

Lancaster Intelligencer.

THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 24, 1883.

In the Legislature. The recorder's office in Philadelphia seems to take up a very undue proportion of the time of the Legislature.

GEN. BEAVER seems to have got both feet into one boat this year—that other boat. He made a speech before the meeting of the State Temperance Association yesterday complimenting it on its work.

It is a cold day for the man who has put his overcoat into the camphor chest or the pawnbroker's shop.

The empty pretensions of Sam Cox's candidacy for the speakership is revealed in the claim he now makes to several votes from Pennsylvania.

The importation of horses and cattle from Mexico into Texas has become a very significant feature of our southwestern relations.

CHICAGO does not propose to be left. While New York is opening its big bridge the metropolis of the west opens its national railway exhibition.

WHAT with the college and school anniversaries in the East, the cyclones in the West, the East River bridge in New York and the presidential booms everywhere, public excitement in this country sizes up pretty well without a Russian coronation.

The colored people of the country who have been a long time making up their minds to do their own voting propose to hold a national convention on Sept. 24th, in Louisville. They may afford Henry Watterson a chance to get in some kind of a resolution for revenue only.

The Snorkers and the Hoppers are the respective names of two Philadelphia baseball clubs. The Snorkers are one-armed and the Hoppers one-legged individuals, and they met one against the other on the fields of Brotherly Love yesterday. There was some astonishing uncoupling, but the proficiency, on the whole, of the maimed players, is said to have been very marked.

In Kentucky, where the Republicans never win, they at least introduce some political diversions. They opened their state convention yesterday with "Nearer my God, to Thee," sung by a colored choir. The idea ought to commend itself to the versatile Cooper. Let him have his next state convention opened with "Blest be the Tie that Binds," sung by a quartette composed of Quay, Stewart, Magee and Wolfe.

The false prophet of Soudan, who has been making things active in that rather unlighted land, has been brought to a sudden and effective halt by the khedive's troops, led by Hicks Pasha, who figured in the late Egyptian-English embroglio. The prophet was defeated last month and the khedive's soldiers intercepted his retreat in the interior of Africa and accomplished the submission of the majority of the rebel chiefs. Their leader secured the allegiance of his followers by his false assumption of divine attributes, and it is very likely when his true character is shown that they will remain with him who will desert his standard.

The Derby races, in England, came off yesterday with the usual and time honored display and big attendance. The weather was delightful, the horses of fine step and good blood, and the jockeys the most experienced. Everybody was pleased except those who lost money, and the half of London and the inhabitants of all the shires in England seemed to be in attendance. Englishmen cannot do without the Derby. The world might take Canada, Ireland, India and all other dependencies of Great Britain and the people would philosophically resign themselves to the inevitable; but the run for the Derby stakes would have to be made notwithstanding. These races are an institution embracing in themselves the highest enjoyment of the sturdy British, which the people recognize and perpetuate by attending in ribbons and tucks, and the House of Commons appreciates by adjourning.

Moscow, the "sacred white-walled city," will on Saturday next be the theatre in which will be enacted an event of more or less interest to the whole civilized world, the coronation of the czar of all the Russias. The tragic death of Alexander II, predecessor and father of the reigning sovereign, and the manifest desire of the present czar to postpone his coronation as long as possible, together with the recent attempts to exterminate his Muscovish majesty have excited public anticipation to look for some final coup de main from the nihilists, that will put to shame all their previous efforts. No exertions have been spared to make the ceremony one of royal magnificence, and the procession of the distinguished party into Moscow on Tuesday doubtless vied in gorgeous imagery and Eastern splendor with that which preceded Lalla Rookh on her journey from Delhi to Cashmere. The reflection suggested itself that the heavy expenditures entailed by the coronation might be better used in ameliorating the condition of the moujiks, or peasant class, who constitute 90 per cent. of the population, over 100,000,000 strong, and who are often hard pressed for the necessities of life. Yet these down-trodden and oppressed fanatics hold the czar in special reverence and awe, and esteem all other monarchs on earth pygmies by comparison. The vast majority of them have never even heard of such a place as the United States.

Importing Slung Shots. The police of New York yesterday seized six slung shot boxes containing 1,500 slung shots. They were landed from a Baltimore canal boat, and addressed to "H. O. Naeger, New York." The bill of lading described them as "chocolate." A man giving his name as Herman Naeger ship manufacturer, of Baltimore, claimed the boxes as his property, and was arrested. Slung shots are among the most deadly weapons carried by criminals. The penal code of New York makes the manufacture or possessing of these weapons by other than a police officer a felony.

WELL! Well! It turns out that all the racket between those two Philadelphia newspapers was over a weekly cable message that cost just thirty dollars! What very extravagant newspapers!

DEMOCRATIC hopes in Ohio became inflated with the prospect of Butler's nomination as the Republican candidate for governor.

LANE'S OFFICE.

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Judge McCreary's Opinion Affirming the Decision of the Lower Court—The Power of Removal Vested in the Governor.

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"Article 4, section 2, of the constitution of this commonwealth declares 'the supreme executive power shall be vested in the governor. Section 8 declares he shall nominate and, by and with the consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Senate, appoint certain officers herein named and such other officers of the commonwealth as he is or may be authorized by the constitution to appoint. Article 1, section 1, inter alia, provides 'that appointed officers, other than judges of the courts of record and the superintendent of public instruction, may be removed at the pleasure of the power by which they shall have been appointed.'"

"Section 1 of the act of 18th April, 1878, declares that the recorder of the first class shall be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Under this act the plaintiff in error was appointed recorder of the city of Philadelphia.

"It will be observed that the appointment was made under a statute which departs from the language of the constitution in two respects. It omits the word 'nominate' and declares the recorder shall be 'appointed' by the governor, and with the advice and consent of the Senate, wholly omitting the words 'two-thirds of all the members of the Senate.'"

"Conceding the language of this statute may not give to the governor any more controlling power relating to the appointment than if it had adopted the words of the constitution, yet it in no wise attempts to narrow the power.

"The office of recorder of this city is not one of the offices named in the constitution. Article 12, section 1, declares 'all officers whose selection is not provided for in this constitution shall be elected or appointed as may be directed by law.'"

"Although the recorder of this city is here under various changes of powers for nearly a century, yet the plaintiff in error holds the office in virtue of legislation enacted under the constitution of 1874. That legislation prescribes the manner in which the recorder shall be appointed. It recognizes the governor as the appointing power.

"As already shown the constitution declares in section 8, cited, the governor shall nominate and shall appoint. Before he completes his appointment the Senate shall give its advice and consent. The person whom he has named. It may prevent an appointment by the governor, but it cannot appoint. It may either consent or dissent. That is the extent of its power. There is no objection. It cannot suggest the name of another. It does not suggest the name of another person named. If it consent he may or may not, at his option, make the appointment. If for any reason his views as to the proposed appointment change, he may decline to make it. That option is not subject to the veto of the Senate. That the governor executes the commission the appointment is not made. Prior to that time, at his mere will, he may supersede all action had in the case. Marburg vs. Madison, 1 Cranch; 137 Story's Com., section 1,540.

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"Although the recorder of this city is here under various changes of powers for nearly a century, yet the plaintiff in error holds the office in virtue of legislation enacted under the constitution of 1874. That legislation prescribes the manner in which the recorder shall be appointed. It recognizes the governor as the appointing power.

"As already shown the constitution declares in section 8, cited, the governor shall nominate and shall appoint. Before he completes his appointment the Senate shall give its advice and consent. The person whom he has named. It may prevent an appointment by the governor, but it cannot appoint. It may either consent or dissent. That is the extent of its power. There is no objection. It cannot suggest the name of another. It does not suggest the name of another person named. If it consent he may or may not, at his option, make the appointment. If for any reason his views as to the proposed appointment change, he may decline to make it. That option is not subject to the veto of the Senate. That the governor executes the commission the appointment is not made. Prior to that time, at his mere will, he may supersede all action had in the case. Marburg vs. Madison, 1 Cranch; 137 Story's Com., section 1,540.

"The language of section 8 of the constitution is that the governor shall nominate and shall appoint. The person whom he has named. It may prevent an appointment by the governor, but it cannot appoint. It may either consent or dissent. That is the extent of its power. There is no objection. It cannot suggest the name of another. It does not suggest the name of another person named. If it consent he may or may not, at his option, make the appointment. If for any reason his views as to the proposed appointment change, he may decline to make it. That option is not subject to the veto of the Senate. That the governor executes the commission the appointment is not made. Prior to that time, at his mere will, he may supersede all action had in the case. Marburg vs. Madison, 1 Cranch; 137 Story's Com., section 1,540.

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