HERE AND AND A THE AREAS

## THE LANCASTER WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1868.

## Baucaster Intelligencer. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1868.

To the Democracy of the City and County of Lancaster.

In pursuance of authority given the un-lersigned, at a meeting of the County Committee, held on SATURDAY, January 25th you are requested to assemble in the several Wards of the city of Lancaster and borough of Columbia, and in the several Elect Districts of the county, on SATURDAY, the 15th day of FEBRUARY, 1868, to elect not more than five delegates to represent such Ward or District in a general County Convention, to be held on WEDNESDAY, the 19th good, day of FEBRUARY, at 11 o'clock A. M., at Fulton Hall, in the city of Lancaster, for the purpose of electing six delegates to represent the Democracy of the county of Lanaster in the State Convention, to beheld at Farrisburg on WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of ganized effort is made? If you are MARCH, 1868

Each District will nominate one person serve as a member of the County Commitserve as a memory of the octary community to the start the movement. Do not wait for also elect a President and Secretary of the some one else to lead. Lead yourself! District organization, by whom an Executive Committee of one in each sub-division will be appointed as soon as possible. These leader. names should be placed upon the credentials of the delegates to the County Convention The most active and efficient men should b

A. J. STEINMAN, Chairman B. J. McGrann, Secretary. Lancaster, January 28, 1869.

chosen.

TEMPORARY CLUB BATES.

Believing that in the pending all important political contest no agency can equal the newspaper press in efficiency, and being impressed with a conviction of the n ity of extending more widely the circulation of sound Democratic journals, we have concluded to offer the WEEKLY IN TELLIGENCER, to new subscribers, for a limited period, at the following very lo

Single copies, 1 year. An extra copy will be sent with ever

club of 20 or 30. THE WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER IS THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST DEMOCRATIC JOURNAL PUBLISHED IN PENNSVIVANIA The rapid increase in its circulation during the past year shows that it is properly appreciated by the people. We ask every one of our readers to make an effort to add

further the spread of political truth, or t combat error. Let there be an organized effort made to get up clubs The terms which we offer are so very lov that we do not propose to make them permanent. The arrangement will only be a temporary one, and will not be extended beyond the first day of next April. Each subscriber will find his name and the date at which his subscription expires printed on the paper. Our terms are CASH

IN ADVANCE Money can be sent by mail from any part of the county at our risk. Parties at a distance should send checks or post office or-

ONE MONTH FOR NOTHING We will send the WEEKLY INTELLIGEN-CER for one month free of charge to any one likely to become a permanent subscriber, Any of our readers can have We will papers so sent, by writing to us. end as many as they see fit to order.

Further Inducement to Clubs.

As a further inducement to our friends | liberally to keep out of the reach of rebel to exert themselves to increase the cir. culation of the WEEKLY INTELLIGEN-CER, we have concluded not to restrict whatever aid the Union cause derived those getting up clubs to a single Post Office. This will enable them to avail of the North.

emselves of the cheapest rates offered. Other papers which have club rates confine them to asingle office, and direct to a single address. We send the INTEL- ever possessed, while their "loyal" LIGENCER addressed to each subscriber, so their can be no mistake and no delay in delivery. This is a great advan tage to subscribers. answer.

Delegates to the County Convention.

The Democrats of the different dis-

Why Maintain a Standing Army? money for that express purpose. You 🚉 The Great Conspiracy. It is susceptible of demonstration that asy dependit will be money well spent. There are some features in the Con the aggregate profits of all the entergressional conspiracy to rivet negro su-Are they poor men who cannot afford prise and labor of the people of the premacy upon the country, and pero take a paper? Help them to do so United States do not exceed \$2,000,000,-We earnestly urge the Democrats of 000 per annum, while the different every Election District to take immedi- taxes, federal, State and local, direct ate steps to effect a complete canvass of and indirect, extorted from the same their territory, by the first day of next people, exceed \$600,000,000 per annum. One third of the entire income of the of the North, and it is admitted to be April. Let them act at once. The people is consumed by taxation. No odious to almost the entire white popuwork is all important, and now is the wonder that under such burdens trade lation of the South. Yet Congress intime to do it. A little energy and orlanguishes, enterprise is checked and sists that the scheme shall be consumindustry suffers. There is no instance of similar taxation in any other country in the world, and history furnishes no example of like taxation having ever before been endured by an independent nation. ganized effort will add immensely to our circulation and enable us to do great Can we depend upon you, reader?

Will you do your share of the work? Will you see that the right kind of or-

willing to answer in the affirmative, go at once to see your neighbor and In such things every man should be a

Shall Negroes Vote in Pennsylvania? John Hickman's proposition to strike low, but thorough, searching and comthe word white from the Constitution of

Pennsylvania ought not to surprise any The great drain upon the National Treasury is the expense of Government, one. If Congress is right in forcing nethe payment of civil officers and the gro equality upon ten States, every other maintenance of the army and navy. State should at once voluntarily remove all disabilities upon their black popula-The bulk of this expense results from the support of our military and naval tion and admit them, without any deestablishments, the army costing more lay, to all the rights and privileges than all besides. The expense of the which white men enjoy. No one in army even now exceeds \$80,000,000 per Pennsylvania who approves and susannum. It is for our tax-ridden people tains the present Congress ought to to consider whether this expenditure is hesitate for a moment to vote for neecessary. We think it should not gro equality. No supporter of the policy which has been deliberately adopted by merely he reduced but that itshould be altogether removed, and propose to asthe Republican party can honestly re the Supreme Court.

fuse to sustain the proposed amendment sign a few reasons for our opinion. of Mr. Hickman. The army is not needed for defence.

If it is right to give the negroes in We are at peace with all the world, and ikely to remain so for years to come. laws so unconstitutional that they dare South Carolina the right to vote, to sit Even the Indian war is terminated and on juries, and to hold office, it becomes our hounden duty to confer the same privileges upon them in Pennsylvania. The negroes of the South showed little he latter source, if any existed, would evidence of loyalty during the war .--They were the main support of the rerecently so terribly displayed. If trouble bellion, remaining quietly at home and hould again occur with the Indians it and cultivating the land under the dito our list. In no way can they do more to rection of the women and a few old men and half-grown boys. There was by volunteers, who are best adapted to hat species of service. scarcely a single district in the South

The army is not needed to man our where the negroes had not the white fortifications. In time of peace no one rebels at their mercy during the entire will attempt to seize them, and if war rebellion. An uprising of the blacks in any one of the Southern States should break out, twenty-four hours should break out, twenty-hour hours will suffice to fill them with volunteers. To protect the public property from depredation, watchmen will answer as well as garrisons. The array is not needed to preserve a would have given a killing blow to the To protect the public property from rebel cause. Yet nothing of the sort ocdepredation, watchmen will answer as curred. Everywhere the negroes remained quietly at their labor until the

immediate presence of the Union armies knowledge of arms, or a martial spirit empted them to try a change of masters mong our people. More than a mil-Then they flocked to our camps, not lion of our youth are veteran soldiers, with a desire to fight for the Union, but trained in the most desperate conflict of with a disposition to hire as servants to history. Most of them will remain for the officers, and a perfect willingness to years fit for duty, and ready to respond be fed on rations, and be relieved from the necessity of working. While the to the call of their country in any emergency. These compose the real Army negroes of the South were thus indifferent to the Union cause, very many of the United States-the army of the people-brave, strong, patriotic and alof their sable brethren in Pennsylvania most innumerable. No other nation has consented to serve as substitutes for a force that will compare with them, white men who had "no stomach for and we need none other. the fight." and who were willing to pay

The standing army is a relic of our eakness. It was formerly supposed bullets. It is true, the negroes did not necessary to protect us from aggression amount to very much as soldiers, but by our neighbors or other powers. Who ow fears Canada or Mexico, or dreads from the African was due to the negroes an invasion from Europe? FORTY MIL-third of each branch of Congress is to LIONS of free and warlike people, occu-Shall the disloyal negroes of the South

approved patterns, to supply when ne-

life. Our most successful Generals were

retired from the service. Men thus edu-

The Congressional conspiracy is to be

above all sustain and cherish the West i the Constitution of the country and the the House, in 1855, John rushed with

How Negro Majorities Are Secured.

The world never witnessed such a

and thoroughly educate an adequate itself is to furnish the electoral and con- and handed to the operator the follow- the "sympathizing Senator" was Yates,

gently been demonstrated in every in- "Goary is the humbuggedest (io

essary the army of the people. But thus consummated, alike in defiance of

Point Military Academy. Constantly will of its people; and the usurpation

country in the profession of arms, so perpetrated. But a free people will yet

that they may be skilled in every branch be heard and felt upon the question;

of the science and art of modern war- and will scatter to the winds the mute

nothing in military capacity by after- ceal the most atrocious usurpation of

wards going into the pursuits of civil our history.

number of the ingenuous youth of the gressional votes by which it is to be ing despatch:

be not only enfranchised, but endowed pying a continent begirt with oceans, may well dispense with the protection of the Federal army. They can afford with every privilege any white man brethren in Pennsylvania are left to infancy of the country their fathers aid of a small minority of Northern labor under all the disabilities imposed borrowed from foreign monarchies. upon them? That is one of the questions which the Radicals must meet and

In proposing to disband the army, we desire no suspension of the manufacture the substant design and the army are substant and the substant are substant and the substant are of arms, accoutrements and munitions sional elections as completely as ever an sional elections as completely as ever an Mr. Hickman's amendment will com pel the Radical majority in the Legis- of war. Let these be always on hand owner was robbed of his property belature to face the music. They mus sufficient quantities, and of the most tween two days.

Let. the President Save the Life of the Nation at All Hazards. In his last annual message to Congress President Johnson spoke thus:

President Johnson spoke thus: Cases may occur in which the Executive which is not only in palpable conflict with the Constitution, but will certainly, if car-ride out, produce immediate and irrepara-ble injury to the organic structure of the government, and if the solution of the solution, and if there benefits, nor power in the people to protect themselves without the aid of their elected defender; if, for in-tance, the Legislative Department should cance, the Legislative Department should

Industry suffers. There is no instance of similar taxation in any other country in the world, and history furnishes no example of like taxation having even before been endured by an independent nation. Is there no relief from these burdens? Notwithstanding the interest of our enormous public debt, saddled upon us by a reckless Congress at the rate of from eight to nine per cent, which honor requires us to pay, we believe that there is; but the remedy must come from the people themselves, and it must be applied with a firm and un-fit only and enforce its restrictions. TRENCHMENT, not superficial or shall low, but thorough, searching and com-tot, and whether it is constitution not only restricts the restriction point of not of the function of the United States to pronounce upon resolved then that should the test ever the constitutionality of Acts of Con-gress, and if unconstitutional, to con-President to the bitter end in any who have the acron and reasonable proposition. Those fair and reasonable proposition. Those demn them. Yet the Fortieth Congress effort he might be called to make the public money of State or county them? Let the record of their doings is about to enact that a majority of the for the preservation of the form should receive a fair compensation for in our State Legislature answer to the Supreme Court shall not condemn its of free government bequeathed to Suprema Court shall not condemn its of free government bequeathed to services, which should be fixed by law. people of Pennsylvania. acts; and lest this may not affswer the us by revolutionary ancestors. And To leave large sums in their hands, and In the year 1860, when acts; and lest this may not answer the use of to-day, while Thaddeus Stevens and his at their unlimited disposal, is to tempt purpose, it also proposes to except the to-day, while inducts of the said to be at their unlimited disposal, is to tempt Reconstruction Acts from the jurisdic- crew of desperate traitors are said to be them to hazardous experiments, which tion of the Court. A brilliant contri- preparing to consumate their crowning may very easily result in disaster. We vance of usurpation, to except the act act of usurpation, a vast majority of the hope the judicious and timely suggesof usurpation from the jurisdiction of white men of this country stand ready, tion of the County Auditors may be ployed about the capitol during the sesthe Court! If this could avail, Congress at a moment's warning, to answer to acted upon at once. All that is necesmight subvert every popular right by any call for help which may be made passing a law to that effect, and then by the lawfully elected President of the excepting the law from the powers of United States.

There is a fierce unrest in the minds of the masses; an eager desire to end pass both houses without the slightest Idle as this expedient is, it shows that members of Congress have committed the continued outrages of this usurping wilful and deliberate perjury in passing | Congress in a summary manner; a grim opposition. determination that makes men set their not submit them to the judgment of a teeth, and that tightens up the muscles as lomestic resistance to authority entire-Court, five out of whose eight members as if the conflict were just ready to be- | well known Radical politician of Ohio, From another and later letter we make belong to their own party. And it gin. If Andrew Johnson has a spark has been giving Horace Greeley some shows, too, that they are resolved to of manhood, he will never be removed information in regard to the result of he repressed, not by fear of the army, fasten these laws upon the country in from his position by the present Con. the recent election in the Eighth Conbut by dread of the power of the nation, defiance of the Constitution. To per- gress. One word from him would call gressional District of that State. He jury they are preparing to add treason. to his rescue the united manhood of the informs the philosopher of the Tribune, to as

In the canvass of 1866, which resulted Democratic party, the bone and sinew, that Gen. Beatty did plant himself could be promptly met and overcome in the election of the present Congress, the muscle and the will-in short, the squarely on the Pendleton greenback One Cierk... nothing like these Reconstruction Acts fighting element of the nation. The platform, and that on any other he One "Resident" Clerk was submitted to the people. On the conflict would be a very short one. The would have been disastrously beaten. icontrary, the plan of reconstruction work would be quick, sharp, decisive. But there is a paragraph in the General's then advocated was diametrically op- but it would be complete. There would letter referring to Vallandigham and the posed to the present. It proposed an be an end of Congressional usurpation, Democratic party, which we consider amendment of the Federal Constitution and an end of military despotism in this worth copying entire. Gen. Don says

the control of the ballot to those States. In that canvass, the Republicans dared t hat a wow themselves in favor of sub-verting the Southern State Govern-ments, usurping the control of suffrage within the States, and giving the ballot t on the States, and giving the ballot t example, swept t their so-called leaders only say which t sintely-eight, and to classify the one of Covode's Little Tricks. The other day Logan raised quite a t ow in Congress, because, as he alleged t without the consent of the people. By the the woll the out the consent of the people. By the the the out the consent of the people. By the the the woll the woll the the states of comparison. The other day Logan raised quite t on the woll the woll the outer tricks. The other day Logan raised quite t onot m

row in Congress, because, as he alleged, without the consent of the people. By one of his colleagues had taken the a general disfranchisement of whites, privilege of writing out and correcting and a universal enfranchisement of a speech before allowing it to appear in blacks, effected by military force, onethe Congressional Globe. Thereupon and vitality of the Democratic party. be filled out with representatives of negroes, who, after being admitted against the will of the people, are to entrench themselves in possession of the Governto resign the institution, which in the infenence of the country their fethers. The "God and Morallty" line course that was a sharp little bit of bun-line for the country their fethers.

combe on the part of "Honest John." Had he believed his motion would pass Representatives, may rule and defy the Radical paper says : he would never have offered it. He is he would never have offered it. He is the most ignorant blunderer in the House, and murders the King's Eng-lish in the most shocking manner. House in the most shocking manner.

the present Executive of this State in

A Good Suggestion Great Increase of Useless Officials.

The annual statement of the receipts The Republican party came into and expenditures of Lancaster county power in 1860, principally upon the The annual statement of the receipts is not published in the daily papers of strength of promises of retrenchment this city, because the Commissioners and reform. The expenses both of our are not willing to pay for thus adver- National and State Governments had tising it. It appears in all the weekly been confined within proper limits journals, however, and we are glad to whenever and wherever the Democracy say it shows that the financial affairs of had control, but a hue and cry was the county are in a prosperous condi- raised about extravagance, and though tion. The Auditors make the following it was destitute of foundation, many important suggestion. Speaking in re-people were induced to believe there gard to the method of paying the Coun- was something in it. The country has was something in it. The country has ty Treasurer for his services, they say : had a specimen of Radical economy .---

That will strike every one as being a ed to see their families want for the who have the care and management of at retrenchment and reform made by In the year 1860, when the Republican party had control of the Legislature, notwithstanding it had just come into power on the cry of retrenchment sion was greatly increased. An honest Republican, who has the manhood to sary to ensure its immediate adoption

speak out, has been writing a series of is for the members of the Legislature letters to the Reading Daily Times, from this county to agree upon a bill in which he exposes some of the grossly for that purpose, and it will promptly extravagant appropriations of Republican Legislatures. We published an extract from one of his letters the other

Don Platt on the Democratic Party. day showing how the public treasury Gen. Don Piatt, a prominent and was being robbed in various ways. the following extract: I have taken some pains to ascertain the number of officers and persons employed in and about the House eight years ago, and to-day, with salaries, as near as I am able to ascertain them :

In 1860-Four Transcribing Clerks, (each ne extra do Five Sergeants-at-Arms, (\$450) a Pages, (110)..... arteen Pasters and Folders Fourteen Pasters and Fold (each \$350)..... One "Marshal" of Rotunda...

One Assistant Clerk. One Resident Clerk (J. A. Smull) Six Transcribing Clerks.... One Assistant to Resident Clerk, (Wm. Cooper.). One do. do. (W. P. Smull). Six Sergeants at-Arms... Eight Messengers... Two Postkeepers... ing its solemn determination to "vote the ticket, the whole ticket, and nothing but the ticket."

It strikes us that Gen. Don Piatt has a very correct conception of the energy the Congressional Globe. Thereupon John Covode rose, and withall seeming gravity moved that the Globe reporters be directed to insert the speeches of it will come up as white as he predicts. One Asst. Marshal of Rotunda... One Asst. Marshal of Rotunda... One Engineer

the politicians of the Republican party

by proving that he is frequently drunk

with the present leaders of the "God

Negro Cadets at West Point.

"And provided further, That no part of

the hasts in making a return to the call of Congress, and a copy of the correspondence was sent to the House of Representatives I answer Gen. Grant's last letter.
T is said that a resolution will be intro-f duced calling for this letter, and the people will then have possession of both sides of the question in full, and will be able to [1] judge of the question of the variety between i the President of the United States and all j s the members of his Cabinet on the one side, if a maker of the question in the other.

Regulating the Galleries.

maie currents the sum of the second of the second of the shall be made in admitting persins in the Gallaries and the door Keepers are required

THE debate on reconstruction in the

and General Grant on the other.

ight on the subject? Why put the Inquirer to the task of the leader of the negroes in the Vir-roubling Old Thad. Let the State ginia Black-and-Tan Convention, of-

crime. It says, "it has become the United States Senate still drags on.-

very bad habit to denounce it as a crime, to rate it among the vices." We confess there is good reason just now for "the party of great moral ideas" to take such ground as that on this subject, but it umns of a professed temperance paper.

umns of a professed temperance paper. | quietly sleep in their seats.

drunkenness which has been made

against General Grant by leading Re-

publicans. On the contrary it has come

out with a labored leader to prove that

intemperance is a disease, and not a

very bad habit to denounce it as a crime,

An uncorrected speech of Covode in any but white cadets."

The State (tuard protesses to know Congress against confining hereafter, as

something about the secrets of Lancas-ter county politics, and it is not at all complimentary in its notices of some of the Radical leaders hereabouts. Some-thing it said stirred up the *Inquirer* of the *Lancay Mercury*.

One Fireman Party. One A sist. Fireman A Washington correspondent of a One Supt. of Closets. One Asst. do.....

It seems to be a very common thing will hold their Representatives respon-

Thirteen Pages.... Three additional "officers," title unknown....

The writer concludes by expressing a

belief that "the people of Pennsylvania

sible for this wholesale robbery of the

Public Treasury." We hope and believe

they will do so. But it is as certain as

anything can be that no reform will

ever be made until there is a complete

change in the composition of our State

Legislature. So long as the Radicals

succeed in electing a majority of the

members they will act as they have

done in the past and as they are now

doing. Not until the people of the State

rebuke them signally by making a

complete change will there be any re-

sire to protect themselves from down-

right robbery they will have to send a

majority of Democrats to the State

Legislature. That will bring about a

Public Debt.

The following is a compartive state-ment of the Public Debt for January

Debt Bearing Coin Interest.

February, January, cent. Bonds \$207,739,200 00 \$204,929,500 10 att. Bonds of

Treasury Notes, Acts<br/>During and the standard stressThe second stage of pro-<br/>this of slavery. The second stage of pro-<br/>the prophet. They the proble did not an-<br/>slaver a candidate by the second stage of pro-<br/>prational Currency. 23,483 slavery. The second stage of pro-<br/>the prophet. They the prophet did not annew the second slavery. The second stage of pro-<br/>prational currency. 23,483 slavery. The second stage of pro-<br/>the second slavery. The second stage of pro-<br/>prational currency. 23,483 slavery. The second slavery.

change. Nothing else will,

and February, 1868 :

Five per co. Six per cent. Bonus . 1867 and 1853. Six per cent. Bonds of Bive-

Twenty Bonds, avy Pension Fund,

Six per cent. Bonds. Three-year compound interest Notes; Three-year Seven-Thir-ty Notes. Three per cent. Certi-ficates.

Total. Matured Debt not tree-year Seven Thir ty notes due Augus 15, 1867. Sompound interest notes, matured June 10, July 15, August 15, October 15, and De cember 15, 1867. onds Texas Indemni-July 17, 1861, and prior thereto.
 Bondy, April 15, 1842,
 Treasury notes, March 3, 1863,

n Fund, Tota). Debt Bearin

Inde server de se \$81.260 00 Our predec

John Hickman Proposes to Amend Our State Constitution. The Salary of Legislators to be Reduced entitled '

The Word White to be Stricken Out. His Speech on These Questions

The special order in the lower House of the Legislature, on Wednesday, was John Hickman's joint resolutions proposing the following amendments to the State Constitotion :

Be directived, &c. That the following amend-ments be proposed to the constitution of the Commonwealth, in accordance with the pro-visions of the tenth article thereof. I. The eighteenth section of the dist article of the constitution shall be so amended as to and an follower.

1. The engineenth section of the first article of the constitution shall be so amended as to rend as follows: The Senators and Representatives shall re-ceive a compensation for their services to be accertained by law and paid out of the treasury of the Common wealth, but in no case shall the said compensation exceed one thousand dol-lars a year to each Senator and Representative during their respective terms of office, together with afteen each per mile in going to and re-turning from each regular and extra session, to be computed by the usually traveled route be-tween their places of residence and the capital be computed by the usually traveled route be-tween their places of residence and the capital of the State. They shall in all cases, except treason, felony and breach, or snrety of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their House, and in going to, and returning from the same, and for any speech or debate in either House they shall hot be questioned in any other place. 2. The first section of the third a ticle of the constitution shall be so amended as to read as follows: In elections by the citizens, every freeman of the age of twenty-one years, having resided in

In elections by the cilizens, every freeman of the age of twenty-one years, having resided in the age of twenty-one years, having resided in the school of year and in the election district where almogeness to vole, ten days immediately years and the school of the school of the school ten days before the volume of the school of the elector, but a cilizen of the United states who has previously been during the school of the school of

Mr. Hickman, having the floor, said, in regard to the first amendment, that former legislators were satisfied with five hundred legislators were satisfied with five hundred dollars. But legislators had gone on in-creasing their salaries until they had at last proposed to pocket \$1,500. He wanted is some uniformity. If the amount were fixed in the Constitution there would be no change in the "radue" of "services" here during one winter. He had originally in-serted \$700 in his resolutions, but the gen-tleman from Potter (Mr, Mann) had moyed to insert \$1,000. The members should be saved from themselves. He appealed to the "reformers" who had come bere at the opening of the session brinnfull of economy. He presented the following statistics: Maine has a Legislative session averaging seventy-live days, and its memveraging seventy-five days, and its mem pers receive \$150 for the whole session ; i 51,150 00 Massachusetts the members receive \$2,50 1,000 00 per day; in New Hampshire, with a session averaging thirty days, they receive \$2.50 per day; in Rhode Island, \$1 per.day; in Connecticut, \$400 for the whole session; in Varment with a version grant do

2,600 00 Constitution is a per day; in Finde Standt, 31 per day; in Connecticut, \$400 for the whole session; in 2,000 days, \$3 per day; in New York, with a session averaging one hundred days, \$3 per day; in New York, with a session averaging ninety days, \$3 per day; and in no case shall a member's 700 00 starty exceed \$300 for any session, except :
 1,100 00 sinty days, \$3 per day; and in New Jersey, with a session averaging ninety days, \$3 per day; and in Session averaging sinty days, \$3 per day; for the first forty days, after which \$1 per day; in Delaware, with a session averaging sixty days, \$3 per day; in Maryland, with 350 00 sixty days, \$3 per day; in Maryland, with a session averaging sixty days, \$3 per day; in Ohio, with a session averaging sixty days, \$5 per day for actual attendance; in Michigan, with a session of forty to seventy 2 constitution, and \$4 per day about to be apprint to the new Constitution just about to be apprint to the new constitution just about to be apprint.

Constitution, and \$4 per day necording to the new Constitution just about to be submitted to the people; in Indiana, with a session of sixty-one days, five dollars per day; in Illinois, with a session averaging sixty days, two dollars per day for forty days; in Missouri, with a session averaging ninety days, five dollars per day; in Wis-consin, with a session of ninety days, three dollars and fifty cents per day; in Iowa, with a session averaging eighty days, three dollars per day; in Minnesota, with a ses-sion of from sixty to ninety days, five dol-lars per day; in Fencessee, with a ses-sion of from one hundred to one hundred and forty days, four dollars per day; in West 6,000 00

1,000 00 of from one hundred to one hundred and 1,000 00 for y days, four dollars per day; in West Wirginia, with a session of forty five days, 6,000 00 1,000 00 2,200 00 2,200 00 2,200 00 30,500 00 1,000

dollars per day

ould have been raised a

roposed in committee to vote th

aily pay of twenty-six dollars. Was it t all astonishing that a general outcry

nary pay of members of the Pennsylva-

should have been raised about the extraor-diaary pay of members of the Pennsylva-nia Legislature? He then broached, with great concern, the second branch of the resolutions. It was a haunted subject into which he was about to enter. Our Constitution was wrong, unjust, inhuman, and the worst of it was that all men, in both parties, knew it. The word " white," the speaker said, was inserted by the vote of Democrats whose best friond was negro, in whose arms he died. For thirty years this word had dis-graced the Constitution of Pennsylvania. The Republicans should do their duty and leave the Democrats to do as they please; we were not responsible for their faults. He would have gentlemen sustain a living principle rather than a dead dogma ; the truth rather than a lie; logality rather than treason. There was a stain upon the name of the good old Commonwealth and it should he endicated. We had duties to perform. Let us begin and God would aid us. Con-gress had committed the Republican party to its policy. Every act for the reconstruc-tion of the Rebel States was grounded upon the political equality of color, black and white, and the South was compelled to ac-cept those measures, or remain unrepre-sented in the Government. We had ac-

the political equality of color, black and white, and the South was compelled to ac-cept those measures, or remain unrepre-sented in the Government. We had ac-cepted the situation. Referring to Johnson and Butler, he said they were nearly allke —one was a Peter Funk, the other a quack. He would keep away as far as possible from both. The financial schemes of the General did not suit his tastes. It was a pity these two men were so widely separated. They ought to co-habit. In the overwhelming light of the nine-teenth century, ought the negro to vote? This was the all-absorbing question. It could not well be dodged. Should the polls be open to the blacks in Virginia and other Rebel States? Let Republicans be cattious in their reply, or they might place them, selves in an unpleasant position before the people. We said to the citizens of Rich-mond, Charleston, Savannah, New Orleans J and Mobile, you must allow the negro to express his choice in all matters of govern-ment. Did we men what we said? Was there no demagogueism about it? No sel-

express his choice in all matters of govern-ment. Did we mean what we said? Was there no demagogueism about it? No sel-fishness? No meanness? Were we in favor of placing the negro on a perfect equality with the white man in Philadelphia, in Pittsburg, in Reading, in Lancaster, and in Harrisburg? Aye, you boggle! The prin-ciple carried into operation in Richmond, he thought, would not be out of place in Philadelphia. Christianity never changed places. It was immutable, unchangeable. So was any moral principle. And as we had professed to be guided by principle we should treat all persons alike in all places.

He had felt deeply the unpardonable in-

justice of excluding from the franchise na-tive born cittzens. The negro was a natural

Personany.Intensity.\$307.732000\$301.732,801 column\$9.455.321 column11.66 had lelt deeply the unpardonable in-<br/>tive born cittzens. The negro was a natural<br/>tive born cittzens. The negro was a natural<br/>a brute, nor destitute of reason. Had<br/>a brute, nor destitute of reason. Had<br/>brute, had by fa strict party vote in the<br/>file four of up reason. Spatial column<br/>transmitter with the same weapon,<br/>killed with the same strict file you<br/>you prick him, do you not burt him? If<br/>you prick him, do you not burt him? If<br/>you prick him, do you not burt him? If<br/>you prick him, do you not even wald feel in love than<br/>the reaffer and the select the mildest creature<br/>transmitted our expressions of<br/>insensible. Ho heard our expressions of<br/>insensible. Ho heard our expressions of<br/>insensible him due frak

out the extraor

ages medicated paper, 25; 4 doz. erazers, 17.70..... 5 gallons Licoho brushes, 60; 1 hol, \$30; 4 dozen hair rs had voted themselves sev do., 20 ; 5 do. 

mounted pencil, 4.50

How the Money Goes. We have in our possession, says the Manchester (N. H.) Union, a rarebook, antilde "Report of the Secretary of the Senate," giving a detailed account of the payments from the contingent fund of that body for the year ending De-sember, 1866. The whole amount ex-pended was \$164,892.04, and the correct-less of the account to cortificate br H.

3

How the Money Goes.

ness of the account is certified by "J. W. Forney, Secretary of the Senate." It is a book of eighty-seven pages, and is, from beginning to end, a perfect labyrinth of figures. Of course, it is impracticable to print any considerable portion of it or events in successful and the second perfect. portion of it, or even to make an ab-

stract of its contents, without more time than we have to spare. The leading article in point of cost The leading article in point of cost seems to be paper, and it is entirely in-credible that so small a body as the Senate, in its present emasculated condition, could use a tithe of the enormous guan tity with which it is charged. Next in order, perhaps, comes newspapers and magazines, and it appears that the Senators are supplied at the public expense with everything in this line that their fancy calls for. Among the assortment we notice all the foreign Quarterlies, the leading American monthlies, and week ly and daily newspapers from all parts of the United States. Then we have envelopes, of different qualities and styles, by the million. The pens can only be numbered by the leaves of the forest or numbered by the leaves of the forest of the sand's upon the sea-shore. Then come knives and scissors. We find that one man was paid over \$2,000 for knives alone. Divide this by the number of Senators, if you know how many they are, and see how much it costs to supply each with how contact with a supply

8 large cocoa mats, very tine 8 dozen fine damask towels.

144 00 36 00 3 dozen bathing towels. box soap, \$8; gallon alcohol, \$5 50; 3 feather dusters, 15; 5 lbs. sponge, 15; half dozen hair brushes, 11 50; 4 do., 7; half dozen combs, 4 50; 2

o uozen scrap books, 81; 20 gross English pens, 75; 6 dozen card cases, 54; 6 dozen portfolios, 270; 4 dozen pocket-books, 131; 6 dozen

4 dozen pocket-books, 144; 6 doz. match boxes, 72; 50 dozen Gil-lott's swan quil pens, 62,50; 6 dozen taper candlesticks, 126; 2 dozen penknives, 59,60; 5 dozen pocket-books, 75; 4 dozen do, 120; 30 gross fine matches, 270; 12 doz. propelling pencils, 105; and so on 30 gross fine matches, 270; 12 doz. propelling pencils, 108; and so or in this bill to the amount of over 6.000. 4.224 S 2 3 12 dozen penknives, \$67 dozen do., 98; 11-12 doz. do. \$67.66 · 2

1 1-12 dozen do., 34,50 ; 2 doze do., 84; 6 doze 240 · 6 doze stag handle, 162-and so on inter 187 00

22; 23 do., 40.25; 45 cases extru 

S patent inkstands, 13.50; 12 matel safes, \$19.50 159 67 Scrap book, \$5; 1 3 25; large scrap l case, 2 75..... book, \$5; 1 paper-weight, large scrap book, 5 50; card

large journal, \$16; index for do.

1 large journal, §16; index for do., 1 50; 6 pocket-books, 16; 12 cork screws, 12; 24 letter flies, 42....... 134 dozen boxes matches........ Corkscrews, §24; 12 koy rings, 3; 4 tablo match safes, 3; gold pen and cuse, 14 75; 1vory ruler, 2 50; 14 bronze paper-weights, 48; 40 bun-dles tootbplicks, 5; 84 dozen rub-ber bands, 33; 57 sponges, 19 76; 12 sponge-cups, 9..... 180 00 163 04

large inkstand, \$8 50; 1 do., 11 50; 12 sponge-cups, 9.... large inkstand, \$8 50; 1 do., 11 50; 12 extra diaries, 42; 12 large pieces natural rubber. arge file, \$3 75; call-bell, 2 50.

dozen fans, 86; 171 dozen kid gloves, 512.50; 26 boxes areas

gloves, 512.50; 26 boxes crape, 198; 653 yardssilk, 240.62; 1 gold-

boxessoap, \$32; washing soda, 10

Impeachment to be Attempted.

peach the President. A special telegram to the Philadelphia Age says: The movement to impeach the President is progressing with startling rapidity. The so-called reconstruction committee held a long and rather stormy session on the sub-ject yesterday. Mr. Thaddeus Stevens-propped in a chair at the head of the table, and scarcely able to sit upright-declared vehemently in favor of reporting a resolu-tion of impeachment at once, without going through the form of an investigation into the conduct of the President with reference to the Stanton affair. It is said that Bout-well coincided in the opinion of Mr. Stevens, but Bingham wanted some sort of an in-vestigation at least. It would take but a little while, and accordingly it was resolved to appoint a sub-committee, consisting of Boutwell, and Bingham, (Radicale,) and Brooks, (Democrat.) for the purpose of ex-amining with President's alleged disre-gard of the "tenure-of-office" law, in di-recting Grant not to obey Stanton's orders.

recting Grant not to obey Stanton's It is understood that Mr. Brooks.

It is understood that Mr. Brooks, being a member of the Ways and Means Commit-tee, which requires his constant attendance, was, at his own request, excused from ser-vice on this sub-committee, and Mr. Beck, of Kentucky the attendance.

vice on this sub-committee, and Mr Beck, of Kentucky, the other Democratic mem-

of Kentucky, the other Democratic mem-ber was selected in his place. The sub-com-mittee met at 2 o'clock for the purpose of examining witnesses. Grant was sent for, but it is understood he did not arrive in time, so Mr. Jerome B. Stillson (J. B. S. of the New York *World*), was called and examin-ed with reference to his interviews with the President, heretofore reported in that jour-nal. Grant will doubless be in attendance to-morrow. Stanton will follow, and upon

A special telegram to the Cincinnati En quirer, dated Memphis, February 6th says The excitement in financial and commer

ion dollars in do

the Gayoso savings hank continues to pre-vail. Over a half a millon dollars is due the depositors, which falls heavily on me-chanics, laborers, and poor people, who are wild with excitement. A party of mechanics and depositors vis-ited the cashier's residence last night with a rope with the intention of hanging him, but he could not be found. Mr. Taft, cotton broker, called at the President's private office, invited him out in the hall and attempted to assassinate him. Taft shot at him with a large navy revolver, but missed him. The report of the pistoi brought aid, which saved his life. The appealings of the poor people in re-gard to their loss, is beyond description. The fall of a starty calamily to Memphis, and casts a gloom over the city. Heavy runs were made on other banks, which weathered the crisis. To-day general dis-trust prevails in financial circles.

The Commutation Money Paid by Draft. ed Men. The House Military Committee held a

session this morning, in which the bill in relation to the commutation money paid by drafted men was considered in connection

drafted men was considered in connection with a subsequent act authorizing the re-funding of all such money in cases where the claims were already on file in the pro-per office of the government at the time of passage of the act. The committee have now determined to report a bill extending the time for the presentation of these claims for two years, so as to allow ample time for all parties interseted to take wrong store to

ies interested to take proper step

cial circles, in conse cial circles, in consequence of the the Gayoso Savings Bank contin-vail. Over a half a million dol.

The Washington news shows that Radicals have resolved to attempt to

peach the President. A special t the Philadelphia Age says:

22 50

¥

ets should not forget that the elections vote on it. It is entirely consistent for Delegates to the County Convention are appointed for next Saturday. Let with the policy of the Republican party. there be a full turn out. And lct steps | There would be infinitely less danger to be apprehended from granting the be taken at all their meetings to make an organized canvass for subscribers to | right of suffrage to the negroes of the North than to those of the South who the INTELLIGENCER. It will be a good are now exercising it without restraint opportunity, and is a matter which will be recognized as very highly important The principle is the same. To change by every intelligent Democrat. Rethe Constitution of Pennsylvania, as Mr. Hickman proposes, would be no fare. The experience of our civil war candidate and no party platform under member we want the work done before the 1st of April. violation of the Constitution of the has shown that those thus educated lose which it is designed to shelter and con-United States. It is a matter entirely

## Circulate the Intelligencer.

within the control of Pennsylvania. We shall see what the Radical majority

The coming-Presidential contest will

appliances which have been invented

others in power and influence, the chief

engine of offence and defence will be

the newspaper press. Never before did

circulation of sound and able Demo-

cratic journals. We know the prin

ciples of our party are correct : we are

of our free institutions depends upon

all that is necessary is to have these great principles fairly presented to the

Every intelligent Democrat will at

once recognize the correctness of the

position we have taken. What then

is the present and pressing duty of all

such? Plainly and unquestionably this,

To devote all the time and all the money

sound and able Democratic newspapers.

the victory in the pending all impor-

tant political campaign. How shall it

is-not a township in Lancaster county

weekly journal, and the constant and

rapid increase of its circulation shows

our friends to inaugurate organized ef-

forts in every election district. Let

take and read the INTELLIGENCER ison

the list of our Daily or Weekly by the

1st day of next April.

that the people appreciate our efforts.

consideration of the people.

fully convinced that the very existence

in the Legislature will do. If they are graduates of West Point who had long

be a gigantic struggle for the establish-

ment of certain great fundamental po-

not a set of cowardly political poltroons they will vote to strike the word "white" litical principles. Every inch of the from the Constitution of Pennsylvania. ground will be hotly contested. All the

ments, and he and his friends know it

for popularity on the score of economy.

to the enormous military establishment

his princely revenue, and let his Con-

gressional backers give up part of the

FIFTY DOLLARS A DAY they are filch-

ing from the Treasury. Their charity

THE reply of the President to Gen-

An exchange says our representative,

Thad. Stevens, has changed his loca-

eral Grant's letter has not yet been

for which it provides.

they can spare to aid in circulating The estimate is intended both as a bid

This must be done, if we would win and as a device to reconcile the people

dantly worthy of support in every re- didate, and they sincerely desire to re-

spect. No pains and no expense is duce the oppressive burdens of a suffer-

spared by us to make it a first-class ing people, let him relinquish part of

What we wish to do now is to induce to the country should begin at home.

Democrats get together and arrange for published. It relates the charges made

a regular, systematic and thorough can- by Mr. Johnson. The members of the

vass of each District. Let it be seen to Cabinet substantiate his statements.

that every man who can be induced to It will appear in next week's INTELLI-

Do you know an opponent who can tion in the House of Representatives,

possibly be influenced by reading the and now generally takes his seat on the

truth? If you do send them the IN- right hand of Speaker Colfax, so that TELLIGENCER. Done somenoble fellows he can the more conveniently hear and TELLIGENCER. Due solution to the tellows participate in the deviltry which is in have already done. Raise a sum of going on.

GENCER.

cated will always furnish the true complete farce as the elections in the nucleus of an army, which is found in Southern States have been since the brave and accomplished officers, and not negroes were enfranchised. Not only How the Radicals Economize.

in the skeleton regiments of peace es- has their utter unfitness to vote intelli- the following words : The Radicals in and out of Congres tablishments. for moving the minds of the masses will are making quite a flourish over the By disbanding the army, severely stance, not only have they been con- This luminous individual spells (fod and morality" party. urtailing the navy, abolishing the trolled and manipulated at will by a with a small g and two d's, and the be energetically employed. But before all economy of Gen. Grant's estimate of the cost of the Army for the coming Freedmen's Bureau and pruning the few interested and unscrupulous politi- balance of his orthography matches fiscal year. The estimate is certainly

scandalous salaries and expenses of cal adventurers, but all rules governing that. His speeches are ludicrous on "the principle, we presume, that Congress and the Departments, (such as elections in this country have been dis-account of his egregious blunders, but, seems that they are to be made a per-sense that they are to be made a perextremely economical, but is it correct? The General estimates the expense of SI,200,000 for public printing) the peo- carded, and the grossest and most bare- take him all in all, he is a fair repre- manent part of the national army. their exist the same necessity for a wide an army of sixty regiments at \$30,000,-S1,200,000 for jublic printing) the peo-ple will speedly be enabled to disband faced frauds have been unblushingly altogether the army of revenue officers and tax gatherers. With no standing that the Radicals had not a sufficiency of votes nolled in any State or district 000; that is, \$500,000 per regiment. Now,

altogether the army of revenue officers committee. If beneficiency and tax gatherers. With no standing that the Radicals had not a sufficiency army, S10,000,000 (amply sufficient) for of votes polled in any State or district the investment of the "humburgged- lowing amendment;" Academy Appropriation of votes polled in any state or district the investment of the state we do not believe that this amount will even feed and clothe the privates, let army, \$10,000,000 (amply sufficient) for the voice point in any transmission of the second again and again by the satraps alone pay them and the officers (of

whom there are extra numbers in every branch of the service), and arm, equip easily abolish all federal taxes, except in command, but as soon as the required

their triumph, and we seel sure that and transport the troops. Before the war and upon a gold basis, each régiment cost more than \$1,000,000

eusily abolish all federal taxes, except customs and the excise on liquors and tobacco. Is not this "a consummation devontly to be wished" We respectfully submit these sug-reactive in Alabama. When it was to the Democratic National discovered that not enough negro votes per annum. It will not do for the party which has squandered over six hundred millions a year upon Government ex Convention, so that if expedient it may had been polled in the four days alloted adopt them, and promise the people to that business, and that the constitupenses in time of peace to charge the former cost of the army to Democratic ENTIRE RELIEF FROM TAXATION, with tion establishing a negro government out, in the slightest degree, impairing the faith of the country pledged for the defaat, General Meade ordered the polls extravagance. The truth is that Gen Grant's estimate will not cover onethird of the expenses of his sixty regi

the faith of the country pledged for the payment of the National debt. On the contrary, giving to the world increased confidence in our public securities, by the faith of the state of the securities of the security of the apparent majority for the establishment rough style :

The expenses of the Government have

dalles an opportunity of making up an<br/>apparent majority for the establishment<br/>apparent majority for the established<br/>apparent majority for the established<br/>atte of algo supremacy, by bogus constitu-<br/>to all the supremacy, by bogus constitu-<br/>to the supremacy, by bogus constitu be accomplished? We answer, just as been for many years met by two sorts of every other good work of the kind is bills, Appropriation Bills at the begineffected, BY ORGANIZED EFFORT. There ning and Deficiency Bills at the end of the year. When appropriations are in- a total of \$2,651,384,685. During the by Congress. What will the Radicals is not a township in Lancaster county in which the circulation of the INTEL-ficits are made up by the Deficiency LIGENCER cannot be extended. In our Bills. For the purpose of blinding the amount of cash in the Treasury was imposed by themselves? Not they. connection with the press we have people, Grant and his friends intend to

connection with the press we have learned how much can be done by a single active man in a neighborhood, we have known such a one to add scores of subscribers to our list, almost without loss of time, and without the destine work, and does it effectually. What Democrat is there in Lancaster connty who will not try to aid us in the present great contest. We have shown our willingness to do our share by greatly reducing our subscription in the Zack, the devil a work work? INTELLIGENCER is the cheaped paper INTELLIGENCER IS THE CHART IN

Wade in his retirement to private life

AN Indiana Radical paper says :-

will drive the charlot of Reconstruction

with the classics. But we can tell him that the Radicals are like Pheton in the

a twelvemonth hence.

parts of the State, who voted for Haw-ley, the Radical candidate last year. our nationality at the bayonet's point

THE New York Republican State Convention nominated Grant for Pres-ident on a platform with but two planks in it—negro supremacy and gold for all classes of bondholders, with the classics. But we can tell him that the Radicals are like Phaeton in the charlot of Apollo—they are scorching the earth, and ripe for the avenging bolt of Jove, which will reach them on the ides of November.

AT the recent Democratic Convention

in Connecticut there were seventeen

men present as delegates, from different

It is not strange there wassuch a change in the popular tide last fall, and there

is no reason to fear that it will ebb soon.

published in Pennsylvania. It is abun-the Presidential election. If their can-

The black and tan ('onvention of ) SUMNER'S term as Senator expires on the Inquirer asks Thaddeus Stevens for Florida has broken up in a row. The the 4th of March, 1869, and members light on the subject? Tallahasse correspondent of the New of his party are already intriguing to York Tribune gives an account of the secure the succession. There are sev-proceedings which shows a terrible state eral aspirants for the place instead of *Guard* tell the public who it refers to, fered the following preamble and York Tribune gives an account of the place instead of the place instead of demoralization among the members. The minority have finally got together and are framing a Constitution in secret session. It is literaily a "dark lantern" affair, with aset of lantern-jawed Norther an Radicals as wire pullers—a misera- a misera- a misera is achusetts people say that the great the gr