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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 a temporary one, and will not be extended beyond the first day of next April. Each subscriber will find his name 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 dis ance 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 papers so sent, by writing to us. We will send as many as they see fit to order.

### Meeting of the Committee on News-

The action taken by the County Concention to increase the circulation of Democratic newspapers in this county is well calculated to effect that most destroble result. Lancaster County is ontirely too large to be thoroughly canvassed by one or even a dozen men. Each election district must act in this important matter for itself. A meeting of the Committee consisting of one person from each election district in the county, will be held in the Young Men's Democratic Club Room in this city on Saturday, March 7th, at 111 o'clock. The names of the members of the Committee will be found among the proceedings of the Convention. It is highly important every district should be rep-

resented at this meeting. If there is any member who cannot come, he should, without fail, send as a substitute some active and intelligent Democrat. The work to be done by this Commit tee is most important, and it must be done speedily and thoroughly. The 7th day of March will find us with our State Ticket in the field, and the work of the great Presidential campaign he coming battle will be the newspaper | cerity of his military estimates. press; and it is of the highest impor-

We notice that a paragraph is going the rounds of the Radical newspapers of this State to the effect that a movelace from the Chairmanship of the Demeratic State Central Committee. We beg leave to assure these parties that they are entirely mistaken. After due deliberation the last Democratic Convention, with great unanimity, voted to continue Mr. Wallace as Chairman un til January 1st, 1869. This was done in accordance with a resolution passed at a former Convention, fixing it as a rule of the party that a Chairman of the State Central Committee should be named at each recurring State Con vention, who should enter upon the discharge of his duties on the first of January next succeeding. Senator Wallace has proven to be a most efficient and successful party manager. He has effected an organization of the Demogratic party of Pennsylvania. which, if energetically carried out in the different counties and election districts cannot fail to give us a majority of many thousands at the coming Presidentia election. The Democratic party of Pennsylvania is perfectly satisfied to continue the conduct of the important campaign upon which it is now entering in the able hands to which it has been so judiciously committed. We cannot gratify our opponents by making a change.

## when crossing a stream."

We will remember Old Abe's saying

that "it is a bad time to swop horses

Shame. The Radicals all over the country are firing salutes for the impeachment of the President. Is this matter for publie rejoicing? Either the Chief Executive of the Nation has disgraced his of fice and country before the world, or else the United States House of Representatives has commenced a base and malicious prosecution, with a view to bring about a sort of Mexican revolution. Over which aspect of the case do the Radicals explode their gunpowder? Their is rather cause for the American people to many their heads in shame and oreow. If the President had committed any offence deserving impeachment, it would furnish abundant reason for national humiliation; but as the promous designs of Congress to selze the reins of government and perpetuate the power of a faction, it affords grave cause approaching, and perhaps flual struggle in behalf of constitutional freedom.

# The Greenback Resolution of the Indiana

Radicals. We have waited patiently to hear what Radical newspapers of the East would have to say about the greenback resolution of the Indiana Republican State Convention. That body put itself squarely on Pendleton's platform. Yet we have not beard a word of denuncia tion from any one of those who so loudly denounced the proposition to pay the in legal tenders as repudiation. How is it gentlemen? If this thing was repudiation in the hands of the Western Democracy, is it any less repudiation in the hands of Western Radicals? Let us hear from you on this important question. You cannot advocate one doctrine in Indiana and a different one in Pennsylvania. We commend this matter to the Radical State Convention which is soon to assemble in Philadelphia.

The Spring Elections. At the township elections in Warren county the Democracy have made large gains, in Northumberland they have done the same thing, carrying nearly every election district in the county .-That is the proper way to begin the Presidential campaign. Let it be followed up everywhere, and the result will be seen at the polls next fall,

THE Patriot and Union says, the Radicals of the House have allowed Geary \$1,300 for postage, stationery and telegrams. If he don't manage to clear one thousand dollars out of that sum his private pocket it will be a sub-

text for the prosecution. But this was superfluous, because all who under-which could be furnished against such stand the language can read the plain a form of Government. Every thing further the spread of political truth, or to words of the proviso.

> the Constitution, and its interpretation | the forms of law. doubt that the Senate would disregard treme Radicals can help it. They feel fight between the contending factions. the usage of the government from its that precipitancy is a necessity. also, no doubt that the Senate would in-

Army Appropriations.

The Military Appropriation bill, which passed the House on Thursday, is nearly one hundred per cent lower than last year, and far below the actual requirements of the service. It is done to add in the popular effort at retrenchment and to bridge over the elections, with the full knowledge and tact admission that from thirty-three tenders where the service of the next.

fty per cent will be required of the next The above extract from the Washington correspondence of the New York Herald confirms the view we some time since expressed of the hypocrisy of Radical professions of retrenchment But the party which has kept the na tional expenditures at six hundred millons perannum in time of peace can no longer deceive the country with pretences of honesty or economy. Nor can fairly beforeus. We must begin it with the (teneral of the Army, who admits energy and keep up the fight with unremitting vigor until victory crowns half the people in his dealings with our efforts. The most potent agency in Stanton, claim much credit for the sin-

The truth is, that the Radical system mittee appointed by the County Conpermit in reduction of the army. The vantous should be assessed with a solution should be assessed with a solution of the army. The solution should be assessed with a solution of the army. vention should be present on the 7th day of March, either in person or here. vention should be present on the 7th day of March, either in person or by a proper substitute. Let every district be race in the ten slave States. Eighty of the ablest and most widely circular repeal the law without showing to the representation. ment is on foot to remove Senator Wal-

The Member from Manheim.

Our diminutive member of the Legislature (diminutive in more senses of the defeat the whole scheme in the end. word than one) who halls from the rural district of Manheim, has, it seems, forgotten the good advice we gave him.-Bucks, rose and said:

## The Irrepressible Negro.

South Carolina. The committee of two colored delegates returned from Washington with Information that the Republicans did not desire the election of colored Congressmen, and that the State be redivided into Congressional districts, with six representatives instead of

The following nonlinations were made by the district meetings held here: First Congressional district, John R. French, of Washington city (it is said that he is not a citizen of this Sinte); Second district, Colonel David Heaton, of Ohio; Fourth district, Colonel J. T. Dewesee, of Hilmons, It is said that J. K. Harris, a negro, was first nominated, but declined, giving as a reason that the Radicals in Congress did not wish negroes to be elected to that body.

The above extracts from Southern telegraphic despatches show that Sami

his aspirations are now repressed by prudential motives, they will break out afresh and with more success after the for national apprehension. It warns Presidential election. With negroes in the people to gird up their loins for the the majority and negroes anxious to get into Congress, nothing can keep them out except a triumph of the Northern Democracy. Radical success would bring a deluge of negroes into both branches of Congress, and their votes would be used to give the ballot to their colored brethren of the North, "Has not a negro eyes and ears," and cannot a negro appreciate \$5,000 a year? And when his color comes to comprise a majorlty of the independent voters of a overeign State, will be not take the \$5,000 a year? Delightful prospect for Northern freemen! To hire plantation negroes at \$5,000 a year to do up the legislation of this blessed country.

Polygamy in Liberia. A returned Liberian recently delivered a lecture in New York city on the condition and habits of the people of that model African Republic. According to his authority the sable aristogracy of that country have improved in at least one respect. Before their removal from the United States, the black emigrants were mostly content with one wife, but now some of them have twenty, others fifty, and the still more fortunate and wealthy as many as a hundred. The aristocracy of Old Africa, in the days of King Solomon and the Queen of Sheba, honsted of the number of their wive and concubines, and young Africa, transplanted with its vigorous shoots from the luxurient soil of Southern America, adopts at once the customs of its illustrious predecessors. This is practical negro reconstruction in Liberia. Why may we not expect a similar result in the States now being placed under negro control in this country?

We know nothing to prevent it except

vict of violation of law when there is be judged. Should the Senate of the people, but they are not to have the field no law. There is absolutely nothing in United States, the members of which the Tenure of Office Act which forbade are each severally sworn "to do impar- ments are just as eager to seize upon the the removal of Stanton. By the terms tial justice," violate the rules which honors, and to put themselves in the way of that act itself his case is expressly excepted from its operation. This was purposely done by the very Senators victims of despotic tyranny. The fact body styling themselves the Soldiers before whom the President will come that such a deed could be committed at and Sallors of Lancaster county held a for trial. The latter's recent message this period of the world's history, in meeting, and passed some word-valiant

demands that the trial should be con-We doubt not that the Senate is pre- ducted in the most dispassionate manpared to disregard the clear intent of ner, and with the strictest regard to all creation to the present day. We have journals which led in the cry for impeachment are now loudly demanding

should have power to remove Stanton, people. Their only hope is in keeping slaves were made citizens by emancipadirection of the Radicals Gen. Thomas, what may not be expected from them, has been discharged without trialorany. This was the last thing we should have attempt at trial. The long affidavit of expected from them. Stanton goes for nothing. They refuse to permit the case to be examined by the Why? Simply because they fear that to allow the case to be speedily brought before the Supreme Court of

> impeachment of the President. In spite of all the efforts made to prenoted is committed to the keeping of a set of desperate political desperadoes. Capof industrial pursuits are beginning to be

that body should attempt such an outwith a due regard to their oaths to The Discharge of General Thomas.

No doubt many gullible Radicais lm-With the rashness of youthful inex- agined that General Thomas would be perience, being prompted thereto by severely punished for attempting to rehe same inordinate vanity which leads move Stanton from the War Departnim to deck his tiny person in all kinds ment. He was arrested and gave bail of college badges and other tinseled to answer. At the time appointed for trappings, he has on several occasions the preliminary hearing the General attempted to interrupt the proceedings appeared, and was surrendered by his of the House by spouting a sophomoric bail. Thereupon the Court, undoubtedharangue. The other night one of his ly in pursuance of an arrangement preflights woke up a gentleman on the viously made with the Radical mana-Democratic side. When our lillipution, gers of the impeachment project, disorator had concluded, Mr. Beans, of missed him, without requiring any renewal of bail or even the giving of his own recognizance. This was unquespersonal explanation. I arise, Mr. Speaker, to admit that I am completely annihilated by the gentleman upon the opposite side—pardon, Mr. Speaker, that I cannot recollect who he is or where he is from. Nevertheless, his "original ideax," so terribly enforced, upon a soporific audience, are more than I can stand.

The New York Constitutional Con-

mit the negrosuffrage amendment sepof the decaying power of radicalism. The negro suffrage clause was adopted last summer, and at that time Horace (freeley and the radical majority spurned the proposition to submit it separately. They have been taught moderation since, and in view of the decaying fortunes of their party are growing ceeding against him is transparently telegraphic despatches show that Sam-groundless, and prompted by the infa-bo is getting ambitious, and aithough the negro suffrage amendment and

more unconstitutional, no more undentof the United States. The basis of wise, no more wastefully extravagant representation, as fixed by the last Na-More than a hundred millions have the number of Senators and Represenpay a dollar of it. Why not appropri- invited to send delegates. ate a hundred millions more—or five, or ten hundred millions, if need be? Don't the people of the North pay the taxes? Have'nt they paid hundreds of millions already to enable a set of "carpet-bag adventurers" to be elected to office by negro votes? Why should'nt they be taxed still more heavily for a similar purpose? By all means let the Radicals carry out their policy to its fullest extent. Why should'nt they?

THE Radical County Treasurer of Lebanon county is a defaulter to the tune of \$17,000. Another specimen of the honesty of the "God and morality reach." throats. When an ignorant negro is de-posed from a position he is unfit to fill there is a howl of indigation. That is the way Radicalism works, and General Grant seems perfectly ready to make himself its willing tool. the defeat of the whole Radical policy. | party.'

The senate Cannot Convict.

A furious partisan majority in the House of Representatives has presented the president of the United States for the President of the United States for the authors of the movement are some they have been staked upon the issue the fate of the influence of passion, they have been will come to grief, and bring ruin upon its contrivers.

The authors of the movement are some they have been will come to grief, and bring ruin upon its contrivers.

The authors of the movement are some they have its safe to any that a vest majorities or carisin distinct in additing their quarrely over the selection of delegates to the will and revolution. In the thast, under the party organization. In the hast, under the party organization in the world research they have its influence of passion, they have organized through the lower House of Congress.

The authors of the movement are some they have its influence of passion, they have organized to any division of the world research they have it is influence of passion, they have organized to a safe to say that a vest majorities to say that a vest majorities.

The Radicals color the control that the safe to say that a vest majorities to say that a vest majorities to say that a vest majorities.

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The Radicals color the condicted to safe quarrely over the selection of the workingmen of the workingmen of the Radicals.

The Radicals color the conditied to the conditied to the conditied to the majority of the County

mit their claims to the decision of the people, but they are not to have the field in their claims to the decision of the people, but they are not to have the field in their claims to the decision of the people, but they are not to have the field in their claims to the decision of the people, but they are not to have the field in their claims to the decision of the people, but they are not to have the field in their claims to the decision of the people, but they are not to have the field in their claims to the people, but they are not to have the field in the people, but they are not to have the field in the people, but they are not to have the field in the people, but they are not to have the field in the people, but they are not to have the field in the people, but they are not to have the field in the people, but they are not to have the field in the people, but they are not to have the field in the people, but they are not to have the field ear for them. The opposing elements are upon the honors, and to the field clarks, will fearfully imperil the business increases of the country. It may evilent to business interests of the country. It may evilent to business interests of the country. It may evilent the business interests of the country. It may evilent the brokers, but it will be ruinous to honest fair is lamentable in the extreme, and interest of the country the duties of the States, will fearfully imperil the business interests of the country. It may evilent to house of the country the duties of the States and Sallors of Lancaster county held a meeting, and passed some word-valiant resolutions. Among them were some meeting, and passed some word-valiant resolutions. Among them were some meet who had seen real service, but the majority had done little campaigning outside of politics. They not only set up a can ilidate of their own, but understance of the country, the speedy restoration of the passed some salidate the duties of such distances which may had been to be sent to the fair is lamentable in the ex to the Senate has annihilated every pre- what we boastingly style "the model rewe suppose there will be quite a lively gress pledged to restore peace and pros-The Radical Endorsement of the Dred Scott which will grow and swell until it cul-

sist upon the power of Congress to immediate action and denouncing every fall back upon the Dred Scott decision, thrust a War Secretary upon the conday of delay as criminal indulgence, which they so bitterly denounced, to stitutional Commander-in-Chief, against Not a few of them openly confess that stitutionalCommander-in-Chief, against his will. And we are persuaded that the very existence of the Republican journal decision of the Supreme Court against the constitutionality of the act. But we shall see that even the Senate dare not shall see that even the Senate are of the are acts so repugnant to common sense—so revolting to the natural instincts of human justice—that even the causes which have led a debauched Senate dare not counter. After Congress declared in the constitution all the following provides that any shall expire at the and of their provides that no person can be a Senate to the action they have already taken.

What they fear more than anything which and the test of a careful examination into the causes which have led them. After Congress declared in equivalent terms that Andrew Johnson the provide in the provides that no person can be a Senate to the action they have already taken.

They are willing to risk the doing of a debauched Senate dare not commit to the action they have already taken.

What they fear more the halls of Congress from bethe the word at the every existence of the Republican journal the very existence of the Republican journal the exists solon. And if no appointment the set of in Horticultural Hall, to give expression to the limit the ender of the Democracy of Philadelphia was hold in Horticultural Hall, to give expression to the sent in Horticultural Hall, to give expression to the sent in Horticultural Hall, to give expression to the Sonth Horticultural Hall, to give expression to t should have power to remove Stanton, notwithstanding the tenure-of-office act; the masses too much excited to allow for, excepting names, this was the precise and intended effect of its language; even and even must elapse before they and intended effect of its language; even and even must elapse before they and intended effect of its language; even and even must elapse before they and intended effect of its language; even and even must elapse before they and intended effect of its language; even and even must elapse before they and intended effect of its language; even and even must elapse before they and intended effect of its language; even and even must elapse before they and intended effect of its language; even and even must elapse before they and conviction thereof, shall be punished. See a sin the immense audience showed of the even must elapse before they a full appreciation of the grave issues now before the people. The following resolutions were read by a function where the proposition is the masses too much excited to allow them to reflect calmly.

Every step taken shows that the Radi
Every step taken shows that the Radi
In the following resolutions were read by a function where the people. The following resolutions were read by the form the following resolutions were read and intended effect of its language; even our degraded Senate dure not venture to condemn the President for doing what condemn the President for doing what the Congress expressly authorized him to do. And it will not.

Every step taken shows that the Radical can be eligible to the lower House, and cals dread an examination of their condemn the President for doing what duet. They have already taken steps to prevent a fair discussion of the articles of impeachment in the House of Representatives. The Democratic members are to be gagged, lest the people should hear both sides of the question. By the Military Appropriation bill, which passed the House on Thursday, is nearly one hundred per cent lower than last year, and of the grave issues now before the people. The following resolutions were rend by the United State Senate. Here is a prevent a fair discussion of the articles confession from Radical authority of impeachment in the House of Representatives. The Democratic members have been in the habit of denouncing as the most infamous ever rendered. After such a display of consistency, what may not be expected from them.

This was the last thing we should have corporated from them.

A Dilemma.

The Tenure of Office Bill declares that Cabinet officers are to hold their offices of the Ordinary action of the Representatives of a portion of the States of the Union, in so-called Congress now assembled, is a Repetation and the Constitution of the Representatives of a portion of the States of the Union, in so-called Congress now assembled, is a REPELLION AGAINST GOVERNMENT.

Resolved, That Congress is a Constitution of the Constitution, and without this authority, all its nots put upon the act is, that it means that they are to hold until the end of the MERCHARD CONSTITUTE GOVERNMENT. the United States would result in a de-dent by whom they have been appointcision completely overturning the whole ed, and for one month thereafter." The superstructure on which they base the construction which the Radicals have they are to hold until the end of the vent it, a reaction has already set in. four years for which the President by Everywhere moderate and thoughtful whom they are appointed was elected. Republicans are calmly examining the They declare that Mr. Johnson has no situation. They see and feel that the power to remove Stanton, who was party with which they have heretofore appointed by Mr. Lincoln. How would this work if Mr. Johnson were removed and Ben. Wade inetalled in the Executive mansion. Unless the Tenure of Office bill should be repealed, Soward and the rest, who are in full accord with Johnson, could hold on in spite of Wade and the whole Radical party. As the Cincinnati Commercial, a leading Resolution of the States and destroy the supremacy of the Constitution of the States and destroy the supremacy of the Constitution. this work if Mr. Johnson were removed italisalarmed, tradesmen are very properly apprehensive, and all the managers and the rest, who are in full accord with see that their interests are being imarmy must be kept at present figures to secure the subjection of the white race in the ten slave States. Eighty millions per annum must be wrung from the grouning masses of the North to extinguish liberty and crush industry in the South. This is one of the useless and monstrous leaks in the treasury that are draining away the substance of the neonle.

See that their interests are being impermit no reduction of the appeal that they have a stake to secure the subjection of the white publican paper, suggests, they could not in the result of impeachment. Several of the ablest and most widely circularity denounce the conduct of Congress, and give all our "aid and comfort" to the President of the United States and destroy the supremacy of the Constitution.

Resolved, That we will sustain and upper the Constitution.

Resolved, That we will sustain and destroy the supremacy of the Constitution.

Resolved, That we will sustain and destroy the supremacy of the Constitution.

Resolved, That we will sustain and destroy the supremacy of the Constitution.

Resolved, That we will sustain and upper the Constitution.

Resolved, That we will sustain and destroy the supremacy of the Constitution.

Resolved and out "aid and comfort" to the constitution.

Resolved and out "aid and comfort" to the President of the United States of Large by or for the benefit of any person appointed to or authorized to act in or biolding or extend the substance of Congress, and of the allest and most widely circularity to the President of the States and destroy the supremacy of the Constitution.

Resolved and I will all our "aid and comfort" to the President of the United States on of Large by or for the benefit of any person appointed to or authorized to act in or beloing or extending the world that it was only enacted to substance of the States in his act which are for the defense of the United States in his act which are for the defense of the United States in the states and destroy the supremacy of the Constit were not removed Old Ben. would be rage, we believe enough will be found in more serious trouble than Andy Johnlemma will the Radicals take?

> Destitution of Southern Clergymen The impoverishment of the South by the infamous policy of the Radicals is so great and so general that it is telling with disastrous effect upon the clergy. many of whom have been forced to abandon their churches and the care of their flocks, to earn a support at some other business. The people are unable to maintain those to whom they look for religious instruction. While the churchreligious instruction. While the churches of the whites are bein closed, the negroes are returning to the "Obi" worship of their forefathers, and feticism is taking the place of christianity. Whether looked at in a political, social, business or moral point of view, the policy of the Radicals is alike destruct tive and disastrous.

Stanton to Resign. Stanton, who has all along refused will not bear the light of a judicial in- even to be kicked out of the President's There was great laughter on both vestigation. They know that the act (Cabinet, it is now almost authoritativesides of the House, and since that time upon which their impeachment of Mr. ly announced, intends to resign. It is the member from Manheim has not Johnson is founded is unconstitutional. said he will do so after legal proceedbeen heard from. Think of it! At this What more is needed to convict them lings have been instituted against him, period of the session there are members, of being engaged in an attempt to declar at prevent an opportunity being of the House who do not know who the member from Manheim is. Such is the Republic without any warrant of Tenure of Office Bill before the Sulaw? Let the people remember and preme Court. The people are looking ponder upon this single fact. It fur- on at the drama which is now being nishes the most convincing proof of the enacted. They see very clearly that the infamous rescality of the Rump Con- Radicals dare not abide the legal test, that they shrink from a fair examination by the Courts. The masses are not so dull as to be unable to comprehend vention have finally concluded to sub- the situation, and there is a love of justice in their hearts which must revolt arately at the election on the new at the exhibition which is being made Constitution. This is another evidence by a set of reckless political desperadoes.

Daniel Webster's Prophecy. There were prophets in olden times, and there have been prophets in these latter degenerate days. Thad, Stevens prophesied that the Democrats would carry Pennsylvania last full, and this prophecy was fulfilled. He prophesied

than many of the acts of Congress, tional Democratic Convention, is double been spent upon the negroes during the tatives in Congress of each State under past year, without even the promise to the last apportionment. Each State is THE Radical press are glorifying over the fact that Grant has premptorily ordered General Hancock to restore the ignorant and corrupt negro members of the New Orleans City Councils to the position from which he removed them. When a competent white officer is removed to make room for a negro, or a

peatedly interrupted by

mined, God helping them, to maintain the Union and the Constitution against all

lence, whether they be Governors of States or members of Legislatures, should be denounced as traitors to the Constitution as incomport.

Resolved, That the white race is the governing, the source of all political power under the Constitution as "the people" of the United States, and we will never submit, never, to any "policy" of Congress which proposes to give the negro race either political power or social equality.

Resolved, That copies of this preamble and resolutions be signed by the officers of this meeting, and sent to the presiding officer of the Senate, and the presiding officer of the Senate, and the presiding officer of the Senate, and the presiding officer of the Gould of the Mouse of Representatives, now assembled in Washington, District of Columbia, and to the President articles of Impeachment against the President articles of the senate the senate of the senate of the senate of the members called the House of Representatives, now assembled in the senate of the provisions of this section theoreof, shall be punished therefor by a fine unique the provisions of this present the provisions of this predictions of the provisions of the provisions of this prediction and the provisions of the provisions of this prediction and conviction thereof, shall be punished therefor by a fine thereof, and upon trial and conviction thereof, shall be punished therefor by a fine and or the provisions of this predictions of the provisions of the secretary and the provisions of

The Impeachment Trial.

Inasmuch as the President has been formally impeached, and soon will be tried before the Senate, it becomes a matter of interest to know who compose this body. The Senate now consists of fifty-three members, none of the Southern States (Tennessee excepted) being represented in it, and Maryland having but one representative therein, owing to the recent rejection of Mr. Thomas by that body. The names of these members are:

n.embers are:

Anthony, Rad. R. I. | Morgan, Rad. N. Y. Bayard, Union. Del. | Morrill, J. S., Rad. V. L. Buckalew, Union. Pa. | Morrill, J. S., Rad. V. L. Buckalew, Union. Pa. | Morrill, J. S., Rad. V. L. Camelon, Rad. | Morton, Ross, Rad. | Morton, Ross, Rad. | Morton, Ross, Rad. | Morton, Rad. | Morton, Ross, Rad. | Morton, Rad. | Morton, Rad. | Morton, Ross, Rad. | Morton, Ra nembers are: Conness, Rad. Cal.
Col., Rad. Cal.
Davis, Union. Con.
Doolitile, Union. Wis.
Drake, Rad. Mo.
Edmunds, Rad. Vt.
Ferry, Rad. Con.
Ferry, Rad. Con.
Ferry, Rad. Con.
Ferry, Rad. Con.
Fowler, Rad. Me.
Frelinghuysen, Rad. Tipton, Rad. Neb.
Frelinghuysen, Rad. Crembill, Rad. Ill.
Grimes, Rad. Iowa.
Harlan, Rad. Iowa.
Harlan, Rad. Iowa.
Henderson, Rad. Mo.
Union. Md.
Howard, Rad. Mich.
Howar

Radicals..... Union..... charges are trash, and every lawyer in the Senate knows they are trash.

tion since, and in view of the decaying fortunes of their party are growing modestand humble. It issaef to say that the negro equality party are in a per manner immority in New York of from seen of quality party are in a per manner immority in New York of from seventy-five to a hundred thousand. That State will enter a most vigorous protest against the policy of permitting megroes to vote anywhere in this country, and it will not be long until the white men of every State to say who shall vote, will be again recognized as the fundamental law of the Jand from one end of it to the other.

Speaker Colfax laid before the House where the Constitution, so the Suprehension of the State, recommending an appropriation by Congress of one million dollars, to enable freedment of that State, recommending an appropriation by Congress of one million dollars, to enable freedment of that State, recommending an appropriation by Congress of one million dollars, to enable freedment of the State in the expiration of five years.

Why not grant it? It would be no more unconstitutional, no m

convention will be unsurpassed for room and accommodation by any similar one in the country. From the first story to the roof, in height some fifty feet, one hundred and fourteen feet in width by one hundred feet in length, the most powerfully voiced democrafic tribune will have room to swell his lungs and speak to the delegates in convention assembled. The hall will be constructed on the most approved principles of acoustics, and the rostrum chairs, desks and furniture of the hall will be of the newest and most comtortable patterns. terns. IT is said that Ben. Wade has already selected the men who are to compose his Cabinet, in case he should succeed in securing the conviction of President Johnson and his expulsion from office. Stanton is to be continued as Secretary of War, and the negro, Fred. Douglas, is to be made Secretary of the Interior. That is the programme now. Northern "carpet bag adventurer" there is a shout of exultation from Radical

The Alabama Conservative Committee has decided to call a State Convention in June, or earlier, and has appointed a committee of five to represent the political interests of the State at Washington.

by this act.
SEJ. 5. Persons accepting or exercising

imprisonment, not exceeding five years, or both.

SEC. 6. Every removal, appointment, or employment, made, had, or exercised, contrary to the provisions of this act, and the making, signing, scaling, countersigning, or issuing of any commission or letter of authority for or in respect to any such appointment(or employment, are declared to be high infederations, and, upon trial and conviction thereof, persons guilty thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$10,000, or by imprisonment, not exceeding \$10,000, or by imprisonment, not exceeding live years, or both; provided, that the President shall have power to make out and deliver, riter the adjournment of the Senate, commissions for all officers whose appointment shall have been advised and consented to by the Senate.

revolutionary action of the Representatives of a portion of the States of the Union, in a so-called Congress now assembled, is a REBELLION AGAINST GOVERNMENT.

Resolved, That Congress is a Constitutional Department of the Government, and all its powers are granted by the Constitution, and without this authority, all its acts "outside of the Constitution" are repeated by the Senate, and to each of the auditors, and to the Treasury, and to each of his austiants, and to each of the constitution.

Resolved, That we protest against the usurpations of Congress, in attempting to destroy the constitutional powers of the Executive Department and the Judicial Department of the Federal government, they being co-ordinate and co-equal with the Legislative, and alike beyond its control.

Resolved, That the people have subduerd fone rebellion against the Union and the Constitution, waged by war, thus declaring by the decision of arms that the Union and the Constitution, waged by war, thus declaring of the Senate and beyond all efforts to destroy them, and and beyond all efforts to destroy them, and the Constitution.

Resolved, That we will sustain and support the Executive and Judicial departments against the usurpations of Congress, and give all our "aid and comfort" to the Senate; and it shall be the consent of the Senate; and it shall be the consent of the Senate; and it shall be the consent of the Senate; and it shall be the consent of the Senate; and it shall be the consent of the Senate; and it shall be the consent of the Senate; and it shall be the consent of the Senate; and it shall be the consent of the Senate; to or by or for the benefit of any person appointed to the consent of the Senate; to or by or for the benefit of any person appointed to the consent of the proper accounting and disbursing officers of the Constitution.

Resolved, That we will sustain and support the Executive and Judicial departments and special control of the Senate of the consent of the Senate, the consent of the Senate, the consent of the S

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—At 2.15 P. M., to-day, Mr. Boutwell, chairman of the select committee on the subject, presented the articlessof impeachment against the President of the United States, which were thereupon read by the Clerk, as follows:
Articles exhibited by the House of Representatives of the United States, in the

bill.

The third article charges him with being guilty of high crimes, &c., in having appointed General Thomas Secretary of War ad interim, in violation of the Tource of Office bill. Office bill.

The fourth article charges him with being guilty of high crimes, &c., in that he conspired with General Thomas to prevent Stanton from exercising the duties of Secretary of War, in violation of "an act to define and punish certain conspiracles," approved July 31, 1801.

The fifth article charges him with being &c., in that he conspired with General Thomas and certain other persons to defeat the operation of the Tenure of Office bill.

The sixth charges him with being guilty In sixth charges him with being guity
in that he conspired with General Thomas
by force to selze and possess the property
of the United States at the War Department, contrary to the Conspiracy Act.
The seventh article charges him with
being guilty in that he conspired with
General Thomas to prevent and hinder the General Thomas to prevent and hinder the execution of the Tenure of Office Bill, and

prevent Stanton from continuing to exercise the office of Secretary of War.

(The stephth article charges him with being still by Gromspiring with General Thomas to seize the property of the United States in the War Department.

The ninth article charges him with being smilty of attampting to remove Stanton for a state of the country was in a degree involved. It must surely in the future be the most atlast increased in the future be the most atlast increased in the future better than the first of the country was in a degree involved. It must surely in the future better than the fair fame of the country was in a degree involved. It must surely in the future better than the fair fame of the country was in a degree involved. It must surely in the future better than the fair fame of the country was in a degree involved. It must surely in the future be the most atlast increased in the future be the most atlast in the fair fame of the country was in a degree involved. It must surely in the future be the most atlast in the future be the future be the most atlast in the future better in the future bet grithe ninth article charges inim with being guilty of attampting to remove Stanton for the purpose of sectring control of the disbursement of money appropriated for the military service.

Article tenth charges him with being guilty of a high crime and misdemeanor, in attempting to induce General Emory to act upon orders not issued through General Grant.

This series of articles concludes as follows:

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lows:
And the House of Representatives by protestation, reserving to themselves the liberty of exhibiting at any time hereafter any further articles or their accusation or impeachment against the said 'Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, and also of replying to the answers which he will make unto the articles herein preferred against him, and of offering proof to the same and every part thereof, and to amend overy other articles or acousation of impeachment which shall be established by them as the case shall require, do demand that the said Andrew Johnson may be put to answer the high-rimes and misdemeanors in office herein charged against him, and that such proceedings, oraminations, trials and judgments may be thereupon had and given as may be agreeable to law and justice. peachment against the said Andrew binson, President of the United States,

Bromweit, Broomail, Buckland, Butler, Cake, Churchili, Clarke, of Ohio, Clarite, of Kansas, Cobb, Coburn, Cook, Cornell, Covode, Chilom, Dawes, Dixon, Dodge, Donnelly, Driggs, Eggleston, Ellot, Farnsworth, Ferris, Ferry, Fields, Garfield, Gravely, Griswold, Helsey, Harding, Higby, Hill, Hooper, Hopkins, Hubbard, of West Virginia, Hulburd, Hunter, ingersoll, Jencks, Judd, Julian, Kelley, Kelsey, Katcham, Ritchen, Laffin, Lawrence, of Ps., Lawrence, of Olio, Lincoln, Loan, Logan, Loughtidge, Lynch, Moury, Marence, Lawrence, Grand, Marting, Martin, Holley, Kelsey, Katcham, Ritchen, Laffin, Lawrence, of Ps., Lawrence, of Ps., Lawrence, Jones, Lawrence, Child, Lincoln, Loan, Logan, Loughtidge, Lynch, Moury, Marchad, Holling, Hark, Walley, Harts, Poland, Polsicy, Pomorov, Price, Raum, Robertson, Bawyer, Bohonek, Soofield, Shanks, Smith, Spalding, Harkwoather, Hovons, of Penna, Holker, Shanks, Smith, Spalding, Harkwoather, Hovons, of Penna, Holker, Shanks, Smith, Spalding, Harkwoather, Hovons, of Penna, Holker, Arman, Van Horn, of New York, Van Horn, of Missouri, Van Wyck, Ward, Washburn, of Wisconsin, Washburn, of Missouri, Washburn, of Hong, Wisconsin, Washburn, of Hingh, Washburn, of Missouri, Walley, Harts, Proots, Burr, Cary, Chanler, Eddridge, Fox, Gotz, Glossbrenner, Golladay, Grover, Haight, Holman, Hotch, Kis, Hinnprey, Johnson, Jones, Korr, Knott, Marshall, McCormick, Morgan, Mungen, Nitack, Nicholson Pruy, Randall, Ross, Stegreaves, Stewart, Stone, Taber, Trimble, of The Vote on the articles being completed.

The Speaker appointed a tollers, to count the ballots, Messrs. Poland, Jenckes, Spalding and Marshall.

Mr. Marshall asked to be excused, and the Speaker nominated in his place Mr. Randall.

The Speaker, remarking that it appeared that the minority desired not to be represented among the tellers, appointed Mr. Blair, of Michigan, as the fourth teller. The members were then called alphabetically, and each member as called stepped up to the area in front of the Speaker's chair and deposited his ballot in a box kept by the tellers. No Democrats voted. On the ballots being counted, the result was announced, as, follows: Whole number of votes cast, 118. Necessary to a choice, 60.

114, Boutwell of Massachusetss, 113; Wilson of Iowa, 112; Williams of Pennsylvania, 107; Logan of Illinois, 106; Jenckes of Rhode Island, 22; Schofield of Pennsylvania, 3; Poland of Vermont, 2; Orth of Iodiana, 2; Peters, Blair, Churchill, Benjamin and Upson, one each.

The speaker announced that Messrs. Stevens, Butler, Bingham, Boutwell, Wilson, Williams and Logan having received a majority of the votes cast, he declared them duly elected as such managers.

\_\_\_\_ Impeachment—The Congressional Charges Agains: the President. Is Congress abusing this power? Is it pringing a great constitutional process into upon read by the Clerk, as follows:

Articles exhibited by the House of Representatives of the United States, in the name of themselves and all the people of the United States against Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, as maintenagainst him for high crimes and misdemeanor of office.

Articles exhibited by the House of Representatives of the United States, in the name of themselves and all the people of the United States, as maintenagainst him for high crimes and misdemeanor of office.

Article states against Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, on the 21st day of February, in the year of our Lord 1808, at Washington, in the District of Columbia, unmindful of the high duties of his conth of office and of the requirements of the Constitution that he should take care that the laws be faithfully executed, did unlaw fally, in violation of the Constitution and laws of the United States.

is list, at Washington, in the District of Colismonia unmindful of the high duties of his control of the equivements of the control of the equivements of the the laws be faithfully executed, did unhay fully, in violation of the Constitution and laws of the United States, issue an order in writing for the removal of Edwin laws of the United States, show the control of the Constitution and laws of the United States, on the 12th day of August, in the year of one Lord, 1897, and with the advice and consent of the true, and said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, on the 12th day of August, in the year of one Lord, 1897, and the said of the Constitution of the Country for the Annerican people will be evidence and reasons for his action in the country, for the Annerican people will be evidence and reasons for his action in the country for the Annerican people will be evidence and reasons for his action in the country for the Annerican people will be evidence and reasons for his action in the country for the Annerican people will be evidence and reasons for his action of the country for the Annerican people will be evidence and reasons for profeed by said and the add Edwin M. Stanton id government of War, and your functions as such will it in the Constitution of the Country for the Constitution of the Country for the Department of War, and your functions as such will stone for the Constitution and these of the United States, you are hereby romoved from the find the order was unlawfully stand, and any will be constituted in the Santon the Constitution and consent of the Santon the United States, the said Sensitive of the Constitution and the safety of the Army whereby said Andrew Johnson, President and empowered to act as Secretary of War, and your functions as such will stone for the Constitution of the Country for the Constitution and the said and the constitution and the said and the constitution of the Country for the Constitution of the Country for the President in the Santon the Country for the Consti

protection. Thus the office of the Secretary of War is, under this Tenure of Office act, and for the first time in the history of our and for the first time in the history of our government, one whose duration is limited by law; and the fourth section declares that "nothing in this act contained shall be construed to extend the term of any office the duration of which is limited by law." Mr. Johnson's offence, then, is an attempt to enforce this very law of all others.

As to the Congressional charge of a conspiracy, based on the testimony of General Emory, it is impossible that any man having read the testimony can read the charge with a straight face. It gives a lively idea of the position of the committee, compelled to hash up some rigmarcle to carry before the Senate, that it was reduced to the extremity of using such pairry material.

remity of using such paltry material. Really this simple conversation between the really this simple conversation between the President and a general, distorted into a conspiracy by heated imaginations, has not the dignity of the great conspiracy of Boum! Puck Paul against the peace of poor Fritz; and it would be infinitely more laughable than that famous affair if one did not feel

in the midst of his mirth that the fair fame of the country was in a degree involved. It must surely in the future be the most satisfactory declaration in Mr. Johnson's history that bitterly heatile partisans, using all ingenuity to frame charges, could allege against his honor, good conductand probity in office nothing more serious than this "conspiracy with General Emory."—New York Herald.

Suit Against Stanton—General The Declaration Filed. Yesterday, in Washington, a lengthy declaration was fied by counsel on behalf of Gen. Lorenzo Thomas, claiming \$150,000 damages. A summons will be served on Mr. Stanton, and the case will come up for trial at the ensuing term of the Circuit Court

In the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia: Lorenzo Thomas Olumbia: Lorence Court of the District of Olumbia: Lorence Thomas vs. Edwin M. Stanton. The plaintiff sues the defendant in a plea of trespass in the case, for that whereas the said defendant. Edwin M. Stanton, contriving and wickedly, and falsely and maliciously, intending to hurt, injure and aggrieve the said plaintiff, and without any reasonable or problem.

he will make unto the articles herein preferred against him, and or offering proof to the same and every part thereof, and to same of every other article or acousation of impeahment which shall be established by them as the case shall require, do demand the same and prover other article or acousation of impeahment which shall be established by them as the case shall require, do demand and the provided and the same and prover to be arrested and imprison and make the proceedings, examinations, trials and judgments may be thereupon had an agiven as may be agreeable to law and justice.

Impeachment.

We give the vote on Impeachment and the concluding proceedings in the House of Representatives on Monday:

Representatives on Monday:

Representatives on Monday:

The first article was adopted—yeas 129, may all the second—yeas 129, may all the second—ye

brings suit, &c.
The plaintiff sues the defendant in a plea The plaintiff sues the defendant in a plea of trespass on the case for that whereas be, the said plaintiff, now and always hath been a good, true, faithful and honest citizen of the United States, and always esteemed and accepted as such until the time of the committing of the grievances hereinafter monitioned, nor over lath been guilty of any orime or misdemeanor, nor over suspected to have been so guilty, until the committing of the grievances hereinafter mentioned.

The declaration goes on at further longth as regards treapsas, charcing Stanton as as regards trespass, charging Stanton as knowing that plaintiff had been guilty of no offense, and as contriving and intending to hart, injure and projudice the said plain Iff in his good name, fame, credit and re-putation, and to cause him to be believed guilty of a misdemeenor, and to undergo pains and penalties, &c.

Repudiation the Sure Result Repudiation the Sure Result.

Repudiation the Sure Result.

Repudiation the Sure Result.

Repudiation from the future as the discussion of the normalise into which the politicians of both sides are plunging the country. Mad with party steam of the sure of the normalise into which the politicians of both sides are plunging the country. Mad with party steam of the sure of the normal strength of the sure of the normal strength of the sure of the nation, into the future as the intervitable densequence of the new turmoils into which the politicians of both sides are plunging the country. Mad with party strength of the sure of the nation, into which the politicians of both sides are plunging the country. Mad with party strength or the necessities of the nation, included not the fact that the poople are deposited to the sure Result.

Repudiation the Sure Result. Companies. decide the question of priority among themselves.

The Speaker appointed as tellers, to count the ballots, Messrs. Poland, Jenokes, Spalding and Murshall.

Mr. Marshall asked to be excused, and the Speaker nominated in his place Mr. Randall.

Mr. Randall asked to be excused, and different or blind to all that they should structive purposes of party with such fury that the diancial hone of the government must surely go down in the struggle. Suddings.

The Speaker, remarking that it appeared that the minority desired not to be represented among the tellers, appointed Mr. Blair, of Michigan, as the fourth teller.

The members were then called alphabetically, and each member as called stepped up to the area in front of the Speaker's chair and deposited his ballet in a box kept by our credit, and as the result seemed doubt-ful for us our bonds went down; as the prospect brightened they went up. But the war was brought to a close. The legitimate government had triumphantly asserted its

sion, and the vast debt we had incurred to rescue the nation seemed safe—the pledge of our honor sure to be redeemed. But all at once there is an entire change. We are thrown back from the fixed point we had reached and float in the uncertain sea of revolutionary troubles, so tossed hither and thither that none can say where we may be beached. We are again in the category of nations whose great wars ended in great nations whose great wars ended in great internecine contests for political power, and people must reason to our future from such examples as that of France, in which such examples as that of France, in which the series of changes ran through a score of years and upset all law and order. Who shall say now that the nution's bonds will ultimately be of more value than were those of France? or that the United States greenback will not figure in the samechapter of monetary history that recites the story of the French assignate? Our tendency is downward in the same direction. And thus it is that impeachment, and the disturbance it involves, means in the result

neither more nor less than national bank-ruptcy.—N. Y. Herald. A committee appointed by a large meeting recently held in Baltimore, in reference ts of American citizens abroad, to present the resolutions adopted to the President, did so on last Tuesday. In reply, the President promised that no effort of his should be spared to accomplish the desired

should be spared to accomptish the desired purpose. In conclusion, he said: I shall not attempt in set terms and mea-sured phrase to respond to the remarks you have made in reference to the condition of affairs at present agitating the public mind. The presentation of such kind sentiments, analis at production of such kind sentinients, the presentation of such kind sentinients, and the encouragement which they give, constrain me, however, to say that they constrain me, are gratification which words are and the encouragement which they give, constrain me, however, to say that they afford me a gratification which words are inadequate to express. Such assurances at this time give strength and courage in the flerce confilet which now provails around us. Pointing you to the past as an index to what my future conduct will be, I beg you to believe that in an honest effort faithfully to discharge the high and responsible duties imposed upon me by the Constitution and the Laws, I will consider no personal sacrifice cannot be compared with the great object to be attained, of preserving the principles of our Republic, by a strict adherence to the Constitution and the Laws made in pursuance of its provisions. God being willing, I will perform my duty, let the consequences be what they may. From my advent into public life, now some years ago, until the present time, I have pussed through many ordeals in my struggle for the interest of the people. Never, however, have I for a moment, swerved from the straight line of duty, and, standing in this presence, I can sincerely declare that as yet there has been no occusion when, having been assigned to the duty, I have abandoned my post. I rely now, as in the past, upon the intelligence, the patriotism, and the virtue of the American people, who is seems to threaten its ruin. My faith in the American people is strong and abiding. I have nover betrayed them, not do I believe seems to threaten its ruin. My faith in the American people is strong and abiding. I have nover betrayed them, nor do I believe that now, when the waves of passion threaten to engulf the land, they will desert or abandon one who in their cause is engaged in an euroest struggle for the preservation of constitutional liberty and the supremacy of civil authority.

I again thank you, gentlemen, for this encouragement, and assure you that so long as the viral current continues to warm and animate my existence, and memory holds its place, this occasion will be remembered and cherished.

The Amendatory Beconstruction Bill.

The Amendatory Reconstruction Bill.
The following is a full copy of the amendatory reconstruction bill just passed by both houses of Congress:
SECTION 1. That hereafter any election authorized by the act passed March 23, 1867, entitled "An act supplementary to an act to provide- for the more efficient government of the rebel States," passed March 2, 1867, and to facilitate their restoration, shall be decided by a majority of the votes actually cast; and at the election in which the question of the adoution or rejection of any any cast; and at the election in which the question of the adoption or rejection of any constitution is submitted, any person duly registered in the State may vote in the election district where he offers to vote, when he has resided therein for the ten days next preceding such election, upon presentation he has resided therein for the ten days next preceding such election, upon presentation of his certificate of registration, his affidavit, or other satisfactory evidence, under such regulations as the district commanders may prescribe.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted. That the constitutional convention of any of the Sirtes mentioned in the acts to which this is amendatory may provide that at the time of voting upon the ratification of the constitution the registered voters may vote also for members of the House of Representatives of the United States, and for all elective officers provided for by the said constitution, and at the same election the officers who shall make the return of the votes cast on the ratification or rejection of the

News Items. Minnesota sends rat skins to Europe London is to have street railways. Indiana punishes miscegenation with .000 fine and imprisonment Stock cattle brought 25 cents a head at a recent sheriff's sale in Texas. "Glaciona" is the name they give skating ponds in Montreal.

The Landson

The citizens of St. Louis are getting excited over the question of free markets.

The main building of the pearl starch manufactory at Madison, Ind., has been burned. United States Assessor Kettles, of Water-loo, Ill., was garroted and robbed of \$3,000 in St. Louis last Thursday night.

There are 123 persons in Cincinnati who make their living by telling fortunes, 100 of whom are Germans. General Sheridan left St. Louis on Saturday night for Fort Leavenworth, to assume command of his department.

The Louisiana Convention has adopted 142 articles of its new Constitution, as corrected by the Committee on State

prisonment, otherwise greatly injured and damaged; whereby the said plaintiff saith that he hath damage, and is in the worse to the value of \$150,000, and thereupon he brings suit, &c. a gallon.

A fire in Fairburg, Livingston county, Illinois, on Saturday night, destroyed nineteen buildings in the business portion of the town. Loss estimated at \$50,000, on which there is an insurance of \$18,000.

Carr's Molodeon building, in Buffalo, N. Y., was set on fire on Wodnosday morning by incendaries, and destroyed. Attenuts

A Russian newspaper is to be started in alifornia for the benefit of the six thousand The California Legislature has adopted a memorial to Congress, asking the same aid for the Southern Pacific Railroad as granted

The action upon the appropriation bill in present batch, arelyioling with the last cor-rupt Legislature in extravagance and en-pidity. The Springfield Republican makes a comparison of the conduct of the people of two well known nations under difficulties. A Japanese will commit bart-kart as soon as

e goes into bankruptey; an American cents on the dollar and laug It is understood that neither the Gover nor of Kentucky nor John Young Brown consider the latter's seat in Congress vacant, and, therefore, no write of election will be issued, and Mr. Brown's district

A determined effort is being made to have A determined energy is a county muthorizing the act passed a few years ago, nuthorizing the laying out of a State Road from the Trappe, Montgomery county, to Phornixville, Chester county, repealed at this session of the Legislature. The people on the resident of the res

The Georgia Convention, unanimously adopted a resolution asking Congress to make a liberal appropriation for a railroad from Atlanta to Charlotte, N. C. The Convention, by a vote of 22 against 60, refused to take from the table a resolution favoring impeachment.

O'Connor, Esq., and Hon. Jeremiah S Black, it is said, are to defend the President before the Sonate in case the House presents articles of impeachment. They are, perhaps, the three ablest hawyers in the United States at the present States at the present time.

Under Democratic administrations only \$300 were allowed to the Adjutant General of the Commonwealth. The present Radical House allows \$3,000—just tent times as much. This is downright robbery. The duties of the office are merely nominal, and there is no propriety or honesty in a higher salary than \$1,500.

no propriety or honesty in a higher salary than \$1,500.

A scandulous pamphlet has been published in Paris, asserting that the Empress Eugenie had an illegitimate child before marrying the Emperor; that this child is in England, in the hands of persons who are constantly levying black-mail on her Majesty, and that her famous trip to England was solely caused by her desire to hush up the clamor of the above-mentioned persons. Thomas Conner, living about three miles from Nashville, narrowly escaped being murdered on Saturday, Helosi's syeral cows lately, and while in search of one, that morning, he came up with a negro who was skinning an animal in a canebrake. The darkey at once selzed a gun and fired at Conner—two buckshot taking effect. The rascal then fied.

Some workmen on the Pennsylvania raildisturbance it involves, means in the resul

rascal then fied.

Some workmen on the Pennsylvania railroad on Wednesday found, on the south
track of that road, about five miles from
Altoona, the dead body of a naked, new
born infant. It had apparently lain there
but a short time, and had, in all probability,
been thrown from a saloon on the fast line
cast. The criminal is unknown, and prebably always will be.

Mrs. Phobe A. Hunaford was ordained to the work of the Gospel ministry, and in-stalled as pastor of the Universalist church and society at Bingham, Mass., on the 19th inst. This is the first instance of the or-dination of a woman, in the religious de-nominations of Massachusetts, the Rev. Olympia Brown having beer another State. The people of the State of Ohio have impeached Senator Benjamin E. Wada when

The people of the State of Ohlo have impeached Sonator Benjamin F. Wade. They have notified him officially that his services as Senator will not be required after the 4th of March, 1839. It is this man, thus discarded by the people—this great popular impeached—whom the Radicals propose to make President of the United States. Rejected even by his own State, he is to be crowded by violence into the position of chief ruler of all the States.

The commissioner of integral received chilof ruler of all the States.

The commissioner of internal revenue has received a telegram from Collector Abornathay, of the Knoxville (Tennessee) district, in which he informs the department that very recently his deputies and a deputy murshal at that place, while ongaged in solzing illicit distilleries which were in operation in the mountains of Tennessee, were attacked by an armed force, who captured the government officials, took from them the property in their possession and held them as prisoners until they runsomed themselves in the payment of \$150 apice in return for the property they had selzed. The collector has asked that a company of cavalry be sent to aid in the proper enforcement of the revenue laws in that section.

State Items Major S. G. Willaner of North Coventry. Chester county, has resigned his position in the U. S. Army, and returned home. A small boy, about twelve years of age, residing with John White, in Kennett cownship, committed suicide, by hanging himself, on Thursday last.

Frederick's Block, in Leckhaven, Pa., was purtially destroyed by fire on Saturday night. The Episcopal Church was dam-aged. Loss \$12,000. The deaths in Philadelphia last week numbered 210, a decrease of 48 as compared with the provious week, and o 55 compared with the corresponding week of last year, A man named John Gill who was employed in the coal mill of E. I. Dupont & co., on the Brandywine, was caught in the ma chinery on Tuesday last, and literally ground to pieces.

The village on the mountain, known on he map as Altoona, last week voted itself a lity, and is now a rival of Philadelphia and Pittsburg: The majority for a city charter was 188, out of a vote of 1,110.

Mr. David Powell, a farmer residing in Cambria township, a few miles from town, accidentally shot himself through the thigh, on Friday evening inst, and his wound is said to be of a very serious if not dangerous character. A new spring house belonging to John Mercer, of Willistown Chester County, was fired on the night of the 16th inst., by a colored man named John Wilson, between whom and the tenant, Joseph Qulmby, there had previously been some difficulties:

by the same disturbed by the same election of the yotes who shall make the return of the yotes cast for members of Congress.

The Democratic State Convention of California for the election of delegates to the National Convention have called a meeting in San Francisco for the 29th of March.

The members of the United States, and for all elective officers provided for by the said constitution, and at the same election the officers who shall make the return of the yotes cast on the ratification or rejection of the constitution shall enumerate and certify the votes cast for members of Congress.

The Democratic State Convention of California for the election of delegates to the National Convention have called a meeting in San Francisco for the 29th of March.