An Edict from Thaddeus Stevens.

eralists, and were justly held in detesta-

they been told that in 1868 a majority

in Congress would arrogate to them-

the form of letters to John W. Forney,

they would have laughed the prediction

the following letter

## CHARLES E. BOYLE, of Fayette county. FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL: gen. Wellington H. Ent, of Columbia co

TEMPORABY OLUB RATES. Believing that in the pending all imp i contest no agency can equal the newspaper press in efficiency, and besed with a conviction of the necessity of extending more widely the circuhave concluded to offer the WEEKLY INmited period, at the following very lo

Single copies, 1 year .... 5 copies, 1 year... 10 " " " ... 20 " " " ... 30 " " " ... An extra copy will be sent with every

THE WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER IS THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST DEMOCRATIC JOURNAL PUBLISHED IN PENNSYLVANIA The rapid increase in its circulation during the past year shows that it is properly appreciated by the people. We ask every one of our readers to make an effort to add to our list. In no way can they do more to further the spread of political truth, or to 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 emperary one, and will not be extend beyond the first day of next April, Each subscriber will find his name and the date at which his subscription expires printed on the paper. Our terms are CASH Money can be sent by mail from any part

tance should send checks or post office or- nent control of the Senate. By the de-

We have sent out the circulars and subscription papers directed to be prepared by the Newspaper Committee. Let each member of that Committee go to work and with the help of sub-agents secure a thorough canvass of his district without delay. In this important work we are sure they will be aided by every true Democrat in Lancaster county.

news in regard to the progress of the destinies of our people. Whether the additional ten days of dedered. We shall see before long.

Circulation of Newspapers. The Democracy of Pennsylvania are waking up to the importance of giving Senate. The principal employment of Congressorganization to Demogration pages. The President of the People will be to at the South. The Radicals will fight a wide circulation to Democratic newspapers. They seem to appreciate properly the efficiency of this great agency. All our exchanges come to us with the gratifying announcement that they are sume to meddle in the affairs of govern- through the North. constantly adding large numbers of new should be. It is a sure indication that the Democrats of Pennsylvania are beginning the great Presidential contest make way for the Chairman of the Senin the right spirit, and with a zeal and ate, who will more faithfully register determination that must result in a its edicts and execute its decrees. clorious triumph.

In this County the same laudable disposition is manifested. Within three dition of the Chief Magistracy of a once months the circulation of the INTELLI- proud and free people? But perhaps GENCER has been greatly increased, and the Radicals overestimate the patience that without any systematic effort. - of the American people. Forty millions Through the agency of the Newspaper | may not submit to the permanent rule committee, which was appointed by of the Senators of three millions. The forty millions may ultimately insist on have the whole county thoroughly can. having a voice in the control of their vassed. The work is now being done, own government. And when they do, Let it be well done! And let it be woe betide the Philistines who have done quickly! Our friends should lose; bound the sleeping Samson of Amerino time in perfecting their arrange- can Freedom! And woe to the perments and pushing this work forward, jured demagogues who have polluted We have every confidence in them, and the House of Representatives, prostiare sure they will all give a good ac- tuted the Senate, degraded the Execucount of themselves. The plan recom- tive, fettered the Judiciary, and atmended is an excellent one, and it only 'tempted to debauch the people of the requires a little energy to carry it into ; United States. full effect in every election district in the county. Let immediate steps be

## Corruption at Elections.

It is confidently asserted that the Rad. yield the Treasury \$60,000,000 per anicals expended five hundred thousand dollars in the State of New Hampshire within a week before the recent election. They are said to have paid as high as \$75 for a single vote. The money is believed to have come principally from world is the effect of fear. If the danger the contributions of internal revenue proceeds of their frauds upon the Treasury to the benefit of the Radical party. of necessity. The amount is not surprising when we consider that many collectors rent to the distillers of their districts the permanent privilege of cheating the Gov- pretences of economy. ernment unmolested for \$1,000 per month a piece. This enormous black mail not only feathers the nests of the corrupt officials, but enables them to contribute largely towards purchasing the success of their party at elections To preserve so rich a source of supply to the corruption fund of the party Congress stubbornly keeps the whiskey tax at two dollars a gallon, when it is known that not one-fifth of this tax ever reaches cents per gallon would yield more revenue to the Government.

The loss of the Radicals in New Hampshire, after this profligate expenditure of money in the State, enables us to appreciate the force of the current of Democratic reaction now sweeping provided that the terms of office of neutralized the military prestige of one monthiafter the term of the Presiprecedented political corruption. The not avail to corrupt the millions of voters, the results of the reaction will become still more apparent. If the Democracy should succeed in finding a candidate for the Presidency of sufficient strength to balance the military popularity of Grant, which the Radi success, the Presidential canvass would soon cease to be a struggle, and end in rout of the revolutionary faction more disastrous and complete than the crushing defeat of the Whig party under a former General in 1852

# Another postponement is to be made

free, with Horace Greeley and other confined, while Union prisoners were much the Radical press of the North is prominent Radicals as his bondsmen, the only Southern Senator who stood by the Union in the hour of its peril, is being hurried through the mockery of a trial before a tribunal which is composed of men who are ready to violate their oaths for the sake of securing a conviction. Jefferson Davis and Andrew Johnson furnish a beautiful commentary upon the Justice and the patriotism of the Republican party.

insignificant gain in Norristown. It rewarded for his services, refused has not heard from the other towns in the State, nearly every one of which hows the most surprising Democratic

STANTON still sleeps and keeps watch

The Imperial Senate. prospective condition of our Naional Government is a serious subject for the consideration of thoughtful men. A declining party is gradually and systematically concentrating the most im portant functions of the government in the hands of the Senate, so as to place hem beyond the reach of the people. For this purpose the Tenure of Office Act was passed, and to this end the President of the United States has been impeached. The former measure absolutely divests the President of all con-

trol over his subordinates, by transferring the power of removal to the Senate while the Impeachment movement shows how readily the Senate can empty the Executive chair, and fill that to guarantee to every state a republican form of government; therefore,

Be ti enacted, &c., That all provisions and enactments in State Constitutions and laws which make distinction in political or civil rights among citizens of the United States, or deny such rights to any such citizen on account of parentage, race, lineage or color, be and are hereby declared to be void and of ne effect. chair again with one of its own numher. The Tenure-of-Office Act is designed to fortify the incumbents of office against the will of the people, as it may be expressed through the Presidential election; while Impeachment enables the Senate, by promoting its own organ to the Presidency, to fill all the offices

of the country with its creatures; which no President can remove without the consent of the Senate itself. The Chief Magistracy of the Union is stripped of its power and degraded, because it is only through the election of a President that the collective voice and will of the people of the whole country can be made potential. No wonder that pert The object of Mr. Broomall's motion Yankees impudently petition Congress was to take the Bill out of Committee to abolish the office of President. As the Senate is thus rapidly absorbing the most important powers of the Government, Executive as well as Leg-

islative, let us consider how that Senat will hereafter be constituted. It is composed of two members from each of the hirty-seven States. Any party, thereonly opposed it because his State, Ohio, fore, which can obtain the ascendancy in nineteen States will hold the permaspotic system of enfranchisement and disfranchisement the Radicals will secure the Senators from the ten slave States against the will of their people the same faction already have the Senators from the three States of West Vir ginia. Tennessee and Missouri, which are governed by minorities, and only need the Senators from five New Eng when that right shall be extended!" land States and one other, say Kansas. to make them masters of the situation. Thus, in reality, the people of the six last named States, containing a popula- the Presidential canvass carried contion smaller than that of the single viction with it, and the matter was We furnish to the readers of the State of New York will control the dropped. But who can fail to see in WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER the latest operations of our Government and the these proceedings, proof strong as holy impeachment trial, to be had by tele- The people may amuse themselves ed until after the Presidential election? graph up to the hour of going to press. with the farce of a Presidential Elec- Of nine Radicals who take part in the tion, but what can their chosen Presidebate, only two oppose the bill, and lay will be granted the President we dent accomplish? He will find him- one of these announces his approval cannot say. No Court in the world self bound, hand and foot, to the chariot of its principles, but asks for delay in would act as the Radicals in the Sen- wheels of the imperial Senate He the application! This proportion indiate are doing, and the trial will be can inaugurate no policy that is not accust that the friends of the project have no better than a mockery, whatever ceptable to the Senate. He can remove a majority in Congress now; and the the result may be. It is barely possible no subordinate whom the Senate prefers preponderance will be vastly increased that a fraction of the Republican Sena- to retain. He may, indeed, assist the by the speedy admission of the Senators tors may refuse to violate their solemn. Senate to fill the offices which, by death and Representatives of Southern blacks, oaths when final judgment is to be ren- or resignation, become vacant during. The Radicals fought and won the conhis term, but even then he will be com- test of 1806 on the Constitutional amendpelled, like President Johnson, to choose ment, which concedes the control of subvert one of the chief purposes of rible vortex of civil war. Let them pause his appointees from the partisans of the suffrage to the States; and forthwith its creation. And last and worst of before it is too late. Senate. The principal employment of Congress organized Negro Governments all, we are now informed that there

Colored Delegates.

ment, he will, according to precedent, be first rebuked by a resolution of the The Radicals of South Carolina have Senate, then impeached and tried with elected an "arf-an-arf" delegationindecent haste, and at last deposed, to half whites and half blacks-to the Chicago Convention. It is probable Is not this an historical picture and a as to avoid the scandal of their appearcorrect description of the degraded conance in Illinois. But the fact of their election shows that Sambo is ambitious

Congress has passed an act repealing the taxes on manufactures, which now num. This is right, although its manifest design is to influence the Presi-Election.

retrenchment which has seized the most extravagant and corrupt party in the should pass away, and the Radicals secure a new lease of power, they can all law and all decency than in their contract of the structure of th readily restore the taxes under the plea But a reduction of expenditure should have preceded the reduction of taxes, if the Radicals are sincere in their Why not disband the standing army? Why not reduce the expenses of the Why not cut down the pay of Cou-Why continue the Freedmen's Bu-Were Congress to practice genuine pass through the lines and assassinate is a specimen of Radical economy and economy, we might readily dispense one McQueen. Ellis attempted it but with all taxes, except customs, stamps failed, and Congress relieves Butler of appreciated when the white men of terpret it to mean negro equality, and and excises on liquors and tobacco, all political disability by special legis- Pennsylvania go to the polis.

without affecting our national faith or impairing our national credit.

Who is the Usurper? By the Tenure-of-Office act Congress members of the Cabinet should expire was appointed by Mr. Lincoln in his

Repeal of Taxes.

dential election. The sudden spasm of

navy to nominal figures?

gressmen ?

reau?

penses of the Government?

Why not lop off half the civil

by the Constitution, exerted by all his firemen of New Orleans. The agent of predecessors, and not denied by law; or the Associated Press explains the whole Stanton, who can show no title to his matter, and effectually kills off this last office but an expired lease, and dare not bugaboo. Before the war no flags were cals now admit is their only hope of even test his claim in the Criminal carried in such processions. Last year, Court of the District of Columbia?- while Sheridan commanded, there was Stanton is the usurper; Stanton, the only one flag borne. This year, with tyrant, who has imprisoned more citi- Hancock in command and Jeff. Davis zens without process of law than any looking on, there were six fine flans disother man alive; Stanton, the traitor, played. If flags be the symbol of loywho has betrayed the President and the alty, the loyalty of New Orleans has plan of restoration he recommended to increased just six-fold since last spring. the President; Stanton, the butcher. who refused to exchange prisoners of in the trial of Jeff. Davis. While he goes war, in order to keep the rebel prisoners pose them now and then to show how dying by thousands. He is the usurper. given to lying.

The member from Manheim is certainly a most ambitious youth. He seems to be desirous of monopolizing the honors and the emoluments of office Not content with a seat in the Legislature, he run for constable of Manheim township yesterday. The people, either thinking he was not fit for the office, or concluding that he had been sufficiently support him, and the result was his defeat. His opponent S. S. Geist, who has held the office of Constable for a num. ber of years, received 206 votes to 63 for Major A. C. Reinoehl. Rather a bad in the War Department. For a month his vote for Hickman's proposition to cal candidate for Governor of Illinois. he has not ventured outside of it for a strike the word white from the Consti- He does not want to be beaten, as any of his polling such an insignificant vote.

Negro Suffrage at the North The following extract from the pro ceedings in the House of Representa-tives at Washington; on Wednesday last, is extremely significant: universal suppresses.

Mr. Broomall of Pennsylvania, moved to reconsider the vota referring to the Judiciary Committee a bill introduced by him July 11, 1867, to guarantee to the several States of the Union a republican form of

States of the Union a republican form of government. The bill is as follows:
WHEBEAS, The form of government of several of the States of the Union is not republican in this particular: that by the constitutions and laws of such States, political rights are made to depend upon parentage and race, and are hereditary in certain families to the exclusion of others equally citizens of the United States; it is the constitutional duty of the United States it is the constitutional duty of the United States form of government; therefore,

of no effect. Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That i SEC. 2. And be it further enacted. That if any person shall prevent any qualified citizen of the United States from exercising the right of suffrage at any election in any State, under the protense that such citizen is disqualified by the Constitution and laws of such State on account of his parentage, race, lineage or color, such person shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof in the proper court shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding \$5,000 or to undergo an imprisonment for five years or both, at the discretion of the Court.

and put it on its passage. Of the Republicans who participated in the debate that ensued, seven, to wit, Broom-all, Scofield, Williams, Kelley, Schenck, Stevens and Beaman, supported the Bill, while but two, to wit, Lawrence and Spalding, opposed it. The latter rejected negro suffrage last fall; and because, to use his language, "I should regard the passage of this bill at this hour as the death knell of our hopes as come when our Constitution, the great this hour would ruin the Radicals in programme. writ that the measure is merely postpon-

not long be repressed.

go to Congress at the expense of other of the Court their vile scheme of Rethe proper remedy in such cases by exreturn Negro Congressmen. But it is negroes until after the next Presidential

## Now the Radical Majority in Congress is

decisions of contested election cases which his claim is based. In the late contest between Powell and Butler cer- Continuance of the Freedmen's Bureau tain important facts were suppressed in the report of the Committee. Butler, of the Freedmen's Bureau has just been to whom the Radicals assigned the seat, passed by the House. It has been found because now himself a Radical, was to be an efficient agency for controlling proven to have procured assassination the votes of the negroes, and the taxand murder. He gave one Lafayette payers of the North are to be burthen-Jones a pair of boots for killing a Union ed with an expenditure of about twenty citizen by the name of Waugh, and also millions of dollars to keep the corrupt offered one Ellis a suit of clothes to concern running for another year. That lation, and gives him the seat to which Powell was fairly elected. And this is but another of the many outrages of a

mitted. It is by such means that the comes to us greatly enlarged and other-Radical majority in Congress is kept up. | wise improved. Its proprietor, James The Flag at New Orleans. The Radicals continue to manufacture faithfully in the ranks, and is entitled Grant, and overcome the effects of undent who appointed them. Stanton the most extravagant stories about the to be considered one of the veteran ediprospect is, that the Democracy will first term, and Stanton was therefore surmount both these obstacles with success in Connecticut. And when the act beyond the 4th of April, 1865. His scene of conflict reaches the great Midney of the Radical whiskey fund will times to occupy the War Office, and long of what they call unreconstructed rebels in the South. That kind of byting has been reduced to a sort of system, and certain leading Radical papers that I amy possibly see the day that I may possibly see the doings of what they call unreconstruct- tors of Pennsylvania. He is one of the side by

dle and Western States, where the mil-times to occupy the War Office, and Only a few days since the biggest kind abundant signs of prosperity. We are maintains his place by force.

of a sensational story was made out of glad to see that the Democracy of Indimember from Manheim, strove to emultiple who, then, is the usurper? The Prest the fact that only six United States and county properly appreciate his seriate Hickman. In a stilted and very late the fact that only six United States are county properly appreciate his seriate Hickman. In a stilted and very late the fact that only six United States are county properly appreciate his seriate Hickman. In a stilted and very late the fact that only six United States are county properly appreciate his seriate his dent, who exercised a power conferred flags were carried in a procession of the vices. We have no patience with these miser-

> Democratic Victory in Elizabethtown. ty eleven. We congratulate the gallant

beat that, we should say. It is supposed emptorily declines to run as the Radisingle hour. So says the New York tution of Pennsylvania was the cause man will be who stands on the Radical

The Radicals are making the Supreme Court.

The Radicals are making the Supreme Court of the Theorem Court of the Radicals are making the Supermix Court of the United States foot of the United States foot of the Hall of faction? This venerable court of organized by the wistom of the fathers in and revered by generations of the post to ple; has every been regarded as the permit of the post to the permit of the property of our institutions. It was not

preated to be the guardian of the Con- us by the blood of Revolutionary and despot, and no means of combatting his is not aware of the fact that

upon the war, Congress provided for a coming elections. reduction of four in the number of judges. The increase was avowedly cratic party has so far prevented any a political party in the Presidential Johnson from putting Conservatives on Washington of the danger to come. A canvass." He expressed his own sentiments thus: "I believe the day may pected to remove Mr. Johnson, a Radination are bitterly hostilated by revelue. bulwark of our liberties, shall be so a bill to increase the number of judges They are perfectly conscious of their suamended as that all free people may of the Supreme Court to twelve, so that perior power. They know that they can vote at the polls. God hasten the day Mr. Wade may appoint four new judges very speedily sweep the hordeof fanatics No doubt the representation of Mr. pack the Court, so as to procure fraudu- selves out of existence. The masses are Spalding that the passage of the bill at | ient decisions in favor of the Radical | eager to engage in that work. A call to

judges whose rights depend upon the authoritatively called upon so to do. act of Congress. Propositions have also diction in political questions, which, has been smuggled through Congress, draw his salary of \$25,000 a year, and the contest of 1868 on the issue of Negro by fraud and trickery, a provision, expenditin dinners and entertainments. Suffrage at the South, and if they win which, if operative, will deprive the Supreme Court of all jurisdiction over Courts of New York. The one was inat the White House. If he should pre- will forthwith extend Negro Suffrage questions under the reconstruction acts stituted by Rostine Parker, a conductor affecting the lives, liberty and property of the New Jersey railroad, against the of our fellow-citizens. The Radicals did

not even dare to expose this infamous the Sun, by Mary Ann Dean. In both provision to the restricted debate allowed to Democratic members of the Senate in favor of the defendants. The leading and House of Representatives, but rush-newspapers of the country commend the the colored brethren tostay at home, so were absent from their seats, by false cases, and regard it as an evidence of the representations of its character and pur- prevalence in the public mind of the to figure in National politics, and can-saps the foundations of justice, and at. It is not in accordance with the Ameripense, how much more will be desire to mitted to shield from the condemnation

people? He may be choked off awhile construction, which is not only repug- ercising their full right to judge of the by representations that it will hurt the nant to the Constitution, but has never law and the evidence; and it will not party, or that Northern whites are not been authorized or sanctioned by the be long until the old English law is half the whole number, will ultimately of government, as they think so deeply man could find fault with such a law. that it cannot be uprooted by the people

equally certain that they will not elect themselves. And to deprive the people to shield themselves under the obof every means of reaching the evil, solete legal maxim of "the greater the umbian, the following interesting perthey strip the President of his Consti-How the Radical Majority in Congress is Kept Up.

In no one thing has the present Connot one thing tutional powers and proceed by wanton boast of our system of government. If The radical contestant is sure to receive the people of the United States tolerate State Convention shows where they his seat, no matter what his character and approve these usurpations, they stand: may be or how slight the grounds on will richly deserve the inevitable fate in store for them.

A bill providing for the continuance

The Indiana Democrat. That sound and reliable Democratic like character which have been com- paper, the Indiana County Democrat, B. Sansom, Esq., though yet compara-tively a young man, has served long and

Forney's Press says the Republican party of Pennsylvania is solemnly pledged to pay the five-twenty bonds in coin. We read the resolution on that subject which was adopted at the Republican State Convention, and for the life of us could not tell whether it was for greencould not tell whether it was for green-backs or coin. If Forney's interpreta-tion of its exceedingly ambiguous lan-guage be correct, what has he to say of of the resolutions adopted by all the tion of its exceedingly ambiguous language be correct, what has he to say of Republican State Conventions in the West. Every one of them declared for greenback payment, but we have to see the first word in the Press condems. greenback payment, but we have to see the first word in the *Press* condemning them.

In Alabama the white men declined Democratic Victory in Elizabethtown, to vote, and the Reconstruction Consti-The Democracy of Elizabethtown tution failed to be adopted; Congress prefers to converse in Pennsylvania, but in sufficient an amendment deto vote, and the Reconstruction Consti- language intelligibly, and his father made a most gallant fight yesterday, having put through an amendment deand gained a signal triumph. The chief claring that a bare majority of those contest was for Burgess, and the Democlaring that a bare majority of those and"-our readers know the rest. cratic candidate was elected by a ma- adoption of such a constitution in any jority of fifteen. The Democratic judge of election was also elected by a majorimen of Arkansas went to the polls and woted the abomination down. What it is right but not expedient, will cost will the Radicals do now? They seem to be utterly unable to establish negro supremacy by any device they adopt. Democracy of Elizabethtown on this victory. They have begun the great victory. They have begun the great Presidential battle by carrying the outerworks of the enemy. The borough has been steadfastly opposed to us here-

FORNEY'S Press tries to account FORNEY'S Press tries to account for the big Democratic majority in Harrisburg by representing that an unusually small vote was polled. The Patriot and Union effectually disposes of that pretext by showing that it was the largest vote cast at a municipal election in that city. Will the Press correct its mistake? Let its readers watch and see. How the Masses Feel.

stead of resorting to arms or revolution for the recovery of their rights.

\*\*Text and the see all they hold ted a greater centralization of power in most dear thus assailed? Is it any won-This august tribunal was cherished der that letters daily reach us, urging ment, but they were denounced as Fedby the people as the very corner-stone us to advocate an armed uprising of the four fabric of free government, until people in defence of their rights and tion by the people. The masses seemed the advent to power of the present reveller liberties? The Democratic press to be jealous of their liberties, and had clutionary party. Almost the first officient of this great State is holding the Democratic press to be jealous of their liberties, and had clutionary party. Almost the first officient of this great State is holding the Democratic press to be jealous of their liberties, and had clutionary party. cial act of this unscrupulous faction was ocratic masses in check from day to day. to increase the number of judges from The leaders of the Democratic party selves supreme and despotic power, and that through Thaddeus Stevens the seven to ten, for the purpose of chang-counsel moderation because they be-ing the complexion of the Court. And lieve a remedy exists in the ballot-box. no sconer had Mr. Johnson succeeded The Committee on Resolutions, which Mr. Lincoln, than Congress provided framed the platform adopted by the for the reduction of the number of Democratic State Convention, purpose to scorn. Yet it has come to that in judges, as their places became vacant, ly refrained from everything which was this much vaunted republic, as witness from ten to six. When almost half the calculated to excite the passions of the States were in rebellion and beyond the masses. They made the platform of the power of the Court, Congress added party merely a declaration of the great three to the number of judges; when and living principles which are now all the States were reclaimed and the presented for the consideration of the business of the Court immensely in- people, trusting to them to apply a creased by the litigation consequent peaceful remedy to existing evils at the The law-abiding spirit of the Demo-

made to enable Mr. Lincoln to put Rad- popular outbreak. The leaders of the icals on the bench, as the reduction was party will continue to counsel moderaadmitted to be made to prevent Mr. tion; but we must warn the usurpers at cal member of Congress has introduced tionary policy now being pursued. at once! The object, of course, is to who are arrogating all power to themarms for such a purpose would be an-The House of Representatives has swered by the bulk of the hardy and also passed a bill, which is now pend- vigorous manhood of both sections.-ing in the Senate, requiring two thirds They are only restrained from an upof the judges of the Supreme Court to rising by the assurance of the Democoncur in a decision against the consti- cratic press that the ballot box will tutionality of an act of Congress. This bring a peaceful and bloodless remedy. means that where the Constitution and Little as Andrew Johnson commands an act of Congress come into conflict, the respect of the Democratic masses, the suitor whose rights depend upon the Constitution must have twice as many arms in their hands, to prevent him judges to decide in his favor as the from being removed, if they should be

That a continuance of the Radical been introduced into Congress to de- leaders in their lawless course of usurprive the Supreme Court of all juris- pation will precipitate a new revolution we have no doubt. Unless they change if effective, would destroy the most their policy we shall unquestionably see valuable functions of the Court, and this country plunged anew into the ter-

Honest Radicals.

The grandfather of the little upstart

assured, is unable to speak the English

JOHN HICKMAN says the cowardly re

RELIABLE advices from Tenness

Libel Suits.

And the second of the final control of the second of the s Within a few days past two remarkable libel suits have been decided in the Nation, the other against Mr. Beach of elected 193 members of the Legislature the Sun, by Mary Ann Dean. In both this year and the Democrats 139, Last cases verdicts were promptly rendered year the Radicals and a majority of 96, this year it is reduced to the control of the c Unicago Convention. It is probable and House of Representatives, but rush newspapers of the country commend the that the party managers will persuade ed it through when most of the latter course pursued by the Juries in these Radicals have been crowing so lustily. conviction that newspapers have a right Thus this Radical faction deliberately to make comments on passing events. saps the toundations of justice, and arbitothog be repressed.

Now, if Cuffee is auxious to go to a thority of the great Head of our Judicial thority of the National Convention at his own ex- system. And these outrages are com- originated in the odious Star Chamber grade Court of England. Jurors will apply

party, or that Northern whites are not yet "educated up" to the point of receiving him with open arms, but the bait of \$5,000 a year will speedily overenough to elect him, he wont decline. It is morally certain that the Congressional districts of the South in which negro voters predominate, and these, owing to the sweeping disfranchisement of whites, embrace more than helf the whole number will ultimately and the sweeping disfranchisement of whites, embrace more than helf the whole number will at the content of whites, embrace more than helf the whole number will at the truth of the ceiving him with open arms, but the country to the point of receiving him with open arms, but the ceiving him with open arms, but the country to the point of receiving him with open arms, but the country have seen any displaced by more liberal statutory entry activities that the old English law is President and Congress.

That is as clear a summing up of the actments in every State of the Union. Whole matter as we have seen any whole matter as we have seen any whole matter as we have seen any. We had a fair law enacted in Pennsyl where, and the President is to be revaled that the opin volenge to whole matter as we have seen any. We had a fair law enacted in Pennsyl where, and the President is to be revaled that the opin volenge that, tired by travel as caments in every State of the Union. Whole matter as we have seen any. We had a fair law enacted in Pennsyl where, and the President is to be revaluations of popular government! Those who were elected to represent the people of this country have ever establishing a negro empire on the state of the Union. Horace defined that the truth might be given in evir ruinsof ten States of the Union. Horace destablishing a negro empire on the result ment of whites, embrace more than ents, until it is imbedded in our system should operate an acquittal. No honest on which the impeachment is based. None but rogues and rascals seek General Weilington H. Ent.

We find in that able paper, the Colsonal sketch of General Ent. the Demtruth the greater the libel.'

ocratic candidate for Surveyor General. rewarded. The Columbian says:

General Ent is well known to all our readers, and has an unsullied reputation both as a soldier and as a man. He was born at Light Street, in this county, August 16th, 1834, and consequently is 34 years of age. He graduated at the Law University in Albany, N. Y., and was soon after admitted to the practice of law in this and adjoining counties, which profession he followed until the outbreak of the war. Gen. following resolution adopted at their late igan owe it to themselves, to the memory of the framers of the Declaration of Independence, and to the interests of free government everywhere, to secure by a triumphant majority the ratification of the

ernment everywhere, to secure by a tri-umphant majority the ratification of the proposed Constitution, with its broad plat-form of equal and exact justice to all men, and impartial suffrage and equality before the law. ernment everywhere, to secure by a triumphant majority the ratification of the proposed Constitution, with its broad platform of equal and exact justice to all men, and impartial suffrage and equality before the law.

The party is the same in Pennsylvania as in Michigan, but the leaders are afraid to announce its principles so clearly. They content themselves with a resolution endorsing the Declaration of Independence, and stop at that; knowing the extreme men will all interpret it to mean negro equality, and hoping that the masses will understand it differently. The mistake they make is in supposing the masses of this State to be ignorant and stupid.

Bown on the Butch and Irish.

During the discussion of his amendment, proposing to strike the word white from the Constitution of Pennsylvania, Agestree Corps, having seerved two months over his time.

During the discussion of his amendment, proposing to strike the word white from the Constitution of Pennsylvania, Agestree Corps, having seerved two months over his time.

During the discussion of his amendment, proposing to strike the word white from the Constitution of Pennsylvania, John Hickman said: lowed until the outbreak of the war. Gen. Ent was the first to move in this county in

ment, proposing to strike the word with from the Constitution of Pennsylvania, John Hickman said:

I may possibly see the day that I may walk is side by side with a colored woman. I have seen a great many would rather walk with than a great many white men who is think are better entitled to vote this moment than a great many white men who do vote, and have long exercised the franchise.

Major A. C. Reinoehl, the brilliant member from Manheim, strove to emulate Hickman. In a stilted and very silly speech which he made on the same question he denounced the Democratic party for denying the right of suffrage to the negro while they conferred it on the white foreigner. He grossly insulted every adopted citizen when he denounced them as "foreign paupers."

He said:

I ment, proposing to strike the word with the from braineswille to Cold Harbor, in which last engagement he received a bullet through his hand, which has lamed him from Draineswille to word his have long the subsequent said by wide with a colored woman. I have the four, and joined his Regiment were particularly distinguished at the battle of Antimother than a great many white men who do vote, and have long charles the safety of defeat would have convened our banners. At the battle of Getty instead of defeat would have crowned our banners. At the battle of Getty instead of defeat would have convened our banners. At the battle of Getty instead of defeat would have convened our banners. At the battle of Getty instead of defeat would have convened our banners. At the battle of Getty instead of defeat would have convened our banners. At the battle of Getty instead of defeat would have convened our banners. At the battle of Getty instead of defeat would have convened our banners. At the battle of Getty instead of defeat would have convened our banners. At the battle of Getty instead of defeat would have convened our banners. At the battle of Getty instead of defeat would have convened our banners. At the battle of Getty instead of defeat would have convened our

compliment.
Such are our candidates, and we go into the canvass with the consciousness of having good men on the ticket, pledged to constitutional principles, and we doubt not the people, by their triumphant election, will show that reason has resumed her throne, who uses such language as that, we are

In 1867 the House of Representatives of New Hampshire stood: Radicals, 202; Democrats, 128; Radical majority, 74. In 1868 the same body stands: Radicals fusal of his Radical brethren in the 192; Democrats, 138; Radical majority, Legislature to pass his negro suffrage 54. A Democratic gain of twenty memamendment, after their admissions that bers of the lower house in one year is a hers of the lower house in one year is a portion of the Radical victory in New Hampshire, which they are calling upon their adherents to celebrate.

RELIABLE advices from Tennessee give the lie to all the terrible stories about outbreaks and outrages upon Union men in that State. The reports about the Kukuluk Klan, which have appeared in Radical Journals, excite IT is said that Stanton has not yet reovered from the effects of the terrible right into which he was thrown by dreaming that Mosby was on the war gregate number of Electors will be path again, with the design of capturing laughter where the facts are known. No outrages have been committed by them. There is some disturbance here and there, but the Radica's and the law-He is getting very thin and pale.

More About the Whater Ring—The "Inspector" Answers like "Collector."
Revenue Inspector Legistrd publishes the following in reply the letter Collector Wiley, which we have heret fore given a place in our columns: Editors Express Allow me, through

created to be the guardian of the Constitution, and polse the balance of justice between the several departments of the Government. It was designed to settle the augry differences of sections, is being destroyed. They see the Constitution violated daily withing punity, the Supreme Court curtailed of States and parties, so that there might be no occasion or excuse for violance. And it was especially intended to protect the liberties of the people from the usurpations of other branches of the Government, and their subordinates; so that the oppressed or injured might seek peaceful redress in the Court, instead of resorting to arms or revolution stated of the processes and of the constitution violated daily withing case of the settle state and intended to protect the liberties of the people from the usurpations of other branches of the Government, and their subordinates; so that the oppressed or injured might seek peaceful redress in the Court, instead of resorting to arms or revolution are processed. They see the settle blood of Revolutionary and despots of the subord and no means of combatting his so that the a very simple form of Government. The nobler races of men punity, the Supreme Court curtailed of sever admired it, however, and a few years since it was confined to Asia and Africa. Russla was despote to a certain extent, but even there the principles of free government have made some progress. For a long time we some progress. For a long time we refer the principles of free government have made some progress. For a long time we were in the habit of boasting that ours was not only the freezt, but the most bear the subordinates; so that the oppose of the Revenue for the 9th District, Pa., which commission as Inspector of Government. The nobler races of men few years since it was confined to Asia and Africa. Russla was despote to a few years since it was confined to Asia and Africa. Russla was despote to a few years since it was confined to Asia and Africa. Russla was despote to a few years since it was confin that the books of the distiller and rectifier referred to, were fixed up, and that within 48 hours after the case was reported to Collector Wiley. When the case was reported, the distiller's and rectifier's books, showed no entry of any whisky having been bought or sold, but within 48 hours the books were all right.

Why did the lawyer referred to, say to the informer, that if he (the lawyer) could fix it with the informer and Assessor Warfel, it would be all right, no matter if the case had been reported to the Collector? Why did one of the defendants in the above case say to the informer, "if we can fix it between ourselves, it will go no farther, even if you did report to the Collector?" remarking, at the same time, "I know all about the Collector?" edicts of that body would be issued in

Signed, A. C. Leonard, Revenue Inspector, 9th District, Pa.

FORTIETH CONGRESS UNITED STATES, WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 11, 1883.
TO COL. John W. Forney:

DEAR SIB: I have long, and with such shillity as I could command reflected on DEAR SIR: I have long, and with such ability as I could command, reflected on the subject of the Declaration of Independence, and finally have come to the sincere conclusion that universal suffrage was one of the inalienable rights intended to be embraced in that instrument by our fathers at the time of the Declaration, and that they were prevented from inserting it in the Constitution by slavery alone. They had no intention to abandon it as one of the finally enumerated rights, but simply to postpone it. The Committee on Reconstruction have inserted that provision with great unanimity in the bill admitting the State of Alabama in the Union.

They have finally resolved that no State shall be admitted into the Union unless under that condition. I have deemed this notice necessary, that the States, now in process of construction or reconstruction, may be advised thereof.

Yours, dc..

Colonel John W. Forney, Editor of the Press.

Did any despect of Alaba as A frice and LANCASTER, March 18, 1868,

A. M. Rambo, Esq., Editor Columbia Spy:

SIR: Our attention has been called to an article in the Columbia Spy of the 7th Instant
which contains the libelous insinuation that which contains the libelous insinuation that which contains the libelous insinuation that which had turned into water after having been placed in our charge by revenue officers.

While we admit your right as an Editor to hold public officers to a strict accountability in the discharge of their official duties, we cannot allow you or any one else to connect our names with any alleged "Ring" or combitation for fraudulent purposes. We have our character as ditzens and business men to maintain, and mean to do so. We therefore respectfully but positively demand that, in your next issue, you publish a fail, complete and unqualified retraction of the libelous insends of which we complain.

Yours, &c., J. R. BITNER & BRO.

A specification of Liberty as follows:

I feel very sensibly the honor you do me, gentlemen, by coming this evening, inclement as it is, to testify your approval of my nomination as the Democraticandidate for Auditor General of Pennsylvania. This enforceded from my townsmen—from men with whom have long been intimate and of the penns of the p

what the government shall do, but rather whether it shall be preserved from destruction.

It is evident that the party which supports Congress is carrying forward a revolution. The Constitution of our fathers established a government of three distinct branches—each supreme within its own domain, and each intended to operate as a balance to the others. The powers of each were clearly limited and defined; and until within a brief period, the rights of each were scrupulously respected by the others. But the party against which we are contending fatally bent upon its own perpetuation and aggrandizement, and finding itself unable to obtain control of two of the branches of the government, is attempting to concentrate in the one which it does control, all the power which should be distributed among the three: Congress enacts laws plainly unconstitutional, and then undertakes to deprive the Courts of their clear right to so declare them. It strips the President of powers conferred upon him by the Constitution, and assumes them itself or bestows them upon its adherents. Not content with that it perfers articles of impeachment against him, puts him upon trial for the commission of no offense, and not improbably will deprive him of his office and fill it with one of its own members. It has even been proposed to abolish the office altogether. It dissolves the Union by Act of Congress, after it was preserved by the best blood of the land. It destroys ten States some of them of the original thirteen, and usurps the powers which belonged

by the best blood of the land. It destroys ten States some of them of the original thirteen, and usurps the powers which belonged to them alone. It refuses admission to Senators and Representatives for the alledged commission of offences, and immediately thereafter admits its own purtisans, notoriously guilty of the same acts.

This, I say, is revolution—this destroys the government of the Constitution, and sets up another, totally unlike it. Shall this revolution be consummated, or will the people arrest it, and restore and preserve the government of the fathers, the establishment of which has always been regarded as the grandest achievement of human wisdom? There are other great questions involved in this struggle—none greater have ever been passed upon by the American people—but this one overshedows them all. Shall the revolution be arrested? Shall the government be preserved?

I wish to speak with no unnecessary asperity of those who hold opinions different from our own. There are good men, and honest men, and men who love their country devotedly, who do not view the coming struggle as we do. If we are right, let us hope that reflection will show them their error, and the evils likely to result therefrom, before it is too late.

Thanking you gentlenen, for this manifestation of kindness towards myself, and for this evidence of your devotion to the great party one of whose humble representatives I now am, let me say that in this great struggle I feel confident you will be found where you have ever been—buttling for the Constitution of your country, and bravely contending against its assailants, come whence they may.

Presidential Electors. The following table, showing the number of Presidential Electors to which each State is entitled, will be useful fo

eference : 5 Nebraska..... 6 Nevada.... 3 New Hampshire... California. laware.. 16 New Jersey. 13 New York.... diana . entucky aine...... aryland STATES NOT Alabama.

Georgia.... Louisiana Vhole number. If Colorado shall be admitted into the Union previous to the election, the ag-

ressed to 320. The U. S. Supreme Court yesterday gave leave to serve on General Grant a notice of the petition in the Georgia case, returnable

Answer of the President-Pro SENATE -At 121 o'clock the Chair an-iounced that, according to the rule, all leg-

THE IMPRACHMENT.

conspired with Thomas to use force. The 7th article is replied to by the answer to the 4th.

sente to be composed of two sendors from each State, and certain States being unrop resented, therefore the trial of this case by continued until all the States are repre

WASHINGTON, March 23.

counced that, according to slative and executive busi islative and executive business would cease, and directed the Secretary of the Senate to notify the House that the Senate was ready to proceed with the trial of impeachment. A resolution was passed to print copies of the proceedings of the impeachment trial for the use of the Senate, for the Chief Justice, and the counsel for the accused.

The choice seats in the gallery were filled by ladies, who occupied at the opening of the Senate, about three-fourths of the space alloted to the public. The floor was arranged as before. The chaplain again invoked a blessing, praying that God shall preside over this high Counsel, and that justice may be done.

Mr. Stanberry read the answer to the 2d article, reasserting the arguments addressed Mr. Stanberry read the answer to the 2d article, reasserting the arguments addressed in answer to the lat, and denying that the Tenure-of-Office Bill was violated. In answer to the 3d, the respondent denies that Stanton held his office by appointment from him. The charges of conspiracy, &c., are replied to by the answer to the lat article, He denies that he gave Thomas any instructions to call in the aid of the military, to gain possession of the War Department, and that no force has been used by them, but a peaceable demand was made and refused. In answer to the 5th article, he denies having attempted to hinder the execution of the Tenure-of-Office law, and says it is not alleged what means were employed to effect such purpose. The sixth article is met with a deniel, that respondent conspired with Thomas to use force. The 7th article is replied to by the answer to the 4th.

From the Columbia Spy.

Another Chapter About the Whisky Bu

The Court being ready, and the journal having been read, Mr. Davis submitted a motion, that the Constitution requiring the Senate to be composed of two Senators from each State, and certain States being unrep-

for bills and joint resolutions.

Mr. Evarts then proceeded to read the answer to the tenth article. The respondent does not admit the correctness of the report of his speech referred to in the first specification, and the same denial is made as to the second and third specifications, viz: That the extracts quoted do not fairly or justly represent the character of his remarks on the occasion referred to. He denies that he has been unmindful of the duties of his office, and denies that he has ever said that Congress was not a Congress capable of making laws for all the States because some of them were unrepresented. He admits he has said to the people, just as he bas said to Congress itself, that its policy is not calculated to bring about peace and harmony. He insists upon his right to have and to express, on proper occasions, his opinions as to the policy of Congress. He denies that the tenth article, in all its specifications, affords any ground for impeachment. They appear only to the discretion of the respondent in his personal capacity. In answer to the eleventh article, he denies that the tever had, in substance or by implication, questioned the power or validity of Congress to make laws, or propose amendments to the Constitution. He insists, however, upon his private and official right to hold and express opinions, and

capacity. In answer to the eleventh article, he denies that he ever had, in substance or by implication, questioned the power or validity of Congress to make laws, or propose amendments to the Constitution. He insists, however, upon his private and official right to hold and express opinions, and alleges that, like the tenth article, this one makes no charges calling for impeachment. The reading of the answer occupied an hour and a haif.

Mr. Boutwell, on behalf of the managers, requested a copy of the answer, and said it was their expectation to present their replication to-morrow at one o'clock.

Mr. Evarts then addressed the court in relation to-morrow at one o'clock.

Mr. Evarts then addressed the court in relation to the period of 'time to be allowed the respondent after the replication is filed, before trial is to proceed. He said the President and his counsel thirty days from the date of replication to prepare for the trial. A motion in writing to that effect was prosented and read by the Secretary.

Mr. Howard moved it lie on the table until the replication is filed, but withdrew it on Mr. Bingham's announcement that the managers were ready to express their opinion on the application at once.

Mr. Logan, on behalf of the managers, and some other reasons should be given, as there had been in the application for delay made in former trials of impeachment, when it was always stated, on oath, that time was needed to produce distant witnesses, &c. No such cause was alleged and shown, and the rule adopted by the Senate required the trial to proceed unless cause for dolay was shown. The managers insisted that no more time should be granted to the President than to the meanisted that no more time should be granted to the President than to the meanisted that no more time should be assigned now.

Mr. Evarts called the attention of the court to the fact that the President's course is fact that the President shad been allowed only eight working days in which to prepare their answer, and said it was not an answer to

duty of the court to grant it.

Mr. Wilson announced the determination of the managers to resist all unnecessary delays. The first steps taken by the counsel on the 13th was in violation of the precedent of former impeachment trials. In the case of Judge Chase, the respondent had asked for eleven months delay, supporting his application by sworn statements. Only thirty (30) days were granted, and yet his preparation was so perfect as to secure his acquittal. In the elaborate answer to-day presented, Mr. Wilson found the strongest argument against delay, for the respondent therein claimed his right to do the very things on which the trial is based.

The respondent's case was not that of an luty of the court to grant it.

The respondent's case was not that of an ordinary criminal. He asked time in which ordinary criminal. He asked time in which he may continue to injure the interests of the country as he had done by the acts he now justifies. The cause shown in their application was not such as would warrant the Senate, under its rules, to grant delay. Counsel should not be allowed time to educate themselves in the case.

Mr. Stanberry replied that some reliance should be placed by the court in the personal honor of the counsel, when they say that they have been so pressed for time in preparing their answer, that they have not had time given to consult with the President as to what witnesses should be summoned. While they were so engaged the managers had been arranging for the opiciduct of their case.

Mr. Stanberry relievated that he and his

duct of their case.

Mr. Stanberry reiterated that he and his fellow-counsel had not even a document prepared or a witness summoned, and if they were forced to proceed with the case to-morrow they would appear defenceless and unarmed. He appealed to the court for time, if not the full period asked for, at least a portion. He argued against the con-

struction placed by the managers on the ule cited.

Mr. Bingham was about to reply, when
the Chief Justice remarked that the mana-Rers could not close the debate.

Mr. Howard moved that the application be laid on the table.

Mr. Johnson called for the reading of the 20th rule, limiting debates on interlocutory motions to one hour by consent of the Senate.

Senate.

Mr. Bingham then replied to Mr. Stanberry, saying no one questioned the honor of counsel, but this application was not to be decided by reference to that consideration. The President has sent his counsel here to ask, upon their honor, for an extension of forty days to prepare his answers. Only ten days were granted, and the answer was prepared and ready. Now they ask upon their honor, for thirty days to prepare for trial.

or trial.

The President had been guilty of gross resident had been guilty of gross negligence in not summoning witnesses and was trifling with the Senate. He wanted thirty days in which to prepare to show still more clearly that the Constitution was but a cabinet in his hands, to prepare for further abuses of the mighty power he still wields. The words of his answer, in which he claims the right to remove all executive officers at will while the Senate is insession, were conclusive with constitutions of the senate is insession. officers at will while the Senato is in session, were conclusive evidences of his guilt and dangerous intention. They constituted a menace to the Senate. The country has no less a right to a speedy trial than the accused. In the name of the people the managers demanded that the trial should proceed. He would venture to say that no cause for delay could be shown by counsel which the managers could not expressed. which the managers could not overcome.-They would probably admit whatever the witnesses to be called for would be able to

rney would probably definite whatever the witnesses to be called for would be able to prove for the respondent.

Mr. Henderson offered a motion to have the application nated upon after the filling of the replication.

Mr. Butler, for the managers, urged that the question of time should be settled now. The yeas and nays were called on Mr. Henderson's motion, which was not agreed to—25 to 25. article is replied to by the answer to the 4th,
The removal of Stanton was made in pursuance of the authority of the Constitution,
and was not forbidden by any clause of the
Tenure of Office bill.

The answer denies specifically all the allegations of the 1st article, which asserts
that Stanton had logal possession of the
War Office after the date of his removal,
and all the subsequent allegations of the 1st
article. Henderson's motion, which was not agreed to 25 to 25.

Mr. Howard renewed his motion that the application be laid on the table, but Mr. Drake made the point of order that the motions of counsel must be acted upon by a vote of the Senate at once, which the chair

sustained.

The yeas and mays were then taken on the original motion that thirty days' time be granted, and it was negatived by a strict party vote—12 to 41.

Mr. Sherman then made a motion to adjourn, but before it was put, Mr. Evaris amended his motion so as to apply for a reasonable time after the replication of the managers is filled, and that it be now fixed by the Senate. by the Senate.

Mr. Johnson moved that ten days be allowed, but the motion to adjourn was put, and the Court adjourned until to-morrow t one o'clock.
The Senate then adjourned at 4.40.

GREAT DEMOCRATIC VICTORY AT HARRISBURG. Gain of 262 Nince Last Fall.

Gain of 282 Nince Last Fall.

The Putriot and Union says:
The Democracy of Harrisburg covered themselves with glory yesterday, electing Mr. George F. Weaver, for City Treasurer, by 446 majority-the largest majority ever polled in the city, and a gain of 221 over last spring and 282 over Judgesharswood's unjority last fall.

The three City Auditors are elected by an average majority of 455 votes.

Every ward in the city went Democracy by handsome majorities. The Democracy now control the whole city government electing all the Common Councilmenagain of two, six School Directors, all the Assessors, Judges of Election, &c.

All hoor to the working Democrats of the Capital City.

DEMOCRATIC VICTORIES.

York-A Gain of Thirty-Eight. YORK, PA., March 20.—David Small, the Democratic candidate, was elected Chief durgess to-day by three hundred and ninety six majority. This is the largest Democratical Chief and the statement of the largest Democratical Chief Ch six impority. This is the largest Democra-tic mujority ever given in this borough, and is a gain over last year of thirty-eight (38), Bedford—A Gain of Forty-One. Bedford—A Gain of Forty-One.

Bedford, PA., March 20.—At the election to-day the Democrats carried this borough by sixty-five majority—a gain of forty-one

Titusville and Corry Reclaimed.

Titusville, Pa., March 20.—At the city election held to-day in Corry and Titusville the Democrats elected their Mayor and emajority of the council in both piaces, which were never known to go Democratic before.

Middletown—A Gain of One Hundred and Twenty-one. MIDDLETOWN, March 21.—Col. John McCreary, the Democratic candidate, was elected Chief Burgess of Middletown on Friday last, by a majority of 91, a gain of 121 votes since last fail. The South and Middle wards were carried by the Democrats.

The Spring Elections in Greene county resulted in unprecedented Democratic victories. The Radicals only carried two election districts in the county. That came near being a clean sweep.

Wilkesbarre. WILKESBARRE, March 21.—The election

with essakers, March 21.—The election bere yesterday was a complete Democratic triumph, resulting in a majority for them or 15 in the First Ward, a Democratic gain of 34 since last October, and a Democratic majority of 78 in the Second Ward, a gain of 35 since previous election. Marcus Hook.

Marcus Hook.

Marcus Hook, March 21.—For the second time in the memory of the oldest in habitant, ye ancient Borough of Marcus Hook yesterday elected the entire Democratic ticket by majorities ranging from tento thirty-five. It was an open stand-up fight all day, but the Blackies (as they called themselves) had to succumb to the charges of the White Veterans. Maine Elections.

Maine Elections.

The Democratic increase in Portiand, Maine, where, at the second election for Mayor on Monday there was again no choice, shows how the Democrats are guining on their opponents. They now keep even with the Radicals in a city which up to this year has ranged from one thousand to twelve hundred Radical majority. Here are the figures:

First, Second, Guin. 
 tre the figures:
 First, 8ccond.

 Democratic
 2,242
 2,583

 Republican
 2,465
 2,691

 Independent Republican
 179
 207

.. 4,826 5,524 A majority of all the votes cast is necessary for a choice. But it is probable the City Council will now choose the Mayor; if so, the chances are about equal between the Democratic and Radical candidates.

At the largest town election ever held in South Berwick, on the 11th instant, the Democrate elected their entire ticket by fifty majority, the description. Total..... Democrats elected their entire ticket be fifty majority; the first time for ten years—N. Y. Herald.

The Election in Arkansas. MEMPHIS, March 23,—The Little Rock irkansas Gazette of Saturday gives the Arkanda Gazette of Saturday gives the following election returns:

Majorities against the constitution in counties: Independence, 150; Cross, 150; Poinsett, 100; Prairie, 533; Hot Springs, 254; Woodruff, 400; Dalins, 304; Ouachita, 224; Calhoun, Union and Columbia, small. In Phillips the majority for it is 1,312; St. Francis, 185; Crittenden, 400, and Monroe, 125.

The Conservatives claim large majorities in the following counties over the vote for the convention, viz. St. Francis, Independence, Monroe, Desha, Prairie, Conway, Leary, Phillips, Cross and Poinsett. A telegram to Forney's Press seems to admit that the Radicals have little hope of The Radicals claim that the constitution

servative committees are also canvassing every captain's district and registering voters. The advantage appears to be in favor of the Conservatives, from the fact that considerable apathy exists among the negroes, and the fact that nearly every white vote will be polled. Terrible Bow with a Negro Desperado at the Polls in Arkansas. At Helena, Ark., yesterday, Bart Turner, sheriff, attempted to arrest a negro who had killed three negroes recently in a neighboring village. The negro drew a revolver and shot the sheriff through the body. The negro then mounted Turner's horse and fied to the hills. The negroes around the polls created a disturbance and enabled the inglitive to escape to the hills, where he was found by a posse who had gone in pursuit. On their attempting to arrest him he fired, wounding Mr. Sebastian Pape, and held the rest of the party at bay until a squad of soldiers arrived, who fired upon him wounding him severely. In this condition he was

The constitution of the new Masonic Lodge at Hamburg, Berks county, on Wednesday was one of the most interesting and largely attended coremoules of the kind ever held in this state. The new lodge is styled "Vaux Lodge, No-400;" the lodges of Reading, Allentown, and those of Schuyl-

of Reading, Allentown, and those of Schuyl-kill county were present; also representa-tives from other lodges in Philadelphia and elsewhere, making the total number of lodges represented, twenty-rive. The Dis-trict Deputy Grand Master of Berks coun-try, J. L. Strichter, Esq. officiated; and with appropriate ceremonies constituted according to auclent usuage the brethern into a lodge. The Rev. G. W. Maclaughlin, delivered an able and suitable address on Masonry, and what it requires of Masons. The Rev. T. I. Jaeger, delivered an interest-ing closing address in the German Lan-guage. We have condensed the foregoing statement from a very able report of the Resuling Eagle of the proceedings on this

THE MOST Unhappy Person in the world is the Dyspeptic. Everything looks dark and gloomy; he feels "out of sorts" with immself and everybody else. Life is a burden to him. This can all be changed by taking Peruvian Syrup (aprotoxide of Iron). Cases of 27 years standing have been cured by it.—Communicated,