THE SYSTEM OF NOMINATING CANDI-DATES. We trust the decided expression of the popular voice on the relative meritof the "Crawford County" and the delegate systems of nominating candidates | for office, manifested in the returns of the election held on Saturday last, will give us at least a brief season of peace and harmony in our party ranks. As we have previously said, the restless spirit of contention and innovation which has erept into our councils during the past three years, bodes no good for the future; and it is with no ordinary satisfaction that we record the fact that the people have acted upon our suggestion, and, by a popular uprising, have expressed their determination to settle this bickering and contention. It was not the Crawford County system which "annoyed" the people, but certain schemers, by their importunities, their innovations, their continual agitation of some plan or other-their elections upon this question and that-their contention in County Committee, setting the whole county by the ears-this is what has annoyed the people, and it is gratifying to see that the people know who have been at the bottom of our troubles. Of course it was not true that the "Crawford County system" was "injurious to the interests of the party," for under it we increased our majority several hundred. Neither was it true that the neonle were "almost unanimous" in dechange. We regret to see such a variance in opinion between the County Committee and the people. A committee is presumed to represent its conshould be made in the manner of nominating candidates," when two-thirds of the people whom it professes to represent think otherwise-aye, when nine-

of between four and five thousand. We are glad this question has been definitely settled in such a way that none can dispute its fairness. Now that we have settled our little family difficulties, we will find more important work to do than to contend amongst ourselves. Between this and the next election we will find abundant use for all our surplus combativeness in assaulting the strongholds of Radicalism. To do this effectively we want harmony, zeal, boldness and enthusiasm in the ranks. We have no room for grumblers or cowards, and the sooner they step out 'the better. We feel assured that now, as heretofore, the Democracy of "Mother Cumberland" will present, a solid front in the face of the enemy, and march on to complete and glorious

repealing the "Crawford County sys-

tem." but three hundred and ninety-

nine votes were polled against it out of

a total Democratic vote in the county

## "The Wild Hunt for onice."

have announced themselves as candidates for the office of Sheriff, subject to Radical friends. It is, however, not at the business man and the laborer. all likely that they will be permitted. to have the field to themselves, but may aspirants, whose name is legion. As it is impossible for Geary, or even Grant, to provide for a tithe of their hungry followers, they must join in "the wild hunt for office" or starve.

Some simple souls have expressed surprise at the alacrity evinced by these fice in this county? but when they remember that the diffeenth amendment will be in force in October next, their sovereign people," he will find himself surprise will cease. The negro vote is the inducement which has brought forward these loyal patriots thus early, as they hope with the aid of their new alelection. They may be over-sangnine help of their short-haired friends, they will be doomed to merited defeat.

- 195 The Philadelphia Press ridicules somebody's suggestion, that Congress ought to fix the rate of interest, to prevent it becoming higher in one State than in another, on the ground that "Congress could not possibly interfere." We know Congress has no right to interfere in this matter, but the want of right has never yet prevented that body doing outrageous things under Radical nanipulation. It had no right to overturn State governments and establish military despotism in their stead yet.

Another Resignation.—The Hol.

This atter init, and hence presume it to be after the modus-operandi practiced down South. Voting there is very uniform, for the reason that if the voting is not radical, it either don't count or is nullified in some other manner. We have no doubt the radicals would like such practices introduced into this State.

Another Resignation.—The Hol.

Another Resignation.—The Hol. ought to fix the rate of interest, to premilitary despotism in their stead, yet it was done; there was no authority to try civilians before a military court and hang them, yet it was done; there was no authority for forcing negro suffrage on the people at the point of the bayonet, yet that was done. Mr. Forney applauded all these violations of the Constitution, yet he is now horrified at the suggestion that Congress fix the legal rate of interest. What makes him so virtuous all of a sudden?

Interesting Corresponds Dr. John H. Gihon, Governor Geary's late private Secretary, has established a newspaper in Harrisburg, called the Daily Topic, the object of which is to advocate Radical politics and Geary's claims to the Presidency—especially the

latter. The first number contains the efficial correspondence between the Governor and his Secretary, on the occasion of the resignation of his office by the latter. Dr. Gihon says: "Your past record is auspicious of higher honors that await you;"

And Gov. Geary characteristically re-

"You have expressed kind wishes that I may yet be the recipient of higher honors, in which I most heartly join you."

. To refuse to pay the war debt now, but leave it for the next and subsequent General Ames, is not a citizen of that generations to pay, is nothing else than Rebudiation.

THE Negroes about Washington recently held a meeting, and nominated parlor skates. It consists of a wheel Ben Butler for the next. Presidency. about a foot in diameter, arranged to be ment has become one of extreme corrup-White Republicans please fall into line, | made fast at the ankle,

SHERMAN-BUTLER-BINGHAM.

The Washington correspondent of the Harrisburg Daily Topic-the new Radical organ at the State Capital-in his letter dated March 14, thus speaks of Senator Sherman's funding bill, which has passed the Senate:

"The funding bill of Mr. Sherman, which has passed the Senate, will pass the House, unless General Butler and a few others oppose themselves to it with all their power. This bill, if it becomes a law (which may kind Heaven forbid) will enslave the white and colored labor-ingmen of this nation, and place them under the perfect control of taxmasters more intelegable, and engagesive than more intolerable and oppressive than those of the South before the war.

those of the South before the war.

To hold a man in slavery from youth to age, and only give him his food and clothing during his life, is hard indeed, but to call him free and take from him by the hand of the unfeeling tax gatherer every dollar of surplus he can make without any chance of his providing for his family or for his old age, is to intolerab'e to be horne. If the money hower of Europe and this country, under the influence of which it is said Semator Sherman and other Senators "live and move." man and other Senators "live and move, should ever reach Gen. Butler, Mr. Bing should ever reach teet. Butter, Ar. Ising ham and others of the Flouse, I see nothing to save this present free and independent people from a despotism, as galling and oppressive as even afflicted mankind. The tyranny of avarice and cupid. ity has always been and js now unrelenting, and like the horse leech is never satisfied. In the language of Senator Spencer, from Alabama, "Capital is a tyrant who dictates his own terms, and a tyrant who dictates his own terms, and a second of the secon monster who consumes the substance which labor produces." I have faith in General Butler, Mr. Bingham and many others that cannot be bought to go against the interest of the sovereign people. They have as much money now as they want, or can ever use."

We are not sufficiently posted in finance to say much 'concerning Sherman's funding bil but we notice that a number of our leading exchanges of manding a change, for by a vote of two | both parties speak of it about as severely we quote above. It seems (if we are to believe this correspondent,) that the sleek and oily Ohio Senator is under the influence of "the money power of Eustituents, and we are sorry to see a rope and this country," and is doing committee place itself in the position of all he can to create "a despotism as declaring that "in its opinion a change | galling and oppressive as ever afflicted mankind." Without doubt this is true; but were we or anybody else to make the same charge against all the Radical dictive and blood-thirsty as the worst Senators, would it not be equally true? Certainly it would, and the correspon-

tenths of the beonle think otherwise. for notwithstanding it was asserted that dent of the Topic knows it. Let any man of discrimination and the people were unanimous in favor of candor watch the movements in Congress, and he will discover that every bill introduced, every resolution omered, every speech made, is a stab at the business white man. The whole time of Congress-every hour-is occupied in legislating either for the negro or for rich and grasping corporations. The people will, sooner or later, discover that ber by Jim Lane, of Kansas, and Presthey are bound hand and foot, and that ton King, of New York, and rudely they are compelled to work, not for their own families, but for corporations, stock jobbers and political gamblers who are shaping the legislation of the coun-

It is time that business men, mechanies and day laborers take a good long look at these things. Let them think; let them select for public positions men of their own calling-men who labor at something-and our word for it they will soon notice a change for the better. It may be regarded as a calamity that so many of our public men belong to the lazy rich and aristocratic, whose interest and inclination it is to legislate for them selves and against the poor man. The We see by the Herald that already man who never worked himself, and two of our ardent Radical townsmen who lives from the proceeds of his stocks, can have no sympathy with the man of industry, Their interests are the decision of the Republican nomina- antagonistic. The one prospers under ting Convention. This is being "quick | high tariffs, high taxes and a high rate upon the trigger," and shows commen- of interest; but high tariffs, high taxes | number of Washington correspondents, dable forethought upon the part of our and a high rate of interest are death to fell by his own hand! Thus, one after

dent of the Topic that Butler and Bingbe looked upon merely as the advanced | ham "cannot be bought to go against guard to the host of other "trooly loil" | the interests of the sovereign people, is doubtless intended as a burlesque Why, a few months ago Butler branded Bingham as "a murderer," and Bingham retorted by branding Butler as "a thicf." Both spoke the truth. That both are rich, is very true, and they made their riches by stealing from the Radicals in offering themselves for of government and the people. But if sold.

A Bill is before the Legislature to restore the Spring elections, requiring lies to carry the county and secure an separate ballots to be placed in single envelopes and numbered. Also one to in their calculations, as even with the allow rabbits to be killed any time in allow rabbits to be killed any time in the year. There is also a bill before the Legislature to make the mode of voting uniform throughout the State.—
We have not learned the provisions of this latter bill, and hence presume it to this latter bill, and hence presume it to be after the modus-operandi practiced

> ANOTHER RESIGNATION.-The Hon 'Nat" Harrison, Judge of the Seventh Circuit of West Virginia, has just tendered his resignation to avoid a trial for misdemeanors in office by the State legislature which is now in session. This distinguished judge is one of the chiefs of the "bitter end" faction of radicals in West Virginia, and has employed his judical power most corruptly and oppressively towards all who differed from him in political opinion. From the charges made against him his -private—and—public—career has been most scandalous. He now follows Whittemore, Golladay and Deweese.

A telegram was received here this morning, signed by the State Central Committee, nearly all Federal officers of Louisiana, stating that Collector Casey, of New Orleans, was unfit for the figures, whereupon our lynx-eved neighposition he occupies and requesting immediate removal. It was addresed to the Louisiana congressional delegation, and they at once had it placed before the President. Boutwell favors the removal of Mr. Casey. This gentleman is a brother in-law of President Grant .- Washington Despatch.

THE Judiciary Committee of the Senate has reported that the carpet-bag, bayonet-elected Senator of Mississippi State, and therefore ineligible.

THERE is a new invention out, called "The Pedespeed," to take the place of THE CAPTURE OF DAVIS AND SURRAT

In our paper of the 10th we stated that the grand object the Radicals had in view in offering enormous rewards for the capture of Davis and Surrat, after the surrender of Lee, was the depletion of the Treasury for their own benefit; and we think we convinced our readers that this was the naked truth.

The Herald copies a portion of our remarks for the purpose of commenting upon them, but its comments are as impotent as they are far-fetched. We are reminded that it was "Johnson's administration that offered the reward for the capture of Jefferson Davis and John H. Surrat;" and then we are told again that we supported the Johnson administration "for at least three years, eleven months and twenty-one days of its existence." That is the Herald's answer

o our article! Certain it is, Johnson was Presiden when the reward was offered for the apture of Davis and Surrat, but what of that? Who elected Johnson? Not he Democrats. He was a Radical to the backbone when he took the oath of office as President, and he continued to act with the Radicals for a full year or more, and to lavish his patronage and smiles upon them. It was only when he discovered that the leaders of the Radical faction were disunionists and traitors and opposed to the reconstruction of the Southern States, as commenced by Mr. Lincoln, that Andrew Johnson considered it his duty to break with the conspirators. But, Johnson had nothing to do with offering the rewards. Stanton, Secretary of War, and the murderer of Mrs. Surrat, offered the rewards and selected his men to hunt. to one they have declared against a as the correspondent whose sentiments down Davis and Surrat and to pocket the rèward money.

> " But Surrat's mother was executed by order of Andrew Johnson," says the Herald. True, and this fact only confirms, what we have said, that at the time of "the murder of this innocent woman," (to use the words of General Butler,) Johnson was the head and front of the Radical faction, and was as vinof them. And yet, perhaps, Johnson was not so censurable for the part he performed in this bloody draina. The packed military court which had tried and condemned to death Mrs. Surrat, signed a petition to the President in which they implored him to commute the sentence of the unfortunate woman; n other words, not to hang her. Mrs. Surrat's daughter attempted to deliver met at the door of the Executive champushed back. The poor girl swooned ipon the steps, and was finally removed from the White House by order of Lane and King. President Johnson, therefore, never heard of the petition of the court asking for a commutation of Mrs. Surrat's sentence until after her execution had taken place. It is said that when Johnson heard of the petition, he remarked that had he seen it in time he would have complied with its request. And what of Jim Lane and Preston

King? They both committed suicide! The one jumped into the river with a bag of shot tied to his neck, the other blew his brairs out. The ghost of the murdered woman haunted them by night and confronted them by day, until they were glad to shed their own blood as an atonement for the crime they had committed. And Stanton, the ring-leader in this terrible crime-what of him? He too, if we can believe a another of Mrs. Surrat's murderers have The hope expressed by the correspon- paid the penalty of their crime-another evidence that God is just, and ever rea-

## dv to nunish the murderer. OUR SENTIMENTS.

Mr. Eldridge, the able member of Congress from Wisconsin, made a speech in the House a few days ago, in which he referred to the canting hypocrites and thieves who are constantly prating about their "loyalty." He is not particularly enamored with this kind of cant, and expressed himself in terse words. This word "loyalty" was never heard of in this country before the advent of the Radical-negro party. During the war the man whose throat became sore bellowing for "loyalty," was either a thief or wanted to be one. Mr. Eld-

ridge said : MR. SPEAKER-The word " loyalty" have forgotton the incident, I wish to "Mean?" he says; "why it is a feeling which pervades a man, that influences his whole conduct, that makes him really what he is, or what he is not." "But," said my friend, "what does that mean?" He replied, "It is a feeling," "Well, then how do you feel?" "I feel loyal." "But what is that feeling?" He then replied, "I feel as though I wanted to steal something or kill somebody." (Laughter.) And that is loyalty. You have made that word take the place of the true and noble old word, the foundation principle of the republic and of the nation—to take the place of "patriotism." I am patriotic, but I am not 'loyal." It is a word which does not belong to this is a word which does not belo country; but only belongs to Massachusetts. [Laughter.]

THE Herald pricked up its long ears last week because it supposed it had found a very small mare's nest in the Volunteer. Two separate articles on the same subject—the expenses of the White House under Grant-did not agree in bor exclaims-"how is this!" The intelligent reader would have discover ed that a provoking typographical error in one of the articles occasioned the discrepancy. That was all that was in it or of it. We never attempt to hold an editor responsible for the blunders of the compositor; it is not considered professional, or fair or decent to do so. Lick your muzzle and fire again,

Mr. Herald, For sixty years the United States were governed by Democrats, and according to the confessions of the Republican party they gave to the people | He has sold his house in New York for one of the best governments on earth," Ten years in their hands and the govern- 1863. So much for Corbin. tion and profligacy.

POLITICAL ABUY OFFICERS THE PIE-

The Radical papers are constantly puffing the political officers of the army -often making very great men out of very small potatoes. Until Radicalism obtained a foot-hold in our country, army officers eschewed politics. If they entertained political convictions, they were careful to keep those convictions to themselves. They seldom if ever voted, and as seldom engaged in political discussions. Now, however, our army officers are nearly all politicious. and the more bitter and brutal they are n their sentiments and conduct, the righer they stand in the Radical syna-

gogue. Sherman is a politician, and so is "little Phil Sheridan," and they occury the two highest positions in the army, the one receiving \$17,000 and the other \$14,000 a year for their invaluable services. Several regular officers are now members of Congress—all carpet baggers—and some of them draw two salaries—-one salary for misrepresenting the people in Congress, and another as army officers. They are politicians, and have been doing the dirty work of petty tyrants, and must therefore be paid.

Being politicians, army officers are no longer held responsible for blunders or inefficiency. Let their conduct be ever so reprehensible, the Radical journals are quick to champion their cause and to palliate the error or outrage they have committed.

The "Piegan Massacre" should forever damn that little upstart, General Sheridan. By his order some one hunlred and thirty-seven sick and helples Indians-most of them women and children-were put to the sword in cold blood. A more heartless, bruial act was never committed in a civilized country. Sheridan, instead of being commended for this butchery, deserves o be branded with infamy and kicked out of the army and out of the country. To read the details of this cowardly slaughter makes a man's blood run cold, And yet we see all the Radical journals defending Sheridan and culogising his infamous act as "heroic!" Why? Because "little Phil," as his partisan defenders call him, is a politician—a Radical, who recognises the negro as the equal of the white man.

We have said that all the Radical journals are attempting to shield Sheridan, but in this we were in error. One Radical tournal-a paper published by a man of brains—the New York Tribune, is anxious that the Picgan butchthis paper to the President, but she was | ery should be ventilated. The Tribune

eays:

"The responsibility for the Piegan massacre ought to be at once fixed, and the offender punished. The facts as developed by the House instance of the facts as developed by the House instance of the facts as developed by the House instance of the facts as developed by the House in facts of the facts as developed by the House of Gens. Sherman in authorizing the expedition, seem to have acted in violation of the peaceful Indian policy inagarated and clearly enuciated by the President; while the behavior of the innectiate participants was cruel and monstous beyond beliefacts. Singley and Sully and the Secretary of the Interior condemn the action of the military authorities in the strongest terms. We expect to see the responsibility of this terrible collections of the interior condemn the property of the interior who is hurt. We trust present appearances may be incorrect; but in any event we want the exact facts."

As a member of Congress remarked the other day, "the massacre of the Piegan Indians will rank in history with the cold blooded butchery of Glencoe, which has left a stain on British arms that can never be effaced." The responsibility for the dastardly deed has been fastened upon General Sheridan, and he can never shake it off. Last October he addressed the following letter to General Sherman:

HEADQUARTERS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSOURI,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, OCT., 21, 18-69,
SHI: I have the honor to actrowledge the recelpt of a letter from the Secretary of the Inferior
with accompanying reports of General Sully, Mr.
Peass, and Mr. Calbertson, Indian agents in
Montain, on the subject of depredations by the
Plegan tribe of Indians. We have had so few
troops in Montana on account of the expiration trees in Montandian we have into the expiration of centistinents are to be compared to the expiration of centistinents are to be compared to the compared to t

P. H. SHERIDAN, Lieutengut General, Brevet Major General E. D. Townsenn, Adju-tant General United States Army, Washing ton, D. C. Gen. Sherman replied approving the uggestion for a secret raid upon the tribe in the dead of winter, and Colonel Baker was selected to perpetrator the butchery. In the brutal language of Sheridan it was to be done "about the wretches were "very helpless." How effectelly the infamous scheme was carried out let the following letter from Vincent Collyer, Secretary of the Board of Indian Commissioners, to Felix R.

Brunot, Chairman of that Committee te≈tify:

DEPAREMENT OF INTERIOR, BOARD OF INDIAN COMMISSIONERS, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 22, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 22.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 22.

DEAR SHP. At last the sickining details of Colonel Beker's attack on the village of the Piegan's, in Montana, on the village of the Piegan's, in Montana, on the Ullage of dammary last, have been received. Other one hundred and thirty seven killed only fifteen were what might be called fighting seen; that is, men between the ages of twelve and thirty-seven to say, years, and eight additional were over sixty, in thirty-free,—There were innet women killed, forty-five over over one half of whom were the forty-five over over one half of whom were over detay of the weight with the property of the midre twelve years of age table. May of them were in their parent's arms! The whom village had been suffering tor over two months hast with small pox, some half dozen dying display. The facts were received to-day from the tenant' W. B. Pense, United States Army, the agent of the Blackfeet, rad is endorsed by General Sully, United States Army.

With regards, faithfully yours.

VINCENT COLLYER,

Secretary.

o Felix R. Brunor, Chaleman, Had this atrocious butchery been perpolitician, the whole country would nave\_condemned\_his\_act\_as\_cowardly have been demanded. But "Phil Sheran officer, and therefore the flunkeys of his party can see nothing wrong in the murder of Indian babies, helpless wo men and sick men. Political army officers are a curse to any country, and the party that oncourages such innovations deserves the condemnation of every honest and Christian man.

A NEGRO CADET .- Ben Buffer has appointed a negro cadet to West Point. The sable youth rejoices in the name of Charles Sumner Wilson, and halfs from Salem, Massachusetts.

Corbin, Grant's brother-in-law, now resides in Hudson city. He says that his taxes were sixty thousand dollars last year, and he fears they will amount to seventy thousand dollars this year. \$75,000, for which he gave \$27,000 in

Gold at latest quotation, \$1123.

"ONLY A REPRIMAND."

The House Military Committee at Washington, which was to ferret out and expose those members of Congress who had been selling cadetships, has fizzled out. The last member smoked out was Butler-a carpet-bagger and Radical from Tennessee, Butler had appointed a cadet to West Point, for which he was paid (by the father of the boy,) \$1,000. The evidence was positive, and even Butler himself confessed his ouilt, but in palliation of his villainy he put in the plea that he "had spen most of the money for his (the Radical-

negro) party." A good many other thieves might excuse themselves on the same plea that Butler put in. The fact is, nine hundred out of every thousand dollars spent by the Radicals for political purposes for the last eight years has been stoler or bribery money. By these meansstealing and bribery—the Radicals have replenished their political treasury from year to year ever since they have been n power. But, what of Butler? Well, when

the committee reported his case, a motion was made that he be expelled. This motion was amended to let him of with "a reprimand!" The amendment prevailed, and Butler was reprimanded t What a farce! Whittemore was not a whit more guilty than Butler, and he was expelled by nearly a unanimous vote. Why whitewash Butler? The secret was just this—The Radicals discovered that if they continued the investigation honestly, and expelled every nember of their party who had been selling cadetships for money, that the House would be left without a quorum! It was necessary, therefore, to stop in vestigating. What a state of affairs is this! Let the Radical party be investigated and its dishonest members shot and there will no longer be a Radica party.

It is the peculiar boast of the friends of the present national administration that the tax laws have never been so rigidly enforced as at this time. The republican press teems with praises of the President for his close collection of the revenues. The trooly loil may differ in regard to the foreign policy of the

THE GREAT TAX COLLECTOR.

administration, as, for instance, in reference to Mr. Fish's course on the Cuban question or on the Alabama claims, they may vary widely in regard to Boutwell's hobby, the Funding Bill, or even fail to harmonize as to the necessity of reconstructing reconstructed Tennessee, but on the subject of the efficiency of Grant as a tax-gatherer they are perfectly agreed. They are anxious that everybody shall admit that the administration is an entire success so far as its business of depleting the pockets of the tax-payers is concerned. We most cheerfully acknowledge the fact, for it is a fact that the present national administration collects more taxes from the people than were ever obtained by any of its predecessors. We go farther and admit, also, that no preceding administration ever spent as much of the people's money, in the same period of time, as this one. Doubtless, in the next presidential race, Gen. Grant will be put forward as the candidate of those who intend that the people shall bleed freely under the lancet of taxation. His claim to re-election will be based almost entirely on his success as an exciseman. Radicalism

will ring the changes on the successful

phlebotomy of Grant's revenue policy,

and loyalty will bawl itself hoarse in

wild huzzas for the re-election of the

EXCELLENT ADVICE.—The Doyles town Democrat contains this piece of good advice to capitalists and others :-"Holders of government bonds should begin to study the financial situation of the country, in order to determine whether it would not be best to make a change in their investments. We think the time has come when they should return to the old and favorite security of mortgage on real estate, which is really the safest and best. There are two reasons which should induce them to do this. The resumption of specie payments, which is close at hand, will bring gold and paper to a par with each other, and government bonds will no longer yield eight, nine or ten per cent. interest. The funding bill, now before time of a heavy snow," when the poor | Congress, and which will undoubtedly pass, will reduce the rate of interest be pass, will reduce the rate of interest be-low six per cent, and holders of bonds will be compelled to surrender the present and accept new securities, at a ower rate of interest. Mortgages will then be the most desirable security, particularly as they are free of taxes We think it would be wise for those who hold government bonds to chauge their security before the funding bill pecomes a law and specie payments are resumed. The prospect ahead for landed property is very good, for money will oon be as easily borrowed on mortgage as it was before the war."

An effort is now making by some parties in Washington, to induce color ed men from that city to go South for industrial purposes. The difficulty in this matter has been and is that the leaders of the Radical party in the national capital, hold the negroes there as political allies. They win the elections for the ultras, and are paid by work, or petrated by an officer who was not a contributions from the national Treasury. Sumner and Butler, Bowen and his followers, would much rather the and brutal, and his dismissal would negroes of Washington should rot in idleness in the streets of that city, than idan" is more of a politician than he is carn their living in other places, if Radical rule would be endangered by the exodus. We hope a large number of negroes will be moved under the auspices of the Aid Society of the capital, but fear that the politicians will be too strong for the philanthropists. - Age.

HANGING BASKETS -It is erroneou to imagine that it is unhealthy to have plants in living rooms. There are, of course, exceptional cases, where the perfume of some particular flower produces sickness or headache, but this only takes place with delicate persons. But from sleeping rooms plants ought to be excluded. As a rule it is a good plan to keep flowers in a living room during the lay, as they absorb the noxlous gases in the atmosphere. These they exhale at night; and as they thus poison the air of the room, it is desirable, as far as possi-

ble, to remove them. Mr. BEAN'S Gambling Bill, under the call of the previous question, passed the House on the 16th, by 65 to 13.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The second of the second

-Women now vote on school maters in Missouri. —Pretty saleswomen are counter attractions."

—The largest ants in the world are —"A letter written by Christopher Columbus" is for sale in New York.

—Willard's Hotel, at Washington, is in the market at \$75,000 rent.

—Does a clergyman who sprains his inkle necessarily become a lame 'un. -Husbands and wives are beginning o cuss and discuss the new style of pring bonnets.

—How many apples did our first parents eat in the Garden of Eden? Eve eight and Adam two. —Brick Pomeroy wants the head of Senator Revels on the new one cent oostage stamps.

—The Yale students are to have a foot-race at the close of the term, to show that he who reads may run. —"My dear wife!" was the exclama-tion of a husband when he examined his wife's last milliner bill.

nen in the State of New York. Not nen enough to go round. -The Supreme Court has declared that the war ended August 20th, 1866. Glad to know it.

-There are 200,000 more women tha

-At the box office of Brigham Young's Theatre, chickens are taken for tickets and the change made with

—The papal infallibility is said to be one cause of dispute between Napoleon and Eugenie—she being a strong be-liever, he not. —There's a man who keeps a list of all the banks in the country, so as to be able to say that he keeps a bank account.

-Mrs. Esther Morris, Wyoming Police Justicess, holds court in a calico gown, worsted breakfast shawl, green necktie and green headdress. -A curious disease, called "contested

seats," has broken out in the Alabam: Legislature, and it is particularly fatal

-Every day additional testimony comes to light, showing that the largest number of women in America would decline to vote if the privilege was accreded them. corded them.

-Lydia Thompson now wants to horsewhip Olive Logan. We object to that, but are perfectly willing to have her try her lash upon the shoulders of John A. —A German woman living near Groveland, Illinois, married her fifth husband the other day. The first hus-flond ran away, the second hung him-self, the third shot himself, and the

fourth was drowned. The following toast was recently given at the Typographical Union at Harrisburg: "Woman—A volume so full of beauties that he must be a cool corrector who can detect her errors. She is beautiful in all bindings."

—That was but a left-handed recom-mendation given by a Western paper recommending a candidate for office, that during the war his friend had reeived wounds enough to kill "any or

-"Barnum has been giving the Boston folks some good advice." We don't know any community that needs advice more, but the "Hub" is the stoniest place in the world to sow good coun-

—Jay Cooke, Henry D. Cooke and others have had a hearing before the Scnate Public Land Committee in fa-vor of the Northern Pacific railroad. They ask Congress to allow them to issue bonds based on the franchise and lands granted the company. It is understood the committee favor the

-The Senate Pacific Railroad Com mittee has agreed to report a bill to authorize the extension of the Kansas Pacific railway and telegraph line from its present line of road, via the Arkansas and Rio Grande river, to a point on the northern boundary of Mexico. The bill gives the company a land subsidiar Great Tax Collector.—Harrisburg Pa- bill gives the company a land subsidy truct. of twenty miles on each side of the road in alternate sections.

STATE ITEMS.

—Gideon Heffner committed suicide in Reading because the girl he wanted worldn't marry him. -A man named M'Carty, residing in Washington county, eloped with his mother-in-law.

-A child of George F. Stine, of Oliver township, Mifflin county, was put to bed apparently in good health, and next morning was found dead.

-The 12th of April is now talked of as day for the final adjournment of the The name of W. W. Schuyler, Esq. of Easton, is mentioned in connection with the office of President Judge of the Monroe Judicial District.

-Certain members of the Legislature efuse to vote for any measure which Pe-er Herdic may ask for, until he settles

-A fellow calling himself M'Clellan, hired a horse and sleigh at Loomis's liv ery in Clarion, to go eight miles into the country. Being absent minded he forgot to come had. to come back. -Danville folks are moving to the West, in hopes of bettering their financial condition. We'll all have to move somewhere else if things go on as they have

been going. -A little boy named Bloom in Mifflin, struck a boy named Shoom in Mifflin, struck a boy named Schellenburg, on the head with a stone, fracturing his skull.— Young Bloom was arrested.

-A man was shot in Shamokin week before last, which makes three murders, committed there that week. Another unfortunate cuss had one of his ears shot

Dr. Williams has retired from his position of General Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and has been succeeded by A. S. Casset, Superintendent of Motive power and Mathematical Alexanders of Alexanders of Motive power and Mathematical States of Alexanders of Alexa chinery at Altoona.

—Mr. Siffney, of Blairsville, Indiana county, went up to the roof of a house to repair a chimney. He remarked to the bystanders that he should probably fall and break his neck. He kept his word. -The Somerset Mandard man, lately

The Sometiset Mandara man, lately received two gold dollars for subscription. The shock to this editor's nervous system was great, but we are happy to say, he "still lives." At Greenwood Furnace, Mimin County, a little son of I. Gregg killed his little five months old sleter by striking her on the head with a hammer. No one was present at the time. It is thought the little fellow struck the babe accidentally.

—In Danville some of the church people are trying to raise funds by holding love making and mate choosing meetings. Admission 25 cents. But it don't work. The only women who attend are blowsy old girls who were born during Monroe's administration, and have spent the intermed ate period trying to rope in a man a-piece.

a man a-piece. —A man in Towanda residing in a house once occupied by a hotel, on cleaning the well discovered a firkin of butter which had lain at the bottom proved to be as yellew as gold and as sweet as the day it was made.

-Tom Thumb is going to Australia

-Gen. Longstreet is on a visit to Scran--General Wool bequeathed \$2,000 to

Gen. Hardee. —Col. S. F. Wilson, one of the editors and proprietors of the New Orleans Pica-yune, died in that city on Saturday last. —The famous Jenny Lind is said to be unable to sing in public any more and this circumstance is reasonably accounted for by the statement that her little daughter has "inherited her mother's

-The President signed a joint resolu tion appropriating one year's salary of the Associate Justice of the Supreme Court for the benefit of the widow and children of the late Edwin M. Stanton. -Both the King and the Crown Prince of Prussla are noted for their penurious-ness, so far as matters of dress and tollet

ness, so har as matters of dress and toher are concerned. They say in Berlin that the Crown Prince almost wears his uni-forms threadbare, and when they will absolutely do for him no longer, he gets bis tailor to make out of them small uni-form coats for his little Princes. It is whispered among the friends of Attorney General Hoar that he has gone home to stay. It was stated privately that his personal friends have addised him that it would be derogatory to his dignity to remain in the Cabinet after the action of the Senate on his nomination to the Supreme Bench.

tion to the Supreme Bench.

—George : Wilkes, editor of Wilkes'
Spirit of the Times, was thrashed of
Broadway last week by Major Leland,
of the St. Julian Hotel. The cause of
the assault, was an article which appeared on Saturday in Wilkes' paper, headed, "Self Branded Misoreants," and calling Leland a swindler, scoundrel and a
beastly coward; who kicked and ill-treated a virtuous wife. There was great excitement on the street, and Leland was
arrested, but Wilkes refused to make a
charge against him.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER,

More Radical Enormitics—Tennessee to be Recon-structed Once More—A Present That was not Giv-en—Eunmer After the Doctors—Capt. Hall and the North Pole—1s Grant A Failur;?

Correspondence American Volunteer. WASHINGTON, MARCH 19, 1870.

The Radicals are preparing the way for new enormities. Before next fall's elections Tennessee, West Virgula, Kentucky, Maryland and Delaware will be added to the list of military satraples. In the hands of Butler, the scheme against Tennessee is rapidly cuminating. A catalogue of well developed outrages upon "loyal etizens," as well as murders, butcheries and riots has been prepared under the direction of the Radical tacticians, behind the cover of which they intend to effect the overthrow of the State Government of the State of Tennessee at an early day. A set of scoundrels and office gormands who have been besieging the President and Congress, who lend a willing ear to them, asking for the overthrow of the Constitutional authority of the State and the sovereignty of the people, as well as to reinstate the people, as well as to reinstate them, that they may plunder and oppress the majority. The most heluous crimes are manufactured to suit the occasion, and act as an offset to the premeditated usurpation and tyranny. That the ordinary number of crimes are c Tennessee, is quite probable, and that they are the result of causes entirely outside of the politi-cal status of the Commonwealth, are equally probable. If indeed, they have any connection with the affairs of the State government, they are readily traceable to the true causes. the late proscriptive military rule that is again invoked, and which is always inimical to peace and personal security, and from its very nature places the different classes of community in antagonism, engenders strife, fosters crimes of all kinds and not only endangers but in time destroys personal liberty. It states are to be placed under military rule, because murders and other crimes are occasionally committed, how other-crimes are occasionally committed, how the infliction? What crimes have been committed in Tennessee, since or during the war, more revolting and cold blooded than the Probst butchery, or the Twitchell murder, or the murder of the Peightal family, or that horrid affair your paper recorded, of the man Stem or Tius—who cut off his friend's head and then lessed the bloodless of the proper second of the man Stem or Thus—who cut off his friend's head and then kissed the bloodless lips. But, if your State is afflicted with murders, it is no evidence that the people at large are law-breakers, and ought to be placed under a military despotism. These crimes are no better because they were com-

incy are committed in Tennessee, and if the iron rule of the military is to be invoked in one locality, it is but impartial justice that it should be in the other. Happening in Galt's jewelry store, on Pennsylvania avenue, the other day, my eyes were dazzled by a magnificent silver vase, decidedly the finest in style and workmanship I have ever seen. I was curious enough to ask its history, and ascertained it to be this: It was made to order, some time ago, for presentation, by a number of Philadelphia politicians, to General Grant. That this was its purpose, was manifest from the designs with which it was ornamonted —a beautiful medallion of Grant on one side, and a list of the battles and sieges he had gone through on the other. Yet, if so intended, why was it for sale? "Well," said, the clerk, "I don't now about this. All I know is that if is for salo here at \$1,200 though it cost \$1,500. It is very cheap at what is asked for it. There must be nearly a thousand dollars worth of silver in it." The result of inquiries made since, has been to find out that the generous Pennsylvanians wanted the control of a certain office, and didn't get it. Hence they put their intended gift in the market, where it now invites a purchaser. It offers an excellent chance in the Great American Citt Enterprise. At a rough guess I should say it ought to command a very good consulship or a first class post office, though the market for the latter has been rather deliberation. the latter has been rather dull lately, since an inferior order of bull pups has been taken at par. Persons thinking of such an investment will get full particulars at the jewelry store re-ferred to. I take a deep interest in the gift cuterprise, and hence I give this first class adver-

nitted in Pennsylvania, and no worse been

tisement for nothing. Summer seems to be infatuated on the subject Sumper seems to be infatuated on the subject of negro equality. Not satisfied with voting to have one of the fragrant ebonies to sit cheek by jowl with him in the Senate Chamber, he is determined, as far as he has the power, to force everybody else to mingle and bed with negroes. The latest attempt of this kind is seen in his efforts to have the charter of the Medical society of the elty of Washington repealed, simply because its mem ers (white men), refuse to admit ers (white men). mit a scalawag negro quack Doctor into the soclety. If Sumner and his Radical friends are crazed in favor of the Cuffs and Sambo's, we have no desire to intefere with their tastes, but others whose prejudices do not run in that di-rection should be allowed to choose their own associates free from Rudical dictation.

Capt. Hall, has sent in a proposition to Congress, setting forth that he will run the stars and stripes to the peak of the North Pole, for the trilling sum of \$100,000. That unfrequented region must wear our flag, differer is nothing like it for soothing the inhospitality of the cold-hearted creatures that there do congregate.—When a matter of such great moment is involved, those economical guardians of the public treasure, should not hesitate to pan out, which most fluent alnority. What Congrey the most fluent alnority. What Congrey is man face a liberal and outraged constitute ill dare there be not contraction of the public cause Capt, Hall is not fortunate enough to believe the Radical party, we concept to be riding sum of \$100,000. That unfrequented re-

cause Capt, Hall is not fortunate ostrings belong to the Radical party, we senough to be the Bar Stangled, Spladd shell out, and let under the very nose of ursa Major!" General What has his Av minterview.

What has been in office just one year.

What has his Ad ministration accomplished in these involve in onths, and how does he himself stand to due on the estimation of the party in the fresidency I do not that an or an ever closes to the Presidential office at one of the party of the interpretation of the leading minds of his rem, in the estimation of the leading minds of his party, as Gen. Grant does, They perceive that he has a narrow intellect, very good when backed by a rather firm purpose, or pushed for--Geo. Mitchell, an employed of the Huntingdon Manufacturing Comparity having an idea that his fingers were too his right hand now only two, fingers because heep his thumb company.

-In Danville some of the church people are trying to raise funds by holding "love making and maye choosing meet" that he has a narrow intellect, very good when backed by a rather firm purpose, or pushed forward by the resolute will of there, to work doggedly along upon a plain, straight line; but utterly incapable of taking broad views of a subject, or rising to heights where one may survey the ground all around him, and look far ahead into other fields, some of which he may soon be required to occupy. In a word, his supporters have learned that he has a narrow intellect, very good when backed by a rather firm purpose, or pushed for ward by the resolute will of others, to work doggedly along upon a plain, straight line; but utterly incapable of taking broad views of a subject, or rising to heights where one may survey the ground all around him, and look far ahead into other fields, some of which he may soon be required to occupy. In a word, his supporters have learned that he has a narrow intellect, very good when backed by a rather firm purpose, or pushed for ward by the resolute will of others, to work doggedly along upon a plain, straight line; but utterly incapable of taking broad views of a subject, or rising to heights where one may survey the ground all around him, and look far ahead into other fields, some of which he may soon be required to occupy. In a word, his supporters have learned that he has a narrow intellect, very good when backed by a rather firm purpose, or pushed for ward by the resolute will of theight when the resolute ward by the resolute will of theight ward by the resolute wa like quality for meeting the unprecedented exi-gency which has overtaken the Republican

party.

Gen. Grant's supporters have likewise found out, after a year of patiful experience, that he possesses not the slightest sagacity or tact as a politician, and has not the faintest idea of the method by which parties are to be kept together and stimulated to vigorous action. This total absence of skill as a politician is, however, not surprising in one who, while in civil life, during the stormy controversies of the last twenty years, took so little interest in public affairs that he never voted but once. party.

But, after all, one of the mos strous failures of the Adm fect upon the Reput Grant personally, springs in of official patronage. From the Cabinet and his foreign minis down to the very tax collector ers, no President ever made so competent, and, viewed from v utterly worthless appoints jority of them impart neith strength to the President, his or the Republican organization them bring all three into dis always disgraceful; favoritis, always disgraceful; favoritis, ted to excite jealousies and hincapacity, which breeds con actorized a large class of Gen. ments: while many of ments; while many of his mos ficiarles, though they have beer late fortunes, had not the sligh rowards of the Republican part ed It any services ere they took been only a damage to it evers than all, the President has h then an energy of the received and these offices for pecuniary of Administration can survive su venal prostitution of its pain short, Gen. Grant has, at the year, proved so lamentable a fi statesman and a politician, that ed and far seeing Republican c ody of the wiser and the party apprehend that his co tably break it in pieces before dential election. Vale! Grant?

> New Mobertisemen SPRING. 1870.

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onn. March 24, 1870—1w. TO CONSUMPTIVES -P aly my daughter was restored imple means, without me-dicine ars will be sent free. RF GHEN stockton St., Brookly r., Long 18; March 24, 1876-18;

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March 21, 1870-3t

O'TICE.—Notice is hereby March 21, 1870—6t\*

March 21, 1870-w WANTED.-A House keep March 21, 1870-3t

OTICE is hereby given sons notified and make a last, who fail to make a last by the list of March, was a last to the last and list of the amount of tax. March 21, 1870—1t

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