Baucaster Intelligencer.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19, 1867. FOR JU GE OF SUPREME COURT: Hon. GEURGE SHARSWOOD, of Phila.

The Campaign.

Another political campaign has been opened by the Democracy of Pennsylvania under the most favorable auspices. The candidate presented by them to the people for the high office of Judge of the Supreme Court, is a jurist of such eminent ability and a man of such exalted character that even his political opponents are forced to praise him. The opposition are thus deprived of their chief weapon in the start, and being unable to distract the popular ear by keeping up a perpetual din of calumniation, they will be forced to conduct the pending campaign in a manner totally different from that to which they have become accustomed. If they should nominate the best of the candidates named by them he will still be recognized as a may vastly inferior to Judge Sharswood in every qualification calculated to fit him for the exalted position to which he may aspire. It is sure, therefore, that in the candidate we will have greatly the advantage.

We may expect the present contest to before our courts for some years to come be made upon principle. The platform We congratulate the Democracy of the adopted by the Democratic Convention State on the result of Tuesday's Conis before the people, and has already vention, and assure them that all that proved itself to be impregnable to at tack. The bitterest Radical newspapers in the State have not been able to pick a vigorous campaign and a full poll of a flaw in it. The best and the worst our vote.

any of them has done is to attempt to ridicule it, as not being "sufficiently advanced in sentiment for the times." " The sentiment of the times !" That is the ambiguous term in which Forney's Press, the Harrisburg Telegraph, and other leading radical journals take pains to disguise their were able to control a large proportion disgusting and revolutionary theories. of the nominations for county offices Of course, such a condition of affair. They fear to speak out plainly, and are was very distasteful to all hungry poli forced to employ a set of high sounding ticians who happened to be outside of cant phrases with which to gull simple and unsuspecting people. We hope the the "Thug" ring; and reform became the watchword of those who were de platform adopted by the Republican lighted with the old close corporation State Convention may be plain, withsystem so long as they could contro out ambiguity, and, to use their pet nominations. The people, the deal phrase, "Sufficiently advanced in senpeople, who were being cheated by timent for the times." If it is so the Brubaker & Co., you know, were urge campaign will be a fair one, and on to assert their rights, and to take the issues which cannot be mistaken or misunderstood. Of the principles inpower and the agencies for designating candidates into their own hands. Of volved in the contest, and they are great course "the people" were ready to re and all important, we shall speak from spond, and they did respond by adopttime to time. At present we propose to make a few practical suggestions as that in such a manner as effectually deto how the campaign should be conmolished the whole "Thug" fabric, ducted on our part.

We can elect Judge Sharswood. Of among the Radicals of Lancaste that there is no doubt. A full poll of our vote will secure us a majority which will crush our opponents, and insure that the Electoral vote of Pennsylvania will be cast for the Democratic nominee for President, whoever he may be. How is a full vote to be ensured?

We answer, not by what is called "a quiet campaign." We cannot expect rival Radical factions have been cheatthe same amount of excitement and ing each other and using the people of the county as their tools from time impopular enthusiasm which characterizes a Presidential or a Gubernatorial memorial. A defeated and weakened party now inaugurates the reform election; but there must be a greater amount of hard work done. The party What good, or whether any good will must be perfectly organized at once. In result from it remains to be seen. We every township and school district of shall look on at the scramble for offices the State leading Democrats must and have our say about matters when begin the work of organization ever we think proper. without delay. There must be no postponing until after harvest, no putting off duties to a more convenient season. The good work must be vigorously commenced at once-and it must be as | ly composed of lawyers, and presented

fortunate for the Democrati quor Law. By request we republish the charge of party that in the coming political con-Judge Miller to the Grand Jury of AIest they have the Hon. George Shars legheny county, judicially interpreting wood as a candidate for the high office of Judge of the Supreme Court of Penn the liquor law passed by the last Legislature. This opinion, explaining with sylvania. We do not need to tell the people who or what he is. Though great clearness, all the provisions of always leading a quiet life, devoted en the enactment will be read with interest by all classes. It will be seen that tirely to the higher duties of a noble it is perhaps the most stringent law of profession, he is as well and as favorably the kind ever passed. The amended nown to the people of Pennsylvania as prohibitory law of Maine is not oneany man in the Commonwealth. He half so full of terrors to those engaged in never sought political preferment, but the sale of liquor, or to those who inwith eager zeal and earnest devotion apnlied all his great abilities to practicing. administering and interpreting the law.

dulge in the use of stimulating beverages By the terms of this law no tavern keeper can safely give liquor to any one The library of every lawyer in the State who may enter his house, until he is tells the story of his great industry, his certain that such party is not intoxicaound judgment, his scholarly acquireted, or under the influence of liquor. ments, his deep research, and his con-If he does so, and the party happens to summate skill as an interpreter of the be under the influence of liquor, no matlaw. His long career on the bench in ter how slightly, he is liable to fine, im-Philadelphia, and his re-election withprisonment and forfeiture of license; out opposition to the position he now and the party to whom the liquor is furoccupies, during the bitterest period of nished can be evidence to convict. the late reign of political proscription The regulations with respect to selling furnish evidence of how he is appreci

to minors, and to babitual drunkards, ated by those who know him best. We which existed under the old law, are advocated his nomination because we made more stringent than they were. believed him to be the very man needed The eighth section makes it the duty at the present time. He can be safely of sheriffs, constables and policemen to trusted to deal with the great legal ques arrest every person whom they may tions which will be constantly coming find under the influence of liquor, and to take such person before a committing magistrate. It is made the duty of the magistrate to examine such inebriated person as to where he obtained the s needed to secure the triumphant liquor. If the party is too drunk to lection of Hon. George Sharswood in testify he is to be locked up until he becomes sober, and then to be examined. If any one should refuse to testify as to

where the liquor was obtained he is to The Crawford County System. The Radical Convention, which met in be committed to jail for contempt, and the Court House on Wednesday, present to be sept in confinement until he is ed a most edifying spectacle. Brubaker's willing to answer. Upon the evidence 'Thug'' organization had extende thus obtained the magistrate is bound itself until the leaders of the concern to issue a warrant for the arrest of the

tavern or saloon keeper. Such are some of the provisions of this new liquor law, as ably and clearly interpreted by Judge Miller. In our opinion it is sufficiently prohibitory and, if enforced, would relieve John Cessna from the labor of drafting any other law upon the subject. The published opinion of Judge Miller is a perfectly correct interpretation of the law; and not one particle stronger than is justified by the terms of the act.

Confiscation and Agrarianism.

Ben. Wade, Vice President of the United States, made such by a deliberate vote of the leaders of the Republican ing the Crawford county system, and party, is determined not to be outdone by Thad. Stevens, Wendell Phillips, or any other man in his party. He not Now comes a new order of things only favors the confiscation of all the property of the whites of the South, and county. The territory is to be parcelled ts division among the negro voters, but out by the County Committee into Sengoes a step beyond that. In a speech atorial and Legislative Districts, and made in front of a hotel at Lawrence, there will be most interesting scrub Kansas, one day last week, he laid down races all around for nominations. It is his platform. He had been advocating not our funeral. We have nothing to the extension of the right of suffrage to do with it one way or the other. The both women and negroes, and wound up with these words:

"Property is not fairly divided, and a more equal distribution must be wrought out If your dull heads, he said, can't understana his, the women will, and canvassers upon be eve of an election will have to tell the aborers what they will do for them.

We hope no intelligent Republican will feign surprise at such an utterance from the man whom his party deemed worthy to be elevated to the highest position in their gift. It is perfectly consis-

purpose of enabling themselves to fat-

In Rags.

ten on public plunder.

Democratic Lawyers.

tent with the avowed principles of the re cognized leaders of the organization .-The State Convention which assem They have shown an utter and reckless bled at Harrisburg Tuesday was largedisregard of all law, of the Constitution of vigorously prosecuted to the end. Clubs | an array of talent of a remarkably high | the country, and of the most firmly setin existence during the last campaign | order. It is a noticeable fact that a very | tled maxims of public policy and politi-

Superior Refinement of the Negro Judicial Interpretation of the New Id-We do not imagine that a single human being exists within the bounds of the United States, who still adheres to the once popular delusion that the Caucasian race is in any respect superior to he Congo negro. It may be there are few ignorant and benighted creatures n existence, who still foolishly imagine that white men and women are en titled to take rank in the social scale as the equals of the blacks. If such pigheadedly obstinate fools are to be found anywhere, they must be sought in the swamps and canebrakes of the south, where it is supposed a few unreconstructed rebels are still dragging out a miserable existence, subsisting upon wild roots and herbs, or "procuring a precarious living by odd jobs, and by hunting and fishing." We are sure no such idea any longer prevails in the great, the free, the intelligent North .--On this side Mason and Dixon's line we are a progressive people. Led by the glorious light of Yankee intellect, exalted in our moral experience by the teachings of such shining lights as the School Master, Preacher and Legislator, Rev. Sereno Howe, we are all fast coming up to the Boston standard of intelligence and morality. What a glad day that will be, when it can be said of the people of Pennsylvania, that they are fit to become citizens of the "hub of the Universe." We are nearing the goal. Glory be to God ! the good

work progresses! Philadelphia philanthropists lead in the march of improvement. Forney's Press, the great organ of the nobler race, constantly furnishes examples of the superiority of the ne-Let the boastful whites blush for gro. their foolish arrogance while they can. Let any proud fool who is not fully ready to do homage to the better class of our society|read the following item from Forney's Sunday Press, and be forever struck dumb by an abiding conviction of his personal unworthiness, and of the inferiority of the whole white race. Says this most truthful and high-toned organ of the Republican party:

The committee appointed to institute th The committee appointed to institute the measures which finally secured not only to colored people in Philadelphia the right to use the street cars, but led to the abolition of distinctions based on color on all the rail-ways of the State, have published in pampla-let form a report of their proceedings, which closes with the following description of the results of their success: esults of their success: The conduct of our colored friends in the

The conduct of our colored friends in the use of their newly acquired right hus been all but faultless. With an instinctive sense of propriety, which, it is feared, would be looked for in vain in any other race under like circumstances, they now enter the cars, not with an air of exultation at having gained a disputed point, but as if the point had never been disputed. It is also remark-ed that they resort to the cars sparingly, and, when not in clean clothes, yoi untarily take their oid places on the forward platform. The most offensive occupants of seats—the drunken, the profane, the tobacco-chewing, the unwashed and the selfsh—are still of color other than black or brown. On the other hand, men who two years ago were violent in their opposition to dimission, now, with almost ostentatious pertinacity, lean their places without shrinking as if if

now, with almost ostentatious pertinacity keep their places without shrinking, as if vere a point of honor, as members of a law abiding community, for them to do so, whe

abiding community, for them to do so, when colored persons take seats next them. By a sort of tacit moral pre-arrangement, where trouble and strife were with so much contidence predicted, offence is neither given nor taken. And even better than this.— Many men and women who, within the last few weeks, have found themselves seated for the first time beside decent and well-behaved colored noonle and this without behaved colored people, and this without harm or annoyance from the so much dreaded contact, have also found stirring within their bearts, in consequence, a new nflux of Christian charity.

Let such of us as have been silly and wicked enough to suppose ourselves, or in Southern products at \$200,000,000 per our race, to be superior or even equal to the negro, pray that our presumptuous Northern manufactures and commerce sin may be forgiven us. Brethren, let us all pray !

Extremes Meet.

The Radical newspaper editors, "the

Opinion of the Attorney of the Powers of the Militar ers in the South. Cost of Campaigning Among the Negroes The Republican newspapers of the

country are full of accounts of the pro-

gress being made in converting the ne

groes of the Southern States to the Rad-

cal faith. If they are to be believed

the political canvass in the different

military districts is progressing most

satisfactorily. The agencies employed

the campaign is being carried on vigor-

employees has been active, zealous and

efficient. That concern was re-enforced

by the last Congress. The command-

pected to act as Radical head centres,

and all their horde of registrators

clerks, civilian attaches and sol-

hands, printed on paper of a peculiar

color, or otherwise marked so that there

can be no mistake as to how they vote.

If, we say, the Republican press is to

be believed, this new fangled political

campaign is progressing in a manner

which is highly satisfactory to those

who expect to profit by it. They feel

that their rule in the great Middle

States is about at an end; but they confi-

dently expect to elect the next President

by the combined votes of New England,

the negroes of the South and two or

three of the extreme Northwestern

States. That the will of a vast majo-

rity of the white voters of the country

may be defeated by such a combination,

we must admit there is great reason to

But we intended only to call attention

to the current cost of the gigantic po-

calculation as to the amount being an

nually paid by the working men of the

North to enable the leaders of the Re

publican party to control the votes of

\$12,000.00

fear.

The Attorney General of the United States has given to the President his opinion upon the powers of the Southern lengthy, and we give Mr. Stanbery's conanders. The opinion is quit lusions, omitting his arguments, which would not interest the general reader. The Attorney General after citing th are of the most effective character, and rovisions of the original Reconstruction act the Supplementary act relating merely to ously. The Freedmen's Bureau, with the duties of the military officers in the its multitude of salaried officials, has natter of registration and elections, and no occupied the ground ever since the conuestion having arisen under it), says: clusion of the war. Every one of its

NE 16

need be, till the disturbance is over. SEC. 2 provides against selling or per-mitting to be sold or given away, any in-toxicating drink of any kind, to any minor or apprentice. The question whether or not the party is known at the time to be a minor or apprentice is immaterial. Ignor-ance on this point will not excose. SEC. 3 forbids the sale or giving away of any such drink to an habitnal drunkard, or to any intoxicated person, under the in-fluence of liquor. Under this section, a tavern or restaurant keeper can not safely give liquor to any stranger entering his We see clearly enough that in (a, says. templates two distinct governments in each of these ten States—the one military, the other civil. The civil government is recog-nized as existing at the date of the act. The military government is created by the act. Both are norgiginal and both are to coners of the military districts are exoth are provisional, and both are to con Both are provisional, and both are to con-itinue until the new State constitution is framed and the State is admitted to repre-sentation in Congress. When that event takes place, both these provisional govern-ments are to ccase. In contemplation of this act, this military authority and this civil authority are to be carried on together. The people in these States are made subject to both, and must obey both in their respec-tive jurisdictions. Under the Reconstruction act, the powers granted to the military commander are: the power or duty to "protect all persons in give liquor to any stranger entering h house, until he is certain that such party diers understand that the work allotted to them is to prevent such white men from voting as will not vote for Radical candidates, and to see to it that negroes are driven to the polls en masse, with Radical tickets in their

house, until he is certain that such party is not already intoxicated, or under the in-fluence of liquor. If he does so, and the party happens to be under the influence of liquor, all the penalties of the act are incurr-ed, which are severe; and the knowledge or absence of knowledge of the fact of intoxi-cation would be immaterial. Nor is the de-gree of intoxication material: he penalty would be incurred, however slight the de-gree, if texisted at all. The same precaution will be necessary in any case where the party is not intoxicated, but commences drinking. Care must be taken to furnish no more liquor the moment that which is already furnished begins to have an intoxi-cating effect. granted to the military commander are: the power or duty to "protect all persons in their rights of person and property, to sup-press insurrection, disorder and violence, and to punish, or cause to be punished, all disturbers of the public peace and crimi-nals;" and he may do this by the agency of the criminal courts of the State, or, if neces-sary, he may have resort to military tri-bunals.

aneady furnished begins to introduction cating effect. SEC. 4 puts it in the power of every hus-band wild, or parent and child, to prevent each other from procuring any intoxicating drink from licensed houses of any kind. To unals. The Attorney General sees in the Reconstruction act, no authority, nor any shadow of authority, for interference with any other drink from licensed houses of any kind. Je effect this, all the husband has to do to pre-vent the wife, or the wife the husband, or the parent the child, or the child the parent, is simply to forbid the licensed party to formality is required as to notice. Either courts or any other jurisdiction than crimi-nal courts in the exercise of criminal juris-diction. There is no provision, even under the plea of necessity, to establish, by mili-tary authority, courts or tribunals for the trial of civil cases, or for the protection of such civil richts of parson as come within formality is required as to notice. Either verbal or written notice will suffice, and is such civil rights of person as come within the cognizance of civil courts as contradisthe notice or prohibition is violated by the the cognizance of civil courts as contradis-tinguished from criminal courts. In point of fact, there was no foundation for such a grant of power, for the Civil Rights act and the Freedmen's Bureau act, ueither of which is superceded by this act, made ample pro-vision for the protection of all merely civil rights where the laws or courts of these States might fail to give full, impartial pro-tection. the notice or prohibition is violated by the licensed party, the consequences to him are serious; and the question whether such re-latives of orbidden to be supplied is a drunk-ard or not is wholly immaterial. The law places parties holding these domestic rela-tions mutually within each other's power as regards procuring strong drink, and punishes the party furnishing it contrary to such prohibition.

o such prohibition. SEC. 5 requires all bars or places of sale litical campaign thus being carried on tection. He finds no authority anywhere in this in the interest of the radicals. Unforact for the removal by the military com-mander of the proper officers of a State, to be closed at midnight, and not open So boots at all. SEC. 6 provides that conviction for a dis-regard of any of these provisions shall, *ipso facto*, work the forfeiture of license. SEC. 7, as already stated, makes it the duty of all policemen, and constables and sherift to the enforcement of this law, and to act on their own observation, or the sug-cestions of others in arresting its violators. tunately we have not the data at hand on Sundav at all. either executive or judicial, or the appointeither executive or judicial, or the appoint-ment of persons to their places. On the contrary, the act clearly enough forbids it. The regular State officials, duly elected and qualified, are entitled to hold their offices. They, too, have rights which the military commander is bound to protect, not author-ized to destrow to enable us to make a full exhibit of the items. We can only give a rough estimate of some of the totals; but we are sure our figures will be found to be elow rather than above the mark. gestions of others in arresting its violators Take the following as the basis of a

ized to destroy. We find in the concluding clause of the who are to be taken before a magistrate. sixth section of the act that these officials are sixth section of the act that these officials are recognized, and express provision is made to perpetuate them. It is enacted that "in all elections to any office under such provi-sional governments, all persons shall be entitled to vote, and none others, who are entitled to vote under the provisions of the fifth section of this act; and no person shall be eligible to any office under such provi-sional governments who would be disquali-fied from holding office under the provisions Jound intoxicated other on the streets of in places where drink is kept or sold, and to take them before a magistrate, whose duty it is to interrogate the party arrested, if not too drunk, is to where, and from whom, and under what circumstances he procured his drink. If the party is too drunk to an swor this ha is to be looked up, or comitted swer this he is to be locked up or comitte ied from holding office under the provision ill sober, and then interrogated in order of this act." to ascertain whether the party furnishing

This provision not only recognizes all the officers of the provisional governments, but in case of two convisional governments, but how they are to be filled, and that happens to be in the usual way, by the people, and not by any other agency or any other power, either State or Federal, civil or military. He finds it impossible under the provis-ions of this act to comprehend such an offi-cial as a Governor of one of these States appointed to offi ~ by one of these military commanders. '. e law takes no cognizance of such an office id, and he is clothed with no authority or color of authority. What is true of the Governor is equally true as to all the other legislative, oxecutive to ascertain whether the purty lurnishing the liquor was licensed, or if licensed whether it was furnished when the party was already intoxicated or under the influence of liquor, or the liquor had been forbidden by the relatives. In any of which cases the party so furnishing the liquor would be subjected to the proper punishment. The party intoxicated and so arrested is bound to furnish this information arrested is bound to furnish this information

true as to all the other legislative, oxecutive and judicial officers of the State. The Attorney General goes on to say: I must not be understood as fixing limit

misdemeanor. But these penalties to be imposed by the Criminal Courts are perhaps not the most sorious consequences that may result to some from a violation of the law. SEC. 9 renders the party offending liable to be sued in any civil court for all damages which may be sustained by any one in consequence of sale to parties to whom sale is prohibited; that is to say, I must not be understood as fixing limits to the power of the military commander in gase of an actual insurrection or riot. It may happen that an insurrection in one of these States may be so general and formi-dable as to require the temporary suspen-sion of all civil government, and the estab-lishment of martial law in its place. And the same thing may be true as to local dis-order or riot in reference to the civil govern-ment of the city or place where it breaks whom sale is prohibited; that is to say ment of the city or place where it breaks out. Whatever power is necessary to meet

whom sale is prohibited; that is to say, sales to minors, apprentices, habitual drun-kards, parties intoxicated and under influ ence of liquor at the time, and partles whose relatives or relative, as above named, have forbidden the sale. To a responsible restaurant or tavern keeper this civil lia-bility might prove disastrous, and even to one who is not responsible it might prove exceedingly troublesome. He could not get rid of a judgment for such damages excend by imprisonout. Whatever power is necessary to meet such emergencies the military commander may properly exercise. In the suppression of insurrection and riot the military commander is wholly in-dependent of the civil authority. So, too, in the trial and punishment of criminals and effectore has near supercede civil invited. offenders, he may supercede civil jurisdic-tion. His power is to be exercised

News Items. The weevil has appeared among the wheat near Richmond, Va.

Interpretation of the New Liquor Law.

uch call and remove such disorderly pe

nder oath, and if he should refuse so to do

misdemeanor.

on or persons, and shut up the hound be, till the disturbance is over.

egislature as follows:

Judge Miller, of Allegheny county, in a scent charge to the Grand Jury, inter-Barnum has bought a house on Fifth wenue, New York, for \$100,000. reted the liquor law passed by the las During the month of May 37,100 foreign immigrants arrived at New York.

It requires licensed persons, at all times, to prevent disorderly conduct in their houses, as far as lies in their power; and to enable them to do so, they are required, immediately upon the 'occurrence of any listarbance, to call in the police or any vonstable, or sheriff, who are bound to obey such call and remove anch disorderly per-A canary bird has been sold in Danville New York, for \$75. Nearly all the battle-fields around Rich-

nond are now sown with grain. The Russian Emperor is believed to spend bout \$100,000 a day in Paris.

The Massachusetts contribution to the Southern Relief Fund is \$49,035. Jesse D. Bright is running for the Legis lature in Kentucky.

Raphael Semmes comes out in favor of female suffrage.

John Tyler, Jr., son of the late ex-Presi dent, is lecturing.

Queen Emma, of the Sandwich Islands, s visiting her mother at Latonia. The Indians have taken almost entire possession of Brown county, Texas, driving ut the settlers.

The California Republican Convention as nominated George C. Gorham for Gov-rnor of that State.

It is stated that 180,000 voters have be egistered in Alabama, and that of umber one-half are negroes.

The cultivation of the grape is increasing the Valley of Virginia, and the ountry generally.

L. G. Phelps has been nominated by the radicals of the southern congressional dis-trict, California, for Congress.

Rev. Father Rupert has been made mitree Abbot in Minnesota He is the third mitree Abbot in the United States

Lucy Stone says that in her late mission in Kunsas she found negroes everywhere opposed to female suffrage.

Ira Aldridge, grandiloquently announced s "the African Roscius," is coming to thi

country to perform next fall. A field of tulips, containing 20,000 speci-uens, of 300 different varieties, is now in

loom at Rochester, New York. With the most rigid economy it cost Mr. Seorge Peabody twelve millions to stay in

this country a year.

The death of a very brilliant woman, and in her early days a great belle in New York city. (Mrs. Medora Ward.) is announced from Paris.

A severe case of cholera in Buffalo has seen caused by indulgence in stale sausage und sour beer.

Old Jacob Barker, of the Bank of Comthe first to take the benefit of the bankrupt

Duvall Ridgely, son of the president of the St. Louis Board of Underwriters, com-mitted suicide Wednesday by taking strych-

anne, Maggie Mitchell sailed for Europe, Satur-day, in the samesteamer with A. T. Stewart, Bancroft, Minister to Berlin, and Bierstadt, the artist.

A Massachusetts youth recently pas SEC. 8 makes it the duty of policemen, counterfeit note on the minister who a ried him, and afterwards stole the minis constables or sheriff to arrest every person found intoxicated either on the streets or in umbrella.

The Mayor of Boston has received a letter from the President, accepting the hospitali ties of that city at his visit to attend the de-dimition of the Magnin Tampia on the 20th lication of the Masonic Temple on the 24th Gerrit Smith has published a long letter to prove that he would have been inconsist ant if he had refused to sign Jeff. Davis'

Pittsburg has been agreed upon as the vania State Agricultural Society. The fair will commence on Tuesday, September 24, The billiard match for the championship of America took place between McDevitt and Dion, at Montreal, on Monday night. Dion was the winner by 684 points.

Later Mexican news, by way of New Or-leans, reports the death of Miramon and the execution of Castillo and Mejia. Maxi-

when solver, it would of course be the duty of the magistrate to commit him for con-tempt until he complied. Besides the pen-alties already mentioned, milian's proclamation is pron alties already mentioned, SEC. 10 makes any violation of the act a misdemeanor punishable by fine and im-prisonment. A neglect by policemen or magistrates would also be indictable as a gery. Gen. LeGendre, United States consul a

Amoy, China, has sentenced an American citizen to a year's imprisonment and \$1,000 fine for being in the coolie shipping busi-The potato bug is destroying the growing

botato crop in some parts of lowa and in he Rock river region of Illinois. The pesti-forous insects swarm over the potato fields ike locusts and literally dovour the plants. Little "All Right," the Japanese acrobat who met with an accident at the New York Academy of music on Wednesday evening, was not seriously injured, and it is expected he will be able to resume his performances in a day or two.

In a day of two, The proprietors of the Pittsburg, (Pa.) Post have been presented with an elegant silver service by the Southwestern Relief Commission, as a memento for valuable services rendered the suffering women and children of the South.

The shipment of Mole The shipment of Moinsses from the 1st of January to the 30th of May, from Havana, Matanza and Cardenas, to the United States, appears, to have been very large—no less than 142,000 terces, against 128,560 in 1866, 105,220 in 1865, 95,000 in 1864, and 82,170 in been for such damages, except by imprison-ment, and discharge under the insolvent laws, and then his built for license must suffer to the extent of their bond. Take, suffer to the extent of their bond. Takke, for example, the case of drink furnished to a husband whose wife had forbidden it, and becomes incapable of labor or the sup-port of his family, or becomes intoxicated, and in consequence meets with an accident, causing physician's bills and loss of em-ployment; or in his intoxication commits some demodelion whom the merson or pron-1863. The will of the late Countess of Jersey The will of the late Countess of Jersey, who died last winter in London, in the eighty second year of her age, has been proved, and she leaves a million and a half dollars in cash. The bulk of this property is left to the Hon. Frederick Villiers, insome depredation upon the person or property of others, causing his arrest, imprison-ment, and loss of life, etc. It is easy to see luding her large interest in the London the measure of damages a jury would mete out against the party furnishing the drink in such case. The wife and children, and perhaps the husband himself, or party to whom he did violence, would each be en-titled to their appropriate damages. banking house of Child & Co. Danking nouse of Child & Co. Queen Victoria has resolved to devole two and a half million of dollars of her savings during the last few years for the endowment of a convalescent hospital near London. The Empress Eugenle recently gave up a benutiful chiteau near Lyons for a purpose similar to that which Course Wi-Sharp Shooting Between Counsel. a purpose similar to that which Queen Vic toria is now promoting. At a county court, held not a hundred miles from this city, a distinguished mem-ber of the bar, in appealing to the court for the discharge of his client, wound up with the statement that if the court sent him on for further trial, a stain would be left upon his obsrater that could not be washed off A diamond weighing between twenty-one A diamond weighing between twenty-one and twenty-two karats, it is reported, has been found on the Orange river, in Southern Africa. The Government at the Cape of Good Hope has taken the matter in hand; and we shall soon know whether that is to be, as predicted, one of the diamond-pro-ducing countries of the world. We network for weight a since the as his character that could not be washed o his character that could not be wnshed off "by all the waters of blue occan, and all the soap that could be manufactured from the ponderous carcass of the Common-wealth's attorney." To this, the ponder-ous attorney promptly replied that, while he "deemed it foreign to the case at bar, he desired to advise the court if they thought it advisable to boil his body into soap, that they should look to the opposite coursel for the concentrated lyc out of which to make it!" Court, bar and spectators exploded, We noticed a few works since, the ex-periments of an English nobleman, in the flying line. The Observatore announces a new series of experiments in iterial naviga-tion. Several well-known teronauts will take part in them; and they will all, prob-ably, come to the ground as all previous ably, come to the ground, as all previous attempts at flying have done. It is a curious fact that the number of marriages among born Americans in Mas sachusetts has been for some years about twice as great as the number among per-sons of foreign birth; while on the other hand the number of births of foreign par-Court, bar and spectators exploded A shocking accident occurred yesterday afternoon at Bay Ridge, whereby two chil-dren, through the negligence of a nurse, will probably lose their lives. The facts of rentage is double that of American tige The Sultan of Turkey is soon to beadded the occurrence are stated as follows : Resid to the number of Sovereigns who are now the occurrence are stated as follows: Resid-ing at the Bay Ridge Hotel is a family from this city, consisting of a Mr. Archer, his wife and three children, one an infant, the others a boy and girl, aged respectively seven and three years. Yesterday after-noon Mr. and Mrs. Archer wont to church, leaving the children in their room in the care of a nurse employed for that purpose. During their absence however, the women enjoying the Emperor Napoleon's hospitali An official dispatch from Constanti nople announces that he will leave his capital for Paris on Tuesday next. T King of Egypt, also, is daily expected Paris. Marquez, who commands the forces de-Marquez, who commands the forces de-fending Mexico City, was married on the evening of the 22d ult., to a daughter of Ignacios Pavon, with whom he has lived most happily for a period of twenty years or more, and by whom he has a large family. This is not an unusual occurrence, how-ever, and is not regarded there as a serious dereliction from the path of duty. During their absence, however, the woman it is stated, left the little ones alone in the lereliction from the path of duty. The British Medical Journal of June 1 says: "During the week Her Royal High-ness, Princess of Wales, has been allowed to sit up in a chair; and very early in the ensuing week the necessary changes in the splint' now in use will be made, so as to allow more freedom. The joint affected is apidly losing all tenderness and recoveranow more recommendation. The joint affected is rapidly losing all tenderness and recover-ing its natural shape. The progress of the princess during the week has been entirely satisfactory." The Prince Imperial is so far recovered that he was able, on the 28th of May, to re-view the three companies of the riflemen of the Vosges, recently arrived in Paris to visit the Exhibition. Being himself Presi-dent of a rifle association, he was dressed in the uniform of these soldiers, which dress consists of a gray suit. After the raview ONE day of Chicago life may be gathered from the following head lines to a single "Crime,"—"A Long Series of Dark Deeds;" "Terrible Infanticide—A Young Girl Flees from Home to Hide her Shame "She Becomes a Mother in an Outhouse consists of a gray suit. After the review, the Prince Imperial invited the whole bat--She Becomes a Mother in an Outhouse-The Babe Strangled and Thrown into a Vault?" --- "Probable Murder-A Man's Skull Broken in with a Pickax-The Flight -- Pursuit and Arrest?" --- "A Revolting Outrage-Attempted Rape of a Child by an Old Man?" --- "The Story of a Woman's Wrongs - Alleged Adultery?" --- "Sorious Stabbing Affray?" --- "Man Robbed while Taking a Bath?" --- "Riot in a German Beer Garden." tallion to a luncheon. The Columbia, S. C., Phaniz says that of The Columbia, S. C., *Phaniz* says that of all the rebels who expatriated themselves, J. P. Benjamin is the only one who has prospered, or shows a desire to remain away. It says three-fourths of those who went to Mexico have returned; some went to Europe and a very few may still remain in Mexico. And it has been the same else-where—Southern colonies in Brazil and other phose have proved follures. other places have proved failures. Over the river, in our good sister State of Georgia, there are traveling through the country men who pretend to have authori-ty from the Government for selling land scrip to the colored people. They Inform their ignorant victims that the Govern-ment will in a few days confiscate the lands of Southern white men and give them to The Internal Revenue Bureau has now on The Internal Revenue Bureau has now on hand ninety-seven thousand two hundred gallons of whiskey, condemned and for-feited to the United States under the act passed last February; besides which about two hundred and fifty thousand gallons are under seizure, but have not yet been for-mally condemned. The Commissioner is not in position to say how much more has been forfielted or sold for the benefit of the Trensury. ment will in a few days confiscate the lands of Southern white men and give them to the former slaves. From one to five dollars is charged for these certificates, and that obtained the scoundrels go on in their work of fraud and stealing. It may be well to give our colored people a timely warning against these scrip peddlers. Although we have not yet heard of any of them anongst the freedmen in this section, it cannot be amiss to spread their character in advance Treasury. We have often heard, and read, of induce We have often heard, and read, of induce-ments held out by editors and publishers to persons forwarding new subscribers; but the following is the latest, which we copy from an exchange:--"The editor of the (Gardiner Journal is offering premiums for subscribers. This is one:--For two new subscribers, furnished by any good-looking young lady, we will furnish a husband, or if we fail in that, we will marry her our-selves as soon as the law will allow." amiss to spread their character in advance of their footsteps.-Abbeville (S. C.) News

50,000 75,000 ernors..... Annual salaries of staff officers...... Annual cost of thirty regiments of 45,000,000 5,000,000 soldiers..... Lost of registering negro voters.. Actual annual expenture of cash ... \$62,125,00 We are confident the above statement falls far below the amount of cash being drawn from the treasury of the United States to enable the leaders of the Republican party to carry on the political campaign among the negroes

the emancipated negroes :

Annual expenses of Freedmen's Bureau

Annual salaries of five Military Gov-

of the South. Yet the figures must appal the tax-payers. It is reasonably certain that more money is being ex pended in this way than was appropriated to carry on the entire government luring any year before the war.

Were we to go into an estimate of the entire losses occasioned annually by the interference of the radicals with the industry of the South, the figures would swell to hundreds of millions. We might safely estimate the diminution annum: the loss resulting therefrom to at \$100,000,000; the loss in excise duties

and internal revenue at \$100,000,000 more; and the column would go on swelling as we summed up the account. We ask the working white men of

It is

Our (Candidate.

must be reorganized immediately and new ones formed in any Election District which neglected that duty last year. A full and accurate canvass of each district must be had at an early period; lists must be made of the voters: every man who can be influenced must be careful. ly approached; Democratic newspapers must be widely circulated for the infor mation of the masses-and this is an agency superior to all others if properly used; meetings must be held at proper times with the best speakers in attend. ance, and no available means of any kind must be spared to secure the complete awakening of the masses. The victory is within our reach. There is nothing that can by any possibility prevent our triumph, exceptour own slothfulness and want of diligence. Shall we idly fold our hands and allow the enemies of our country to triumph over

A violated constitution, a broken Union, a divided and distracted country, a tax ridden and oppressed people all call upon us to arouse from our lethargy. Liberty lies bleeding; an irresponsible military despotism lords it over one-half the territory of the nation ; trade languishes; our commerce is al most swept from the ocean; our manufactories stand idle; the agricultural industry of the richest half of our country fails to yield enough to keep its inhabitants from dying of starvation; we are burthened beyond endurance by high prices; and all because a set of corrupt and mercenary fanatics insist upon maintaining their hold on power. They have fastened tion. upon the public treasury and hang there like the horse leech, crying, "give! give! give!" To enable them to keep their places in spite of the will of a vast majority of the people, they drive white men from the ballot-box with bayonets, and lead up hordes of semi-barbarian negroes to vote their ticket printed on colored paper. Yet we who oppose them, a vast majority of the white population as we are, permit our rights to be thus trampled upon. Was there ever such an exhibition of patient endurance, such a display of apathy by a people pretending to be fit for freedom? We must rise up in our might and hurl from power these infamous wretches, these bold robbers, these daring usurpers, these crazy fanatics, these insolent and de-

structive revolutionists. The pending political campaign in Pennsylvania is all important. It is the opening of the great Presidential contest for 1868. There is a saying which runs thus: As Pennsylvania goes to goes the Union. We can carry Pennsylvania next year, if we carry it this fall. That we can carry it this fall by making a vigorous effort is absolutely certain. But we must work digcintly and unceasingly beginning early and not relaxing a single effort until the campaign closes. Shall we make sure of the victory which lies thus temptingly within our grasp? Let every Democrat and every Conservative voter but swear to do his whole duty, and Radicalism will be forever buried in the Keystone the coming triumph. State.

Hon. Charles E. Boyle.

The selection of Hon. Charles E. Boyle, of Fayette county, to preside over the deliberations of the Democratic Convention was a tribute to one of the ablest and purest young men of Pennsylvania, in Illinois. The second grand division He has just served two years in the of the State, which gave 3,044 majority State Legislature, leading the Demo- for the Radicals last November, now cratic side of the House, and being loved elects a Democratic Judge by a majority by all his party friends and held in the of over 4,000. That is about the prohighest respect by his opponents. He portionate rate at which the change is is a young man of mark, one of the now going on everywhere. The days leaders of the young Democracy, who of Radical misrule are numbered. Let mustfight the future battles of the party. the Conservative voters of Pennsylva-As a presiding officer we have very nia rally as one man in the coming conrarely seen Mr. Boyle excelled, He test, and we shall redeem the State during the last year to make both ends won golden opinions from all. most gloriously,

large proportion of the ablest lawyers cal economy. To catch votes they have of the country are members of the been ever ready to resort to the basest prostitution of every well established Democratic party. Nor is it strange that such should be the case. Trained principle, and have not scrupled to resort as lawyers are to a reverence for law and to violence whenever deemed necessary a respect for established principles of to support them in power. They are busilv engaged in a campaign among the government, they are less likely negroes of the South, and expect by to be carried away by sudden gusts of political excitement than promising confiscation to rally them to any other class of the communitheir standard in sufficient force to enty. Within the last ten years the able them to elect the next President. They know that a vast majority of the Democratic party has received great accessions to its ranks from the best white voters will support the Demolawyers of the country. They have cast cratic candidate, but they fully expect in their lot with it, because they could to succeed by the help of their black all not approve of the principles advocated ies.

When a party can condescend to the by its opponents. Even in the strongest use of such means is it to be expected that Republican counties of Pennsylvania the Democratic side of the bar is always its leaders should scruple to advocate a general division of all the property in distinguished for its ability. They are the country. Wade says "canvassers on Democratic from principle, and they the eve of an election will have to tell the adhere firmly to the party because it aborers what they will do for them." adheres to those great truths upon That means, they will have to promise which such a government as ours must o work out a division of property North depend for its perpetuity. There is no

nobler or abler body of men than the as well as South. It matters not, in the judgment of Democratic lawyers of the country, and Pennsylvania has a full share of them. such men as Wade, that a new division

In a Nut Shell.

The resolutions adopted by the Radicals of Lancaster county contain all the political principles of the party, and they can be condensed into a nut shell. As enunciated at the home of Thad. Stevens, they are 1st. The laudation of the military re-

construction bill, because it enforces neis too great to find advocacy at the hands of the present leaders of the Regro equality at the point of the bayonet. publican party. They have shown 2. A demand for wholesale confiscathemselves to be a set of arrant fanatical fools; but they are always ready to 3d. Denunciation of Horace Greeley risk the best interests of society for the

for bailing Jeff. Davis. That is all there is in the resolutions read by a protege of Thad. Stevens, and supposed to have been prepared by the

If every intelligent voter would devote one hour in each week to a dispasold man himself. There is nothing more sionate examination of the claims of the in them, and there can be nothing more two great political parties to his supin an honest declaration of principles by any assemblage of Radical politicians. Their whole doctrine can be summed up in three words. " Negro equality; confiscation." That is all there is of it; the whole thing in a nut shell. They hope to continue their rule by means of negro suffrage and to

enrich themselves by confiscation. Hon, Wm, A. Wallace.

to take care of their liberties, and that The unanimous re-election of Hon. Wm. A. Wallace as Chairman of the their rights both of person and property are unsafe in the hands of the corrup Democratic State Central Committee, fanatics who control it. and the extension of his term of office to January 1st, 1869, was a wise movement on the part of the State Convention. A Radical newspaper publishes the We have been thrown into very intimate f)llowing suggestive item : association with Mr. Wallace since he A gentleman who has traveled through a large portion of Virginia by private convey-ance, reports that the whole mass of people whom he encountered, both black and has held the position of Chairman of the State Central Committee, and we bear willing testimony to his prudence, his white, are literally clothed in rags. Their political sagacity, his energy, his business shoes and head gear are in keeping with their other scant clothing. capacity, his ability and his fitness in If such is the condition of affairs in all respects for a proper discharge of the duties of a most important position.

Virginia what must it be in the other He has marshaled the Democratic hosts Southern States where the destitution in such a manner as must go far toward is known to be greater? Is it any wonder trade is dull and times hard in the giving us the victory which now lies North when the people of the richest within our grasp. Having toiled faithfully without reward, it was only right half of our country are kept in such that he should be permitted to lead in poverty by the unwise and pernicious legislation of Congress? How much

Great Reaction in Lilinois. North intend to support a party which

The great reaction in public opinion, extravagant government the world ever which is going on so rapidly throughout the entire North, is well shown by saw upon them? the result of the late judicial election The Crops. The reports from all sections of the country indicate that we shall be blessed with a bountiful harvest. The laboring

classes will rejoice should such be the case. To have bread reduced in price, when they are forced to stint themselves and their families in so many of the necessaries of life, will be a perfect God-send to those who have had work meet.

little creatures who," as Greeley says, 'God permits for some inscrutable purpose to edit Republican newspapers," are going off into ecstacies over the endorsement of negro suffrage by the rebel General Longstreet, and his approval of the military despotism established in the South. That a rebel like Longstreet, a man not remarkable for ability, should join hands with such traitors to the Constitution and such life-long enemies to the Union as the leaders of the Republican party is not to be wondered at. The two factions, the secessionists of the South and the Radicals of the North always were traitors. They were alike eager to de-

stroy our form of free government, and they labored with equal dilligence to do so. Between them they succeeded in bringing mountains of misery upon the people. It is not strange that they should unite to perpetuate the evils they created. Extremes will meet.

One of the Radical Reformers. Rev. Sereno Howe, in his last speech

before the Massachusetts Legislature, said : would have to be made at each succeed.

"The vocation of the State Constable "The vocation of the State Constable is one of the most reputable in the State. I, for one, consider it by no means deroga-tory, but an honorable duty; and they should esteem it a privilege not only to break up rum shops, but to ferret out crimes of all other kinds. As for my part, Mr. Speaker, I had as lief have a State Constable visit my house or my rooms as any other person. They are only a terror to evil-doers." ing election. . The freedman would selhis land, and the man whom he was addressing would step into a hotel for a drink and destroy the equilibrium at once. The hotel-keeper would be in a shilling, and his customer not only out a shilling, but with nothing to show for it. But what of that? No absurdity

The hypocrisy of New England Puritanism is well illustrated in this instance. The Rev. Sereno was very anxious that the crimes of other men should be ferreted out, but in a short time after expressing the sentiment was himself arrested for indulging in the most indecent practices with children. He is the popular and truthful repre-

sentative of a party that affects extremest virtue to cover up the most hideous vices.

The gross receipts of six leading railcoads fell off as follows in May: New York Central \$58,000, Michigan Central \$31,244, Fort Wayne \$70,000, Michigan Southern \$70,000, Rock Island \$73,194. Cleveland and Toledo \$30,108. The Chicago and Northwestern shows, on 149 miles of New Road, an increase of only \$46,000, which is equivalent to a falling off of fully \$200,000 for the month. It is noticeable that the heaviest decrease on all these roads was in the last week of May, from whence it may be nferred that the June receipts will be

western men, who notice the extreme poverty of the West, do not hesitate to say that the railroad traffic in June, July and August will be the lightest on record for years.

The Democracy of Waterbury, Connecticut, achieved a signal victory at the city election on the 10th. They carried the city by an average majority of three hundred. Nearly 1,200 votes were polled, which is a much larger vote than that of last year. The vote for Mayor last year was, Rockwell 606, Snow 311. This year the vote for Mayor is, Joseph B. Spencer, Democrat, 707; Charles B. longer do the laboring classes of the Merryman, Radical, 475. On all the Aldermen the Democratic majority is conthrows all the burthens of the most iderably over 300! and on some, over 330. Last year the Democratic ticket was defeated in Waterbury, and the beople, after one year's trial, got hearti-

THAD. STEVENS has written a letter urging the assembling of Congress in July to make more stringent rules to be applied by the military satraps to the white people of the South. As the old wretch nears the grave he becomes more and more vindictive. We are convinced that, if he could be induced to change

places with the Devil, hell would gain n malignity what it lost in ability.

Pennsylvania to do a little cyphering for themselves. Let them try to make an estimate of the amount they are each annually paying to enable a few corrupt fanatics to bolster up their failing power upon the votes of a set of semi-barbarian negroes. When they have the thing cyphered out, let them say whether they are willing to pay so heavy a tax for so unworthy a purpose.

The Law to be Vindicated. We are much gratified to learn that an Executive Order is being prepared

in accordance with the able Opinion of Attorney General Stanberry, restraining the Military Commanders in the South from removing civil officers, and restoring such as have been replaced. The Cabinet are said to be almost, if not quit, e a unit on the question. The President and his Attorney General deserve the thanks of the entire Nation for the course they have pursued. The civil law must be preserved inviolate everywhere. It can not be safely trampled under foot in the South any more

than elsewhere. Opinion of the Attorney General. We publish to-day a carefully prepared

ynopsis of the opinion of the Attorney Heneral upon the powers of the Military Governors in the South. It will be seen that he holds that the military authorities are to act only in co-operation with the Courts in preserving order, except in cases of extended riots or general nsurrection. He emphatically denies that they have the right to remove civil Governors or officials. All will read the opinion, and no man with a proper respect for law, or any love for liberty,

will fail to endorse it. General Sickles knows that the Demo rat does not buy liquor by the gallon—Ez ress.

The pretended friend of Temperance who wrote that knows more than one Democrat in Lancaster who does buy J. B. whiskey by the gallon. He know its flavor well, and can tell how many glasses he can hide before ceasing to be able to keep an accurate count. We ad mit that Democrats are not so much given to drinking behind the door, as are those who advocate the passage o prohibitory liquor laws.

Letter from Judge Woodward

Hon. George W. Woodward, Chie Justice of Pennsylvania, took his de parture yesterday for Europe, says the Philadelphia Age, to which country he makes a brief visit. Our best wishes attend this distinguished jurist in his journey abroad. We but echo the journey abroad. opinions of all our citizens, when we say that the Chief Justice has discharged the duties of his high judicial station with the most signal ability and fidelity He expects to return home in time to sit at the November term of the Supreme Court. His commission as Chief Justice will expire, we understand, in Decem

ber next, at which time, we doubt not the Bar and the public generally will take some appropriate notice of his long and faithful services as a Judge and Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of

Justice Woodward for Europe, writing a business letter to a gentleman of this city, he takes occasion to speak of the nomination of Judge Sharswood for Justice of the Supreme Court. We are permitted to make the following extrac

from the letter, which is dated--ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL, N. Y., J June 12, 1867, J Last night I was gratified by receiving two telegrams from Harrisburg, informing me that Sharswood was nominated for my lace. I am arceadingly girld the the Conplace. I am exceedingly glad that the Con-vention has left me off, and has nominated so good a man. No better choice could have been made; and it is not at all probable

und hasten to subscribe myself Yours, most truly, GEO. W. WOODWARD.

LIFE has few Charms for the Dyspeptic which is not to be wondered at what we take into the account the amount of bodily and mental suffering that this distressing malady generates. The Peruvian Syrup (a protoxidd of Iron) has cured thousands who were suffering from this disease.

tion. His power is to be exercised in these special emergencies, and the means are put into his hands by which it is to be exercised: that is to say, "a sufficient mil-itary force to enable such officer to perform his duties and enforce his authority," and military tribunals of his own appointment to try and punish offenders. These are strictly military powers, to be executed by military authority, not by the civil author-ity or by civil officers appointed by him to perform ordinary civil duties. If these emergencies do not happen, if

perform ordinary civil duties. If these emergencies do not happen, if civil order is preserved, and criminals are duly prosecuted by the regular criminal courts, the military power, though present, must remain passive. Its proper function is to preserve the peace, to act promptly when the peace is broken, and restore order. The Attorney General is of the optinon that a military commander has no power under the act to change the laws in torce. He says the military commander is madea He says the military commander is made conservator of the peace, not a legislator.-His duties are military duties—executiv His duties are militaly duties—executive duties, not legislative duties. He has no authority to enact or declare a new code of laws for the people within his district un-der any idea that he can make a better code than the people have made for themselves. Congress saw fit to change these laws in certain grave particulars, leaving the other laws in full force, and reserving to "the paramount authority of the United States" is modify or abolish the same. e modify or abolish the same.

There is no legislative power given under this Military bill to establish a new crimithis Military bill to establish a new crimi-nal code. The authority given is to try and punish criminals and offenders, and this proceeds upon the idea that crimes and of-fences have been committed; but no per-son can be called a criminal or an offender be doing on act which, when done was and our informant knoweth nothing more for doing an act which, when done, wa even now.-Lynchburg News.

not prohibited by law. But as to the measure of punishment, Two Children Fall from a Cupola of a s left altogether to the military authorities with only this limitation, that the punish-ment to be inflicted shall not be cruel on

As to crimes or offences against the law, of the United States, the military authority can take no cognizance of them, nor in any way interfere with the regular administra-tion of twice by the appropriate Modern ion of justice by the appropriate Federa courts. ----

Attempt to Murder....A Man Found Nea the Pennsylvania Bailroad in an In sensible Condition.

sensible Condition. On Tuesday afternoon the repair hands on the Pennsylvania Railroad discovered a man lying near the track, about four miles west of Mifflintown, in a place known as the "Narrows." His head was shockingly beaten, and his face presented evidence that he had also been shot, there, being a bullet mark across the forehead, and one of his It is stated, left the little ones alone in the apartment while she went down stairs to gossip with the servants of the hotel. But while she was thus amusing herself the lit-tle boy and girl left the apartment, and as-cended a winding stairway leading to a platform in a cupola or observatory on the roof of the house. Having reached the top, however, and attempting to return, both of the children fell from the platform at the cupola to to the floor henceth. The wirl mark across the forehead, and one of hi checks was burned with powder. He wa alive, but unable to give any account maself. It is beheved an attempt had bee himself. It is believed an attempt had been made to murder him, as near by were stones covered with blood—supposed to have been used in striking him on the head. There were also evidences that he had been placed between certain rocks, and stones thrown upon his body, thus burying the man alive. When found he had on a black frock coat and a neir of checked nears. His het and cupola top to the floor beneath. The girl struck on her head, frecturing the skull s badly that the brains cozed out. The boy suffered severe bruises about his head and body. Medical attendance was promptly summoned, but at last accounts the life of the girl was despaired of, and the boy was in a very dangerous condition. -N. Y. Her. and a pair of checked pants. His hat and

and a pair of checked pants. His hat and boots were gone. The employees on the road state that on Monday they were passed by three men who were together, and a few hours later *two* of the three were seen returning through the "Narrows," one of them currying a pair of boots. There seems to be no doubt that this party attempted to murder and then robbed the man found. The unfortunate individual was a man of 20 or 30 years of age, and seems to have column of the Tribunc : of 25 or 30 years of age, and seems to have been a stranger in the neighborhood where been, a stranger in the heighborhood where found, us no one knows anything about him. He was removed to the Pennsylva-nia railroad company's sick room at Pat-terson, and is there receiving every atten-tion that can be bestowed upon him. It is thought he may recover.—Harrisburg Tel.

Garden.

Yankee Scrip Peddlers.

A Presentiment.

Black Republican Voters in Trouble The Washington correspondent of the

Sunday Mercury says: The negroes who swarmed to this city from all sections of Maryland and Virginia, have, in a measure, gone home; yet there are several hundred here, who have been endeavoring to find employment, and have thus far been unsuccessful. Every day they clusterin crowds around the steps of the City Hall, and there laily sun their pestiferous carcases. As long as there is a Freedmen's Bureau, they can obtain all they desire to eat, and as for raiment, any old duds or cast-off rags will suit them. These deluded negroes were made to be-lieve that by coming to the city and voting they would at once be employed at some light duty around the City Hall, or else be employed as policemen; and this is one of the reasons why they take up their quar-ters in this section of the city. Sunday Mercury says :

Africans Looking Towards Africa.

APresentiment. On Thursday evening, a lady of Troy sit-ting in her room, was instantaneously op-pressed with the conviction that her little son had fallen from the window in his eleeping apartment to the ground below. She repelled the thought as an impossibility. In a few moments more it flashed upon her mind with auch force that she could not resist it. She hurried up to the bedside of her son, and there, to her intense horror, she discovered the lad sleeping upon the window sill, the window open, his head projecting outside—he was on the very point of failing to the pavement below ! Who can explain this phenomena, which is unques-tionably true? At Monday's session of the Baptist Gen-eral Association, held in Lynchburg, Mr. Reed stated that in many parts of the coun-try the negroes have come to learn and manifest great interest about Africa, and in a recent interview with General O. O. How-ard he was assured that all colored people who may wish to go to Africa will be sent free of cost to any nast of Libaria. The free of cost to any part of Liberia. The Freedmen's Burena will send them to any part of the United States, and the Colonization ion Society will take them to Africa.

Alex. W. Bradford, late a member of the New York State Senate, recently came into possession of an ancient communion tank-ard belonging to the vestry of St. Michael's church of Charleston, S. C., which disap-peared with the rest of the service about the time Garacel Stars. peared with the rest of the service about the time General Sherman marched through Columbia. The tankard was immediately returned to the vestry by Mr. Bradford, with, a check for a certain amount for the use of the poor. The tankard was inscribed with the royal arms of Great Britain, and bore the data 1742 the date 1762.

Pennsylvania. On the eve of the departure of Chie

blat any competitor can be put up agains him who will render the race even doubt ful. I go aboard the steamer immediately

LIFE has few Charms for the Dyspeptic

even lighter than those of May. Indeed, Democratic Victory.

ly sick of that sort of " reform."

port, the Republican party would shrink Another Evidence of Our Poverty. nto an insignificant majority in every Northern State in less than a month We firmly believe the masses of Pennsylvania are busily engaged in just that kind of study, and we therefore confidently predict the election of Judge Sharswood by a large majority. The people begin to see very clearly that the Republican party can not be trusted

