American Adlunteer

CARLISLE, PA

THURSDAY, APRIL 24, 1873. NEWS IN BRIEF.

-Tweed is in Portland, Me. -Alexis is at Hong Kong, China. -Coin in the Treasury, \$70,111,186. -California Chinamen eat crows. -Early potatoes are plenty in Arkansas. -The yellow fever is abating in Rio Janeiro.

-Jacksonport, Arkansas, is flooded four fee —The quarryman's strike in Belgium be

-Epizooty has left Mexico, after killing many -Blackberries are plentiful in Jacksonville -(Irasshoppers are conducting mining ope

tions in Texas

-The First National Bank of Toledo has been robbed of \$25,000. -Heavy and killing frosts are reporte throughout Texas. -Many companies of U. S. Cavalry are mo

ing to the frontier. -George Cole was fined \$50, in New York, fo -Chicago sent one thousand dollars to the

-Robbers of the corpses from the Atlantic will will be proscented.

-A heavy gale at Wheeling, last week, dam aged roofs and buildings.

-Illinois pays her Supreme Judges \$5,000. and her District Judges \$7,000. -The large dry goods importing house of E cher & Co., New York, has failed.

-Brooklyn, Iowa, has a nine year old thief who was educated on dime novel

-An organ factory on Wertham street, Botton, has been burned. Loss, \$75,000, -Two thousand and fifty immigrants are at New York on Tuesday of last week. -Dr. S. Tyler, a son of ex-President Tyler, led titres on temperance in San Francisco.

-A collision near Milwakee, recently, three off a car and injured 14 persons, 2 fatally. -John McDermott killed his wife on Sunda of last week, in New York, with a hammer, The insurance on the life of Horace Gree ley, to the amount of \$100,000, has been paid.

-Brigham Young has resigned the presidency of the Utah Central and Southern railroad. -An alarming outbreak of yellow fever has occurred among the shipping at Rio Janeiro. -A boy aged fifteen was nearly killed with an axe, in Candia, N. H., by a sleep-walking bed--Michael Kane killed his brother John (not

Abel) in Washington with a butcher knife, and -The Arkansas House passed a bitt making the pay of all teachers the same without regard

-Keenen, cashler of the City Savings Bank,o -Robert Pierce, near Utica, N. Y., murdered his wife last week. His child, four years old,

-Theo. Tyrer, who pleaded guilty of forgery

-The steamboat Big Horn, from New Orleans -At Newtown, Long Island, recently, a bur

and killed him. Methodists, and the church will duly commemorate their death. -Only four Senators and ten Represer

returned their extra pay to the treasury. Forty others did not draw it. -The Governor of Michigan has requested the Legislature to investigate the alleged frauds in

the State Land Office. .—Four hundred and nipely-five thousand dollars in specie were shipped to Europe last week from New York. -A father is under arrest in Worcester, Mass.

for whipping a one-year old child, for an hour and dislocating its thigh. -A quarter of a mile of the Memphis and Lit tle Rock Railroad, near Hopefield, was washed

ed in Wisconsin, for burning me save the trouble of distribution. -At Rochester, last Tuesday, Eugene Hall shot his wife in a fit of jealousy, and then shot

himself. Neither was fatally injured. lecture committee, for failing to make her appearance, after a hall had been engaged and anuncements printed to the extent of \$300.

-- Terrence Fitzpatrick tried to beat his wife to death, in Brooklyn. She jumped from a winlow, fell 25 feet, broke her leg, and will die, -Matthew Morrison, who was arrested in New Yerk, on suspicion of having murdered Mary Fagan, last March, died in the hospital, last

-In Dutchess county, N. Y., on the 16th inst., the chimney of a house fell on five little girls killing one, injuring three dangerously and one

-The supposed assassin of Gen. Hindman, of Arkansas, four years ago, was arrested at Mem-phis last week. His name is Vaughn, with sev-

-Joseph Hartnett, sentenced inst years to ten years' imprisonment for stealing a letter from the New York post-office, has been pardoned by

-Patterson, the convict, who stabbed Office Sharon in the Massachusetts State Prison, was ced to ten days' solitary confine

-Jamestown, Va., has a post office at last. It was settled 266 years ago, and during the rebel-lion consisted of two or three old houses, the ruins of a church, and the outlines of a fort. -Two convicts at Jefferson City, Mo., at tempted to board a moving freight train. The

guards fired, severely wounding and capturing one. The other reached the top of a car, wounded, lay down and died; -Mrs. Johnson, wife of the keeper at Romain Lighthouse, South Carolina, was found dead ast week, with her throat cut, and a large sur

-The friends of Nixon, the condemned must

derer, gave a ball in the Bowery, New York, for the purpose of raising money to ald his wife and children, who had sold his horse and cart to buy food. Judge Dowling some time since privately -At Holland settlement, near Chicago, last

Friday night, a family of Germans, named Aldors, got into a difficulty, which resulted in the murder of a younger son by the elder. The mur-

-The strike of the mill employees in the little town of Knightsville, Indiana, threatens serious results. The colored men who were employed in their places were attacked by the strikers and a temporary peace was only restored thro the efforts of the police and militla. In the fate of the imminent danger of bloodshed, it is proposed to withdraw the only safeguards of peace The rufflans who are engaged in the affair de serve a lesson after the style of that received by one of their fellows in Massachusetts, in sen tencing whom recently the Judge pronounced an attack upon any man's labor to be a pro-ceeding which should not excuse the guilty par-ty from a fraction of the full penalty of the law. When this sound doctrine is enforced, strikers will be chary of interfering with men who

-The Augusta (Arkansas) Bulletia publishes

letter from Union county, Arkansas, giving an account of a horrible outrage upon and murder of a white woman by a negro in that county: A few weeks ago a married woman went to a neigh hor's house to remain several days, but found no one at home, and started to return, when a negro stopped her horse, took her off, and drove, pushed and pulled her eight miles into the bot-tom lands, where he tied her to a tree, and brutally assaulted her, keeping her there for three lays. On the second day, while still tried to the a birth to a child. On the third day the husband of the unfortunate woman, not finding her at the neighbor's house, but discovered her horse where the negro had left it fied, collected some of his friends together and began a search, which resulted in finding her dead body tled to the tree, the negro having murdered her by blows upon the head inflicted with a club. The murderer was soon afterwards captured by a party of negroes who were also assisting in the At the husband's request, the negroe search. At the hasoling stepless, the legices built two log heaps, and, satting them on fire, placed the negro between them. They were 24 hours burning him, and at intervals subjected him to horrible torture, such as cutting off his toes and strips from his body. There were three other negroes concerned in assaulting the wolland. The Government is running itself.

STATE TREASURER BOB MACKEY.

Of the many outrages perpetrated by the Radical Ring at the State Capitol, the joint resolution of Assembly extending the term of State Treasurer Mackey for one year, was the most unblushing and audacious. It is in positive violation of the Constitution, and at once an outrage and usurpation. The resolution which extends Mackey's term does not provide for securities, and, as a marter of course, the men on Mackey's bonds for his last term can not be expected to continue as such for another year. Thus Mackey will have the handling of millions of dollars of public revenue without giving the State a farthing of security for the faithful performance of his duty, a mark of confidence highly complimentary on the part of his devoted friends, but an act of legislation which

Illustrates how little regard is evinced for the people's interest by those who nake our laws. As usual in schemes of this kind, the bill thus extending the term of the State Treasurer for another year was never printed, it being withheld purposely from the public printer to prevent the defects it contains from being seen by the people, and it was not fully understood by nine-tenths of the members of either the Senate or House. Mackey, then, will act as State Treasurer without security, and, judging from his past history, we can form a good idea of the result that will ollow. Even now it is more than suspected that there is a defalcation in the State Treasury to the tune of some three millions of dollars. The Treasury is now and has been for many years in the keeping of the Ring, and none outside the Ring have knowledge of its transactions. We have no doubt whatever that millions of dollars are stolen every year, and that the funds of the Commonwealth are being used for banking purposes by a lew men who, if justice could overtake them, would be consigned to the penitentiary. We now make the prediction that, sooner or later, the people will discover that their taxes have been used by Ring speculators, and that these speculators cannot be reached or punished because of the legislation had for their benefit. We believe Mackey and the desperate political gamblers associated with him. are capable of doing anything

the following article which we find in the New York Democrat: Next to the Southern carpet bagger, probably the most thrifty official in the Country is the honorable Robert W. Mackey, State Treasurer of Pennsylva-nia. He double discounts Grant as the collector of wealth, and even Wilson, Colfax and Dawes and all the Credit

more to say on this subject hereafter.

In the mean time we call attention to

Mobilier fellows don't seem to have any show beside the loyal Mackey. Two years ago Mackey confessed that he was poor, that he had nothing, and proved it by refusing to pay his debts. He has been State Treusurer and in that

sition has received five thousand dol-In two years this would make ten thousand dollars—a vast sum to a poverty-stricken mortal like Bob Mackey. But some how Bob didn't seem to care much about it, and has quandered it with a recklessness that has been surprising. He has lived high. He has enjoyed the society of the most luxurious and extravagant females he could find; he has occasion-ally "bucked the tiger" with a great Republican office holder have cost Bob make good to the State. Anybody would have thought that would have made a big hole in the Hon. Bob's lit-tle salary of five thousand a year; but bless you, he didn't seem to notice it Indeed so careful had he been of his earnings, that after giving up the \$165,000 all out of his salary—he had stop, ow an out or ms salary—ne had enough left to pay over a hundred thousand dollars to the Republican cor-ruption fund, which was used to pur-chase votes for Hartranft last October. Everybody was astonished right out of their boots at this proceeding; and it was very generally conceded in Pennsylvania that Bob Mackey was a

most remarkable financier. Nobody thought it possible that Mr. Mackey got money except through his salary which he must have saved up very carefully. Mr. Mackey was a Republi-can and of course he must have been honest; bessdes wasn't he a friend and an associate of that monument of honesty, Simon Cameron, and that pink of virtue, John F. Hartranft? Oh, of course he was, and so people settled

down into a felling of security.

But all this time Bob Mackey was worrying himself to death under all this money.
It was evident that unless his salary was reduced or he had some way invented by which he could get rid of some more of his savings from his salary, he would spoil. Just as the case was becoming somewhat alarming relief came. The Hon. Bob paid a hun dred thousand dollars for the control-ling interest in a Pittsburg daily paper. This was an eye-opener to Bob's rriends, however, and they began to figure on it. It was only a few minutes before they discovered that the thing stood about this way.—Expenses of living, rioting and generally having lots of fun, \$40,000 for two years; helping himself out of trouble which Yerkes

got him into, and getting Yerkes out of the Penitentiary, \$165,000; gave to the Hartranft campaign corruption fund, \$100,000, a mere bagatelle; paid for newspaper stock, \$100,000, some more bagatelle; total, \$405,000. All this saved in two years out of a salary of \$5,000 a year!

Of course the thing is honest. What is Mackey a Republican for unless he's honest? Nobody suspects him, of course not, and yet there isn't a taxpaver in Pennsylvania who wouldn't ike to know how Bob managed to save

Bob has got a tight thing on it now. If that daily newspaper don't use up all his savings out of his five thousand dollars salary, then all signs fail.

PENNSYLVANIA RESERVE ASSOCIA TION,-The next anniversary meeting of the Association will be held at Gettsburg, on Tuesday, May 15, 1873, on which occasion all those formerly connected with the Old Division are cordially invited to participate. It is expected that this will be one of the most interisting reunions of the Association, on account of the glorious historical recollections connected with the place of meeting,

S. H. REYNOLDS, Esq., a member of | which they have been chosen. the Constitutional Convention from Lancaster, having resigned his seat in that body, the vacancy was filled by the election of Ex-Governor Bigler, of Clearfield. A good selection.

SWINGING ROUND THE CIRCLE. Grant and his cabinet officers are all absent from Washington - swinging round the circle in various localities.

THE OLIMAX REACHED.

The blekering, bullying, cheating The bletering, outlying, cheating, lying and stealing which have characterized the political struggle for ascendency in Louisiana, have at last culminated in a bloody riot—a well planned and deliberate assassination of scores of black men. The accounts we publish show how merciless was the struck by which a large number of attack by which a large number of black men, imprisoned in the court house, that building set on fire, and as they attempted to escape, were shot like so many dogs. The narrative reminds one of the atrocities which characterized the border warfare between England and Scotland, when men were butchered or burned, just as the pas-sions of the captor suggested—or his revenge demanded. In this instance, the negroes were the assailed parties— the assailants provoked all the trouble and the result is due to the lax government and want of fair dealing now disgraces official affairs in Louisiana.—State Journal.

For cool, simplified, unnecessary misrepresentation the above paragraph, from the State Journal, stands without a rival. With the exception of the first half of the opening sentence more unblushing falsehood never pol luted its columns, which, by comparison, is language as strong as we care to use. That "bickering, bullying, cheating lying and stealing" have characterized the government of Louisiana over since that unfortunate State fell : prey to the prowling caapet-bagger gang led by "brother-in-law Casey," and that still more infamous political strumpet, Kellogg, no one will attempt to deny. Even Grant, himself directly responsible for the outrage which placed Louisiana in the clutches of the horde of vampires now engaged in sucking the life out of that once magnificent common wealth, is evidently now ashamed of the dirty businessin which he engaged, and which has just culminated in riot and loss of life. But that a respectable journal, of whatever political shade, should assert that the affair at Colfax was "a well planned and deliberate assassination," exhibits a moral tupitude alike degrading and epulsive. Especially in view of the plain facts of the case is such an asserinexcusable in its transcendent folly. And here a brief and truthful statement of the event so eagerly seized upon by a certain class as fuel to feed the expiring embers of sectional hatred, will doubtless prove the best arswe to the malignant falsehood quoted to enrich themselves. We shall have above.

At the last local election for officers of the parish in which the late riot occurred the democratic ticket was elected by a large majority, but, under the manipulation of a rascally returning board, the Radical candidates were counted in. For some unexplained reason these worthies failed to qualify, and Kellogg, as Governor, issued commissions to the regularly elected democrats. A member of the bogus state legislature, learning this fact, at once repaired to Colfax, the county scat, and at the head of a mixed mob of negroes and disreputable whites took forcible possession of the court house, and proceeded to throw up entrenchments tround the grounds. Thinking themselves masters of the situation, this crew of four hundred desperadoes sallied forth in detachments, committing innumerable outrages upon law-abiding citizens, until the sheriff of the county at the head of a posse comitatus of one hundred and fifty men, deterdeal of success to the tirer. It is estir mined to assert the supremper citizens stormed the entrenchments defended about twenty thousand a year, which he has pald out of his salary of five thousand dollars. The failure of Yerkes the fight the court house was fired, and who was afterward in the penitentiary, somewhere in the neighborhood of one undred necroes were killed and the rest dispersed. Everything is now quiet and the law has been vindicated. This is the long and short of the whole transaction, and while it is to be regretted that the infamous policy of the federal administration has made the quelling of riots by force, necessary, it is a matter of congratulation that in this instance it was so well and so

The Civil Service Reform.

quickly accomplished.

From the beginning civil service, as practiced under Grant, has has been a veritable sham. It was never intended that it should be made operative, and the President only made use of it to win notes by pretending to purify the civil service while he continued to control votes by keeping the civil service unpurified. When there seemed to be some danger that he had committed himself farther than was likely to prove convenient, he got'a written opinion from one of his Attorney-Generals, to the effect that it would be unconstitutional to carry out the rules in the only way that could have rendered them effective. Mr. Curtis stood by him manfully throughout the last campaign, and seems to have been actuated by honest motives. At least his resignation in digust at appointments made in violation of the rules of the commission, would seem to indicate that he had some sort of faith in Grant, and some degree of respect for himself.

With the resignations of Messrs Cur-

tis and Medill, who combined the brains and the honesty of the commission, it was believed that the sham would be suffered to collapse utterly.-But Grant has faith in his power to humbug the people, his experirnce having been admirably calculated to bring about such a frame of mind. Acting upon that conviction, he has appointed D. B. Eaton, of New York, and Samuel Shellabarger, of Ohio, to take the places in the board made vacant by the withdrawal of Curtis and Medill. Mr. Shellabarger will be clevated to the Presidency of the commission, and how much may be expected from him in the way of reform, can be inferred from the fact that he is known by the soubriquet of "Subsidy" Shellabarger, and that he voted for Ben Butler's extra pay bill, and pocketed the money. Still be will doubtless prove entirely acceptable to the Grant to throw a little dust into the eves of the public, he and his comrades will have served the purposes for

A NOBLE Connecticut patriot of 1812 declines to draw his pension for fear of 'impoverishing the Covernment."

A DEED twenty-seven feet in length has been filed in the office of the Recorder of Berks county, Pa.

THE landlords in Danville have resolved to sell liquor, noth withstanding Mon-¹ tour county voted against license.

THE WAR IN LOUISIANA.

Result of Political Misrule. THE NECRO CAMP AT COLFAX CAPTURED.

THE COURT HOUSE BURNED. Eighty or One Hundred Negroes Sho

THE MODOC TREACHERY REPEATED.

The wretched political muddle i egitimate fruit. The usurpations of a desperate faction so openly winked at by the national executive has culmi-nated in a responsibility on his part far from agreable. At the last election the democratic-liberal ticket for local offi-Kellogg it was but a people to be early aside in mining the political quarry.—
The infamous Lynch returning board ignored the election of these parish officers, and Kellogg appointed men to fill the vacancies. The persons thus appointed failed for some reason or other to quality, and in a fit of nonesty Kellogg commissioned the men, who

Kellogg commissioned the men, who were properly elected.
Ward, a member of the Dryades
street legislature, learning that Kellogg was going to issue these commissions, hastened to Colfax the county seat of Grant parish, and took violent and forcible possession of the court house and offices with a mob. There was a proposition to hold a mass meeting of the people for the purpose of expressing their condemnation in a quiet way at the course pursued by these men, but when the day arrived for the meeting to have been called together there was such violent demonstrations made by Ward, Register and Flowers, and the armed men that was backing them, that the few white people who had the matter in hand did not pretend to do mything, but quietly returned to their nomes without going near the court house, or assembling anywhere.

Judge Rutland's house was sacked,

and he was pursued some distance on his way down the river, on a steam-boat, to New Orleans, and threatened by the mob.

The negroes did not stop at these

proceedings, but drove away every respectable white man from the place and ransformed the town into a military camp, by organizing a complete revolution in the parish and inaugurating a reign of terrorism which resulted in the flight of all the white people within twenty or thirty miles of the place.— Nearly all left in consequence of threats made against their lives. Although the whites of the parish and of some of the neighboring towns—Alexandria, for example—had organized and armed thomselves to attack the negroes in their camp at Colfax, owing to some misunderstanding they failed to effect a junction of the three bodies into which they were subdivided, and the Alexandria party, numbering thirty-seven men, returned to their homes.— In the meantime the negroes were enrenched at Colfax some 400 strong with pickets thrown out for a distance of twenty miles. They committed innumerable outrages, ordered itizens out of the county and frighten ed many others away, invaded private houses and insulted and robbed with out stint. In addition to this they forced all the peaceable negroes to leave their work and join them. A

state of anarchy provailed in the coun-It seems that on Saturday the sheriff summoned a posse of citizens number-ing some 150, organized and determined to put a stop to an outrage, com-pared with which the operations of the Modoc savages sink into insignificance. on Sunday this small body of citizens nade an attack on the 400 outlaws who had strongly entrenched themselves in eet high around it, and a brisk fight oreastworks were then stormed and captured, the negroes taking refuge in the court house the doors of which were barricaded. After some further dvanced on it, when they were fired on by the besieged party, wounding several, one of whom, Captain Hodnot, was shot in the bowels, and, it is feared, fatally wounded. The assailants retreated to the outside of the breast works, and as the only means of dislodging the negroes the court house was set on fire, and they were shot as they came from the burning building. It is reported that between 80 and 100 negroes were killed, and that there were none afterward to be found for miles around.
The captain of the steamboat South

Western, which arrived at New Or eans on Monday, makes the following statement : We arrived at Colfax on Sunday eveing, about eight o'clock, and found that the white people (with the sheriff at their head) had captured the town, after having had a conflict with the negroes. It was reported to me that about one hundred negroes had been killed and many wounded. We saw from our boat about lifteen or twenty lying around on the banks dead. One white man was reported killed, whose name I did not learn, and two very

seriously wounded, ressrs Hodnot and Harris. Mr. Hodnot was shot through the bowels, and it is supposed that he is mortally wounded. We brought is mortally wounded. We brought Messrs Hodnot and Harris down from Colfax to Alexandria. Torce or four other white men were slightly wounded. About one hundred negroes escaped, but it was reported that the whites were still pursuing them. All the leaders of the riot escaped. The negroes ambuscaded themselves in the court house. The whites, on finding there was no other mode of attack left then, set fire to the building. The whites numbered in the neighborhood of 150 men. The fight lasted from twelve o'clock until nearly five p. m. The whites are now in possession of Colfax, and when I left, everything

was quiet. OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

THE NEXT SPEAKERSHIP. This is termed an "off" year in nation it is a mighty important year for the politicians—1 mean, of course, the leading and would-be leading politicians, espec and wonne-de leading pointerials, especially the members of the 43d Congress. These last will be as busy as beavers between now and December, concocting treasons, stratagems and plots in the interests of their respective cliques. And all this involves any amount of traveling. letter-writing and telegraphing, which cost money, time and labor. Then there's the work of carefully preparing a choice assortment of extemporaneous bursts o electric eloquence, impromptu *bons mots* etc. etc., for future use on the floor of the President and Radical politicians of the country. Having done that and helped Grant to throw a little dust into the entatives during the summer and ausentatives auring tue summer and autumn is the constitution of the commit tees of the 43d Congress which will de-pend largely, of course, on the next speaker. And this naturally leads to a consideration of the

PROSPECTS OF JAMES G. BLAINE. Blaine has been twice elected Speaker of the House of Representatives, and yet ne is not happy. He wants to preside over the 43d Congress. Insaliate Blaine! he is not happy. He wants to preside over the 43d Congress. Insatiate Blaine 11, however, that were all he wanted, he could probably get it. But Blain has also other and higher apprations in the not very romote future. He has not yet quite made up his mind whether to shaps his course with sole reference to succeeding Hamlin in the Senate, on March 4, leading their attention, and materially assisting our troops.

The charge was a gallant one. Mean to their with a vengeance, distracting their attention, and materially assisting our troops.

The charge was a gallant one. Mean to sell or dispose of tobocco in any form, no matter how small or great the bulk, without first paying a license of five dollars.

1875, or to strike, boldly but cautiously,

1875, or to strike, boldy but each outs!; for the first place on the republican presidential ticket of 1876.

Sie toquitur Blain: "Milinois will have had the presidency from the republican party sixteen long and tedlous years; the next nomination will certainly be con next homination will certainly be con-ceded to the East; and, in that case, why not to James G. Blain, of the extreme East, it he only plays his cards right." If the House cleeted its, committees, as the Senate does, Blain would be all right; but the Speaker having the appointment of them, he is in A DEVIL OF A "FIX,"

I said just now that Blain wants the next Speakership. I will better express my Idea by saying that he wants the prestige of and liminished influence which prestige of and iminished into the world at third election to that prominent position would give him. He knows, on the one hand, that defeat in a centest for the caucus nomination would injure him permanently, and on the other hand, that his declining to be a candidate would be a constituted by the constitutions of the constitution of the constitution of the constitution of the constitutions of the constitution of the cons democratic-liberal ticket for local officers in Grant parish was elected by a majority sufficiently large to have commanded respect in any other portion of the United States. But for the desperate faction headed by Casey and Kellogg it was but a pebble to be cast side in mining the political guerry. ture without it. But here is his fix. To get the Republican caucus nomination for the speakership it will be necessary for him to have pledged himself to such a constitution of the House committees of the 43d Congress as will place him before the country the endorser and patron of the congressional credit mobilier operaof the congressional eredit mobilier operaof the congressional retainments operated to the congressional retainments and to voluntarily assume that position would, he is well aware, densely cloud his prospects of the coveted senatorship, and utterly destroy his chances for the republican nomination for the presidency in '76' He knows that the people of all parties have condemized, in the strongest language, the dishonest practices of the very men upon whom he would have to rely for the upon whom he would have to rely for the speakership, and whom he would have to repay in appointments; and that they, the people, would never forgive a speaker who had deliberately insulted them by appointing the ringleaders of these corrupt cliques to positions of trust and honor, in which the public interests may be perilled, and money may be scandalously made by dishouest men.

WHAT HE DARE NOT DO. The new speaker, whoever he may be, The new speaker, whoever he may be, will hardly dare to defy public opinion by re-appointing Garfield to the important chairmanship of the Committee on Appropriations, or Daws to that of Ways and Meaus; nor will he, if he be wise, continue Hooper of Massachusetts and Schofield and Kelly of Pennsylvania in their respective chairmanships. And it must be remembered, also, in estimating the awkward position in which the next Speaker will find himself, that, after he shall have disposed in some fashion, of shall have disposed in some fashion, of the chairmanship held in the 42d Con-gress by the aforesaid old stager who since their re-election have been repudiated for their misdeeds by the people, be will have to appoint successors to the fol-lowing committee chairman of the 42d congress who liave not been re-elected to

the 43d: Committee. Claims.
Commerce.
Public I ands.
P. offices & Proa
Manufactures: Manufactures:
Agriculture,
Judiciary,
Frivate Land Cin
Foreign Affairs,
Territories,
Invalid Pensions
Education & Labb
Buil'gs & Ground
Mileage.

Many of the above committees, it will be seen, are among the most important ones; and the country will keep a watchful eye upon the policy by which the Speaker will be guided in selecting chairmen for them. And Blain sees this. He knows that he cannot ride two horses that he capted they had a minimal to the country that he cannot always a country the country that he cannot be committed to the country that he cannot be committed to the country that he cannot recommend the country that he cannot be committed to the country that he cannot be considered. away. that he must either boldly and unmistak ably repudiate the credit mobilier opera-tors and the salary-grabbers, or accept the speakership from them, constitute the committees to suit them, then order a cof-During the night the mortars, unde command of Major Thomas, opened fire on the Modoc camp, which was kept fin and a shroud, lead a pious, prayful life, and get otherwise ready to be buried, at

the close of the 43d congress, in a politi-cal grave which will never give up its dead.

A. F. B. THE MODOO WAR.

Two Days' Fighting—The Savages Com-pletely Hommed In—Only five Soldiers Killed. HEADQUARTERS MODOC EXPEDITION, HEADQUARTERS MODOC EXPEDITION, SOUTH OF TULE LAKE, A pril 15.—The day opened warm and still, but was ushered in by the roar of nursketry and occasional booming of howitzers. Col. Mason's camp was at Hospital Rock on the north side of Captain Jack's position, and directly under that famous stronghold. Gen. Gillem, who has been walting the arrival of his stores, and Warm Spring Indians, issued orders yesterday Spring Indians, issued orders yesterday or tents to be struck and drawn in a com pact shape to a place near Hospital Rock; for the troops to be supplied with three day's rations and one hundred rounds of ammunition; for the cavalry to be ready. o move at two A. M. to-day; for Col Mason, on the opposite side of the Lava Bed, to move at the same hour on the Colonel Perry and Lieutenant Cresson

with the excalry, were to move a point seyond the main cave, and conceal thembeyond the main cave, and conceal them-nelves until joined in the morning by the infantry and artillery. It was hoped that when the latter companies left camp the Modees would observe them, and in an attempt to put them off fall into the hands of the cavalry. These movements were faithfully executed, probably hur-rical a little on our side by the assence ried a little on our side by the escape of Long Jim, a Modoc, who was under guard as a prisoner of war. At midnight be leaped, past the guard, and escaped, though many shots were fired at him. At daylight we heard an irregular fusitate and because the laws indeed. Warm Spring Indians on his left circling up along the ledge to unite with the troops from this side, leaving only the lake for the Modocs to escape by. Lieut. Greery was in camp in charge of the

Greery was in camp to camp and ammunition.

Captain Trimble, of the First Artillery, with twenty men, was left in charge of the camp on this side. Col. Green, at 7 A. M. united with Col. Perry's command in about an hour and a-half after leaving in about an hour and a-half after leaving men and soon the ball opened. Captain the control of the Indians.

It is evident that if our men can hold does will have to surrender. There is at present a heavy fire of musketry near the lake shore, and the Indians. tain Miller, Company E, of the Twelfth Infantry, commanding a battalion, his company being commanded by Lieutenant Leary, had the extreme right. Next to him were Captain Throckmortin's Battery, M. Fourth Artillery, and Lieut. Harris' Battery, K. Fourth artillery. Captain Egan's company and Captain Wright's company, E, both of the Twelfth Infantry, formed the centre. The cavalry were on the extreme left. The cavalry were on the extreme left. While marching along the shore, just at the head of Long cave, about a mile and a-half from Jack's camp, the troops en-countered the first opposition. Strag-gling shots were fired from the bluff at

long range. The men were deployed in open skirmish order, and advanced slowly under such cover as the rocks afforded. Our right opened a gorge in the bloff, from the right bank of which came straggling right bank of which came straggling shots, while a few fell around us from the left bank. Our skirmishers crept up, supported by the reserves, until we arrived at short range, when a severe volley was fired from the bluff, there evidently being 25 or 30 Indians posted there.

The fire was heavy. After standing about fifteen minutes the order to charge was given, and the mon sprang forward amid the most deatening yells from the Modecs. Such was the rapidity of the onslaught, and so unexpected, the troops were on them before they knew it, and in a few minutes we were musters of the situation, and our brave boys were be-hind the rocks, resting at their leisure. General Gillem had sent an order to Col. months.

wounded in the arm, but would not leave the field. E. O. Conner, private of Battery M. Fourth Artillery, was shot in the lot—a flesh wound; Private J. Danley, Battery K. Fourth Artillery, was shot in the forearm; Corporal E. Kellesk, Battery C. Fourth Artillery, received a scalp wound; Private McManus, Co. E. Twelfth Infantry, had his thigh orushed. P. McManus, of the firm McConnel & McManus, merchants at Yreka, ventured between the advance line held by Captain Millers men, who carried the bluff under orders in such a gallant style, and the reserve line, and was shot from the high bluff and left on the ground.

The lines were 500 yards apart, and the ground between them uncovered. When

round between them uncovered. When ne mortars arrive the bluff will be shell ed and recovered. It is supposed that McManus was shot through the heel, by the way his mule was found to be wound-

ed. At 2 P. M. the order was given to ad-vance the mortars. Major Thomas, in

mmand: Lieut, Cranston Howe, of the

4th artillery, and Sergeant Ramer, with nineteen men, composed the party. At 4.30 the line was deployed down the lake opposite Jack's camp, and crossed the in-terviewing open space at double quick without receiving a shot.

They are now in readiness to charge the bluffs, when the mortars have done their work. The mortars have arrive on the ground and taken position. All was quiet until 5.30, when a sudden and heavy volley rattled along Col. Mason's line, and continued several minutes. Just previous to this it was signalled that no one had been killed or wounded.

A pack train of Warm Spring In-

dians has just arrived, composed of 17 mules and 150 horses. At 5.10 P. M. the first shot was fired from the mortars any planted right into the bluffs. A few shells were thrown, going well into part of the lava beds, apparently doing good work. Our line now extends from under the bluffs, where Jack's cave is, up to the ledge to the south for nearly a mile. The bluffs carried by Capt. Miller are now held. Two ledges intervene between the men and the main plateau. Now, at 6 P. M., the mortars are being moved forward as our men are ready to scale

the heights. If Colonel Mason's line has not been oken, by tomorrow we shall be with the Warm Spring Indians, and have the red fiends encircled, with but the lake left them to escape by. From ap-pearances it would seem that the lower lake shore and the bluffs have been cleared of the Indians by Colonel Maon, as our men are steadily advancing without receiving any shots. The troops will probably hold the low rocks or cover, until morning.
SAN FRANCISCO, April 17.—The fol-owing official despatch has been re-

eived here: HEAD QUARTERS MODOC EXPED'N, LAVA BEDS, April 15. MAJ. GEN. SCHOFIELD, San Francisco: Have fought the Indians all day and driven them to the immediate vicinity of their strongholds. Our losses are one officer, Lieut. Egan, wounded, not seriously, and three en-isted men killed and nine wounded. We hope to surround them to-morrow

Colonel Commanding. THE FIGHTING ON WEDNESDAY.

LAVA BEDS, April 16 .- During the night the Modocs' position remained the same as they occupied at sunset yesterday evening. This morning a hotly centested fight took place on Col. Green's left. The Indians endeavored to get to the lake for water, but our troops succeeded in keeping them nway. At 7 A. M., a despatch was received from Mason's camp saying some Modocs had passed out on his left, and were then on his flank and rear.

up, and very much annoyed the Indians, who could be heard yelling and shouting at an awful rate. At 2 P. M. the troops under Colonel Greene were ordered to move forward from the position they had held during the night, The whole line started with a cheer, and before 10 o'clock had reached the top of the ridge next to Captain. Jack's camp, which was so hotly con-tested yesterday, and which had been so nearly descrited to day. When our men reached this position cheers could

be heard along the whole line.
Orders were then given to swe Lava Beds. A despatch was sent by signal to Capt. Bernard, ordering him, in case the Modocs had got out on Col. Mason's left, to pursue them immediately with cavalry and give them no rest. At 10 o'clock our troops had gained considerable ground, and the firing was becoming more frequent, and the general impression was that the Lava Beds were ours. Orders had been given for Col. Mason to move his right forward rapidly, and if possible join Col. Greene's left. This will cut the

Modocs off.
From ten to twelve o'clock there was considerable firing from south to the lake. Only part of the Modoes could have get out on Col. Mason's left, as Indians can be heard in the vi cinity of Jack's cave. The motrars, which have ceased firing since dayinght, have been ordered to a new position within 800 yards of the cave

and near the water of the lake. About 12 o'clock Cols, Green and Man's commands effected a junction. which entirely cuts off the Modocs from guard as a prisoner of war. At midnight he leaped past the guard, and escaped, though many shots were fired at him.

At daylight we heard an irregular fusilade on the opposite side of the Lava bed, and knew Colonel Mason's force or his skirmishers were engaged. At six o'clock we heard the boom of the howitzers and saw shells bursting over Captain Jack's camp. At this time the rocks were swarming with Indians and the firing was rapid. The plan of battle was from the north side, Col. Mason was to advance his command on the right, the Warm Spring Indians on his left enrefing the water. After this movement was ed is Lieutenant Egan, a flesh wound in the leg, and he is doing well. The junction has been formed between Greene's right and Mason's left. Five Indians are reported killed; of these we have some scalps. None of our kill

are evidently fighting for water. Every one who has seen our troops in action one who has seen our troops in action speaks of them in the highest terms. YREKA, Cal., April 20 .- A courier who just returned from the front brings

the intelligence that the Indians have escaped from the lava beds, and that our troops are in hot pursuit.

YREKA, Cal., April 20.—Later acounts from the front state that the Indians are still in the lava beds, sur rounded by our troops. This is all the news we have up to the time of going to press.

McDonald, collector of customs a Halifax, on the 18th inst., gave judgment in the Atlantic inquiry in oper court. He commended the conduct of the officers after the ship struck, but condemned her management from the time she bore up for Halifax, at 1 P. M. on the 31st of March, especially the captain's conduct in leaving the deek at midnight. His certificate might be cancelled, but, in consideration of his efforts to save life. It shall be revoked for two years; John Brown, fourth officer, to be suspended for three

In has been discovered that "it is un-

LOCAL ITE MS.

TRIAL OF ALBERT ZITZER FOR THE MURDER OF HIS FATHER. - The trial of Albert Zitzer for the murder of his fath er, Dr. Charles F. Zitzer, commenced on Wednesday of last week, before his Honor Judge Junkin, and closed on Friday. W F. Sadler, District Attorney, and A. B. Sharpe, Esq., conducted the prosecution, and C. E. Maglaughlin, Esq., appeared for the prisoner. The Court delivered their charge to the jury on Friday evening and on Monday night at half past ten o'clock, the jury-after being out seventy-nine hours-returned with a verdict of "manslaughter," with recommendation for mercy. Young Zitzer is sixteen years of age and about five feet six inches in height, and from the general appearance of the youth no person would suppose that he had any thing bad in him.

CHANGE OF BASE.—The last Carlisle Herald informs its renders that hereafter that paper will be published by a stock company, with a capital of \$25,000. We re really sorry to see this change in the old Herald. Stock company papers in country town were never known to pay he stockholders, and have often been a ource of annoyance to the editors. "Too many cooks spoil the broth," is a trite but true saying, and too many proprieors in a newspaper are not desirable. Nor is \$25,000 much of a capital for a stock comoany to boast of. We have had about tha mount invested in the Volunteer esablishment for the last eight years, and could not get along very well with less. When we discover that we are unable to carry this amount of capital in our business we will throw up the sponge and quit. We will have no stockholder or stockholders about us. However, we sincerely wish our neighbors success in their enterprise, if enterprise it can be called, and hope the new order of things may be the means increasing the revenue of the Herald.

DEATH'S DOINGS .- Our readers will regret to learn that Sussie, daughter of F. A. and Susan Tannehill, formerly of this place, died at Toronto, Canada, on the 3d ult. Those of our citizens who visited Helen D'Este's entertainment in this place, in July last, will remember that she took part in the play of Uncle Tom's Cabin, as "Eva," and gave universal satisfaction. We do not know whether Mr. Tannehill intended to educate her for the stage or not; but if she had lived and followed the occupation, would have made a first-class actress. She has been however cut down at the tender age of seven years, by that terrible disease, typhold fever. Her remains were for warded from Toronto to this place on the 16th inst., and interred in the old grave yard. Peace to her ashes.

WE regret to announce that our towns man, A. B. Zeigler, was prostrated by a apoplectic stroke on Friday night last His recovery is considered doubtful. N. B.-Since writing the above Mr. Zeigler has died, remaining unconscious from the time of the first attack.

IMPROVEMENTS,-We hear it said that several new dwelling houses will be erected in Carlisle during the course of the coming summer, On East Main Street, Wm. Barnitz, Blair McCommon and J. P. Bixler have already broken ground, and will shortly erect for themselves handsome brick houses. On East Pomfret street, Mrs. Bender is having put up a brick tenant house, and, atthough the times are hard and money unusually tight, we have no doubt other buildings will be erected in different sections of the borough. If so, we will make a report of them at the proper time

ACCIDENTAL POISONING. -On Saturday morning last Mrs. Jeremiah, residing on Louther street, accidentally poisoned herself by taking a large dose from a bottle containing horse liniment in mistake for medicine she had obtained from her physician. When found she was sitting on a chair in an apparently helpless condition. Her daughters immediately assisted her to bed and called in the services of a physician, who ap plied the proper restoratives, and at last accounts she was in a fair way of recove ry. Mrs. J's. mind has been greatly upaired for some years past.

THE COLEMAN STREET -This celebra ted troupe will give an entertainment in ning, April 26. Those of our citizens who desire to witness a first-class play, splendidly rendered by one of the host dramatic companies now travelling aliould procure seats and be on hand on he night of the entertainment. The oanjo duets and solos, cornet duets, songs and dances of the Misses Alice, Louis and Clara are alone worth the price of dmission. This company has given everal entertainments in Harrisburg during the past week, and the papers of that city speak of it in very flattering

CHANGES.-Within the last week we nave had several changes of office-holders in Carlisle. Maj. Patton has been superseded as Collector of U. S. Taxes, nd Mr. Williams of York, put in his place. John Campbell, ticket agent for he Cumberland Valley rail-road, has been supplanted, a gentleman from Chambersburg having temporary charge of the office. A. J. Duncan has been appointed agent for Adams' Express, ice A. Noble.

DR. W. Z. BENTZ, dentist, has located at No. 24 West Pomfret street, in this place, and offers his professional services to the public. Teeth made to order, badly fitting remodeled, teeth filled and liseased gums treated in the most approved manner. The Doctor is a gradu ate of the Pennsylvania College of dental surgery.

On Friday, May 2d, there will be a neeting of the various School Boards in the county, to take final action on the report of the Committee appointed to eport a uniform series of text books for se in the schools of the county. All are requested to be present. The meeting will be held in the Court Room, at 10 o'elock, A. M.

THE Mechanicsburg band passed thro' this place on Friday last en route for Chambersburg to attend the parade of the American Mechanics, which took place on the above day.

REV. J. S. FOULK will preach the next of his series of sermons to young men on next Babbath afternoon, at 4 o'clock, in Emory Chapel. All are invited.

WEEP a lookout for Harper's new advertisement next week. A new and beautiful stock of goods just received.

Good beam hand wanted. See advertisement in another column.

Pic-Nic parties are already talked of. A DRENCHING rain fell on Friday vening last.

THE ice wagons will soon be on the

DELAWARE has some peaches yet, in spite of the frost.

STOMACH bitters are in demand. You take your choice. ARE you nicely fixed in your new welling?

HERE and there—the bairs of a young nan's moustache.

A QUESTION of privilege-asking to go home with a girl. Don'r bite off more than you can chew

CORNER loafers are requested to attend church for a change. THE latest parasol handle is as big as a

when you borrow tobacco.

IT is legal to kill mosquitoes now, but is inconvenient. Woman's coming motto-" No ballot

o Bables." Book KEEPERS and chickens have to eratch for a living.

CANDIDATES for the various county flices are becoming numerous. OUR young men are agitating the ques-

ion of spring suits.

GARDENING, planting and pruning is SEVERAL accidents of a slight nature courred at the market-house on Satur-

day morning. Women are said to be angels just two nonths-a month before marriage, and

for thirty days after death. ADVERTISING reminds people of things hey had been wanting all along, but had orgotten all about.

WE are not in the habit of kicking at every cur that happens to bark at our

THE Silver Spring trout propagation company will soon commence the sale of their delicious fish. Notwithstanding the Local Option Law has

The Volunteer Eating Saloon is still in full THE next holiday will be "Decoration Day," when the graves of our soldiers

are to be strewn with flowers. It occurs

on the 30th of May.

SASSAFRAS ten is becoming a favorite beverage with somic of our citizens in leu of lager beer.

COURT PROCEEDINGS .- The following cases are continued from our last Comth. vs. Amos A. Walker.-Se-

duction, fornication and bastardy.

Pleads guilty. Sentenced to pay \$15

lying in expenses, \$30 for past, maintenance, and 50 cents per week for 6 years and 4 months. Comth. vs. P. Pritsch, -Selling liquor to minors, selling on Sunday, selling without license, &c. Settled.

Comth. vs. K. Minich.- Bawdy louse, disorderly house, &c. Pleads guilty. Sentenced 30 days to jail, and \$1 fine and costs. Comth. vs. C. Windemaker, et. al.-Aggravated assault and battery, A

nolle prosequi entered by leave of Court. Comth. vs. W. Windemaker, A. Snavely, H. Welsh.-Riot and assault, aggraved assault and battery. A notice prosequi entered by leave of Court.

Comth. vs. J. Dougherty, A. Snavely and H. Welsh.-Assault and battery A nolle prosequi entered by leave of Court. Comth. vs. W. Thompson,-Assault

and battery. Guilty. Sentenced to enter bail to keep the peace. Comth. vs. David Fisher.-Assault and battery, assault with intent to kill.

Not guilty. Costs divided. Comth. vs. P. D. Johns, E. Johns, J. ohus. - Aggravated assault, assault and battery. A nolle prosequi entered y leave of Court. Comth. vs. C. Brown.-Assault with

intent to commit rape, assault and battery. Not guilty. County for costs. Com. vs. Albert Zitzer. Murder, mandaughter. The jury after being out seventy-nine hours returned a verdict of annslaughter, with a recommendation for mercy. Com. vs. John Umberger, Jacob Wag-

goner, Elias B. Eyster and Henry Snyder. Neglect of duty-the first three not guilty-and Henry Snyder guilty in manner and form as indicted. Motion made for arrest of judgment.

Com vs. Robert Bowermaster. Forulcation and bastardy. A true bill. No arrested. Com vs. Chas. Branson. Assault with intent to commit rape, assault and bat-

tery. True bill. Not guilty. County to pay costs. Com. vs. Isaac Sampson et al. Assault and battery. Continued. Com. vs. John J. Enford. Adultery. fornication and bastardy. True bill

Continued. Com. vs. Wm. Morris. Fornication and bastardy. True bill. Nolle prosequi entered by leave of co

Com. vs. Jas. Cuff. Assault and battery. Ignored. Georgie E. Cuff to pay Com. vs. Sam'l Thompson. Fornication and bastardy. Ignored. County to

pay costs. Com: vs. John P. Boyer. False pretences. Continued. Com. vs. Margaret Harlan. Liquor without license. Plead guilty.

Com. vs. Chas. Fry. Assault and battery. Ignored. Joseph Tekes to pay costs. Com. vs. Mrs. Brown. Continued from January term. Pleads guilty. Sentence suspended upon payment of costs. Com. vs. Wm. Peters. Assault and battery. Bill ignored. County to pay

Com. vs. A. Lane. Assault and battery. Bill Ignored. County to pay costs. Com. vs. Margaret Harlan. Bawdy house and disorderly house. Plead guilty. Sentenced as to disorderly house to pay a fine of \$50 and costs, and sentence as to bawdy house held over until Au-

gust court. Com. vs. George L. Goucher. Assault and battery. Ignored. Clara I. Piper to pay costs.

Com. vs. Joseph Darr. Embezzlement. Frue bill. Continued. Com. vs. S. R. Grove. Selling liquor to minors, True bill. Continued. Com. vs. Henry Rupp. Fornication and bastardy. Not arrested.

Com. vs. William R. Evans. Assault, with intent to commit rape, assault and pattery. True bill. Not guilty, and county for costs.

Com. vs. Hugh Duncan and Catharine Duncan.' Assault and battery. Ignored. County for costs.