NEWS IN BRIEF. -New England toads eat honey bees -Canby's troops want to fight the Modocs.

-Many Sloux Indians are going on reserva -A Washington man has invented "life long -The Grand Duke Alexis has arrived at -An Omaha husband of sixteen has \$275,000 t see life on. -Stokes is cheerful, and confident of escap

the gallows. -France is reinforcing the troops Spanish trontier. -Prince Jerome Bonaparte asks to be made citizen of France.

-Hon, John T. Mason, Secretary of Maryland, is dead. -Strangely enough, Taylorsville, Kentucky

-C. W. Ward fatally stabbed and neat hi wife, at St. Louis, 23th. -The Legislature has fixed the 10th of Apri

-The Hudson Railroad has been le -A tornado considerably damaged Franklin Tennesse, on the 2d inst. -Hon. Carl Schurz refuses to accept the extra

salary voted by Congress. -Captain Williams of the lost charged with drunkenness. -Twenty lives were lost by the

-Mrs James Gordon Bennett tein, Saxony, on the 27th ult. -The Steamship Atlantic was insured for

\$150,000 in London Companies -Mrs. Moe, of Indiana, shot herself while te porarily insane, and is no mo'. —A new M. E. Church, at Powhatan, Baltim county, Md., was blown down last week.

-A bill has passed the New York Senate fix ing railroad fares at three cents per mile. -A block at Cheyenne, Wyoming Territor was burned on the 28th uit. Loss, \$50 000. -A ten-year old boy has been expelled from school in Lexington, Mo., for drunkenness. -Richard Staples died in Washington latel

of hydrophobia. He was bit four years ago. -Grant has pardoned two more alleged Ku Klux-Hays and Martin, of South Carolina. -The Postmaster General says no more posmasters will be removed, "except for cause," -Ex-Gov. Hoffman, who is now in Europ expects to return to New York in September. -A workman in a sugar refinery in Philadel-phia was drowned in a tank of molasses lately. -Otto Haars was arrested in New York last week, charged with counterficiting ten-cen

-A twenty-four hours' rain caused a floo panic along the Upper Hudson and Mohawk Rivers. -Catharine Kernan was murdered by her hus band, in New York, on the 29th ult. Both were

drunkards. —The Ohio Liouse of Representatives, defeated the bill to abolish capital punishment by

-Secretary Belknap and General Sherman have gone to the Texas frontier. Important results are expected. -A negro farm laborer and his two mules were killed by lightning in Maryland, during

the storm last week. -Two brothers in Iowa married two sisters, and afterwards their father father married a sister of their wives.

-An explosion in the Calvert sugar refinery Baltimore, on the 4th inst., killed Wm. Jordan and wounded two others. -California Chinamen kill and eat buzzards

which they think are more palatable as well as cheaper than roast turkey. -Congressman Brooks has gone South in th hope that a change to a warmer sea coast may aid in restoring his health,

-Cheyenne Indians murdered three surveyors on Cinnamon River, Kansas, March 22d. Other parties are in danger. -William H. Claggett has been appointed

government agent to investigate the alleged Indian troubles in Montana. -Three hundred and five survivors of the steamship Atlantic arrived in New York last Sunday by the steamer Newport:

-Charles Mauley, colored, was hung at Alexandria, Va., last week, for the murder of an old white clock-mender named Monroe. -The city councils of Atlanta, Ga., passed a ordinance exempting cotton, woolen and from factories from taxation for fifteen years.

-Professor Lay went up in a baileon at San Coast Range Mountains, 100 miles away. -George Bryan, a negro, was hanged by

mob at Chillicothe, Ohlo, on Wednesday night of last week, for assaulting a white lady. _D & March confessed, in the Charle court, to having taken the life of his in

ant child, by drowning, in September, 1871. -Mrs. Newman and Charles, arrested in Den ver, Colorado, charged with poisoning William Newman, have been discharged from custody. -Michael Nixon, who cooly shot Charles Pfei ter, a cartman, dead in New York, last and ary, has been sentenced to be hanged May 16.

-The Ocean House, at Rye Beach, N. II., was burned last Thursday morning. Part of the furniture was saved. The building cost \$103,090. Among the nominations not confirmed by the U.S. Senate was that of Ed. Ruhe to be Col-lector of Internal Revenue for the 6th Pa. Dist. -The lewelry manufactory of Tingely, Shir

Co., in Newark, N. J., was robbed o goods to the amount of \$3,000 last Saturday -The Schooner Lark was wrecked off Lower

California, recently. All on board were drowned, including six convicted murderers, who were washed ashore, chained together. -The condition of James L. Ridgley, of Baltimore, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of 1. O. O. F. of the United States, who has been

very ill, is rapidly improving. His physicians regard him convalescent. -A Connecticut woman was recently bereft o ball, and many married men in that part of the country have been heard to remark that, after all, winter has advantages not afforded by any

-A saw-mill boller explosion at Wilmington N. U., on the 3d inst., killed two men and on woman, and severely injured one man and one woman, all colored. Cause—probable want of water in the boilers.

-Ar unknown assassin shot at Richard Raymond, colored, Fusion Sheriff-elect of West Baton Rouge, La., last week, and killed Raymond's wife, \$500 reward is offered for the ar-

-A dispatch from Bakerfield, California, say young man named McCra had an altercation with a man named Bennet Briggs, and shot him with a Spencer rifle. The same bullet struck J. P. Stillwell, an old citizen, who died shortly afterward. The murderer escaped. -The livery stable of Stewart & Gordon, and

atl the contents, including 18 horses, were burnand the content, near the definition of the contents adjoining were also destroyed. Loss, \$25,000; insurance unknown. The fire was the work of an incendiary. -Advices from Prescott, Cal., to March 29,

state that Major Brown's command struck the Apaches Indians at Loulo Basin, and killed hirty-eight warriors and captured seventeen squaws. The Apaches became frightened, and many have surrendered at Camp Verde. Owing to the provalence of the horse disease the sol-diers operate principally on loot. -A large fire occurred at Parker's Landing,

this State, last Friday night. It broke out at 9 o'clock, and was not brought under control unclock in the morning, destroying the til 2 o'clock in the morning, destroying the Parker House, Central Hotel, Exchange Bank, Savings Bank, Postoffice, Western Union & Pa-cific and Atlantic telegraph offices, and a num-ber of other offices comprising the most valuable portion of the town. Loss over \$200,000. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an in-cendiary, as it is the third fire that has occurred in the town within thirty-six hours.

The Secretary of the Treasury has informed the agents of the various British lines of stea-mers running to this country, that the treatles between Great Britian and the United States do not support their claims for the exemption do not support their claims for the exemption of their vessels from the tax on tomage imposed by law. The Secretary also decided that fees shall be cherged by collectors of customs for cortyfying in the original invoice of the corty for corty presented by a merchant or infor cortyfying in the original involce of im-ported goods presented by a merchant or im-porter, but that no fee shall be charged for a certificate of the officer to a duplicate involce received as a verification of the original.

At a farmers' State Convention in session at Springfield, Ill., on the 2d inst., a resolution was adopted by more than a two-thirds vote censuring members of Congress for passing, and the President for signing, the increased salary bill. The day following, however, scores of office-holders and politicians beseiged the Convention, and, at their suggestion, the resolution was reconsidered, and then tabled by a small majority. The confusion that followed was so great that the Convention was compelled to adjourn sine die t had assembled.

without finishing the business for which It will thus be seen that the minions of the Grant administration cannot permit the solid farmers of the country to meet together for the transaction of business without their impudent interference. We have arrived at a beautiful pass indeed when no body of men. be their business what it may, religious or secular, can assemble together, without being annoyed, cajoled and bullied by a set of hirelings who would not hesitate to betray and sell their country if by so doing they could fill their own pockets and sustain their rotten, thieving and treasonable party. It was a most grievous mistake in the farmers composing the Convention to give ear to these political buzzards. Had they taken them by their necks and flung them out of the windows it would have

been what they deserved. The fact, however, that the resolution of censure was passed by the farmers, notwithstanding its reconsideration by a meagre majority, is a good indication a glorious omen. It furnishes proof that the solid men of our country-the men who earn their bread by the sweat of the brow-are at last beginning to eflect. The intelligent portion of them are convinced now if they never were before, that our country is going to the levil at a speed frightful to contemplate, and that something must be done to save it from the threatened ruin .-Speculators and thieves are now and have been for years entrenched behind positions that enabled them to appropriate the people's means with utter impunity. The Radical party has been a party of fraud from the first. Its loud professions were hollow, deceptive and dishonest, and made for the purpose of drawing attention from its villainies. During the war its members made great professions of "loyalty," but yet few of them ventured to face a live rebel. Tens of thousands of them were camp-followers - office-holders, contractors, dealers in stolen cotton, &c., but carrying the musket was not to their liking. The Freedman's Bureau, the Credit Mobilier, the granting by Congress of millions of acres of the public lands to rich corporations, and

to the unscrupulous scoundrels who show such wonderful anxiety for the welfare of "our party." It is time, then, we repeat, that the real men of the country—the bone and sinew-should think of these things seriously, and rise in their might against the marauders who are plundering the people. Let all good men swear in their hearts that scoundrels must and shall be put down.

LIEUT.-COLONEL FREDDY GRANT.

The promotion of the stripling Freddy Grant from a Second Lieutenant to a Lieutenant-Colonel in the regular army, over the heads of battle scarred veterans who were in the line of motion, is another evidence of the President's greedy disposition. The like of this was never heard of in any country, and is an insult to every officer in the army. But what cares Grant? The fact that he is President of the United States he looks upon as a matter of luck, or an accident and he intends, even at the sacrifice of honor, to quarter all his relatives on the Government, at high salaries. Freddy is no more fit for the position to which he has been promoted than any raw recruit in the army, but no difference -he is the President's son, and his promotion gives him a big salary. This consideration occupies Grant's thought by dayand his dreams by night. Grant is utterly shameless, and cares no more for public opinion or decency than a dog cares for his daddy.

This last act of Grant's cannot and will not be defended by any one, except perhaps obsequious tools who are on the look-out for official patronage or plunder. We have been watching the Radical papers to see what they thought of this last Grant-grab. Not one, that we have noticed, has dared defend it. A few papers published by office-holders, in speaking of the promotion of Freddy have ventured to say that the President had the power to do this mean act, but that is about all they do say. Ah, yes; he has the power to put all his relatives in lucrative positions; has the power to disgrace veterans of the army and place his stripling son over them; but no desent man, no man of heart would thus prostitute the position of President of the United States. Would to God that the days of Radicalism and Grantism were numbered.

THE verdict in the case of David Scull against the Kensington Bank, of Philadelphia, giving judgment against the bank for \$37,000, is an important matter for the consideration of banks throughout the State, that are in the habit of receiving valuables of their friends and customers for safe-keeping. Mr. Scull had in the bank at the time when it was robbed a fin box containing a considerable sum in bonds, and the contents of this box were among the plunder carried off by the thieves. If the judgment in this case holds good in others, the banks which provide storage for such valuables are responsi-

ble for their loss. A REPUBLICAN convention of Ohio has asked General James A. Garfield to resign his seat in Congress for voting for the increase of his salary. There is never a word in the resolutions about President Grant signing the bill, nor is the most distant allusion made to Garfield's connection with the Credit Mobilier. What nice distinctions these republicans make.

HON R. J. HALDEMAN designs donating five thousand dollars to the Home of the Friendless in Harrisburg.—Ex. Wouldn't it be much better if Richard would donate the above amount I to the poor of Cumberland county?

THE FARMERS AGAINST THE THIEVES. | LOSS OF THE WHITE STAR STEAMER ATLANTIO

> On the first page of to-day's issue will be found an account of the terrible disaster which occurred to the steamer Atlantic, about forty miles from Halifax, on the morning of the first inst., with nearly one thousand passengers on board. The accident, no doubt was occasioned by the incompetency of the officers who had charge of the steamer and the company in not furnishing enough coal to supply its engines. The idea of a company sending a steamer to sea at this season of the year with a short supply of coal is truly preposterous, and the White Star Company should, (as it will) receive the condemnation of the people of the whole world. When our patrons read the account it will cause their minds to wonder how it came that a vessel so staunchly built and so thoroughly equipped with life-saving instrumentalities as the Atlantic, should have gone down carrying seven hundred and fifty of her one thousand passengers to a watery grave. The foundered ship belonged to the splendid White Star line whose vessels are reputed to be unsurpassed in point of safety as well as fast sailing. Nautical science is apparently behind the age. According to the account of this disaster given by the third officer of the Atlantic, the weather encountered by the ship at the time she struck was heavy but not thick. That is, the darkness was not such as to render the steering of the vessel difficult. The beacon of a wellknown light-house was observed, too, just before the fatal rocks were reached. If these statements be correct, there certainly was a lack of skill or a want of prudence in the management of the

fated ship. The running a ship on a reef, in the absence of a severe gale and on a night but moderately dark, with a light-house in full view to warn off dangers impending, is a disgrace to modern navigation. But the vessel had exhausted her supply of coal, though but nine days out of port. She had made her usual speed. Why did it happen that she had not sufficient fuel to run the engines to the end of her voyage? If she had not been obliged to put into Halifax for coal the fearful accident which has shocked both hemispheres would not have occurred.

The disaster will be thoroughly investigated, and the men who put in peril the lives of a thousand human beings will be held to a strict accounta bility.

CONGRESSIONAL APPORTIONMENT - BlLL

The following Congressional apppor tionment bill has passed both houses of the State Legislature-in the Senate, yeas 19, nays 12. In the House, yeas 58, the thousands of other set up jobs, have | nays 36. Mr. Williams of Cumberland, for many years afforded rich pickings voted in the negative, for which he deserves thanks. This bill is at once an outrage and gerrymander. Under this bill, the Democrats, if in luck, will elect six Members of Congress, and the Radical-Credit-Mobilierites 21! More anon. The following is the bill:

First District-1st, 2d, 7th and 26th district-8th, 9th, 10th, 13th Second district—Sth, 9th, 10th, 13th, 14th and 20th wards and that part of the 17th ward lying west of Second street,

Third district-The 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th Third district—The 3d, 4th, 5th, 5th, 12th and 16th wards, Phila.
Fourth District—The 15th, 24th, 27th, 28th and 29th wards, Phila.
Fifth district—The 18th, 19th, 22d, 23d and 25th wards, and that part of the 17th ward east of Second street, Phila.
Sixth district—Chester and Delaware counties.

counties. Seventh district—Montgomery county and all that portion of Bucks county not included in the Tenth district.

Included in the Tenth district.

Eighth district—Berks county.

Ninth district—Lancaster county.

Tenth district—Northampton and Lehigh counties, and the townships of Durham, Miliford, Springfield, Richland, Rockhill, Haycock, Nockamixon and Tinicum, and the borough of Quakertown, in Bucks county.

Eleventh district—Columbia, Montour, Carbon, Monroe and Pike counties, and

Carbon, Monroe and Pike counties, and the townships of Nescopeck, Black Caroon, Montee and The control and the townships of: Nescopeck, Black Creek, Sugar Loaf, Butler, Hazel Foster, Benr Creek, Bucks, Spring Brook, Paring Brook, Salem, Hollenback, Huntingdon, and that part of the city of Scranton south of Roaring Brook creek and east of the Lackawanna river, and the boroughs of Dunmore, New Colum-bus, Goldshoro', White Haven, Jeddo

and Hazleton.
Twelfth district—All that part of Luzerne county not included in the eleventh district Thirte ath district - The county of

Schuylkill. Fourteenth district-Dauphin, Northimberland and Lebanon. Fifteenth district—Bradford, Susque nanna, Wayne and Wyoming counties. Sixteenth district. Counties of Tioga. Potter, M'Kean, Cameron, Lycoming Potter, M'Kean, Cameron, Lycoming and Sullivan. Seventeenth district—Cambria, Blair,

Beyondern district—Camora, Basi, Bedford and Somerset.

Eighteenth district—The counties of Franklin, Fulton, Juniata, Huntingdon, Snyder and Perry.

Nineteenth district—York, Adams and

Comberland counties.
Twentieth district—Union, Clinton,
Clearfield, Elk, Mifflin and Centre.
Twenty-first district—Westmoreland,
Greene and Fayette.
Twenty-second district—Pittsburg city and the townships of Chartiers, Union, Scott, Stowe, Robinson, Upper and Lower St. Clair, Baldwin, Wilkins, Penn and Snowden, and the boroughs of Mansfield, Chartiers and Braddocks, in Alle-

gheny county.

Twenty-third district—All that portion of Allegheny county not included in the twenty-second district.

Twenty-fourth district—Washington, Beaver and Lawrence countles. Twenty-fifth district—Ctarion,

strong, Indiana, Forest and Jefferson countles. Twenty-sixth district—The countles of Mercer, Butler and Crawford, Twenty-seventh district--Erie, Warren nd Venango countles

EXTRA PAY. - The Legislature of Illinois promptly passed a resolution ensuring Congressmen for the extra pay grab, and the members gave evidence of their integrity by refusing to increase their own salaries and that of the officers employed about the two houses. The legislature of Pennsylvania has taken no action in reference to the salary grab of Congressmen, and the conference committees of the two houses are now quarrelling over that clause of the appropriation bill reported from the house which increases the pay of members from \$1,000 to 1,500,-The lower house of the Illinois Legislature was elected on the cumulative plan, and is said to be the ablest and most honest which has assembled in that State for years.

PRESIDENT GRANT has gone to New York, where he and Tom Murphy will have a jolly time. Postmaster-General Cresswell has gone South on a pleasure trip in company with Simon Cameron. The Summer junketing of the federal officials begins early this year, and promises to be kept up with spirit.

PHILADELPHIA ELECTION BILL. A correspondent of the New York Tribune, writing from Harrisburg,

says: Apart from this mass of special legislation, the chief feature of the session has been the effort to reform the elections in Philadelphia, set on foot by Col. M'Clure. There is a special elec-tion law for that city, passed in 1899, which has proved so convenient an in-strument for fraud that it is pretty clear that it was devised for that ex-press purpose. Under its provisions the entire election machinery is in the hands of the dominant party, and there hands of the dominant party, and there is no access to the courts for redress of the wrongs they commit. A ring of corrupt politicians systematically make false registrations and fraudulent returns at every election to keep themselves and their favorites in power. The people are absolutely without a The people are absolutely without a remedy. In 1871 Col. M'Clure was defeated for the State Senate in one of the Philadelphia districts by unblushing the state of the Philadelphia districts by unblushing the properties of the Philadelphia districts by unblushing the state of the properties of the pr ing frauds. He exposed these so com-pletely that he got his seat on a contest. At the October election last Fall the At the October election last Fall the most gigantic and outrageous scheme of frand ever known was devised by the Ring, and successfully carried out, beginning with the registration and ending only with the final publication of the returns. With a population of 300,000 less than that of the City of New York, a registry was made of 20,000 more a registry was made of 20,000 more voters, and yet thousands of qualified voters were refused registration on various pretexts. The Democrats were denied representation on the Board of Canvassers, and disreputable politicians vho cultivate fraud as a profession were appointed as nominal Democrats.
The outrages practiced by the return The outrages practiced by the return judges were as bad as those committed by the canvass ers. It has been ascertained beyond any question that they made a change of at least 4,000 votes.—
This is admitted by everybody. How much further they went will never be known, for there is no motive for a thoseugh investigation. horough investigation.

COL. M'CLURE'S SPEECH. A few days ago, Col M'Clure made a speech on this subject, in which he exposed the manner in which these frauds were committed, and advocated frauds were committed, and advocated as a remedy for their recurrence, a bill prepared by him. I am tempted to quote a paragraph from this speech; it is as good reading in New York as in Philadelphia. Speaking of the causes of the corruption of the ballot, he referred to the large class of cultured ferred to the large class of cultured gentlemen of wealth and leisure who belong to the Republican party, but disdain to have anything to do with the work of political organization. Of these he said :

these he said:
"They are not blameless, for they have actively or passively submitted when they should have bared their arms to strike a death-blow against fraud in the name of their own once honored organization. An overwhelm-ing majority of them desire no prefer-ment, and discard politics as a perniment, and discard politics as a perni-cious trade. They have very largely contributed to degrade our political system by withdrawing from partici-pation in political affairs, and by teach-ing the fatal theory that reputable men cannot be politicians. They are an im-mense loose aggregate of excellent men, who are faithful to every duty but their country, and mean to be most faithful to that. They are without or-capitation and without the taste, the faithful to that. They are without organization and without the taste, the skill, or the experience to make and maintain organization. They have political convictions and prejudices as have other men; and when the battle is at their doors, they find their banners streaming, their candidates selected, a flood of defamation, as they readily believe against their party. readily believe, against their party, while reform is emblazoned on their while reform is emonatoried on their party platforms and promised in every speech, and they tall into line or fall out indifferently to the rear, and systematic fraud gives them returns which are called the verdict of the people. In win do they profest and ramoustrate are called the vertice of the people. Are vain do they protest and remonstrate with those in power when no elections are at hand. Fifty thousand may thus protest and complain individually, in their places of business or in their places of business or in their of frade. They are but playthings for thousands of office-holders who have framed laws to perpetuate their own power, and who cannot be assailed in their humblest supporters without electrifying the whole body for defent?

THE PROPOSED REMEDY. The proposed Remedy.

The remedy proposed by Col. M'Clure, expressed in a single sentence, is
"Give each party equal restraint upon
the other, and give the responsible judicial tribunals ample restraint upon
all." His bill, applicable to Philadelphia alone, provides for a board of four
election commisioners, two of each party, who are to divide the city into
small precinets of not exceeding 200
voters each. By a unanimous vote of
the board two canvassers are to be apnointed for every precinct, one of each pointed for every precinct, one of each party, who must go together to every house and register the voters. Disputed names must be registered on separate lists, which are to be printed and posted man and the canvassers separate lists, which are to be printed and posted up, and the canvassers must sit ten days prior to the close of the registry to hear evidence with re-lation to these cases. Any one finally refused registry can appeal to the courts. The canvassers act as inspectors of election, and one judge is to be elected for each precinct from the par-ty having cast a majority of votes at the last election for Mayor; also, two return inspectors, one of each party. Hourly and aggregate returns are to be made in duplicate to the Board of Canvassers and to the Prothonotary, and the complete returns are to be counted before a majority of the judges of the Common Pleas Court. This is but a brief sketch of the leading features of Senator M'Clure's plan. His speech created so strong an impression that the Ring managers became alarmed for the safety of the present law, and last night they put forward Senator Harry White, of Indiana, to reply. Mr. White White, of Indiana, to fepty. In: White made a conspicuous failure, and his attempt to defend a vicious system that has proved to be a device for facilitating and protecting fraud only gave to Senator M'Clure another opportunity to denounce the system and demand re-form. This second speech of Mr. M'-Clure's, delivered to a crowded Senate, is the town talk to-day. His reform bill will probably pass the Senate, but will no doubt be beaten in the House, which is a body composed in the main of petty politicians of not much intelligence, who rode into office on the ligence, who rode into office on the Presidential wave last Fall. The Republican majority are such narrowminded partisans that they are not disposed to correct any evil that results to the advantage of their party. The Philadelphia Ring says to these members the department of the president of the president and the content of the president of th

A SNUG berth-the office of Shif ployers of New York City. It is worth %-000 a year.

OUR ROOSTER WELL



ALL HAIL, CONNECTICUT

INGERSOLL (Democrat) ELECTED GOVERNOR by 5,000 MAJORITY!

LEGISLATURE, CLOSE!! Down With the Thieves!

HARTFORD, April 7-Midnight-Sev-HARTFORD, April 7—Midnight—Seventy-five towns give Haven 18,616; Ingersoll, 24,122; Smith, 683; against Jewel, 23,370; Hubbard, 23,090 last year.—Ingersoll's majority lover all, as far as heard from, is 4,723. Towns yet to hear from gave Jewgli 1721 majority last year.—Hartford, April 7.—Starkweather (R) for Congress in the Third district is undantifying adapted. Gen. Hawley runs for Congress in the Third district is undoubtedly re-elected. Gen. Hawley runs about 1600 ahead of the Republican State ticket in his district, and is elected by about 1300 majority. The Legislature will be close. Kellogy (Rep.) for Congress has about 300 majority in this county. County.
HARTFORD, April 7.—At midnight the

Evening Post has returns from 150 towns which show a Democratic gain over last spring of 7585, of which 1857 are for last spring of 7085, of which 1807 are for Smith, Temperance candidate for Governor. Ingersoll's majority will be about 5000.

In the Second Congressional District Religing has 255 majority with four In the Second Congressional District Kellogg has 255 majority, with four towns to hear from. These towns gave a Republican majority has year of 146. In the First District Hawley has 1288 majority, with five towns to hear from, which gave a Republican majority last year of 4.

year of 4.

In the Third district Starkweather is re-elected by about 1200. In the Fourth district Barnum (Dem.) has 1249 majoriy, with two towns to hear from ave a Democratic majority last year of

The total so far as received, foot up: Haven, 38,485; Ingersoll, 44,101; Smith,

OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE,

WASHINGTON, D. C., }
April 7th, 1873.

. B. Bratton, Esq: I have yet to see the first senator or representative who does not admit that the reasoning which seeks to justify the retroactive legislation initiated by Butler of Massachusetts, by which some \$1,600,000 of the money of this heavily-taxed people were taken from their treasury, immediately after the adjournment of the 42ud Congress, and divided among the members of that delectable body, would apply with equal propriety to an act for pply with equal propriety to an act for iving extra pay to the members of the giving extra pay to the members of the list or any other preceding Congress, even back to the 1st Congress—for that matter even to all the members of all preceding Congresses, or their heirs. The only difference would be in degree and application. There would be none in principle. If this kind of legislation is constitutional, the oaganic law needs a little more all the more of the constitution of the c al, the cagainic law needs a little more "tinkering," or we shall wake up one fine morning and find Butler and his gang carting away from the public treasury our entire pile, having acquired the right to do so, the night before, by the simple process of a majority vote, and the approval of a coarse-grained, underbred President, to whom had been awarded, or his official signature, a lions share of

he booty. Never before was there such a barefaced Never perore was there such a parenaced breach of trust committed by a legislative body, perhaps because never before was there congregated under one roof, a rep-resentative body containing so many unscrupulous men under a leader educated and qualified for the infamou and qualities for the infantos positive by a lifelong association with criminal and enriched by his shares of the proceds of their crimes turned over to him fordefending them—for having, in ther words, time, time and again, consisted the constant of the

iending them—for having, in Alber words, time, time and again, consented to become, for a pecuniary consideation, a professional "accessory after the fact" to any crime on the calendar.

It is simply conventional tush—this parting about the profession of the criminal lawyer being respectable and useful.

True, it is respected, and more's the pity; but it is not respectable, in any sense of that word. But never min! words. Let us look at facts, and see how far they go toward respectabilizing the calling of the criminal lawyer. A professional thief who has not done an honest day's work for twenty years robs somebody of \$100,000 and is arrested. Of course, he sends for Ben. Butler, who, before he will ever listen to him, must have a 'retainer,' after which he will hear the thief I through, and then tell him how much he will endeavor to clear him for, Now where does our respectable criminal layer thing this 'trening' are for where does our respectable criminal latyer think this "retainer" came from Where does he think this fee for which the stipulates is to come from? Doe'd the stipulates is to come from? not know that it must necessarily portion of the proceeds of the cris of which his friend, the thief, stands for ed, or of other crimes which he wasommitted? And what difference Isiere, morally, between this criminal wyor who endeavors to defeat the end of jus-tice for a portion of the "swag" what difference is there between him of the "fence," or receiver of stolen gds, who

secrets and disposes of them for This man Butler has done for toward debauching Congress than a other ten men have done, collective since the formation of the governme. He takes to a thief, a swindler or surderer as unturally as a duck takes. He has converted the House Representatives into a criminal couroom, and introduced into it the slamber of every swindle and other dishorable act committed by members of eigress ever since the House has been pated by hen been pated by hen been competed by members of eigress ever since the House has been pated by his presence—from the sale cadet-ships to the Credit Mobilier swin. No other man would have dared in duce the retractive clause in the salary it. The thing was too barefaced for forminal lawyer to sional criminal or criminal lawyer to stempt. Just locat the facts.

Butler and his complices had con-This man Butler has done ree toward

ligence, who rode into office on the Presidential wave last Fall. The Republican majority are such narrow minded partisans that they are not disposed to correct any evil that results to the advantage of their party. The Philadelphia Ring says to these members: "For Heaven's sake, don't pass any reform bill, for if you do we'll lose the city next Fall, and we've got a dead sure thing of it under the present election law;" and the compliant members promise to kill Col. M'Clure's bill if it comes to the House.

The real hope for election reform lies in the action of the Constitutional Convention—a body of intelligent and patrictic men, mensurably free from party prejudices. If the Legislature fails to provide any remedy for the crines against the franchiso in Philadelphia, it is believed that the Convention will make some provision to cure the evil. It is said that they will not submit the new Constitution to vote under the present election law, but will pass an ordinance providing for some such safeguards against fraud in the city as are contained in Mr. M'Clure's bill.

This righteous measure has been defeated in the Sonate, all the Republicans are contained against it by the Philadelphia Radical offlee holders "ring."

A SNEW borth—the office of Shill contract were more favorable to retain payer of the purchase of the presence of the contract were more favorable to the work of the more generated by it to complete their terminating any reason for eat, and that they should receive pay it as long as they hadserved, while their phia Radical offlee holders "ring."

A SNEW borth—the office of Shill contract were more favorable to ever incompetent they might prove them on the pay-roll for two years, howering the provided they conformed to certain very some provided they conformed to certain very s

were generously empowered by said em-ployers to establish for themselves. A proyers to estudish for themselves. A contract more intelligible, more generous to employees, could not have been devised. And so the latter apparently regardas as a member.

ed it; for not a whisper of dissatisfaction was heard until within a few hours of the was heard until within a few hours of the close of the session, when instituted by this man, Butler, who had proviously secured as a pall the President of the Unit ed States by a bribe of \$100,000 stolen money, they suddenly Ignored their contract, took the bold, piratical ground that they were entitled to as much money as they wanted, selzed upon \$1,000,000 of their employers' funds, for the economical and inst disbursement of which they their employers' funds, for the economical and just disbursement of which they were the confidential and well-paid agents, divided it up among themselves, and incontently adjourned amid the excention of an outraged people. That's

ecration of an outraged people. That's all there is about it.

It has been so long the fashion, all over the North, to depreciate the business capacity of Southerners, that many of the latter have at length assumed as an axiom the proposition that they are naturally inferior in that respect to men born and bred north of Mason and Dixon's line, and are waiting for the "infusion of Northern blood" so complacently claimed, by Ne wEnglanders especially, to be line, and are waiting for the "intusion of Northern blood" so complacently claimed, by Ne wEnglanders especially, to be a sine quadnon to material progress in the South. Now, this is simply sheer humbug, and is doing more to retard progress there than all other causes combined.

Two men, for example, to whom the peo-ple of the United States are largely in-debted for having transformed the Na-tional Capital, within a few years, from a dirty, straggling, neglected, overgrown village, the butt and by-word of travelers and writers, into one of the most delightand writers, into one of the most delight ful cities in America, were born and bred on the Southern side of Mason and Dix-on's line. One of them, A. K. Shepherd, Vice-President of the Board of Public Works, is a native of Washington, and where else; yet it is safe to say that not one among the most successful men of the North had, at his age, (for Shepherd is a young man) conferred more sustainful benefits on his fellow-citizens than has this same Washingtonian on his. The other to whom I refer is Col. James A. Magruder, Trensurer of the Board, a Marylander by birth, but a resident of this District from his infancy. It would not be no easy matter to find a man who possesses more varied qualifications than Magruder for the successful prosecution of large public or private enterprise. Even those of his neighbors whom he has offended by his quick temper and positive character look upon him with a certain sort of pride, as one of their principal representative men. One of these remarked in my hearing, a few days ago, in a little cotarie in which Washington. has never resided nor done business any tain sort of pride, as one of their pride-pal representative men. One of these re-marked in my hearing, a few days ago in a little coteric in which Washington in a little coterie in which which while he its prospects and its public men were being discussed—"Gentlemen, it's no use talking; I've known Jim Magruder since we were boys together, and I'm no friend of his, nor is hear friend of mine; nt that don't hinder me from saying that I know him to be an honest man as a private citizen and a public officer, and that there's no more able man to be found that there's no more able man to be found anywhere. Talk about Yaukees! I'll back him for capacity, industry, pluck and pertinacity, sufficient to conceive, manage and successfully complete any project, however large, against any Yankee you can trot out. This District ower a good deal to Jim Magruder."

What the South really wants is rit "an infusion of Northern blood" so much as native Shepherds and Magruders. as native Shepherds and Magruders A.

LOCAL ITEM! THREE attempts were mre to fire Lagerstown récently.

JACK SHEPHERD, was in town last ruesday. An argument Cour wes held in Perry

ounty last week. THE sign "to It ' is still observed on a

imber of dweings in town. LARGE stings of fish are taken out of the creek iaily.

THE polication of the True Republican, at Mechanicsburg has neen suspende^{*}

UF ARDS of one hundred students nav already engaged rooms at the Norn' School, near Shippensburg.

RULDING is brisk in Harrisburg. Houses are going up in all directions. So says the Patrot. UNDER the Local Option Law of this

State distilers and brewers, are allowed

to retail ive gallons and upward of li quor. AD. DYSERT, No. 4 East Main street, has ju: received a splendid new stock of bets, shoes, slippers, &c., all of whic he is selling cheap for eash. Goods

warinted. VANTED IMMEDIATELY, - A good B.m hand, or Beam hand and fluisher God wages paid to a steady sober hand JACOB KOST, Carlisle, Pa.

THE Mechanicsburg Independent says that lead ore has been found in Upper Allen township, on the farm of Mr. Miller. Two hundred pounds of the ore has been taken out. COURT.-The April term of Court

convenes on Monday next. This will

be an excellent opportunity for our friends in the country who are indebted to us to pop into our office and settle their accounts. RAIN STORM.—This vicinity was visited by a terrific rain storm on Saturday evening, accompanied by

icavy peals of thunder and vivid

lightning. We are informed that hail fell during the latter part of the night. RUN OFF.-On Saturday last as Al fred Cutty, a teamster in the employ of Mr. Wm. M. Henderson, was driving team up North street, his horses took fright and dashed off at a lively rate of speed, throwing Mr. C. out of the

wagon, who sustained serious injuries

by the fall. The wagon was almost a

total wreck. PROF. JOE KIMBALL, the original European compound man, was at the Square several evenings during the present week, disposing of a compound manufactured from barks, roots, herbs. &c. The compound is to be put into a pint of whisky and stand six hours, then add a pint of water, and you have a quart of compound bitters. The Prof. claims that it is not a beverage but

standard family medicine. DEATH OF MARTIN F. GARDNER .- In our last we stated that Mr. Martin F. Gardner, oldest son of our townsman Mr. Franklin Gardner, was soriously ill of typhoid fever. On the following Saturday morning he breathed his last. Mr. G. was a very promising young man, beloved and respected by all who knew him, also a first-class mechanic, and his loss will be greatly felt by the company under which he was employed. He was a member of the church and triumphed in the hope of a glorious resurcction, and bade his weeping wife, " meet me in heaven!"

Coming out-young chickens. About gone-the snow and ice, MILLINERS wear a happy look. PAPER flour barrels are proposed. ITAIR-CUTTING is now in order.

nence running. To weep the Indians quiet requires

Moving is about over. Business will now revive.

NEXT holiday on the programme Decoration day—May 30th.

hunting up rods, hooks, lines, etc. WILD ducks are reported in large numbers along the Conodoguinet.

"THE coming man" for Sheriff has ot published his card yet.

"CREDIT Mobilier" paper collars are

"Ten cent overcoats" are the latest hing reported. They are of liquid texture.

BLACKING the hind part of your

oots-which doesn't show-is a waste

of energy. A LARGE apple crop is promised. A nip in the oud may spoil this calcula-

THE hgh winds of late did consider able amage in many parts of the count.

OD Son is beginning to assert his ray, and will soon make it hot enough or all hands.

ant drink. THE expectant young Americans are

THE young man who boasted that he could marry any girl he pleased, found that he couldn't please any.

GENERAL - the moonlight. The

THE scarcity of money is never more outs in his appearance. This is the sea-

"Non-explosive oils" exploded about 5,000 people last year, and crippled about 20,000 more.

early in the morning. SHAD have made their appearance in our market. Too high in price to be

but waste of time, never. WE learn that some little gardening has already been indulged in by some | to a pint, and a small wineglass of the

THE man who tried to sweeten his tea with one of his wife's smiles, has "fallen back on sugar."

summer," the physicians had better soon commence looking up stray jobs.

the past cold winfer, and that the crop will be light next summer. FOURTEEN years ago, fourteen black hass were placed in the Potomac river at Cumberland as an experiment, and now

to protect them against the rebel raiders,

Oats per peck, 50 cents; horse in stable, not less than 25 cents. WHEN the votes, cast at Three Springs, on the license question, were being counted, says the Huntingdon Globe, the fol-

CUT THIS OUT .- When you meet with sprain, wet the injured part with a flannel dipped in hot water; if the sprain

THERE is sweetness in the trees. Pur coal ashes on wet, heavy soil. STILL coming in-New subscribers.

A SEALED proposal—the engagement SHAD and base ball flies will soon be

School girls jump rope now. Don't do it to excess.

Youngsters who sit on the damp ground and play marble during the day time, enjoy themselves at night

with the croup. WIVES are presumptuous creatures, They always ask for a lock of their lov. er's hair before marriage, and take it without asking for it after marriage,

THE Constitutional Convention has fixed the term of State Senators at four vears, and that of Representatives at three years. LANGASTER county rejoiceth over a

pig with two pairs of ears, ten legs, two distinct bodies and only one head. It is needless to say it was born dead. "My yoke is easy and my burden is light," as a youth said when his girl-

was sitting on his lap with her arms

around his neck.

This is the time of year to make a general cleaning up your premises. Be ure to clean and ventilate the cellar, and by so doing you may not have a doctor's bill to settle. Clean up the streets, alley-

and yards. A BILL has been reported in the Sen te of this State defining what days shal be legal holidays, namely: January lat February 22d ; July 4th ; December 25th; and any day appointed by the President of the United States, or Governor of this State as a day of thanksgiving.

"Women of the age of tweaty-one ears and upwards shall be eligible ic any office of control or management under the school laws of this State." These words were adopted in committee of the Constitutional Convention, on Monday, as a new section for the organic law's Pennsylvania.

WORTH KNOWING. The law requires hat every person elected to the office of Justice of the Peace shall, within thirty days after election, if he intends to accept office, give notice of his acceptance to the prothonotary in writing. It would he well for the justices of this county who have been elected, to send the necessary notice to the prothonotary.

STORM THEORY. - The law of stor as is very simple-very. It merely requires that the southerly winds should enter the storm vortex on the eastern side, and as this is the side upon which the greatest quantity of vapor is to be found, and the side of condensation, of the greatest evolution of latent heat, hence of the great est rarefaction and barometic fall-to this side the heavier air from the wes will push as into a great hollow. Every man who reads this explanation over several times will be able to become his own Old Probabilities.

SURE CURE FOR NEURALGIA .- The Newark Gazette says . "A friend of our who suffered horrible pains from neuralgia, hearing of a noted physician in Germany who invariably cured the disease. grouped the ocean, and visited Germany for treatment. He was permanently cured after a short sojourn, and the doctor freely gave him the simple remedy used, which was nothing but poultice and tea made from our common field thistle. The leaves are macerated and used on the parts afflicted as a poultice, while a small quantity of the leaves are boiled down to the proportion of a quart decoction drank before each men friend says he has never known it to fall of giving relief, while in almost every case it has effected a cure.

ACCIDENT.-The following we take from the Shippensburg News: On Thursday of last week, John Stine, a young man employed at one of the on banks, south of this place, received seri ous injuries from the kick of a horse while leading him to water. He was kicked in the face, cutting his upper lin completely through, and knocking out several teels; besides injuring one eye so badly as to deprive it of sight. Not withstanding the severities of his injuries, Dr. Withet-

spoon informs us, he is getting along

quite comfortably. On Monday, John Barklow was accidently shot in the leg, and received a severe and painful wound, in the lower part of the leg near the foot. It appears he was making preparations for a day's shooting; his fowling piece was loaded, and standing in a distant corner of the room from where he was, and from some cause unknown, fell down and discharged the entire contents of the gun, entering his leg as above mentioned. Dr. Wither spoon was called in and dressed the wound. He found several arteries cut, and the bone fractured.

WHAT SHALL WE EAT?-This is an important question in these times of high prices. Dr. Hall in a late number of his Journal of Health-a good authority by the way-says the cheapest articles food at present prices are bread (especially corn meal), butter, molasses, beans cents; man and horse over night, \$2 00; cents worth of flour, at eight cents per pound, contains as much nourishment s \$2.25 worth of roast beef at twentyfive cents per pound; and that a pint of white beans costing seven cents, has the same amount of nutriment as three and a half pounds of beef. Furthermore a pound of Indian meal will go as far as a pound of tine flour, costing nearly twice as much.

Here are some of the common articles

of food, showing the amount of nutriment that is contained therein, and the time required for digestion:

Apples, raw
Benns, bolled
Beef, ronsted
Broad, baked
Broad, baked
Butter,
Cabbago, bolled
Cucumber, raw,
Fish, bolled
Milk, fresh
Mutton, ronsted
Pouk roasted
Poutary, roasted
Potatoes, bolled
dite, bolled gar, irnips, bolled

According to the above table, cucum bers are of very little value, and apples, cabbage, turnips, and even potatoes are expensive eating. Some vegetables and consumption, even if only purchased for sanitary reasons. Among those which

GET your back in order for garden

naking How does Local Option work, any wav? Young men are agitatiting the ques

ion of spring suits.

THE diminutive onion awaits inser ion in the gardens. THE soda fountains will soon.com

considerable Ingin-annuity. SHAD have got up the Susquehanr as far as Harrisburg.

AND now Young Americans are

THE "bizzy" bee will soon interview he fragrant flowers of lovely spring.

he latest.

THE fashionable "hump" is increase ing in size. Look out for a rise in pa-

tion.

SASSAFRAS tea is good to purify the blood this time of year, and it is a pleas-

noarding up "hen-fruit" for Easter puroses. Childlike.

promenade is filled nightly with gay and festive revelers. trongly felt than when the tax collector

To give brilliancy to the eyes, shut them early at night and open them

indulged in by poor painters. WASTE of wealth may occasionally be retrieved; waste of health, seldom

THE question of local option having been decided, we decline publishing any more communications on the sub-

IF there is any truth in the old saying that "a cold winter makes a healthy

IT is greatly feared the rattlesnakes have been mostly killed or frozen during

that river affords the best black bass fishing on this continent, How many people put a two-cent stamp on a newspaper of ordinary weight, requiring only one cent to pay the postage. But it's all right; carelessness ought to be taxed, as a luxury.

THE BORDER BILL.-The bill to parti-

ally reimburse the citizens of the Border

counties for losses suffered during the

war, from the failure of the Government

vas passed to a third reading, by courtesy, in the House of Representatives, on Friday of last week. THE hotel keepers of Chambersburg have adopted the following scale of prices, to take effect on and after Tuesday. 1st, inst: For boarding jurors or witnesses per day, \$1 50; single meal, 50 and rice. He shows that twenty-fiv

lowing was appended to a ballot "against

To the memory of the man,
Who owned the farm,
That raised the corn,
That fed the goose,
That bore the quilt,
That wrote the Lecal Option bill."

be very painful, wet the flannel with laudanum and cover the whole with a dry cloth. Then, with the arm in a sling, if it be the wrist that is sprained. or the leg in a horizontal position if it be the angle, wait and see if it be necessary o send for the doctor. VERY many of our lady readers are

possessed of exquisite taste in arranging and ornamenting their gardens. The time is fast approaching when they will commence operations in their gardens, and to them we suggest the trial of a novelty in a hanging garden. Take a rice, oats or wheat. Place it for a week six lodges with which he was associated sponge may be suspended by cords in the stomach to be a very healthy article of stomac sunshine and wet moderately every day. I diet.

white sponge of large size and sow it full fruits should, however, enter into family interred in Ashland Cemetery on little water is constantly kept, and as the contain the most saccharine matter, Monday afternoon, followed to their sponge will absorb the moisture, the sweet potatoes, parsnips, beets and carrots last resting place by a large number of lastly will assent before the moisture, the last resting place by a large number of relatives and friends, and also by five or six lodges with which he was associated sponge may be suspended by cords in the