vere stationed at a distance of twelve

Biterary.

(From the Atlantic Monthly.)

The Sequel to an Old English State Tria We propose to write that which ha We propose to write that which has herotofore remained unwritten,—the true history of the Earl of Cardigan's duel with 'Captain Harvey Garnett Phipps Tuckett, and its sequel as embraced in the career, in this country, of Captain Tuckett and the lady who was primarily the cause of the duel. In this recital there will be found all the elements of a sensational romance, but they are due anticely to the facts of this eloments of a sensational romance, but they are due entirely to the facts of this remarkable case, and in no manner or degree to the imagination of the writer. March of 1854 came in, as old crones about country firesides said, like along full of howling, blustering winds, on which were borne, from early dawn to dawn again, great falls of snow and sleet, that piled themselves ankle-deep on street and pavement. That first day of March, 1854, was as uncomfortable a day for redestings at the imaginary. able a day for pedestrians as the imagination could well conceive; yet the day following outrivalled it altogether, for, late in the afternoon, aslow, dogged rain-storm set in, so that when the lamps were lighted all out of doors was as a great lake of unclean, chilling slush, and those who had a few days before considered themselves fortunate pefore considered themselves fortunate n securing seats at the old Chestnut

Street Theatre for this night's perform-nice, looked grimly into the puddled streets thinking of their penetrating ump and cold. Yet when the curtain rose, a few hours later, upon the fine old comedy of "Speed the Plough," Miss Lizzle Weston, turned to Dolly Davenport with the query, "Is all the town here?" The question was a natural one, for, except in the matter of great artists, those were not the palmy days of the

Tuckett, a cadet, of an ancient and hor Tuckett, a caset, of an ancient and honorable family. Captain Tuckett was accompanied by his wife, a young English lady of exceeding prettiness, great charm of manner, and possessing very brilliant accomplishments and a shrewd wit. The families of the regiment, exiled from the charmed society of Belgravia, vet fitted by high and edge. Belgravia, yet fitted by birth and edu seigravia, yet atted by birth and edu-cation to be of it, grew clannish in the atmosphere of India, and were bound together by ties of sympathy and taste unknown in even the more favored circles of home. The colonel of the regiment, an English peer, possess-ing in a remarkable degree bravery, culture, and wealth was regarded by culture, and wealth, was regarded by the families of his subordinates as some thing more than a welcome guest,—as one who conferred distinguished honor by his presence. The most beautiful and brilliant woman of that little society in India was Mrs. Margaret Tuckett, and upon her the Colonel bestowed his particular favor and countenance. The particular layor and countenance. The warm friendship that sprang up between them was not only permitted, but encouraged, by the chivairic old Captain, who, impressed with the belief that his young wife might have sympathies in common with the Earl outside of his own maturer life and thought, looked gratefully on the Color. thought, looked gratefully on the Cold

nel's attentions to her, and heartily welcomed him to his home. So the intimacy continued, and ripened, as such intimacies do, until—well—. It was the old story which we have all heard and read so often. One day the Captain found upon the floor of his wife's chamber a little note bearof his whe's channoer a little hote bearing the name and arms of Cardigan. He read it,—read of proposals touching nearly his honor; and the old man's wrath was high as he carried it to his brilliant young wife with savage threats and questionings: Where were the others? reathers?
There were no others,—upon her
there were no other: that one was the first and last, only withheld from him lest his anger against so powerful an enemy as the Earl should destroy And he, poor chivalric dolt! superb in his gentle faith, blind in his honest old heart, and as easy to be fooled as the

Moor, believed her.

Then came the challenge to the Earl, and his sneering reply, "Do you think I would condescend to fight with one of my own officers?" my own officers?"

Upon that the plucky old man, whose life had been spent in the service, who had won preferment upon a dozen hard fought fields, who had hoped that some day in the future he would terminate his honorable record in battle, gave up the hope then and there,—gave up, too, all his chances of promotion,—and, intent only upon vindicating his honor, threw up his commission, resigned the amounts of which the resident the small man to the service of the servi threw up his commission, resigned the position the emoluments of which were necessary for his support in his delining years, and sundered the associations ing years, and sundered the associations of half a century to remove the Earl's excuse, and oblige him to an encounter. Tank'd done, he again challenged him. But the Earl, still finding a pretext for his refusal, again declined to fight.

Yet who, remembering that it was Cardigan who led that desperate charge of the "gallant six hundred," of whom Tannyeon has sure into and out of Tennyson has sung, into and out of "the jaws of death" and "the mouth

"the jaws of death" and "the mouth of hell" at Balaklava, will doubt his courage? Maybe some nobler heroism than he has ever shown on any field he showed that day, when he refused to fight with the old man to whose young wife he had written that little note hering the name of Cardians. wife he had written that little note baring the name of Cardigan.

Shortly after the second challenge had been declined the Eleventh Hussars were ordered to England, where they arrived in due time, and were stationed at Brighton. Immediately following the regiment came Tuckett, pure suing his enemy like fate, and determined to find in England the satisfaction denied him in India. The copportunity of forcing a meeting upon Cardigan soon presented itself, when in turn the Earl became the challenger.

In the year 1840 his Royal Highness Prince Albert was commissioned as Colonel of Cardigan's old regiment, the

"The Sergeant at-Arms then made proclamation, and the Lord-Speaker in-formed the peers that her Majesty's Commission was about to be read, and directed that all persons should rise and be unovered while the Commission was reading. reading.

"The Commission appointing Lord in turn

"The Commission appointing Lord Denman as Lord High Steward was then read, and Garter and Black Rod, lighness uned as to the Woolsack, and took their

"The Clerk-assistant of Parliament

Lieutenant-Colonel. In his new position it became his object to elevate its conduct and character so that it might gracefully and without reproach wear the honorable title it had won—that or "Prince Albert's Own." While stationed at Brighton, where the Earl was busily intent upon carrying out his ideas of discipline, he occasioned great dissatisfaction among his officers by the severity of his measures. The spirit of opposition became so strong, that finally reference was made to the War Office by his subordinate officers. The result was that the troubles of the regiment became matter for newspaper discussion, and among the journals most severe on the conduct of the Earl was the Morning Chronicle, in which paper were published a series of letters over the signature of "An Old Soldies". The ceremony of kneeling its series of the creek of the tree reversnees, one to his the series of the lord High Steward and to the part were published a series of letters over the signature of "An Old Soldies". The ceremony of kneeling its conditions and among the journal of the lord High Steward, and to the part were published a series of letters over the signature of "An Old Soldies". The ceremony of kneeling its conditions and conditions are the signature of "An Old Soldies". The ceremony of kneeling its conditions and conditions are the side of the chair of state provided for him the chair of state provided for him the chair of state provided for him on the chair of state provided for silence, when the chair of state provided fo

which paper were published a series of letters over the signature of "An Old Soldier." They were characterized by great bitterness and personal ill-feeling against the Earl, who upon inquiry learning that their author was Captain Tuckett, immediately sent him a challege by his friend Captain Douglass. On the afternoon of the 12th of September, 1840, the meeting with his adversary so long sought for by the old soldier took place.

About five o'clock, P. M., from opposite directions two carriages approached that part of Wimbledon Common lying between Lord Spencer's Park and a windmill owned by a Mr. Dann, who between Lord Spencer's Park and a windmill owned by a Mr. Dann, who added to his business of a miller that of constable. Having arrived at the spot selected, the seconds made the usual preparations, and the principals were stationed at distance of tenters.

as being prepared for the imposing sectacle. For a period of sixty-four ears no peer of England had thus claim-dithis peculiar privilege of his order and the importance of the ceremonial infected alike all classes of the English public.

The eager desire evinced among the peeresses and others of the aristocracy to witness the trial rendered it necessary that great alterations should be made to secure their accommodation. But, notwithstanding the marvellous ingenuity manifested by the architect having the the alterations in charge, he was unable to meet the requirements of the occasion.

The faithful chronicler of the specta
The faithful chronicler of the specta
The faithful chronicler of the specta
The ager desire evinced among the peeresses and others of the creemonial infected with rare ability and a curious nathous as well to the interests of the insured as well to the interest so the insured as well conviction with them into his laitinum to this peculiar privites and although his old cheart, There were no others. Upon be resoul, there were no others. Were there?

Years after the old Captain, who should have died in harness, was unable to the public whose patronage they solicited. The temptation to do otherwise was often sore with him, for those early days, and in later ones too, his poverty was bitter and hard, he had been used, for a term of years unable to meet the requirements of the occasion.

The faithful chronicler of the specta
The faithful chronicler of the specta
The faithful chronicler of the specta
The faithful chronicler of sixty-four the interests of the insured as well thought and though his old theart, There were no others.

Were there?

Years after the old Captain,

by eached forms of law were but a sham and modercy of justice.

Let us borrow more words of our chronicler, and read, with a smile were were well and modercy of justice.

Let us borrow more words of our chronicler, and read, with a smile well will be the control of the contro

his Sceptre.

"Garter and Black Rod having taken'
their places at the bar, the Lord Speaker
proceeded to the Woolsack, when, being
seated, prayers were read by the Bishop
of Lichfield. truest admirer need fear to read.

As we have said, his journal was too houorably conducted to be remunerative; for the general public in those days, when life insurance was yet young with us, cared little for scientific dissertations upon it. The influence of his ideas spread, through being copied here and there by the daily press; but their circulation in this way brought him no benefit. God knows how he managed to live through years of very bitter penury,—through the harassing importunities of hundreds of unsatisfied duns, through the pain and weakness inseparable from a feeble, diseased, and time-worn body! But, however he lived, there by his side, with most loving patience and devotion, with unspeakable tenderness for him, was Margaret Tuckett, to whom "The Clerk-assistant of Parliament then proceeded to call over the peers, beginning with the junior baron.
"This necessary ceremony being completed, the Clerks of the Crown in Chancery and in the Queen's Bench jointly made three reverences, and the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, on his knee, delivered the Commission to the Lord-Speaker, who can it that the conditions to the conditions of the conditions o Lord-Speaker, who gave it to the Clerk of the Crown in the Queen's Bench to read, and both Clerks retired, with like reverences to the table.

yards. Both the Captain and the Earl fired simultaneously without effect, when some efforts were made by the seconds to induce a reconciliation; but the old soldier was in terrible earnest, and meant mischief. He had sacrificed neutron.

unable to meet the requirements of the occasion.

The faithful chronicier of the spectacle in the special substitution of the spectacle in the special substitution of the special subject of life insurance, or, as and floor were covered with crimson cloth, and the walls themselves with paper in which that color was predominant; and the effect was to make the gorgeous robes of the peers and the splendid dresses of the peers and tout in dazzling relief." And if the did Captain was there,—and doubtless he was, for his family were of the aristofuracy too,—what scorn must have flashed out from under his shaggy white brows as he looked down from his sain in the gallery upon all this display,—upon 'the gorgeous robes of the peers and the splendid dresses of the peers and the splendid have placed him in ease thoroughly as heenjoyed the confidence of those learned in thescince of statistics as applied to mortality. The subject seemed to have no mysteries to him; his active research and profound study be active rese

We doubt if Becky Sharp, keen as was her wit, ever black-mailed Lord Steyne.

A great concourse of people followed the old Captain to his grave, and among them were doctors of law, divinity, and medicine, leaders in art, literature, and finance; even Fashion, who hates poor men's funerals, sent her votaries to do honor to this old man's remains. And the day after they did better; they sent well-filled purses to his widow.

The days succeeding his death were curious ones at his little dark office in Harmony Court. From early morning until night it was literally under slege by creditors. They came as the locusts into Egypt, with hungry maws; but, alas for them! their Egypt, represented by that bare office, gave them nothing to feed upon. It was all barren. The luxurious habits which life in the army had instilled into and left with the Captain the publication of his journal failed to gratify. So he preyed on the wine and cigar merchant, on the dealer in fine groceries and fruit; and when we went into an examination of those bills, it was frightful to contemplate the extent twiltch he dealer and the strent twiltch he dealer.



And now came the time when Mar-And now came the time when Mar-garet Tuckett, with her few hundreds in hand, must look abroad to discover what hope or chance of bread and meat the world had to offer her. Gently as we could, we, her friends, suggested this we could, we, her friends, suggested this necessity to her, but begged she would choose her own ample convenience, and not be hurried in her choice. Her capital was her few hundreds, her beauty, youth, and wit. "The first," she said, "will not last long; I will try what may be done with the others. I choose the stage,"

the stage,"

Her mourning garments were a week old when she so decided—and when she laid them off forever. Then there came a change over this woman's life, the like of which, for suddeness and completeness are resulted. stion, with unspeakable tenderness for him, was Margaret Tuckett, to whom in India had come that letter signed in Cardigan." Whatever of love or faith she gave to him he rendered bnck tenfold. His lover-like devotedness it to her, his admiration for her person, mind, and heart, were something won, derful to see in such a weather-beaten, fortune-deserted old hulk as he then was. They never went abroad one without the other; and as they slowly made their way about the streets, the side of the old chevalier. Another

The control of the co about her that morning thought that she would soon follow where the old soldier had led. We had never seen grief so great and bitter as hers. She well might sorrow for her dead, for he who lay within there had sacrificed a much for her,—had wrecked his noble, simple life upon his faith in her. Such faith as his should have had, at least, the recompense of desert. That hot morning in India when he held the letter signed "Cardigan" above her head and fiercely demanded, Where the were the others? she had answered him in tones so true and honest as to carry conviction with them into his faithful is old heart, There were no others.

Were there?

Years after the old Captain, who should have died in harness, with a should have deed in harness, with a should have died in harness, with a should have deed in harness, with a should have deled in harness, with a should have her her add to extract the city, having for from five hundred to a thousand dollars. When she her purse, she owed to certain the purse, she owed to extract the city, having for from five hundred to a thousand dollars. When she labors. In seven weeks there the over the city, having for from five hundred to a thousand dollars. When she additive her head to extract the city, having for from five hund her soul, there were no others.

Were there?

Years after the old Captain, who should have died in harness, with a dead—when her memory of him had grown dim, and stale as "twice-told is at her door, while hunger sat within, and no other help seemed pear—that also."—when the wolf was clamorous at her door, while hunger sat within, and no other help seemed pear—that is dazzling little lady, whose dainty pretiness seemed perennial, wrote to the tiness seemed perennial, wrote to the wonderful, for it was all wrought by the

wonderful, for it was all wrought by the shrewd wit, the dazzling shoulders, and pretty face of one young woman, who spoke in the tones of an angel, and charmed like a devil.

ing is partly a copy:

"Under the pressure of great necessity, and by the advice of friends, I am about to publish certain letters written by your Lordship to me in India.

"The object of this note is to desire that I may be permitted to dedicate the yolume to your Lordship.

"Your early friend,
"Mangaref Tuckett."

It appears there were enough to form a volume, but they were never; published. "That letter to the Early brought me a hundred pounds sterlibing," she naively said, in speaking of this matter afterwards.

We doubt if Becky Sharp, keen as was her wit, ever black-mailed Lord Steyne.

A great concourse of people followed the old Captain to his grave, and among them were doctors of law, divinity, and micrower in the concourse of people followed the nance; even Fashion, who hates poor men's funerals, sent her votaries to do honor to this old man's remains. And joing manners; the actor refused to act, the gas-man to light the lamps, and the printer to supply the bills. It was a long and desperate fight, and was so full of nerve and pluck, that, despite all the wrong and fraud that were underneath, we cannot help wishing she had come better out of it. Poor Beeky Sharp was wont to think that with a few thousand pounds starling she could Sharp was wont to think that with a few thousand pounds sterling she could have been good; buteverso many thou-sands would not have helped Margaret Tuckett, and that is the pity of it all.— The foud old Captain helped her sail along clean waters for a while; but when he was gone, she drifted away into the dark seas because she loved them best.

them best. But to the last there were some whom she was able to attract and keep devoted to her. We remember that on one occasion the "leading lady" of the company, whose salary was unpaid, sent word to the theatre in the morning that she would not play that evening unless all arrearages were paid. The treasury was sunty money could not unless all arrearages were paid. The treasury was empty, money could not be had; it was resolved to change the play, though the bills were airendy posted. At that moment the husband of the refractory actress was announced, with the message that he came for his wife's salary. Margaret Tuckett had him in, flattered and cajoled him, until he took out his pocket-book, and loaned the enchantress sufficient money to pay his wife's salary, making one condition the enchantress sufficient money to pay his wife's salary, making one condition only, and that was—silence.

In another of her extremities, it was suggested that she should have a compilmentary benefit tendered her by her creditors, when she could invite them

pilmentary benefit tendered her by her creditors, when she could invite them all to be present.

"The idea is a good one," she said; but there is one objection to it."

"What objection?" was asked.
"The house would not hold half of them," replied this frank little woman.
But shortly afterwards there came an evening when certainly a good number of them were present, and they came in no amiable mood either. The play is was "The Golden Farmer," in which Mr. J. Sleeper Clarke was cast for the part of Jemmy Twitcher. But Mr. Clarke had fared no better in the matter of prompt payment of salary that the open of the interest of the part of Jemmy Twitcher. But Mr. Clarke had fared no better in the matter of prompt payment of salary than a many others, and there were whispers about the town that day that the great comedian would render the evening's performance unusually attractive by making some personal explanations before the curtain. Throughout the day there had been hundreds of his friends and admirers applying at the box office for places, and when the doors opened they appeared there in great force, very bulgy and overloaded all which meant to the initiated that, if Mr. Clarke did not play at the start inght, there should be not Golden Farmer nor Jemmy Twitcher.

Margaret Tuckett was one of the initiated atted, and she meant that the audience is a start of the meant that the audience is a start of the content of the initiated of the content of the content of the initiated of the c

LANOASTER PA. WEDNESDAY MORNING MARCH 11-1868

NUMBER 10

In presented ten theletenes to his Gene, on passed wevers peased, turned and all reverses to the throne, look the seal of the se

or inspiration, as a spiritual medium.
But the end was not here. More years went by, and Margaret Tuckett had found her way into the auriferous wilderness of Colorado. It was a long flight she took there with her friend, flight she took there with her friend, suggesting memories, we should suppose, of that earlier flight with the old Captain. If it did but recall that, with all its profundity of meaning, we may know that the grand old soldier's outraged faith was amply avenged.

There, in Colorado, she died.

Was Margaret Tuckettguilty out there in India? Were Mrs. Rawdon Crawley and my Lord Steyne guilty? We do not know. The chronicler of that year

and my Lord Stepne guilty? We do not know. The chronicler of that veracious history has left us in ignorance; and as he gave to Becky, left us give to Margaret, the benefit of the doubt.

The Artist's Struggle and Victory. In the first number of the Town and Country, the new theatrical magazine at New York. Olive Logan tells the inter esting story of Clara Louise Kellogg' early history on the stage:

"You remember, don't you, Anonymous, for it is but a few years ago after all, when two ladies-a mother and adaughter-calledon mysister, at the St. Nicholas Hotel, to consult her upon a project they had in their heads? The project was for the younger lady to go upon the stage. My sister spoke in a disinter-

project they had in their heads? The project was for the younger lady to go upon
the stage. My sister spoke in a disinterested manner to this young girl—told her
of all the haps and mishaps of stage life—
spoke also of the unnecessary and unjust obloquy which is attached to the
name of every actress, and then bade
her go back and ponder seriously. She
went back, with her mother, and both
pondered seriously. They pondered on
the fact that the young girl must do
something for self-sustenance. They
pondered on the limited field of employment which is open to women. They
pondered on the emoluments and
the delights of being a seamstress,
or a shop-girl or a worker on a
sewing machine. They pondered on
the scope afforded the daughter's
genius by these employments; and pondering, they decided. The young girl
went upon the stage. She made a failure. A dire, desperate, seemingly hopeless failure. But she remembered that
many a genius had failed at first, only
to triumph at last. There was a plucky
spirit in the girls heart, and she did not
turn to the sewing machine as a last
resort. Retiring again to private life,
she began to labor as no galley-slave
ever labored at the work to which she
was sentenced. Her days and nights
were given to the worship of the goddess she loved; and on her reappearance
on the stage she was tolerably if not
brilliantly successful. Her great virtue
was that she did not consider herself
perfect; but day after day, and night
after night, she ket up that unceasing
toil which has now made her, sir, one
of the most celebrated women of the
age, and the only pure blood prima
donna assoluts of whom America can
boast. Now, Anonymous, is it not eviof the most celebrated women of the age, and the only pure blood prima donna assoluta of whom America can boast. Now, Anonymous, is it not evident that Clara Louise Kellogg would have done a wrong to herself and to her country if she had refrained from going on the stage?

New York Elections.

March 3.— RHINEBECK, N., Y., March 3.—R. L. Gar-retson, Democrat, was to-day elected super-visor by 105 majority, a Democratic gain of NEW YORK, March 8.—Charter election took place to-day in various parts of this State. In most of the towns heard from, the returns show Democratic gains. AUBURN, N. Y., March 3.—James E., Tyler, a Radical, was elected Mayor to-day by 417 majority. The Radical dity and ward tickets were elected.

Worrible Wife Murder, A most shocking murder was committed at a late hour on Saturday night, in the tenement house in the rear of No. 59! Greenwich street, New York. It appears that John Pendar came home from work, and began quarreling with his wife Margaret about some money, and because she did not give if up, he beat and kicked the unfortunate woman over the head and face, breaking eight ribs and her nose, besides inflicting several severe cuts and bruises on different parts of the body, death ensuing.

Junata and Perry—T. M. Uttley, W. J.
Jackman.

22d. Cambria, Indiana and Jeffersou—
James Potts.

23d. Clearfield, Cameron, Clarion, Forrest and Elk—Wm. Biglor.

24th. Westmoreland, Fayette and Greene
—U. E. Boyle.

25th. Allegheny—R. H. Kerr, John A.

25th. Washington and Beaver—E. P.
Kuhn.

27th. Lawrence, Butler and Armstrong—
D. S. Morris,

28th. Mercer, Venango and Warren—
Wm. Hopkins.

Strain.

20th. Washington and Beaver—E. P. Kubn.

27th. Lawrence, Butler and Armstrong—D. S. Morris.

28th. Mercer, Venango and Warren—Wm. Hopkins.

29th. Crawfordand Erie—Benj. Whitman.

REPRESENTATIVE.

Philadelphia—
lat.—Josaph Caldwell 1st.—Joseph Caldwell 2nd—Dr. Geo. W. No Nobinger, P. Leiter

3d—Ald. George Moore. 4th—Luke Keegan, E. R. Helmbold, (con ested). 5th—L. C. Cassiday, R. E. Randall, (con-

5th—L. C. Cassidny, R. F. tested).

6th—Charles L. Wolf.
7th—Albert Lawrence.
8th—James Brooks.
9th—George A. Quigley.
10th—James Dehan.
11th—T. A. McDovitt.
12th—John Hazlett.
12th—John K. Chardy.
14th—Anthony McGrann.
15th—John K. Chardick.
16th—John E. Vallee.
17th—John E. Vallee.

17th-John E. Vallee.

18th-James Thornton.

Adams—Daniel Geiselman.

Adlegheny—John C. Barr, James H. Hopklns, Benj. P. Kane, J. B. Sweitzer, W. D.

Moore, John Mackin.

Avmetran. John W. Bahawa Armstrong—John W. Rohrer. Berks—Daniel K. Weldner, Henry B. thoads, Daniel Buskirk. Bucks—Redding B. Slack, Charles Wil-Bradford and Sullivan—Geo. D. Jackson, — Herrick.
Blair—A. J. Crisman
Cambria—Capt. H. D Blair—A. J. Crisman. Cambria—Capt. H. D. Woodruff. Carbon and Moaroe—W. B. Leonard.

Centre—John H. Orvis.
Clarion and Jefferson—W. L. Corbett. learfield, Forrest and Critz.
Clinton, Cameron and McKean.—Hou.
A. H. Boynton.
Chester—Dr. W. W. Downing, John D.
Laverty, Dr. John A. Morrison.
Crawford—John G. Burlingham, Dr. J.
W. Grier.
Columbia and Montour—Charles Conner.
Cumberland—Hon. David Whiny.
Dauphin—Jno. McCreary, Jno. B. Crouse.
Delaware—Dr. J. L. Forwood.
Erie—Captain D. M. Hutchinson, W. W.
Lyle.

Fayette—Jos. T. McCormick.

Fayette—Jos. T. McCormick.
Greene—A. A. Purman.
Huntingdon, Mifflin and Juniata—Geo.
Jackson, Joseph Wareham.
Indiana and Westmoreland—Joseph M.
Thompson, Balls McCauley, J. W. Wilson.
Lancaster—Geo. Nauman, G. W. Wormley, A. M. Frantz, Col. A. S. Feather.
Lebanon—W. M. Breslin.
Lebligh—J. F. Kline, C. F. Shultz.
Lycoming, Union and Snyder—R. M.
Allen, H. C. Eyor.
Luzerne—Jos. E. Vanleer, Daniel Hardling, W. H. Pier.
Mercer, Lawrence and Butter—Jacob
Megler, S. Marshall, Col. E. W. Staphens Mercer, Lawrence and Butler—Jacob liegler, S. Marshall, Col. E. W. Stephens, ames Sheakley.

Montgomery—Daniel Quillman, E. Satorthampton-Wm. Mutchler, George Walton V. Walton.
Northumberland.-W. T. Forsyth.
Perry and Franklin.-J. B. Hackett, W. S. Stenger.
Schuylkill—P. F. Collins, James Mc-Laughlin, J. P. Bechtol.
Somerset, Fulton and Bedford—George
W. Smith, Hiram Findlay,
Susquehanna and Wyoming—Walter
Barber.

Susquehanna and Wyoming—Walter Barber.

Tioga and Potter—Coloriel N. E. Eiliott, Miles White,
Venango and Warren—John Phipps, E. B. Eidred.

Wasnington and Beaver—Wm. Hopkins, J. D. M. Donehoo, Adam J. Ecking.

Wayne and Pike—C. F. Eidred.

York—Adam Ebaugh, Perry L. Wickes.
The list of delegates having been called.

Mr. Wallace proceeded to address the Convention, as follows:

ADDRESS OF HON. W. A. WALLACE.

Gentlemen of the Comention: The political events of the past year are full of reasons for pride in your strength and confidence in your future.

Success has crowned your efforts and the great principles of civil liberty and constitutional government have asserted their power over the minds of the people.

These great doctrines gave birth to our organization, and when we are defeated in their support, like the fabled Antaeus when hurled to his mother earth, we gather therefrom renewed vigor and arise stronger and more determined than before.

The war and its attendant train of horrors are remembered in sadness. Reason resumes its throne, and designing men can no longer attain their selish ends by appeals to passion. Christian charity now fills the place that rancor had usurped and hate and longer attain their selfish ends by appeals to passion. Christian charity now fills the place that rancor had usurped and hate and bitterness are slowly passing away.

The Radical party have shown their incapacity to govern the Republic, and the mass of their own adherents recognize the fact.

mass of their own adherents recognize the fact.

Famine and crime, military rule, insecurity of life and property, the negro dominant, the white race oppressed, are the proofs of this in one section, while grinding taxation, uncertainty in business and financial distress pervade the other.

It has given us "a broken and dissevered Union;" corruption and extravagance in the use of the public money, contusion in monetary affairs, and mismanagement of the immense revenues it has wrung from the pecple.

monetary affairs, and mismanagement of the immense revenues it has wrung from the pecple.

It can unite upon no policy, but the perpetuation of its own power. In the mad spirit of faction, it seeks to strip the Executive of his prerogative, and to ignore the sacred functions of the Judiciary.

It tramples upon the organic law reverses our traditions, and brands as criminal every attempt to stay its wild career.

Our form of government is the external evidence of our capacity for self-government, for governments are what the people make them.

If we can govern ourselves, we can sustain the government welove, and can safely trust to the force of ideas, to the march of mind, to public opinion to crush with the ballot those who, through the forms of law, attack the vital spirit of our institutions.

The people have ordained a free system of laws and a complex yet simple organism; the people, the States and the Union. The preservation of the rights of each of these is essential to the existence of the whole.

To maintain these they have created the three great co-ordinate branches of the government; the Executive, the Legislative and the Judicial. Public good and private rights demand the preservation of the integrity of each.

egrity of each.
Sovereignty is in the people; the government is their creature, woven to protect heir libertles; its division into independent branches was of the very esence of the system; the destruction of either, is a stride toward tyranny. The organiclaw defines the bowers of each, and to that law each must be conformed.

powers of each, and to that law each must be conformed.

The Constitution is the Supreme law. It is the only evidence of powers granted by the States and the people. It must be strictly pursued and implicitly obeyed. To austain these truths more than three hundred thousand men, in conscious strength and dulet dignity, await your call, and this day speak through you for obedience to law for the Government of the Constitution and for the Federal Union of the States.

On motioner Hod. S. E. Ancons, of Berks, the Hon. William M. Randall of Schuylkili. e rion, waitiam M. Randall of Schuylkili unty, was chosen semporary Chairman of a Company of the component of the company of the component of county, was enough temporary Chairman of the Convention.

Mr. Randall upon taking the obsir, was greeted, with tremendous applause. When order was testored be proceeded to deliver the following address:

ADDRESS, OF HOM. WM. M. RANDALL. Gentlemen of the Convention: It is need-

proceed with the business of the Conven-tion.

Mr. Davis moved that the contested scats from Philadelphia be referred to a commit-tee to consist of the delegates from Philadelphia.
Mr. Ziegler opposed the motion. After

the permanent organization was effected, the Convention could then proceed to ex-amine the claims of gentlemen to seats upon the floor.

Mr. Davis' motion was then agreed to.
Mr. George D. Jackson offered the following, which was agreed to.
Resolved, That the rules of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania be adopted so far as practicable for the government of this Covention. Mr. Smith, of Lancaster, offered the fol-

lowing:
Resolved, That a committee of thirtythree—the members thereof to be named by the delegations from the different Semitorial districts—be appointed to report per-manent officers of this Convention. The resolution was agreed to.
The Convention then proceeded to select
the committee as follows: COMMITTEE ON PERMANENT ORGANIZATION OMMITTEEON PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.
Philadelphia, 1st. District. Alexander
Diamond; 2d. John Campbell; 3d. Timothy
A. Sloan; 4th. Jnc. K. Chadwick; 5th.
Chester, Delaware and Montgomery, F.
Satterthwait, W. D. Downing; 6th. Bucks,
Chas, Willetts; 7th. Lebigh and Northampton, G. W. Stein; 8th. Berks, H. B. Rhoads;
9th. Schuylkill, T. J. M'Camant; 10th.
Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne, Dr. R.
Laconzell, Mr. Barlford Spreaders and

yoming, — ; 13. Potter, Tioga, M'Kean and Clin-; 13. Potter, Tioga, M'Kean and Clinton, R. R. Bridgens; 14th. Lycoming, Union and Snyder, John A. Gamble; 15th. Northumberland, Montour, Columbia and Sulliyan, George W. Armstrong; 16th. Dauphin and Lebanon, D. W. Seller; 17th. Lancaster, Col. A. S. Feather, George W. Wormley; 18th. York and Cumberland, Adam Ebaugh; 19th. Adams and Franklin, J. P. M'Devitt; 20th. Somerset, Bedford and Fuiton, O. E. Shannon; 21st Blair, Huntingdon, Centre, Mifflin, Junitanal Parry J. R. Hackett A. J. Christian and Parry J. R. Parkett A. J. Christian and Parkett A. J. Christian Adam Ebaugh; 19th. Adams and Frank-lin, J. P. M'Devitt: 20th. Somerset, Bed-ford and Fulton, O. E. Shannon; 21st Blair, Huntingdon, Centre, Mifflin, Juni-ata and Perry, J. B. Hackett, A. J. Chris-man; 22d. Cambria, Indiana and Jefferson, James Potts; 23d. Clearfield, Cameron, Clarlon, Ecrest and Elle, T. I. M.Chi-

Resolved. That a committee of thirtythree, the members thereof to be named by the delegations from the different Sena-torial districs, be appointed, to whom all contested seats outside of Philadelphia shull

be refarred.

This resolution met with considerable opposition, and a motion made by Mr. Barr, of Allegheny, that the committee be composed of seven, to be appointed by the Chair, was agreed to.

The Chair appointed the following as the committee: committee:
John C. Barr, of Allegheny; Wm. Patton, of Lancuster: J. D. Bowman, of Cumberland; S. E. Ancona, of Berks; Captain H. D. Woodruft, of Cambria; Wm. Mutchler, of Northampton, and A. A. Purman, of Greene.
On motion the Convention adjourned until 40 deep. P. M.

The Convention re-assembled a 4 o'clock, P. M.

The committee on the contested election case between R. F. Randall and L. C. Cassidy, submitted the following report:

HARRISHURG, March 4, 1888.

At a meeting of the delegates appointed by the convention from the City of Philadeliphia to sattle the contested seat in the Fifth Legislative District, between Mr. Lewis C. Cassidy and Mr. Robert E. Ruttall, the committee report in favor of the admission of Lewis C. Cassidy, Esq., as the duly elected delegate from said discipled. the duly elected delegate from said district.

GEORGE MOORE,
Chairman.
ALEXANDER J. DIAMOND, See'v.

wing: HARRISBURG, March 4, 1868,
At a meeting of the delegatos appointed
by the Convention, from the city of Philadeld his, to settle the contested sent in the
Second Legislative District between Robert
S. Lister and a person residing out of the
said d strict, the committee report in favor
of Roi vert S. Lister, Esq., as the duly elected delayate from said district.
(Signe d)

George Moore,
Chairman. Chairman.

ALEXA NDER J DIAMOND, Sed'y.

Mr. Po. Ms. from the Committee on Permanent Org. wization, made the following report:

nent Org. Mization, made the following report:

PREMANENT OFFICERS.
Presidem —Col. William Hopkins.
Vice Pre ddeuts—James Brooks, George A. Quigley, Joseph Caldwell, Dr. J. L. Forewood, Lamiel K. Widner, C. F. Edred, R. R. Bridge us, Win. F. Forseyth, Andrew M. Frantz, Pavid Whorry, J. B. Hackel, R. R. Bridge us, Win. F. Corbet, Benj. P. Kane, D. M. Donehoo, James Sheakley, Thomas A. M. Devitt, Bryce M. Purcell, Dr. C. F. Shultz, I was Bechiel, Andrew Geiselman, Henry C. Ever, Col. John M'Creary, G. W. Wormley r. Hon. Hiram Finley, Jacob Quilman, Joseph M. Tbompson, B. M'Cauley, John Mach in, Samuel Marshall.
Secretaries—Frank M. Hutchinson, John Huplet, Jacob Ziegler, A. J. Crissman, Win. Bresilin, W. S. Stenger, W. J. Jackman, Wm. Mut chier.
Sergeant-at-A rms—Sam Carson, Doorkeeper—Polyard E. Degen.
Assistant Doo rkeepers—Michael Sullivan, Wm. Gilli Igham, Michael Develin, Matthew Thomp Son, John Gallagher, Frank McCord, Thos. A. Pender.
Mr. Hopkins, I pon taking the chair, was loudly applauded the hear was so entirely unexsected that he hot with the Coverniton would

He said: The h onor which had just been conferred upon hi m, was so entirely unexpected that he hoj wid the Convention would excuse him, whe n he said he had no set speech to make. He could not, however, let the occasion pass without expressing his uter condemnation to the recent acts and measures of the R sdical Rump Congress at Washington, which, without authority of the law, without recedent since the foundation of the Gov. srument, had proceeded to impeach the P, esident—had tramelled the Supreme Count—and had even taken upon itself the sup-eme powers of the Legislative, Judiciais and Executive branches of the Government. But, I will not detain the Convention, he voluge no remarks prepared. I will simply return to you my profound thanks for the honor conferred. The following revolution, offered by Mr. Ziegler, was agreed to:

ciegier, was agreed to:

Besolved, That a committee of thirtyhee, selected by the delegates from auch
listricts, be appoint at to frame resolutions,
nd that all resolutions ms relative to the platrm be referred to that committee without
ebate, debate.

Mr. Barr, from the committee on contested seats, made the fc dlowing report:

"That Benjamin Whitman, Senatorial, Captain D. W. Hu tchinson and W. W. Lyie, Representative sed too.

"The contest was are the committee on contested to the contest of the contest was are the contest." The report was agreed to.
The following co. minitee was then selected by the delegates of the committee of t

IROAL AND OTHER NOTICES—
EXCOUDES OF ONE A MOTICES—
Administrators notices—
Cher "Notices," tan lines, or i three times— Wells; 11th,—12th, W. H. Pier; 13th, N. E. Elliott; 14th, Jno. A. Gamble; 18th, Charles Conner; 18th, D. W. Selier; 17th, H. G. Smith, George Nauman; 18th, P. L. Wickes; 19th, W. S. Stenger; 20th, George A. Smith; 21st J. H. Orvis, T. M. Uttley; 22th, Joseph M. Thompson; 23d, Herman Kreitz; 24th, John L. Dawson; 25th, R. H. Korr, W. D. Moore; 29th, E. P. Kuhn; 27th, J. W. Rohrer; 29th, H. H. Foster; 29th, Gaylord Church.
On motion the convention proceeded to nominate candidates for Auditor General.
The following nominations were made.

AUDITOR OKNERAL.

BATE OF ADVESTIME. Business Adventisements, \$12 a year pe quare of ten lines; \$6 per year for each ad-ditional square.

GENERAL ADVENTISING 7 cents a line for the first, and 4 cents for each sub-equent insertion.

SPECIAL NOTICES inserted in Local Column 15 cents per line. SPECIAL NOTICES preceding marriages deaths 10 cents per line for first inse-and 5 cents for every subsequent inserti

AUDITOR OKNERAL.

Mr. Korr nominated Jacob Zeigler, Mr. Smith nominated W. W. H. Davis, Mr. Thompson nominated C. E. Boyle, Mr. Longaker nominated A. D. Markiey, Mr. Lurner nominated Daniel Harding, Mr. Wells nominated Joseph F. Knipe, Mr. Wells nominated D. H. Neiman, Mr. Shanson nominated J. H. Swellzen Mr. Cannaga v. Mr. Sangaran (Mr. S. Swellzen, Mr. Cannaga v. Mr. Cannaga v. Mr. M. Swellzen, Mr. Cannaga v. Mr. Cannaga

non nominated J. B. Sweitzer, Mr. Conne nominated W. H. Ent. The names of Mr. Sweltzer and Mr. Harding were withdrawn. SURVEYOR GENERAL. The following nominations were made for surveyor General, Mr. Potts nominated John P. Linton, Mr

Kerr nominated P. F. Collins, Mr. Uttley nominited J. M. Cooper, Mr. Bowman nom-nated A. Lamberton, Mr. Ovyls nominated D. Carskaddon, Mr. Stophens nominated lobn. Crufe ohn Craig.
ELECTORS AT LARGE.
The following names were proposed for

The following names were proposed for electors at large:
By Mr. Kerr-Wm. V. M'Grath.
By Mr. Hopkins-Goo. W. Cass,
These being the only names mentioned,
they were upon motion, unanimously
sgreed upon to head the ticket during the
coming campaign.

DELEGATES AT LARGE.
The following were non.innited: Isaac F.,
Hlester, Asa Packer, Samuel J. Randail,
George W. Woodward, Wim. Bigler, John
Latta, James P. Barr, John S. M'Camant.
On motion the Convention adjourned until 7 o'clock P. M. il 7 o'clook P. M. EVENING SESSION. The Convention reassembled at 7 o'clock ?. M.

P. M.
On motion, the Convention proceeded to select Representative Electors, and Congressional Delegates to the National Convention, with the following result:
DELEGATES TO THE NATIONAL CONVENvention, with the following result:
DELEGATES TO THE NATIONAL CONVEN1st District, William M'Mullen, L. C. Cassidy; 2d, W. M. Reilly, W. C. Patterson;
3d, John F. Fraunce, H. J. Linderman;
4th, Jeremish M'Kibben, 5th, Charles M.
Hurley, H. P. Ross; tilt, B. M. Boyer, John
D. Stiles; 7th, John H. Brinton, Jackson
Lyons; 8th, Hiester Clymer, Jeremish
Hegeman; 9th, William Patton, A. J. Steinman; 10th, F. W. Hughes, D. S. Hammond;
11th, D. W. Hamlin, Heary S. Mott; 12th,
J. B. Stark, R. P. Little; 13th, Michael
Mcylert, David Lowenberg; 14th, David M.
Crawford, Wim. H. Miller, 15th, John A.
Magoe, John Gibson; 10th, George W.
Berwer, John R. Donehue; 17th, James
Burns, Owen Clarit; 18th, George A. Auchinbaugh, William Brindie; 19th, Byron D.
Hamlin, W. L. Scott; 20th, William E.
Corbett, Gaylord Church; 21st, John L.
Corbett, Gaylord Church; 21st, John A.
Strain, J. B. Guthrle; 22d, R. H. Kerr,
John T. Bard; 14th, A. A. Purman, D. S.
Meffresentative electors.

John T. Bard; 14th, A. A. Purman, D. S. Morris.

REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS.

Ist district, C. E. Komberly; 23, Charles M. Leisinning; 3d, Charles Buckwatter; 4th George R. Berrill; 5th, H. R. Cogshull; 6th, Rouben Stahler; 7th, R. E. Monaghan; 8th, David L. Wonrlek; 8th, B. J. McGrann; 10th, Wrs. Shirk; 11th A. G. Broadhead, Ir.; 12th, John Blanding; 13th, J. C. Ammerman; 14th, W. P. Withington; 15th, W. R. Gorgas; 16th, Wm. P. Schell; 17th, Cyrus L. Pershings; 18th, A. C. Noyos; 19th, W. A. Galbraith; 20th, John R. Packard; 21st, James C. Clark; 22d, James H. Hopkins; 23d, Edward S. Golden; 24th, Samuel B. Wilson.

Mr. G. O. Delso of Clinton county and Genoral McCandless of Philadelphia, being called upon to address the Convention proceeded to do so in a manner which elletted the beartlest applause from the Isrge body assembled.

Hon. Gaylord Church, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions made the following report, which were read by Lewis Committee on Resolutions made it lowing report, which were read by C. Cassiday, of Philadelphin. Resolved, That the happiness of the ple and the preservation and continue. n. ness of the peoour power as a Republic, depends upon

James Potts; 23d. Clearfield, Cameron, Clarion, Forrest and Elk, T. J. M'Cullough, 24th. Westmoreland, Fayette and Greene, J. T. M'Cormick; 25. Allegheny, J. C. Barr, Jno. A. Strain; 26th. Washington and Beaver, A. H. Ecker; 27th. Lawrence, Butler and Armstrong, E. W. Stevens; 28th. Mercer, Venango and Warren, J. S. M'Calmont; 29th. Crawford and Erte, Mr. Nauman offered the following results of the States is the supreme law, it is binding upon the people and upon every department of the Government, and it is the highest duty of those in and out of official place to yield implicit obedience to all its provisions until it is changed in the many vided therein; that the Lawrence of the States is the supreme law, it is binding upon the people and upon every department of the Government, and it is the high-energy department of the Government, and it is the high-energy department of the Government and it is the bigh-energy department of the constitution of the United States is the supreme law, it is binding upon the people and upon every department of the Government, and it is the high-energy department of the States is the supreme law, it is binding upon the people and upon every department of the Government, and it is the high-energy department of the States is the supreme law, it is binding upon the people and upon every department of the Constitution of the United States is the supreme law, it is binding upon the people and upon every department of the Constitution of the United States is the supreme law, it is binding upon the people and upon every department of the Constitution of the United States is the supreme law, it is binding upon the people and upon every department of the Constitution of the United States is the supreme law, it is binding upon the people and upon every department of the Government, and it is the sole batter of the Constitution of

interest of the Covernment, and it is the lighteaver, A. H. Ecker; I'th. Lawter and Armstrong, E. W. Sich. Mercer, Venango and Warren, Calmont; 20th. Crawford and uman offered the following resolutions are committee of thirty-members thereof to be named by rations from the different Senarics, be appointed, to whom all seats outside of Philadelphia shall seats outside of Cambon shall seats outside of Philadelphia shall seats outside of Cambon shall seats outside shall seats outside shall shall seats outside shall shall seats outside shall seats outside shall shall shall seats outside shall seats outside shall seats outside shall shall seats outside shall shall seats outside shall shall seats outside shall seats outside shall shall seats outside shall seats outside shall shall seats outside shall seats outside shall seats outside shall seats outside sh

try.
7. That a return to a specie paying basis at the earliest practicable moment is essential to the interests of the people and the san to the interests of the people and the prosperity of the nation.

8. That the national debt should be paid as rapidly as is consistent with the terms of the laws upon which its several leons are based. based.

9. That the five-twenty bonds and the legal tender notes are component parts of the same financial system, and until the Government is able to redeem the legal tenders in coin, the holders of those bonds should be required to receive legal tenders in payment.

10. That every species of property should bear its fair proportion of taxation, and that the exemption of Government bonds therefore is unjust and inequitable.

bear its fair proportion of taxation, and that the exemption of Government bonds therefrom is unjust and inequitable,

11. That we recognize with emotions of the deepest gratitude the efforts of the gallant volunteer soldiery, who so freely took up arms to defond the flag and prevent the destruction of the Union; and that we denounce as an insult to them the efforts of the Radicals to prevent a restoration of the Union until negro supremacy is established in certain States, and negro equality made the rule in all.

12. That the naturalization of foreign born citizens places them upon the same footing as those born in the country, and it is the duty of the Government to see that all citizens, naturalized or native, are protected in their rights of life, liberty and property abroad, as well as at home, and that in the view of the Democracy, the flag of the country ought and must be made to

D. H. Neiman 6
J. F. Knipe. 2
Mr. Smitt withdrew the name of General Davis. The names of Gen. Knipe, Mr. Neiman and Mr. Kerr were also withdrawn. No choice having been effected, the Convention proceeded to a third ballot. Markley 68
Markley 61
Mr. Boyle having received a majority of

Continued on fourth page.