American Volunteer.

CARLISLE, PA., Thursday Morning, March 25, 1869.

"COVODE IS TO GO IN." Last fall the people of the Westmore-

land district elected Henry D. Foster to Congress by a clever majority. John Covode, one of the most ignorant and corrupt men in the State, has represented, or rather misrepresented, this district for the last four years, and was Gen. Foster's competitor last fall. By electing Foster, the people of that district congratulated themselves that in the present Congress they were to be represented by an intelligent and honorable men. But, if we are to believe the Washington correspondents of Pennsylvania Radical papers, another great outrage is to be perpetrated by the reckless majority of the present Congress .--" Covode is to go in," writes the malignant correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer. We suppose this is so; we suppose Gen. Foster, who received a majority of the votes of the district, is to be deprived of his seat, and John Co vode, who was defeated, is to occupy it. The Radicals do not hesitate to resort to this kind of villainy to retain their two-thirds majority. During the last Congress every Democratic member who had been elected by a small majority was ousted from his seat, and his defeated Radical competitor put into it .--So we go. With the Radical, brute force is the only argument used. So long as that party is in a majority in Congress, it is scarcely worth while for the people to hold elections for Congressmen. With less than a one-third in each house, the Democratic members are utterly powerless, and literally amount to nothing ;they might as well be at home. After the elections last fall, even decent Republicans rejoiced that the Radical majority in the House had been, as they supposed, reduced, and that the twothirds majority of that party had been destroyed. But it seems this crushing power is to be maintained, notwith standing the people had deemed other wise. Democratic members are to be deprived of their seats until the House contains more than a two-thirds Repub lican majority. Never, perhaps, in the history of the

world, was such unmitigated villamy resorted to by a wicked, demoralized and infamous party to hold power. It is enough to make a man swear who don't want to, when his attention is directed to the doings of the scoundrels who are in the majority in Congress .-The fact is, we have no government ;we are ruled by a mob; law is laughed at; the Constitution is derided; fairness and decency are alike cast aside; nothing but brute force is thought of by the party in power. No despotism on earth is equal to the despotism of our modern Radicals. We are taxed almost to death to keep these desperate scoundrels in power, that they may rob the people at pleasure. Is there to be no end to this tyranny and robbery and brutality? It seems not. The more power the Radicals possess, the more reckless they be come. We can hope for no relief, no redress of grievances, until the people, tired of their black and tan task masters, rise in their might and hurl their oppressors from power.

SENATOR SPRAGUE ON SCHENCK'S "PUBLIC (REDIT BILL"

In our last we published the text of the Schenck " Public Credit Bill," as it This is the old story. In nearly every passed both branches of Congress. The instance where white and negro troops more the provisions of this measure are | come together a fight follows. The efventilated, the more obnoxious they fort of the Radicals to compel white solappear. The fact is, it is a measure cal- diers to mingle with negroes and recog- him financially. culated and intended to make the rich nize them as equals, will not work .richer at the expense of the tax-navers White-old

100 We give place to the following note from Mr. Haldeman, member of Congress from this district, with pleasure. In calling attention (in our last,) o the fact that he was absent from the House, when the final vote on the Schenk, so-called "Public Credit Bill," wastaken, it was not with the intention of placing him in a false position before the people of his district. We stated a onfirming its continuance. fact and nothing more. Mr. H. states, in his letter below, that he had " voted to lay the bill on the table, but was absent on the final vote," and of course did not vote, He says too, that to vote to lay a bill on the table "is always considered a test vote." In this Mr. H. is, we think, in error, the test vote is on the final passage or rejection of a bill .--This is so manifest to every one, that we need not argue the point. Mr. H. nowever, is entitled to his opinion, as we are to ours. He says he would have Do voted "against the bill" had he been in the House on its final passage. Very well: this is evidence to us that he regards the measure in the same light we lo, and we are glad he does. But, to and announced his determination to de-Mr. Haldeman's letter :

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,) Washington, March 19, 1869. Editors of Volunteer :

GENTLEMEN.-In your paper of yester-day, March 18th, I find the following in an article entitled "Passage of the Public Used's Duty" ?redit Bill :"

By the way, we notice that our mem "By the way, we notice that our mem-ber, Mr. HALDSMAN, dodged the vote; he refused to vote one way or the other Had Mr. Giossbrenner still been in the seat now occupied by Mr. Haldeman, a stentorian "no" would have been the re-sponse when the vote was taken on the Schenck bill." ants could depart, that he finally consented to allow all neutrals to leave before commencing hostilities. Thereupon, a large number of refugees fled to

I .- Permit me to ask your attention to 1.—Fermit me to ask your attention to the Congressional Globe of February 25th last, and also of March 13th, which I here-with enclose. You will find that in the ses-sion of the 24th of February, Mr. GLOSS-BRENNER voted against laying this the schenk bill, on the tarle, against two dif-ferent motions to amend, and for the bill on its final passage.

in its final passage. II.—You will find that in the session of March 12th, reported in the *Globe* of March 13th, Mr. HALDEMAN voted to lay the same bill on the table. Voted for the amendments offered, but was absent on the final vate. He chowed his onwestion amendments offered, but was absent on the final vote. He showed his opposition to the bill and placed himself on record ty voting to lay the bill on the table, which is always considered a test vote, and by voting for the amendments, but was called away during the log session and after it was evident that his vote could not change the result which ever could not change the result, which vote would of course have been cast against he bill.

I have not contrasted my votes with I have not contrasted my votes with those of Mr. GLOSSBRENNER, with any desire to reflect on hum, for I have re-carded Schenck's bill as a mere declara-tory resolution, without practical effect, but I have desired to show the injustice done to Mr. GLOSSBRENNER, represent-ing bim opposed to the bill when he vo-ted for it, and by leaving the impression that Mr. HALDEMAN might be possibly in favor of the bill, when he voted to lay it on the table. And I have also desired to express the sincere hope that there can be nowhere a disposition to mi-construe me or my position even before I am warm in fear of punishment. Society is completely disorganized, and the best families of the island have almost all emigrated. Sainave is unable to conquer his opponents, neither are they able to onquer him, so that any hope of spee dy quiet is not to be entertained. or my position even before I am warm in

Should this session be prolonged and a opportunity occur where a new mem-er may with propriety obtrude his views on the House concerning this whole sub-ject of coloral debt and unequal taxation, there shall be no doubt of my opinions, which I believe will be satisfactory to my constituence. the Ho onstituency. ng you to sparesufficient space ter, I am gentlemen, Requesti

Very respectfully yours, R. J. HALDEMAN, FIGHT BETWEEN . WHITE AND NE-

RO'T ROOPS .- The Denver News of Saturday last publishes a telegram from horse" Dexter." Concerning the French Puebla, reporting a fight at Fort Lyons nission "Mack" says Grant offered it on Thursday night, between white and to Pike, of Opera House and distillery colored troops, in which several men notoriety, provided he (Pike) would were killed and four or five wounded.

supply the executive Mansion with whiskey for the ensuing four years .--Pike declined, on the ground the capacity of his distilleries was limited, and if the Board of School Directors of the prize he were to accept the offer, it would ruin

AFFAIRS IN HAYTI. The whole of the American conti General James Longstreet, it is anent, south of the boundary line of the unced, has just been appointed by United States, saving some few small Grant to a most lucrative office in New Orleans. Longstreet was an original sections, appears to be in turmoil. But such a state of things in the countries rebel, and during the entire war, down under the equator, and nearing it, has to Lee's surrender, was one of the most been for so many years chronic that suractive and distinguished Generals on prise is no longer produced by reports the rebel side. At Chickamanga, Get-Were it tysburg, and many other bloody fields. otherwise, the world would be aston-Longstreet and his command lought ished. War rages in Cuba, Mexico, fiercely; and he and they are responsi-Brazil and Paraguay. And the island of ble for the death of hundreds of brave Hayti now is, and long has been, inclumen of the North on the battle fields of ded in the list. Salnave, the ostensible the war, and for much of the sorrow and President of that Republic, sits upor nourning of widows and orphans, that a seat of thorns. After assaulting, bomwas brought to many a once happy firebarding or sacking a number of the side. But-ah, the power of that but! towns and ports of his country, which But when the rebels were thoroughly were held by his insurgent fors, just beaten, when their armies had surrennow he is directing his attention to the dered, and the Confederate cause was reduction of the town of Aux Cayes .irretrievably lost, then Longstreet, zue, one of the rebel leaders, or lucky fellow, turned Radical, and now rather opposition leaders--for Salnave the late distinguished rebel general, and has but a questionable right to his postill later distinguished "scalawag," sition-is there strongly entrenched, has received the merited punishment has refused all terms of capitulation

has received the merited punishment of his treason in the shape of a fat of-fice. This is a glorious comment on the charge made by the Radicals in the last Presidential contest, that the success of Mr. Seymour would result in appoint-ing "red handed rebels" to office. If there is a rebet whose hands and whose garments are "dripping with northern blood," to use a "trooly loil" phrase, that rebel is Gen. James Longstreet.– Johnstown Democrat. THE BLUNDERER GRANT.–Every man who is not a fool knows that a pardon from the President of the United States cannot be revoked by the Presi-dent who becomes his successor. Grant did nt know this, however, and among his first official acts after his accession to office, was an attempt to revoke a numfend the place to the last. Of course the inhabitants of the town are in great tribulation. Numbers of them have appealed to the commanders of the American war vessels stationed, there, for protection; and such a pressure was brought to bear upon Salnave to restrain his attack until the non-combat-

the United States ships. One of the interesting facts, connected with the truth at this place, is the statement made by Domingue to the United States naval authorities, that he had written to did'nt know this, however, and among Washington offering to annex to this his first official acts after his accession to country that part of the island under office, was an attempt to revoke a numed to Mr. Cole that the motive for his decamping in the mysterious manner he had done, was the fact that he was heavi-ld indebted to his father, father-in-law, and others, and that he saw no prospect of extricating himself from his pecuniary liabilities. He said that he first went to Traverton where he worked are before his control. He then desired our Minher of President Johnson's pardons!ister to use his influence, or the power He actually gave orders that no attenof the country he represented, to pretion hould be paid to these pardons. vent Salnave from bombarding the and that the men for whose benefit they town until a reply was received. Of were intended should be retained in Treverton, where he worked as a laborer. From there he went to Baltimore, where course, this interventien was denied.prison! Who but Grant could have All the foreign consulates in the place It is the set of the s thosplundered? The friends of the parare crowded with refrugees. So far as doned men at once applied to Attorney-American interests there are concerned, General Hoar. He acted promptly, for Salnave has pledged himself to exerhe was astonished that even Grant did tions for their protection; but if the not know better than to attempt to rebiladeliphia, anticipating that he would soon be sent on shipboard to some foreign station. In this he was mistaken, for his command was sent to Washington where it had since been stationed. Messrs. Smith and Albrighton, Sr., are now envined in minimum energy income at the sentence of the sentence threatened bombardment takes place voke the pardons of his predecessor they must inevitably suffer. But not He decided at once that Grant had only at Aux Cayes, but all over the isblundered, and so informed the Presiland, disorder is rampant. Acts of vident. The pardoned men were then reolence are of daily occurrence, and the leased from confinement. What an ass now engaged in mining operations at Plymouth, Luzerne County, and are do ing well.-Miners Journal. perpetrators of them laugh to scorn any Grant is !

THE New York Democrat of the 18th

instant, thus sums up the Presidential record of U. S. G. : "Two weeks a President, with two Cabinets already! Two weeks a President, and twice defeated by Congress ! Two weeks a President, and already ten per cent, weaker than the day of his election ! And every hour from this to theclose of his admindent of the Cincinnati Enquirer istration will mark his increase of per-(formerly of the (ommercial,) says plexities and decrease of friends, in ex-

a piece, at private sale; that they are cient for the times." worth more money, and in order to get the highest price, they should be put up "Go forth, my son," said the famous Chancellor Oxenstiern, "and see with now little wisdom the world is gov-

not have sent his son abroad to learn that humiliating lesson.

days since. Mr. Cornman, of Cumber-

THE rush of office-beggars at Wash-

ington is unprecedented. Never was

there such a crowd before. It takes in

all, from the anxious seekers after Mis-

sions, Consulships, down to boot-blacks

TPE Republican State Convention of

Virginia has nominated H. H. Wells

all monies from taxation borrowed by

and cabinet officers.

A "RED HANDED REBEL" PUNINRED. A Supposed Stardered Man Turns Up

nothing was discovered in reference to the fate of Capt. Rehrer. The communi-ty will remember the operations of the

ty will remember the operations of the "detective" Carpenter, in connection with this case, and the arrest of Mr. David Lomison of Donaldson, on a charge of being concerned in the suppos-ed murder. C-pt. Rebrer's immediate family was plunged idto the deepest dis-tress; Lomison was driven into bonk rupt-cy, and Messrs. Smith and Albrighton were forced by public opinion to leave the courtry.

the country. The affair was buried in the deepest

THE GREAT GIFF ENTERPHINE.

The distribution of splendid national gifts in Grant's Great Lottery still goes on at Washington. The lucky holders of drawn numbers are coming forward rapidly and claiming their prizes. The followng is the list announced up to the present date.

Hanging of Four Negroes in Maryland-Terrible Scene on the Scaffold.

PRINCESS ANN, Md.,) March 5, 1869. March 5, 1869. J Four negroes, named Frank Rounds, George Bailey allas George C. Bryan, Wm. Wilson and Wm. Wells, were han-ged here to-day for the murder of Capt. Johnson and mate, Henry Cannon, of the schooner Brave, on the night of the 30th of March, 1868.

30th of March, 1868. From the evidence given at the trials of the prisoners and from their contes-sions, the facts and incidents connected with the murder are as follows: Captain Johnson shipped his crew in Baltimore in the latter part of the fall of 1867, securing his men through the servi-ces of a "shipping broker." These bro-kers entrap the ienorant neeroes and low kers entrap the ignorant negroes and low whites by enticing them into one of their fifthy groggeries, and there rendering them insensible by urging them to drink villainous and drugged liquor. When they have thus been stupefied, they are carried on board a dredging vessel, and are probably on their way down the bay before they are aware where they are.— The brokers charge the captains fourteen dollars for their services, and the captains re-erve this sum from the wages of the kidnapped crew. Thus these poor wretch-es are made to p y for their own abduc-tion and deprivation of liberty. Captain Johnson's crew was enlisted in this man-ner. Rounds at one time escaped from the "Brave," but was recaptured and taken back. whites by enticing them into one of their

taken back. On the night of March 30, 1868, Captain Johnson's vessel was anchored off Shirk Point, Somerset Co., about three hundred yards from the shore. In the evening J. and C. went on board a vessel lying near, to pass the evening. While they were absent, a plot was formed to murder both, and then to rob the vessel, his illicit whiskey, and inwa-dly damus his congressman or senator. By the very carry it to Norfolk and sell it. carry it to Norfolk and sell it. From the confessions of the prisoners all were wil-ling to participate in this erime. When the two men came aboard, they called all hands on deck, as the wind had increas-ed, to make the vessel more secure. Can-non went below into the cabin to get a light. J. went forward to assist in letting go the anchor, and while stooping to hoose the stays, was struck by Kounds From the way a man swallows his whiskey you can udge of his prospects for office. If he puts himself outside of it, with a smill of calm satisfaction, and rubs his stom ch with an easy, good natured motion, he considers the situation highly favorable. If he 'is boisterous and hilarious loose the stays, was struck by Rounds with a hand-spike, who repeated the und says " come up, fellows, come, let's ake something,, ; and then proposes the blows until the captain gave no signs of life. Wells and Wilson then attaked health of Grant or some Radical congresslife. Wells and Wilsoff then attaked Cannon in the cabin, and after beating him left him for dead. The vessel was then got under way, with Bailey at the tiller. The channel being tortuous and difficult, and Bailey being a poor pilot, the vessel grounded about morning on Muscle Hole Bar, ten miles from the scene of the murder. About this time, Cannon, who had revived, was seen by Wells crawling from the cabin with a gun in his hands. W. immediately jumped upon him, wrenched the gun man, the thing is settled beyond question. But if he swallows the " pnize" at one gulp, and then makes a dive for the water pitcher and send a tumbler, full of it "seizzing" down the same road, ' that hoss's eyes is sot''-his cake is all dough, and he will probably leave for ome on the first train. jumped upon him, wrenched the gu from his hands and struck him repeatedly from his hands and struck him repeatedly with it. The negroes then held a con-sultation to escape, and determined to throw the bodies overboard and take the boat. As Cannon w s being dropped over the side of the ship he called to Bai-ley: "George, George, save me!" They then hauded, got a cance and made their way to the Eastern shore of Maryhand All t e booty they secured was \$12 50 which they found in the cap-tain's pockets. They evidently believed that the captain had several buhdr d dollars on board, and this, with the de-sire to be revenged for their wrongs, was

sire to be revenged for their wrongs, was the motive for the perpetration of the the motive for the perpetration

crime. Wilson and Wells were arrested at Drommondtown, April 6th, 1848, and were tried on the 19th of July. Rounds was arrested in Baltimore, and tried on the 2d of October. Bailey was found in the Baltimore jail, and was tried on the 19th of Longer, 1850 12th of January, 1869.

THE EXECUTION.

present date: Elihu B. Washburne, first class pre-mium. Knew Grant in Galena, and ob-tained for him his first promotion in the army. Hedraws two prizes, Secretary of State and Minister to France. THE EXECUTION. The day was cold and cloudy, the sun being at times hidden by the clouds, again bursting forth in its brightness and warnth. Early in the morning the roads ware crowded with persons on foot and in carriages, and one unacquainted with the awful scene about to be enacted might have imagined that it was a gala day.--Alexander T. Stewart, first class, He A regulater 1. Stewart, arst class. He went a share of a house and lot in Wash-ington and one in New York. He drew the office of Secretary of the Treasury.— " An old and obselve law of TS9" unhap-ply converts the magnificent prize into a block. awful scene about to be enacted might have imagined that it was a gala day.-The gallows was erected on the side of a slight hill in the jail yard. It was of the ordinary description, with a swing drop, and a fall of about four feet and a-haif.-At 1 05 P. M., the solemu procession ap-peared, headed by the sheriff, Southey Miles, Eeq., followed by Rev. Heating, Presby., and Rev. Handy, Meth., and the four condemmed men, dressed in white shronds and guarded by four deputy sheriffs. Atter mounting the scaffold the hymn commencing. Hide me, Oh! my Savior, hide me,'' was sume by the min-isters, the condemmed joining very heart blank. Hamilton Fish, first class, Invested isters, the condemned joining very heart isters, the condemned joining very heart ily. A psalm was then read by Rev. Heating, after which he offered up a most fervent prayer. After the prayer or contains tenanted kneeping and praying earnestly, and were at last arous-ed by the sheriff and seated on a bench in the rear of the scalfold. Rounds then when the start of the scalfold. tha, Colonel Casey, third class, is another brother in-law, and draws the Collector-ship of New Orleans. Mr. Cram, first class, This gentleman is a member of the distinguished Grant stepped forward on the drop and address ed the crowd, acknowledging his guit is a member of the distinguished Grant family, and is to be promoted from Con-sul at Leeds, in England, to Minister to and the justness of his punishment thanking the sheriff and jailors for thei kindness and professing to have made peace with God, and a hope of blessed immortality. Bailey spoke in a lively, pervous man Orville Grant, third class. He is to be

ter and inform her of his execution and of his hope of seeing her in a better world. All of the doomed men bade a very of fortionate iarewell to Mr. Crisfield, the new yet who defended them. About 5500 people witnessed the execu-tion, about hall being negroes. The ef-fect on the crowd was most demonalizing. It is understood that Attorney Gene. ral Hoar has decided that the parlons

issued by President Johnson, but with. issued by President Grant, were legal, and that such pardons cannot be withhold; or if withheld, that the pardoned can so cure release on habeas corpus, What feeling of solemnity or awe pervade No feeling of solemning or awe per values the masses, but the coarse and ribald jest and unfeeling and cruel remarks were bandled from mouth to mouth... By many it was taken as a day for carou-sing and dunkenness, and whiskey will be Grant's next mistake? The following incident, which I clip

from one of the city papers, is interest ing as illustrating the civilization of the sing and drunkenness, and whisk flowed as freely as on election day. G. age; in the summer of 1866 a wounded soldier had an exhibition at the Old Capi tol prison. Among other things he an

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER. nounced through the city papers that he had on exhibition there, were the beart he Wild Hunt for Once..." Willes and White Andreas and the Sine Externation of the Andreas and the Sine of One Bill The Andreas do not Trast Grant.-Negre Suffrage-Another Presidential Blunder-A Specimen of Modern Civilization. of Booth, the skull of Wirz, and similar curiosities. It was not then believed that his announcement was based on

WASHINGTON, March 20th, 1869. truth, and that he really possessed those The wild scramble for office still con inues. Never in the history of this

articles. He charged the moderate fee of twenty-five cents, and many Went there, perhaps not so much to see those country was there a period when so many curiosities as the inside of the celebrated patriots were auxious to serve their coun-Old Capitol Prison. It turns out now try. The hotels and boarding houses are that, after all, he told no story. When browed to overflowing, and every train lately the undertaker opened the brings fresh arrivals. Nothing is heard coffin in which Captaiu Wirz's remsin on the streets, in the hotels and saloons, had been deposited, it was found that the or in the corridors at the Capitol but " ofwhole of the skull was wanting and the fice," "office," "office." In consebody was otherwise mutilated, as the quence of the excitement, the consumpright hand was also gone, together with tion of fusel whiskey is immense. Every the spine. Mr. Schade, to whom the orcandidate who thinks he has laid his der was given by President Johnson to wires so as to insure-success, steps into receive the remains, has been inquiring Willards or the Metropolitan and ' calls for the where-abouts of the head of b his friend up." Every defeated aspirant rushes up to the bar, gulps down unfortunate client.

CAUCASIAN. Local Ftems.

BOROUGH ELECTION-OMeial.

Our Borough election passed off in a very quiet and orderly manner. It will be seen that the Democrats carried every Borough officer by decided majorities elected every man in the East Ward by larger majorities than heretofore; succeeded in electing one Councilman and the Constable in the West Ward-the Radical strong-hold-and came within a few votes of defeating the entire Radical Ward ticket. The result is, the Democrats have all the Borough officers, both Ward Constables, and six of the nine Councilmen. That will do!

We may say, however, in justice to the Republicans who voted the Democrat-Now why not put these offices up at ic ticket in the West Ward, that local auction ; it is much more manly to make public sale than a private sale of them. considerations, to a considerable extent, induced them to pursue the course they t is well known that Grant has established a magnificent gift enterprise, and did. The last Republican Council was hose who put in the largest bids get the recklessly extravagant, and utterly careless in regard to the interests and wishes lighest prizes. Stewart and Borie each put in a share in a house and lot, Hoar of heavy tax payers. It was with the put in a library, Washburne put in the object of rebuking this carelessness and extravagance that many substantial and Lieutenant Generalship. They all drew first class prizes. But why not let the respectable Republicans supported the Democratic ticket. We hope the new whole thing open to public competition Let us have an auction at which all will Council, when organized, may remem have an equal chance to bid. In the deber this fact, and do all they can in the clining days of Rome, the Empire was way of retrenchment and reform. Just now the people are suffering from opput up at auction by the Praetorian Guards, and sold to Diodoris Julianous, pressive taxation. The tax-gatherer confronts us at every turn; and it is no after some heavy bidding between him and Sulpicianus or some other wealthy surprising that men feel restless and uncomfortable. We would not discourage old cuss, for about ten millions of dollars. easonable Borough improvements; pro-If this country is to go to the dogs, and the American republic is to be disposed per provision must be made too, for the of for dollars and cents, let not all the protection of our town from the depredaproceeds be given to one man. Grant tions of the incendiary and thief; a prodosen't own the offices. Let there be dent expenditure of money for these omething like a fair division of the objects is right and proper, indeed, indispoils. Now an applicant must show pensible. But, outside of these objects that he was either a contributor to one of economy is wanted; not only wanted, Grants three houses, or has at some time but must be practiced. We repeat, then, made gifts to him or some member of the new Council will owe it to itself as his family; or that he is a member of the well as to our people, to discountenand Dent family, or otherwise connected by extravagance and carelessness in the arblood or marriage with the President. penditures of the Borough, Let its In the meantime things seem to be members consult more with our thinkgetting delightfully mixed up. The ing citizens, and receive suggestions from President is uncomfortable, the Senate the good men of both parties, and thus is discontented, and the office-hunters qualify themselves for a faithful disravenous. And it is all about that concharge of their duties as .our " city fathfounded Tenure-of-Office law. 'General ers." The new Council contains a num Grant wants it repealed. No, says the ber of active business men, and we feel Senate. Then, says the President, I will satisfied that the next Bo rough adminis do what I promised in my inaugural, en- | tration will be a decided improvement orce an odious law to the very letter, on the last. So mote it he. Below i until it becomes more odious. Ah: but the official result of the election : how? query the grave and reverend Chief Burgess, E. W. W. W. Total. John Campbell, 259 247 566 Chas. W. Weaver, 173 184 357 Ass't Burgess, Lewis C. Faber, 501 193 499 Ferneie Baltics, 190 921 923 seignors. Simply by making appointments to office only where vacancies exist. That lets the cat out of the bag, for **5**01 139 499 373 it insures the continuance in office of Francis Eckles, Andy Johnson's appointees until the Assessor. John Gutshall. 319 .527 355 208 233 Senate concedes the power of removal Senate concedes the power of removal solution. Rob't M. Black, to the President as fully and unqualified-ly as it existed prior to the passage of the Tenure-of-Office law. Grant can S. D. Hampton, 125 ly as it existed prior to the passage of 314 · 130 206 233 520 363 stand the lock-up as long as the Senate, EAST WARD. every individual member of which has Town Council promised office to a fair proportion of the W. J. Cameron, 302 John Hays, 49 Juo. S. Low, 291 Robt. Sheafer, 155 C. F. Shrom, 299 John Plank, 140 L. Masonheimer, 312 Jacob F. Zug, 120 Peter Spahr, 203 Lewis Fader, 118 John Parks,* 105 working politicians of the party. Thus, by one of his flank movements, it will he seen that the President has diverted the onslaught of the office-hunting patri-Judge The position of President Grant on this Fred'k Cornman, 314 John Martin, 128 question is one in which he will have the Inspector. support of the people. The enactment of John S. Lyne, 311 Wm. Hoffer, 130 the Tenure-of-Office law, and the concen School Director. tration of power in Congress, was only Henry Saxton, 435 [No opposition.] Justice of the Peace. E. L. Shryock, 202 John Hyer, 62 M. Holcomb,* 173 moved, the feeling is universal that the Constable. 331 P. B. Myers, 99 C. P. Sanno, * Independent Candidates, WEST WARD. Town Council. J. Masonheimer, 203 C. P. Humrich, 23 C. Maglaughlin, 231 W. F. Sadler, 249 Dr. J. J. Zitzer, 179 S Wetzel, Jr. 237 Wm. H. Miller, 191 G. E. Sheafer 227 law until Congress meets in December but the President will reject the compromise. If the law is right in itself it should not be suspended; and the sus-Judge. pension is only conceded to fill up the offices with the friends and supporters of Henry S. Ritter, 201 John R. Turner, 237 Inspector. H. L. Hecker 201 B. K. Spangler, 28 School Director. Jas. Hamilton, 437 [No opposition] Constable. right op his side, and is sure to win. He simply says to Senators, if you want Iohnson's appointees removed you must SUICIDE IN HANOVER .- We learn from the Hanover Citizen that Mr. H. W. Koh ler, an esteemed and highly respectable citizen of that blace, in his twenty six year, committed suicide. He resided will his parents, and being engaged as agent for some sewing machine manufactory his absence from home was frequent _ On Friday afternoon last he war, Jast seen in the entry going upstair, Not being with the family in the evening. it was supposed that he had p one to some of his numerous friends ir and sround markable fact is that so many of the this place. His continued absence on the day following, Satu rday, created considerable apprehensie, a and uneasiness to his parents and far ily, but not thinking of anything wrow g, they came to the con There never was a better commentary clusion that he r night have gone away of his agency by siness without telling the family, alth ough unusual in his previous conduct to wards the family. His con. tinued ab sence on Sunday morning, and Georgia, would ratify the negro suffrage the fact; that his clothes he usualy wore when going away were found in his room created the suspicion that something up. usual had happened with him. A geen! al search was then instituted, and we are sorry to state that he was found hanging by a rope in the garret of the hotel corpse.

WHAT "MACE" SAYS .- " Mack," the famous Washington corresponthat he has a decided objection to act proportion as, tried in the crucible Grant selling Cabinet positions for 25,000 | of events, he proves mentally insuffi-

at auction. He further says, that the new President has offered Bonner the mission to England, if he (B.) will give erned." Had that great statesman lived him (Grant) the celebrated trotting in our day, and in this country, he need

In the House at Harrisburg, a few

Hamilton Fish, first class. Invested in a handsome purse raised by the mer-chant princes of New York, a few years aro, and comes out Secretary of State in Washburne's place. Adolph E. Borie, first class. He was a liberal contributor to Grant's splendid furnished house on Chestnut street, Philadelphia. He draws the office of Secretary of the Navy. E. R. Hoare, first class. He presented a library worth fifteen thousand dollars land, introduced a bill exempting a lib

L. R. Hoare, first class. He presented all monies from taxation borrowed by the Board of School Directors of the borough of Carlisle for building pur-pose, and for the purchase of real estate for school purposes.

Correspondence A arriera Volusion THE GALLOWS. On Friday morning, November 15,1867, Capt. E. Godfrey Rehrer, a resident of Tremont, this County, and engaged in the mining of coal at Donaldson, with Messrs. Thomas Smith and John Albrigh-ton, Sr. Jeft Lis home at an early hour to keep a business appointment at the col-libry. He did not reach the colliery, and after seyeral days had empsed without anything being heard of him, it was sus-pected that he had been murdered on the read. Large rewards were offered for any information of the face of Capt. Reh-rer; the police were set to work, and his partners were arisested on suspision of be-ing concerned in his disappearance. – They were subsequently discharged from custody, there being insufficient evidence to hold them. Time went on and still nothing was discovered in reference to the for of the Debrar. On Friday morning, November 15,1867,

of the country. Mr. Sprague, the Badi- lighting is to be done they have to do We are now enabled to give to the nucal Senator from Rhode Island, regarded it, and they cannot and will not be merous seekers after office under the it in this light. Senator Sprague is a forced into equality with the negroes present administration, some valuable practical man, and a large many acturer, who are pampered in idleness about instruction, as to what constitute the re and knows and teels that to saddle ad- forts and arsenals. Placing negroes in quisite qualifications. They are tional burgens upon the peopleat large i the army was an outrage in the first is bad policy-a policy which, if contin- place, and was intended as the first step ued, will produce disaster and ruin .-- in the direction of "equality." We have not room for Mr. Sprague's entire speech. These, among other re-BECOMING DESPERATE .- The thoumarkable observations, occur in it, as sands of office-seekers, black and white, published in the Congressio al Globe: | at Washington, are endangering the published in the Congressio al *Globe*: Mr. President. I do not simplified with that class of men who are holding up to the gaze of the prophe of the United states the sacredness of the dob. I was opposed in your caucus, Mr. President to an amendment of the Constitution giring ondue protection to that dob, and I am also now opposed to any relevated by the bill before the Sacredness in the is-that there is much sacredness in the isbill before the Senate. I do not think that there is much sacredues, in the is-see of bonds for the Pacific railroad, which become a part of your national debt; and I see nothing that is sacred in the thousand and one unnecessary appro-priations that are constantly made at e ch seesion of Congress.

taining of the territorial integrity of the United States. In Great Britain to-day the profiles on almost any case of the states of the states

Lining of the territorial integrity of the United States. In Great Britian to-day the profits on almost any one of her great industries—her commerce, her manufac-tures of iron or of coal or of cotton or of wool—are sufficient to pay the interest on her national debt. But is it the part of a people to drift into the condition of Mexican society, where the national debt is an oppressive burden to the communi-ry? If those whose businessit is to make light the public burdens neglect, either from ignorance or from any other cause, to pursue a policy that will relieve, int-atead of a policy to destrory; if the people of the condition of Spanish and Mexican society, would any one demand that state of slavery rather than a cancellation of the debt?

Chicago platform, was inserted for that 'Sir, you have provided for wholesale "Sir, you have provided for wholesale repudiation of private debts by your en-actments at recent sessions of Corgress. You can cancel debts hetween individu-als, between citizens of the country; and you look with holy horror upon a sug-gestion that if you pursue a policy of de-struction this incubes will be sloughed off You look upon it with holy horror that any one should touch that sacred circle!" You compel, by law, the citizen to re-ceive green-backs as lawful currency, but the "public creditor" -the rich man-muct he relid in widt. It this is the reason. Such conduct must destroy confidence in him as a man, and lesson be lief in his fitness to discharge the duties of the high office to which he has been called.

the "public creditor"-the rich man-must be paid in gold! Is this right or

"LET US HAVE PEACE."-President Grant, in his inaugural, says that he will have no policy "to enforce against the will of the people." Then why does he against such outrages. urge the adoption of the fifteenth "amendment" to the Constitution ?---Why not submit it to the people direct

for their approval or rejection?

HAD Andrew Johnson nominated General Longstreet (the Rebel Ex-Gen- Bomberger, of Harrisburg, and Dr. S. B. erai) as Collector of Customs of New Or-Kleffer, of Cumberland county. These leans, what would our Radical friends names were subsequently confirmed by have had to say on the subject? What the Senate. answer?

-Ex-Congressman George V. Law-There are no further changes in the rence of this state has been appointed Cabinet to annouce this week. First Assistant Postmaster General.

iers know and feel that when IMPORTANT TO OFFICE SEEKERS. First: Did you contribute anything to the purch se of either of three houses for Grant, in Philadelphia, Washington or Galena?

Second. Have you made any other gift- to him or his family? Third. In what way are you related to the General. Fourth. Have you participated in the

individual promotion of General Grant, either as General or President. If you cannot give satisfactory answers to any of the above, then Fith. What degree of affinity is ther

between you and the nigger?

THE " brief sketches of the members of the Legislature," as they appear in all night, and the bank being in a pub- the Harrisburg Patriot, provoke a good "The great bulk of the delt of the na-tion has been created in pursuance of a necessary at dimportant object, the main the main discovered. The policemen in Washington are negroes, and this may adopt some other mode of assailing our great and pure members, than by resorting to burlesque and ridicule. They are

weapons that should not be used against "the members" with impunity, for Grant spoke, as he did in his Inaugural few of these members are really good and respectable men, and should not be treated with contemptuous sarcasm.

THE bill reported in the Senate to reright has he to dictate to the people, or construct Georgia, and put the State back under military rule, was part of the villainous system of intimidation remade the mere mouth piece and tool of sorted to, to drive the negro amendment through the Legislature of that State.-Threats of this measure were freely used in the Georgia Legislature; there force was relied on - here, fraud. On these two pillars rest Radicalism throughout

he land.

By a law of England no man who is nterested in Government contracts can be a member of Parliament. Had

States during the late war, we would have had but few, if any, Republican members of Congress. radicals which permits a man like Long

street to be appointed to a lucrative of HAS Grant a policy? If so, what is fice by Grant. It would be no wonder ? He appointed Mr. Stewart, a radifour slain dead of Fair Oaks, Malvern cal free-trader of New York, Secretary Hill, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg, of the Treasury. Finding him ineligiwould rise from their graves to protest ble, he substituted in his place Boutwell, a radical protectionist.

GOVERNOR GEARY has nominated the following named gentlemen as trustees of the State Lunatic Asylum. Hon. F. B. Penniman, of Allegheny county, Dr. Baily, of Philadelphia, Jacob C

for Governor, and J. D. Harris, a negro, for Lieutenant Governor. GEORGIA is threatened with anothe reconstruction. A bill has been reported which again puts the State out of the

Union, and the people more completely under negro rule. ____ THE "Bread and Butter Brigade" i

rapidly moving on the government works. These hungry fellows are determined to "conquer or die."

his pocket.

101111

LIKE the negro troops, the "Bread and butter Brigade" fight bravely. Its members intend to fight it out on the plunder line if takes them all summer.

STATE ITEMS.

lately gave birth to five boys.

THE anatomy of a man has somewhat and of wood one rainy day and thereby habled Ulysses to replenish his jug. changed since he was originally formed. Formerly his heart was supposed to be his most sensitive organ, but now it is

draws a blank. Thomas H. Foulds, third class, this is a relative of General Grant who lives in Covington in the State of Kentucky.— He draws the valuable prize of postmas-ter of Cincinnati, Ohio, a State of which he is not a citizen. he is not a citizen.-Harrisburg Fatriot -Mrs. Alfred Hall, of Lewistown

MISCELLANEOUS.

-The school property in this State is stimated at over \$11,000,000. -Dissolving views-Grant's Cabinet, -The Pennsylvania Railroad Compa -A bride at the Fifth Avenue Hotel shines in \$150,000 worth of diamonds. ny have bought the elevator and dock property in Erie for the sum of \$200,000. -" Miss Q......." says a reporter, "was prominent figure at the inauguration sall." She is also a prominent figure at illiard halls

-David Guyer, of Horse Valley, Franklin county, having a wife and two children, accidentally shot himself about two weeks ago, Death ensued in a few billiard balls.

-English newspapers tell of a girl in Wales who has not eaten anything since Ootober, 1887. She probably imbibes the -A powder magazine and torpedo fac-tory, near Titusville, Pa, exploded last week,killing three men aud mortally in-juring Col. Davidson, the proprietor. oll through her pores.

-John Lee was garoted in Pittsburg last Thursday evening by two men and robbed of a hundred dollar watch. -The Foster-Covode Pennsylvania contested election case has been referred to the Committee of Elections by the -The pugilist, O'Baldwin, was arrest-

ed on Tuesday in Boston, and is under bonds for trial, charged with breaking the peace and several windows.

-The Bush House at the depot at Bellefontg-one of the fipest intel struc-tures in the country-is expected to open about the first of $M_{\rm B}y$, -The Senate of Delaware has rejected the proposed amendment to the National Constitution.

-Prentice says he tries to be impartial, but for all that he is unable to look at the negrois except on the dark side. -More than two thousand miles of the

Franco American Atlantic cable are al-ready completed, and twelve hundred and forty-five miles of the same have been shipped on board the Great Eas-tern. tern.

-It is proposed to give the women of Utah the right to vote, and then see what will become of poygamy.

-A revolt occured at Sing Sing prison last week. Two of the keepers were gagged and five convicts escaped. One of the keepers has since died.

COLLECTOR AT PHILADELPHIA.--Hon. Henry D. Moore has been appoint-ed Collector of Customs at Philadelphia, in place of Marks, resigned,

Switzerland.
Switzerland.
Orville Grant, third class. He is to be appointed a cellector of internal revenue in Chicago. He voted for his brother.
James Longstreet, thild class. This distinguished reled general has the good fortune to be a cousin of Mrs. Grant, and he draws the prize of Surveyor of Customs of New Orleans.
George Wilkes, first class. Wilkes is editor of the Spirit of the Times, aspurting news paper in New York, and is one of Grant's stable cronies. He keeps the President posted up on the geneology of his steed, and all kinds of equine erudition. He tells him what horse was great grandshire of Lamp Lighter, and the shortest time made by the fanous Godolphin at the Derby. Wilkes lost beavily to the tomber will he reguled with a buil fight in the White House grounds, ander the auspices of the sport.
All the Dents, hrothers-in-law. All the Dents for white he was greeding with his remarks, when the mainister.
All the Dents, hrothers-in-law. All the man in St. Louis who bought a load of wood one rainy day and thereby enabled Ulysses to replenish his ture. ots upon the Senators.

palatable, even to the Republicans, he cause Andrew Johnson was President.-Now that the impediment has been re-Executive should be reinvested with all his accustomed prerogatives and powers An effort is being made to meet the President half way, by suspending the

The arms and legs of the doomed were then pinioned by the sheriff and his us-sistants; and after bidding the ministers and sheriff good bye, they were moved forward on the trap, the ropes adjusted and the black caps drawn over their fa-ces. Rounds was on the extreme right of the trap; on his left was Wilson, and next came Wells, while B. was on the left. The scene at this time was horrible

The scene at this time was horrible beyond description. These four men, all in the prime and vigor of life, dressed in white shrouds with black caps over their faces, and the yellow hempen ropes hanging in graceful but hideous turns from their necks-the embrace of death-made a spectacle that will not spon be forgotten by those who witnessed this "carnities of the standard of the four burnan beings were launched into eternity. Rounds, Balley and Wells died easily and apparently without a struggle. Standing about 30 feet from the scaffold, my attention with the down as first attracted by a hoarse, raping for breath. The noise came trom Wilson. The knot head not be and forgottic with the down as struggling for breath. The noise came trom Wilson in the down the down full in under the clint. In his struggling himself up and getting his hands and arms on the soil portion of the scaffold and the day their withing the did portion of the scaffold. If we have a not be scaffold in the transition was the did the none the scaffold in the term is the did portion of the scaffold in the term withing the noise came trom will some one was struggling for breath. The noise came trom Wilson in the scaffold is the noise the scaffold is a struggling for breath. The noise came trom the scaffold have and arms on the soil portion of the scaffold. He then raised his feet and put them on the scaffold portion of the scaffold. He then raised his feet and put them on the beam thet extended along the outer edge of the drop, and turning over on his back lay there writhing, the rope being meanwhile slackened. One of the sherrible to witness, and called forth many srouss of angulab and horror from stoul-hearted men. He died of etrangulation as his neck was not broken by the fall. Congressmen When that is accomplish ed farewell to all hope of its repeal, or even further suspension. Let General Grant stand by his guns. He has the right on his side, and is sure to win. He Johnson's appointees removed you must give me a chance to remove them without running a risk of violating the law. The Senators want the offices, but still they desire to hold a check rein on the Executive. As the question now stands, it is claim ed that a majority of the Senate are opposed to repeal. A vote will probably be reached on Monday. The question has been under discussion all week, and all the ablest Radicals have spoken against repeal. The house has already passed the repealing bill. The most re-

Senators who were strenuous advocates of the original law, and now in favor of repeal. on the Chicago platform than the brief conversation reported vesterday in all the papers, be tween Mr. Blodgett, of Georgia, and the President. The latter asked i

lation as his neck was not broken by the fall. While Rounds was being tied he stepp-ed forward and felt the rope his inten-tion being evidently to see if it was strong enough to bear him. Wilson, who struggled so desperately after the rope was around his neck, bid good bye to the crowd and said that he was going home to heaven and would die easily. Bailey, just before his face was covered with the black-tap, said that his proper name was George C. Bryan, and requested some one to write to his moth-

SNOW .- The opening of spring was signalized by a fall of snow on Monday

-John Crooks, a lad aged 16 years, fell from the roof of store No. 70; Chest-nut st., Philadelphia, on the 16th, inst, and was instantly killed. -The Pennsylvania State Agricultural society has determined to hold its next annual exibition on the 28th of Septem-ber, 1800, to continue four days. The place of exhibition is not yet determined, but will be announced about the 15th of Anril. GRANT is determined to provide for his relatives. He has a " policy," which is to hunt up all his own and his wife's

April.

relatives, and appoint them to fat offices. Already thirteen relatives have been

Already thirteen relatives have been thus cared for, A RADICAL Senator wants the Tenure of Office Bill repealed so that Grant can guillotine all "the Copperheads" in of-fice. This argument should be a weighty one in inducing Democrats in the Sen-ete to vote for this "measure of relie f."

ate to vote for this "measure of relie f." 48 hours, 2

such a law been in force in the United THE mothers, wives, sons and daughters of their slain must be deeply consoled with the "poetic justice" of the