American Volunteer.

CARLISLE, PA., Thursday Morning, January 30, 1868. DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 8, 1868. The Democratic State Committee of Pennsylvania have fixed WEDNES-DAY, THE FOURTH (4th)DAY OF MARCH, 1868, at 12 o'clodk M,, as the time, and the Hall of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, as the place, for holding the annual Convention of the

It is ordered that this Convention by composed of one member for each Senator and Representative, who shall be elected in the usual manner, and they will

The members and committees of theorganization and all conservative citizens constitutional principles are requested to proceed to the election of the delegates in their respective districts. By order of the Democratic State Com-

WM. A. WALLACE, G. O. Deise, Sec'y. Chairman.

STANDING COMMITTED MEETING. A meeting of the Democratic Standing Comnittee of Cumberland county, will be held at the

Committee Rooms in the Court House, in Carlisle, on Saturday Estruary 1st, 1868. A full attendance ERANK GILLELEN

THE SUPREME COURT.

It is true in political as well as social life that one serious missten makes another necessary. He who once takes the downward path, goes on from bad the rule instead of the exception. This seems to be the fix in which Congress finds itself. Step by step the Radical rebels advance in their work of destrucchains which are to bind us in a remorseless military despotism. The deis a deadly assault upon the co-ordinate branches of the government. These stand in their way to absolute power, and must be put down. The President is to be deposed from his constitutional odice as Commander-in-Chief of the Army, the sage, silent, segar-smoking in his mysterious Providence permits to edit our minor Republican journals. seem to feel it incumbent upon them to

whole and in all, its parts. They do not know what they will be called upon to swear to next, and for convenience sake adopt as their confession: "We are for as it was, is now, and shall be, world without end." To this class our neighbor the Herald belongs. It takes to take to water; and doubtle-s its eye-

My reconstruction bath to keep; If it should change before I wake The latest dodge I II try to take, Last week it devoted a column and a half to defense of the infamous bill, lately passed by the House of Representatives and now before the Senate currailing the power of the Supreme Court -the very opening paragraph of which contains an admission which qualit to alarm every thinking man who reads it.

Here is a bold and shameless admission that certain cases are now before the Surreme Court, involving the constitutionality of the reconstruction acts, that a majority of the Court are believed or known to be of opinion that those acts are unconstitutional, and that, pend- the views of the majority, is its decision ing their consideration, "Congress is about providing for the emergency," by | lucubrations of the Herald and the howlpassing a bill "requiring a two thirds | ing of the whole Radical pack. majority of the Court to agree before constitutional." Such a proposition as placed in harmony with the political simply a proposition to elect a judge platform of the party which elected him. and not by the principles of law and equity; but this legislation of Congress tion of his rights; it destroys the nicely balanced system of our government, and the people. This legislation of Congress, ing the issues now before it? If their such manner as the Court shall deter- ber of Congress, Hon. A. J. Glossbrenlegislation has been constitutional, it mine; and whether a "rested" right or ner, to State Senator Glatz, and to Rep-

Congress and the constitutional expoun- 1 judgment. der of the Herald to the contrary not-

withstanding. Radical stumping tour, and is not specifis this very "judicial power" t meet at the time and place aforesaid, for pointed by the immaculate Lincoln, to regulate the number necessary to conthe purpose of nominating candidates for who was no great admirer of "embit-cur in an opinion. We trust however the purpose of Auditor General, and Sur-tered Democrats." But admit, for the that he is enough of a lawyer to know veyor General, and of selecting Delegates sake of the argument, that the Herald that there is a vast difference between to the National Convention for the nom- has accidentally stumbled upon the prescribing the organization and jurisination of candidates for President and truth for once; will it agree to the prin- diction of a Court, and interfering with who can unite with us in the support of are then "embittered Radicals," the is a legislative function, the latter purely the decision of the majority of the Court to clear his mind on this point, we may shall not be its decision? Will it con- give him some of the authorities, on

sent that the sword shall cut both ways? some future occasion. 14 it willing that the enormity shall | This last assault upon the liberties of come home to plague its inventors? or will it then renounce its dogma that country a blessing in disguise. The the Court should be placed in harmony with the political opinions of the majority?" Here is another and a lamer excuse:

When questions of a proclypolitical character, thus would be the constitutionality of the re-nstruction acts, come before the Supreme-ant, we fear that it might be impossible to ob-in an impartial opinion."

Is the Herald quite certain that it knows what it is talking about? Questions of a "political character" do not come before the Supreme Court, to be decided as such. The Court has no power to declare upon the constitutionality to worse, until great crimes become or unconstitutionality of an act of Congress, in itself considered. It decides parties. An issue arises between individuals and is carried before the Court tion. Link by link they are forging the The Court knows only these parties, and the law as applied to the facts relates mon of destruction drives them onward this decision is accepted as bearing upon from bad to worse, and they dare not all similar cases, and becomes the law look back to see the ruin and havoe they of the land by common consent, but not | weary months. They have forborn unhave left in their track. Their last move of necessity. Let us see whether these "test cases" are "questions of a purely administration of affairs in Mississippi, under the Reconstruction acts, General Ord arrested a certain McCardle, editor of the Vicksburg Whig, and caused him Grant is to be made dictator over the to be brought before a military com-South, and the rightful authority of the mission and committed to custody. He Supreme Court is to be annulled and now demands his liberty, on appeal to will not be triumphant, whosesoever overthrown. Meanwhile "the little the Supreme Court. Here is an issue necks may be stretched, whosesoever and in doing so take occasion to say that creatures" whom Groeley tells us "God involving the dearest right for which any citizen can claim protection-a question involving the personal freedom of a single humble individual, it is true, defend the legislation of Congress as a but in that very claim involving the personal freedom of every other iddividual citizen in the country -- and yet we are told by the Solon of the Herale that this is a "political question," and the Congressional plan of reconstruction that while a majority of the Court may be able to render a valid decision in favor of General Ord and the infamous legislation of Congress, we ought each new enormity as naturally as due as 1 to require a two thirds vote to vindicate

the imperiled liberty of the private aing prayer is a paraphrase of good old citizen. Otherwise he "fears that it Dr. Watts' lines something after this might be impossible to obtain an impartial decision." In the name of jus tice, if it be impossible to rely upon the solemn decision of a majority of eight nen, selected for their probity, their decision of character and their learning in the law, from amongst the great lawyers of the country, in a question inolving the personal liberty of a single individual, then let us do away with Courts altogether. But the queerest point of the Herald's argument is that while it is unwilling to rely upon the decision of the majority of the Court, it s perfectly willing to abide by the action of the minority. Take this very case of McCardle; he is arrested and thrown into prison without warrant of law. He applies for release on a habeas corpus. Fire of the judges say he ought to be released—three say he ought not. This is right, says the Herald, three are greater than #re; let him rot in prison; 'it is impossible to obtain an impartial decision" from a mere majority. In humble deference to the legal wisdom of the Herald, we submit that according to the plain principles of arithmetic five

are greater than three, and the decision

of the Court, arrived at by summing up

despite the Fortieth Congress, the legal

"As to the right of Congress to pass a they can declare an act of Congress un- law of this description," complacently says the Herald, "we cannot understand this transcends the infamy of the Wil- how it can be questioned." Ah! inliamsport resolution, which declared deed; a lamentable case of legal obtusethat "the Supreme Court should be ness, in one who sets himself up as an expounder of constitutional law. It is opinions of the majority." That was not our duty to furnish our neighbor with understanding, but if he will take him, or if he does, an infamous Senate who would square his decisions by the the trouble to refer to some of the leading editoria's in such good Republican papers as the New York Evening Post, tinues to hold his position, as Stanton the Springfield Republican, the New invades the sacred precinets of the Court; York Commercial Advertiser, the Cinit would tear down the last citadel to cinnati Commercial, the New York which the citizen can flee for the protec- | Times and the Chicago Republican, he | may get some information on the subject upon which he seems to be so terribly away from the "foul party." says to the Judiciary, if you decide in muddled; and may discover that there says to the Judiciary, if you decide in favor of Congress, your decision shall be respected, though rendered by a mere majority of the Court; it you decide against Congress, and in favor of the citizen seeking redress for grievances, your decision shall be null and void, unless six of the eight judges concur in it. It is a frightful commentary upon the rapidity with which we are sailing past the old landmarks of constitutional liberty that such a revolutionary project as this is not met with a universal burst of indignation throughout the entire country. Strike down the Court, and in such inferior Courts as Congress may from time to party.

In muddled; and may discover that there are some very good Radicals, whose legal reputation will compare quite favorably with that of the editor of the gal reputation will compare quite favorably with that of the clidition of money to pay the army, navy and Freedman's Burt, sir, if it goes there, we wantit to go there as it must, as the expression of the citizens of Formany, navy and Freedman's Burt, sir, if it goes there we wantit to go there as it must, as the expression of the citizens of Formany, navy and Freedman's Burt, sir, if it goes there we wantit to go there as it must, as the expression of the citizens of Formany, navy and Freedman's Burt, sir, if it goes there we wantit to go there as it must, as the expression of the citizens, and in such that overthrow a co-ordinate branch of the expression of the citizens of Formany, navy and Freedman's Burt, sir, if it goes there we wantit to go the army, navy and Freedman's Burt, sir, if it goes there we wantit to go all the expression of the citizens of Formany, navy and Freedman's Burt, sir, if it goes there we wantit to go all the expression of the citizens of Pornsplyania.

But, sir, if it goes there expression of the citizens of Formany, navy and Freedman's Burt, sir, if it goes there we wantit to go all the expression of the citizens of the citizens of a flat must, as the sufficient and supporter of right, always reco ple are left at the mercy of a mere ma- commentaries lays it down as an estabjority of a partisan caucus, whose mem- lished principle of our government that bers all told represent but a minority of "the judicial power of the United States is, in point of origin and title, equal and the Herald's defense of it, contains with the other powers of the governanother admission which it would be ment, and is as exclusively vested in the well for the people to lay to heart. The Courts created by or in pursuance of the Radical majority of Congress know that | Constitution, as the legislative power is their legislation has been "outside the vested in Congress, or the executive gross and Massachusetts bone-gather-Constitution," as Thad Stevens frankly power in the President." As to whethadmits, else why should they seek to be the term "judicial power" does not prevent the Supreme Court from decid-tembrace the rendering of decisions in

must and ought to fall, the Fortieth | the Herald to answer to its own better

Feeling the weakness of its previous positions, the Herald falls back to the As a lame excuse for this extraordi- final resort of all the Constitutional tinknary and revolutionary proceeding, the ers, that the Constitution confers upon Herald pleads "that a majority of the Congress authority "to make all laws Supreme Court, as now constituted, is which shall be necessary and proper for made up of Johnsonites and embittered | carrying into execution the foregoing Democrats," Whether a majority of powers." Even if this clause did apply the Courtare "Johnsonites," we are not to the case in hand, which no average able to say, none of them being poli- lawyer would pretend, we fail to see ticians enough to declare their political that it gives Congress any right to obsentiments, except Chief Justice Chase, struct, retard, curtail or annul any of who every now and then goes off on a "the foregoing powers," among which cially troubled with "Johnsonism." we have referred. Our neighbor also That a majority are "embittered Demo | maintains that the same power which crats" we may be permitted to doubt, determines the number of judges who as five out of the eight judges were ap-shall constitute the Court, is competent ciple that if the next Congress is Demo- the mode of its decisions after jurisdiceratic, and through death and appoint- tion has attached. He is probably ment a majority of the Supreme Court | aware, or ought to be, that the former Democratic Congress shall enact that a judicial one. Should it be necessary,

an outraged people will prove to the masses are at last awakening to the fact that these usurpations of absolute power are not begotten by any patriotic zeal for the welfare of the country, but by an insane desire to save a dying, rotten faction from complete annihilation. When the Reconstruction measures fall, the Radical faction falls with them, and hence its terrible struggle to hold on to its ill-gotten power. Let them go or with their treason and their treachery, with their insolent contempt for the authority of the Constitution, for a new brief months more. Damon, Marat and Robespierre had their day, and that day individual cases, involving the rights of was followed by a terrible retribution. It is true that this is a government of the people, by the people, and for the people; but our common Constitution is the legitimate, condensed, crystalized only to the individual case. It is true expression of their will. They have en that will trifled with, and contemptuously trampled under foot, for til forbearance has ceased to be a virtue and while the Radical rebels are giving political character." One of them is themselves up, day by day, to the libased on the following facts: In the cense of unrestrained mischief, public opinion is marshaling its hosts; and ere twelve months have run their course. the traitors at the Capitol will be called to fearful account. It would be falsifying the history of the world to say that, when the contest comes, liberty and law blood may be shed.

iss. The Phyladelphia Inquirer of the 22d instant, contains the following telegram from Richmond, Virginia, dated

Hittingy 21;
ction, Grant arrived here last evening. In the
arcration, this morning a committee of four
hite members and one colored were appointed
wait on General Grant and invite him to visit
ac Convention. One Conservative declined
rving on the committee because a colored
ember was on it. This amounteement was reducted with autorn of bases from negroes in the
ultery. The member was excused.

by every decent white man in America. Let the negroes and the "mean whites" who encourage their impudence, remember that the day is fast approaching when the white men of the country will again assert their power and put down forever Radical treason, negro down forever Radical treason, negro
Bureaus and negro insolence. The
black flends had better reserve their
hisses, for we tell them, for their own
honefit that the result or in reliable to the misunderstood, causing the opponents to constitutional liberty to quake;

ents, and they have no right to complain.

will stand the test of judicial investigation power is not one which is fixed beyond resentative Cornman, for sending us tion. If it will not stand that test, it all contingency or interference, we leave public documents.

THE NEW DESPOTISM BILL.

This new bantling of that son of the devil, Thad. Stevens, passed the Rump House on Wednesday of last week, by a party vote, Mr. Washburne, of Ill.. being the only Radical who refused to vote for it. Its features are substantially as follows: section first declares that there are "no civi

section first declares that there are "no ervil state governments, republican in form" in the excluded States, and that the so-called ervil governments there, a shall not be recognized by the Executive or Judiciary of the Company of the Executive or Judiciary of the Company of the Section second concern of the General of the Section second concern of the Officers in common of the initial control of all officers in common of the military departments; to remove from command any or all district commanders, and to detail others, not below the rank of colonic

and to defau orders, not see the General foremove all civil officers within those States and to appoint others. It also divests the President of the power of appointing or removing district communities.

wounders.

Section fourth makes it unlawful for the President to order any portion of the army or may to assist the Southern State authorities, or to oppose or obstruct the acts of "reconstruction."

Section fifth makes it a "high insidemeanor," punishable with not exceeding \$5,000 fine and two years imprisonment, for any person to attempt, by force, the obstruction of the General or the defent of the acts of "reconstruction."

Section sixth repeals all other acts and parts of acts that conflict with this one. These are, briefly, the provisions of a bill which was passed "outside the Con-

eneral Factorum of the Imperial Manni—Thaddeus Stevens. Minister of Military Injustice—Edward

M. Stanton.

Minister of the Radical Rack and Political Joint Twister in General—George Usher of the Black Rod--Fred. Doug-

lass.
Lord High Chamberlain and Picker
Up of ait the Imperial Old Boots, Old
Hats, and Old Clothes Generally—John
W. Forney.
Imperial Soft Impeacher and Knight
Commander of the Order of the Sulphurever Reth.—Impres M. Ashley.

Commander of the Otter that Supplied ons Bath—James M. Ashley. Imperial Windmill and Chief of the Imperial Blowpipers--J. W. Hunnieutt. Court Watchman—Henry Wilson. Court Hangman—Ben. Wade. Keeper of the Imperial Bedchamber—Charles Sumner.

Lady in Waiting-Anna Dickinson

THE VOTE OF THANKS TO SPY

In our last we published a condensed report of the remarks of our member of Assembly, Mr. Cornman, on the resolution tendering thanks to the Rump Senate for reinstating spy Stanton in the War Department. Since then we have received a full report of Mr. Cornman's remarks, which we give below,

January 21:

**Gen. Giant arrived here last evening. In the Convention, this morning a committee of four water appointed the convention, the morning a committee of four water appointed the Convention, the Convention, the Convention, the Convention, the Convention, the Convention of the Convention, the Convention of t

hisses, for we tell them, for their own benefit, that the people are in no humor just now to receive insults from their ignoble race. "Down with the white man who favors negro equality," is the people's sentiment at this time.

OFFICIAL RASCALITY.— President Johnson says there are many persons dorsing the man who for years has endeavored to thwart the true principles of the constitution. And, sir, when the can do nothing to redress the grievances, as Congress, by the passage of the Tenure of Office Bill, has deprived him of the power of making removals from or appointment to office. No doubt what the President says is true. When the Tenure of Office Bill was passed, it was virtually giving a license to rascally office holders. If an official steals, or is guilty of any other misdemeanor, the President is not permitted to remove him, or if he does, an infamous Senate refuses to confirm the appointment of an honest man, and so the rogue continues to hold his position, as Stanton said, for certainly, those facts are not an other problems. The man the man have been for the maintenance of the Constitution. And, sir, when the constitution. And, sir, when the curve first connection is of the Constitution. And, sir, when the constitution. And, sir, when the curve first connection is of the Constitution. And, sir, when the curve first connection is of the Constitution. And, sir, when the curve first connection is of the Constitution. And, sir, when the curve first connection is of the Constitution. And, sir, when the curve first connection is of the Constitution. And, sir, when the curve first connection is of the Constitution. And, sir, when the curve first connection is of the Constitution. And, sir, when the curve first connection is of the Constitution. And, sir, when the constitution. And, sir, when the constitution of the Union, and deavored to thwart the true principles of the Constitution. And, sir, when the constitution. And, sir, when the condenvored to the wide or that connection and is almost privately succeeding, striving control of E. M. Stanton, who endeavored to create a dissolution. And, sir, when the constitution of the Union, and after partially succeeding, striving condition, and its connection of the Union, and after partially succeeding, striving condition, and its connection of the Unio for the maintenance of the Constitution said, for certainly, those facts are not very encouraging for the future of the country under Radical rule, and strongly challenge every Republican, who has a spark of honesty in his breast, to break away from the "foul party."

The appropriations of money to be said to be a spark of the country and the strong-live and tyrainly, and to-day you find us rebelling against the usurpation of an outlaw-ed Senate. I trust, Mr. Speaker, that the members of this House will respect the feelings of the great mass of the people whom we represent, by not allowing this resolution to go on record as the extension of the citizens of Pannyalyuria.

The strong the fitting of the citizens of Pannyalyuria to the other evening. Among the citizens who called on him was Hon. Hiester Clybrach who called on him was Hon. Hiester Cly

on the agony, gentlemen; nobody feels the turn of the screw but your constitu-ized the chief Executive as the Presi dent, but also as the Government, grant-ing him power to do all things consis-ten or inconsistent with the Constitution, and the bastiles of this country bear recand the dustiles of this country bear record of the power delegated by him to the man Stanton. The grey hairs and tottering limbs of age have sunk to the tottering fimbs of age have sunk to the grave under his tyrannical grasp; women and children have bowed their heads to the guillotine under Stanton's control; and, sir, a disrupted Union acknowledges him as the man who desired its destruction. But, sir, I will not waste the time of the Commonwealth in any further remarks, giving as my humble opinion that we had better perform the duties here for which we have been sent, than introduce resolutions which must do more harm than good. Better were it

for us and our constituents, if we would dovote our time to legislating for the in-devote our tax-ridden and overbur-dened country, than to be culogizing him who has caused much of our suffer-ings. With these few remarks I will take my seat, trusting to the wisdom of older heads in the final issue to this ques-

THE REHRER MURDER. We mentioned in our paper two weeks since, the disappearance of Captain Rehrer, of Schuylkiil county, (son of Thos. J. Rehrer, Esq. of Harrisburg.) That he had been murdered was generally believed, but until recently no efforts to discover the murderers were successful. It is believed now, however, that they have been discovered. On Thursday last J. Thos. Smith, John Albrighton, Jr., and David Lomison were arrested at Pottsville by United States detectives. and committed to prison by Alderman Frailey on a charge of being concerned in the murder. Many exciting rumors are affoat, but the Pottsville Standard of Saturday gives the following as the story most generally credited:

bill which was passed "outside the Constitution" to build up the Radical party by striking down two of the great coordinate branches of the Government.

The New Radical Empire.

The N. Y. Heraid presumes it will not "violate imperial confidence" by foreshadowing the character of the government and household of the new and magnificent empire proposed to be creeted by the Radicals upon the ruins of republican liberty in the United States. Here it is: His Imperial Highness Ulysses I.—Monarch of all he surveys.

Monarch of all he surveys.

Minister of Confiscated Estates and teneral Factotum of the Imperial Manision—Thaddeus Stevens. the two men, instigated by Smith; that he was shot and strangled, and thrown he was shot and strangled, and thrown into the air-hole of a mine, which was full of water, with an iron whoel attached to his body; that the plan was concected, and the clothes of the dead man washed, at the house of David Lomison, who, with John Albrighton, Jr., was privy to the plot. It is also stated that the air-hole is now being pumped out, and that Lomison's housekeeper, who washed the clothing in his hotel at Donand that Lomison's housekeeper, who washed the clothing in his hotel at Donaldson, was sent to Altoona, Pa. She has been sent for. There is great excitement in regard to the matter, and we do not give the above statement as the truth, but merely as the report most generally circulated. It would perhaps be well for the public to suspend judgment upon the matter until the true facts are made known. A writ of habeas corpus has been sund out by Jonathan Wright, Emil., one of the counsel for the accused, to show cause why they should not be released on ball.

"Since the above was in type, we learn

"Since the above was in type, we learn from a reliable source the following par-ticulars: A United States detective dis-guised as a drunken man, has been in Tamaqua and vicinity for about four weeks. Last Wednesday night, between 11 and 12 o'clock, he took some fifteen men, all 12 o'clock, he took some fifteen men, all in black gowns and masks, went to the house of Samuel Albrighton, obtained admittance, and 'told Samuel, who had been in bed, that they wanted him. He was much frightened, and said he was innocent. On being asked of what crime, he said 'of the murder of Capt. Rehrer,' Thoy then said they were repulses of a they speak the sentiments of the Democracy of Cumberland county, and in their name we thank our member for their utterance. Mr. Cornman said:

Mr. Speaker, it was not my intention to say anything upon this resolution; but, sir, I wish to place upon record a few feeble and disconnected remarks.

The reinstatement of Edwin M. Stanton will meet its merited rebuke at the hands of an outgraped on the sentence of the

-Phil. Sheridan is a Fenian. —James Buchanan is in his seven-r-fourth year.

rom his present illness

—John Jacob Astor, Jr., the New York millionaire, died last week. -Henry Ward Beecher made \$37,000 out of his farm last year. at of his farm last year.

-Hon. George V. Lawrence M. C. om this state is not expected to recove

-Sables from Alaska are now selling at —Dickens is proffered \$20,000 in coin to ead thirty times in San Francisco. —Surratt will be tried again in March, cfore a mixed jury of whites and negroes. -The Wises, for shooting Pollard at Baltimore, are to be tried next month. —Ida Isaac Menken's volume of poems, just published in Paris, is dedica-ted to "my friend Charles Dickens"

-Rev. Henery W. Beecher now preaches in a pulpit made from wood brought from the Mount of Olives, in the Holy Land, -Jefferson Davis, on his arrival from

Baltimore at New Orleans, a few days ago, was received quietly, but cordially, by his personal friends. -The will case of Madam Jumel, wife

—The will case of Madam Jumel, wife of Aaron Burr, has assummed a new phase. Parties in Rhode Island claim to be the real heirs at law, and commission-ers have been asked to take testimony in that State. -Horace Greely lectured in Reading

the other evening. Among the citizens who called on him was Hon. Hiester Cly-

—Judge Thurman has been elected U. S. Senator from Ohio, in place of Hon. B. F. Wade. The Senator elect is one of the ablest lawyers in the West, a firm defender of Democratic principles, a man of unblemished reputation, and his advent in the body to which he is elected will add much to the strength of the friends of an early reconstruction of the Juion of the

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER. he Seven Devils of Reconstruction-Assault Upon the Supreme Court-be Dictator-Fernando Wood Hot the Censure of the Radieni Rump-render of Ulysses the Great.

American Volunteer WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 25, 1868. The Good Book tells us that when one evil spirit was expelled from a certain man's house, seven came to fill its place, more fierce and terrible than the first.— This seems to be the case with the course This seems to be the case with the course of the Radical party towards the South. If one plan fails to degrade and debase the whites to a sufficiently low depth, and to put the full measure of power in the hands of ignorant negroes, another is substituted more fierce and terrible than its predecessor. Five devils, in the shape of the product of the state of the product of the state of the sta predecessor. Five devils, in the shape of unjust and despotic laws, have been east out by the people; but other devils, more wicked and flerce, have come to take their place. Grant is to be made dictator over the unreconstructed States, and to usurp the office of commander in chief of the army; and to aid him in securing his election as President, a new bill has been introduced on the president of the Southern conintroduced authorizing the Southern con ventions, now in session, to depose all the civil officers, State, County and city, and to appoint others in their stead. When eivil officers, State, Ceunty and city, and to appoint others in their stead. When we remember that those conventions are composed in great part of ignorant and brutal negroes, and mean whites of the Hunnieutt and Brownlow stripe; and when we remember that the election at hich they were chosen was the merest nee, the monstrous character of this farce, the

proposition may be fairly understood and estimated. The whole drift of the move-ment is to place more power in the hands of men who can be used by the Radical of men who can be used by the Radical party in the accomplishment of their revolutionary purposes. They are afraid to trust the people of the South at the ballot box, even under the infamous laws now in force in that section; and consequently they propose to put all civil power in the hands of the conventions. They think they are in this last move some slight. hands of the conventions. They think they see in this last move some slight hope of success in the Presidential elec-tion, and the new devil is to be unchain-ed and add to the general confusion and istress. Fearful that their proposition, forcing the two-thirds vote upon the Supreme Court, may fail of its object, a new bill has been introduced depriving the Court

nas been introduced achiving the Course of all jurisdiction whatever in cases arising under the Reconstruction acts. When Congress proceeds to such an extremity, it must indeed have arrived at a state bordering on desperation. But its enactments are as blind and futile as they are desperated. Suppose Congress pages the desperate. Suppose Congress passes the bill, what is to prevent the Court setting it aside, just as it would any other unconstitutional measure? And suppose Congress were to enact such a measure in research to the constitution of the conditional measure in research to the conditional measure in research to the constitution of the conditional measure in research to the conditional measurements are the conditional measurements. gard to Pennsylvania, can any one doubt that it would be declared unconstitution-If such a law would be unconstitutional in regard to Pennsylvania, would it not be equally so in regard to any other

it not be equally so in regard to any other State?

Next to the attack upon the Supreme Court, the assault upon the President is the most alarming. Here are two sections from the last Reconstruction bill, which seems to have stuck fast in the Senate Judiciary Committee:

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That for the speedy enforcement of the act entitled "An act to provide for a more efficient government of the rebel States," passed March 2, 1867, and the several acts supplementary thereto, the General of the Army of the United States is hereby authorized and required to enjoin by special orders upon all officers in command within the several military departments within the several military departments with in said States the performance of the act authorized by said several laws above re authorized by said several laws above fre-cited, and to remove by his order from command any or all of said commanders, and detail other officers of said army, not below the rank of colonel, to perform all the duties and exercise all the powers auhorized by said several acts, to the end that the people of said several States may speedly reorganize civil governments, re-publican in form, in said several States, and be restored to political power in the

Union.
SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, That the General of the Army is authorised to remove any or all civil officers now acting

obey, and Congress is about to declare by law that they shall not. In a case where the conflict is so clear, we do not see how the President could be justified in paying the slightest heed to the law. If General Grant, or any other officer, refuses to obey his orders, it will be his duty to put him under arrest and appoint a court-martial to try him for insubordination

and mutiny.
Fernando Wood, while discussing this Fernando Wood, while discussing this bill, called it a "monstrosity," and "the most infamous measure of this most infamous Congres." The startling truths aroused the ire of the conspirators, and he was called to order, and not allowed to progress with his speech, and finally the gag was applied, but the yeas and mays were taken on a year of congres, which were taken on a vote of censure, which "censure" was duly applied by the censorious Colfax; but it did not, in the least, disturb the equanimity of the bold Fernando, who never fears to apply the scourge when it is deserved. Fernando's words may have been unparliamentary, but they were tree.

words may have been unparliamentary, but they were true.

A little bit the meanest thing that has occurred in the whole trouble between the President and Congress, was the manner in which Grant sneaked out of the War office and surrendered the keys to Stanton. He had given the President his solemn word of honor that he would hold on to the office, or resign and allow the President to appoint another Secretary of War ad interim, thus compelling Stanton

President to appoint another Secretary of War ad interim, thus compelling Stanton to take his case to Court, which would decide the constitutionality of the "Tenure of office Bill," which was what the President wanted, and by which decision he proposed to be guided. That he made this promise is proved by the united testimony of the entire Cabinet. But he suffered himself to be led by the Congressional junto, and handed over the keys to Stanton, without consulting his supethe other evening. Among the citizens who called on him was Hon. Hiester Clymer, who subsequently placed his sleigh at his disposal, and accompanied him on a ride.

—Hon. Wm. T. Hamilton was elected to the United States, on Friday, by the Maryland Legislature, to succeed Hon. Reverdy Johnson.

—Austria had to dock Maximilian of his title of Emperor before it could get his body. He was styled "the late Archdake" in all communications with Juarce.

—Whittier, the poet, is a headthy old bachelor of sixty. Since the death of his sister he has been living a very secluded life at his home in Amesbury.

—Eugene Casserly's first despatch from San Francisco, after the recent election, was this, to his mother in Brooklyn: "My Dear Mother: Your son has been chosen a United States Senator for the State of California."

—Judge Thurman has been elected U. S. Senator from Ohio, in place of Hon. B. F. Wade. The Senator cleet is one of the ablest lawyers in the West, a firm defender of Democratic principles, a man of unblemished reputation, and his advent in the body to while he is elected will add

blemished reputation, and his advent in the body to which he is elected will add much to the strength of the friends of an early reconstruction of the Union on the basis of the Constitution.

The heirs of the late John A. Washington, of Virginia, have begun suit in Chicago for the recovery of one hundred thousand dollars' worth of real estate in that city, which was owned by Washington at the time he was shot in Virginia in 1861. A Chicago lawyer made his way through the lines, and finding the Washington heirs, represented that the estate would be confiscated if it remained in their mame, and had it deeded to him for safety. He has since refused to restore it the contact of the contact o AGREE WITH THE PRESIDENT "in politi

• CAUCASIAN.

JOTTINGS FROM THE CAPITOL.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 25. THIRD WEEK.—This week has been marked with very little to excite the public mind, except the discussion in the Scaate on the "Stanton resolution."—

public mind, except the discussion in the Senate on the "Stanton resolution."—
The Davis bolters are severely punished by Speaker Davis in his appointments, he having failed to make good his promises made to them in consideration of their support.

Retrenchment and reform seems to be the order of each day, and whilst stopping the spiggot, I think the bung hole will be open. A resolution to print certain documents, among which was the message of John W. Geary, Governor of Pennsylvania, whose picture hangs on the Executive mansion, represents him on a big, black horse, in all his military trophy; was negatived the other day, and now for fear of insulting his dignity, it was again introduced and passed. The resolution to cut off all officers and employees of the House not recognized by resolution to cut off all officers and employees of the House not recognized by iaw, who have returned this session, passed the House and was sent to the Senate, which body returned it with amendments to pay all, it and was passed as amended, by the House.

Mr. Mullen, (Dem.) of Philadelphia, offiered a resolution causing the clerk to report a list of all the officers, employees and attaches of the House with the salary paid each, which causes the "Rada" to tremble, for it is intimated that they have added quite a number of supernumeraries to the slate that was presented at the organization of the House.

meraries to the slate that was presented at the organization of the House.

The irrepressible John Hickman has introduced certain bills which were very annoying to his Republican friends, one of which is a resolution requesting Congress to establish a line of steam ships to ply between Liberia, Africa and the United States; also one to alter the Constitution of the State seas to allow negroes tution of the State so as to allow negroes

Local Items.

LOBBY.

NOTICE.-Those persons who find the date "1 DEC. 1867" on the labels attached to their papers will please remember that their subscriptions are due from that date. Our rates are \$2 00 per annum, paid in advance; after which \$2 50 will be charged.

Les -Several of our citizens have been

ousy during the past two weeks in put-

ing up their crop of ice for next summer. We have scarcely ever seen such clear, thick ice as there is this year, and when we looked at it as it was being hauled to the ice houses, it made us shiver .-When the thermometer stands at ninety degrees in the shade, ice is an article that has a decidedly cooling tendency; but when the thermometer is somewhat below zero, it always presents to us a free zing aspect. There is a time in some folks' history when a drink of ice water in the morning is very refreshing, because it operates as an antidote to the effects of that villainous "pizen," which they are in the habit of imbibing. Ice is good for many things. If, during the summer season, the butter on your plate is likely to run away; its progress can be almost instantly stopped by the application of this article. If you have been on a "beat" at night and consequently feel feverish, a little of it dissolved in water will allay the excitement of the brain, and sweat Captain Whiskey out through the pores of the skin to his utter astonishment and yours too. If you are in a passion, a little of it put to the back of your neck, will soothe your "injured" little of the defendant.

Figure 1 Paintiff's counsel. Ritner for plaintiff's couns good for many things. If, during the sumour neck, will soothe your "injured feelings," and enable you to sleep as calmly as though you were at "peace with all the world and the rest of mankind." When in a compact condition, and not confined to a limited space, it is very suitable to enable young men and ladiesdly means of skates, to enjoy themselves and make love, while the full round moon throws his pale light over its glussy surface. Indeed it is useful for many purposes, and therefore we are glad to see t put up as a remedy against the burning

reat of a July or August sun. IMPORTANT TO TAXPAYERS. - The Inernal Revenue law of the United States provides "that it shall be the duty of all persons to make out and render a list and return, to the Assistant Assessor of the district in which they reside, of the nount of their income;" and also that "in case any person shall neglect or refuse to make such return, it shall be the duty of the Assistant Assessor, to make such list, according to the best information he can obtain, and to add a penalty of twenty-five per cent, to the amount of

the duty on such list." It is also provided "that any one who shall exercise or carry on any trade, business or profession, upon which a special tax is imposed by law, without payment thereof as required, shall for every such offence, besides being liable to the payment of the tax, be subject to an imprisonment for a term not exceeding two ears, or a fine not exceeding five hunred dollars, or both-and such fine shall be distributed between the United States and the informer."

ADVERTISING PEOPLE -- Says the Boson Post, " neople who advertise are smarter than those who don't; better looking, too, nine to ten. This is natural, if not logical. Advertising is an indication of itelligence, and intelligence is one of the leading elements of good luck. At all events the world believes in those who advertise, and it plants its dollars in their pockets. Such are live people; and in these live days nobody wants anything to do with any but your live men and women. Our advice to everybody-except in matrimony—is to advertise. It is sure to return largely, increase your reputation as a business man, make hosts of friends, and add to the number of shrewd and sensible people in the world, of which there has never yet been an overstock.

ENTERPRISE.—There are indications that the spirit of enterprise, which seems to have lain dormant in this town for many years, is about reviving. Messrs. F. Gardner & Co., intend, as soon as the weather permits, to build a large addition to their Machine Shop, and to largely increase their business.
The Cumberland Yalley Mutual Pro-

tection Company have purchased the Whisler property, on Hanover street, and intend creeting a handsome and commodious house. In addition to this, we have learned that

ome twenty or thirty private residence are to be erected on East and other streets as soon as spring opens.

Rior.—Quite a serious riot occurred in the saloon beneath Thudium's Hotel, orner of Hanover and North Streets, on Saturday evening, between nine and ten o'clock. We have not learned the origin of the disturbance; but are informed that during the fraces the lights were turned down by some of the "roughs," John Crozier was badly stabbed in two or three olaces, and Christian Lehley was severely beaten. We believe no arrests were aade.

" THEIR NAME IS LEGION," may be apolied to the innumerable diseases to which the skin is subject. It would be well for those who are afflicted with apparently incurable ulcers, old sores, erysipelas and cruptions, to use Grace's Celebrated Salve, which cures in a very short time, cuts, burns, scalds, flesh wounds, l &c.

ADVERTISING SALES OF PROPERTY .-The Lancaster Intelligencer, in speaking of the importance and great advantage of advertising sales of property in the newspapers, in addition to having handbills printed very truthfully, says: "A newspaper is read by hundreds who never see the attractive bills which are posted in the taverns and store-rooms. Every subscriber to a county paper reads all such advertisements carefully. He knows who are selling out and exactly what is offered for sale. The advertise. ments are a topic of conversation when friends meet, and arrangements are made for attending sales. The result is a large crowd, spirited bidding, and a realization of ten, twenty or fifty times of what it cost to advertise. No money is so sure to eturn a large profit as that spent on printer's ink. A single additional bidder on a single article will pay all it costs to advertise a sale of personal proyerty in a newspaper. Is it not strange, then, the any one should fail to advertise? Letour friends think of the matter."

A NEW BANK .- A number of our prominent men of business have organized themselves into a private banking Association, with the intention of taking out a charter under the State Banking law, as soon as the same can be obtained. At n meeting of the stockholders, held on Monday, the following gentlemen were elected Directors :

Robert Given, William H. Miller, Thus, Paxton, David Heikes, Abraham Whit mer, Dr. A. G. Herman, John W. Craig-

The new Bank expects to go into one ration, early in March, in the new building of Robert Given, Esq., on the Northwest corner of the Public Square.

BROKE OUT IN A NEW PLACE. -- Our friend George Wetzel opened out with flying colors at the Franklin House, on, Tuesday last. Fifty or sixty gentlemen representatives of the Bench, the Bar Press, the County offices and the business world in general, a sat down to sumptuous repast. The tables fairly groaned under a load of the good things of this life, and 'Bossy" did his best to place his guests in a similar situation. After some pleas ant chat, the company separated with many good wishes for the success of 'Mine host" in his new enterprise.

NOTICE. - All persons intending to present accounts for Confirmation to the March Orphan's Court, must have them filed in the Register's office on or before February 16th.

COURT PROCEEDINGS-SECOND WEEK -Eliza Yost vs. Abraham Yost. Scire Facias to revive judgment. Case discon-tinued on motion of Plaintiff's counsel.

Diller Ringwalt vs. David Ringwalt.—Summons in case upon promises. Verdict for defendant, and each party to pay their own costs. Penrose for plaintiff; Henderson & Hays for defendant.
Franklin Stonervs. the County of Cumberland. Appeal from judgment of D. Smith, Esq. Claim for \$50 bounty from Commissioners of the County, under the second proviso of the general bounty law of 1863. The Court decided that the proviso in the law, declaring its intent and meaning to be that each recept should receive a bounty of \$50, did not render its payment obligatory upon the Com-

its payment obligatory upon the Com-missioners. Verdict for the defendant. Newsham for plaintiff; Herman for defendant.
Francis Grove & Co. vs. Daniel Cress-ler and Samuel Clark, late partners tra-ding and doing business as Cressler & Clark. Action in debt. Appeal by Sant'l.

Clark. Verdict—judgment for plaintiff for S447 04. Maglaughlin for plaintiff; Hepburn for defendant. P. A. Ahl & Bro. vs. James C. Austin

Case in assumpsit. Verinit—judginent for plaintiffs for \$2116 20. Todd for plaintiffs; Henderson & Hays for defendant.

The verdict in the last case was rendered late Saturday night. Court convened again on Monday morning, to hear some undisposed of cases on the argument list. A special court of Common Pleas will commence on Monday, March 1st, and continue one week.

PUBLIC SALES .-- Billsfor the following Public Sales have recently been printed at this office:

at this office:

Friday, January 31, David Landis, in Silver Spring township, one and a-half miles west of Mechanicsburg. Henry M. Bobb, Auctioneer.

Tuesday, February 4th, George Keller, Sale of a valuable Limestone Farm, of 204 acres, in Newton township; John Miller, Auctioneer. See advertisement. Tuesday, February 4, J. A. Peffer, in Dickinson township, near Barnitz's Mill, Mules, Horses, Cattle and farming implements. N. B. Moore, Auctioneer. Wednesday, February 12th, I. B. Mishler, near Churchtown, Monroe township. Sale of Peter Shetron, Dickinson township, horses, cows, hogs and farming implements, on February 13.

Thursday, February 13th, Mrs. Mary McCoy, in Hopewell township, near Quigleys Mill—John Stevick, Auctioneer. Saturday, February 15th, John Hosler, Saturday, February 15th, John Hosler, n Hickorytown. William Devinney,

Saturday, February 15th, J. A. Zimmerman—in Mechanischurg, Sale of Horses, Carriages, Wagons and fixtures of Livery Stable, W. C. Houser, Auctioner

Tuesday February 18th, Jos. R. Hutchison, in Dickinson township, on Walnut Bottom road, four miles west of Carlisle. N. B. Moore, Auctioneer. Tuesday, February 18th, Joseph R. Hutchison, Dickinson township, on Wal-nut Bottom road, four miles west of Car-lisle. N. B. Moore Auctioneer.

Thursday February 20th, Benjamin F. Mentzer, in West Pensboro township, one mile north of Mt. Rock, John Thomas Auctioneer.

Thursday, February 20th, John Lackey in South Middletown township, on Walnut Bottom road, 1 mile from Carlisle, N. B. Moore, Auctioneer. Thursday, February 20th, L. Keller, in Silver Spring township, three-fourth mile west of New Kingston.

Saturday, February 22, Wm. J. Shear-er, agent for Benedict Law; valuable er, agent for Benedict Law; valuable property in Carlisle. Saturday, Feb. 22, John Myers, on the Shippensbung turnpike, one mile west of Carlisle, William Devinney, auctioneer.

Carlisle, William Devinney, ancuoneed Tuesday, February 25, Michael Beltzhoover, Administrator of George Beltzhoover, at late residence of deceased, in Silver Spring township, extensive sale of Deceased Perspect.

Personal Property.

Thursday, Feb. 27 Solomon Crameer, in South Middleton township, two miles from Carlisle, on the road leading to Ritner's mill, N. B. Moore, auctioneer. Thursday, February 27, Jacob Lehman, n Monroe township, near Boiling Springs.

Friday, Feb. 28, John Lehn, in North Middleton township, near the Long's Gap road, John Thomas, auctioneer. Thursday, March 12, Miss Catharine Doner, in West Pennsboro' township, quarter of a mile west of Krider's mill Commodore Porter, auctioneer.

Wednesday, March 4th, William Drawbaugh, in Frankford township, three miles north of Plainfield J. W. Drawbaugh, in Frankford township, three miles north of Plainfield. J. W.

three miles north of Plainneid. 3. We Fair, Auctioneer.

Monday, March 2d, John Duffy, in Huntingdon township Adams Co., near the road leading from Petersbürg to Whitestown.—N. B. Moore, Auctioneer.