## " MAKING TREASON ODIOUS."

The confirmation of the ex-rebel General Longstreet as Collector at New Orleans, has emboldened U.S., and or Monday of last week he nominated to the Senate another "bloody handed traitor," Col. Crow, to be Governor of New Mexico. The Senate Committee on Territories, however, refused to rec ommend the confirmation of the ex-re bel Colonel, and adopted a resolution requesting U.S. to withdraw the nom ination. At last accounts the President had refused to do this, and we suppose a contest for and against his nomination will take place in the Senate.

Had President Johnson appointed to lucrative positions such distinguished rebel officers as Longstreet and Crow, what a howl would have been heard in the Radical kennel? How his enemies would have pointed to the fact as evihe sympathized with dence that bloody-handed traitors?" But yet Grant can do these things with impunity, and we hear but little complaint from "trooly leil" Radicals who would have censured Mr. Johnson had he done the same thing. Consistency, however, is not in the Radical vocabulary. The more vascillating a man is, the better qualified is he to hold position in the Radical ranks. Chameleon-like, he must be able to show all colors as often as the welfare of his rotton party de mands it. Therefore Grant can appoint rebels to office and receive commendation from those who would have considered it treason in Johnson to have thus transgressed. Such is Radical consistency and honesty.

## The Democratic State Convention

In fixing upon Wednesday, the 14th of July, as the day for holding the Democratic State Convention, we think the State Central Committee acted wisely. By that time the Radical candidates will have been selected, and their platform of principles laid before the people of Pennsylvania. We shall then be able to begin our campaign with a clear appreciation of the work set before us. Two important offices are to be filled .-The people will be called upon to elect a Governor to administer the laws of the State, and a Judge of the Supreme court to interpret them. That the Demoeracy of Pennsylvania can win in the coming contest we have not a doubt .-If they poll their full vote their candidates will undoubtedly be elected. The Radicals will not be able to do nearly so well as they did last fall. Thousands who voted with them at the last State election and afterwards for Grant, are dissatisfied and disgusted. If the Democracy put forward popular candidates, men with an unexceptional record, they can not be defeated. It is to be hoped that wisdom and moderation will prevail at the Convention, and the entire field will be calmly surveyed by the delegates, and no mere personal preferences or narrow views permitted to intorfere with our prospects of success.-We can only fail to win by making some serious blunder. We do not ap prehend that any thing of the kind will occur, but a word of ciution may not be regarded as out of place in a matter of

so great moment. THE Philadelphia Post, the sprightliest Radical newspaper in the State has been doing its best to induce the Radical majority of the Legislature to act with some show of decency. Sometime ago it published a very vigorous article entitled "Shall the Legislature kill the Republican party?" and only a day or two ago it had an able editorial under the somewhat startling heading "Shall the Legislature be Abolished?" The Post seems to be convinced that either the Republican party or the Pennsylvania Legislature must cease to exist .-In our opinion the death of the Repub lican party would affect the desired purpose. With an old fashloned Democratic triumph, we might look for a re turn of that honesty and economy which it is certain we can never have under Radical rule.

REMEMBER that every Radical member of the legislature except one, voted for the XVth Amendment forcing Negro Suffrage upon the people of Pennsylvania without their consent. Every Democrat voted against it. Now the is sue is made up. It can't be dodged any longer. It must be met. The Democratic party goes into the campaign advocating the election of a legislature which will repeal the action of the pres ent one. The Radical party asks the people to elect a legislature which will sustain the treachury and foul-dealing of the body which now misrepresents the people of the State. Let every man, bered thirty-six. especially every Democrat, lay this plain issue before his neighbor and see that he joins the column of REPEAL!

A WELL-KNOWN Western Radical journal says that "a whole herd of office beggars have returned from Washington with faces as long as hogs' snouts. One of them swore that Johnson's Ad ministration could yet be considered respeciable in comparison with Grant's. Another was furious at Colfax, because he hadn't recognized him, although before the election he had called him his best friend. A third cursed the Yankees because they had gobbled up the rich things, and left nothing but crusts andcrumbs for the Western men." And so on through the whole gamut of patriotic disappointment. The spectacle of so much human suffering is truly sad to behold.

NEGRO OFFICIALS .- Two out of five Justices of the Peace, just appointed in Washington City, are negroes. B. F. Joubert, a negro, has been appointed Assessor of Internal Revenue for the First District of Louisiana, and C. M. Welder, another negro, has been made Postmaster at Columbia, South Carolina. There can be no pretense that competent white men could not have been found to fill all these offices. A gallant white Union soldier, who fought through the whole war, was an applicant for the Columbia po-toffice. Negroes were chosen because the Radicals are determined to enforce the fanatical idea; of equality between the two races.

ne listo-morrow (Friday,) Allah le S. praised!

HA. O WANTER BEEK WARD DANS'S NO AL

The XVth article having passed the House of Representatives at Harris burg, whereby the niggers attain to th uffrage in Pennsylvania, we publish the names of the infamous crew so tha he people may know them. Herether are! look at them!-the perjured vi iains who dared stand up and record their decree against that Constitution which they had sworn to uphold. We have enclosed them in the dark frame of despair, ready to be consigned to that political obtivion which the people o this State have in store for them.

YEAS—Adaire, Ames, Beaty, Brown Huntingdon), Buffington, Buno, Bu itt, Chamberlain, Church, Clark Warren), Cloud, Davis (Philad's Warren), Cloud, Davis (Philad'a) Duncau, Edwards, Foy, Gatchell Hamilton, Heilman, Horr, Herrold Hervey, Hoffman, Holgate, Hong Hopkins, Honter, Jackson, Kerr Kleckner, Leedom, Leslie, Longueck er, Marshal, MARTIN, Meredith Mil-ler, Myers, Nicholson, Niles, Painter Peters, Phillips, Res, Robb, Robison (Blair), Robison (Mercer), Stevens Stranalan, Stokes, Strang, Subers summy, Taylor, Vankirk, Walker Webb, Weller, Wilson, Clark, Spcak \*--61.

AGAINST THE NIGGER AMENDMENT.

NAYS—Beans, Beard, Dossal, Commun. Brubst, Brown (Clarion), Coruman. Creitz, Daily, Davis (M'Kean) Dill, E-chibach Fogle, Goundle, Hottenstein, Goulde, Kuse, M'Cul wh. Fogle, Goundle, Hottenstein, ursh, Jones, Josephs, Kase, M'Cul-lugh, M'Ginnis, M'Kinstry, M'Miller, feek, Mullin, Nelson, Nice, O'Neill lace, Playford, Porter (York), Scott Sedgewick, Shively, Stout, Westler-38. A. K. RHEEM, P. M .- The long ago

ny is over. Mr. A. K. Rheem, one o the editors of the Herald, received his commission as Postmaster of Carlisle, on Tuesday. Quite a number of "troo ly loil" gentlemen of our town had  $\epsilon x$ pressed a desire to accept this position, and among the rest a very worthy and intelligent young man who had lost an arm in the rebellion. The con test was animated, and the feeling for and against the various candidates was at times intense; but from the first Mr Rheem appeared to have the inside tract, and finally made the landing tri umphantly. Maimed soldiers and old veferans in the ranks of the black-andtan party, don't appear to amount to much now a-days.

Personally we had no feeling on the ubject. . We confess, however, that we like to see those who are connected with the press successful occasionally, for in party matters they spend more money, do more work, and receive less thanks than any other set of men. Their aid is constantly required to foist others into paying positions, and occasionally to nake great men out of asses, but it is seldom that honors or office are conferred upon them.

Mr. Rheem, our new P. M., has capacity sufficient to make an efficient officer, and we doubt not he will do all he can to serve the community faith-

Mr. Zinn, the retiring Postmaster. carries with him the respect and confilence of our citizens. He has been a faithful, obliging and prompt officer, and his many friends regret his removal. We wish him success in whatever business he may bereafter engage in.

IMPEACHER ASHLY, of Obio, has een appointed Governor of Montana. He is just the man for the place according to the Radical standard, as is proven by the following extracts from letters written by Ashly, in March, 1861, to a 'trooly loil" patriot, named Frank hase whom he had endcayored to have

" Now, Frank, this is the best office, in my judgment, in the gift of the Ptesi-dent, and I would resign to-day if I were sore I could keep it four years. If you get it, I was to units with you as a full partner in all speculations and town sites" \* "The Pacific Rail. sites " \* "The Pacific Rail-road will go through this Territory, and will be a fortune to us if we, can get it." \* \* \* "I will probably be chairman of the Committee on Territor-ies, if we can carry out the programme to elect Grow Speaker, and your brother, Charley Chase, of Indana, Clerk, and then I will know all the proposed expen-idi ures in the Territories, and post you in a loance." \* \* "Now, one wird as to ourselves. It is agreed that my brother Eli is to be chief clerk, and my brother William, who is now in Colrado, sha'l have such a position as he on fill, be having always been a farme The But Vying contracts, &c., we will fix after the appointment." \* \* \* 6 I have drawn up the enclosed agreement, which I wish you would sign and keep, and copy one just like it; sign it, as d forward and return the other agreement."

TERRIBLE DISASTER IN NEVADA. A fire broke out in the Yellow Jacket mine, at Gold Hill, Nevada, on Wednesday, and extended to the Kentuck and Crown Point Mines. A number of miners were working at the time of the disaster, and a despatch dated Wednesday evening says that the dead num-

THE Spencer (Indiana) Journal states that a stalwart and healthy, stay-atnome Radical is after the Post office at that place-at present held and aby adninistered by a widow, who lost three sons in the army. If the fellow is as well backed up as Bergner, of Harrisburg, was, the widow will be summarily kicked out.

ATTENTION, BOYS IN BLUE!-Grant has removed Gen. Knipe, a gallant soldier, from the position of Postmaster at Harrisburg, and appointed George Berger, a man who never shouldered a a musket, in his place. Ain't you glad you carried torches and hurrahed for Grant?

MR. FARNSWORTH, of Illinois, being reproached in debate by Butler for opp sing some of his new schemes for the negro, replied: " I have been standing up so long for the negro, that now I intend to stand up awhile for the white man," A good resolve for Farnsworth, and not unnatural, as he is himself a white man.

SENATORSCOTT, like President Grant is determined that his relatives shall not be forgotten in the distribution of the spoils. George Eyster, of chainbersburg, recently appointed Assistant Tr asurer at Philadelphia, is his broth er-in-law. "Like master, like man!"

District of Columbia. Bothere negroes. | nae a charm.

THE COMING EMPIRE.

A project is on foot to proclaim Gen-Grant Emperor of America, and a news paper, called "The Imperialist", ha een started in New York for the puroose of advocating the movement and oreparing the public mind for the change No sensible person would be surprised to ee such a project forcibly attempted. The Radicals will resort to any desper de measure to maintain their political supremacy and their consequent opportulities for wholesale plunder.

The Lancaster Intelligencer says. The Lancaster Intelligencer says.

The first number of the Imperialist has unde its appearance in New York. It advocates the abrogation of a republican orm of Government in the United States and the substitution of a monarchy. It leclares that the experiment of a Democratic form of government in this country has prove a failure. This is the latest phase of Radicalism, the hold announcement of the design to establish an empire poince of Readicatism, the told announcement of the design to establish an emptre upon the ruins of the Republic. The paper is in quarto form, containing sixteen success and the title is very appropriately ornamented with a crown.

The simple fact that such a newspaper

is permitted to disseminate its poi loctrines, is one which may well alarm every true patriot. And what is still more alarming, is the fact that not one of the leading newspapers of the Radical party has denounced the infamous proposal to destroy the Republic of our foreathers and erect a monarchy upon its rtins! Not one Republican leader has uttered a word of protest against a scheme which would have caused a general uprising of our people fifty years ago! It may safely be concluded that the Radical leaders are in favor of a monarchical form of government, and that the Imperialist is only the first of a number of simfar newspapers about to be published in his country in the event of the first one eing favorably or quietly received by ur people.

CONNECTICUE.-Governor English i defeated by a small majority. The Demperats made a heroic fight for principle Each foot of ground was con ested with tubborn and unyielding tenacity. The true men of the party headed the colimp, and the old cry of the Union, the Constitution and the rights of whire men was the rallying slogan. But money, corruption, the bribe for to-day and the mise for tomorrow, were more notent han the labors and the appeals of honest, rue men. From all the North rn States ney was poured into Connecticut in a easeless stream, and in this manner housands of votes were gained for the Radical candidates. Manufacturers also entered into canvass and forced their operatives to support the Radical ticket, or nain of losing their situations. Added to this was the hypothecated patronage of the national administration. Promises were sown broadcast over the whole State, and men seduced by the weight of na-

tional plunder and pickings. HOW GRANT KEEPS HIS WORD. It is related by the Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer that General Grant first sold his house in Washington to Sayles J. Bowen, and a nemorandum of the agreement was made, in which it was stipulated that 11,000 was to be paid down on signing he agreement, \$9,000 cash upon the delivery of deed and possession of premises, and \$30,000 in ten years, with interest at six per cent. This memorandum had attached to it a receipt for \$1,000 signed by Kilbour & Latta, General Grant's agents, and also a note written and signed by Grant himself, in relation to the furnaces, gas fixtures, &c .-It is understood that the General had the deed prepared, and everything arranged for making the transfer, when Mrs. Grant refused to give her consent to the transfer. Meantime, the Sherappointed Surveyor of Colorado. These | man contributors made overtures for let ers are dated March 12 and 18, 1861, the purchase of the property for Sherand President Grant agreement with Bowen, sold the house for nearly double the original contract. Bowen was furious, and a suit for ten or twenty thousand dollars damages is now talked of. It is said that Grant. has been making overtures for a settle-

> THE FOREIGN MISSIONS.-On Mon day last U.S. sent to the Senate the following important nominations: Minister to England-J. Lothrop Mot-Minister to Russia-A. G. Curtin, of

ment outside of the courts.

Penna. Minister to Austria—John Jay, of N. Y. Minister Resident for Bolivia—Leopold Murk breit. Minister to Nicaragua—James R. Partridge of Md. Minister to Venezuela-W. A. Pile, of

Minister to Belgium-J. R. Jones, of Ohio.
Minister to Sweden—John S. Carlisle, of West Virginia.
Minister Resident and Consul-General to Liberia—J. R. Cley, (negro), of La. Minister Resident to the Argentine Republic—L. C. Kirk, of Onio.
Minister Resident to Bogota—S. A. Harshall

Minister Resident to Bogoja S. A. Hurbut.
Minister Resident to Guatemala -- S. A. Hudson, of Iowa.
Minister Resident and Consul-General of Hayti-Ebenezer D. Basset, (negro), of

U.S. INSULTED BY A LOIL SENAron.-The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer, in his let-

ter dated April 12, says: "Senator Ross called on the President "Senator Ross called on the President to-day, and demanded the appointment of a man whom the President had refused to nominate. The President again declined, and told Mr. Boss that he had his mind made up on the question, when the Senator made a very insolent and profane reply, whereupon he was ordered by President Grant to instantly leave the House, and without waiting for any for-House, and without waiting for any further demonstration from the President, Mr. Ress made a bee line for the door. in pla own regizings,,,
and never stoblied nutri the mas sale with

" Let us have peace!"

THE Secretary of the Treasury has discharged fifty white female clerks from the Treasury department at Washington, at the same time a young negro voman, Elizabeth Ketcham, has been appointed to a clerkship "to fill a vacancy" in the same department! "Bottom rail on de top!"

THE Radical newspapers are circulating a report that one of the Democratic candidates for the State Sena's in Indiana was beaten at the recent special e ection. In the district alluded to the Democratic majority was increased some five hundred over that of last fall.

THE latest method of making treason odious is the dismissal of Union soldiers determined to enforce the fanatical ideas of equality between the two races.

The rotten rate Legislature adjourns in a first to-morrow (Friday.) Allah te praised?

More "Exal Rights,"—The Senate is now being said of Union soldiers to make place for stay at home political has confirmed B. F. Joubert as Assessor of the First 1 constant and O. Such rehels as are willing to put themptone in a first to-morrow (Friday.) Allah te place for the Peace for the District of Columbia. Bothare negroes. It works are willing to put the rails will be praised?

—Some scoundre' entered the Union of until in Fayetteyitle, Franklin county. In the Northern Central Railway between the two races. It works and the giving of fat offices to the Northern Central Railway between the two races. It works and the giving of fat offices to the Northern Central Railway between the two races. It works and the giving of fat offices to the Northern Central Railway between the two races. In Such rehels as are willing to put thempton before the second track is completely demolished the chandlelers and lamps, with a single exception of one lamps, and it is thought the rails will be presented as a charm.

MISCELLANEOÙS

-The mitten that never fits,- the one you get from a lady. —A candidate for Mayor of Council Bluffs is known as "Mrs. Bloomer's hus-

-About 500 French Canadians leave by way of Montreal, weekly, for the States -The untimbered plains between the Mississippi and the Pacific have an area of 1,400,000 square miles.

-A Southern circus announce mission fifty cents; children and white folks half price." —A case was recently tried at Terre Haute, Indiana, in which the justice, one lawyer, and half the jury were named

-Saxe's last lecture contains this:-Laws, like sausages, cease to inspire espect in proportion as we know how hey are made." A correspondent says that "sulphuric acid and Cayenne pepper" are considered very good gin by the Greenlanders.

—Mexican bandits have a regular tariff for their prisoners. The superintendent of a sliver mine is worth \$40,000, a rich auker \$100,000 etc. —A newspaper in Berlin employs an "editor," whose duty it is to serve the terms of imprisonment, decreed in libel

-The Kansas Legislature appropriate orisoners, and only \$300 for preaching th cospei to them.

-An insane man, named Gray, living bout eight miles from St. Paul, Minne-ota, killed his wife and four children with an axe, and afterwards cut thei

owed by "Old Dog Tray" on the "great "There is an organ grinder at Novara who recently returned from the United States with \$20,000 in gold, an amount he had collected in the streets during the last

en or twelve years. Forney thinks the appointment of mastreet doesn't "make treason odius. 11 Forney teally wishes to make asson odious, let Forney turn traitor.

-A daughter of a white member of the conneil of Washington city has eloped with a negro. She followed the teach-ings of her Radical "parient" -The income of the Sheriff of New York city is estimated at \$100,000 per onum; and the fees of the Lud ow street all alone are worth about \$36,000 per

-Ada Fisher has recovered \$5,000 fro the municipal authorities of Decatur, Il-inois, because they had another fissure n the sidewalk through which she fell

nd broke her leg. —Two thousand citizens of Indianapo-is signed the pledge at the beginning of the year, and eleven of them are believed to have kept it thus far.

-Secular newspapers do sometimes blunder in their religious paragraphs.— The N. Y. Herald last week spoke of the Passover as a "feast in commemoration of the passage of the children of Israel over the Nile." -A Norwich doctor has been implor-

ng Grant in poetry to quit smoking.— Grant replied in prose that the position of physician to the White House was al-ready given to an old friend of Wash--But eighty-two miles of a gap yet re-

main betw-en the approaching termini of the Central and Union Pacific Rail-roads. Only a month or two yet and continuous rail will span the continent. -A paper in Chicago, recording the ews in a new church, calmly cat-"No. 136" as knocked down "to Dr. E. M. Hale, the abortionist, at the extraordinarily low sun of \$400.

PERSONAL. —Anna Dickinson is lecturing in Kan-

 Hon George H. Pendleton is propoed for Governor of Ohio. -Senator Grimes goes to Europe with with his family on the 24 instant. -Mrs Grant intends to give reception Tuesday afternoon

-Alfred Tennison is said to have re cently refused a peerage for the second Ev President Pierce has recovered

ufficiently to visit Boston. -Mr. Carpenter, of Wisconsin, is said to be the handsomest man in it e Senate. -Ex-Governor Curtin, of Pennsylva-nia, has been appointed Minister to Rus-

-Wm. Lloyd Garrison announces —Gen Robert Anderson is going to Europe to educate his family and live on his half-pay.

-George Eyster, Esq., of Chambers-burg has been appointed Assistant Trea-urer of the United States in Philadel

-Plymouth Church is said to be raising a fund to enable Henry Ward Beecher to take a foreign tour. -The Queen of Holland recently at empted to kill herself on account of do

mestic troubles. -The wife of Marshal Vaillant, who died a few weeks ago, had a heavy heard, and during her lifetime shaved daily. -The Boston Post says: "Boutwel

will need some hair restorer before ion Fifty female clerks have just been dis charged from the Treasury." -George D. Prent ce says that " Long street's cause was defeated in the war. He agree ed the situation. He has been offered the New Orleans Surveyorship. Again he accepts the situation."

- Hon. Horatio Seymour is still at Keosuk, Iowa, laid up by the injuries he re-cently received by the railroad disaster near Peoria, Illinois.

-The friends of Hon. Pierre Soule have written to Dr. Chipley, Superintendent of the Eastern Lonate Asylom, at Lexington, Kentucky, to engage apartments for Mr. Soule in the asylom. -The situation in the Indiana Legisnature remains unchanged. There was no quorum in either branch on Saturday; and an adjournment was had until Monday. The Democratic caus on Saturday resolved to stay out.

-The Democratic State Committee has holding the State Convention on July 14th, -Judge Gamble is holding Court in Williamsport, in suite of Peter Herd.e. sport, in spite of Peter Herd.c

-An extensive fire occurred in Dan-ville, on the 24th ult., by which a number of buildings were destroyed.

-At the Empire House in Titusville a difficulty occurred between John Gilson and Jim Austin, when Gilson stabbed Austin five times. -Mr. Bistline, Steward of the Perry County Poor House, died after a short illness, on Saturday last.

-Gen. Wm. H. Kase is prostrated with dropsy, and will not be able, per-tiaps, to resume his sent in the Legisla-lature before its adjournment.

way, the other day, and rendered it enterly useless. -The old Slocum House, built in 1805, and the first frame dwelling created within the present city limits of Scratton, Pa., was destroyed by fire last Saturday

-A bill for the prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquous in the bo Milton, passed the Legislature on Tues

dy.

—Rather a lively time occurred at in Katalysine? Springs, at Gettysburg, on Thursday last, by the proprietor ejecting the employees of the Company and taking possession of the premises.

—Hon. Peter K. Herbeln, Associate Judge of Columbia County, Peun., was found dead on his premises, near Slab-town, last week. The remains bore evi-dence of foul play, and there is much ex-citement among the people about it.

Pictures of the Pennsylvania Legisla-ture by Radical Artisis. The outrageous corruption of the pres-

ent Radical Legislature, the infinitesimal littleness of many of the members, their readiness to sell themselves to eve ry bidder, their utter disregard of the public welfare, their complete prostitution of their positions to base purposes their utter lack of dignity in office and their bad conduct generally, has forced the more respectable newspapers to deiounce them in proper terms. The The Philadelphia Evening Telegraph

says:

"The Pennsylvania Legislature is rapidly sinking beneath contempt. The oldest inhalitants of Harrisburg, who have seen many disreputable men congregate at the Capitol and many disreputable scenes enacted within its walls, unite in the opinion that the present greate, at the Capitol and many disreputable scenes enacted within its walls, unite in the opinion that the present body of law-makers, especially those in the lower house, combine in a greater degree than any of their predecessors, a host of bad qualities with scarcely a redeeming virtue. They are at once ignorant and corrupt, too stupid to perfect good legislation, yet sharp enough to eagerly embrace every opportunity for earning the wages of venality. If they could dispose of the State wholesale to a foreign power, and pocket the proceeds, there is little doubt they would be as ready to make the tunister as Russia was to convey Alaska to the United States; but as this species of bold rasseality is impracticable, they are forced to content themselves with the pultry part of sneak thieves, making their raids upon the treasury and the rights of the people -Mr. Bergh lectured against cruelty to the treasury and the rights of the people in the style and spirit of the petty offen

in the style and spirit of the petty offenders who smuggle themselves into dwellings when front doors are incan lously left open, to carry off whatever they can surreputitously seize, whether jewery, overcoats or buby linen."

The Tel graph further says: "The House is distinguished itself not only by neglect of its appropriate duties, om-ined with devoted a tention to corrupt bined with devoted a tention to corrup-schemes. Lut the general tenor of some of its debutes would disfrace a decent bar-room; and on a recen occasion a ses-sion was enlivened with a display of buf-fomery that would scarcely be tolerated onery that would scarcely be folerated nother stage of a comic theater. A shrewd manager, in search of a sensation, a ight make a splendid hit by engaging the whole legislative troupe for a char-acteristic performance."

If there is a drop of honest blood in the veins of any Republican who reads that, he must fell it crimsoning his cheek with shame. Never was Pennsylváni i so disgraced before.

The Philadelphia Inquirer speaks o his Legislature as follows : "Why is it that no property owner feels the ground safe under his feet, that feels the ground safe trader his feet, that no corporation is certain of its franchises, that no man is found to clear away the fog of fraudul-nt and bought legislation that hangs over the State Assembly while it is in session? White hundred of private acts are hurried through in a night, and with less than a dozen measure of authle good are negative. uight, and while less than a dozen fireas ures of public good are permitted to creep through in three months, the conduct of our Repre entatives will recessarily be the subject of the greatest suspicions. Joinery, bribery, and corruption, a Harrishing, are rampant, and that they are not worse than they are, is due more to the criticisms of the public press, than

o the integrity of man, of our Repre-Even Forney's Picss, miserable, truckling, subservient sheet that it is, has been forced to speak out. A day or two since

The time is drawing near when the The time is drawing near when the State Legislature is expected to adjourn; and, as it approaches, the people will begin to inquire what has been done and what has been left undone.—
The adjournment of this body will probably be a relif to the State, whose sense of dignity, honor, and self exteem has more than once been injured to its proceedings. It is with no feeling. by its proceedings. It is with no feeling of pleasure or satisfaction, certainty, that we come to speak or write of the body we come to speak or write of the body which has passed the Twelfth and Six-te-uth Streets Railroad bill; which has dallied with a negro-mirstrel company, and which last week outraged propriety and the reputation of the Commonwealth and the reputation of the Commonwealth in the disgraceful "lemon" scene.

But to one thing we would call the attention of the members. Now that they have that their freedmen's ball, and their mads again turned to the affairs of the Commonwealth, let them immediately take up and repeal the bill abolishing the Twenty-ninth judicial district, late the Twenty-ninth judicial district, lately passed with such clandestine and questionable haste. The Senate has already faridly vindicated itself—let the House doso likewise. The members probably cannot appreciate what damage they have done to the party by their action in the case—to place the matter on higher grounds. Every lawyer in the Same repudiates it and blushes at it. Every Democratic paper and orator, although keeping quiet now, is treasuring up this record against the tot the stump in October. Let it be u derstood, without equivocation, that repeal we must have.

A writer in the Press, of this city. cho signs his name "Occasional," says who signs his name "Occasional," says. The modern Democratic party has had unlimited control of the government for over thirty cars beginning with the administration of Martin Van Buren and ending with that of Andrew Johnson. Tylerand Fillmore, though elected as Whig Vice Presidents, soon fell under the proslavery influence.

prostavery influence, was that Democratic Happy indeed was that Democratic Control for our courtry. It gave us neither debt, taxes, nor civil war; but, instead of them, peace, plenty and civil liverty, which made the "model republic" the admiration of the world. But, it is said above, all this was under a "proslavery influence," to which Whigs and Democrats, it seems were allies entired. Democrats, it seems, were alike subject. But this slang phrase, "pro-slavery influence," means the influence of law.—
The Constitution recognized the institution of domestic slavery; and, therefore, Whigs and Democrats did not conspire to overthrow it by unlawful means; voluntary emancipation in the United 8 ates was their time-honored method of extinguishing slavery. Now that for thirty years they have been conspiring to overthrow the Constitution. Wade put this boost, lately, in a letter to some becrats, it seems, were alike subject by years they have been conspiring to overthrow the Constitution. Wade put this boast, lately, in a letter to some uegroes. The negroes may have gained by it; though even that is very questionable. Wade and Butler and a lew other Rudicals have managed to smatch to themselves some spoons and other plunder, in the general confusion; but what have the people gained by the change from the old principles upon which our country grew and flourished, not only for thirty, but for more than twice that many years? All the warnings ever uttered by the statesmen of the old times have been more than find how hard it is to get buck to the rule of civil order. At every step, some new selfish interest of a cique or party sets itself against the public interest. For four years, the majority in Congress have found it to be in it advantage to perpetuate discord. jority in Congress have found it to be to be advantage to perpetiate discord, and not to heel it. It is the old story of the doctor who did not take the thorn out of his patient's foot, for then be we add get well immediately! The country is in the hands of doctors, quick doct is, do do not want it to get well immediately. It must be had to doctor it. Oh! for a return to the normal condition of sound national health- the condition of our Country in the good old times! -The boom creeted in the West Branch last fall at Jersey Shore gave Age.

FROM MINNESOTA.

The Defnils of a Frightful Tragedy—A hother and Four thicken Brained with an Axe—The Father and Murdece hasane. CHICAGD, April 9.—A dispatch to the Times from St. Paul gives the details of the horrible murder which occurred on Westnesday morning in Oakdale township, fen miles from that city. A farmer named James B. Grey, well known in that section, in a fit of insanity sil ed his wife and four c. lidren, the latter consisting of two boys, aged eighteen and eight, and two girls aged five an three years. The murderer was about forty years old, a lar. e and powerfully built man, and has many relatives in the neighborhood. He has lately been suferring from a deafness, and grew Insane over it.

over it.

The deed was committed about daylight. The neighbors heard Mrs. Grey
scream, and going to the house found the wife and four children cut to pieces wit an axe, and the murderer endeavoring to hing himself He was arrested and lodged in the St. Paul jull, where it required three or four men to hold him. In answer to inquiries he would only reply. "I killed them all with an axe. Oh, hang me!" The wife was murdered first, being cut in the 1 ead and stabbed several times. The children were then murdered and place in a row on the floor, their threats so badly cut as to nearly sever the heads from the body.

The murder had evidently chapped their heads with an axe, mutilating them so as to render recognition almost impossible. The prisoner, at intervals of the paroxysm of manincal fury, made a statement detailing the particulars of the himself He was arrested and lodg

nent detailing the particulars of the aurder. He says his motive was that was coming to poverty and the fami-would be eft destitute, and so thought y would be letter to send them to heav-n at once. The prisoner tried to leat his brains out several times by jumping against the si-es of his cell.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

Correspondence American Volunteer. WASHINGTON, April 12, 1869 Congress adjourned at noon on Saturlay. In view of this fact, it will not be out of place to inquire, most earnestly what our Radical law-makers have done to restore the Union. We have been unler Congressional rule for four long, wea ys years, and are no nearer a restored Union to day than we were the day Lee urrendered at Appomattox. If you do not believe this statement, ask your Radical neighbor, whether, as the law stood voen Congress adjourned, Virginia is in he Union or out of it. Ask him the ame thing as to Georgia, Louisiania, l'exas or Mississippi, and he cannot an wer you in either case. It verily seems as if the people, in most surprising apathy, had fallen asleep and forgotten the main end they had in view in prosecuting a long and devastating war. The question, the paramount question, which rost so much in national life and nation al means, and for which so much has een suffered, has slipped out of the pub ic mind and become lost in the by-play and designed confusion of the dominan party, carried on to cover up their rea lesigns—the perpetuation of their power. How seldom do we bear the deep-meaning murmur of the people, complaining that.the Union has not been restored four years after the measures of peace to onsummation of restoration are suppos ed to have begun, and asking those re usible for the still divided Unionthe Radical party-Why is this? How eldom do we hear the rolling of this leep complaint though the Union is practically just as completely divided now a

it was five years ago! Are the people oming accustomed to a dissolved Union, and becoming satisfied with it willing to allow the tremendous sacriffes which they made for the Union's sake -salely for the Union's sake-to have all een in vain? Are a dissolved Union and the supremacy of the Radical party -two things that began together, that go together, and that will end together all that they desire? Are these two things the boon, the blessing which uglit? Was it fought; was it for these they offered up rity, public faith and peace." ith and kin and all things else as a sacrifice; was it for these they mortaged all their possessions and earnings now and in the future to pay an amazing debt of five thousand millions? It was not for call upon them to refer to the files of these-but far otherwise. But let them not forget what it was for. Let them ask, and not cease to ask: Is the Union restored, as it should have been, and as was promised long ago? And when the ans .er rises. It is not; let them thunder Why? and continue thundering, Why until, guilty and quaking, Radicalism rearing in the voice of the people th voice of God, shall answer their interre gatory, and give an account of what it has done, of what it has failed to do.-Such an answer, such an account would be its utter and Ignominious condemnation. In any case let not the people forget their claims and their country. Let them not lie down in a drowsy and unreasonable faith that all will yet be well, when there is not a single feature of the public policy that is being pursued, that has been pursued for years, that is proiected for the future, which instiff, or in any proper sense permits this belief, that all is well. The plain truth is, that all is not well-far from it. There was never more uncertainty and cause for serious misgivings in our national affair than now. There is a cloud, with dark ossibilities, stretching over all, Even the party into whose incapable and dis honest hands control is lodged are rent and divided as to what to do. Upon their own President, even in the first days of his official life, they look with distrust and suspicion. An omnipotent Senate tords it over all. And the party, all in

all, is to-day, like a band of robbers, quarrelling over the spoils, When will the Union be restored? If ould not be restored in five years after the close of the war, and through the means of peace, by the party in whose hands restoration has rested, how many years are necessary? Verily, indeed, what a sham and shame it is, this trifling from year to year, now on this pretext and now on that, with the people of the United States, with the integrity of the Union, and with the best interests of the country! Mark what has been going on in Congress. Mark the efforts there, not to restore States to the Union, but to cast them out! To day States are readmitted to the Union, (when and how did they get out?) to use the parlance of the Radical party, and to-morrow they are turned out. At this rate, when the people wake up in the morning, they have no means of knowing whether a designated State is the Union or out of the Union. What a state of affairs, to be sure! What profound-tatesmanship must have been rought to bear upon our Federal affairs to accomplish such mighty and magnificent results! Five years, with all the resources and sagnelty of the Radical party, spent in reaching this great desideparty, spent in reaching this great desideparty and the country on the estate of
John Husson, deed, of Fenn township,
on hiefly this: that the Radical party have
chiefly this: that the Radical party have
betrayed the country, and that we have
betrayed the settlement.

April 15, 1869—6t.

Indeed no Union at all. This stands out

c ear and cloudless enough to any unprejudiced eye. How long is this crimi not pattering with serious interests to go on? When will this treacherous play of partisauship cease, and the real duties of statesplauship begin? How long shall a party be allowed to dominate to the sole end of ruin! We doubt if any other peo ple under heaven would submit to the same amount of jugglery and duplicity as the American people, and with their amazing forbearance— a forbearance which, long since ceased to be a virtue. It is strange, it is astounding that they ubuilt to the crafty devices f a party whose whole history is one of treachery and double-dealing, and who have never et undertaken anything even wher hey talked most loudly of " patriotism," loyalty," and "devotion to the Union, of which perpetuation of party suprema

cy was not the sum and substance. When will the Union be restored? cannot tell. You cannot tell. I kno v f none who can tell. I do not, indeed, ee much prospect of its being restored Restoration is utterly incompatible with the existence of the Radical party. Let the party be broken up and cast out, and estoration would come almost of itself. The party is the sole impediment to resoration. It stands like a wedge between the broken parts of the Union, preventng their coming together, and keeping hem sore and inflamed. Take away the vedge and cast it into the fire, and the proken parts will come together, and, by he healing influences of time, soon form me Union as firm and as strong as ever, with no doubt as to how many States ompose it, and with an absolute certainy, unlike as it is now, and the States hich were in the Union yesterday are n it to-day, and will not be cast out to-

norrow. Many of the ablest men of the present lay have for the last three or four years, xpressed their belief that the Republi an leaders, in their efforts for centrali ration of power, were gradually paving the way for transforming this Republic lutoan Empire; that, while pretending to base their action upon the will of the people, they are, under that cover, directing all their efforts towards a revolution which will enable them to insure the ru in of our Republic and its institutions and establish in its place an Empire with its crowned Emperor, title of no bility and aristocratic rule. Few imagin ed that there would be any so bold as to publicly announce this as their intention and proclaim this doctrine at so early

stage in the movement. It is, however fortunate that the mask is about to be removed, the real objects made known that the people may be able to realize the danger which threatens them, Hardly had Gen. Grant been sworn in s President, before there were rumor that a paper was to be started in New York, which would, advocate the estab ishment of an Empire in this country and the proclaiming of Grant Emperor The prospectus of this paper, to be called the Imperialist, has already been issued It declares that the creed of the Imperi alist is revolutionary; its mission is t prepare the minds of the American peo ple for the revolution that has alread begun throughout the country-thus an ouncing that the work has been pro gressing for a long time, and that it has inally reached a stage where the object nd aims can be openly proclaimed. Another paragraph in this prospectus in licates that either the bondholders are in he movement, or else their sympathy and aid are sought, and that it is als the intention to make this class the no hility; for it states that "We believe that the national faith, if left in the keep ing of the populace, will be sullied by sure repudiation of the national debt, and that an Imperial Government can alone protect the rights of national creditors. Then, again, it is stated that "the Republic means lawlessness, corruption. insecurity to person and property, robthrough manifold and untempered trials bery of the public creditors and civil war; that the Empire means law, order

During three years of faithful service. I have warned the readers of the Votus. TEER, of many things contemplated in the policy of the Radical leaders, and I your journal and see if every prediction of mine has not been verified. I now place upon record my firm conviction that before the Presidential term of Ulyses Grant expires, this country will be inggered by a coup d'etat which shake civil government throughout the world.

CAUCASIAN.

The Philadelphia Age says; "We are asked, what offence was committed by the person who furnished bolson to Twitchel? We answer, that to furnish polson to any one with the purpose o enabling him to commit suicide, or felo de se, is to become an accessory before the fact to a murder in the first degree. The offence is nunishable with death in Pennsylvania."

THE Rhode Island election took place on Wednesday of last week. The Republicans, as usual, were successful, electing their candidate for Governor. Seth Padelford, by a majority estimated at 3,000. The people there want

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1869.

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May N. 1801, you are hereby rotified to meet in Con
vetnion.at the Court House, in Carlisle, on the first
Tuesday in May, A. D. 1820, heigh gibe fourth day
of the month, at eleven of lock in the foremon,
and select vin see, by a majority of the whole
number of directors present components of the
and selections present components and
selections of the second and the
large selections of the same; and er
tife the result to the State Superintendent at
Harrisburg, as required by the thirty-ninth and
fortich sections of said Act.

BOILING SPRING.

April 15, 1869 }

April 15, 1869 }

Jand county.

April 15, 1-10-3t

April 15, 1889—6t.

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FOR A CLIER ON STATUS. Liuon Dinner Napkins, ac.

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1ed Casur, Set on Ivory-Ha-died Kintee,
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Pair of Allminder Quitts, 50 yards Print,
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on, Welbeta a National Picturial Dictiona.

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ealers in Family Medicines. Price 25 cents ents, and \$1. PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors,

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