifying that it has actual cured them of consumption. It is no doubthe consumptive's best friend, while for cough hourseness, and kindred troubles, we think it has no equal. We predict for it a world-widete tation and extensive sale.

April 25, 1807-1t NOTICE.—The Indian Doctor will par another professional visit to Carlisle, room at the Mansion House, Monday and Tuesday, April 200 and 80th, where he will examine and pres all such as will give him a call. He will treat all

Chronic diseases. To his success and skill, his former patients can testify. We use such balms as have no strife, With nature or the laws of life; With blood our hands we never stain Nor poison men to ease their pain; But our father, whom all goodness fills, Provides the means to cure all lils; The simple herb beneath our feet.

Well used removes our pains comple WEALTH WITHOUT LABOR.-Hidder ecrets of Love, Mystic Art, Ventriloquism, & 00 New Wonders! Free for 5 cents, Addres B. W. HILTON, Williamsburgh, L. I.

REMEDIAL INSTITUTE FOR SPECIAL ASES, No. 14. Bond Street, New York. 49 Full information, with the highest testimonials; also a Book on Special Diseases, in a scaled envel sent free Ten Be sure and send for them and sentifiee. Ga Be sure and send for them, and will not regret it; for, as advertising physician are generally imposters, without references in stranger should be trusted. Enclose a stamp for postage, and direct to Dr. LAWRENCE, No. 1 Bond Straet, New York.

Nov.15, 1869—1y

WONDERFUL, BUT TRUE! - MADANE EMINGTON, the world-renowned Astrologicand onambulistic Clairvoyant, while it a clairoy-Sonambulishe Chairvoyant, while br. a clairvoyant ant state, delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an intenent of intense power, known as the Prychometrope guarantees to produce a, perfect and like pleture of the inture husband or wife of the applicant, with date of marriage, occupation eading traits of character, &c. This is no impo-sition, as testimonials without number can a jett. By stating place of birth, age, disposition color of eyes and hair, and enclosing flay cent nd stamped envelope addressed to vi vill receive the picture by return mail, together

vith desired information.

Address in confidence, Madame Gertrude Rengton, P. C. Box 207, West Troy, N. Nov. 15, 1866-8m

DR. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS-Substitute for Calomet.—These Pills are composed for various roots, having the power to relax the ceretions of the liver as promptly and effectual ly as blue pill or mercury, and without producing any of those disagreeable or dangerous effects which often follow the use of the latter. It all without all borders these fills may be used with confidence, as they promote the disc of vitlated bile, and remove those obstru rom the liver and billiary ducts, which are t

course of billous affections in general.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills ours Slok Heads' a
and all disorders of the Liver, indicated by allow skin, coated tongine, costiveness, drow, ines
and a general feeling of weariness and be situde. showing that the liver is in a tarpid or obstruc ed condition,
In short, these Pills may be used with advan-

age in all cases when a purgative or alterative medicine is required. Piease ask for "Dr. Schenk's Mandrake Pills" nd observe that the two likenesses of the loc or are on the Government stamp—one when in he last stage of Consumption, and the other in his present health. Sold by all Druggists and dealers. Price 25 cts.

isold by all Druggists and dealers. Price 25 ct.
per box. Principal Office, No. 15 North 6th Street
Philadelphia, Pa.
General Wholesale Agents: Demas Bay res
Co., N. Y.; S. S. Hribee, Baltimore, Md.; John D.
Parke, Cincinnati, Ohio; Walker & Taylor, Calcago, Ill.; Collins Bros., St. Louis, Mo.
Nov. 5 1856—4th & 5th wea mody

ITOH! Itch! Itch! Scratch! Scratch Scratch! Wheaton's Olithient will coure the lic in 48 hours. Also cures Salt Ricom, Elec-tion and all Emptions of the Skin, Pri 90 conts. For sale by all druggles is. By sandle 90 cents to Weeks & Potter, sole Agents. Vashington street, Boston, it will be forwar by mail, free of postage, to any part of the Unit

Bien.

June 28,1866-1y

Jane P. Barlin in Late

Wise. —In this borough, on the 3d inst., gan-uel W. Wise, aged 21 years and 5 months, Harris-WUNDERLIGHT—On the 1st Inst. in Harris-burg, Mr. J. U. Wunderlien, in the 33d year of his Egg). Libin on the 18th ult, after a lingering liber. Expara Ann, wife of John Lehn, aged if years, a months and 5 days.