Tumenter Bukllegencer. WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24, 1867. ro the Democracy of the city and County

In pursuance of authority given the undersigned at a meeting of the County Committee, held on Monday, April 15th you are requested to assemble in the several—Wards of the city and boroughs, and in the townships of the county, on SATURDAY, the 11th day of MAY, 1867, to elect not less than three nor more than five delegates, to represent such district in a general County Convention, to be held on WEDNESDAY, the 15TH day of MAY, at 11 o'clock, at Fulton Hall, in the city of Lancaster, for the purpose of electing six delegates to represent the Democracy of the county of Lancaster in the State Convention, to be held HARRISBURG on the SECOND THESDAY in JUNE NEXT: and for the further purpose, if deemed advisable, of electing twelve delegates to meet in Mass Convention at Harrisburg, on a day to be fixed by the Chairman of the State Central

The several Districts will each nominate one person to serve as a member of the County Committee for the ensuing political year, and will also elect a President and Secretary of the District organization, who will appoint an Executive Committee of one in each sub-division .-These names should be placed upon the credentials of the delegates to the County Convention. The most active and efficient men should be chosen.

The County Committee will meet pursuant to adjournment, at the usual place, or WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, at 10 A. M. A. J. STEINMAN, Chairman. B. J. McGrann, Secretary.

Thoughts for Working Men. The prosperity, about which the Radical newspapers of the North prated so loudly during the continuance of the war, has been discovered to be completely unsubstantial and painfully illusionary. It was the flush of a political fever, the unnatural activity of a diseased social system. With each gigantic struggle that we made we constantly exhausted the vital powers of the nation. The drain upon our material resources was great and long continued. To repair the waste of a war, such as that through which we have passed must necessarily take many years, · even under the wisest and most statesmanlike management. Vast multitudes of skillful and industrious laboring men perished; and with their death the nation lost forever valuable producers while it had left on its hands, as a burthen, those whom their labor would have more than supported. It would be difficult to estimate the enormous loss which has been thus sustained. By the war several hundred thousand laboring men have been laid in untimely graves. Yet those whom they left behind them do not find their condition bettered by this reduction.

The national debt contracted has all to be paid by the sweat of the workingmen of the nation; and not only thatall the waste of the war, whether in the shoulders all the public burthens are laid. If a heavier tax is put upon the owner of real estate, he immediately raises the rent upon his tenants. They cannot escape from the exhorbitant demand, for the owners of tenement houses act in concert. Is a heavy tariff put upon imported goods, or home manufactures taxed for the purposes of internal revenue, the tariff or tax is at once added to the price of the goods, and the workingmen, being the chief consumers, pay it when they go to the retail stores to make their slender purch Capitalists take precious good care to shift the burthen from their shoulders. All taxes of every descripton are wrung from the toil of the laboring men of the country.

They are feeling the burthens laid upon them very sensibly. All over the country the complaint comes up that the wages received are not sufficient to support them and their families. The rents of the houses they live in, and the prices of everything they eat or wear, continue to rule at most exhorbitant figures. They have waited in vain for the coming of better times. In every city in the mining districts, everywhere, where laboring men are to be found in bodies sufficiently numerous to effectcombinations, strikes are the order of the day. These mute but eloquent and touching appeals of the toiling multitude are not heeded by capitalists.

In Pittsburg more than five thousand workingmen have been idle for weeks. The manufactures refuse to give them living wages. The plea of the capitalists is that they have no market for their wares. That may be partially true. But, if it be, where is the fault? Why are our market thus contracted? Surely no intellinent laboring man need ask. They ought all to have sense enough to see for themselves, that it is the distracted and unsettled condition of the South which deprives us of our principal market. While the fanatics in Congress continue to urge their revolutionary and destructive schemes, one half the public domain, the richest and most productive half, must lie waste.

The North has always lived by its manufactures, and has always depended upon the South for a market for them. During the war, while a very large per centage of the laboring population of our section was in the armies, those who remained at home found remunerative employment. More than one half our energies were directed to the production of material which was worn out on the backs of our soldiers, eaten up or otherwise destroyed by them. All that was purchased by the thousands of millions of our national debt was as completely destroyed as if every cent's worth of it had been exploded in gunpowder.

The working men of the nation have all that to pay. Should they not see to It then that their burthens be made as light as possible? Should they not insist upon it that the people of the South be allowed to recuperate their exhaust ed energies, and encouraged to put under cultivation their rich but desolated fields? Every interference by the fanatics in Congress with the rights vested in the people of the South by the Constitution of the United States, has been a new burthen laid upon the laboring men of the North. How long will they continue to be made the dupes of those who are jeopardizing, not only the liberties, but the material interests of the masses of both sections. Is it not enough that the workingmen of the nation have the whole of the vast national debt to pay, both principal and interest; or must they be still further burthened, in order that the present corrupt and fanatical Congress may be sustained in its usurpations. Let them look at the situation of our public affairs without prejudice or passion, and then let them act the part of intelligent and independent freemen at the ballot-

The New License Law.

box.

The law enacted by the Radicals in our legislature by which restaurant and other licenses are doubled, is regarded as being harsh in its character. So it may be. But there were two purposes to subserve. The "roosters" and "pinchers" wanted to throw a sop to the temperance folks. and at the same to put a snug pile of is said to have voluntarily made the money in the State Treasury to meet their extravagant appropriations. These political mountebanks his intimate asarguments proved to be irresistible with the immaculate patricis.

Alarmed About the Negro Vote. The Radicals are terribly exercises just now about the votes of the Southern negroes. When they made them voters, through the agency of the infamous military despotism which they have established they expected every ex-rebel in the country to array himself in open hostility to the new order of affairs. They never dreamed that such men as Wade Hampton, Herschel V. Johnson, Henry A. Wise, and a vast majority of the prominent Southern leaders, would be found ready to accept the situation, and assume control of the votes of the negro population That was something they did not bar gain for. They fully calculated that they would be able, through the Freedmen's Bureau and other agencies, which they have been keeping up at the expense of the tax-paying toilers of the North, to manipulate the votes of four million Southern negroes to suit themselves. It was a very nicely laid scheme, and gave promise of increased power and a lengthened reign of corrupt and

fanatical misrule.

there is every reason to believe that the Southern negroes will disappoint the men who expected to make political capital out of them. It is scarcely possible that the handful of disreputable fellows who are the Radical leaders in the South, such unmitigated humbugs and convicted scoundrels as Hannicutt and Hamilton, should be able to overbalance the influence of those in whose employ the negroes are, and upon whom they are entirely dependant for support. Not all the employees of the freedmen's bureau, all the military subordinates, and all the Yankee school marms who are maintained in the South at the public expense, will be able to prevent the Southern politicians from controling the negro vote, if they see fit to take the matter in hand. They eem disposed to make the best of the situation. Everywhere we see the evidences of such a disposition developing itself; and even in the cities, where the negroes have been most under the control of Northern Radicals, there is a strong party of them to be found siding with the white leaders of the South In the rural districts it is not likely that much headway can be made against the influence of those who employ the negroes and have them constantly under

As things look at present, however,

their direction. We do not wonder the Radical fanatics are alarmed. It is not at all strange that corrupt scoundrels like Forney should express serious doubts as to the issue. Horace Greeley and the rest have good cause, for asserting that without the adoption of negro suffrage in every Northern State the speedy overthrow of the Republican party is inevitable.

We are totally opposed to negro suffrage. We do not believe that the negroes, either in the North or the South. are fit to exercise the elective franchise in an intelligent manner. We dread the evils which are sure to spring from the incorporation of such multitudes of North or the South, must eventually be an inferior race in the body of voters. repaired by their toil. Upon their We believe this government should be controlled by white men. We have no fear that they would do any injustice to the negro. Even the probability that the negroes of the South will be influenced to vote against the Radicals of the North does not in any degree reconcile us to this dangerous innovation.

> Ten Tariffs in Five Years. The New York Post, a Radical newspaper, says we have had ten tariffs in five years: besides the one at which Conress was tinkering some months before its adjournment. Here is the list

1. The act of March 2, 1861, which nearly oubled the taxes on foreign goods imposed y the tariff act of May 3, 1857.
2. The act of August 5, 1861, which increased the duties levied by the previous

3. The act of December 24, 1861, providing

for higher duties.
4. The act of July 14, 1862, providing for still higher duties.
5. The act of March 3, 1863, which im-5. The act of March 3, 1863, which imposed still higher duties.
6. Act of June 30, 1864, which imposed nuch higher duties on nearly everything.
7. The act of March 3, 1865, which imposed yet higher duties on some things.
8. The act of March 14, 1866, which imposed yet higher duties on some trying things. osed additional duties on various things.

9. The act of May 16, 1866, which impose nore duties on some articles.

10. Lastly, the act of July 28, 1866, which mposed from four to twenty per cent. additional duty on everything.

Each new act only put new burthens upon the consumer for the benefit of the New England manufactures. No wonder the Post was disgusted, until it proposes to build a wall one hundred feet high and five hundred feet thick around the United States. Russian-America included.

----The Adjournment of the U.S. Senate.

The United States Senate, the rump of the Rump Congress, adjourned on Saturday. During the extra session i has presented to the country a most humiliating spectacle. The Senate Chamber was little else than a sort of exchange for the sale of offices. No principle governed their actions or confirmations. It was a struggle in which each greedy Senator grabbed whatever he could get. They were always ready for a dicker of any kind, if something could be made by it. The character of nominees had nothing to do with their chances of confirmation. Many of the bravest and best soldlers of the Repub. lic were summarily slaughtered because the Radical Senators could make neither money nor political capital for themselves by voting for them. Every Radical member had his private axe to grind, and it was made a rule not to interfere with any little arrangements which any one might have set up. Honest men of every party were disgusted, and all wondered at the evidences of corruptness exhibited by what was in better times the purest and most honorable egislative body the world ever saw. It is safe to say that in a majority of instances the best men named by the President were rejected and the worst

Reading Them Out of the Party. The N. Y. Tribune of yesterday says 'Men who hold that none but Whites should vote may be well enough place; but there is no room for them in the Republican party. Every one who stays in it keeps at least ten voters out of

We know a good many Republicans who have always professed to occupy that position. How will they like being thus publicly read out of the party with which they have heretofore acted? Will they go at the bidding of the leaders of the mongrel concern, or will they abandon their honest convictions, and cower like whipped hounds under the lash? They must decide for themselves, now that they are plainly told what they are expected to do. Surely they can not profess to be in doubt any longer. Greeley tells them in plain, set terms that there is no room in the Republican party for "men who hold that none but whites should vote." We expect to see an immediate emigration. I'here is room in the Conservative ranks for all who may come, and they will be received with open arms.

General Sheridan Appointing Negroes to Office.

General Sheridan is appointing negroes to register the voters in New Orleans and elsewhere in Louisiana. He lowest and most disreputable, radical sociates. It is also said that he is very dissipated.

The Tax on Real Estate. Last year the Radicals abolished the It is impossible for any country to pass through a great war without being much tax on real estate in Pennsylvania, and imporerished and exhausted. Civil warn this legislative feat was heralded as a magnificent achievement. Radical any others. Being confined within the national domain, all their waste necesnewspapers congratulated the farmers of the State thereupon, and assured sarily falls upon the people composing them that this was only a small samthe nation. Let such a war terminate ple of what would eventually be done for them. Under such economical adeither in a division of territory or a subjugation of revolting States or provinces

What Depresses Trade?

cessarily more destructive than

and the ruinous effects are alike severe

When we came out of the gigantic strug-

gle in which we were engaged for years

us. The first great work set before us

wisdom had but one course to dictate to

was to repair the terrible ravages which

had been made by the gigantic con-

tending armies. We might already

have accomplished much in that direc-

tion had we obeyed the dictates of wise

and enlightened statesmanship. We

refused to do so, however, and we are

beginning to suffer for our folly. The

he feeling of sectional hatred, and they

must pay the penalty. The depression

of trade, the great falling off in our

commerce, the continued high price of

food and clothing, the decrease in the

revenue, and all the ills which we are

suffering and to suffer, have come upon

and fanatical course of Congress. They

have been encouraged to pursue the

to them by the people of the North.

How can we expect to prosper while

throughout the South. and while one-

third of the people of the United States

are left without hope or spirit?-

Throughout all that rich section, which

has heretofore furnished the great

staples upon which our manufactures

and commerce were built up, the lands

are a waste and multitudes of men and

women are appealing to the charitable

for food to keep them from dying of

Self interest alone, a mere sordid re

incapable of being influenced by any

more exalted motives. Not only is the

South buying nothing, but it is pro-

ducing almost nothing. We of the

the best market we ever had for our

which furnished our most valuable ag-

that during the war, we have been en-

gaged ever since the end of the rebel

lion in preventing any repair of the

ruin wrought. The result is, the labor-

ing men of the North are compelled to

pay nearly all the taxes, while our com-

merce and our manufactures are rapid-

ly declining. If we refuse to listen to

will yet make us wiser. The time is

coming when we shall be fully sensi-

ble of our extreme folly. Then there

will be an end to the rule of the cor-

rupt crew who are willing to sacrifice all

the material interests of the nation to

The First Fruits of Negro Suffrage in

Negro suffrage in the South, as es-

tablished by the Radicals, promises to

bear an immense crop of evil fruit, and

the tree is already blossoming. At the

'black and tan" State Convention held

revolutionists were sandwiched in to-

gether, the most notable speeches were

made by negro orators. They all went

n strong for confiscating the property

of the whites, and parceling it out

whites attempted to oppose this dispo-

sition of the negroes, but they were

summarily silenced by the cry of "Cop-

Freeland, of Petersburg, that if Con-

gress did not give the negroes the lands

they would be taken by force, was re-

ceived with a storm of applause. Reso-

lutions were adopted lauding Congress

and the Republican party of the North.

This is the initiation of a revolution

which cannot fail, unless speedily

checked, to end in a repetition of the

horrors enacted in San Domingo and

others of the West India Islands. The

infamous dogmas of Thaddeus Stevens

and his followers promise to be a greater

source of evil in the future than they

have been in the past. No true lover of

his country can read the account of the

doings of the radical State Convention

at Richmond without trembling at the

prospect which is thus opened up. The

applause which was thundered forth at

the proposal to seize upon the lands of

the whites by force, is an indica-

tion of what will be the fixed

purpose of such of the negroes

as are subjected to the control of the

wretched adventurers who are the Radi

cal leaders in the South. The Radicals

can only succeed in establishing a party

in the Southern States, by pandering

to the basest passions of the negroes.

and holding out to them the promise of

possessing the lands of their former

nasters. What the ultimate effect of

the successful organization of such a

party must be, the dullest intellect can

easily foresee. It must lead to such an

accumulation of horrors as this country

A Radical Opinion of the Senate.

of the Radical U.S. Senate, says:

The Anti-Slavery Standard, speaking

The chief aim of its members seems to be how best to make the most of their position. It is most notorious that the Sonate, representing as is presumed, the creme-de-lacreme of American public men, is by far more corrupt than the House. The latter market and its conditional parts

s too numerous and its constituent parts

especially when the bargain is costly. Ignorance is much more at fault there than corruption. But the select Senate is the home of bargain, barter and sale. No one living here and looking on can doubt this. The casual visitor here, who knows anything of lobby management, can see the truth of this remark.

What a humiliating picture is that

for any American to look upon. How

can this nation expect to prosper while

such a set of scoundrels occupy seats in

the highest branch of the national legis-

lature? How glaring must be their

corruption, when it is openly denounced

by such a paper as the Anti-Slavery

Standard! We beg the honest masses

to look at this thing in the true light.

They can effect a reform, and, if they

are not utterly blinded to their best in

Emerson Etheridge.

Emerson Etheridge has been nomina-

ted for Governor by the Conservative

party of Tennessee. He is an able man

and will make a thorough and efficient

canvass of the State. What the result

may be with the negroes enfranchised

and one half the whites disfranchised

remains to be seen. In spite of the odds

against Mr. Etheridge the contest is not

Democratic Economy.

Bedford county does not owe the State of ennsylvania a farthing for taxes, and the

That is the legitimate result of Dem-

ocratic rule. Bedford county has always

been Democratic to the core. All the

county officers are Democrats, and the

lebt of the county is not above five

A Republican exchange says:

terests, they will do so.

hopeless one.

nd dollars.

change too often to pay for purchas especially when the bargain is cos

has not yet witnessed.

The announcement by one

their lust for office.

perhead."

any other teacher, a bitter experience

actual starvation.

ministration of the State Government as characterized Democratic rule, this reduction of the revenue might not have been found detrimental to the financial interests of the State. We could have got along without it. But so under the present regime. The late corrupt Radical Legislature appropriated more money than could possibly be furnished by existing rates of taxation. Even after they had imposed a heavy tax on coal and other resources of the State, it was found that there would be a deficiency. What was to be done? It would not do to restore the tax on real estate, just after repealing it with such a grand flourish of trumpets; and yet the money must be had to pay extra salaries to members of the Legislature, to support a small army of dependants about the two Houses, to furnish stealings for petty officials, to pay extraordinary prices for a portrait of his Majesty, John W. Geary, to en. large the Executive Mansion, to keep up a useless agency at Washington, to provide for the maintenance of a standing army to menace the foreigners and the Catholics of the mining regions, and for a multitude of other extraordinary

and improper purposes. Radical ingenuity has never yet been at a loss for a device, when an opportunity for plundering either the State or the National Treasury was presented. They did not restore the tax on real estate, not in express terms and in manner and form as once levied and collected, but they did what amounted to precisely the same thing. They passed a law requiring the Commissioners of the several Counties to levy, collect and pay into the State Treasury an additional sum of \$300,000; the precise amount formerly derived from the tax on real estate. Of course the farmers know who pay the county tax, which is to be thus increased. It is notorious that the rural districts pay more than a proportionate share of it. This is another specimen of the wisdom and the fairness of Radical legislation. How much longer will the masses of Pennsylvania allow themselves to be made the dupes of such a

set of corrupt political tricksters. Waking Up.

We are beginning to find out that the eeming prosperity over which we of the North rejoiced so loudly during the war was entirely fictitious. While we were engaged in the pleasant task of cutting the throats of our Southernbrethren, the General Government became a most enormous consumer of agricultural products and manufactured articles of every description. Shops and factories sprang up wherever water power could be found or steam generated. The capital invested yielded enormous returns, and labor of every kind was eagerly sought for and liberally paid. It took immense quantities of woolen and cotton goods, of articles of wood and utensils of iron. to supply the wants of gigantic and wasteful armies. Every branch of business seemed to be flourishing, and while everybody was making money, everybody, except a few carping "copperhead" editors and orators, insisted that all was well. The majority of the peoplenever stopped to think, while money was so abundant, that every dollar being spent in the war was as completely lost and destroyed as if exploded in gunpowder. Until lately it was considered disloyal to intimate that we were not

the most wonderfully prosperous people in the world. As intoxicated individuals frequently do, we felt immensely rich. We had money in our pockets, and we spent it with lavish profusion. In the flush of our seeming prosperity, we forgot that the realms of commerce, manufactures and of business in general are all ruled by certain inflexible laws of supply and demand. While the Government was paying treble prices for all the country could produce, producers naturally felt elated. It is not strange that the mass of the people did not stop to reflect that every dollar thus expended was being piled up as a huge mountain of debt, to be paid by the grimy toil of the working classes-every cent of it, both principal and interest. We were told by Jay Cooke, banker, who made millious by negotiating the loans, that a National debt, such as ours. would prove to be a National blessing :

and there were plenty of people silly enough to believe it. We are just beginning to wake up from this fool's dream, and our waking promises to be a rude one. The General Government is no longer the principal consumer; it does not now stand us in stead of both foreign and domestic markets for the products of our soil and of our manufactories. We are thrown upon our own ordinary resources. Foreign market we have none. Outside nations do not need the articles we are now producing, and will not buy them. Everywhere manufactories are stopping and everywhere trade is languishing .-Strikes are the order of the day among working men. These are the cry of the the laboring classes, their signal of distress, their dumb protest against the follies and the crimes of that party which has reduced this once happy and prosperous country to its present condition. Everywhere the indications of distress can be seen and heard.

Our troubles are only beginning. The future will show up our follies in their true light. We shall yet learn by bit ter experience what a terrible price must be paid for the luxury of indulging in sectional hatred. The burthens we are attempting to bind upon the backs of the Southern people will yet be laid on our own shoulders; and we must bear them as best we can. A day of reckoning will come for the fanatics who have been the cause of our misfortunes, when the masses, taught by bitter experience shall be thoroughly awakened.

Election in New York. An election for delegates to a Convention to revise the State Constitution of New York takes place to-day. There, as in Pennsylvania, the Radicals have gerrymandered the Senatorial and Representative districts, so as to secure to themselves a majority in both houses of the State Legislature. As the delegates to the Constitutional Convention will be elected on the same basis, there is no hope that the Democrats will succeed in electing a majority. Indeed, they will refuse to go to the polls in some districts. There will come a time before long when these outrages will be done away with.

THE following picture of the Radical party is from the pencil of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. The likeness is strik-

ing:

ing:

The men at Washington and Albany sold their country; they sold their humanity and their honor, and the trusts that were put upon them by their constituents. They were debauchers of the young; they were the traitors; they that lifted the sword were not half so much traitors, they that despoiled the old banner and trod it under foot; they that fixed upon the government of the United States were not so much traitors as were those vermin who were crawling under the foundations and destroying by corruption the vital power of the government.

A Temperance Humbug.

The Harrisburg Telegraph says:
The Greene county Republican exulting y declares that in the most trying campaigns of the war, John W. Geary was one of the few commanders who nevertasted light. It is, therefore, easy for him to make temperance the rule of the Governor's mansion at Harrisburg. We do not know how true the asser-

to screw his courage up during his campaigns at Snickersville and elsewhere: but we do remember of reading in a prominent Republican newspaper an account of his appearance at Erie during the political campaign of last fall. We were particularly struck by a paragraph describing the attitudes and utterances of this apostle of temperance before large assemblage of Germans in a beer garden of that city. Elevated on a chair, with a glass of the foaming beverage in his sword hand, he exclaimed: "My friends I will give you a sentiment. (Cries of hear, hear.) The Irishman likes his whiskey and the German likes his lager. That is my sentiment. Gesundheit." people of the North chose to keep alive

And the glasses clicked around, and they all shouted "Bully for der Geary." Since the temperance agitation has begun to create much excitement, the Governor has forgotten the eloquently worded sentiment he uttered at Erie. and has "gone back on" his Irish and us as the legitimate result of the insane German friends. The truth is, Geary is the smallest kind of a humbug, and eagerly seizes upon anything of which course they did by the support given he can make a little clap-trap notoriety. That is why he is now coming the temperance dodge. industry is completely paralyzed Negroes in the Public Schools.

The Radicals of Philadelphia, not satisfied with forcing the masses who ride in the street cars to be jammed into the same seat with negroes, are now making strenuous efforts to break down all distinctions in the public schools of that city. The Sunday Mercury says they are working at the matter diligently, but to some extent secretly. They have not yet attempted to introduce the negroes into all the schools. gard for dollars and cents, ought to but only into a few which they can now move the North to a repudiation of manipulate. By and by, they will the Radical policy, even if they are make the rule general. That is only of apiece with their general conduct. They agitate and manœver until they gain a foothold, and then they never rest until their designs are fully accom plished. Negroes being once admitted North have deliberately destroyed to the public schools of Philadelphia, a manufactures, and laid waste the fields general law for the State would soon follow, if the Radicals should continue ricultural production. Having done to control the State legislature.

How the Senate Treated Old Thad's Dying Appeal. The associated press report, which was sent to all yesterday's afternoon papers, contained the following item: WASHINGTON, April 19.—Thaddeus Stevens, in imploring his friends in the Senate to reconsider the appointment of Wiley, in his district, says it will probably be the last request be has to make. It will be heeded. Later in the evening a Republican of this city received a private despatch in these words:

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The dying request of the old man refused by a vote o wo to one. The Senate laughed at it. That shows conclusively that even the Radicals of the Senate are disgusted with the mock tragedies of the old reprobate, who has already thrice enacted the farce of pretending to die, for the sake of public effect. Think of the Radical Senators cackling in their seats over what Old Thad styled his last and dving request of them. It must have n Richmond, where negroes and white

oeen an edifying spectacle. Chester County Radical Convention. The Radicals of Chester County met n Convention on last Tuesday, and appointed Capt. J. R. Potts as Senatorial, and Washington Townsend, J. Smith Futhey, and Wayne McVeigh, Esqs., as Legislative delegates. The Convention unanimously recommended Hon. Wm. Butler, President Judge of that district, as a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court. Resolutions of a decidedly Radical character were adopted. among others the following:

Resolved, That the sectional alientation and animosities, which have long distracted the Republic, ending in civil war, had their origin in the denial of equal, civil and political rights to all men before the law, and that speedy and lasting prosperity and peace can only be secured by guaranteeing to every citizen, without regard to color or race, equal civil and political rights—except such as are disfranchised for participation in trease.

Petty Pilfering. Almost every newspaper in the State, without exception as to party has denounced the wholesale stealing done by the Radical majority of the recent Legislature. The Harrisburg Patriot and Union gives an account of the petty pilfering carried on under the auspices

of that body. It shows a condition of

affairs which is most disgraceful, but

the account is unquestionably true in all respects. The Patriot says: We understand that all the nice rugs, mats, and other portable accessaries in and around the legislative halls have already disappeared. This, we are told, is the regular order of things after every adjournment disappeared. This, we are told, is the regular order of things after every adjournment of the legislature. At the next meeting the halls, committee rooms, &c., will require to be completely refurnished, in these respects, at a cost of many thousand dollars. It is a singular fact, that, since the Radicals came into power, the public buildings and offices are annually refitted and refurnished, at a heavy cost to the State, and yet there has never been a sale—public or private—so far as the audited reports show, of surplus furnishings. Hundreds of desks, tables, chairs, &c., and thousands of yards of costly carpets, olicloths, matting, drugget, to say nothing of thousands of small portable articles of many kinds, have disappeared and "made no sign."

nd "made no sign." The amount of brooms and soap annually required about the Capitol and public offices is almost beyond belief. Singular to say, however, the larger the bills for those things the more defliement results. We are told that thousands of brooms and tons of soap—so-called—are charged to and paid for by the State annually, when, if properly billed, brooms would read beer, and soap would spel! whisky, brandy and glu. A friend tells us that, a year or two ago, he frequently saw messengers from the Hill carrying suspicious-looking packages from a neighboring grocery. Being intimate with the grocer, he put the question to him—how could he get liquor bills audited and passed? "Oh," replied the grocer, with a smille, "that is ensy enough. I charge it as brooms and soap." We presume this way of doing it is still going on, particularly as the amount of glassware consumed is also immense. old that thousands of brooms and tons of

It is evident that somebody (perhaps several somebodies) gets the property that disappears without paying for it, and without any right to it. This is all wrong. In plain terms, it is theft, and should be stopped. In other States and at the Federal Capitol surplus and half worn furniture and fur-nishings are sold at auction to the highest bidder. This plan should be adopted here, and the sconer it is adopted the better for he taxpayers.

Tavern Licences in Indiana County. The Court of Quarter Sessions of Indiana county at the recent April Session, granted five licences to hotel keepers in the town of Indiana, but refused to licence a single tavern anywhere else in the county. The Cambria County Freeman says everybody is mad about it-the temperance men that any licences were granted in the town, the liquor men that they were refused in the county.

THE Booth diary, says an exchange, will be published just as soon as Holt can find a man who is willing to swear that it has not been mutilated since taken from the body of Booth and placed in his hands. He is searching Massa chusetts now, and it is said has found a man who is ready to take the desired

PRENTICE of the Louisville Journal says, Senator Sherman would evidently result is an honest and economical ad- like to be a conservative. He occasionministration of the financial affairs of ally plants himself with apparent firmthe county. If the people desire a sim- ness upon conservative ground, but ilaradministration of State and National | sooner or later, he yields to radical presaffairs they must repudiate the thieving sure. He would be a strong and influcrew now in power, and come back to ential man if he had anything but a bullrush or a towatring for a backbone

A Youthful Murderer. A correspondent in Fairview township urnahes the York county Democrat with furnishes the York county Democrat win the following:
A most dreadful and inhuman act was estimated by a boy in this township, near Wolf's station, one the Northern Central Railroad, one Monday the 15th inst. The name of the young monster is Frederick Hufstott. While his mother and elder brother were absent from home, he attempted to take the life of his two little sisters and a child in the oradle, by shooting tion may be that Geary carried nothing

tempted to take the item in the cristale, by shooting them with a revolver, which happened the in the house at the time. Two barrels of the pistol were loaded with powder and balls, and another with powder only. Its firing the first shot he inflicted a flest would of the scrople of one of the girls wound of the scapula of one of the girls the second shot took effect in the neck the second shot took enect in the feets the other girl—the third load containing powder only, he discharged in the face of the infant. The injuries are fortunately not of a very serious character, and good hopes of the recovery of the children are entertained The boy has always been a very bad and desperate character. He is about thirteen years of age and fatherless, his father havrne poy has always been a very bad and desperate character. He is about thirteen years of age and fatherless, his father having died in the army. Much excitement prevails in the neighborhood, in consequence of this heinous attempt at wholesale murder. The boy had not been arrested at our latest advices.

ASHLAND, Schuylkill Co., Pa., April 15 1867.—About 9 o'clock on Friday evening 1867.—About 9 o'clock on Friday evening, an explosion of fire damp took place while twelve men were yet in the mine, eleven of whom have been taken out dead. One man was rescued alive, but in a state of convulsive excitement, caused by the inhalation of sulphur, and raving to such an extent that it required the efforts of five men to hold him. He was placed under the medical treatment of Dr. Swain, of this place, who to day considers him out of danger cal treatment of Dr. Swain, of this place, who to day considers him out of danger and in a fair way to a speedy recovery. As to how the accident happened nothing is yet known; all those who could possibly give any information regarding the cause or origin being killed, excepting (Kinnie) the one mentioned above, whose medical attendant will not allow him to be questioned on the subject. Those killed were buried yesterday.

buried yesterday.

Most of their families are left in destitute Most of their families are left in destitute circumstances. One woman lost a husband and a brother. The whole town wears a degree of sadness before unknown. This is the second accident of the kind which has happened in this mine; the first occurring last summer, by which twenty or thirty men were badly injured, and two or three killed. John Kinnie this afternoon is said to have regained his senses and will soon be able to give some account of the cause of Friday's accident. Had the explosion occurred in the day, no doubt sixty or seventy men would have been killed.

The Recent Elections in Florida. A correspondent of the New York Herald writes from Pensacola on the 3d inst. as

The municipal elections under the new regime of "free suffrage" were held in this city two days ago, and the Mayor elect is the first officer in the State who has been elected under the rules and regulations of the Military bill. The issue between the two candidates seemed to be negro or no negro. One of the aspirants was in the Federal army and occupied a position of Major in a negro regiment at the navy yard here. The successful competitor (W. E. Anderson) was a Captain in the Rebel service. For the latter every white man in the place, save two or three, and a great many colored men, voted. The former received a very large negro vote, but was beaten one hundred and thirteen votes. The colored population was extremely indignant at the defeat of their candidate, and threats were boldly made of their intention to burn the place. Such The municipal elections under the new earnestness was exhibited by them in their menaces that the retiring Mayor sent down menaces that the retring Mayor sent down to General Seymour, at Barrancas, for troops to quell any outbreak. The Gen-eral promptly sent up a detachment of mounted men, under the command of Major Brinkle, and their presence quickly quieted down the threatening darkies.

Curious Letter from a Burgiar. Recently a bundle, containing a complet Recently a bundle, containing a complete set of burglar's tools, consisting of 44 safe, door, and store keys, 12 pick-locks, 23 drills, 3 punches, 10 files, 1 bullet mould, 1 screw-driver, 4 cold chisels, 6 steel hooks, used for opening safes, 1 fine saw, 1 brace and bit, 6 pieces of wax for taking impressions of keys, 1 screw wrench, 1 steel jimmy, and 1 package of powder, was left at the Sixth Precinct Station-House for Capt. Jourdan, together, with the following latter: ogether with the following letter

NEW YORK, April 17, 1867.
To Ca. T. Jourdan, Esq.: Having been your being untiring in prosecuting me, I was convicted and sentenced to the State Prison. After serving my time out I thought you would have forgotten me, and thought you would have forgotten me, and there would be nobody to interfere with me. I started again at my old calling, and the first burglary that I intended to commit was frustrated again by you. I tried again and again, and was always met by yourself or your shadow hunting me wherever I went or done. Now I am disgusted with you and thieving in general, therefore I send you through the bearer all my tools, being a selection that many a modern cracksman would be proud to possess. You will find tools there that will open a moneydrawer, a chest, a trunk; tools that will will ind tools there that will open a money-drawer, a chest, a trunk; tools that will open or burst an iron door; tools that will raise a scuttle or go through a brick wall; and again, tools that will burst any safe in the country. You will find there a good many keys that will open any common lock, and again, keys for the most difficult locks. I make you a present of all, and think you the only man worthy to receive them, because, asideof all, I can only praise your integrity and admire your ingenuity in ferreting out a case. I never saw or heard of your equal, I can assure you. For my part, I will try and earn an honest living, and keep out of your way.

Most respectfully yours,

An Old Offender.

From Mexico. Our Vera Cruz (Mexico) correspondence is dated April 5. The siege still continued, General Cuevas being in command. Two hundred and fifty of the foreign legion were in the garrison and kept a wholesome check the Mayleyn imperialists who but for on the Mexican imperialists, who but fo on the Mexican imperialists, who but for their presence would probably pronounce for the liberals. Hunger was pressing the people, and meat and vegetables had given out. General Baronda, the second in com-mand of the besieging forces, had been aboard the American gunboat Tacony, and had informed the commander that Puebla had been taken by Diaz on the 2d inst., and Maximilian was suing for terms of surrous. Maximilian was suing for terms of surrender at Queretaro. By way of Havana the news to the same date is to the office that Maximilian had returned to Mexico city. Maximilian had returned to Mexico city, leaving Mejia besieging the forces of Escobedo in San Luis Potosi. Liberal advices say that Juarez had given orders that Maximilian, when taken, should be treated with all the consideration due to "unsuccessful valor." A New York steamer, with arms and ammunition for the liberals, had arrived at Tampico, and would be fitted out as a man of war.—N. Y. Herald.

Floods and Distress in Louisiana. Along the Mississippi and its tributaries disaster follows disasters with such rapidity that there is danger of the entire country being overflowed. Scores of breaks have occurred in the levees along the Mississippi, Teche, Washita, Black and Atchafalaya rivers. Some have fortunately been stoped: others have been nerrowed, with a rivers. Some have fortunately been stopped; others have been narrowed, with a fair prospect of being closed; but the majority are widening with the fail of water, which rushes through like a mill race, flooding the country and driving from house and lands destitute thousands. The overflow is more serious than last winter when two million acres were submerged. The water is increasing instead of degrees. The water is increasing instead of decrease The water is increasing instead of decreasing. The crops are utterly destroyed. The time is rapidly approaching when it will be too late to replant this year. Misery and ruin are staring these unfortunate people in the face, and if the government does not speedily take action in the matter it will be too late, for the people will be rained by the destruction of their lands and rendered homeless by the destruction of their homes.

The Additional Bounty to Sailors. Considerable inquiry having been made as to whether any act was passed by the irrst session of the Fortieth Congress grant-ing the additional bounty to sailors and marines the same as to soldiers, we would state for those interested, that a resolution having in view this object passed the House of Representatives, but failed in the Senate, the Naval Affairs Committee having reported adversely on the matter, they considering that allowance of prize money fully met this extra gratuity to the soldiers. The subject may come up before the Senate at its next session, but judging from the senatiment of that body on this question at its last session, it is fair to presume that the measure will not pass.

A Ceremony in Home.

A letter from Rome says that great prestate for those interested, that a resolutio

A Ceremony in Home.

A letter from Rome says that great preparations are being made for the celebration of the anniversary of the martyrdom of St. Peter and for canonization. The fetes are to commence on the 20th of June by a grand ceremony in the Cathedral of St. Peter. The following day the Holy Father will officiate at San Paolo, outside the walls. A daily service is to be celebrated at the Pontificial chapel of St. John's Lateran during the Octave. On the 7th July the Blessed the Octave. On the 7th July the Blessed Josafat will be canonized; and on the 14th two hundred and five Japanese martyrs are to be beatified, whose miracles have been acknowledged by the last decree of the

Government Real Estate Business Government Real Estate Business.

The rumor is yet ourrent that negotiations are pending between the government of this country and that of Great Britain for the purchase of all the western portion of British America, including Vancouver's Island. The only difficulty that appears to stop the final consummation of the bargain seems to be that Mr. Seward insists upon turning in the Alabama cladins as part payment of the purchase, to which Lord Stanley, the English Secretary of the Colonies, demurs.

Archbishop Spalding is recovering Prof. Agassiz received \$3,000 for ng six lectures in New York. The people of Santa Cruz, Cal., are lux triating with luscious ripe apples. The population of Florida is 140,424, owhich 77,747 are white and 68,677 colored. Archbishop Spalding, of Baltimore, reported to be past recovery. sported to be past recovery.

The registration of voters in South Caro lina will begin as soon as enough persons qualified to act as Registers are found. A small store at the corner of Lombard street, London, rents for £22,000 sterling per

Charleston, S. C., is happy over the erection of a grain elevator, the first in the Madame Ristori's American tour is nearly finished. Throughout the South and West she has been splendidly successful. A company has been formed in Baltimore to build a new hotel, and a contract has been entered into with an experienced builder. Mt. St. Elias, in Russian America, the nighest peak in North America, is necessary to us as a perch for the American eagle.

The Virginia Legislature has passed an act levying a tax of 30 cents on the \$100 to pay the interest on the State debt. It is not true, as reported, that the State Department is organizing an exploring ex-pedition to Russia America. The Buffalognats are destroying the stock along the Tennessee river. One plantemear Commerce lost fifty head last week.

General Schofield has decided that Conederate conscripts are not necessarily de prived of the right to vote. At an election for mayor in Huntsville, Ala., recently, the colored vote assisted to defeat the agent of the freedmen's bureau.

A negress named Elia Garvin has been arrested in Memphis for poisoning three The assessed valuation of property on Broadway, New York, from Houston street o Union Square is \$15,000,000. Hon. Myer Strouse, M. C., has had placed n his hands, for return to the owner, a tolen ring belonging to Jeff. Davis. Lowell, Mass., has forty-nine factories the capital stock of which is \$13,650,000 9,013 females and 4,914 males are employed

Dr. B. B. Colt, the pioneer physician of San Francisco, dropped dead in the streets of that city last Friday.

A loaded express car on the New York and Erie railroad was totally destroyed by fire last Friday. The loss is estimated a 830,000. Rev. P. R. ()'Brien, of St. Peter's Catholic Church, at Wilmington, Del., died sudden-y last week, from inflammation of the

owels. There appears to be no truth in the rumor that Gov. Geary's tailor is making him a new uniform in which to have his five hundred dollar portrait painted. A Conservative negroes' meeting aeld yesterday in Raleigh, N. C. Speed were made by Gov. Worth, ex-rebel G Battle, and a colored man. The War Department has issued a circu-lar of instructions to army officers, in view of the possible prevalence of cholera during the coming summer.

Two vessels, one of them a steamer, ar reported to have left New York a few day, since, with arms and recruits for the Mexican Liberalists. A large colored meeting was held in Mo-pile on Wednesday night, and Radical reso-utions were adopted. The negroes went armed to the meeting.

By the recent earthquake at Mytilenc, out of a population of 80,000, as many as three or four thousand were killed, and starvation stares thousands of the survivors in the face. The stakes won by Tommy Chandler in his fight with Dooney Harris at San Fran-cisco, on Saturday last, amounting to \$10,000 The mayor of New York has just received a check from the U. S. treasury for \$500,000 to pay for the lower end of the City Hall Park as a site for the new postoffice.

Over 200,000 North Carolina shad have been shipped to the northern markets via the Albemarle and Chesapeake canal during he present fishing season. The Catholics of Lawrence, Mass., are about to erect a house for orphans, at a expense of \$30,000. It is to be under the charge of the Sisters of Charity.

It is intimated in New Orleans that Gen. Sheridan intends trying some of the prominent instigators of the July massacre, befor Troops are moving out upon the plains in numbers that indicate a decisive campaign Twenty thousand troops are to go to the country north of Platte river and east of the

The women of Wisconsin are not to vote intil another Legislature has also passe he amendment, and it has been submitte to and been ratified by the people—contingencies not likely to occur. The last Radical Michigan Legislature bassed a law compelling the admission of legro children into the common schools of hat State, but the Radical directors of Deroit refuse to obey the law Gen. Hancock has had a conference with ifteen Cheyenne chiefs at Fort Larned, but

accomplished nothing. There are indications of a hostile confederation of the Chey A coal schooner went ashore near Plymouth, Mass., on Wednesday, and in trying to save the crew a lifeboat upset, and four men were drowned. The crew were res-

A man named Ingraham, who is believed to have been an accomplice of the brothers Pixley in the murder of General Bailey, in Vernon, county, Mo., has been hung by the citizens of that county.

Two negroes were arrested the other night in Chicago for body-snatching. They had five bodies concealed in coffee sacks in their wagon—three men and two females. The bodies had been taken to be fire from the control of the contr wagon—three men and two female bodies lad been taken from one

At the late municipal election the Demo art the little municipal election the Demo-cracy of Chicago reduced the Radical ma-jority 1,691 on the vote of 1893, and 1,929 on the vote of 1865. Besides this they gained four aldermen. The total poll of votes was 19,880. In 1865 the total poll was 16,537. Advices from the West Coast of Africa Advices from the west Coast of Africa states that war has broken out between two opposing tribes of savages, in which sever-al of the New Calabar tribes were made prisoners by their enemies and roasted and eaten by them.

It is stated that although more than three months have elapsed since the explosion of the Oaks Colliery in England, little progress has as yet been made in extinguishing the body of fire raging at the bottom. All the sharts have been sealed up. A duel occurred at Kansas City, Mo., lately between A. H. Hallowell, editor of *The Journal of Commerce* of that city, and H. B. Branch, postmaster. Four shots were exchanged, but neither party was intered.

It is complimentary to Yankee ingenuity hat a commissioner has been sent from Switzerland to examine the railroad which enables us to make the ascent of Mount Washington, with a view of scaling the Alps on the same plan. During 1896 over 5,000,000 pounds of books were exported from Great Britain, a large proportion of which came to the United States. The value of these books was

8,010,885 in gold, an average of sixty cents a pound.

The citizens of the village of North East, Cecli county, Md., under a law of the Legislature, have voted on the propriety of allowing the sale of liquors in that place. The vote stood twelve for and seventy-one against; so that no sales of the kind can be made there.

Mrs. Tyler, widow of the late ex-President Mrs. Tyler, widow of the late ex-President Tyler, is now on a visit to the Virginia Peninsula, with the view of seeking the improvement of her plantations and estates on the James river. She will visit the Davis family and the village of Hampton, for the purpose of renewing old acquaint-ances and friendships.

A party of ladies and gentlemen are on an excursion to the Rocky Mountains under auspices of the managers of the Unio Pacific Rallroad. They arrived in Chicag on Thursday, by special train from Albany-quickest time on record: came into Chicago from Detroit, via Michigan Central road, at

A Western paper states that there is to be during the summer months, a great buffalo hunt by nine members of the National Senate and seventeen of the House, who are to go out as the guests of the delegate from Dacotah. Probably they will find this a more profitable diversion than "fighting the tiger" at Washington. A physician of Goshen, thirty miles from Cincinnati, numed Hanker, sixty years old, committed suicide on Thursday because his chidren opposed his marrying again. He bequeathed his watch and carriage to the widow he had intended to lead to the alter and requested that he haveled in

altar, and requested that he be buried in his proposed bridal garb. A letter dated Florence, April 3d, says: The great wave of American travel rises higher and higher until Italy is nearly sub-

merged. The newspapers tell us to-day that yesterday the train for Venice was not got off until much after the usual time, such was the throng at the station of American and English travelers, with their mountains of luggage.

The Springfield (Mass.) Republican says of the case of Wirz, the Andersonville captain, that "it is not known, and perhaps may never be, whether the crime was proved upon him or not. His was one of those military trials that constitute the darkest page in our recent political history, which we would be glad to blot out forever from human remembrance."

from human remembrance.

President Johnson has accepted an invitation from the citizens of Raleigh to be present at that piace about the middle of May, at the laying of the corner stone of a monument in memory of the President's father. He will be accompanied by Mr. Seward and opeor two others of the Cabinet. They will go via Richmond, and may extend their trip farther South.

No matter how hard the times may be oung America (masculine and feminina) is determined to have his and her luxuries, else we should not see among the importations (to be paid for in gold) during the past week, such items as these: Clgars, \$13,137; champaigh, \$30,100; lewelry, \$74,440; toys, \$2,074; fancy goods, \$107,484; perfumery, \$20,36; furs, 2,820; and so on.

At the Waterfood New York of the second seems of the second second seems of the second second seems of the second second

At the Waterford, New York, Arsenal, the Galling gun, which is fired off by the turning of a crank, and is said to keep forty-six hundred balls in the air all the while, is now on exhibition. The gun is to be used against the Indians on the frontier. There were a good many of these contrivances in General McClellan's army, but in no force. It was contended, however, they had not a fair trial. they had not a fair trial.

The ape of Good Hope papers announce that the Queen of Madagascar, by royal proclamation, has forbidden the civilians to wear hats with brims. The privilege is restricted to government officers. The poor civilians are thus reduced to the necessity of wearing scull caps, or of using their old hats with the rims torn off; the latter course being adopted by so many persons that the streets are strewed with discarded hat brims. Chiaf Instice Handy of Mississipni has

Chief Justice Handy, of Mississippi, has published two articles in relation to the powers of the Supreme Court in the matter of the Southern injunction cases now before it. Referring to the Military Satrapy bill he says. "To assert that such a violation of the rights of a State is beyond the supervision of the Supreme Court appears to be scarcely less monstrous than the act itself." The United States Senate adjourned on Saturday night. Previous to adjournment, resolutions looking to mediation between the Mexican belligerents and intercession for Maximillian were offered by Messar. Sumner, Henderson and Johnson, and ordered to lie on the table. Mr. Cole, of Califorria, offered a resolution of mediation between France and Prussia, which was also tabled. There was less than a quorum

also tabled. There was less than a quorum when the Senate adjourned. when the Senate adjourned.

The Savannah Republican reports that the condition of things in Camden and Byran counties, Georgia, is truly alarming. In one county two negroes sentenced to death for murder and three others to the penitentiary for other offences were rescued from the jail in which they were confined by a mob of negroes and made their escape. In another county men were found hanging to the trees within a short distance of the public roads, and had been hanging there for

several days.

English visitors to America in these days English visitors to America in these days tell wild stories of the prices they were obliged to pay for many things, especially clothing and cab-hire. A handsome suit of clothes in London costs from fifteen to twenty-five dollars. A man may dress well enough, hats and boots included, for £315s—say eighteen dollars. An English man adds the duties, but he cannot figure up the costs in America. up the costs in America. So a lady buys an elegant silk dress in London for from five to fifteen dolars, and she cannot account for the prices she hears her American triends alk about.

The following incident is related in Paris letter: "An American who is now here, and who claims to be the most adroit man in the world in the handling of the musket and bayonet, went the other day to seek an engagement at the Paris Circuses, offering to fight in the arena (with wooden beyongth wealight the of the heat respective). offering to light in the arena (with wooden bayonets) against five of the best musket men in the French army, all at once, one against five. The director of the circus said, 'No, I can't do that; but if you will dress up as a French soldier and whip live soldiers dressed up as Americans, I'll give you an engagement!" The Yankee retired in disgust, and at last accounts was still swearing."

A lady in the southern part of Illinois, having a few hundred dollars, concluded to try her fortune speculating in wheat. She wrote accordingly to a prominent commission house in Chicago, engaging them to act as her agents and ordering them to invest the entire sum in that treacherous staple. In a short time contravitation staple. In a short time, contrary to all ex staple. In a snort time, contrary to all expectation, it went up to a surprising figure, and the fair speculator sold out at a great advance. Shortly after she again telegraphed her agents to purchase a large amount, but they replied in the same manner that the market was very much depressed and they would not advise her to buy. For answer she repeated, her order buy. For answer she repeated her order, and by the late advance in prices has been enabled to have \$40,000 placed to her credit!

The iron tankage at Oil City is estimated at a quarter of a million barrels capacity. The citizens of Altoona, on Tuesday last, sted against becoming an incorporated The large furnace at Gibraltar, about fiv

miles southeast of Reading, owned by Simon Seyfert, Esq., was totally destroyed by fire on Saturday afternoon. The origin of the fire is not known. John Hickey has been convicted in the Crawford county court of manslaughter in the second degree, in causing the death of his wife at Titusville some months ago, while both were under the influence of

liquor. The wife of William Orms, of the Fourth Ward, Johnstown, attempted to commit suicide last Monday by cutting her throat with a shoemaker knife. A fit of insanity, caused by continued ill health, was the cause of the attempt.

Mr. John Young, of Allegheny township, Blair county, died on the 5th inst., from a dose of arsenic, administered through malice by some person unknown. The wife and

daughter of deceased have been arrested The Hanover Citizen says that a strange and fatal disease has made its appearance among the cattle of a farmer named Rudesill, residing in Heidelburg township, a few miles from the borough of Hanover valuable cows attacked by the disea last week after suffering but a short time.

Chambersburg is likely to get a new mar-Chambersburg is likely to get a new mar-ket house and public hall. Under an act passed by the late Legislature, a stock com-pany is about being organized, with a cap-ital of forty thousand dollars, for the erec-tion of a building. The borough authori-ties are auth rized to sell the present mar-ket house and hall, and invest the proceeds in stock of the new company.

A Philadelphia paper say: Delaware shad appear to be pretty well played,out. But few have been taken so far this season, and the price asked for them is enormously high. The coal tar that escapes from the gas works, and the coal oil or substance of it that mingles with the Schuylkill, and finally with the waters of the Delaware, have a delatification of the property of the party of the player. finally with the waters of the Delaware, have a deleterious effect upon shad and perchin particular, and other fish in general The desire for the formation or creation of new counties in Pennsylvania amounts to a positive mania, and there is really no positive necessity for any more countles. They would only serve to increase taxation and provide offices for a few hungry poli-ticians. In addition to the clamor for new counties from the western part of the State, it is stated that a portion of the citizens of Montgomery county want a division of their territory, and the county of Madison exceed. rected.

Michael S. Lynch, a man postessed of some property, entered the restaurant of John Sweeney, in Tidioute, Saturday night, th inst., and called for oysters, stating that 6th inst., and called for oysters, stating that he had no money with him. Mr. Sweeney refused the oysters, when Lynch said he would mark him. Lynch was then ejected from the restaurant when he drew a revolver and, it is alleged, discharged one barrel at Sweeney, the ball striking him in the side and inflicting a serious if not fatal injury. Lynch was arrested, and committed to juil for trial in default of \$5000 had!

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has bought, and possesses, the Columbus and Indiana Central Railroad—giving the Com-pany a continuous line from Philadelphia to Indianapolis. The bargaining for the Pacific Railroad of Missouri has already Pacific Railroad of Missouri has already been commenced. That concluded, it will remain to acquire the line from Indianapolis, through Terre Haute and Alton to St. Louis, and then the Company will control a line extending from Philadelphia to the western terminus of the Eastern Division of the Union Pacific Railroad, wherever that may be.

that may be.

A very singular incident occurred at Bethlehem a few days ago. A daughter of Sheriff Dissoway, aged about ten years, left her home one morning, in her apparent usual health, togo to school. During school hours she complained of pain in her eyes, and asked permission to go home. The request was granted, and she left the room, but before she reached her home, which is only about 500 yards from the school, she became totally blind. In this condition she was found by some person passing by and taken home. Up to this time all efforts to restore her sight have proven fruitless. She is so blind that she cannot even distinguish a burning gas-light. A farmer named Abraham Yingst, of Derry township. Dauphin court a burning gas-light.

A larmer named Abraham Yingst, of Derry township, Dauphin county, was on his way to market at flarrisburg, early on Wednesday morning, and as he was passing over the railroad at Rutherford's crossing, his wagen was struck by the lacenty over the railroad at Rutherford's crossing, his wagon was struck by the locomotive of the express passenger train.

Yingst was immediately killed, and his son, who was with him, was severely injured. One horse was killed and the other so badly torn and bruised that it had to be shot. The Reading turnplke crosses at this place, and many people pass over the road to market at an early hour. The night was not dark, and the occurrence of this sad affair is most unaccountable. affair is most unaccountable.

affair is most unaccountable.

The Pittsburg Post says: We received intelligence last evening of a fearful double tragedy at Mount Morris, near Waynesburg, Greene county. An old man named Martin Cane, aged about sixty years, on Sunday night, his wife having retired to bed and fallen saleep, procured an axe, and stealthly entered the room, approached the bedside, and dealt her a blow on the head, from the effects of which the doctors say she cannot possibly recover. A short time after the commission of the bloody deed, the lifeless body of the old man was found suspended from the limb of a tree near the house, he having hanged himself. No cause is assigned for the terrible tragedy, but it is presumed that the murderer and suicide was laboring under a fit of insanity.