NEWS IN BRIEF.

-Chicago boasts nearly 3,000 bar rooms. -Wisconsin belies go to balls on snow shoes -The value of horses exported from England last year was nearly a million of dollars, - For stealing a straw hat a San Francisco boy got 3 years and 3 months.

-Flour is selling at Jeffersonville, Texas, a \$25 and \$30 per barrel. -The epizootic is in Nevada, and spreading southward.

-Hanging Committees are called -A Kansas dentist offers to excha for all kinds of country produce, -Baitlmore has a new secret 'Knights of the Golden Eagle,"

.Tons of hors frozen to death in the North west are being converted into soap -lows will burn 6,000,000 bushels of corn this

-A Georgia burglar broke into the State pri -A new phrenology is out which tells character by the way you shut a door. -The town of Sargent, in Kansas, had three

-One hundred and six divorces were granted -Board in the Nebraska State penitentiary

-A hardy kind of grasshopper has appeare -Extensive sponge beds have been discovere off the California coast.

-A Putney (VI.) lady, aged 92 warks for miles to church every Sunday -Medical reports say that theumation by been steadily increasing within 5 years. -They make small-pox an excuse for profil iting public worship at Mt. Sterling, Ky. -The Reading Alder is said to be the

-Murderers are admitted to ball in some parts or fowa, but chicken thieves are hung on sight. -Michigan produced 418 pairs of twins last

German newspaper in the country.

-Dorsey, the new Senator from Arkansas, stealing \$500 worth of lumber from the Coliseum

-Worms with side whiskers are lying in wai for the coming vegetable in Virginia. -At Newark, Ohio, a boy of fourteen is unde -The French census enumerates 31,586 mor married men than married women. How? -Members of Congress, it is said, may hereafter be honest through fear, if not from choice. -Quincy, Ill., ground \$57,000 bushels of wheat in 1872 (worth \$1,463,550) into 221,750 barrels of

-It is said that the greatest consumption of intoxicating liquors is among inhabitants of the Temperate Zone. -A monument is to be raised to Hannah Du

-It has been suggested that the name of the national capital be changed to White Washing-

-Gough has disappointed his audiences so many times this winter that they are now disappointing him. -Ex-Senator Doolittle is giving religious le tures in Chicago, where nobody else has been able to do much in that line.

-The records of the Iowa Land Office sho that 226,630 acres of land have been disposed of in that State during the last year. -Nearly all the Presbyterian pastors in Ar-

kansas are accustomed to preach separately to the children of their congregations. -A boy at Leavenworth, Ind., has been disfig-

-A Kentucky colored girl ten years old, and

weighing 217 pounds, was lately suffocated by

next lecture why she never married. The public will guess beforehand. -An infant child of Mi, James Wood, of Lan hisburg, N. Y., died last week from the bite of a rat, inflicted while it was sleeping in its cradle. -A post mortem examination revealed thirty-two large nalls in the stomach of an Iowa horse

that died of the epizooty. Railroad Company at a liberal salary. -A wagon load of honey was retailed nona, Minn., last week, at twelve and a half

-The amount of money on deposit in the ten -West Newbury, Conn , has two cats with six

feet apiece. It is not stated whether they car youl in two yards at once. -Class harrels are to be used for the transpotation of petroleum in order to save the heavy

-General Jackson first introduced the use of otton for breast works. It is used for that -The people of Chili adopt prayer as an inex pensive substitute for vaccination and preventatives of small pox.

-An American minister in London lately conomized himself to death, leaving a fortune -The death is announced of one of the oldest

Joi:annes Pappalexopulo. -An Illinols tavern keeper has a black list to whom he is forbidden to sell.

-A Pennsylvania restauranter, who is ru ming an opposition establishment, found a \$30 pearl in an oyster recently. -A boy eight years old was lately eaten up by

-A Colorado onion, measuring twenty inche in circumference and weighing two pounds and five ounces, is on exhibition at Lawrence, Kan.

-A Connecticut debating society is going to decide whether this is the coldest season on .The rivers in the northern part of maine are frozen sould down to the bottom, and the people

are blasting for fish. -A bill making profane swearing a penal of-

-The Cleveland woman who drew the \$20,000 prize in the Harmony Society Lottery, paid \$100

of it recently for getting drunk. -Becretary Boutwell has revoked his order calling in the 5-20's. It will be reissued next

meetings in favor of the Cuban cause and the emancipation of Cuban Slaves. -Evans, known as the Northwood, N. H.

murderer, has made a statement to Sheriff Drew, of Exeter, N. H., in which he admits killing six persons-four girls, a boy and a woman. -The Methodists are divided into twentynine denominations, eleven of these divisions are in this country. They aggregate 22,391 ministers and 3,003,420 members. The union of this vast body is urged in this and other countries.

-It is stated that John W. Young, one of the invertie and most business-like of Brigham Young's sons, now East on ratiroad business, has divoiced two of his three wives and will hereafter reside in Philadelphia. -Iwo sisters, who were married a few years

ago at the same place by the same clergyman, now simultaneously apply for divorces in Bos-ton, on the ground that both their husbands have run away with other women. -A little girl named Bessie Cole was found on

the door-step of a school house at Peckskill, N. with her arms and legs frozen. The poor child on reaching school was too benumbed with cold to open the door or make her pres -The Delaware fruit growers held a meeting

ported that the peach trees were very badly injured by the frost, except in lower Kent and

-John C, Sheafer, aged 10 years, was shot and seriously wounded last-week by Wm. Barker, aged 13 years, in the parior of a public house in New York, while viewing with other boys some

se and one car wrecked. No one injured. Their infamous characters,

REPORT OF THE POLAND COMMITTEE.

On our first page will be found the main features of the Report of the special committee of the House, raised to dent to \$50,000 a year, that of Congress either Ames or Brooks. The testimony against Dawes, Garfield, Bingham, Scofield, Hooper and Kelley, all mem-Radical party leaders, was as positive as positive could be. To attempt to chairman of the investigating commit-

Judge Poland is himself a strong partisan, and no doubt he felt that the exposures made before his committee, guilty men exposed, but the Radical party also, of which they are the leaders. A desire to save his party, then, induced Judge Poland to screen guilt. But the people of all parties have made up their verdict, and they pronounce the men whose names we have menguilty men who have been voting millions of acres of the people's lands to rich corporations for pay? Colfax is President-elect, Harlan is a U. S. Senator, and editor of Grant's Washington organ, Patterson, Allison and Logan are Senators. Dawes is chairman of the Ways and Means committee in the House, Garfield is chairman on Appropriations, Bingham is chairman of the Judiciary, Scofield is chairman of the Naval committee, Hooper is chairman on Banking and Currency, and Kelley is on several of the most important committees in the House. It will be seen that they are all men of ability, and who stand at the very head and front of the Republican-Credit-Mobilier party. They are the leaders, the representative men of their party.

Now, these facts being established we ask honest Republicans whether they will continue to give countenance and support to a party whose leaders are shown to be corrupt to the core? These leaders would sell their country -they have already sold millions of acres-for money. We warn the people to beware! Our country and its institutions are in danger. We are the most disgraced nation on the face of the earth. The professions of Radical leaders from the first were false and deceptive, and were made the better to enable them to steal. The late rebellion could have been avoided, but grasping politicians wanted to rob the people, and hence they wanted war. The war could have been brought to a close inside of two years, but it was continued to the end of four years purposely, and for speculative purposes. Had Stanton been hanged when he betrayed M'Clellan, he would have received the fate that a traitor deserved but, he was not even censured; indeed he was applauded for his treason. But his conscience smote him, and after months of executiating suffering, he became his own executioner. The war cost six times what it should have cost, for the reason that for every dollar -Ex-Senator Buckelew denies that he has legitimately spent five dollars were stobeen appointed attorney for the Lehigh Valley len by just such men as are now under

disgrace. Let the people reflect! They have been nursing vipers. Their means -A Muscatine, lowa, deherman lately took have been stolen by hundreds of milditeen barrels of fish from the Mississippi in lions by a set of scoundrels who preached up "loyalty" and religion for the purpose of attracting attention from their depredations upon the treasury. We repeat, let the people reflect.

CALDWELL OUSTED.

Caldwell of Kansas, will, we suppose, be voted out of the Senate. The influence of Grant is favorable to the Senator, and if this influence is used with energy, Caldwell may retain his seat. He is regarded as the right hand man of the administration in the Senate. and next to Sherman, (who received \$10,000 to vote away the public lands to rich rail-roads,) has had a powerful influence with Grant. But to the report

of the Senate committee. The report of the Senate committee on privileges and elections on the Caldwell case concludes as follows: Taking the testimony altogether, the committee cannot doubt that money was paid to some members of the legislature for their votes, and mone promised to others which was not paid and offered to others who did not ac-

By the constitution each house of congress is made the judge of the elec-tions, returns and qualifications of its members. If a person elected to the Senate has not the constitutional qualifications, or if the election is invalid by reason of fraud and corruption, the jurisdiction to examine and determine is expressly vested in the Senate. An-other clause of the constitution authorizes the Senate to expel a member by a

two-thirds vote.

The causes for which a Senator may be expelled are not limited or defined but rest in the sound discretion of the Senate. It has been a subject of discussion in the committee whether the offenses of which they believe Mr. Caldwell to have been guilty should be punished by expulsion, or go to the validity of his election, and a majority are of the opinion that they go to the validity of his election and had the effect to make it void.

Wherefore the committee recommend to the Senate the adoption of the Resolved, That Alexander Caldwell was not duly and legally elected to a seat in the Senate of the United States by the legislature of the State of Kan-

Vice President Colfax and President-elect Wilson, had the brazen impudence to lecture before the Young Men's Christian Association of Philas delphia recently, despite their connec-tion with the infamous Credit Mobilier robbery. Not satisfied with their exposed crimes these worthies would "steal the livery of heaven to serve the devil in."—Ex.

Colfax and Wilson, notwithstanding their brazen impudence, are not as consurable as are the officers of the Young Men's Christian Association of Philadelphia, who invited them to be present at their meeting. It really looks as if this Association was to be used to bolster up the ruined reputations of men, who, if justice could overtake them, would be in the penitentiary.-Not much wonder that Infidelity is on -Monday morning about seven o'clock a the increase in our country, when we wreck occured below Leannan Place, Pennsylvania railrogd. One freight train ran into another and an engine was disabled and a ca. demagogues and thieves to holster up

NO INCREASE IN SALARIES.

We are glad to find that Butler's bill

for increasing the salary of the Presi-

inquire into the alleged bribery of to \$8,000, and certain other officials in members of Congress through the proportion meets with some opposimachinery of the Credit Mobilier. The tion. The opposition will increase as Report is not a fair one by any means, the measure is investigated. There is and is made more in the interest of no necessity of this increase. The pay erime than in the interest of justice. of members of Congress is now \$5,000, It finds Ames and Brooks guilty, but and the proposition is to nearly double applies the whitewash brush to a dozen it. This is asked on the grounds that of others who are more guilty than the pay is not sufficient to meet expenses and compensate them for their time. This excuse is all bosh. If they paid \$20 a week for board, all the year bers of the House, and all prominent round—and many of them do not do that, it would leave \$4000 a year to go upon. But as a general thing the two whitewash these men, then, and to Houses of Congress are not in session cover up and palliate their crime, is an lover ten months in the two years, not outrage upon decency and justice, and one half the time. The present pay discreditable to Judge Poland, the sufficed when war prices were charged for everything, and it cost more for iving and clothing than now. Not one third of the members of Congress can make \$5000 a year at home, at any occupation they engage in: To go to were calculated not only to ruin the Congress on this pay is a perfect streak. it can hardly be expected that the peotioned, GUILTY. And who are these and the doctrine that higer pay prothe Vice President, Wilson is the Vice | equals of those who served on \$8 a day, of the Credit Mobilier and other investigations. Congressmen, who are paid \$5000 a year, to be shown how to make an honest penny, should not only be satisfied with their compensation but very thankful to boot that the people put them into the way of mending

their fortunes without expense to themselves. The same reasons, substantially, argue against an increase of the President's salary. The present salary is large enough. It amounts to \$70 a day, with nearly all the servent hire, house rent and fuel found by the government. It has supported all former Presidents in onor and dignity, when prices were nighter than now-and some of them saved part of their salary. If a President is disposed to be extravagant it is not reasonable that the people should meet all his expenses. Like Congressnon some of our later Presidents have found the office a stepping stone to private fortune; and the present incumbent is not so hard pushed as to require his salary to be doubled. There is no possible danger of the wolf ever aproaching his door. The Presidential ffice should be maintained as one of honor, exclusively, and not of profit; and whenever the candidate for this exalted position is led to inquire "what will it pay?" both the office and the officer are degraded. If mercenary motives cannot be kept out of Congress let us at all events keep them away from the White House.

LOUISIANA.

"The president of the Senate shall in the presence of the -enate and House of Representatives open all the certificates, and the 'votes shall be counted." So says the Constitution; but not so said the Senate the other day in regard to the vote of Louisiana. It has been asked, and we think very

pertinently, did not the State of Louisiana vote? The Senate admits it did not vote for Grant and Wilson; but did it vote for no one? There was the certificate under its own Great Sealthe only way a State signs its name or attests its public documents. Suppose there were allegations of irregularity, who made Congress a ruler and a judge over sovereign States? If such power is lodged in Congress it must be by virtue of some clause in the Constitution: we have searched that instrument in vain for it. If the certificate of Louisiana can be ignored and the Great Seal of that State spat upon, then. may a dying Congress in the last throes of its existence, reject just such votes as may be necessary in order to elect the minority candidates. There is a time when discussion must cease and decision become final. In the case in hand, that period had arrived when the Govto the certificate. There was no legal authority to go behind that. If the Governor erred, he was responsible to the State, not to Congress, for his error.

Any such rule as the one adopted at Washington a few days ago, places the choice of the States in the hands of Congress. In such case the voting by the people is an idle and unmeaning folly.

Happily the rejection of the vote of Louisiana worked no difference in the result. Had it done so, the miserable frauds who rule us would have been held to a terrible responsibility.

SPAIN A REPUBLIC.-King Amadeus, on Wednesday of last week, abdiated the Spanish throne, and the Cortes at once resolved to establish a Republic. So far there has been no isorder.

In his message of abdication the King tated that he had maturely considered the step he was about to take, and had firmly resolved upon it. When he ac- if you will return to the report of excepted the crown, he did so under the bedief that the loyalty of the people who had called him would compensate for the inexperience which he brought to his task. He found that herein he was deceived.

If the enemies who had beset hi path had been foreigners he would no have taken the course now determined upon; but they are Spaniards. By them Spain has been kept in perpetual disquiet. All his efforts to quiet her or put an end to the intrigues which were the source of her agitation had proved unavailing. It was not enough that he had a partisan support. He had no wish to remain on the throne as the king of a party. He therefore announced his abdication on behalf of himself and his heirs.

Colfax's "explanation" is almost universally disbelieved. He deserves no credence. It now appears that his first denial in his speech at South Bend sense in which he meant it to be re-ceived by the public. his arrest would not have been thought of.

CREDIT MOBILIER

Colfax and Company in Pillory. On last Tuesday Ofkes Ames was againon the witness stand before the investigating committee to tell what he knew about the "truty loil" Senators and Representatives speculating in Credit Mobilier stock. In the meantime he had found his little memorandum book, which was produced and read. It made a profound sensation. It fixes the guilt of the acqueed parties without doubt. The follows ing is the substance of Mr. Ames' testi mony, with the facts the book reveals: The first entry was then read as follows—it was dated Tuesday, January 14 1808: "Henry Wilson, to credit by cash, 870, on account of Credit Mobiller stock of America." Then followed an entry under date of February 10: "Paid Henry Wilson \$584.1 Under the date of June 22, 1868, a statement appears of Henry Wilson's account showing \$1,200 in Union Pacific Railroad bonds, \$950 in Cedar Rapids bonds,

calculation of interest and check for

23 given to him. The witness then turned to January 11, 1868, and read as follows: Mr. Dawes, Credit Mobilier of America, January 11, 8800; January 14, \$225; total. \$1,035." Witness, in explanation of the entry, occupation they engage in: To go to Congress on this pay is a perfect streak of good luck to modern Congressmen. We admit that most men who go to Congress contract expensive habits, but it can hardly he expected that the peor it can hardly be expected that the peo-ple should furnish them means to gratify their luxurious tastes. There is no lack of condidates at \$5000 a year. no lack of candidates at \$5000 a year; stated that Mr. Dawes took the bond and and the doctrine that higer pay pro-cures a better class of public servants is not warranted by the facts, for the men March 3, 1868, and read as follows: "Re-March 3, 1868, and read as follows: "Rewe now send to Congress are not the equals of those who served on \$8 a day, Sending men to Congress appears to be only the stepping stone to handsome speculations, judging from the history twenty shares Credit Mobilier; cost, \$2,000; seven months ten days' interest, \$36.72; total, \$2,086.72; less 80 per cent. bonds at \$97. \$1,552; paid March 5, \$584.72; \$2,000 Union Pacific stock, \$2,000 Credit Mobilier stock." Witness next produced an original statement, showing a calculation of amounts due on thirty shares, twenty shares and ten shares. There were no names on it, but he testified that either it or a copy was shown to each one of the gentlemen for hown to each one of the gentlemen for whom he held the stock in trust. All names on the book having a cross mark

The next entry was in June, 1868:
Deposited with the Sergeant-at Arms .000.018 Q.-Have you an entry in this or any ther book in reference to Mr. Colfax? A.—I have.

Judge Poland—Well, let us see it.

Judge Poland-No; we must see the Mr. Ames produced the book and read

Mr. Ames-Let us get through this

as follows:
"Friday, January 22, 1869.—Paid to S. Colfax \$60.75 for interest on \$1,500 certicates U. P. R. R."
Witness testified that the certificates alluded to were dividends on Credit Mobiller stock, and the money was paid here in Washington.

here in Washington.
Q.—Have you been able to find any receipts signed by Mr. Colfax? A.—I have not found any yet, but have searchd carefully.
The witness then read an entry from the date of January 29, 1868, showing that he received \$780.50 in money and coupons of Cedar Rapids Railroad bonds to be invested in Credit Mobilier stock; to be invested in Credit Mobilier stock; took the coupons as money, and made the investment February 1, 1868; delivered to G. W. Scofield certificate No. 346 for ten shares of Credit Mobilier stock bought for his account; February 9, 1868, reached Washington; delivered to G. W. Scofield one bond, \$1,000, and ten shares stock, \$1,000; received of G. W. Scofield, for balance due on bond over dividend, \$195.33; April 24, 1868, received of W. B. Allison \$271, balance due on stock sold

Mison \$271, balance due on stock sold him. Then followed a statement in fighim. Then followed a statement in figures showing the value of a \$1,000 bond, &c. The next entry was in reference to James F. Wilson, showing \$320 pald him, and the calculation above referred to. Witness next read the entries in the case of Mr. Patterson, copies of which and receipts were before the committee a lew days since. He next exhibited the statement in the case of Mr. Bingham, which surged with the fluores should be a statement in the case of Mr. Bingham, which agreed with the figures submitted by that gentlemen. Has had no settlement with Mr. Garfield nor Mr. Kelley; read the entries in their cases and testified that he paid each of them \$329; has no reference on his memorandum book in reference to Speaker Blatno. In settling with Mr. Painter, gave him a check received from Mr. Bartlett for a Cedar Rapids bond; had settled with a Mr. Logan and give him a check.

There is no possible way for these worthies to wriggle themselves out of this

lisagrecable business. The only defence that Mr. Colfax made o the charge was, that he had received, about this time, a \$1,000 greenback, from friend as a present, which was part of the \$1.200 he deposited in bank. A special telegram to Forney's Press says: "Colfaxs' explanation is voted too thin, and when he had concluded a gen-eral smile of increduity pas-ed over the countenances of the spectators. Instead

of helping his case, it is the general imession that he injured it.

The Archives Abolished,

It may not be amiss to state that the Hon. George H. Anderson, of Pitts burgh, Speaker of the Senate, has carried out a determination formed before he took the chair, viz: of abolishing the "archives." To the uninitiated a word of explanation is necessary .-Heretofore it has been the custom of the Librarian of the Senate to provide something for the thirsty members, which was not only dispensed in the rooms adjacent to the chamber, but finally found a hiding place in the little room back of the Speaker's desk, and here many of the members were wont to make frequent trips, not only in hours but out of hours of session. To the more temperate men in the Senate, the "archives" have long been an eyesore, and last year an attempt was made to do away with the obnoxious arrange ment. It worked well for awhile, but finally the pressure became too heavy, and the "bottle" was fully and completely restored. And now, penditures for last session, you will discover that the "archives" cost the State something like \$1,200 for the session. Speaker Anderson having decided to abolish the institution, notified the Librarian of his intentions, and informed him that no appropriation should be made to pay the expense of the same. This proved a "squelcher," to the infinite disgust of several of the nembers, who openly denounced Mr. Anderson. The Librarian is relieved by the order, but the supply might have been lessened to a considerable extent, had he been so disposed.

A POOR man in Washington was arested and shut up the other day for stealing a soup bone worth fifteen cents to keep his family from starving. He had seen better times, and his family vas found to be in a wretched condition.—Ex

Serves him right. Why didn't he imitate Radical members of Congress, and steal tens of thousands? Then he would have been considered smart, and SAVED BY FOUR VOTES!

A NARROW ESCAPE FOR COLFAX! The Sensation Yesterday in the Nationa House of Representatives.—Mr. Fernando Wood, Dem. of New York, mores a Resolu-tion for the Impeachment of the Vice President ... The Question of Accepting it Nego tived by Yeas 105 to Nays 100---The Labors of the Wilson Credit Mobiller Committee Fin Special to Forney's Press.

The sensation in the House to-day was

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20, 1873.

the resolution offered by Fernando Wood, pointing to the impeachment of Vice President Colfax. While the year and nava were being called, a consultation was held on the Republican side of the House, whereat it was agreed, if possible, to defeat Mr. Wood's resolution, and then to introduce another to the same effect, vithout mentioning the name of the Vice President. The vote, however, was foreheads will be pasted down lower than so close that this proposition came near being defeated. Had the Democrats polled their entire strength, or had all the nembers implicated in the Credit Mobilier business refrained from voting, Mr. Wood's resolution would have been adopted. Through the absence of several Democrats, and the votes of General Garfield and Mr. Dawes, the resolution was rejected. The votes of General Butler, General Farusworth, and other Republicans in favor of the resolution is indicative of the course they will pursue next Tuesday when the resolution of the Poland committee comes up for consideration. From the action of to day it is clear that with a full house the resolution of the committee will either be defeated. or else amended so as to include for ex pulsion all the members implicated in the Credit Mobilier affair. Of course on that occasion the latter will not vote which will leave a preponderance on the side of the Democrats and Republicans who are opposed to making scapegoats of Ames and Brooks. Immediately after the defeat of Wood's resolution, one of st milar import was offered by Mr. Tyner of Indiana, and adopted by the House Without, mentioning any names, it is plain that the case of Vice President Col pant that the case of vice President Colars is the only one that can be passed upon by the Judiciary Committee, as he is the only officer of the Government implicated who cannot be dealt with as a member either of the Senate or the House. The Vice President was consider

House. The Vice President was considerably surprised at the large vote, given for Wood's resolution. His friends expected that it would be strictly a party vote, and, when they found it so close they deemed it best to pass a general resolution. It is understood that many more Republicans would have voted for Wood's resolution had the bouse been officially in possession of all the facts in Colfax's case. Some of the testimony most damaging to him has been taken since the Poland committee submitted its report. When this is presented the its report. When this is presented the whole matter will be turned over to the Judiciary Committee for action.

THE SCENE IN THE HOUSE IMMEDIATELY LUTION. The following was the resolution of ir. Wood:

Resolved, That the testimony reported

to the House by the select committee ap-pointed under the resolution of December 2, 1872, for the investigation of charges of bribery in influencing members of the House of Representatives, be referred to the Judiciary Committee, with instruc-tions to report articles of impeadment against Schuyler Colfax, Vice President of the United States, if in its judgment there is evidence implicating that officer and warranting im; e chment.

and warranting imje schment.

The resolution having been read, Mr. Sargent, of California, moved to lay it on the table.

Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, called for the yeas and nays.
Mr. Tyner, of Indiana, raised the ques

The speaker, in reply to various questions, stated that, under the forty-first rule, a member had a right to have the question submitted to the House, when one proposition or motion is made whether it will be now considered. That mestion had been raised, and it was fo the House to say whether the impeach-ment resolution would now be considered. The question was taken, and it was decided in the negative—year 105, nays 108
—so the House refused to consider the —so the House refused to consider the resolution. The Democrats all voted for the resolution, and all the Republicans against it, except Beatty of Ohio, Butler of Massachusetts. Farnsworth of Illinois, Porter of Virginia, Stevenson of Ohio, and Smith of Vermont.

There was a 'great deal of excitement as the vote progressed, and groups of members gathered around Banks, of Massachusetts, whose vote against considering the resolution seemed to disappoint members on the Democratic side. His explanation was that Colfax had testified yesterday, and that he [Banks] had not heard or read that testimony and could be the colors. We can the requirement

not, therefore, vote on the resolution.

Mr. Tyner, of Lidiana, then offered a
the-testimony taken before the Poland
committee to the Judiciary Committee, with instructions to inquire whether anything in such testimony warrants ar-ticles of impeachment of any officer of the United States not a member of the House, or makes it proper that further investigation should be ordered in this

STILL ANOTHER.

Proposed Impeachment of Judge Sherman. The next probable victim of his own rascality is Hon. Charles T. Sherman, Judge of the United States Courts for the Northern District of Ohio, and a brother of Senator John Sherman, of that State, and of Gen. W. T. Sherman. commanding the United States Army. A Washington dispatch says that the Ways and Means Committee recently 'decided to report to the House the evidence taken in the Colgate investigation, at least so much as refers to Judge Sherman, with a recommenda. tion that it be referred to the Judiciary Committee, with a view to his impeachment, if necessary. The committee unanimously exonerated the clerk. Mr. Bassett, from the charges brought against him by Mr. Colgate." The circumstances of the case are a

follows: Judge Sherman is, like his brother John a shining light in the Radical party in Ohlo. He holds a responsible and honorable position in his native state, with a liberal salary, but notwithstanding this fact, he descended to the sale of his personal influence in labbying hills through Congress. A bill lobbying bills through Congress. A bill was before that bonly to secure the repeal of the tax on borrowed capital.—The New York Stock Exchange was deeply interested in this pill, and as Judge Sherman's brother John is chairman of the Finance Committee of the Senate, the Judge was induced to use his powers of persuasion in that direc-tion to have the bill repealed, with the understanding that he should be well paid for his services. The tax was re pealed, and the Judge claimed \$10,000 as his reward, stating that the result was, in his opinion, due to the discusons raised and the influences used by His letters demanding pay were read before the committee. mand for money was resisted by the New York Stock Exchange, and he lost the money along with his reputa-

An exposure more disgraceful to the character of the American judiciary has never been made. A Federal Judge abandons his official duties and makes the Treasury, and his own brother, the chairman of the Senate Finance Committe, to secure the removal of a tax in which he has no interest. It is to be hoped that he will be promptly impeached and removed from the official is inserted a provision that newspaper osition he has so foully disgraced.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Busy-Our auctioneers EASTER falls on April 13th. FARMERS will commence moving in

bout a month. LET snow-balling on the streets be pro ibited. Our police should attend to it THE "market house dog" continues to inhabit that place, regardless of the exreme cold weather.

A GREAT many carpenters are lying idle just now, waiting for spring work to commence.

When you pay an account take a reeipt in full, and you will never be troubled paying it the second time. AN exchange says the hair of dry goods

usual next month REV. FATHER BURLANDO died at the Catholic parsonage in Emmittsburg, Adams county, on Sunday week.

THERE are quite a number of person idebted to us for subscription and job work. We would be much obliged if they would make payment. Some one has suggested that a man

might make a fortune by introducing deaf and dumb barbers. ARE rattuns necessary in schools? Certainly they are. Do unto others as

thers have done unto you. WE know plenty of people who will tell you on the slightest provocation-Well, there ain't been no such winter as this for thirty years.

EITHER the man lied who said the

backbone of winter was broken lastreck, or else the old gentleman has got it set. THERE has already fallen this winter about eighty-two inches of snow. So

says one who took the pleasure of measuring it. A GREAT many potatoes, it is said have been frozen during the recent cold snap. A man out of employment says

his didn't freeze, for the reason that he had none. EVERY husiness man should have full stock of letter and bill heads. You

can get them printed at this office. A BRAN new "circus" is being organzed at Williamsport, preparatory to taking the road in the Spring.

On one-third of the days in last January, it either showered, snowed or stormed in some style-and some days performed all three together.

STOFFER, of the Middletown Journal is guilty of the following original idea: Women talk less in February than in any other month of the year.'

WE return thanks to our friend, Mr. Leonard Gutshall, of North Middleton township, for presenting us with a gallon of seperior cider. THE other day we received a note from

man who called us a Doctor; but the 'Dr." was at the wrong end of the name. A SUCCESSFUL merchant, upon being questioned as to the reason of his suc-

ess. replied: "At night I store my mind, and during the day I mind my COURT.-An adjourned Court for the trial of civil cases, will commence on the 10th proximo, and continue two weeks. The business of the Courts of

this District has been oppressive for several months past. THE Job Printing Office of Mr. Samuel Elliott, in this place, will be disposed of will be no excuse for our citizens not taat public sale, to-morrow, the 28th inst. s is a chance for some printer wh has laid by something for a rainy day

EX-SHERIFF J. T. RIPPEY, of Shipensburg, has been elected steward of the Cumberland Valley State Normal Our member of the Constitutional

Convention, Mr. Wherry, will accept our thanks for copies of the debates of the Convention. Sout folks are commencing to take

votes on the question of license whereever a crowd congregates. WE will this week gain over twelve

minutes of daylight over last week. At calling at this office before going elseleast Bear's Almanac says so, THE Local Option fight is becoming decidedly interesting, and in the course of another week, from present indica-

have reached a fever heat. THE many personal friends of Ex-Deputy Sheriff A. R. Bowman will regret to learn that he is seriously ill of

tions, both sides of the controversy will

fever at his residence in Mechaniesburg. On Friday evening last, the Presby terian church at Newport held a festival which realized them quite a handsome sum of money.

LOCAL OPTION.-In regard to Loca Option our columns are open to communications pro and con. Both sides are entitled to a hearing. Communications must be short and written on one side of the paper only.

THE members of the Constitutional Convention have accepted an invitation to visit the Eastern Penitentiary in a body. We should be sorry to see them go there singly.

FACT.-One of the reasons why so many of our young women are so bleached and wan-looking is because they are foolish enough to spend the best portion of each day in half-darkened parlors, it being unfashionable to allow the healthful light of the sun to penetrate those generally unwholesome apartments.

PROPOSED DODGE.-It is already suggested that wherever, under the Loca Option law, licenses are prohibited by the people, the restaurant keepers can sell whisky sandwiches as edibles.-These will be made up of a layer of water sandwiched between two layers of Postal Law Passed.-An important bill, of not only local, but general interest, passed the House of Representatives

at Washington, on last Wednesday, without a division. It provides that after the first of July next, all postage on letters shall be charged at the rate of two cents for each half ounce or fraction thereof, from this expected book, maga zine and manuscripts, and corrected proofs passing between authors and pub lishers, and also correspondence on pos tai cards. Weekly newspapérs within the respective counties where the same are printed and published, may pass through the mails free of postage, and magazine and newspaper manuscripts are declared to belong to the third class of mallable matter. As an important item to the craft the country over, there

exchanges are not be interfered with.

AT this writing, Tuesday moon, th

THE trains on the Cumberland Valley all-road were on regular time yesterday. READ the article entitled the "Credit Mobelier," on the first page of to-day's issue.

THE trains on the Cumberland Valley rail-road were considerably delayed on Monday.

SINCE our last issue the roofs of seve ral more stables caved in. Snow was the' cause.

dest experienced in this section this win-On Wednesday last a wagon loaded

Market House. MR. JOHN REEP. Register, and D. W. Worst, Prothonotary, contemplate mov-

ing to town on the first of April. THE Shiremanatown, band paid our town a visit on Saturday evening and

erenaded a number of our citizens. THE next annual convention of the Dauphin, Lancaster, Lebanor, and Cumperland district of P. O. S. of A. will be

neld in Mechanicsburg, on Feb. 22, 1874. HENRY SNYDER, of Newville, has been lected President of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Shippensburg, vice Hon. Henry Ruby, resigned.

THE boys of Mr. James R. Walker, in Frankford township, shot and killed lifty two rabbits during the season,-Cotton-tails must be plenty in that neck ' woods.

THE snow-drift was general through this Valley on Sunday and Monday. Portions of the roads leading from town to the country had to be shoveled to ren ler them passable.

THE Commissioners of Cumberland and York counties offer proposals for the erection of a bridge over Yellow Breeches Creek, at Anderson's fording, near Lisburn. See adv, in another column

THE locomotive "Laurel," employed on the South Mountain rall-road, has bones broken, and no reaction took recently been repaired and painted .-She made a trip through town on Saturday and presented a fine appearance. THE New Orleans Minstrel troupe,

Hall, on Monday and Tuesday evenings. They are perfect gentlemen and ladies, first-class actors, and we wish them success wherever they go. PERSONAL.-Mr. Harry C. Shuster, a typo, formerly of this place, but now a

sident of Lock Haven, Clinton county, paid our town a visit on Saturday. Mr. Curtis Wise, also a typo, arrived ı town one day last week. FROM present appearances not many persons in this neck o' woods will " get up with the headache in the morning,'

after the first of April next, although the license men are confident they can carry the county by a few hundred impority, HEALTH Officer Wm. Lytle, is now ngazed in distributing circulars relative to the act passed by the Legislature some reeks since, in regard to the prevention and spread of small pox. Hereafter there

king precautionary measures against the In Town .-- Our genial friend, Captain Singiser, editor of the Herald, published at Yankton, Dakota Territory, paid us a short visit on Monday. The Captain is in excellent health and spirits, and expresses himself well satisfied with his new home. It will always give us plea-

sure to hear of his success. WE are now prepared to execute horse bills in the latest style of the art, and at lower prices than they can be had at any other establishment in the county .-Owners of horses can save money by where. Bills printed in one, two, three

four, or more colors, if desired. PULL IT DOWN .- We have frequently efered to the rickety condition of an old log stable, situated on Bedford street, between Loutuer and North, but of no avail. The stable is now in a very dangerous condition, and liable to fail at any moment. If the owner will not have t torn down, let the authorities pull it

THE Trustees of the State Normal School, near Shippensburg, have decided to fresco their Chapel. The work has been placed in the hands of our townsman, Mr. Wm. Elmer, whose proficioucy in this beautsful art is so well known in this community, that nothing in the way of praise or commendation need be said by us. The work will be commenced

On Friday evening several persons of the African persuasion held what purported to be a theatrical performance in Rheem's Hall. Tickets were sold, and a number of white citizens admitted. During the performance one of the number threw several small torpedoes upon the stage, when a general fight ensued. We were unable to learn which party came off second-best, but presume from the appearance of the physiognomies of several of the white fellows the next morn ing, they got the " worst of the bargain.

THE New York Star, published in the city of New York, is one of the best papers published in the above city. Its columns are filled daily with the latest foreign and home news, and its editorial department is conducted with ability. The subscription price of the daily is twelve cents per week, or, six dollars per year. A Sunday edition is also published, which is worth twice the price of subscription. Subscribe for both. Address, The Star, New York

LICENSE.-Several counties held elections last week on the question of Local Option: Lycoming goes against license by 300. Northumberland goes for license by 350. Blair against license by 2,500. Centre goes against liceuse by 850. Schuvlkill goes for license by 4,000. Warren against license by 1,000. Wyoming for license by 200.

Forest for license by 300

Jefferson for liceuse by 100.

Berks for Heanse by 2.200.

Cameron against license by 300.

city.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH, Carlisle, Feb. 25, 1873.—The Board of Cartisic, a.co. 40, 1000 in reporting no new cases of small-pox or varioloid for the past week, and but few cases in town, and they ready to be discharged as soon as they comply with the regulations of the Board as to cleaning and JOHN CAMPBELL,
Prest. Board of Health disinfecting.

Ar a meeting of the Pennsylvania Historical Society, held in Philadelphia on Monday evening, the Secretary read a letter from Dr. Cook, of Carlisle, an. nouncing the death of a late member. ames Hamilton, Esq., of that place, Mr. Hamilton leaves a bequest of \$500 to the publication fund of the Historical Society.

SUNDAY night last was one of the col- DEATH OF MAJOR JOSEPH TREGO.

DYSERT, No. 4 Main street, Car. lisle, continues to keep his store well supplied with boots, shoes, slippers, and everything pertaining to a firstclass boot and shoe establishment. His shelves are always well filled, and the quality of his goods always first class. He is now having made up in his own shop, superior fine gent's boots, which he will be able to sell at from \$7 to \$10, City and factory work at correspond. ingly low figures. Give him a call, and take a look at his beautiful goods, even if you don't want to buy.

FATAL ACCIDENT. - On Wednesday, he 19th inst., George Henry Tate, a young man who was raised in the family of James B. Weakley, in South Middleton township, while assisting in threshing, and in taking back the straw in the mow, stepped off the mow across the thresher on a pile of sheaves, to as. sist the young men who was handling the sheaves. In going back he sprang over the table on the top of the cylinder and broke through a board. Standing upright, he was injured terribly about the feet, the flesh from the knee down was also horribly torn. There were no place. Drs. Zitzer and Kleffer, of Carlisle, and Drs. Lauman and Plank, or Mt. Holly, were summoned. They had no hope from the first. He only lived fourteen hours, till death relieved him of his sufferings. He was a ved and re spected by the family, and by all who knew him. The lad was formerly from Heidlesburg, Adams county, where his mother resides. The remains were in terred in the cemetery at Gettysburg on Saturday last. His age was 17 years, months and 5 days.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.-At a regular meeting of Conodoguinet Tribe, No. 105, I. O. R. M., held in their wigwam on the 6th inst., the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted: Whereas, It has pleased the Great spirit to call to the Happy Hunting Frounds, our beloved brother, Charles

F. Zitzer; and,

Whereas, Acknowledging the just rullog of that Supreme Being, in whose
hands all power doth exist. Therefore,

Resolved, That in the death of brother

Pribe are with the family of the deceased, and that we will do all in our power in mourning for thirty days, and that the usual mourning badge be worn by the chief of the tribe for the same period.

Committee

THE SEASON OF LENT commenced yes terday, February 26, (Ash Wednesday,) Bishop Wood has issued the following rules for the observation of this period: First, All the faithful who have completed their twenty-first year are bound to observe the fast of Lent, unless for legitimate reasons.

Second. One meal a day is only allowed, except on Sundays.
Third. This meal is not to be teken

lowed in the evening. The general practice of plous Christians limits its quality to the fourth part of an ordinary meal. Sixth. Bread, butter, cheese, fruits of all kinds, salads, yegetables and fish are permitted at the collation. Milk and eggs

Eiguth. Necessity and custom have authorized the use of lard instead of butter, in preparing fish, vegetables, &c. Ninth. The following persons are not bound to observe the fast, viz: All under twenty one years of age; the sick; pregnant women, and those giving such to infants; those who are obliged to do hard work; and all who through weak.

heaith. meat will be allowed at any time of Sundays, and once a day on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, with the exception of Holy Thursday and the second and last Saturday of Lent.

Eleventh, Persons exempted from the obligation of fasting by age or laborious occupation, are not restricted to the use of meet at one meal only on those days on which its use is granted by dispensaion.

pendent and Journal, Mrs. Moyer, residing in Silver Spring township, heard a noise, and supposed it to be the falling of a tree, but a few minutes later she noticed that the roof of Aaron Moyer's barn was on it. At the time of the fall, two boys were in the barn engaged in some sport, the one a son of Mr. Moyer, the other next to youngest son of Sol. Markthe feed hole, while the latter was back in the mow, and when the roof fell it feed hole, and he was caught under the roof, while the one at the feed hole left spread, and in about five minutes several out unburt. It is wonderful that he was not injured, for he was wedged in so tight that he could not turn. Mr. Moyer suffers the loss, as his barn is pretty well demoralized.

On Wednesday morning, the 19th inst. Major Joseph Trego, a quiet and unoh. trusive citizen of Carlisle, died at his tes. idence, on West South street. The dewith straw, upset in the vicinity of the ceased had been for many years suffering from an inveterate cancer in the face, and from the effects of which terrible disease he finally died. Mr. Trego, although for number of years a citizen of Carlisle, formerly resided near Mount Rock, His remains were taken to Newville. He was about 75 years of age.

performed to full houses in Rheem's

itzer, we loose a true and faithful mem per and adherent to our Order, and, bow-ing to the will of God, we deeply feel his Resolved, That the sympathies of this

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the Carlisle papers, and a copy be handed to the widow of the deceased.

W. J. WEAKLEY,
JOHN FABER,
C. C. FABER,

until about noon.

Fourth. On those days on which permission is granted to eat meat, both meat and fish are not to be used at the same meal, even by way of condiment.

Fitth. A collation or partial meal is al-

permitted at the collation. Milk and eggs are prohibited.

Seventh. Custom has made it lawful to druk in the morning some warm iquid, such as ter and coffee, or this throcolate made with water.

ness cannot fast without injury to their Tenth. By dispensation the use of flesh

ACCIDENT.-On Sunday last, about 21

clock says the Mechanicsburg Inde-

had fallen in, supposed to have been caused by the weight of the snow which ley. It appears that the former was near came so quick that it gave too little warning for the one in the mow to make the himself drop and landed in the lower apartment of the barn. The news soon of the neighbors were on the spot. After shoveling snow, tearing up shingles and sawing a lathe off, they pulled the boy One-half Indiana against license by 700.