auraday Morning, March 4, 1869.

OUR CORRUPT LEGISLATURE. From two of our Radical exchanges we copy the following comments concerning our beautiful Legislature: Last year there was paid out for Legisle penses nearly one hundred thousand de

We intend no reflection upon the member "We intend no reflection upon the memoers of preceding no reflection upon the present Legislature of Pennsylvania is the most corrupt one which has ever disgraced that Mate, and that is saving a good deal. Even the Radical papers complain that most of the time is taken up in private jobs. The 'Ring' do a large and profitable business. Everything is reduced to dollars and cents."—New Horen (Conn.) Registrations.

A week or so ago a proposition was submitted in the House to increase the members pay to \$1,500. At present it is \$1,000 for the session. This motion was seriously entertained and debated for several hours, and no doubt would have been adopted ha, not the members been afraid that their indignant constituents would have lynched them | their salaries. They were not influon their return home. But, impudent and outrageous as this proposition was, it would be well to adopt it, provided a different class of men-men of integrity and honor-could be induced to accept seats in the Legislature. The \$66,500 additional pay for members and Senators would be a "drop in the bucket" compared with the wholesale robberies that are now practiced. Formerly, when men of character were members of our State Legislature, their pay was \$300 for the session. Now, when a very low order of men occupy the same seats (we speak of the majority,) their salary is \$1,000, and some of them clamor for \$1,500. It would be economy to pay double the present salary, provided honest men can be selected for members of Assembly. But an increase of salary is not necessary. The present pay is sufficient, even for men of integrity, and entirely too much for the majority in the present Legislature. The fault is with the people themselves, in not exercising more care in the se lection of their public servants. Let good men of both parties look to their interests, and swear in their hearts that corrupt men and drunkards shall no longer occupy places intended only for men of character and integrity.

## "CONGRESSMAN MENARD."

Menard, the Louisiana negro, who claimed a seat in Congress, not because he was elected to it, but because he held the certificate of election from the carpet bag Governor, was permitted to address the House in his own behalf on Saturday last. After uttering a few untelligible remarks against the other contestant, (Mr. Hunt, white man,) he asked that the remainder of his "speech" be printed in the Globe (the official pa per) which was allowed. After this Mr. Dawes, (who regarded the whole exhibition a disgraceful farce,) moved that the subject be laid on the table.-This was agreed to, and the Hon Menard retired in disgust. To reconcile him to his sad disappointment, however, a resolution was offered allowing Menard to draw from the people's trea. sury \$2,500 " for the time he spent" in trying to get into Congress. The reso lution was adopted. "Mr. Menard,' grinning like a monkey, proceeded to the Treasury, presented his draft, drew the \$2,500 that had been presented him by the House, and at once left for Louisiana. Lucky nigger, is Menard. Pay your taxes, white men-" the coming man" to use Sumner's words, "must be cared for and protected."

That measure of infamy, the Metropolitan Police bill, which was intended to strip Mayor Fox, of Philadelphia, of all patronage and control in the contrary, the indications point municipal affairs, was called up in the State Senate on Friday, and defeated by a very decisive vote. Senators Fisher. Lowry, Osterhout, Robison, Stutzman and Taylor voted with the Democrats against it, making the result stand ayes 11 and nays 20.

Before the vote was taken, Mr. Fisher, (Republican) said:

Mr. Fisher. Mr. Speaker, the party lash ha to terrors for me when it is raised in the caus of outrage and wrong. Whenever a proper party we measure was presented he would support it ersons might invade his chamber and threate to murder him if he acted contrary to the wishes, but he would do right.

Mr. Lowny, (Republican) said he would vote no," because he had been requested to do so by the best Hepublicans in Pulladelphia. The menaure was asked for by the rogues and thleves of the leepublican party.

This measure, which is thus denounced by leading Republican Senators, was the pet child of Forney's Press. Comment is unnecessary.

APRICAN SAVAGERY .- An interesting little daughter of Moses Coward, of Eminence, Ky., an infant, in some baby mood, offended the negro wench who was cook in the family, when the wench threw her upon the floor, took a pot from the fire, and poured boiling soup into the little innocent's face and down her throat till she was fairly cooked alive. Death ensued, of course. This " colored lady" is one of those savages whom Congress proposes to make the equal of the Christian white woman, by enfranchising and qualifying as citizens the buck beasts of her race.

The State of Tennessre has been bank-THE New York Tribune gives a rupted by them, and even the school fund has been stolen by men who sit in lengthy history of the " Man without a Congress as fit representatives of the country"-Lieut. Brain-who was inparty of great moral ideas. Faugh! carcerated in the Brooklyn jail without trial in 1866, on the charge of piracy and THE Philadelphia News calls Geary murder, and demands his release at the "present vain, ignorant and imbionce. It says that Johnson has discile Executive" of Pennsylvania. Was charged all those charged with great he not, permit us to ask, the "hero of crimes, and permits a "poor wretch" to Snickersville," and did he not "fight, languish in prison without trial or rebleed and die" for his country, when prieve. Lieut. Brain is the only supthese howlers were only in the "meel port of a widowed mother and orphan ish?" Did he not ride a fine hoss, and children. Can it be possible that the President has forgotten this case .have a fancy saddle, and lots of blazing Brain was one of the earliest Confederred straps and belts, and fancy bellybands! ate "corsairs."

pey The Democrats of Connecticut have made their Congressional nominations, viz :-- 1st district, Hon. James Dixon, whose term as U. S. Senator expires to-day; 2d district, James F. Babcock, editor of the New Haven Palladium; 3d district, Abial Converse; 4th district, no nomination. The Democrats of Connecticut expect to elect their State ticket, and three of the four Congressmen.

EXCELLENCY Geary, is said to be absent minded occasionally. Once upon a time, recently, a man accidentally ran against him on the street, jarring his hat off. He instantly asked " pardon" of his Excellency. Geary told able and small as they are, receive more him to call at the State department, as privileged, than any of the other States! home! he had no blanks with him.

DISCHARGE OF PASTERS AND FOLDERS, COIN CONTRACTS...PACIFIC RAILROAD

So long as there was any hope of ex-

tracting some thirty thousand dollars from the State Treasury, for the puroose of paying the pasters and folders the Radicals of the lower House of our State Legislature persistently adhered to their resolution to give to each Republican member of the House the privilege of appointing one or more of his adherents to a sinecure position, in which the only work to be done was the pleasant one of drawing their pay.— Vain were the denunciations begun by the Democratic press and taken up in turn, by a few Radical journals, such as the Philadelphia Post, the Pittsburgh Commercial, and the Lancaster Express. The virtuous Republican law givers refused to be admonished, and turned a deaf ear to every railing accusation which was brought against them. They have, however, finally passed a resolu tion discharging the extra twenty-seven useless officials: but they have only done so after being fully convinced that they could not force the payment of enced by any desire for economy. They started out with the deliberate inten tion of robbing the State Treasury, and it was only when they found that it would be utterly impossible to secure the passage of an appropriation through the Senate to pay their hangers on, that the Radical members of the House con sented to dismiss them. They cannot claim any credit for what they have now done. They are none the less thieves because they failed to carry off their plunder. They stand convicted

bers. The Republican party is respon-Pacific Bonds the most popular securisible for their misdeeds, and it must be ties in the market; and the sales are made to answer for them. now so active that parties who desire to invest will do well to make their sub-MONEY TO BUY NEGRO VOTES .- A scriptions at once. resolution has just been passed by Congress appropriating \$30,000 for the relief of the "poor" of the District of Co After an unusual display of hesitation lumbia. By "poor" are meant the and reluctance on the part of both Houidle negroes who lounge in the gallery

of the House of Representatives, where

before the people of Pennsylvania, and

branded with the mark of public rob

amendment is now passed finally. The hundreds of able-bodied blacks may be text of the bill is as follows: seen lounging every day, and the horde Be it resolved, &c. Two-thirds of both Houses oncurring, that the following amendment to he Constitution of the United States be submitwhich infests the lanes and alleys of the metropolis, too lazy to work, but sharp enough to live on government bounty. Of course it will be claimed that no disinction will be made in the distribu tion of the money so lavishly appropriated by Congress, but everybody who knows anything of Washington politics, It will now go out to the legislatures of all the States for ratification. The knows what is the real meaning of this approval of three-fourths of them is reostentatious charity. The municipal election will soon take place, and these thirty thousand dollars are to be put in-

little attention.

THE Radicals at Washington, while

they propose to give the negro the bal-

lot seek to distranchise the foreigner .-

A bill has been presented to Congress to

amend the natura ization laws so as to

retard the naturalization of foreigners.

This is the revival of the old Know

Nothing creed, which, it will be re

membered, had its foundation in the

pro-cription of foreign-born citizens .-

There is no reason to believe that this

measure will fail in either house. On

strongly to its enactment, and that, too,

by the votes of the very men who have

infranchised hundreds of thousands of

ignorant, barbarous negroes, in the

Southern States, and are now about to

propose, by amendment to the Consti-

ution, to enfranchise them all over the

country. It is high time that the white

people of the States, from Maine to the

Rio Grande, served a notice upon those

who assume to be their representatives

in Congress, that, unless they obey the

Constitution of the United States and

ively. The foreign Demotrat and the

en the school fund of Tennessee. A

Republican paper says, "among those

nost deeply implicated in this theft are

Nunn, who pocketed between them

\$23,000." Legal proceedings have been

instituted, but very little hope is enter-

ained that a single dollar of the mis-

ing money will ever be recovered .-

This is of a piece with other transac-

tions of the scallywags and carpet-bag-

gers who have been foisted upon the

South by bayonets and negro votes .-

PROMINENT Georgians are endeavor-

provisional territoryship, with Hill

or Governor, in order to rid it of the

eprous "loil" white niggers from the

North, who are stealing the Common-

wealth to death by piece-meal! What

comment on the beauties of rip-publi-

By a report of the Treasurer, it ap-

pears that New England has \$25 bank

circulation for every citizen, while

the South it is as low as ten cents, and

in the West but two or three dollars

per capita. Thus it is in nearly every-

thing-the Yankee States, black, miser

Pennsylvania averages but \$10, and for

can government.

ing to have Georgia remanded back to

nfinitum.

quisite. This will require the Radicals o control twenty-eight State legislaures. They have at this time not more to the hands of Radical ward politician, to be used in controlling negro votes.than twenty-six in their power, and of these there are several which cannot This is a cheap way of electioneering. THE officers of the army of the Pote-The people at large are thus forced to ac held a preliminary meeting in pay liberally toward the expenses of a New York on Monday of last week .municipal election, in which the will of the white property holders of Wash-General McClellan presided. A committee on permanent organization, by ington is overborne by the votes of nelaws, and constitution was appointed, groes fed and feed at the expense of the consisting of two from each corps,-taxpayers of the whole country. There vas a time when such an outrage Monday, 5th of July, and the city of New York, were made the time and vould have excited universal indignaplace for the grand re-union. It was tion, but so many greater enormities lecided that a permanent organization have been practiced by the Radicals should be made at that time. that such a matter as this excites but

color or previous condition . 2. The Congress shall have this article by appropriate l

THE insurrection in Cuba is spreading and assuming very formidable proporions. It is said the insurgents have been supplied with arms and ammunition from this country and England .-In the Eastern Department they hold he town of Tunas, and are gaining in the West. The probability is that the revolution will be successful in the end.

WESTMORELAND county goes for Geary. Covode is the senatorial dele te, and will vote for the "humbuggest." Why not? Didn't Geary refuse to give Henry D. Foster the certificate as a member of Congress to which he is entitled, at the demand of Covode? D e-n't one good turn deserve another?

Congress has appropriated \$30,000 to relieve the "poor"-negroes-of Washington. Dirty, lousy, idle and starving, hey crowd the galleries of the Capitol from day to day, listening to the harangues of their white allies. They ought to be paid \$30,000 for listening to such stuff.

the laws of society, they will be held accountable, individually and collectnow be fully relied on to adopt the amendment. The Radicals in Nevada native Democrat will otherwise be crushed out, and the Yankee Radical will not ratify unless they have the as and negro Radical rule the country ad surance that Congress shall so exercise the power conceded in the second section, as to exclude the Chinese from STEALING A SCHOOL FUND.-It apsuffrage. pears that Radical politicians have sto-

THE candid McClure says that he asked General Grant to appoint Governor Curtin, of Pennsylvania, to a Congressmen Arnell, Mullins and place in the Cabinet, not because Curtin could serve the country, but because he was "the only man who could save the State next fall."

The municipal election of Portand, Maine, on Monday, resulted in the election of Wm. L. Putnam, the Democratic candidate for Mayor, by 130 majority. This is the first time the Demerats have carried Portland since 1860. The people are reading, and are rising in their might against the nigger party

The 41st Congress convenes to day, (March 4.) In the House the Republican nominees will be elected, viz: Speaker, Blaine, of Maine; Clerk, Mr. McPherson; of Pa.; Sergeant-at-arms Mr. Ordway.

Congress, last week, presented the negroes of Washington city with \$30,-000. White men, pay your taxes promptly.

Those who live in Omaha, are known as Omahogs. -A Californian has built an "agricul-tural locomotive" that runs 39 plows a

once. —The body of Capt. Wirz, of Ander-sonville Prison notoriety, has been giv-en up to his friends by order of the Presi-dent.

-The Inauguration ball, by reason what is resolved upon, ought now written, "In-nigger-ation bawl."

-That the country is most admirably loval is discernible from the fact that the 22d, the birthday of a greet rebel, was not generally or even decently observed. -The obstructions which have so long existed in the Hell Gate channel, have been removed by the British Govern-ment. There is no reason now wiy the retiring Jacobin Congressmen of AmeSTATE ITEMS,

They are to have a velocipede It is generally known that by covenant between the financial officers of the -An Irish girl of Easton has fallen Union Pacific Railroad Company and heir to \$50.000. the Trustees of the First Mortgage Bond--Shad have already been caught in the holders, these bonds were made paya-Delaware. ble, principal and interest, in gold .---Towardians are strongly in favor of The United States Supreme Court has

water works and gas.

just decided the validity of contracts

made payable in gold coin. This decis-

inevitably pay both principal and inter-

These bonds are a First Mortgage up

on the longest railroad in the world,

and in amount do not exceed the sum o

\$27,000 per mile, while the earnings up-

on the portion of the road in operation

last year averaged more than \$7,000 per

mile. And when the entire line shall

be opened, as it will be in the early

Summer, to the trade and travel to the

Pacific, the earnings will be very large-

ly increased. Experience has shown

that the longest lines of railroad (other

things being equal) are always the most

profitable. The last year's earnings un-

on the New York Central, the New

York and Erie, and the Pennsylvania

Central are proof of this. The New

York Central's earnings per mile were

\$24.254.the New York and Erie, \$25.

811, and the Pennsylvania road, \$47,-

475. The Union Pacific is a much lon-

ger railroad. Let its annual earnings

per mile reach the average of these

roads—say \$32,512—and the result on

eleven hundred miles of road will be

Such facts as these have made Union

PASSED FINALLY.

ses of Congress, the constitutional

\$35,763,200 in the year.

st of their First Mortgage Bonds.

decided by Judge Pierson to be uncon stitutional. ion of the highest national tribunal establishes beyond question or doubt the -The Episcopalians of Bellefonte in manner and terms upon which the tend building a church to cost \$30,000. Union Pacific Railroad Company must —The bill creating a Metropolitan Po-lice for Philadelphia has been defeated in the State Senate by a vote of 20 to 11.

-The fish-law of this State has been

-Bills are now before the Legislature providing for inspecting, weighing, tax-ing, railroading, cleansing, policeing and governing unfortunate Philadelphia.

-The Philadelphia Ledger asserts that the reason for establishing a metropo-litan police for that city, is to provide an as lum for defeated members of the Legslature

—John Philip Umberger, the oldest in-habitant of Lebsnon county, died in the township of North Lebsnon, on the 18th inst,, in the 98th year of his age. -The Hon. Asa Packer and suit have been to Georgia buying lands. Packer and Pardee are about able to buy Geor-gia in to to, being together worth \$45,000,-

-The Columbia Spy says "there is every prospect of an unusually early com-mencement of the rafting season, and we may soon expect an inundation of the har-

-An accident occurred at the State Arsenal at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, on the 22d, ult., while a salute wa-being fired in honor of the day. A pre-mature discharge of a cannon blew off the right hand of George Church, and the left hand of a man named Marshal. -Governor Geary, of Pennsylvania

ject of his Cabinet. Governor tieary and if General Grant has received any such communication it is a forgery. Oh, my!

On Friday last E. H. Tower, formerly of Pittsburg; R. J. Williams, his son-way," said a Rad-cal Congressman,—who are Aleck McClure, Andy Curtin, and John Who are Aleck McClure, Andy Curtin, and John Who are Aleck McClure, and Curtin and Curtin

On Friday last E. H. Tower, formery of Pittsburg; R. J. Williams, his sonin-law, in Monongahela city; Wm. Lar
well, of Worcester, O., Beekwith Sears,
of Morgantown, Va., left Pittsburg, in a
-kiff for Geneva. They have not since
been heard of. They are supposed to
have been drowned, as the skiff has been
found floating bottom upwards, and the
hat of one of the party found with it.

- A cierical elopement took place from Punxsatawny, Jefferson County, Pa., last week. The Rev. Mr. Shorthill, lately a Baptist preacher, ran away with Mrs Colket, one of his flock. The lothario leaves behind a wife and family, who feathers female deserts a fond husband and two lovely babes. The guilty pair have been traced in the direction of Indiana, and the indignant Mr. Colket havery foolishly started in pursuit of his

PERSONAL

-Henry Ward Beecher is Velocipe-

-Lieutenant-General Sherman has arrived in Washington. -Hon. James R. English has been renominated for Governor of Connection by the Democrats.

-Weston has given up walking to St Paul, and has come to a full stop a Buf--Gen. Grant sold his house to Lt.

Gen. Sherman for \$66,000, realizing large profit. -A correspondent of the Milford Her-ald urges Hon. Richard Vaux as the next Democratic candidate for Governor -The Johnson movement is making headway in Tennessee. Five papers have already placed Andy's name at their mast-head for Governor.

-The Boston Transcript gives Mrs. Incoln the most "unkindest cut of all" Lincols the most "unkindest cut of all" when it says; "It is now generally be lieved that Abraham Lincoln was a mar tyr a long time before he was shot."

-The Georgia Constitution administera large dose of gall to carpet bagger Morgan, and then informs him that if he dosen't like it, the editor can be found at his office, ready to entertain such visi-

—It is said that Brownlow has resigned the Governorship of Tennessee. If he has resigned, the people certainly are.—But it will not be very long before Brown low gets to a place where " resignation are not accepted! -At a Sabbath-school meeting out

West, a young lawyer made a motion that they choose a com-ittee of ladies and gentlemen to raise children for the Sabbath-school. Anot er immediately rose and asked to be put upon the com-

-It is asserted that when Ben Wade presented a petition, the other day, he introduced it with this: "A perition praying the re ognition of Almighty God. Jesus Christ, and-so-forth" It is a question whether they would "recognize" Ben.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

The Inauguration -- The Badicals make at Attack on Grant's Earthwork's, but are re pulsed.-A Second appearation.-The suff-are Amendment Fassed\*-The Supreme four De-cision.-The Tenure of Office Act not Ec-

ondence American Volunteer. WASHINGTON, March 1st, 1881 WASHIKGTON, March 1st, 1860.
The sole object of conversation and anxiety seems to be the inauguration, which will take place on Thursday. Every available room, bed and cot has been engaged, and most of them are already occupied. Landlords are smilling and granitant background as parsistant, and the youth for ous, hackmen are persistent—and the vo lored emblems of American nationality are replenishing their neglected blacking boxes in an-ticipation of the coming of the soiled calf on the fect of their white radical brethren from the north, Notwithstanding the rumors to the contra-ry, it is stated on good authority that Grant and Johnson will side the Johnson will ride in the same carriage, at the inauguration. The grand ball, which was and then was not, seems now to be in a flourishing ondition and the thing will undoubtedly tak

The second great question of the day is, "who will compose Grant's Cabinet?". The radical leaders from your State tried the bullying game last week, and sent the valuant Alex. McClure to de and of the brave Ulyses the appointment of ndy Curtin as the member of his cabinet fr ennsylvania. To: result of the interview, wait probably most of your readers have seen, is terse-y given in the report of the reliable correspon-ient of the New York World, who took most of it m the lips of the veracious colonel. I enclos

the slip;
The politicians and the President-elect have had an exciting time. The fact, made public by General Grant that he had decided to appoint a Pennsylvanian in his Cobinet, brought to Washington the leaders of the Radical party in that state, most of whom, with as little principle as good taste, have sought to dictate on the mere basis of runor, or regarding raid an electron. is of rumor, or regarding said appointment. The esult has already been strife and discord in the result has already been strife and discord in the Republican ranks, and commotion among the Republican ranks, and commotion among the politicians. This morning Alexander McClure, went to army headquarters in company with one or two friends, and sending his card in obtained on interview with the President-elect. Mr. McClure, after the usual interchange of curtesies, said he had a letter signed by Judges Agnew, Williams, and Reed, of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and other prominent men of the Republican party in the State, asking that the State might be represented in the Cabinet of the new administration, and respectfully suggesting the name of ex-Governor An Irew G. Curtin for a position. Headded that a letter from Governor Geary and others was on the way warmly indorsing Governor Curtin, and commending him to the favor of the President-elect, in the hope that the name would be well and favorably received, General Grant replied to this that he had already determined to give the State of Pennsylvania a determined to give the State of Pennsylvania a place in the Cabinet, and had selected a distinplace in the Cabinet, and had selected a distin-guished gentleman and a member of the Regun-ican party, whose name, knowever, he could not mention at present. He felt confident that the selection would meet the approval of the party and the people of that State. Mr. McCiure said, in sub-times, that he had noticed in newspapers the names of George H. Sinast, a Philadelphia

ed that such was not the case. He felt sa e ild not please the party, and were not deserv. ing by work or devotion any such high reward or compliment. General Grant then said: "I do not see that the politicians of Pennsylvania should make up my Cabinet." Mr. McClure replied that as for George H. Stuart he never knew him to be active at a Republican meeting, or to contribute otherwise to the success of the Republican party; indeed, he would not be looked upon as a representative inan of the party, and, he added, that standing as an old member of his ent. General Grant then said : " I do

party, "I must protest against the selection of Mr. Stuart." "Why," said General Grant, with

Mr. Stuart." "Why," said General Grant, with an expression of surprise, "I do not see how any one can object to Mr. Stuart. He devoted himself during the war to his country, contributing at all times his personal service and his means for the soldiers of the army. But," with a pause, 'Do ot understand me as saying that I have selec Mr. Ntuart as a member of my Cabinet," Mr McCluresaid : " Mr Stuart is not a representati of the Republicun party." General Grant rent of the Republican party." General Grant replied with "mphasis: Then I am not a representative of the Republican party:" The President-elect then moved toward a desk, indicating that he did not desire to prolong the interview, and Mr. McClure said: "General, I felt it my duty to present the name of Governor Curtin, and that accomplished my mission is ended." He then withdrew Mcmy mission is ended." He then withdrew Mic-Clure, excited, and seemingly indignant, hur-ried down to Willard's and thence to the Capi-tol, spreading the result of his interview amo ug his friends—commenting on its details, and ex-pressing his belief that Stuart was going i.1 the Cabinet. At the Capitol he met many Pennsyl-Cabinet. At the Capitol he met many Pennsylvanians. The news of his interview had preceded him, and the Congressmen from his State and others gathered and listened, Senator Simon others gathered and listened. Senator Simon Camerom was among them. "I am disposed," said the incorruptible statesman, "If Stuart is selected to indorse the appointment, "What has Stuart ever done for the party f" gibed in McClure again. "He has done a great deal," answered Cameron "Ohf General, that is very well," echoed Mr. Clure, "but he is not the kind of men you wanted for aid when you desired to be re-elected Senator, He is not the kind of a man you had around the Girard House, Philadelphia drinking wine and fixing up matters for the boys frinking wine and fixing up matters for the boy to arrange the primaries that Cameron m rould be elected to the Legislature to send you to the finited States Senste." There was a shot has telegraphed to General Grant, denying the published states senate." There was ashouting the published statement that he had written or telegraphed to him on the subject of his Cabinet. Governor Geary ays is figure of Grant has recoved over the subject of the Cabinet. Sovernor Geary ays

> the d—t impudence I ever heard of that these men should come down here to dictate to Grant fle people have repudiated them."
>
> After a great deal of smal talk from small men. and a hundred and one amendments, the negr suffrage amendment has at last passed but lonses in the following form:

ence in the late Senatorial contest, for Scott wa

elected in the face of all their opposition. It

Houses in the following form:

Be it resolved; &c., two-thirds of both Houses concurring. That the following amendment to the Constitution of the United States be submitted to the Legislatures of the several States, and, when the state of the constitution of the United States, and, when of said Constitutio.

ARTICLE 15. The right of the etitzens of the United States to vote shall not be denied o storidged by the United States or by any State of account of race, color, or previous condition operating the states to the states of the states to vote shall not be denied on string of the states of the s

second of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

Section 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

This differs from the bill as it came from the Senate by dropping the right of the negroes to hold office and omitting religion and education. I have strong hopes that this amendment will not be ratified by three-fourths of the Buttes.—

Even Mr. Sumner and Mr. Boutwell expressed the opinion that it cannot be ratified; and their other or desnay should encourage the friends of bubts or despair should encourage the friends tate rights to make a vigorous opposition to the of ground to fight upon. Let your Pennsylvan in Radicals now face the music. The question was be submitted to the present Legislature, and the man who talls to vote for it will be damned by his party, while the man who d.es vote for it will

cordemned by the people. Walk up to th

ick, gentlemen. The Supreme Court has made an important de ision having relation to the tender laws. The legislature of Oregon in levying the State taxes provided that the same should be paid in coin.— Periain tax-payers tendered greenbacks in payprovided that the same should be plad in com-Certain tax-payers tendered greenbacks in pr m-ni, and pleaded that the tender act made pr ment in greenbacks a liquidation of "all deb public and private, except duties on imports an sterest on the public debt of the United States. The Courts of Oregon sustained the State law;-and the case came up on appeal to the Suprem Court at Washington. It was held by the Cour-that the act making notes of the United States. egal tender for all debts, public and private, does not make them a legal tender for that which i at a debt. Taxes levied by a State are not in riuded in the legal meaning of the word debt, as the obligation to pay taxes rests on entirely differ-nt groun 1 from the obligation to pay sums due on contract; and the laws under which the on class of obligations a e created and enforced a shally distinct from those which apply to the her class of obligations. You remember that in the Borie vs. Trout case, to the effect that col contracts were valid there was a tremendor howl from Radical journals. Now that the Su ne Court of the United States has confirme preme court of the Universities has communed the views of this distinguish of Judge these same journals accept it as sound law, and see ne lurk-ing trenson in the decision. Thus does time vin-dicate, one after another, the great principles

laid down by the Democracy. The 'ime is con ing when the people will confess the superiority and wisdom of Democratic statesmen and entrust ower to their hands Although the Red Hot Radicels of the U.S. Sen te agreed in caucus the other day to postpon ne consideration of the repeal of the Tenure-of fice Act, until the meeting of the new Congre n the 4th of March, it may yet be repealed b he present Congress, but in this event General Frant will be indebted to those who opposed his lection for such a measure of common justice,— it is very clear that the Republicans in the Senate have split upon the question, and as thing now stand, there will be no repeal except by a union of conservative Republican and Demo cratic votes. But if the letter, that were made to bind Johnson are forged upon Grant, the reign o corruption, fraud, speculation, and plurder, i

which so many ('ongressmen are directly inter sted, will continue It is an old idea that had schemes frequently return to plague the inventor. It is so with the Tenure of "ffice Law, Its avowed object was to take all patronage from Andrew Johnson, to cripple his administration, to keep in office all lepublicans, good or bad, and to keep out al thers. Grant demands its repeal on the groun others. Grant demands its repeal on the ground that all appointments should be under his control in order to execute the laws faithfully. The same argument should have prevented its passage. What is sauce for the goose ought to be sauce for the goose ought to be sauce for the gander.

CAUCASIAN.

Local Ptems. CONCERT .- Don't forget the Soldiers Orphans' Concert, in Rheem's Hall, on

Too Much of A Good Thing .- A lady sorrespondent says the first two thousand imes she heard "Captain Jinks of the Horse Marines" she thought it a very pretty thing; but after that, somehow she grew tired of it.

Wednesday, and Thursday evenings.

SUDDEN DEATH -Mrs. Linn, wife of Capt. W. R. Linn (editor of the Star of the Valley), at Newville, died on Monday evening of last week, of heart disease She was ill but twenty minutes

CHANGE OF VOTING PLACE.-In con quence of the destruction of the School House at Alterton by the recent storm an effort is being made by the citizens o Wes pennsboro to have the place of hold ing their township election changed to Mt. Rock. Unless the change can be effected prior to the coming Spring election that election will have to be held in the open air.

INSURANCE.-The annual Statemen of the Home Insurance Company of New Haven, represented by S. K. Humrich in Carlisle and vicinity, will be found in arother column. The Home is a well managed, first-class

Company, with a paid up cash capital of and twenty-two thousand dollars: having a well earned reputation for prompt-Home, of N Haven. Office No. 28 merchant, and an ex-Judge Smith, as bing likely Home, of N to cover the name of the party selected, but he West Main St.

Another Barn Burned .- On Thursday last, the splendid new barn of Wm L. Craighead, in South Middleton township, probably the finest barn in Cumberland county, was entirely consumed by fire. The flames were first discovered about noon, and it is supposed they were communicated to the building by a piece of fuse being thrown from a blast in an idioining field. The horses and some arming implements were saved, but wenty-eight head of fat cattle, and the entire crop of hay and grain, were conumed. ·Fortunately Mr. Craighead had n insurance of some \$7,000 or \$8,000 upon the barn and its contents, which will cover his loss, with the exception of \$2,-

LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER .- This nedicine is eminently successful in tha ermanent cure of scrofula. Ringworm, Pimples, Eruptions of Face and Head, licers, Boils &c, &c. It strikes immediately at the root of the disease, the blood, and expels it from the system.

000 or \$3,000.

The blood is the very fountain of life itself, therefore if we wish to restore nealth, we must first purify the blood, and to insure continued health, we mus, keep it pure. The Blood Searcher is the afest and most effectual medicine for btaining this disired effect. It is always safe, and the most delicate can use Prepared by R. E. Sellers & Co. ttsburg Pa. Sold by all Druggists.

"PUT THIS IN YOUR PIPE."-We are luck this week. Jim Neff's Yara's ave not all gone off in smoke, when in omes Mr. D. K. Huyett, connected with he extensive tobacco and cigar jobbing ouse of Mesers. Ward & Co. No. 63, North third st, Philadelphia, and prevails upon us, of course much against our will, to accept another bundle of Yaras and a plentiful supply of Ward & Co's well known brands of chewing tobacco. The cigars are perfectly delicious—and we ofess to know what a good cigar isnd the tobacco has been pronounced by ood juges to be unequalled by anything ow in the market. We take occasion, n this connection, to say that we are able to stand a good deal of this sort of thing.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.-The York Pennsylvanian says that on Monday week, hile George Zorger, of Newberry townhip, in York county, was working in a leep stone quarry, one-fourth mile from York Haven, two huge rocks, hanging a imber of feet above him, suddenly umbled down, and sunk the workman so deep into the soft ground upon which e had been standing, that his head and art of his body were entirely buried .-The large stone is supposed to have reighed fifteen tons; and the other, which fe-1 upon him, was also of imneuse weight, but much lighter. It required the strength of some twenty men to roll the rocks away. So completel was the victim crushed and buried, that nothing but one of his limbs could be seen. Of course he was killed instantly. He was nearly 26 years old, and leaves a wife and two children behind.

The fame of the celebrated Planta tion Bitters has no parallel in the history of Medicine. The thousands upon nousands of bottles that are made and sold daily is but proof positive of their vonderful virtues. Thousands of certificates can I e produced showing the efficaey and certainty of the cures which they effect, and the Medical Fraternity, usualy so jealous of anything which causes ersons to think and doctor for themselves, are compelled to acknowledge their wonderful virtues, and prescribe them under other names. They are sold by all druggists. 1t.

MAGNOLIA WATER. -Superior to the lest imported German Cologne and sold at half the price.

BO We wish to call particular attenion to Seward & Bentley's Constitution Bitters, advertised in our paper this week. Their Bitters are said to be the inest tonic and most agreeable stimulant or the weak and delicate, of any Bitters eretofore in use. They have been used, n many localities with the most gratify. ing results, and are highly recommended by Physicians for the preventive of Fevers, Fever and Ague, and all malarious liseases. They create a healthy appetite, and strengthen the whole system. We are glad to have them introduced in this ection, and hope they will take the place of all the poisonous compounds hereto ore palmed off on the invalid as Bitters. From what we have heard said of them by those who ought to know, we are satsfied that a fair trial will convince all that they are as represented-a superior medicinal preparation. For a cough, use Seward's Cough Cure."

"No Room for Loafers."-These words recently met our eye as we passed a workshop in this town. "No room for oafers." Sure enough, there is no room for loafers anywhere in this working world. They are not wanted in the busy workshop, nor in the editor's sanctum; they are a nuisance in the country store. spitting and spewing about the stove, and at the post office and street corner's are in everybody's way. They are foreyer out of place-except when in the almsuse or jail. A dead weight upon societv. they are a hindrance and a bore .-They form no part of nature's plan; it bhors them as it does a vacuum. While all the world around them is going forward, they are standing still, or rather gliding imperceptibly backward into the seedy vagabondism. A loafer soon grows rusty. It is only use which keeps our faculties bright, and the idle man gets dull, stupid, stolid and muddy-headed. Yet some of these fellows seem to think

very well of themselves. You will see them strutting along the sunny side of the street, lounging at corners, or hanging about the doors of the hotels, with fine clothes upon their backs, and a well eatisfied smirk upon their vacant countenances. The poor creatures look down pon a poor working man as a being of inferior order! No doubt the drones affect to despise the busy bees, until they are driven from the hive to starve, while the workers feast upon the honey. A loafer setting himself above the man who labors with his hands! Why, he is as far beneath him as in the order of creation the sloth is beneath the common horse.— A young mechanic, in his working dress. and with his tools in his hands, is everyway a more agreeable object than the best dressed loafer in existence. There is always room for him. He is never out of place, for he is keeping step with the movement of the universe. He has an one million, and a surplus of six hundred aim, a purpose, and he stands for something. His faculties are trained to use, and he is of value to the world for what ness and fairdealing commanding the he can do. The skilled workman is to confidence of property owners: Call on the idle man what the manufactured ar-S.ml. K. Humrich, and insure in the ticle is to the raw material. He has an additional value above that of mere manhood.

SMOKE. - Our enterprising young friend fames P. Neff, on West Main street, last week handed us a bundle of as fine Yara cigars as we ever smoked, also a package of what we unhesitatingly pronounce the best five cent olgars in town. Jim understands his business, and has fitted up a cozy smoking room, in the rear of his store, decorated with some pretty oil paintings, and to be supplied with a library for the use of customers.

UNLUCKY DAYS.—The peculiar phase f supersition which has regard to lucky or unlucky, good or evil days, is to be ound in all ages and climes wherever the mystery-man of a tribe, or the sacerdotal caste of a nation, has acquired rule or authority over the minds of the people. All over the world, and especially among the nations of the East, are to be found traces of this almost universal worship of Luck. The following is said to be a list of unlucky days for this year:

February—6th, 7th and 13th. March—1st, 6th and 8th. April-6th and 11th. May--5th, 6th and 7th. June-7th and 15th. July-5th and 19th. August-15th and 19th. September-6th and 7th. October-6th. November-15th and 16th. December-15th, 16th and 17th.

A BLOOMER.-The local editor of the Harrisburg State Guard indulges in the ollowing rhapsody over a "bloomer whom he saw in that city last week. He states that she came up the Cumber and Valley. Did any one see her, and did she create a sensation, and if so, how much? Who knows?

" Many things make their appearance and transpire at the Capitol daily, which deserve, but which a local reporter dare not notice. It is not his province to delve into the mystery of politics; but when a full fledged bloomer, a rosy cheeked and radiant—looking-glass makes her appearance in the rotunds and is escortd to the galleries of the legislative hall. it is the business of the local reporter to note the fact. Yet, as in politics, he does not dare to delve into the bloomer mysteries. Yesterday such a bloomer appeared in the galleries of the Senate House, took a promenade in the rotunda. visited the Library and the Executive Chamber, and appeared particularly anxious to see what was transpiring officially. She was dressed in green plaid, kirt reaching an inch (not by actual measurement) below the knees, with trousers of the same material-making ltogether a neat and jaunty appearance. A lady thus attired could not fail to attract attention. Grave legislators ogled ner and page boys grinned at the novelty of the costume, while the lady herself sauntered along undisturbed by the sensation she had created. After gazing at the dignitaries on the hill, we next observed the bloomer at the railroad atation, quietly seated in a Cumberland Valley railroad car, which carried her doubtless, to create surprise in some one of the delightful boroughs of that verdant region."

EMBELLISH YOUR HOUSES .- Mr. Carey, the noted horticulturist of Rochester, N. Y., s ys: The first thing I should press on th

armers in the way of improvement would be what we might call roadside improvement. Keep the cattle off the ighways, keep the weeds cut close and lines of shade trees on each side-this, with neat fences, will be an evidence o civilization to begin with. Then I would enjoin the removal from the roadsid near the dwellings of all dilapidated and broken implements, which are so apt somehow or other, to accumulate.

The barn and other out-buildings are very frequently located more on the principle of convenience than good taste, but we must take these things as they are, and improve them with n some sort, and a good, thick belt of rapid growing trees around them, both for shelter and shade, and to partly concea their unsightly appearance.

Then, as for the door-yard, I would dig up, root out all the old neglected plum and peach, cherry and quince trees, that seem to have sprung up by chance in the fence corners. All this class of trees, that we might call the finer fruits, not usually grown in orchards. would form into a nice fruit garden of half an acre to two acres, as might be necessary. There I would have a complete collection of pears, cherries, apricots, plums, quinces, all the small fruits systematically planted and carefully cultivated. This garden might be made one of the most interesting portions of the premises, to say nothing of the abundant upply of fine fruit and vegetables it would yield. Here the family could acquire a taste for gardening, as well as learn to practice it.

The ground about the house I would convert into a smooth lawn which must be kept cut close all summer. This lawn must be suitably embellished with de ciduous and evergreen trees, flowering shrubs, roses, etc. This is the way preach to farmers when I visit them, bu only once in a great while with any effect. It is a shame for our well-to-do farmers that they are so behind in this mat ter. It makes farm life so dull and dreary a pursuit that I am not surprised to see all the brighter boys run away from it, and our rural population growing less every year. Then I think how much these improvements would add to the market value of the farms. A nice house, some good fences, and an orchard, in crease the value of the farm from \$20 to \$25 per acre, other things being equal; but carry out such suggestions as I have made, and what do you suppose it would add to the value of farms? Almost double it? This argument has some weight it touches the pocket, but the moral effect of such improvements would be absolutely incalculable.

THAT DIAMOND .- Our article on "the great Daugherty Diamond" has awakend considerable interest, and the State Guard publishes a statement prepared or suggested by Dr. Daugherty himself. from which it will be seen that there is some reality about the rumor. The

Guard says ; "Nea ly a century ago, an old gentleman was passing along a road in lower Virginia, where a party of worthy emi-grants had been encamped some time be-Virginia, where a party, of worthy emigrants had been encamped some time before. As he walked leisurely forward, a rabbit crossed his path. He paused, and in a moment the little animal returned. Coming tack the third time, the old man shooped to pick up a stone to throw at it. As he lifted his arm in the sunlight his attention was attracted by the beautiful manner in which the stone refracted the light, and instead of throwing it he put it into his pocket. Returning home he gave it to his children to play with, only regarding it as a singularly beautiful stone, without attaching any special value to it. Some days afterward, an intelligent physician called at the house, and observing the some on the floor, lexamined it and othered six dollars for it. The old gantieman argued that if it was worth six dollars it was worth more, and declined parting with it.

Soon an opportunity offered to send the stone to England by a trusty friend of the family. On reaching London he went to consult an old lapidary by the name of Fox. After careful examination this man said: "All America is not able to have that stone." The young man then went to an old Jew who dealt in preclous stones. He was one of your nervous supecting kind of individuals, and said at once, "put that in your pocket, and do not come out again without a guard. You would be robbed were it known you had this?" The agent, alarmed at finding himself the custodian of so great a treasure, avoided any further effort to bring it to notice, and availed himself of the first opportunity to return home.

Some time after, a party of sir men came over from Maryland, and offered in lands and negroes what was considered equivalent to an hundred thousand dollars. The owner argued as he did when the first offer was made, and declined. In the meantime, the old man died, and as the circumstances of the family were comfortable, no special effort was made to dispose of the stone. It passed down through several generation, being carefully concealed until after the way, when it came into the hands of D. Daugherty, of Mechanicsburg, whose children are legal heirs. The Doctor applied the various tests, and found it possesses the characteristics of the diamond. His opinion was confirmed by scientific friends. It is, of course, in it rough state. It possesses a superior degree of hardness, and readily cuts glass.

scientine friends. It is, of course, in its rough state. It possesses a superior degree of hardness, and readily cuts glass. It has the peculiar adamantine lustre, and acquires vitreous electricity by friction, has double refractrous power, and is coloriess and transparent. There is only one suspicious circumstance connected with it, and that is its size. It is some what larger than any dispute the state of the suspicious circumstance connected with it, and that is its size. It is some what larger than any dispute the suspicious circumstance with the suspicious circumstance connected with its suspicious circumstance connected with the suspicious circumstance con with it, and that is its size. It is somewhat larger than any diamond hithered described. The largest diamond known seems to be that of the Rajah of Mattanin the East Indies, which weights 35 carsts, whilst this stone weights 450 carsts, whilst this stone weights 450 carsts, whilst this stone weights 450 carsts, whilst this stone weights of Mogul weighted 279 carsts, and was reckoned worth \$400,000 sterling. For prudential reasons, Dr. D. has been quiet in regard to this stone, walting, as Macawber would say, for "something to turn up." Recently a combination of circumstances bordering on the marvelous, has led to further investigation. The stone has been sent away to pass the scrutiny of the ablest scientificans of this country, and there is every reason to believe that America can boast the largest diamond in the world.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT. - Whereas, It TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.—Whereas, In the mysterious dispensation of Providence, our fellow-classmate, A. D. Maloy, was, on the 21st ult., removed from our midst by the hand of Death. We, the members of the class of "73" of Dickinson College, in a meeting assembled, do note by adopt this preamble and the follows: resolutions:

resolutions:

Resolved, That in the few days he health permitted him to ion with us in the routine of college duties, we learned to admire his capabilities as a student and to hold him as an accession to our class of whom we had every reason to be preod. His kindness towards us all, his man good qualities of heart and his noble bearing in our midst, won for him a lasting place in our affections. But these distinguishing traits in his character saved him not from the fe'l Destroyer, and we mourn his loss, in common with the whole college. and we mourn his loss, in common with the whole college, feeling our bereave ment to be second only to that of his kindred.

Resolved, That to the family of the de-

Resolved. That to the family of the deceased, so far as cold words can express our sorrow, we extend our heart-felt sympathy. God alone can soothe their wounded spirits, and to His sympathy, that above mortal, we commend them. For He has promised that all things shall "work together for the good of them that love Him." love Him.

Resolved, That we will wear the usual

Resolved, That we will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days, attend the funeral services in the chapt of the College, and accompany the remains to the depot.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the town papers, also in the Methodist Home Journal, and in te Centreville paper, and a copy of the same be sent to the lamily of the deceased.

Resolved, That A. F. Dolterer be appointed as a representative of the clay to assist in conveying the remains to assist in conveying the remains t their last resting place

Will F. Ricey, R. T. LAMBERTON,
D. RALETON,
W. JIM DALE,
Committee.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.-E. Newton Kupp, A. B., Douglasville, Pa., was a graduate of Dickinson College, in the class of '67. He was noted, while yet an undergraduate, as the author of a ray que on the Junior Oratorical Contest. Upon his exit from classic halls, he pursued the study of law in Reading, Pa., subsequently was committed to his charge an Academy at St. Michael's, Md., where he ceased alike to labor and to live, in December, 1868. The sad and sudden announcement of his death calls forth the following token of respect from the Belles Lettres Society, of which he

was an active member: WHEREAS, The solemn saying, "whom the Gods love, die young," has received another illustration in the decease of our late brother E. Newton Kupp.

Resolved, That the sorrow we feel at our loss is alleviated by the good cher which the news of his happy departure brings to our hearts.

which the news of instancy departs, brings to our hearts.

Resolved, That his genial flow of wit and humor, which has so often enlivened our sessions, will be ever associated with his cherishel menory.

Resolved, That we share in the sympatic for the berseyed ones. thy for the bereaved ones.

Resolved, That our hall shall be draped Resolved, That our hall shall be draped in the hues of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of this meagre sketch and of these resolutions be published in the papers of Douglassville Reading, Carlisle, and in the St. Michaels

G. W. LINN, J. H. HARGIS, W. R. FISHER, JNO. F. WILLIAMS, E. Y. SHEARER,

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT. - The committee appointed by the Belles Lettres Society of Dickinson College, for the purpose of preparing an appropriate memorial and esolutions upon the death of Rev. James Glasgow Archer, respectfully report the

following:

In the fall of 1858 the late Mr. Archer, at the age of sixteen years, entered the Sophomore class in Dickinson College, si Carlisle, where he pursued his studies until the summer of 1861, when he graduated with the highest honors of his class. He early connected himself with our society, and during his entire collegiate course proved himself a worthy and honored member of the same. From this place he went to the Theological Seminary, at Princeton, N. J., where he pursued and completed his theological studies. He was called to the pastorate of the Presbyterian church at Clearfield, Pa, in June, 1865. As a pastor his learning zeal and piety, for which he was so eminently distinguismed while an active member of our body, won for him a glorious success. Mr. Archer, beloved and esteemed by all, met with a sad and unexpected death in a rail-road sccivent, few miles West of Pittsburg, on Januar 12th, uit.

In commemoration of the love and esteem which we have ever felt for the exalted virtues and high abilities which characterized the short life of our decessed friend and brother, be it

Resolved, That we do hereby expressor sense of the great loss which we feel has been sustained in his death by the church, the State and the world.

Resolved, That we tender our heartfelt sympathies to his bereaved relations and friends in this their sore distress.

Resolved, That as indicative of our feelings, the half of the Belles Lettres Society be draped with the usual badge of mourning for the period of thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of the above memorial and resolutions be printed in the Hartford Democrat, Clearfield Republican, and the papers of Carlisle.

S. W. Linn,

J. T. Williams, following:
In the fall of 1858 the late Mr. Archer

S. W. LINN, J. T. WILLIAMS, W. R. FIRHER, E. Y. SHEARER, J. H. HARRIS,