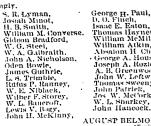
FOR AUDITOR GENERAL: HON. CHARLES E. BOYLE, OF FAYETTE GOUNTY.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL: GEN. WELLINGTON H. ENT. OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

Election, Tuesday, October 13th, 1868. CALL FOR THE NATIONAL DEMOCRAT-IC CONVENTION.

Washington, February 22, 1868. The National Democratic Committee by virtue The National Democratic Committee by virtue of the authority conterred upon them by the last National Democratic Convention, at a meeting held this day, at Washington, b. C., voted to hold the next Convention for the purpose of ominating candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States, on the ith day of July, 1868, at 12 o'clock, M., in the City of New

The basis of representation, as fixed by the last National Democratic Convention, is double the number of Senators and Representatives in Con-gress of cach's tate under the last apportionment. Each State is invited to send delegates accord-



George H. Paul,
D. O. Fluch,
Isaac E. Eaton,
Thomas Haynes,
William McMillian,
William Atkin,
Absalom H. Chappell
George A. Houston,
J. A. F. Greenwood,
John W. Leftwick,
Thomas sweeny,
John Patrick,
Jos W. McCorkle,
W. L. Sharkey,
John Haucock. AUGUST BELMONT, FRED O, PRINCE, Secretary.

1868.

THE 1868.



## Caucasian ! !

A Democratic Campaign Paper ,

DEVOTED TO

The Interests of White Labor and the Preservation of the White Man's Gov-

VOLUME 2.

THE CAUCASIAN will be issued weekly from the VOLUNTEER office, for the Campaign, Commencing July 10, 1868, and continuing until the returns of the Presidential election are needed. The Caucasian will contain Sewice Columns of rey, original and selected Political Rending, and will be the Carestan and selected rotation treating, and will be the Cheapers and Best Campaign Paper in the State. The dissemination of truth among the masses is vitally essential to Democratic success in the coming comparing and we call upon our friends everywhere to assist our cllorts in giving the Careasian a wide circulation. We have any the price down to the lowest possible have put the price down to the lowest possible figure, in order to enable every one to take the caper, and we trust our Democratic friends will

Each number will be embellished with noraits of distinguished individuals, and hu ous cuts illustrative of the political history of the times. This novel feature rendered the Cancaslan decidedly popular in 1866. THE CAPCASIAN will vigorously oppose the fastical madness of the featurionists in and out of agress, and will advocate the speedy restoraon of the Union and the cause of Constitutional Liberty. To this end it will devote all his ener s to secure the election of the Democratic ate and National Tickets, and the triumph of TERMS-Cash in Advance.

Single Cipies, 10 Copies to one Address, 15 00\* VII Clubs must be sent to one addre une or the lst of July, at farthest
Address, BRATTON & KENNEDY,

## " PRESIDENT WADE."

Pending the impeachment conspiraof speaking of Ben Wade, of Ohio, as out of, harm's way. 'President Wade." According to the Stevens Butler programme, Wade was to be declared President as soon as Andrew Johnson was onsted from office. So sure were the conspirators of the success of their enterprise, that the Cabinet for " President Wade" was already fixed up. Forney was to be Postmaster General, Beast Butler Secretary of the Treasury, &c. It was a very snug arrangement, but unfortunately for the conspirators, nine Republican Senators who had more regard for the oath they had taken than they had for their party, knocked the plans of Butler & Co. into a cocked hat. No wonder that Butler, Forney and other conspirators became furious when they discovered that nine Republican Senators were honest, God-fearing men. Having been engaged in a most wicked and infamous conspiracy, and failed, they felt that instead of occupying seats in "President" Wade's Cabinet, they might possibly be invited to spend a few years at the penitentiary. No wonder they felt uncomfortable, for they knew they had committed a great crime for which they deserved severe punishment. "President" Wader has not yet formed his Cabinet!

THE dead duck is howling for the adduck family.

No! The Democracy would scorn to groes. That is a species of glorification of which Republican newspapers have a monopoly.

kicked out. Poor dead duck.

"NOT GUILTY!"

The impeachment farce is virtually acquitted on the eleventh article, by a vote of thirty-five for conviction to nineof acquittal were Fessenden, Fowler, cation of an innocent man from the found who would be willing, in obediene to the claims of a partisan mob, to eraté perjury in the eyes of the whole orld.

WHAT IT COST.

t stated by the New York Herald, cost over four hundred thousand dollars!-The people have to pay this. Is it not enough to set men mad when they see very few men-and very bad men at cannot be trusted in anything, and that-nearly all of them infidels and those who are misled by them deserve libertines. The solid men of the Re- to suffer. publican party-the men of respectability and brains-opposed it from the first. Stevens, Butler, Sumner, Wade, using his influence to convict President Bill Kelly, John Forney, and other po- Johnson of violating the Constitution in litical gamblers insisted on the enter-removing Stanton, and for sympathy prise, against the protests of such men with the distressed South, while the The conspiracy has failed, but the peo- Jeff. Davis for Democratic candidate for ple have to pay four hundred thousand the Presidency, and the same Stanton The people will now impeach the im- eals. peachers, and in November next the verdict of "GUILTY" will be rendered at the ballot-box. Mark it.

THE mantle of the "dying" Stevens upon Butler. They are equally great, though in different ways. Stevens, as a gambler, miscegenator, revolutionist dows. Butler, is a mercenary change-We read of this honored manager of the impeachment, in attestation of his purity and disinterestedness, that when gold it.' was worth \$2.80 in greenbacks, he, at the time a military commander, seized 860,000 in New Orleans, sent it to New York and undoubtedly sold it, realizand Butler, honest soul, paid the judg hundred and eight thousand dollars by clearly entitled to his leading position e Radical party, which rewards such skill, and honors such "moral ideas." On the score of courage, they are cowards both, and instinctively cy dead-duck Forney was in the habit know how to jump out of, or to keep

> SUCH Northern Republicans as refuse to allow the negroes to vote at home cannot without the most flagrant "illiberality," insist on forcing negro suffrage upon the people of the South. As these Northern voters claim the right to decide it for themselves as a home questhey should concede the same right to the people of other States. Moreover, right and justice are of universal obligation; if the negroes have a right to vote in the Southern States, and this er similar things, are what you are right is superior in all local opposition, than they have a right to vote everywhere in spite of local opposition. No man can constantly vote against negro suffrage in Michigan, and continue to act with a party, the corner-stone of whose policy in negro suffrage is the is concerned, the Democratic party is in sympathy with a majority of the American people.

HON. CHARLES E. BOYLE, of Favette county, is a self-made man. He is not let him! a practical printer. For several years he was editor of the Genius of Liberty, the old organ of the Democracy of Faymission of the carpet-bag "senators" to the bar, was chosen District Attor- made to disgorge, he paid the amount from the bogus African territory once ney. He served the past two years in into the Treasury in greenbacks. Gold known as Arkansas, in order to secure the State Legislature, and in that short at that time was worth 180. He probathe conviction of the President. That time established a State reputation would be a very dangerous undertak- which has given him the nomination for ing, we imagine, and calculated to the high office to which he has been se- With such a record, who doubts that largely increase the number of the dead lected. Mr. Boyle is yet a young man

-we presume not much over thirty years of age. He is a lawyer of ability, LOUISIANA IS Republican, strong, decided and rever; but strange to say, the Democracy have objected to cover the fact.—Harrisburg State Guard,—strictly honest and fair in all his -strictly honest and fair in all his rogatory: transactions, and will make a competent rejoice over the subjugation of white and faithful officer. He is a good pubnen to the domination of barbarian ne- lie speaker, and sound in the Democratie faith. His election can and must be made sure.

THE CALICO MOVEMENT .- Will some SPEAKING of Wade's Cabinet, the person be kind enough to inform us Tribune of Monday said: "We expect | what has become of Mr. Stewart's grand to know the names on Wednesday."- six penny calico movement for the elec-Readers of the Tribune will no doubt tion of Grant? Nothing has been heard look in the columns of that journal for of it for some time, and there is much can party." Should the President be the list this morning, curiosity cent- anxiety to know its present condition deposed, therefore, in opposition to the ing mainly on the appointee to the office of Postmaster-General.

Information that will lead to its discovery is earnestly desired, and will be liberally paid for.

Information that the people of the counting the property is in a lead year.

Information that the property is in a lead year.

Information that the property is in a lead year.

Information the deposed, therefore, in opposition to the again will our people return with willing hearts to the Union, and the same error, the same self-sacrifice, the same desired, and will be liberally paid for. desired, and will be liberally paid for. try form of the act than that it is anti-Forney is in a bad way. He has re- Any person possessing knowledge consigned his position as Secretary of the cerningit will please communicate with Senate, to save himself from being the Managers of the Radical show that opens in Chicago on the 20th inst.

THEY SWEAR TERRIBLY!

Like the "army in Flanders," the ended at last. The President has been journals of the crazy, fanatical, negroworshiping Jacobin party swear terrible over the defeat of the daring conteen for acquittal. This was the article spiracy in which their leaders have on which the leading impeachers claim- | been engaged for the last two or three ed to have the greatest strength, and so months. For having deceived their soon as they discovered themselves readers for several weeks by assuring beaten on this, they at once moved and them that Andrew Johnson would cercarried an adjournment until Tuesday, | tainly be found guilty of the "high May 23th. The Republican Senators crimes and misdemeanors" charged who voted with the Democracy in favor against him by Thad Stevens, Spoons Batler, ex-rebel Logan and other dem-Grimes, Henderson, Ross, Trumbull and agogues, they now attempt to cover up Van Winkle. In these names will be their own ignorance and villianous asrecognized the leaders, and indeed the sertions by high-sounding denunciafounders of the Republican party. In tions and libellious charges against the the Senate there have been none more Republican Senators who assisted to conspicuous for integrity and cons ien- crush the conspiracy against the Presitious discharge of duty than the gentle- dent and the country. They appear cratic cotemporaries are already begmen named, and this last act, in vindi- blind with rage, and hope, by this ex- | ging that Stevens, Butler, Bingham, hibition of temper, to satisfy the disappersecution of a mob of malignant fa- pointed hopes of scores of patriots who natics, has entitled them to the lasting had made up their minds to accept ofrespect and gratitude of all honorable | fice under "President" Wade! It will and conscientious men who regard the not do gentlemen. The conspiracy has who desire peace and quiet in our counsanctity of an oath. Notwithstanding failed, and thousands of Republicans the infamous attempts of the Republi- have lost heavy sums of money by betcan party to prostitute the forms of jus- ting in favor of conviction, and thoutice to their own selfish ends, truth and sands of others are sorely disappointed the next week, every mother's son of right have once more been triumphant. in not being permitted to serve their them. We hall this triumph in no spirit of country in good fat offices. These men party exultation. Our wonder has now turn upon the Jacobin editors who been, not that there were seven honest lied to them and misled them, and speedily in some way. It is due to the men found in the Republican party, with menacing looks ask these editors but that thirty-five Senators could be why they deceived them? Bluster, swearing, pounding of gongs, noise and confusion will not serve as an apology. convict themselves of willful and delib- The men who lost their money, and the office-seekers who have been so sorely disappointed, feel like holding these editors responsible for their calamities, but yet we don't know that they can find redress, and they may as well dry The impeachment conspiracy, we see up their tears and submit to the sad disappointment that has overtaken them. We don't pity them, for we have warned them over and over again not to put faith in the declarations of the money of the Treasury squandered Republican journals, for they all will in this way? Remember, this im- lie and some of them steal, without the peachment project was the work of a least compunction of conscience. They

SINGULAR.-To see Ben. Butler as Fessenden, Trumbull, Henderson, same Butler in 1860 voted fifty odd Grimes and others of like character.- times in the Charleston Convention for dollars for this treasonable attempt of told the leading Southern Senators that Stevens and other political cut-throats "they were right,-their cause was to usurp the functions of the govern- just, and the North would uphold ment. Is it not about time that the them." At the same time and ever people rise in the majesty of their pow- since Johnson has contented for the er and strength and huri these desper- Union, and these same hounds are ate men from the places they disgrace? now high in the councils of the Radi-

#2 The Chicago Tribune, which is perhaps the ablest Radical paper in the perhaps the ablest Radical paper in the United States, strongly supports and defends the kepublican Senators who refused to be forced into a conviction of Andrew Johnson. It says these Senators are on oath, and that they furnish the brains and respectability on the Republican side of the Senate. The Tribum adds—"when Chief Justice Chase, Senators Trumbull, Fessenden, Henderson, and others whose characters are unimpeached and unimpeachable, say 'not guilty,' it is madness to insist on it."

The Executive power was confided to the President, and not to the Senate, or to both Houses of Congress. The President, who wields the executive power, is elected by the whole people, and responsible to them.

So long as the Senate confines itself within its constitutional limits, the states will be allowed an equal representation in that body, and not longer. If the Senate undertakes to change the Constitution, by usurping powers that will, when he descends, fall worthily refused to be forced into a conviction of and lofty tumbler through back-win- publican side of the Senate. The Triing, freebooter, spood appropriator, Senators Trumbull, Fessenden, Henderfort capturer and interior bottle-holder, son, and others whose characters are

THURLOW WEED acknowledges that Republicanism is tottering. He says: "Large cities like Chicago, Philadeling \$16\$,000 in greenbacks. The owner phia, Boston, Cincinnati, San Francisco officer cannot and will not be relinof the gold sued Butler, got judgment, and Rochester have been wrested from our grasp. Nor is this all. Entire ment in greenbacks, making only a | States have faltered by the way, and of the nation. withdrawn their support from the Rethe transaction. Butler, therefore, is publican party. New York instead of being in the Republican column, writhes under the incubus of a fifty thousand Democratic majority; Pennsylvania, California, Conecticut and New Jersey, so lately plucked like a brand from the burning, have likewise relapsed."

> Ax exchange asks: "What are we taxed for?" Well, sir, pretty much as follows: First, to free the negroes, and make

them your equals. Second, to support negroes in idleness, and thereby make them your superior.

Third, to pay the taxes of these netion, equality and fairness require that gro paupers, and thus enable them to out vote you. Fourth, to keep up an army to over-

awe you and destroy your liberties. The above, and about a hundred othtaxed for.

VERY QUEER! When Grant testified before the investigating committee, he swore that President Johnson wanted Jeff. Davis tried, in order to make trea-Southern States. So far as this question ed bim. Now the Radical party is turning Johnson out of office, and intended nominating Grant as their candidate for President. Strange? Turn the man out who wanted to try Jeff. Davis and put the man in who would

A NICE LITTLE SPECULATION .-Butler stole sixty thousand dollars in ette county. At the same time he stud- coin from New Orleans. When he was ied law, and soon after being admitted followed to New York, prosecuted, and ly sold his stolen coin at that fligure. and realized \$48,000, clear profit! he had an interest in the Guano Island?

> MRS. STANTON, in her paper called the Revolution, puts the following inter-

SENATOR Ross, of Kansas, says that Chase, Fessenden and Trumbull are the only true leaders of the Republican party." Should the President be the South a fair show to restore the States to the Union on a just busis, and therefore in opposition to the republican and unjust?

Louis Napoleon was sixty years old on the 20th of April.

HOW SHALL THEY BE PUNISHED

We mean the leading conspirators what shall be done with them? That they deserve hanging is admitted by all men who did not sympathize with them in their dare-devil conspiracy.-In any other country on the face of the earth, their heads would have rolled from the block inside of twenty-four hours after the collapse of the conspira cy against the head of the nation .-Here in America, however, we are more lenient, more forgiving, and seldom punish offenders against the peace of the country with death. It is time we adopt another policy-time that a little more firmness is shown, so that those who feel disposed to rebel against the head of the nation, may have proper warning. Several of our Demo-Williams and other leading conspirators may not be hanged; but we do not sympathize with this feeling, and we think we speak the voice of all men try, when we demand the execution of these most dangerous and infamous

leading conspirators will be nunished country that they should be, but whether they are to suffer death on the gallows or banishment, or sent to the Dry Tortugas, the tribunal that tries them will, we presume, determine. A more desperate set of scoundrels and traitors never lived in any country, and now that their deep-laid conspiracy has exthat their deep-laid conspiracy has exploided, the people demand that they be severely punished. Let the people's wishes be gratified, and thus bring peace and prosperity to our country, because and prosperity to our country, because we have the severely introduced by the severely severely in the severely severe peace and prosperity to our country, and at the same time punishment to the desperate men engaged in the late conspiracy. "Let justice be done though the heavens should fall."

APPLE-BLOSSOM BEN.-Butler telegraphed to the New Hampshire Conrention: "Wade and prosperity are sure to come with the apple blossems," This is as good an effort at poetry as any one could expect from the cynocephalus. Henceforth Wade will probacephalus. Henceforth Wade will proba-bly be called Apple-Blossom Ben, ex-cept by those who know him. In their opin on Apple-inck Ben would be opin on Apple-jack Ben would be more appropriate.

STANTON, the miserable wretch about whom all this impeachment business to the Senate that the Senate now pro-

the original distribution of power by the Constitution, between the coordi

Constitution, by usurping powers that belong to the Executive, the whole could not adjourn pending the calling people must have a voice in it, and not the States alone. The principle that the people must choose the Executive

The following was the result in detail: quished. If the President's power be restrained and palsied, he will in fact be no bonger a constitutional Executive

The Senate. by its course of legislation, culminating, perhaps, in the re-moval of the President, and the appointment in his place of one of their own body, assumes, in fact, the power of the executive. The harmony of the Constitution will thus be destroyed, and, in fact, a new and absurd consti lution of Government will be adouted. To the Senate, as the source of execu

tive patronage, and the centre of executive power, one must look. Consequently, the people of the large States insist upon being represented in that body in proportion to their Federal numbers. Thus, in the end, New York nay become entitled to twelve Sena-ors to balance the twelve from New England. If the impeachment be susained, which may be a matter doubt, the proposition would immediately come up, and be agitated in all the large States for an amendment of the Constitution, abolishing equality of the State representation in the Senate, and substituting numerical representation.—National Intelligencer.

Democratic Remonstrance from South Carolina,

Colonel J. P. Thomas, J. G. Gib 3 and Colonel L. D. Childs, representing the State Executive Committee of the Democratic party of South Carolina, appeared before the reconstruction Committee of the House of Representatives on Saturday. Mr. Stevens received them. Col. Thomas, Chairman of the Committee, and representing the State Central Exeutive Committee, remarked that in analyzing the proposed constitu-tion for South Carolina, there were two objections which stood out in bold relief. unqualified negro suffrage, and the tax-ation power. He argued to show their disastrous effects upon both races.

The constitution established taxation without representation; those who

have no property are to tax those who have all the property. Under the constitution \$2,000,000 might be raised in the way of taxes, one million of which was for educational purposes, and yet those advantages were to be enjoyed only by blacks alone, as white children would not attend black schools. The State heretofore, in its most prosperous days, had not been able to bear a tax of more than from three to four hundred thousand dollars annually.
Colonel Thomas, in conclusion, said
he felt it to be his duty to state to the
committee that while the whites are

willing to concede to the negro all civil right- and a qualified suffrage, yet the white race would never acquiese in ne-gro rule. You may make us pass under rogatory:

"Why go 'pell-mell' for Grant when all admit that he is unfilt for the position?"

We can tell Mrs. Stanton that the people are not going "pell-mell" for Grant. He never was successful, except when he had five to one on his side, and in this contest he has not even one for one.

gro rule. You may make us pass and the yoke, and we shall have to do so, but by every means which God and Congress have left us under the Constitution and laws, we will resist this domination of our inferior race. By peaceful means, by political efforts, by industrial, agencies, we will carry on this political contest until we regain the control which of right belongs to the power of mind and the influence of virtue.

Nor, said Colonel Taylor, can you will they give now to the Union, provided you meet them in a spirit of just I do not recognize your right to demand magnanimity, and concede to them the that I shall vate either for or against which they down themselves conviction. I have taken an oath to do magnanimity, and concede to them the rights to which they deem themselves entitled.

IMPEACHMENT CONSPIRACY

Conspirators Defeated and the Country Safe! Thad. Stevens' 11th Article of Impeachment Made the Test Vote--Defeated by 35 to 19!!!

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The excitement about impeachment runs higher than ever before, and is heightened by the general impression which prevailed during the morning that the final vote will be taken without fall to-day. Crowds gathered in the Senate galleries at an early bour and rows of seats filled with gathered in the Senate galleries at an early hour, and rows of seats filled with ladies in elegant costume, presented a very animated appearance. Rows of policemen were placed in each aisle to enforce the preservation of order. Scarcely half a decent senators were on the floor when called to order at half-past eleven, but they rapidly dropped in from the committee and cloak rooms.

The Senate having been called to order, Senator Pomeroy moved that as the Leg-Senator Pomeroy moved that as the Legislative Journal was very long, the read-

ing he dispensed with.

A considerable routine of business followed and occupied the half hour before the Senate was to resolve itself into a court of impeachment.

The se proceedings of the common order were followed with but little interest 

parts to witness.

The audience was instinctively hushed The audience was instinctively hushed into a momentary silence, when the Chief Justice took his place, and ordered the proglamation to be made, but during the short time taken up by the reading of the Journal the huzzing was resurced. The Secretary was ordered to notify the House of Representatives that their presence was required in the Senate Chamber.

The first thing that came up was Senator Williams' order that the vote be taken on the eleventh article.

Howard was brought in, attended by his physician, and wrapped up in blankets. Senator Conkling was in his seat looking strong enough but rather thin and pale. The motion that the vote should be taken was carried by a vote of 35 to 19.

Up to this time Grimes had not appeared in his seat.

ed in his seat.

The House of Representatives was announced while the vote of Mr. Williams' nounced while the vote of Mr. Williams' order was being taken, and they appear-ed id 'full force, filling the seats behind the Senators' desks. Answers of doubt-fulness were followed with interest. Senator Fessenden rose to make a mo-

Mr. Grimes immediately afterwards came into the chamber, and took his seat in one of the side aisles. Mr. Edmunds then submitted an order

was got up, has ventured to leave the ceed to vote on the articles according to War Department for recreation. A the rules of the Senate. Agreed to.
The Chief Justice, rising, said:
"The Chief Justice, rising, said:
"The Chief Justice desires to admonsish the citizens and strangers in the gal-

rested and sent to the Dry Tortugas for life.

Its the clizens and strangers in the gairiest data boolute silente and perfect order is required. It will be a subject of infinite regret if any violations of the rules of the Senate will precipitate the execution of the further order that the persons guilty of disturbance will be immediately removed."

Then addressing the Senators, the theorem of power by Chief Justice said: 'Senators, in conformity to the order

of the Senate the Chief Justice will now proceed to take the vote on the 11th articles as directed by rule."
The 11th article was read by the clerk. After the reading of the article, the Sec-

After the reading of the article, the Secretary called the roll.

Mr. Anthony was first called upon.—
He stood up amid breathless silence, while the Chief Justice put the usual form to him, and he replied "Guilty!"
Then came Bayard and Buckalew. Senator Cameron said "Guilty" before the Chief Justice had time to get through with the form of question. with the form of question.

After this vote had been taken, Mr.
Williams moved that the court adjourn until the 26 inst. Mr. Henderson made a point that it

GUILTY. Anthony, Rhode Island, Radical, Cameron, Pennsylvania, Radical, Cattell, New Jersey, Radical, Chandler, Michigan, Radical, Cole, California, Radical, Cole, California, Radical, Consess, California, Radical, Corpett, Oregon, Radical, Cragin, New Hunpshire, Radical, Cragin, New Hunpshire, Radical, Edmunds, Vermont, Radical, Edmunds, Vermont, Radical, Ferry, Conpecticut, Radical, ds, Vermont, Radical.
connecticut, Radical.
huysen, New Jersey, Radical,
lowa, Radical,
lowa, Radical,
d, Michigan, Radical,
d, Michigan, Radical,
d, New York, Radical,
d, Maine, Radical,
d, Vermont, Radical, Maine, Radical, Vermont, Radical, Indiana, Radical, Indiana, Radical, on. New Hampshire, Radical, wada, Radical, r, Kansas, Radical, Minnesota, Radical, h, Ohio, Radical, Radical Sand, Radical, Newada, Radical, Massachusetts Boates r, Massachusetts, Radical. , Nebraska Radical. , Nebraska, Radical. , Ohio, Radical. , Massachusetts, Radical.

Nor Guilty. NOT GUILTY,

Bayard Delawre, Democrat,
Buckulew, Pennsylvania, Democrat,
Davis, Kentucky, Democrat,
Dixon, Connecticut, Conserv, Republican,
Doolittle, Wisconsin, Conserv, Republican,
Powler, Tennessee, Radical,
Fowler, Tennessee, Radical,
Honderson, Missouri, Radical,
Hendricks Indiana, Democrat,
Johnson, Maryland, Democrat,
Johnson, Maryland, Democrat,
Norton, Minnesota, Radical,
Patterson, Tennessee, Democrat,
Ross Kansas, Radical,
Ratical, Patterson, Tennessee, Democrat,
Ross Kansas, Radical,
Yuckur, Delaware, Democrat,
Trumbuli, Illinois, Radical,
Yun Winkie, West Virginia, Radical,
Vickors, Maryland, Democrat,—19
Chief, Justice Chase then announce

Chief Justice Chase then announced that on the lith article the vote stood—guilty, 35; not guilty, 19. On this article the President is acquitted.
Immediately on the declaration of not guilty on the lith article, Mr. Williams noved an adjournment till Tuesday, the

Mr. Hendricks claimed it to be out of onder.
The Chair so declared it.
Mr. Drake appealed from the decision
of the Chair and it was overruled—yeas

Court adjourn to day it adjourn sine die. The yeas and hays being ordered, the vote stood—yeas, 6; nays 47; so the mo-on was lost on was lost tiMr. Henderson moved that the Court adjourn until the first day of July next. The yeas and nays were demanded, and the vote resulted—yeas, 20; nays, 34; so the Senate refused to adjourn until the first of July.

The yete was then taken on Mr. Williams original motion to adjourn until the 28th inst. It was carried by a vote of 32 to 94.

14, mays 24.
Mr. M'Creary moved that when the

The Senate then adjourned.

It is generally conceded now that conviction cannot be carried upon any of the articles. The main object in adjourning is to get an expression on the subject from the Chicago Convention, and also from the masses of the people all over the country. the country.

A Deserved Rebuke to Demagogues. A Deserved Rebuke to Demagogues.
WASHINGTON, May 16.—The following demand was sent to Senators Ross and Pomeroy, by Kansas ruffians:
LEAVENWORTH, May 14.—Kansas has heard the evidence and demands the conviction of the President. Signed D. R. Anthony and thousands of others.
Senator Ross immediately sent back the following deadner: the following deadener:
"WASHINGTON, May 16.—Gentlemen:

impartial justice, according to the Con-

stitution and laws, and I trust I shall have courage and honesty to vote according to the dictates of my judgment and for the highest good of my country. (Signed) E. G. Ross.

To D. R. Anthony, "and thousands of others."

Protest Against Influencing the Vole Boston, May 16.—General Schouler esterday offered a resolution in the State Senate protesting against the means lopted by irresponsible parties to accom adopted by irresponsible parties to accom-plish, by party machinery, the result of the trial of the President, and to influ-ence the votes of Senators, whose sworn duty it is to render their Judgment accord-ing to the law and the evidence as its shall appear to them. It was referred to the Committee on federal Relations.

The Articles of Impeachment. The New York Evening Post prints a

ummary of the articles of Impeachment, which at this time cannot fail to prove interesting to the general reader. They are as follows: Article I. That the President issued at order to remove Secretary Stanton, with intent to violate the Tenure-of-Office

Article II. That he by letter authorized Lorenzo Thomas to act as Secretary of War ad interim, when there was no va-cancy in that office, with intent to violate ne same act.
Article III. That he so authorized nomas to act as Secretary, with intent violate the Constitution of the United

Article IV. That he conspired with Article IV. That he conspired with Lorenzo Thomas and others, by intimidation and threats, to hinder Mr. Stanton from holding his office as Secretary of War, the seviolating the Constitution and the conspiracy act of July 31st, 1861, thus committing a high crime in office. Article V. That he conspired with Lorenzo Thomas, and other persons unknown, to prevent the execution of the Tenure-of-office act; and in pursuance of this conspiracy attempted to prevent Mr. Stanton from holding his office of Secretary of War, thus committing a high

this conspiracy attempted to prevent Mr. Stanton from holding his office of Secretary of War, thus committing a high misdemeanor in office.

Article VI. That he conspired with Lorenzo Thomas to seize by force the War Department, contrary to the Conspiracy Act, and with intent to violate the Tenure-of-Office act, thus committing a high crime in office.

Article VII. That he conspired with Lorenzo Thomas to seize by force the War Department, with intent to violate the Tenure-of-Office act; thus committing a high misdemeanor in office.

Article VIII. That he delivered to Lorenzo Thomas a letter of authority to to act as Secretary of War ad interim, with intent unlawfully to control the military appropriations, in violation of the Constitution and of the Tenure-of-Office act; and so committed a high mis-Office act; and so committed a high mis-

demeanor in office.
Article IX, 'That on February 22d last Article IX. That on February 22d last he instructed Major General Emory that that part of the Appropriation act of March 2, 1867, which provides that all orders of the President and War Department relating to military operations shall be issued through the General of the army, was unconstitutional, and tried to induce Empart to wholat it by readying orders directly from the President; with the further intent to prevent the execution of the Tenure-of-Office act, and to prevent Mr. Stanton from holding the

office of Secretary of War.

Article X. That he delivered inflam-Article X. That he derivered inhammatory and scandalous harangues, at various times, to bring contempt upon Congress. In this charge, specification first quotes a speech at Washington, August 18th, 1866: about a body "hanging on the verge of the verge of the government."

ment"
Specification second: The Cleveland speech of September 3d, 1866—Your Congress that is trying to break up the 'gov-

gress that is trying to break up the 'government, etc.
Specification third: The St. Louis speech of September 8, 1866—"If I have played the Judas, who has been my Christ that I have played the Judas with? Was it Thad. Stevens? Was it Wendell Phillips?" &c.
These speeches are charged as a high misdemeanor in office.
Article XI. That he declared in a public speech in Washington, August 18, 1866, that the Thirty-ninth Congress was not a constitutional Congress of the United States, but a Congress of part of the States; thus denying the validity of their legislation, except so far as he chose to approve it; and, in pursuance of this declaration, attempted to prevent the execution of the Tenure-of-Office act, by unlawfully contriving means of preby unlawfully contriving means of pre-venting Edwin M. Stanton from resuming the office of Secretary of War, when the Senate had refused to concur in his suspension ; and also attempted to prevent the execution of the Appropriation act of March 2, 1867 (as in Article 9;) and also of the act of March 2, 1867, " for the more efficient government of the rebel

GREAT VOLCANIC ERUPTION.

Two Thousand Earthquakes in Two Weeks

The barque Comet from the Sandwich Islands, brings accounts of a terrible volcanic cruption of Mauno Leo. The demonstrations began March 27. On the 28th over one hundred shocks were felt at Nilina. During the two weeks following to April 13, two thousand earthquake shocks occurred. At Waisoluma the earth opened in many places, a tidal wave, sixty feet high, going over the tops of the cocca trees, a quar-ter of a mile inland, sweeping human beings, houses and everything movable A terrible shock prostrated the church

es and houses, and killed many. In all, one hundred lives were lost, besides one thousand horses and cattle. The cruters vomited fire, rocks and lava, and a river of red hot lava, tive or six miles long, flowed to the sea at the rate of ten rilles an hour, destroying everything before it, and forming an island in the sea. A new crater, two miles wide, opened and threw rocks and streams of fire one thousand teet high. The streams of la-va rolled to the sea, at one time illuminating (at night) an extent of fifty miles. The lava has pushed out from

the shore one mile.

At Waisoluma, three miles from shore, a conical island rose suddenly, emitting a column of steam and smoke while the Lona packet was passing, splattering mud on the deck. The greatest shock occurred on April 2. Prior to the equption, there was a great shower of ashes, and pumice stones. During the great shower of ashes, shock the swaying motion of the earth was dieadful, no person could stand erect. In the midst of this tremendous shock an eruption of red earth poured down the mountain, rushing across the plain, three miles in three minutes, and

then ceased.

Then came the great tidal wave, and then the streams of lava. The villages on the shore were all destroyed by this wave. The earth opened under the sea and reddened the water. The earth eruption swallowed thirty persons, and the sea wave many more.

Great suffering and terror prevailed in the whole region affected. The sloop Live Yankee, had been despatched with provisions, &c., to rescue and re-

lieve the sufferers.

The Honolulu correspondence of the Bulletin gives details of the volcanic dis-turbances, showing that the earthquake shockextended to all islands of the Hawaiian group, but no damage is known to have occurred, except around Mauno Leo. Numrrous extensive land slides accompanied the other phenomena, destroying life and property. The summit and side of a hill fifteen hundred feet high were thrown one thousand feet over the tops of the trees and land ed in the valley below. The gases that issued afterwards destroyed all vegetable and animal life. A bottomless fissure opened in the mountain side. One of the lava streams running under ground broke out in four jets six miles from the sea, throwing lava and stones one thousand or one thousand five hun-

one thousand of dred feet high. The new island thrown up is four hundred feet high, and is now joined to the main land by a stream of lava a mile

burst from the mountain where the terrible eruption occurred. rible eruption occurred. At the base of the volcano about three hundred miles in circumference is desolated.

At least \$500,000 in property is destroyed. The King of the Sandwich Islands has issued a proclamation for the relief of the sufferers. Many visitors have gone from Honolulu and others will go from San Francisco to visit the scene. The worst is thought to be over, but the town still continues to be a grand but the town still continues to be a grand pectacle.

SENATOR SHERMAN admits that the expenses of the army for the current ar will not be less than ONE HUN-DRED ANDTWENTY-THREE MIL-LIONS OF DOLLARS! A nice little sum to be taken out of the pockets of the white people of the North, for the support of the army in the time of peace-and all for the benefit of the negroes.

## Local Items.

SPRING IN A HORN.-Wedo everything by fits and starts in this topsy turvy country of ours, and the weather seems to be partaking of the national character. In England spring begins to dawn in a proper and methodical manner, in strict accordance with the calendar. Hedge rows and willowy islets have an instinctive regard for precedent, and daisles and buttercups owe too much to the May poets to allow any default. In truth, the verual balm, and all that, are as systematic and regular and as much to be depended on as the fogs and the famines. But here, with true American disre-

gard of precedent and with true regard for its own waywardness, spring dosn't do the gradual or regular thing at all .-We get not a sniff of balm all through March, but much tempestuous and dis tracting weather rather; it is winter eked out carefully with a plentiful variety of snow flurries, and muffled poets carrying hope under their furs, and belles that ought to be queens of the May coasting their feet late into the season .-Then some morning, a bugle blast is blown by Zephyrus and we wake up on a transformation. Spring "flops" down

upon us unceremoniously, and we are stonished to find the fields and yards all green, the sparrows are chirping, the spring bonnets are out, and every body in high spirits. Then comes a week of chilling and dreary rain, and then an-"flop" of spring-and so on other through the spring calendar.

GROSS CONDUCT.—Some vile fellow, not having the fear of the devil or any of hisagents before his eyes, has been robbing our most excellent and gallant friend, Gen. McCandless, of Philadelphia. We sympathize deeply with the General in his misfortune, and especially in the loss of the "valise full of love letters." How they can be replaced it is utterly impossible for one so little experienced in such matters as we are to say. The Philadelphia Evening Herald has the following notice of the robbery:

Robbing a Senator.—Our handsome friend, Gen. Wm. McCandless, boards at the corner of Broad and Washington sts. He does this because his residence must be in the district he represents. The General has never yet connubalized, and has no occasion for anything more extensive than a single room. A stranger came along recently and took lodging.— He did more than this; he broke into the Senator's room. He carried away several garments, including a pair of cherry-colored pants that took the prize at the Paris Exposition. He reduced the extent of the General's wardrobe to his night shirt and one sack. The thiel was afterward arrested. All the goods recovered excepting a valise full of love letters. It is supposed that the thief took these with the idea of their either being 5-20's or valuable stocks. He does this because his residence must

How to Cook SHAD .- As we are now n the midst of the shad season, we insert beauty of womanhood, but Time, the for the benefit of our lady readers the following recipes for cooking the delicate and delicious fish, which we find in an exchange paper:

To broil shad, clean, wash and split the To broil shad, clean, wash and split the shad, wipe it dry and sprinkle it with pepper and salt; broil it like mackeral.

To fry shad, clean the fish, cut off the head, and split it down the back; save froe and ergs when taking out the entrails. Cut the fish in pieces about three inches wide, rinse each in cold water, and dry and all the transfer for the same arts. on a cloth; use wheat flour to rub each piece. Have ready hot salted lard and lay in the fish, inside down, and try till of a fine brown, then turn and fry the other side. Fry the roe and egg with the

BUGS IN GARDENS .- Most people who have vegetable gardens are vexed by the injury done by bugs. It is said that a vine patch may be successfully defended against the depredations of bugs by laving boards between the rows in such a nanner as to afford shelter to toads in the day time, and leave it undisturbed, so that they will make their home under it, which they will do in great numbers. At

night they will sally out and devour

every bug, and grow fat as aldermen. A

gentleman who has made the experiment

says he has a dozen or more of these little

philanthropists making their home unde a single board not more than six feet long RELIGIUS.-The General Assembly of the Presbyterian church, (N. S.) will meet in the First Presbyterian church of Harrisburg, on next Tuesday at 10 o'clock A. M.; and will be opened with a sermon by the last moderator, Rev. H. A. Nelson, D. D. of Lane Seminary Cincinnati. By an arrangement with the officers of the Cumberland Valley Railroad, persons wishing to attend the meet ings of the assembly, may obtain excursion tickets during the ten days in which

it is expected to continue.

VALUE OF COAL ASHES.—It is stated on good authority that current bushes are kept entirely free from the currant worm, and quince trees from the borer, by the use of coal ashes. The plan is to cover the ground under the current bushes to the depth of five inches with the ashes. and make a mound of them about the stems of the quince trees. Those of our citizens who wish to can easily by experiment test the virtue of this prescription; if effective it is a cheap way to prevent these valuable trees from being destroyed by inscects.

TRY IT .- These dull, damp days make everyone feel badly, and there is nothing better calculated to revive the drooping spirits than a glass of Ralston's cool

and sparkling soda-water. DOUBLING GAP SPRINGS,-Col. C. H. Mann, who has had charge of the Doubling Gap Springs during the last two summer seasons, we are pleased to learn, will open again as soon as the season per

RAFTING .- The Susquehanna river i now in fine navigable order, a good freshet flowing its channel and literally filled with lumber rafts.

mits.

CHANGE OF HOURS .- Our readers will note the change made in the schedule of wide. A large stream of water has the C. V. R. R. in another column.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION. - The Fourth Annual Convention of the Sabbath Schools of Pennsylvania will be held, in connection with the Pennsylvania State Sabbath School Association, in the Second Presbyterian church, Pittsburg, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, June 2d, d and 4th. The opening exercises will begin on Tuesday, at 11 o'clock, A. M.
It is earnestly desired that the schools

broughout the State shall be well represented at this Convention. Entertainment will be provided for all delegates who will attend.

Within the last year, the Sunday School work in the State has assumed decidedly new features, and a marked improvement is visible in its conduct, County Conventions and Institutes have been held, in great numbers, and with more efficiency, than ever before; and the indications for the coming year are of great promise for the accomplishment of better results than have yet been attained. Let us come to this convention prepared, by the blessing of God, to carry on the work on a scale worthy of its importance. Let us place the State Association in a condition to push its work into every county, and to increase its efficiency by organizing County Associations and holding Institutes in all parts of the State which it has not yet been able to reach.

Let each Sunday-school in the State send at least one delegate. In order to insure being furnished with accomodation, delegates are requested to report by mail to Oliver McClincock, Esq Pittsburg, Chairman of the Committee on Entertainment, not later than the 26th

President-S. F. Scovel. Cor. See y—John Douglass, D. D. Ree. See'y—W. H. Locke, Allegheny Co. S. S. Association, President—Mathew Newkirk. Sceretary—Alfred Taylor.
Pennsylvania State S. S. Association.

FIST FIGHT.-On Saturdry evening, in ront of the Market House, we observed two " he" darkies pounding away at each other in the most approved (N.) style .-Juding from the swollen and disfigured (?) countenances of each, we suppose both were suitably punished for their open

violation of law and decency new A beautiful display of plain and mottled dress goods at Greenfield's, No. 4 East Main street. He has just returned from the city with a magnificent stock of the most popular marterials for Ladies' Suits, such as Granit Poplins, Seaside Mixtures, Chenae Poplins, Grenadines, Lawns, Alpacas, in every shade, compris ing a full and very attractive stock, at

"They made her a grave too cold and damp For a soul so honest and true," If they had been wise, the dire necessity of opening the grave for one so lovely might have been averted. Plantation Bitters, if timely used, are sure to rescue the young and lovely, the middle-aged and the ailing, from confirmed sickness. Almost all diseases have their beginning in some slight difficulty of the Stomach, which would eventuate in Dyspepsia, Headache, Liver Complaints, Night Sweats, Consumption, Death. Planta-tion Bitters will prevent these premonitory symptoms, and keep the blood pure

and the health good. While they invigorate the system, they enliven the mind.

MAGNOLIA WATER .- A delightful toilet article-superior to Cologne and half the price.

The ancients desired "locks bushy and black as the raven" as one of the perfections of manhood; and tresses long, silken and lustrous, as the crowning sly old dog, drew his fingers through their hair and left " His Mark" in white Time is now baffled by those who use Ring's Vegetable Ambrosia, the greatest and most reliable Hair Restorative of modern times.

May 14-4t. If you feel debilitated and "worn out," and want something to tone up the system, instead of using stimulants, take Dr. H. Anders' Iodine Water, a most powerful vitalizing agent and restorative. It permeates the entire system, and ils effect is permanent.

Business Notices.

STILL ANOTHER REDUCTION! We have lately completed such arrangaments senable us to offer the following goods at quite reduced rates both Wholesale and Retail: Gail & Ax's Fine, Medium and cheap Smoking Tobacco, J. C. Fell & Bro's Pure Spices, Preston's Choicest Chocolates, Kingstord's and other

A large stock of Best Fish on hand at fair prices.

A fair profit for storekeepers, between ou Wholesale and Retail prices, May 14, 1883, WM, BLAIR & SON. NOVELTY HAY RAKE!!-This is the rake for farmers, it has all the latest improvements. It is a self-discharging rake and any boy that can guide a horse can work the rake with out difficulty. Manufactured by F. GARDNER

May 21, 1868.—3t

Toilet Soap, Perfumery, &c., in large antities, and of all qualities, at CORNMAN WORTHINGTON'S Drug Store, No. 7 East Mail Also, Fresh Drugs and Medicines.

& CO, and for sale at their Agricultural Works,

· . Special Noticegiorum

ERRORS OF YOUTH. NACES suffered for particles by competent judges to ture Decay, and trace roses and her green if recretion, will, for the sake of st. ing h to sand free feel where the sake of st. ing h to sand free feel where the sake of st. send free to all who need it, the recipe and direcsond free to all who need it, no recipe and united thous for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN,
42 Cedar Street, New York May 16, 1867-1y

To Consumptives .- The advertiser naving been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption—is anxious t make known to his fellow sufferers the means

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption. ASTIMA, BRONCHITIS, COUCHS, COLDS, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to the advertiger in sending the Prescription is benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them, and nothing may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return quil, will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamshurg, Kines Co., New York,

Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York. May 16, 1867-19

INFORMATION.-Information guaran-INFORMATION.—Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a baid head or beardless face, also a receipe for the removal of Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, acon the skin, leaving the same soft, clear and beautiful, can be offcained without charge by adbeautiful, can be obtained without charg dressing THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Cher May 10, 1867.—ly 823 Broadway, New York.