Truth.

Bancaster Intelligencer.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1869 TEMPORARY CLUB RATES.

Believing that in the pending all impor tant political contest no agency can equal the newspaper press in efficiency, and bewith a conviction cessity of extending more widely the circulation of sound Democratic journals, we have concluded to offer the WEEKLY IN-TELLIGENCER, to new subscribers, ited period, at the following very low

Single copies, I year... 5 copies, I year..... An extra copy will be sent with every

club of 20 or 30. THE WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER IS THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST DEMOCRATIC JOURNAL PUBLISHED IN PENNSYLVANIA. The rapid increase in its circulation dur. ing the past year shows that it is properly ated by the people. We ask ever one of our readers to make an effort to add to our list. In no way can they do more to further the spread of political truth, or combat error. Let there be an organized

effort made to get up clubs. The terms which we offer are so very low that we do not propose to make them permanent. The arrangement will only be 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

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

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 sub scriber. Any of our readers can have papers so sent, by writing to us. end as many as they see fit to order.

GOVERNOR GEARY has pardoned Wm. Meeser, Esq., the proprietor of the Sunday Mercury, who was recently convicted of libeling Wm. B. Mann, of Phlladelphia.

THE Memphis City Council have been compelled to abolish the Fire Department, Cause-the stealing and wasting of all the public money by the mongrel city officials.

THE story which was put in circulation in regard to Mrs. Lincoln's insanity is now said to have been started by the book she is reported to be preparing for publication.

THE Republicans of Florida have nominated Gellings, a disreputable white man, for Governor, Sanders, negro, for Lieutenant Governor, and Gibbs, a negro, for Congress. How long will moderate Republicans in the North continue their connection with such a party "

THE charter of the Gettysburg lottery scheme, which was granted by the Pennsylvania Legislature last winter, and inder which the managers of the lottery have been for some time operating, has been taken away. Those who have been duped into taking chances in the scheme can count the cost at their

THE Negro Convention of North Carolina has passed an ordinance allowing every man to practice law with no other qualification than proof of moral character and payment of allcense fee. The crop of new attorneys who spring up under that law may possibly be found fit to practice before negro juries.

THE President has sent the name of sald Mr. Johnson intends to create a new Military Department, and to issue his orders in future through General Sherman. There is said to be great excitement in the Radical camp at Washingion over the matter.

THE Democracy of Bedford county hold a very large and enthusiastic mee ing in the Court House last week. Able and eloquent speeches were made by Hon, F. M. Klimmell, B. F. Meyers, Esq. and others. O. E. Shannon, Esq., was appointed delegate to the State Convention, with instructions to support John M. Cooper, Esq., for Auditor General. A very large number of prominent pa pers have declared in favor of Mr. Cooper, and from all parts of the State come assurance that he will be warmly supported in the Convention.

It is said that John W. Forney is to be made a member of General Grant's Cabinet in case the Radicals should succeed in electing him. However that may be it is sure that Grant is a mere tool in the hands of the most disreputable and desperate Radical political tricksters in the country. He is emphatically the candidate of the gang of thieves and plunderers who are eating out the substance of the people. The more honest and disinterested Republicans, those who act from principle, do not favor his nomination. The rascals of the party are largely in the majority, however, and will control the conven-

Nor less than 72,746 white voters were permitted to register in Alabama under the new Reconstruction regulations, which were expressly designed to exclude as many white voters as possible in every Southern State. Of these more than seventy thousand probably not one thousand voted for the nev Constitution. This shows that in the Great Democratic Victory at Reading. first election of the kind under the Reconstruction acts the boasted "White Republican party" at the South is nowhere: there is no such party. Radi calism in Alabama, and in the Southern States generally, is limited to the newly-manufactured negro voters, who were manufactured expressly to be Radical voters.

GENERAL HOWARD, the chief of the Freedmen's Bureau, has come out openly and decidedly in favor of amalgamation. The matter has caused no little excitement among the leaders of the Republican party if Washington.-While they cannot and do not deny that the tendency of all they are doing is to break down every political and social barrier between the two races. they regard General Howard's open advocacy of amalgamation as "a little ahead of time " They are trying to keep the matter quiet for the present, fearing the effect it may have on the coming

THE editor of the Washington Ex press, who so resolutely and properly refused to reveal the name of the party who had given information to that paper in regard to the alleged converthey have jurisdiction in the McArdle ney, Esq. We have known him as boy he will be summoned before the bar of him to answer. If he has resolved not clave will have to seek elsewhere for Cartney was the principal political editor of the Chronicle during the war, but when the Radicals showed their determination to prevent a restoration of the Union, for which such great sacrifices had been made, he abandoned them, died at his residence in Philadelphia, and has since been ably defending the early yesterday morning, in the 58th

of public sentiment. But that The army has become an instrument

lowed by the severe reverses of 1863. their people. The Radical majorities Rhode Island, Michigan, Iowa and of an army to the country. Kansas, are so immense as to preclude

printed on the paper. Our terms are CASI

it is essential that they she weight in the race. It is not enough ceedings of the recent Democratic Convention of that State.

Radicals, who dread the effect of the tion with the utmost confidence of suc-

Committee favored the action which an emperor. vention. The fight is said to be made with a double view. The bolters favor injured.

Licut. Gen. Sherman to the Senate, for said to be impatiently waiting to asconfirmation as Brovet General. It is sume the mantle of Old Thad, as soon ing the State of New Hampshire for first-class row will take place over his from the service. grave. The quarrel now going on is said to be made more bitter by the aspirations of the different candidates for Congresdonal honors. It is a very pretty fight as it stands, and we charitably wish the contending factions the fate of the celebrated Killkenny cats. Investigation of Legislative Extravagance.

In the Senate of this State a resoluport to the Senate the name and occupaid to each of them. There is no doubt hat their are a large number of useless few were bankrupted. one of these extra officials. Let the Senate Committee see to it that they siderable anxiety.

At the municipal election on Friday last, the Democracy of Reading chieved a great victory. They elected Dr. Hiester M. Nagle City Auditor by a majority of 336, a gain of 356 on the vote of last fall. They also elect a large majority of City Councilmen and other municipal officers. This triumph is greatly due to a change of political sentiment among the working menoftheir city. The laboring men of the North begin to see very plainly how they are being robbed and oppressed by the party now in power, and with great good sense they are casting aside the fetters of partisan prejudice and voting the Democratic ticket. In the coming Presidential contest they will array themselves against the Radicals, and will demand a complete change in the policy which has brought ruin upon the country, and disaster to all its industrial pursuits. They will not only demand a change; they will make the change they desire and need through the peaceful agency of the ballot box The municipal elections show which

way the political wind is blowing. The McArdie Case.

sation of Judge Fields is F. A. McCart- case, and have overruled the motion to dismiss it. It will be argued on its and man, and we know that when a merits on the 2d of March. The Radiprinciple is at stake he never yields. cals are much alarmed by this action of the peremptority declined to give the the Court, believing that their plan for name of the author, and it is now said Africanizing the South will be pronounced unconstitutional. We may the House, with a view to compelling look for hasty and desperate action on the part of Congress. An effort will be to do so, he will keep his resolution at made to restrain the Supreme Court every hazard, and the inquisitorial con- from the exercise of its undoubted constitutional prerogatives, but we have no the information they covet. Mr. Mc- doubt it will fail to accomplish that purpose.

Death of a Distinguished Editor. William M. Swain, Esq., one of the firm that founded the Public Ledger, right, part of the time as editor of the year of his age. He was one of the ablest Intelligencer and latterly as editor of the and most successful newspaper men in

The Standing Army Again. We must again caution our Demo- A week ago we advocated the aboli cratic friends against the mistake of tion of the standing army for economiover-confidence. The results of last cal reasons. Cogent as these are, they ence and circulation. It has become so year's elections were grand, and ex- do not embrace the strongest objections utterly studid that even those who have tremely gratifying in revealing a deep to the continuance of the army.

reaction did not progress far enough to of despotism. It is employed to subvert try which is so poorly edited. He who ensure the success of the Democracy in | civil government, and enslave the peo-We are by no means "out of the ple of our race, in a large portion of the wods." And we have moreover before country. It is now binding the unarmus the comparatively recent warning of ed citizens of ten States, and handing the Democratic successes of 1862, fol- them over to the dominion of the negro. Many of the individuals who compose The Radicals will secure the electoral the army may be unwilling instruments votes of the ten slave States, -we call in this tyranny, but the fact neverthethem so, because their citizens are en- less exists that they enforce it. And negroes and the bayonet. They hold nent officers of the army are zealous in Tennessee, Missouri and West Virginia the performance of their new duty.— phia. by the disfranchisement of a majority of But, however the army may stand af-Varmont. Massachusetts. that abuse of power exhibits the danger

The scheme of negro government in any reasonable hope of a change in the South is based upon the standing charges of duplicity of conduct and unthem. The Democracy will, therefore, army. Built on this foundation, it can truthfulness of language, under which It is almost certain that Gen. Grant day the supporting bayonets are without as follows: will be the candidate of the Republicans, drawn. Remove the pressure of the But riding as

these should be positively popular, but ity could not prevail anywhere. In that uld be free event, soldiers could not invade courts, from objection. As we have already lieutenants usurp the functions of said, our candidates must not carry judges, and shoulder strapped officers displace governors of States. Orders that they should be thorough Demo. from headquarters would not then encrats, they must likewise be Democrats act, suspend and repeal the statutes of who can be elected. The Eighth Con- freemen. Courts martial and military gressional district of Ohio, in which the commissions would not disgrace and Democracy have lost 500 votes since afflict the country, and sacrifice the life October, utters its warning in this con- or liberty of the citizen. The sacred nexion. It is a sad response to the pro- legacies of Anglo Saxon freedom, trial by jury and the writ of habeas corpus, could not be abrogated or suspended, for A single reminiscence and and we want of an instrument to accomplish

A single reminiscence and and we want of an instrument to accomplish lave done. In 1862 the Democracy carried Ohio by about four thousand.

This encouraged them to nominate Mr. Vallandigiam for Governor in 1863.
They went on to the very day of elections with the utmost confidence of success, and were beaten by a majority of our hundred thousand.

The Row in the Radical Camp.
The Row in the Radical Camp.
The row among the Republican leaders of this country, which caused such a stormy session of the Country Committed and buttonity and influence of the country, which caused such a stormy session of the Country Committed the propose of the country, will no longer term of the country, will no longer term of an instrument to accomplish the purpose.

A single reminiscence and and we want of an instrument to accomplish the utmost confidence of an instrument to accomplish the purpose.

Grant, the witness, who has fust tostled. So from hand to hand, have done for verneity in the good governal field?

Scootal. How long have you known him?

The country to which he belongs?

Fourth. From his gone good polent in the standing army, and you makes for all the races of the earth. Never in the history of the world has any more touching appeal been made to held the country of the country of the world has any more touching appeal been made to held the country of the country of the world has any more touching appeal been made to held the country of the world has any more touching appeal been made to held the country of the world has any more touching appeal been made to held the country of the world has any more touching appeal been made to held the country of the world has any more touching appeal been made to held the south of the own with the material. Let so further the best form hand deliand. Some the problem is further than the country to which he belongs?

Fourth. From his gone all the races of the earth.

Never in the history of the world has any more touching appeal been made to held the country of the world has any more to tee, promises to be kept up with intense Casar. Disband the practorian guards, bitterness. A decided majority of the and you will be in less danger of having

was taken, and are ready to stand by For their brilliant and effective serthe nomination of delegates to the Na- vices in the war just ended, the officers tional and State Conventions as made and privates of the regular army deby them. A minority of twenty-odd, fol-serve and will receive the lasting gratilowing the lead of Messrs. Dickey and tude of the people. But this does not Billingfelt, will issue a call for the electimply that they should be retained in tion of delegates to a County Conven- the pay of the country, when their sertion, to be held early in March. The vices are no longer needed. The officers Convention so called, if the people and privates of the volunteers bore them-should sanction it, will put in nomi-selves as bravely and nobly in the connation an entirely new set of delegates, flict. Yet, when it ended, the latter both to the National and the State Con were paid off and discharged, and no

the nomination of Curtin for Vice Pres- There are some officers of the army ident, and the majority are opposed to who should be mustered out of the sercommitting the delegates to the State vice of the country, for the country's Convention in favor of any particular good. Such are those who have recentcandidate for that office. There is also ly prostituted their military authority said to be an Impending fight for the in the South to the interests of the Rad-Congressional nomination. There are ical party. And of such is General quite a number of gentlemen who are Daniel E. Sickles, who is now drawing as it drops from his shoulders. They the Radical ticket. Whether the army are jealous of each other, and when the is disbanded or not, these partizan 'Old Commoner' is safely coffined a lepers should be promptly expelled

Change of Culture in the South. All accounts from the Southern States indicate a determination on the part of the land owners to do very little in the way of cultivating cotton, sugar and rice during the coming season. They have tried the negro in a state of freedom, and find the majority of the race to be entirely unreliable as laborers .ion has been passed, after attempts on The great staples of the South required he part of several Radicals to prevent the steady application of a large numaction, directing the appointment of a ber of hands to make their production committee of three to ascertain and re- profitable. The sugar plantations are nearly all abandoned. We only raised pation of every employee around the a few thousand hogsheads last year, and Capitol, which of them can be dispensed will produce still less the coming seawith in future, and how many of them son. England has succeeded in placing were soldiers during the war. That is the cotton culture of India and Egypt step in the right direction, and we on a basis which makes the world almos hope the committee will make a full independent of us. We once had a report, not only of the number of emmonopoly of that great staple. Last ployees, but of the amount of money year nearly every planter who engaged in its culture lost money, and not a

officials hanging on about the two So, as we have said, the Southern louses, fellows who have been ap- landholders have determined to abanpointed through the influence of mem- don the culture of cotton, sugar and bers to snug berths, where they do little rice. They express their resolution to or no work for very good pay. We had sow their lands in grain and to turn an illustration of the way this thing is their attention to raising stock. Thus managed under Radical rule when Mr. we see the North is not only to lose the rmstrong, the incorruptible member profits its merchants and manufacturers from this county, loudly insisted upon formerly derived from the great staples having two or three ranscribing clerks of the South, but there is to be direct appointed, saying that it was part of the competition with our farmers. We bargain when he consented to vote for have not yet suffered one-half the pen-Davis that he was to be allowed to name alties which the folly and the crimes of the Radicals are sure to bring upon us. There are worse days in store for us than make no whitewashing report. We any we have seen. Had we wisely enshall look for their action with condeavored to help the South to recover from the prostration of the war, both sections of the country would now have been in a prosperous and peaceful condition. When the Radicals undertook to take the negroes from the cotton fields and the rice swamps and to make them the rulers of ten great States, they prosperity, and the prostration in business, want of employment and consequent distress which prevail throughout the entire North are but

the first fruits of such political madin the North have been risking, not lying when he attempted to repudiate only the political prosperity of the it? nation, but their own private and pein effecting a complete political revolution. At the elections of last fall they gave evidence of a determination to do so. If they would save the country and themselves from ruin they must The Supreme Court have decided that ; complete the good work at the coming

Delegates to the National Convention—R.
J. Houston, J. A. Hiestand.
Delegates to the State Convention—Dr. J.
M. Dunlap, J. G. Peters, Wm. M. Wiley,
M. H. Shirk, J. C. Stubbs, John E. Wiley. It is said the minority intend to propeople on their own responsibility.

Forney's Press Attempts to Defend Grant, from the Chirac of Lying,
Francy's Press is apidly losing influlong taken it are dropping it. There is They not only misrepresent political no paper of any pretensions in the coun-

eads it for a week will be very weary which may have a tendency to enlighten finding any grain. Itseditorial columns are filled with the weakest and most vapid twaddle. It is neither strong nor in point. Scarcely a weekly Republi- equal to Henry Clay in states man-

We have been led into making these rial in yesterday's issue. It is a labored and lengthy article, meant to be a debayonet. It will fall to pieces the very worth noticing in it, the editor breaks prevent its utter annihilation.

> he asked them in his circular interrogatory letter improper and illegal questions; and they, as lawyers, knew that they were interrogatories not suitable to be answered. The law—the collective wisdom of ages tested and proved by experience—has provided a formula to be used exclusively in the impeachment of witnesses. For good reasons, grounded in the very nature of evidence, it does not allow direct and loading questions to be put, but has laid down a certain and fixed form to be observed.
>
> The questions which should have been asked of Seward and the other witnesses when they were called on to impeach the ovidence of General Grant are these, and only these; and any other would be ruled out as improper by any county judge: he asked them in his circular interrogutor out as improper by any county judge:
>
> First. Are you acquainted with Ulysses
> S. Grant, the witness, who has just testi-

ter of a witness for ve ter of a witness for veracity is to be deter-mined. Direct questions, for good reasons, are not to be put, and it is the duty of a court not to allow or suffer them to be asked. When they are put by a layman they may be ascribed to ignorance; when they are put by a lawyer they become dis

advanced student blush.

are willing to swear in general terms that they would not believe him on onth.

If that had been the object of President Johnson, and if the case had been removed into a court of justice, and General Grant put on the standa as a witness, the interrogatories suggested by the tyro of the Press might have been properly put at some stage of the proceedings. The question was not, however, is General Grant such a common nound notorious liar that he can not be believed on oath, but simply, did he make an agreement with President Johnson to deliver the War Department into his hands, in time for him to avoid having Stanton thrust into his Cabinet against his wish and will?

The President Grant and motorious line for the world convicted, on his own and the most shameless lying. Will meet the difficulties which surround them, with a contingent of the proceedings. The question was not, however, is General Grant such a common and notorious line that he can not be believed, it is no stranger.

If the State Grant means to insight that the cannot be believed, it is no stranger.

If the state had been make the object of President cannot be under the difficulties which surround them, with a confident belief that they will be connected with the cerroptions and mand the practices which are subject to stake a burns, we take it is no stranger.

If the State Grant means to inal means and mand the formation and if the case had the department of the control of t ity, the President called on his Cabinet to state there understanding of the affair, and every one of them corroborates Mr. Johnson's assertions in the fullest, clearest and most positive manner. When the last letter of the President, and the accompanying documents appeared, even the Press admitted that Grant was placed in a bad predicament, while the Post and other Radical journals avowed their conviction that he had not told the truth. Thus the matter goes forth to the counnot see. For years thousands of men breach of contract, and of barefaced

their attempts to rescue their candidate | dicated in Girard's will. from the disgraceful position he occuples in the eyes of all honorable men.

so. It they would save the country and themselves from ruin they must a complete the good work at the coming presidential election.

This is not the first time Grant has been accused of lying. General McCles of lying. General McCles in the square of a young and comely mulatto wench and lately published a carefully prepared statement, in which he charged from twith inserting gross falsehood from the case of a young and comely mulatto wench who, with a dusky beau, was subjected to the extreme hardship of being completed to the current who, with a dusky beau, was subjected to the extreme hardship of being completed to the current who, with a dusky beau, was subjected to the extreme hardship of being completed to the current who, with a dusky beau, was subjected to the extreme hardship of being completed to the current who, with a dusky beau, was subjected to the extreme hardship of being completed to the current who, with a dusky beau, was subjected to the current who, with a dusky beau, was subjected to the extreme hardship of being completed to ride in a railroad car set apart for people of her color. The storm over this outrage was furious indeed, and nothing could be done until the case was finally disposed of by being referred to an appropriate committee. What the delegates, but a majority held that it was in accordance with Railcal usage for the Committee to appoint them. The majority would not yield and the following gentlemen were appointed:

Delegates to the National Convention—R. J. M. Bustand, J. C. Stubbs, John E. Willey, and we developments continued to the state of the Press may be, asked with a negroes shall vote and hold office.—

Delegates to the National Convention—Dr. J. M. Dungh, J. G. Feirer, Wm. M. Wiley, M. H. Shirk, J. C. Stubbs, John E. Willey.

It is said the minority intend to pro-

THE New York Ledger is for Grant. test, and to call a Convention of the On the principle, we suppose that Grant and Bonner are both great on fast horses.

Mow Republican Journals Conceal the The Florida Convention The Radical newspapers of this State, and of the entire country, systematically endeavor to deceive their readers. ently refuse to publish publicdocuments and terms sufficiently laudatory of the members of the Convention. of winnowing so much chaff without the minds of the masses. The corres- were there who could rival Daniel Webpondence between the President and ster and Demosthenes in eloquence; and General Grant furnishes an instance the carpet bag Yankees were pronounced

sprightly, and there is nothing in it to can paper in Pennsylvania has had the like sagacity. It was not long, however, commend it to the favor of the reading honesty to lay the letters of Mr. John-ever, until the mongrel gang got by the public. Nobody ever quotes it as au- son before its readers. Instead of pub- ears, and there was the very mischief to thority on any subject, and it is safe to lishing the whole truth they have con- pay. Then came letters of another tone. slaved,—through the agency of the the fact also exists that many promi- say that it exercises less political influ- tented themselves with making a few He saw the State Capitol converted inence than any daily paper in Philadel-, garbled extracts from the letters of to a veritable pandemonium—to use his Grant and Stanton. The same course own words, "a hideous gladiatorial is pursued whenever any document aparena," in which the factions "fought fected towards the abuse of its power, remarks by noticing the leading edito- pears which is calculated to enlighten like mad bulls." He denounced the the masses in regard to the conduct of Radical "lobby" for "bribing memthe Republican party and the character bers of the Convention," and declared fense of General Grant from the grave of its leaders. The organization is so that "many of the delegates were steepthoroughly corrupt, and its acts are so little calculated to commend themselves of the Tribune correspondent, the Florithem. The Democracy will, therefore, army. Built on this soundation, it can truthrulness of language, under which to the bulk of voters, that this system defends the rest upon none other. Reared by the he rests. After a column and a half of the bulk of voters, that this system defends the rest upon none other. Reared by the he rests. After a column and a half of the bulk of voters, that this system defends the rest upon none other. Reared by the he rests. After a column and a half of the bulk of voters, that this system defends the rest upon none other. the remaining States to elect their can- bayonet, it must be supported by the stuff that has not an idea or a point matic course of deceit is necessary to disaster can be expected from the in-The course of the Democratic editors

It is almost certain that Gen. Grant will be the candidate of the Republicans, upon a radical platform. He will command the support of both wings of their party, and will draw materially upon a mand the support of both wings of their party, and will draw materially upon a support of both wings of their party, and will draw materially upon a support of both wings of their party, and will draw materially upon a support of both wings of their party, and will draw materially upon a support of both wings of their party, and will draw materially upon a support of both wings of their party, and will draw materially upon a support of both wings of their party, and will draw materially upon a support of both wings of their party, and will draw materially upon a support of both wings of their party, and the support of both support of both wings of their army, and the support of both support of both wings of their army, and the support of both support of both wings of their army, and the support of both wings of their support of both wings of their army, and the support of both wings of their army, and the support of both wings of their army, and the support of both wings of their army, and the support of both wings of their army, and the support of both wings of their support of both wings of their army, and the support of both wings of their support of both wings of their army, and the support of both wings of their support of both wings of their support of both wings of their army, and the support of both wings of their support of open and striking contrast. They do not trailing by years of practice before the logal of water. If the Radicals remain in tribunals of Eastern Tennessee, He knows that upon be worded. His observed the weakness of the Country reads of the country stable the masses. They feel and know that the masses. They feel and know that the masses. They umph of the Democratic party is a fair, and we have no doubt they will be from the mouths of their opponents. Praying a Continuance of Military Destriumphs which their opponents temporarily gain through deceit and misrep-

resentation are forgotten. effectually done there can be no doubt about the result. Here, then, is work for every Democrat in the country. Let each man see to it that his neighbor has a chance to read both sides. Let conservative newspapers and public documents be circulated from hand to hand. Your neighbor will not refuse to read if he is furnished with the material. Let every Democrat systematically devote in the history of the world has

great disadvantage. He no longer attempts to deny the charge of duplicity of conduct and the accompanying one of falsehood. He stands self-convicted of The writer of that must have failed having basely and treacherously dedeafto such an appeal? Notif they have at the law and taken to the still more ceived the President for months todifficult task of editing a daily news- gether, and of having told downright, a spark of manhood and decency left. paper. We can imagine the smile of barefaced lies at the ende to insure the to force through the rejected constitusupreme contempt which sat upon the reinstation of Stanton in the War Deface of every Philadelphia lawyer who partment. Even Republican newsread the article. It shows such ignor- papers are compelled to admit both the ance of the plainest rules of evidence charge of dishonorable duplicity and as ought to make the dullest and least the still more damaging one of lying. The Philadelphia Morning Post says:

General Grant's letter will disappoint its question of veracity is a serious one, and that it must be met seriously."

General Grant's letter will disappoint its question of veracity is a serious one, and that it must be met seriously."

General Grant's letter will disappoint its trades. It is a reply to one of the least important parts of the President's arguand that it must be met seriously."

The "Inquirer" and the "State Guard."

The fight between the Language Tester and the "State Guard." and that it must be met seriously."—
Mere pettifogging, even of a sharp kind, will not do. The American people can not regard with indifference the fact that the man who is put forward as the Presidential candidate of one of the great political parties of the country of the great political parties of the great political parties of the great political parties of the great great parties

Ulysses, not being as strong in the head as Irish Phil, found himself very weak

nation, but their own private and pecuniary interests by blindly and stupidity voting the Radical ticket. During the war there was some excuse for men who allowed themselves to be controlled by passion and prejudice. For three years there has been none. The merical statements of the Cabinet. The members of the Cabinet. It is no wontended by the statements of the Cabinet. It is no wontended by the statements of the Cabinet. It is no wontended by the statements of the Cabinet. It is no wontended by the statements of the Cabinet. It is no wontended by the statements of the Cabinet. It is no wontended by the statements of the Cabinet. It is no wontended by the State is asked to must result from a continuation of the insune and destructive policy of the Radicals, and in the coming President to give it to a permanent board of directions to be appointed by the Court. It members of the Cabinet. It is no wontended by the statements of the claim of the present political guardians, the present from a continuation of the states is not left to depend upon must result from a continuation of the states is not left to depend upon the secult from a continuation of the states is not left nals are driven to desperate devices in choose men with the qualifications in-

THE Radicals in the Rump Senate This is not the first time Grant has in loud speech-making over the case of have just spent nearly two whole days following vigorous language:

Should a Radical President be elected, Should a Radical President be elected, two years will not elapse until, by Congressional enactment, similar privileges will be conferred on the negroes in Pennsylvania.

If we understand the temper of the American people, they will not trust the destinies of the country in the hands of any man with does not possess experience as a statesman, and understand the great questions that must come before him.

The New York Tribune sent a special orrespondent down to Florida to write up the mongrel Convention which as sembled in Tallahassee to Africanize the State. On his arrival the knight of the quill was in raptures. He could scarcely

that "many of the delegates were steeped in whiskey." Taking the account of the Tribune correspondent, the Florida Convention shows that nothing but disaster can be expected from the insane attempt to put the control of the Southern States into the hands of a horde of barbarian negroes and a few disreputable white adventurers. Yet disreputable white adventurers. Yet demand that the Senate take order all the Republican leaders continue to

consin, presented a memorial signed by over one thousand citizens of Alabama, which is destined to endure, after the protesting against negrorule, and praying for continuance of military govern-In the present important political contest all that is necessary to ensure our success is to put the truth fairly before the people of the North. If that is effectually done there can be no doubt

and our triumph in the coming Presidential contest will be overwhelming.

Grant Admits his tack of Truthfulness.

The concluding correspondence between the President and Gen. Grant, which we publish elsewhere, will be read by every intelligent voter in the United States, and each man who peruses if will make up his own opinion on the controversy. No one can deny that Gen. Grant figures in it to great disadvantage. He no longer atfree people have regarded as an unsupportable form of tyranny, in order that they may be saved from the still more horrible condition of negro domination. tion, and to subject the white people of Alabama to the rule of a horde of barbarian negroes, they will earn the de-

testation of every man who has the spirit of a freeman in his bosom, and will richly deserve the fate of tyrants.

The "Inquirer" and the "State Guard."

The flight between the Lancaster Inquirer and the State Guard grows interlight of the Grant and Johnson correspondence, (Johnson's letters I chiefly allude to,) I consider that the whole question of impeachment in esting. The Niete Guard, utterly folled in its lame and silly attempt to misrepresent the Stevens might not feel himself strong enught to converse upon the subject in the was alleviated at once by Mr. Stevens, "Not particularly for publication. And yet," he continued, "I don't object to your publishing anything I say, I'll say this, that the whole question of impeachment in a nutshell. As to the first part of the Grant and Johnson correspondence, (Johnson's letters I chiefly allude to,) I consider that this vibration to converse upon the subject in the vibration of the proceeded Mr. Stevens, "Not particularly for publication. And yet," he continued, "I don't object to your publishing anything I say, I'll say this, that the whole question of impeachment leading anything is an unshell. As to the first part of the Grant and Johnson correspondence, (Johnson's letters I chiefly allude to,) I consider that this vibration in the was alleviated at once by Mr. Stevens, and was alleviated at once by Mr. Stevens, an

stands charged with gross duplicity of conduct and downright and disgraceful untruthfulness of language.

If the editor of the Press knew the first principles of law, he would know that he has made a laughing stock of himself, and that he has, at the same time seriously damaged the case of Gen. Grant. The form of questioning of which he makes a parade is only employed in Courts of Justice when an attempt is made to break down the testimony of a witness, by proving him to be such a common and notorious liar that his neighbors and acquaintances are willing to swear in general terms that they would not believe him on oath.

If that had been the object of President statements which he mader and disgraceful retroat by malignant violated. He brings forward his witness which heafterwards which he members of the Cabinet—they all sustain the President sustents the lying, and, with its utter want of principle, proceeds to defend it. Other leading Republicans of this county, with the true instincts of a blackguard, endeavors to make its disgraceful retroat by malignant violated. He brings forward his witnesses—they are five members of the Cabinet—they all sustain the President sustents the lying, and, with its utter want of principle, proceeds to defend it. Other leading Republican and bloody nose, "If I can't lick publican papers are forced to make similar damaging admissions.

Gen. Grant's chief hold on the confidence of the people consisted in a belief that he possessed the honesty, the summaries of this county Republicans who are amenable to charge of corruption, as it indinates of a latter would not be described by a proving him to be such a common and notorious liar that his neighbors and acquaintances are willing to swear in general terms belief the subject of the proving him to be such a common and notorious liar that his neighbors and acquaintances are willing to swear in general terms belief the subject of th

States, would do well to take warning. It will not be long until they will be compelled to advocate most vigorously the ultra State Rights doctrine to preserve their States.

The Detroit Tribunc, a Radical paper, undertakes to explain how Grant was lately found reeling drunk in the streets of Washington. It says Phil. Sheridan was down there, who is known to be a stout drunkard, and he and Grant got at a bottle of whiskey together, and state of the state o Radical fraud.

Thus the matter goes forth to the country and to the world. On the one side is the word of General Grant, alone and prosperity, and the prostration in business, want of employment and consequent distress which prevail throughout the entire North are but the first fruits of such political madness.

None are so blind as those who will not see. For years thousands of men in the North have been risking, not in the North have been risking, not in the North have been risking, not only the political prosperity of the one in the North are properly on altern, but their own private and per large and to make the nest of the goes forth to the country to that section. The convention was adopted with much enthusiasm and complete unanimized to the consideration of the Good Templars and other cold water people.

Somewhat is all sit your opinion on the question whether Mr. Johnson will borhood, and arrested and committed to the question whether Mr. Johnson will borhood, and arrested and committed to the consideration of the doed Templars and other cold water people.

Somewhat is all sit your opinion on the question whether Mr. Johnson will borhood, and arrested and committed to the consideration of the Good Templars and other cold water people.

Southern States, they were the consideration of the Good Templars and other cold water people.

It seems that the commend it to the knees when he got into the street. That is, in brief, the explanation grave tendency is the consideration of the doed Templars and other cold water people.

Somewhat is all sit your opinion on the question whether Mr. Johnson will borhood, and arrested and committed to the consideration of the doed Templars and other consideration of the considerat Supreme Court of the State is asked to which prevails. They see that ruin Sorgeant Bates, the Pedestrian, and the

editor of the Doylestown Democrat, as gallant a soldier as Pennsylvania ever sent forth to battle, expresses his opinion of the Presidential contest in the

IMPEACHMENT AGAIN DEFEATED. Thad Rievens Foretells the Death of the

lowing account of the last defeat of Impeachment. Washington. Feb. 13.

The sub-committee on Reconstruction met this morning. After the impeachment testimony was submitted, Hon. Thaddeus Stevens submitted the following articles of Impeachment. impeachment:
"The Committee on Reconstruction, rhom was referred the correspondence of andrew Johnson, President of the Unite tates, and U.S. Grant, General Command considered the same and the evidence, or report that, in virtue of the powers wi report that, in virtue of the been vested, they have fully examined the evidence before them, and are of the opinion that Andrew Johnson, President of the United drew Johnson, President of the United the Company and Missing President of the United British or Image and Missing President drew Johnson, President of the U States, is guilty of high crimes and demeanors, and therefore recommer adoption of the following resolutions: Resolved, That Andrew Johnson, dent of the United States, be impead

all the Republican leaders continue to uphold that policy. The only remedy is in the votes of the Northern people, and we have no doubt they will be speedly and effectually applied.

Praying a Continuance of Military Despois In the Senate of the United States, on Thursday last, Mr. Doolittle, of Wisconsin, presented a memorial signed by appearance of said Andrew Jo music! Paine hesitated; when Stevensald, "Clerk, put him down against impeachment."

peachment."

Mr. Stevens, after the vote was declared, said:
"Sir: The Republican party has been ment in the State. It sets forth many grievances, and concludes as follows:

"SIR: The Republican party has been killed to-day by the action of this Committee, at the instance of General Grant and his friends. I have found that for the last two or three days the mon who shouted the loudest, and throw their hats the highest, for U. S. Grant, have been using every exertion to influence against Impeachment the other members of this committee who were supposed to favor it; that Grant has been using his influence everywhere to defeat the scheme, posed to favor it; that Grant has been using his influence everywhere to defeat the scheme, and that Andrew Johnson has to thank the Genoral that he romains undisturbed in the White House. I have been in public life for forty years, and though I do not pretend to any glit of prophecy. I have seldom been mistaken in any political predictions. I now tell you that to-day's cowardly action will cost us Now York, Pennsylvania, and probably three or four other Northern States.

After the rush of members and politicians into Mr. Stevens's room at the Capitol had coused and very soon after the defeated nto Mr. Stevens's room at the Capitol had ceased, and very soon after the defeated "great commoner" had been borne in his chair from the Capitol to his home, the writer of these despatches, who had also been a witness examined in the presence of Mr. Stevens, called upon him. He was received in a chamber where Mr. Stevens, the dying leader of a once powerful but now fallen national party, leaned back in an easy chair alone, looking almost utterly exeasy that alone, looking almost utterly ex easy chair atone, looking almost utterly exhausted. Nevertheless his welcome was cordial, and his expressed regret that Mr. Stevens might not feel himself strong

is explicit enough himself on this subject. Although he states in one place that he did not remove Stanton and put Grant in with any reference to the Tenure of Office act, but upon the authority granted him by the Constitution, what is to be said in his defence for his requiring Grant, as they both agree in all their letters, to arrange with him (Johnson) to keep Stanton out of office against the will of the Scante? The Scante had confirmed the Tenure-of-Office law. What right had a President to deny, defy, or seek to disobey, or circumvent that law? Dann it, don't both the President and General Grant subscribe to this vital fact, that Graut had at least considered, and that

them!"
"What, then, is at last your opinion on

following was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we heartly approve of each and every principle embodied in the Constitution of the United States; that we regard the flag of the Union as the symbol of those principles and was deeply before

Let any sensible and reasonable man contrast the temper of the rebels of Vicksburg, as displayed in the above account, with the mad and destructive treason of the Radicals in Congress.

Greeley's Opinion of Mr. Kemble. The New York Tribune has the following first-class notice of Mr. W. H.

Kemble:

The correspondence between Mr. August Belmont and Mr. W. H. Kemble, Treasurer of the State of Pennsylvania, which we published yesterday, ought to be read by American gentlemen with mingled shame and satisfaction; with shame that an official of Mr. Kemble's rank should have filled an official business letter with gross and unprovoked insults, and with satisfaction that Mr. Belmont should have administered in his reply a sovere and well-merited castigation. The tone of Mr. Kemble's entire letter is coarse; but the vulgarity of the concluding sentence, in which he alludes to the religious faith of the Rothschilds, is atroclous. Mr. Kemble had better resign. He may have frequent occasion to associate officially with gentlemen, and the intercourse could hardly fail to be unpleasant.

The New Arkansas Constitution. The negroes and their white allies in Arkansas have completed the new State The Philadelphia Morning Post has the what might be expected from such a source. We defy any decent white man to read the following summary of its provisions without a sense of indigna.

In Boston, on Monday, 1,903 persons we supplied with charity soup at the various stations. tion and alarm. The following are its

It provides for twenty Senators and eighty

main features:

Representatives; the Executive officers to be elected every four years; no incumbent of one officer to be eligible to nother during the period for which he was first elected; for a to be the period for which he was first elected; for ine period for which he was first elected; for an election by the people of four Supreme Judges; the appointment by the Governor of a Chief Justice, to hold his office for eight years, at a salary of \$4,000; authorizes a State poll tax of one dollar for educational purposes, compelling three months' attendance annually at the schools without distinction of color or sex; enfranchises females and negroes, and makes them competent jurors; disfranchises all those disfranchises by the Congressional military hills and by the Congressional military is who vote against the constitution March 13 next as the day for on the ratification of the and the election of officers this constitution; authorizes the President of the Convention; Mr. Brooks of Phillips county, and Mr. Hodges, of Pulaski county, to appoint judges to ascer-tain the result of the election, and if adopted tain the result of the election, and if adopted to present the constitution to the President of the United States; directs how the election is to be conducted; voters are required to swear they will support and maintain the constitution and laws of the United States and Arkansas; that they are not excluded from registration by any of the clauses of the second section of the State constitution; that they never gave aid in secession to any State; that they will accept the civil and political equality of all men before the laws, and not attempt to deprive any person of the right, on account of race, color, or previous condition, to vote for or against the constitution, and for the election of officers under this constitution. Twenty of officers under this constitution. Twenty thousand copies were ordered to be printed. The Convention will adjourn on Thursday.

Au Alabama Radical Ticket. rrespondent of the New York World. writing from Montgomery, Alabama, gives the following account of the antecedents of the candidates on the ticket recently voted by the negroes in that county: Coming from the polls there cama to hand a certain mangy looking little slip of paper—the "Republican ticket," as its hoading

a certain mangy looking little slip of paper—the "Republican ticket," as its heading doclares, for this county. Let us look at it. For Representative to Congress—Charles W. Buckley. This Buckley is a bureau chaplain from Massachusetts, and was a member of the Alabama Black Crook Convention. He is a paltry creature of no special note. For Chancellor on this ticket comes Adam C. Felder, a former major in the Confederate army, and now a Herod out-Heroding Herod and regarded as the worst man in Alabama. For Circuit Judge, John Quiney Smith, a "trooly loil" Alabamian, who was for that reason made United States District-Attorney. For the Board of Education, two non-entities. For representatives from the County of Montgomery, in the State Legisentities. For representatives from the County of Montgomery, in the State Legis lature, a precious quintette. Willard War-ner was General Sherman's chief of staff, and what could have gotten him on this

shouldered, pock--marked, deep--brown negro, formerly a waiter in one of the hotels negro, formerly a walter in one of the hotels here, and very, very dingy, as to his linen, and unaromatic as the edor thereof.

For Probate Judge comes George Ely, a member of the Black Croek, and known irrevently as Old Specs. This candidate is from Massachusetts, and brother of the Congressman captured at the first Manassas. For Clerk of the Circuit Court comes Mark D. Brainerd, of New York, a delegate in the Black Croek. For Sheriff, Robert Barbour, Secretary to the Black Croek and a Bureau man from the North. For Tax Assessor, one McDuffe, of whom the only information I can gather is the one curt phrase "carpet-bagger." Then campust a dozen and a-third of petty officers (for all, even to constables are made elective by the borus constables are made elective by the borus constitution) of whom I live by the bogus constitution) of whom I my nothing, save that one is currently a cused of a crime so horribly appalling that or the honor of human nature, I will neither

believe nor repeat it.

Such is the fist presented to the people of this populous county for their support, and small wonder they, being men, refuse to yote for such a string of worms.

S. D.

Rumors About General Shorman Philadelphia Ledger says:
The Report that General Sherman has telegraphed to his brother, Scantor Sherman, that he wishes the Senate Military Committee to refuse to favor his nomination for Broyet General, and that if ordered to come Brevet General, and that if ordered to come to this city to assume command of the new military department, he will resign rather than take the command, is probably incorrect, at least as to the tone and phraseology attributed to Gen. Sherman in the despatch. Up to a late hour to night the Prosident had not received a word on the subject from Gen. Sherman by telegram or otherwise; and it is not believed in official circles that the latter would place himself even in seeming antagonism with the President in such a matter, without communicating directly and at

tagonism with the President in such a mat-ter, without communicating directly and at once with him.

The order making the department of the Atlantic or a department of some kind, in keeping with the dignity of Gon. Sherman's rank with headquarters at Washington, vas several weeks ago determined up was several weeks ago determined upon by
the Executive, as also was the Broot Gencralship decided upon about the same time,
and it was talked over between the Presidentand Gon. Sherman on severaloccasions,
the last being the day on which Sherman
left for the West. There was no indignation manifested by Sherman at the proposed compliment, nor any question raised
about the legality of the proceeding.

Gen. Sherman, in these conversations, did about the legality or the processing, did Gen, Sherman, in these conversations, did not refuse to except either the brovet ap-pointment or the command of the proposed

new Department, and the tenor leged despatch to his brother, if reported, is at variance with the oported, is at variance with the tone and temper evinced by the General in those inerviews with the President. Negro Outrages in Chester County.

The Jeffersonian records the following nstances of outrages committed by negroes n that county last week: A daring attempt was made by a negro A daring attempt was made by a negro named Emanuel Grant, to fire the barn of Mr. Thomas Warrington, on the north edge of Westchester. Mr. Warrington and Dr. Rayner had been up all night doctoring a sick horse. About 2 o'clock on Wednesday morning as Mr. W. was about leaving the barn he observed a light; upon investigation he discovered Grant striking v. match, upon Mr. W. endeavoring to secure him, he was violently assaulted, and severely cut by the villain with a knife he had concealed. He was afterward arrested.

Mr. Wu Lewis an arged and revereable. cealed. He was alterward arrested.

Mr. Wm. Lewis, an aged and respectable citizen of Waynesburg, this county, while returning home from the vicinity of Cambridge, a few days ago, was attacked by a negro, and knocked down witha club. He was struck ou the side of the head twice. In falling, Mr. Lewis' shoulder was dislocated. The negro then dragged him to a large tree near the road and threatened to hang him. He then left and took his way across the fields. Mr. Lewis managed to get home and make complaint, when the negro was traced to a house in the neighborhood, and arrested and committed to prison.

Somebody ought to call the attention

A somewhat singular accident.

A somewhat singular accident, and one which came near being attended with a fatal result, occurred to an elderly lady named Simons, on Wedneedsay evening residing on Crease street, between Girard avenue and Wildey street. Attempting to put up a clothes line, she had attached one and of the rope to a fence-post, having the remainder of the line around her clow and middly street. Attempting to put up a clothes line, she had attached one and of the rope to a fence-post, having the remainder of the line around her clow and incompletely blet something give way under her feet. Supposing that it was the snow, and trend the remainder of the month of the rope and incompletely blets of she had discorpt the remainder of the line around her earth very rapidly. She clung to the rope, and called lustily for help for nearly three hours. Some of the neighbors were startled by her cries, but none of them could discern from a called lustily for help led the lady living in the as same place. Assistance soon arrived, and whence the sound proceeded. Finally her sall for halp led the lady living in the as same place. Assistance soon arrived, and the unfortunate woman was dragged from her perilous position. The rope was tightly recipitated was formerly an old well, and had been floored over with boards, then a coating of dirt laid with bricks. Of this fact the family were not aware. The rope that was attached to Mrs. Simons, no doubt, at the family were not aware. The rope that was attached to Mrs. Simons, no doubt he if the American railways were as free from perils as those in England.

THE Legislature of 1866 paid\$14,410.-

News Items. The births in Boston last year numbers 5,893; deaths, 4,421. Arkansas have completed the new State

Constitution. It is a fair specimen of Nebraska, Farmers are planting forests. The severe cold in St. Louis on Monday night extinguished 500 street lamps.

It is stated that the New York Central Park has already cost over \$10,000,000. The finest street in the city of Constanti-nople is only 20 feet wide.

Charlotte Cushman sends from Italy three beautiful works of art to the Boston Music Hall. The Philadelphia Germans have raised \$67,000 for their theatre. Gen. Burnside has consented to be a candidate for Governor of Rhode Island for another term. At last accounts the cholera continued to

rage in Buenos Ayres, the deaths ring from 150 to 180 per day. Mrs. Mary Monteau was burned to death at Burlington, Vt., yesterday, by her clothes taking fire from a match. The city authorities of Philadelphia talk about spending \$160,000 for a new ice-boat to clear the Delaware river. The New Orleans Pleayane thinks there will be comparatively little cotton planted this year Louislana.

The fruit growers throughout Indiana report that thus for not one nearly hard here. The Wisconsin Legislature has passed w to prohibit the locking of cars while in otion, and prohibiting the use of kerosene

The Washington correspondent of the radical Chicago Ropublican says that Mr Washburns wrote all General Grant's letter to the President The Raleigh (N. C.) Standard says ther are five hundred persons in Wake county who are "suffering the most acute pangs of cold and hunger."

Admiral Bell, Lleut, Reed, and ten men from the U. S. ship Hartford, were drowned while crossing the Osaka river, in Japan, on the 11th of January. Two ingenious mechanics in Bridgeport, Conn., claim to have invented a machine for cutting files, which will cut one hundred per day, so fine and regularly as to defy criticism. Snow and strawberries soldon co gether. On January 20 the editor of the New Orleans Prenyume had on his table snow-balls and strawberries, the latter

raised in the open air. The annual report of the Idaho territorial treasurer places the territorial debt at somewhat over \$13,000. Utah, on the contrary, owes nothing, but has \$16,000 in the treasurer.

A Young Men's Christian Association of Northampton county but a Northampton county has been converted into an Ethopian Minstrel Troupe and is giving concerts in that county for the benefit of the poor.

The Georgia Convention has authorized the negotiation of a loan to defray its ex-penses. It has reconsidered its franchise article, and omitting that part disfranchis-ing persons convicted of larceny. Five negroes have been arrested at Beau fort, S. C., charged with the brutal marder of Mr. J. Frazer Matthews several days since. Several negroes on Mr. M. splanta-tion were with difficulty prevented from lynching the prisoners.

Ponds near Montgomery, Ala., frozen over sufficiently the other allow skaters a chance to show their skill It is so soldon that me to show their skill It is so seldom that such a thing happer there, that the whole city could supply only The editor of a western contenmarks that he is glad to receive marring notices, but requests that they be sent soon after the cormeony and before the divorce is applied for. He has had several notices spoiled in this way.

Judge Underwood, at Richmond, has r manded Churchill Coombs to the custody of the military, deciding that Congress no having yet declared peace, the courts hav having yet declared peace, the no right to take pris sustedy. The cuse will be appealed to the Supreme Court. Supreme Court.

Texas and Kansas are go thing up a large mutual traffic which will greatly benefit both. Forty thousand head of Texas cattlewere slaughtered in Leavenworth alone, last year, and the merchants of that city

last year, and the merchant made sales to Texas dealers, e a million of dollars M. du thailly, the travelor in a recent lecture, stated that while sojourning in the Ishogs country, Africa, he had soveral offers of marriage, and one kind chief, to avoid

narriageable women of the tribe, number Ing about 850. The Macon Telegraph says; "Jacob Thompson, one of the expatrated robels abroad, recently received a remittance of \$80,000 in gold, the proceeds of a sale of his lands lying along the Mississtiph River. Before the war he was the richest man in Mississliph, his wealth being over \$1,000."

ealousy, wanted him to marry

township, Elk county, froze to death be-tween that place and Centreville, on Thurs-day night last. She was on foot and within a short distance of her home, when, evidenta short distance of her home, when, evident ly overcome by the cold, she haid down to "sleep the sleep that knows no waking," A correspondent from De Witt county, Toxas, says that the people in that section are beginning to diversify their crops. Castor beams, broon-corn and sorghum are taking the place of cotton. There will probably be seven thousand across planted in the castor beam in Victoria. De Witt and Conzales counties this season.

A gentleman who wanted to make a specch to a Sunday school thought he would adopt the colloquid style, and this is what happened: "Now, boys, what does a man want when he goes fishing?" A shrill voice in the crowd went direct to the point with, "Wants a bite." A Democratic mass meeting was held

A gentleman ontered a Detroit

November 1. He was followed by a dog who followed the car to the end of the ronte, not observing his master when he quit the car. Since that time he has followed the losing sight of it, and no a The school teachers of Williams township

The school teachers of Williams township Northampton Co., have quit teaching because the Board of Directors put down their salary from \$40 to \$25 per month. The directors originally contracted to pay them \$35 per month, and afterward increased their salary to \$40, and on last Saturday they fixed the salary again at \$35, and the result was as stated above. was as stated above.

The people of Florida are beginning to turn their attention to the growing of fruits and vegetables, which there flourish to perfection. Green peas, radishes, lettuce, &c., can be had in abundance, even in milwinter. Strawberries ripen in February and continue to produce fruit until June, when peaches are ready for market.

An Irish priest died a few days ago at the extraordinary ago of 107 years. It was Rev-Mainchy McMahon, born in 1760, in Bag-nalstown, County Carlow, who has been parish priest of Suncroft, County Kildare, 57 years. Only the Saturday before his death he sat in the confessional for several bours, and performed his duties almost to his last hour.

B. F. Downing, of Lexington, Ky., an nounces himself un independent candidate for Sheriff, and considers his claim indis putable, as he 'once slept with Andrew Jackson.' The Kentucky Yeoman suggests that politicians should keep a record of their bedfellows now; in view of the enlargement

According to one Prof. Delisser, a series of celestial and terrestrial phenomena is at hand. On the night of the 2rth of February, in the western heavens, there will be a conjunction of the moon with Jupiter and Venus; and three nights later Jupiter will

went into the cellar to draw coal oil. The focated or drowned.—Philadelphia. age.

The Legislature of 1866 paid \$14,410.—50 to eighteen pasters and folders, as per Auditor General's report. The Radical Legislature of 1867 paid for pasting ard folding (number employed not stated) \$20,612,10—an increase of \$6,201.60. These six thousand dollars evidently went to pay the fellows whose names were on the pay rolls but who never reported for duty.

went into the cellar to draw coal oil. The fill in the vessel he was holding caught fire from the lamp he had in his hand and communicated with the barrel, the stream from municated with the barrel, the stream from the lamp he had in his hand and communicated with the barrel, the stream from the lamp he had in his hand and communicated with the barrel, the stream from the lamp he had in his hand and communicated with the barrel, the stream from the lamp he had in his hand and communicated with the barrel, the stream from the lamp he had in his hand and communicated with the barrel, the stream from the lamp he had in his hand and communicated with the barrel, the stream from the lamp he had in his hand and communicated with the barrel, the stream from the lamp he had in his hand and communicated with the barrel, the stream from the lamp he had in his hand and communicated with the barrel, the stream from the lamp he had in his hand and communicated with the barrel, the stream from the lamp he had in his hand and communicated with the barrel, the stream from the lamp he had in his hand and communicated with the barrel, the stream from the lamp he had in his hand and communicated with the barrel, the stream from the lamp he had in his hand and communicated with the barrel, the stream from the lamp he had in his hand and communicated with the barrel, the stream from the lamp he had in his hand and communicated with the barrel, the stream from the lamp he had in his hand and communicated with the barrel, the stream from the lamp he had in his hand and communicated with the barre