The Ku-Klax Klan

is the creed of the Democratic party.

and the action of the Republican party.

where.

organization?

naturally spring up and flourish.

We publish elsewhere a letter which

gives an exposition of the objects of the

now notorious Ku-Klux Klan, the prin-

alples which it professes to advocate and

the method of initiation. It reads much

as if the form had been copied from the

man, who does not favor negro equality,

can object to the principles enunciated.

If we would not grant the negro the right

prevent him from being made ruler

cals to band themselves together in

outh-bound secret political societies

lican party relies upon the Union League

dare not condemn such secret political

Oh, but these Ku-Klux-Klans are a

terrible organization! They have sent

Radical miscreants. Have they? For-

those societies which are the

Official Figures.

notice at this time:

nterest on the public debt.......

and the South.

Breakers Ahead. Michigan has given a majority more than thirty thousand against Negro Suffrage. Ohio, Kansas and Minnesota last fall voted the same way, the first two by overwhelming majorities These results indicate the breakers upon which the Radical craft will inevitably perish. The vessel is boldly headed towards the reef, and her carnest pilots will hold her to the course. They may possibly disguise their purpose long enough to win the Presidential election but that accomplished, they will tear off the mask, and invite their fate. The doom of the Radical faction is sealed, and the sole remaining question is how soon it will come. We believe it is at

The experimental elections of the past and present year have demonstrated pletely exonerated the President from that a majority of the people of every State from Connecticut to the Pacific are opposed to Negro Suffrage. This is now the central, or rather the sole idea Tenure of Office bill before the Supreme of the Radical organization. Remove this, and the party will fall to pieces, or | might be decided upon by the appointits fanatical members will tear it to ed tribunal. Judge Chase declared that before the people, and the masses of the North will grind its advocates to powder. The people of the North accept the distinction of races made by their Almighty Creator, and respect the teachings of history that the African race is unfit for self-government or any other kind of government. They are successively proclaiming their resolve to exclude this inferior race from participation in the government of the coun-

Having made Negro Suffrage the foundation of their scheme of Southern reconstruction, the Radicals can no longer blink this issue before the people. The intelligent North will soon perceive that it is in far greater danger of Negro Supremacy from the votes of Eight Hundred Thousand adult male from the approaching admission to The people of Ohio, Michigan and Kansas will realize that it is useless to dis-

Covernment at the North and Negro Covernment at the North and Negro Suffrage at the South. Either the Northern people will accept negro suffrage among themselves, or they will not tolerate it in the South. They will nover commit the unspeakable meanness of forcing upon the South a system which they spurn at home. The Radicals must convert the people of the Northern States to the principals of those who sympaths will feel that a gross outrage has been perpetrated. And this conviction will six who voted in these two districts, there was no proof as to how they voted, but the poll list of Rush Northern States to the principals of those who shympaths of those who shympaths of those who laye no rethe North be confirmed in its hostility to negro suffrage; and as this feeling is whole North, except part of New Eng- to be unacceptable to a majority of land, into the Democratic fold.

A Slow Old Coach. The Examiner is rather a slow old coach, and seems to lack enterprise in more respects than one. It is often behind time in its news department: but the most remarkable instance of the kind we have noticed lately is its entire about the elections which took place in Connecticut, Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Iowa and Kansas. Twenty-four hours after the polls closed, eighteen hours after the result had been telegraphed all over the country, and twelve hours after the arrival of the morning papers in this city-papers with all the news plainly printed in readable type, the Langaster Examiner went to press without the first word or figure to indicate that important elections had been held n five different States. Where were the editors of our old fogy cotemporary Were they all asleep, or gone on a journey? Was there no one left about the establishment competent to clip impen that the Examiner failed even to hear of these important elections? Perhaps its editors have concluded to aboudon politics altogether. If that be so, what is to be the future course of the paper? Is it to be a religious journal? It could not even be a radical religious newspaper, in these days, without devoting a large share of its attention to polities. And what in all the field of politics is so important as election re-

Our friends over the way will have to wake up. The time has gone by when a newspaper can decline to publish the news. Any journal which does so must speedily die. People wont take it-not i even its party adherents. Every body wants to read the news. That must be given whatever else may be omitted. Good or bad, people will have the news. If they cannot get it in one paper they

We have been adding numbers of intelligent Republicans to the subscription list of the INTELLIGENCER lately. Such people take it because it is admitted to be the best news paper published in Lancaster county. They are right. would not be surprised if a large protransferred to the INTELLIGENCER before long. Let it wake up, if it does not intend to die outright and leave us to administer on its effects! Does it suppose the masses of the Republican party in this county are so ignorant as not to know when important elections take place, or that they are so dumb as not to guess why the Examiner declines to publish the returns? Its conduct is an evidence of such downright stupidity of the ablest lawyer's and most distinon the part of our cotemporary that not | guished statesmen in the country, suceven the stupidest of its readers can fail coeded in putting in the proposition to to see it. Let the editors of the Examincr start up their slow old coach if they | shape that it was finally agreed to, by do not intend to be left completely behind in the march of modern improve-

/ment.

lows:

The Issue in Connecticut. the Radical and Democratic platforms for the Presidential campaign. The New York Times stated the case as fol-

Everything is to be reduced to Everything is to be reduced to a direct and simple arriginment of the policy of Congress in regard to the Southern States. The Republican party is to be indicted as an unconstitutional party, and the Democratic party is to be exalted as that alone which will administer the Government on constitutional principles.

On this issue the campaign in Connecticut is conducted by the Democrats, and on this same they proposed a carry on the contest. ue they propose to earry on the contest the Presidency.

Exactly. Upon that issue the war in Connecticut was fought, and the country knows with what result.

Progress of the Impenchment Trial. Ben. Butler opened the case of the Radicals against Andrew Johnson, by devoting a very large portion of his speech to show that the Senate, when sitting to try a case of impeachment, was not a court. He declared that Senators were not bound by the rules of evidence which have been adopted by Courts of Justice, but that they were 'a law unto themselves." Having taken up this as the line of the prosecution he proceeded to put in the most irrelevant testimony. All the loose conversation of witnesses who had been gathere from far and near was admitted. It vain did the counsel for the defense of ject. Butler was sustained by the Radical majority, and not in a single

instance was he overruled.

But mark the change which took place when the defense began to introduce their testimony. Butler straightway abandoned the position under which he had claimed and secured the widest latitude asked for. He now turned right about, and insisted that the Senate was a court; that it was not a law unto itself, but that it was bound by all the strict technicalities of criminal courts. Gen. Sherman's testimony would have comany design to use force in ejecting Stanon, and would have proven that the object of Mr. Johnson was to bring the Court, in order that its constitutionality pieces. Pursue this and make it an issue | the proffered testimony was clearly admissible, under the rules of evidence which govern courts of justice. He

which govern courts of years said:

"Senators, the Chief Justice has expressed the opinion that the question now proposed is admissible within the vote of the Senato of yesterday. He will state briefly the grounds of that opinion. The question decided yesterday had reference to a conversation between the President and General Thomas after the note addressed to Mr. Stanton was written and delivered, and the Senate decided itadmissible. The question to-day has reference to a conversation relating to the same subject matter between the President and General Shorman, which occurred before the note of removal was written. Both questions are asked for the purpose of proving the intent of the President in the attempt to remove Mr. Stanton. The Chief Justice thinks that proof of a conversation occurring before the transaction is ation occurring before the transaction is petter evidence of the intent of an act than

proof of a conversation occurring after th

Yet Butler resisted the admission of negroes in the South than from the the testimony, and on an appeal to the votes of less than Fifty Thousand in the Senate, a majority voted to reject it. North. It will speedily discover that That act will stamp every man of those the real danger of negro rule proceeds who voted to reject the testimony of General Sherman, with eternal infamy. Congress of twenty Senators and fifty Solong as Governments shall endure, Representatives elected by negro votes. and precedents be quoted to sustain legal arguments, will the names of the men who thus voted be handed down, franchise the few negroes among them. as an example of the little regard which selves, unless they go farther and snatch | a majority of the United States Senate the ballot from the hands of the bar- paid to the requirements of Justice, and barian hordes at the South, whose electine solemn obligation of their oaths, in of age. Let us see how much truth there by as great as the important Democratic toral votes are even now reckoned upon the year of our Lord, 1868. A grosser to decide the contest for President. The and more glaring outrage was never

Northern States to the principle of Negro Equality, or all of them which reject negro suffrage will become Democratic.

We believe that the more the subject of his removal in this way, bedeveloped, it will rapidly bring the a President, whenever he may happen

estimated. The very form of free early comploid railway, and is a growing government bequeathed to us by our and thriving village; they are based upon the statement of one Michael O'Meara, who have been in communication. d athers will have been changed, and, by the boldest and most daring usurpations, the Executive and Judicial branches of the Federal Government will have been deprived of all power, and the majority of a Congress in which ten States are not represented, will have set itself up assupreme in all things. There are multitudes of hionest Republicans who will refuse to sanction such a course of procedure by their votes, and the people of the North will-see to it that the next Congress is composed of men who will protect, preserve and defend the Constitution, as they are sworn to do. The election of a Conservative President will be regarded as a necessity, and party ties will not Witnesses were produced from every ed as a necessity, and party ties will not prevent its being accomplished. By their bold usurpations the Radicals will

dig their graves, and the people will bury them so deep therein, that the sound of the trumpet of political resurrection shall never reach their ears. We can not believe that the President will be convicted. No intelligent man who has read the testimony, can help being convinced that the prosecution has utterly failed to make out their case If Andrew Johnson should be removed the whole country will know that i was done without cause, and that two thirds of the members of the United States Senate deliberately prepared themselves to bring about that result That they are ready to do so we shall refuse to believe, until, by their votes, they show themselves willing, with

eyes wide open, to plunge into this bot tomless abyss of infamy. Adjournment of the Legislature. According to agreement both Houses

of the Pennsylvania Legislature adinnerned at noon to-day. Ninety days, have elapsed since this Legislature as sembled, but of that time only less than their interests. fifty days were devoted to business, the balance being consumed in "adjournments over." as they are called. The by the Radical press before the decision people of the State will look in vain of the Committee had been rendered, over the proceedings of this Legisla- was started and kept up for the deliberture for any evidence that it was an ate purpose of thus covering up the improvement on those which have late- gross outrage which it was If the Examiner does not do better we ly preceded it. A loud outcry about mined should be committed. The calm retrenchment was made by Radical and clear report of the minority of the portion of its subscribers should be papers last fall, but the appropriation committee effectually disposes of this bill adopted at the session just closed whole matter. Robinson in his petition shows a more reckless expenditure of only claimed that forty-two illegal votes session. The Radicals seem to have proven that but fifteen of the railroad acted as if they thought this year was hands voted there. Nine of these were to bring with it the end of their rule in shown to be duly naturalized citizens, Pennsylvania, and we believe it will.

Admitted at hast. Reverdy Johnson, of Maryland, one allow General Sherman to testify in such the very close vote of 26 yeas to 25 nays. Mr. Johnson stated that he desired to hear the testimony, in order that he might act intelligently as a judge. Twenty-five Radical Senators voted to The Republican papers announced to exclude the testimony of General Sherthe world that the election in Connecti- man, though they profess to believe he cut was to be the test as to popularity of is with them in sentiment. They were prepared to condemn without a hearing. Was there ever such an exhibition of

disregard of justice and decency seen in the world before? Negro Voting Stopped in Ohio. In Ohio the Supreme Court of that State decided that the clause of the Constitution which restricted the right of suffrage to white men, dld not preclude those negroes who had a preponderance of white blood from voting. Under that decision Radical election boards allowed simon pure Guinea niggers to vote last fall. The Democratic Legislature has decided to put a stop to that, by passing a law declaring that no one with negro blood in his veins shall vote. That is executive fight. suffrage to white men, dld not preclude those negroes who had a preponderance

prived of his Seat. Radical majority in our State depriving a Democrat of a seat, to which being overcome at the next election. With Samuel T. Shugert in the Senate, stood 14 Democrats to 17 Radicals. It is certain that Democrats will be returned in the Adams and Luzerne dis-Radicals, and the prospect is very favorable for a change in at least one of the a Democratic majority, with Mr. Shugart in his seat. The political necessity was almost certain that control of the senate would pass from the hands of

tion in October. Hence it was resolved hat Mr. Shugert should be ousted, he having been elected by a smaller majority than any other Democratic The first wrong act done by the parisan committee to whom the contested lection case of Robinson vs. Shuger vas committed, was in allowing the o permit unlimited latitude in the ad-

ppened to injustice.

number of such votes. ceived 68 such votes, and Mr. Shugert he election was conducted by the De- the white men of other States what their mocracy. Three times as much fraud constituents reject with loathing? 1s is shown to have been practiced by the it not time for the people of every Northconscientious opponents. Much noise has been made in Radi-

cal newspapers about certain transactrate of \$14,000,000 a month, for the tions alleged to have taken place in purpose of keeping up a standing Phillipsburg, Centre county. Some of army, which only finds employment in these journals have charged that hun- propping up negro supremacy in the dreds of unnaturalized Irishmen were South with its bayonets? The result sent to that place and voted on fraudu. of the election in Michigan is another ed in coffee to give them an appearance was in that charge. The report made to decide the contest for President. The people of the North will ask themselves, What do we gain by excluding our negroes from the polls, when we permit Electors, Senators and Representatives chosen by Southern negroes to vote down the Electors, Senators and Representatives chosen by Southern negroes to vote down the Electors, Senators and Representatives chosen by ourselves?

As there was an Irrepressible Conflict between Freedom in the North and Slavery in the South, so there will be an irrepressible conflict between Write Covernment at the North and Negro

and more glaring outrage was never properties. It is pleasant to remember that quite a number of Philipsburg, are connected and vote in the same building, and contestants alleged that forty-two persons whose names they gave, were unanturalized foreigners, and voted at those polls. The poll list of both of these districts were produced, and established the fact that but fifteen of the persons named, voted at those polls, three, thereof to wit milliating indeed to know that amplority of the committee says:

The township of Rush and district of Philipsburg, and contestants alleged that forty-two persons whose names they gave, and to disregard all law and demands of justice, at the died that but fifteen of the persons named, voted at those polls, three, thereof to wit: Mathew Smith, Michael McDonough and Michael Feeney, in Rush township, and the remaining twelve in the borrough of Philipsburg, are connected and otte in the same building, and contestants alleged that forty-two persons whose names they gave, were unanturalized foreigners, and voted it theory of these their outside of the minimal trees polls. The poll list of both of these districts were produced, and established the fact that but fifteen of the persons named, woted at those polls, three, thereof to wit in the poll list of both of these districts were produced, and established the fact that but fifteen of the persons named, the poll list of both of these districts were produced, and established by the minority of the committee says:

cause they will feel and know that a precedent him been set, which may result in the sunmary dismissal of a President, whenever he may happen to be unacceptable to a majority of Congress. The dangers to the Republic from such a source cannot be oversestingted. The yeary form of free setimated. The yeary form of free setimated. The yeary form of free

toket.

Witnesses were produced from every locality in which O'Meara said be had lived, all of whom—fifteen in number-prove him to be a man of bad character and utterly unworthy of credit. It was also proven that he, O'Meara, received money in pursuance of the arrangement made with II. B. Swope, the counsel of Robinson, before the election.

natter over which the Radical papers lars and eloped with a prostitute, leavof this State have made so much noise. On loose statements of this perjured such tools, and John Cessna and H. B. still eats and sleeps, to consult about the wretch O'Meara, who was not only proven to be unworthy of belief by made out to satisfy the Radical members nany unimpeachable witnesses, but of the Committee, they being ready to palpable hoaxes. That the Ku-Kluxlso clearly shown to have sworn falsely decide without any testimony, if need in this very case, the Radical journals be. of Pennsylvania have proceeded to declare that the Democratic State Central Committee was directly engaged in an attempt to perpetuate a gigantic fraud. No man, not even O'Meara, who was ready to swear to almost any thing, testifled before the committee that the Democratic State Central Committee. or any member thereof, had any knowledge of the occurrences at Philipsburg. ()'Meara was proven to have been the hired tool of Robinson and his counsel

before the election, and to be acting in This cry of frauds at Phillipsburg, which was so industriously circulated the public money than at any former were polled at Phillipsburg, and it was and the remaining six it is only fair to suppose were voted by O'Meara for Robinson, as it was proven that he was employed and paid by them for that purpose. So fades away before the light of truth the fabric of lies which the

Radical journals of this State have been busily building up for weeks. Mr. Shugert was declared to be elected by a majority of 22 votes. If then three for Robinson as for Shugert, and if the Philipsburg affair stood as we have manage to count Mr. Shugert out? By this process. They deliberately proeeded to throw out the entire vote cast in Carbon township, Huntingdon county, because a drunken man was seen in the room where the election was held, and then counted the votes of five Radical townships in the same county, where reater irregularities were proven to have occurred than in Carbon; and they refused to reject the vote of Taylor township, in Blair county, where Robinson had a majority, though it was proven that the election officers were not sworn,

Democratic Senator was De- binding force. That a most infamous wrong has been perpetrated in the ex-clusion of Mr. Shugert from his suit no Senate have again violated all right, by candid man can deny. The cry of fraud | We fought the Know-Nothing party recoils upon those who started it, and it with every energy we possessed. ne was fairly and legally elected. This has been clearly proven that neither dvantage is to be gained.

outrage was perpetrated because it was Justice, nor honesty, nor decency, nor which proposed to cripple the energies deemed to be necessary to prevent the deemed to be necessary to prevent the body from by the Radical leaders when a partisan the foreigners who annually bring to This outrage is of a piece with that per- brain, the very material which is needed petrated when Mr. Duncan, of Frank- to develop our unlimited natural re in, was deprived of his seat, two years sources. We regarded with utter loathago, to make room for McConaughy, of ing the attempt to discriminate against ricts, which are now misrepresented by Adams. A leading Radical on the Com- men on account of their religious belief. mittee which decided that case has And, while hating every distinctive since admitted that he perjured himself. Philadelphia districts. That would give | Another taunted McConaughy during the present session, by telling him to his to be inconsistent with that freedom of face that he owed his seat in the Senate was urgent. If justice were done, it to an outrage and a wrong, which he had helped to commit. When the state lican institutions. We believed, and of morality among the Radicals in the still believe that where truth is left free the Radicals at the coming State elec-Senate of Pennsylvania has got to be so to combat political error, secret associalow as that, we need not wonder that | tions, having for their object the main-Mr. Shugert was deprived of his seat, though he was clearly proven before the committee to have been legally elected by a much larger majority than appeared on the face of the official return

The Michigan Election. If there is a State in the Union, outcontestant to amend his petition so as side of New England, where the distinctive Radical doctrine of negro sufnission of evidence. This was contrary frage ought to have carried, that State o law and usage in such cases, and put is Michigan. The Republican majority he sitting member to the great disad- there has been overwhelming for years vantage of being compelled to meet new and the representatives of that State in issues as often as they might be sprung | Congress have been the very embodiby his opponent. The usual course has ment of Radical fanaticism. It was een to confine contestants to the peti- only reasonable to suppose that Chandtion which is presented by them, sus- ler and Howard represented the sentitained by proper affidavits, at the be- ment of their party. Yet we find that ginning of the contest. In violating a State Constitution, unexceptionthis wise rule the door was purposely able in all respects, except its recognition of the right of a few negroes to Both parties agreed at an early period vote, is defeated by twenty-five thou- political organizations existed everythat the issue raised on deserter votes sand, or over that. Here is food for should be abandoned, as it appeared reflection. If a Radical State like Michhat each had received about an equal ligan will not allow a few scattered negroes to vote, by what right does the When scattering illegal votes came to Republican party insist upon making be counted up, it was proven that Rob- the barbarian negroes who are just reinson, the Radical contestant, had re- leased from slavery the absolute rulers over white men in ten States of the only 22. That in itself is very strong Union? How can Michigan Congressevidence of the honest manner in which men continue to vote for imposing upon

Radicals as by the more decent and ern State to be just in this important matter? How much longer will they agree to be taxed at the lent naturalization papers, which were most decided defeat of the Radical polsaid to have been colored by being steepelection it will exercise an influence fulvictory in Connecticut. The Republican party has so completely committed itself to the doctrine of negro equality that any defeat of that policy must ne-

cessarily prove very disastrous to it. The Income Tax. Those who are now engaged in prearing their returns of Income for taxation, should remember that the whole roduct of the income tax does not pay ne-half of the cost of the standing rmy; and that the sole employment of he army is to keep the people of the South in subjection to negroes and Yankeo adventurers. It is for this purpose only that the

ious, inquisitorial and oppressive income tax is continued. Being peculiary a war tax, it should have ended with he war; but it is prolonged because the expenses of war are extended into a period of peace. This grinding tax is ssessed upon the product of labor as necessarily drawn more closely toliving of the people, and tolls the food net prevent free speech and freedom of but outers the mouth of the citizen. confiscates the gross product of the twentleth year of every man's life to the government. The citizen must work one year of every twenty for the government, and find himself. And he must do this to contribute to the support f despotism in the South. The Income Tax is needed for no other purpose, It has also been recently shown, by he opinion of an eminent New York lawyer, that this tax is unconstitutional. It is, if possible, even more clearly so than the Legal Tender, Reconstruction and Tenure of Office Iniquities. And it is quite as "useless, inconvenient and burthensome" to the people of the country. The fact is, that under an conomical administration of government we should need no taxes, except

customs, excises on liquors and tobacco and stamps. These would furnish ample means to pay the interest on the debt and support the government as the fathers left it. Fitting Witnesses. The principal witnesses produced by organizations when formed by others. ohn Cessus to bolster up the claim of the Radical claimant to Senator Shugert's seat were O'Meara and a fellow threatening letters to Ben. Butler, and to be unworthy of belief on oath, and That is the truth about the whole Hale has since stolen two thousand dol- ney says so, and the telegraph informs us

> All our city readers will be rejoiced to learn that the Senate finally passed the danger that one secret political society bill allowing the Council to borrow money to improve the Water Works and increase their capacity. We have hensible so is the Union Legue, and will be undertaken at once. There is no town or city in the State which stands more in need of an increased

supply of water than Laucaster. A Republican Victory. It will no doubt rejoice some folks t learn that the Radicals have achieved at least one victory recently. In Davidson county. Tennessee, on Saturday an lection was held for County Commissioners. The Republican candidates, two white men and one negro, were

lected. The Express ought to parade its cannon. A MONG the Democratic gains in Ohio ver the vote for Governor last year, the ollowing are the largest: Cincinnati rains 2.000; Toledo, 116; Hamilton. 100: Mansfield, (can this be the home of the Veteran Observer ?) 108; Urbana. 100; Lima, 64; Delaware, 200; Sandusky county, 300-but the pen tires to recapitulate the scores of other towns with equal gains. The story is the same all through the State. It is noticeable that in the country towns a systematic circulation of Democratic papers has produced this result.

THE Radicals bought up the Fenian Head Centre in Connecticut. He tried to coax the Irish from the Democratic times as many illegal votes were cast faith, Result, 1,600 Democratic majority, When the Hudson flows into Lake Champlain, the Radicals will succeed shown it dld, how did the Radicals in inducing the Irish to vote for negro equality and white slavery under Congressional rule.

Some of the Republican papers Illinois are calling upon Senator Yates (Radical,) of that State, to resign, on account, as they allege, of his intemperate habits. Yates declares he will do so, provided that if he resigns, General Grantshall dolikewise. This would seem to be a fair proposition.

THE Radicals of this State are still quarreling over the action of their State By such a process as that the ousting of Mr. Shugert was made an easy matter. It was only a question of yotes. Evidence went for nothing, and paths appeared not to have any sanctity or appeared not some precinct to another and grees, and is pledged to carry it out to voted repeatedly to secure the victory over which the Express crows. When the North who are ground down by taxing the right of the State Convention. Resolutions were adopted denying the right of the State Convention to appoint delegates for the district.

is the Republican Party of Pennsylva-nia Committed to Negro Equality? We have always been opposed to the formation of secret political associations. To prove how completely the Republican party of Pennsylvania is committed to the odious docurine of negro equality, and how resolute is the deterdetested its narrow-minded policy, mination of the leaders of that organi zation to force negro suffrage upon all the States of the Union, it is only necessary to refer to the comments of our shores vast supplies of muscle and prominent Republican journals in this State upon the result of the election in Michigan. The Pittsburg Commercial is one of the most Conservative Republican papers in Pennsylvania. It is in the habit of counciling moderation, and seems to desire that its party should not principle on which the party was found be hurried to extremes on any question. ed, we considered its oath-bound secrecy It has a characteristic article on the Michigan election. It advocates the discussion and of action which are esabolition of all distinctions of color, but sential to the very existence of Repubdesires to set up some test of intelli-

gence, and says:

Mether the word white nor the word black has anything to do with the proper definition of an elector. Has he the requisite intelligence and character? is the only question to be asked and answered; and it can be as readily answered as whether a man is white or black. Fitness attaches to the mind and character, but no more to the color of the skin than the color of the hair. If you decide that no negro shall y rote, do you do so because of his skin, merely, or because a dark skin is evidence of the want of capacity? If the former, the test is absurd and will not stand a moment.

If the latter, then many a so-called black tenance of a party organization, should be discouraged. That has been and still Know-nothingism was so despicable an organization that it speedily broke down. There was too much generosity and decency in the minds of a majority of the American people to enable it to continue to hold the power it had suddenly seized in many of the Northern man will be a good voter, and many a so-called black man will be a good voter, and many a so-called white man will be counted out. The States. But, much of the old spirit still lurked in the Republican party, which was the offspring of a union between know-nothingism and fanatical abolitionism. So we had secret political societies organized everywhere throughout the North during the war. A new title was adopted, and under the name of Union Leagues the dark lantanged the Morth was put in a domain a constitution of Union Leagues the dark lantanged the Morth was put in a form to recommend the second of the Morth was put in a form to rouse all the succession will varied the manuscript of the Morth was put in a form to rouse all the succession was pu States. But, much of the old spirit still under similar circumstances do, because the question was put in a form to rouse all the prejudices of generations, and give to them the determining of the verdict. Let the question embody the principle of equal suffrage, based on intelligence, and Michigan and those other States which, like her, will restrate the contract of the con terns of the Know-Nothings were again brought into use, and secret oath-bound

With the end of the war the Union ject negro sufrage, squarely put, will Leagues began to lose their power in the promptly accept it. The Commercial would disfranchise North, but they still exist, and to a great extent control the nominations numbers of white men, in order that a certain number of negroes might vote As soon as it was determined to give the That is the position of one portion of right of suffrage to the negroes of the the leaders of the Republican party. South, the entire machinery of their The out and out Radicals, and they are the real leaders of the party, take a dif-Leagues was transferred to that secferent position. The Philadelphia Pos tion, and the blacks were sworn as a speaks for them. It says: It is not to be taken for granted that the

body into these secret oath-bound political societies. Any one who has read It is not to be taken for granted that the Republican party is opposed to impurital suffrage because of the votes 'against it in Ohio and Miebigam. In each of these States it was defeated by a union of a small minority of our party with the Democracy. In Ohio over 200,000 Republicans voted for the measure, and in Miebigan we presume not less than 50,000 out of 70,000 were ready to strike the word white from the State Constitution. These statistics show the progress the idea of equal visibles is making, and the radical newspapers cannot have failed to see daily or weekly announcements of how effectively the Union League was doing its work among the negroes. If any one of them was disinclined to join he was threatened with the vengeance of his fellows, and by the aid of coercion and extravagant promises of land and mules they were banded together, and made a practical unit

Conservatives that, while they may defer land and mules they were banded to-gether, and made a practical unit in support of the destructive policy of Impartial Suffrage by joining with enemies, they must not attempt to bully the overwhelming majority of the party Was it to be supposed that the white into political apostacy

men of the South would submit to be Now, we ask such Republicans as are completely ruled by those who had in the habit of asserting their opposilately been their slaves, without a strug-gle to prevent it? When Ohio, Michi-upon the extracts we have made from gan and every Northern State in which two of the most prominent Republican it is submitted, rejects negrosuffrage by papers in Pennsylvania. We do not overwhelming majorities, can it be exask them to take our word. We give pected that the people of the South will them the proof of the position occupied quietly consent to the transfer of all by the Republican party in this State political power into the hands of a horde from sources which cannot be quesf barbarian negroes? If they see the tioned. If any man is honest in his blacks banded together in Union opposition to negro equality, he must of in honor of the Connecticut election. Leagues, is it not natural that white necessity cease to act with the Republimen should combine in Ku-Klux Klans. can party at once; for to that doctrine or some other form of close political it is fully and completely committed.

What the Rank and File of the Army Think. The truth is the despotism of Congress has furnished an excuse for the Forney's Press has been thrown into organization of secret political societies spasms again. It says the spirit of Anamong the white men of the South, which does not and never did exist anythe rank and file of the regular army. where else in this country. When tyrants rule, those who love liberty are Carllele Barracks had a meeting the assessed upon the product of labor as necessarily drawn more closely to other day, at which the following resording, we see a liquor cask, labeled well as of capital. It is levied upon the gother, and where the sword and bayo intings were adopted. lutions were adopted:

WHEREAM, The present great crisis in my, be it Resolved. That the first great duty of an

Union League or the Grand Army of the Republic. We do not see how any white signification the fact that the constitutionally elected President of the United States is the Commander-in-Chief of the Army Navy, and the person to whom our first and our amount allegiance is due. of suffrage in Pennsylvania, can we The Press scents the odor of lurking blame men of our own race in the South for doing all in their power to

treason in those really patriotic and soldier-like resolutions. We see in them over them? If it be right for Northern | evidence of a love of country and a disshould be expected to do. Is it not editorial columns: true that "the first great duty of is it a crime for Conservatives to do an American soldier the same thing? To ask that question the Constitution of the United States is to answer it. So long as the Repub. against all its enemies and opposers whomsoever?" Is it not also true and the Grand Army of the Republicit that "the constitutionally elected President of the United States is the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and the Navy, and the person to whom their first and paramount allegiance is the above, but it is not likely that due?" Until Congress attempted to many of them will follow it. named Ellas Hale. O'Meara was proven | Thad. Stevens, and Stanton, and other | usurp all the powers of the Executive, | prefer to indulge in laudation of the neno man in the country would have groes and wholesale denunciation of the doubted the patriotism of the excellent that a meeting of leading Radicals was resolutions adopted by the soldiers at Carlisle.

ing a respectable wife behind him. With | held in the War Office, where Stanton But we do not wonder that the Press is agitated over this matter. The Radmatter. We could pity any one who is ical leaders have been acting as if they coward enough to be disturbed by such were sure that the regular army would back them up in all their treasonable Klan has anything to do with the raw designs. We have always believed they head and bloody bones circulars which were counting without their host in this are posted on dead walls and stuck matter. Should a conflict occur in this through key holes, we do not believe. country, the rank and file of the regular army would refuse to sustain the Radical usurpers and traitors who seem will violate the law than that another to be determined to support themselves in power by the use of military force. The muskets of these very men would so is the Grand Army of the Republic. The latter is an armed organization found marshaled under the lead of Steand during a recent excitement it was announced that its members were preugly fact for the Radicals to recognize. pared to march with arms in their hands but they have only to advance a little to Washington. When Radical newsfurther in their revolutionary designs to test the truth of what we say. They papers rail against the Ku-Klux-Klan letathem remember that, if such an ormight find the negro regiments ready ganization exists, it is but a copy after to sustain them, but not those composed chief agency of their own party in the North Grant's Pastor.

When General Meade or General Grant Ole Bull gave a concert in Washing issues orders in regard to secret political | ton a few evenings since for the benefit | societies, they should see to it that their of the Lincoln Monument. It was a orders are applicable to all such associdecided failure, and did not pay ex ations. One has no more right to exist penses. The Rev. Byron Sunderland, than another. Negro Leagues are just whose church Grant has joined since as unlawful in the South as similar he became a candidate for President. combinations among white men, and tendered his services to open the conthey are infinitely more dangerous to cert with prayer. He prayed that the the liberties of the people, and more likely to lead to the commission of crimes. - If the Ku-Klux Klans are to We wonder what Grant's be put down by military force, let the Negro Leagues and the white Radical Leagues, and the Grand Army of the pastor thinks of the efficacy of his prayers since the elections in Connecticut and elsewhere. Perhaps he may come to the conclusion that he and the Republic go down with them. Almight differ somewhat in the estifollowing payments were made mate of the Democratic party. The at the Treasury during the month of Lord appears to be fighting on the side March, and are worthy of particular. of the Democracy, and the chances of Civil, miscellaneous and foreign in-

How the Express Comforts its Readers, nterior (Pensions and Indians)..... In its humiliation at the defeat of the \$32,010,000 Radical party at the State elections in We respectfully suggest to tax-payers Connecticut and Michigan, and at imthe propriety of a careful examination portant municipal elections in Ohio, Inof the above figures; and would call diana, Iowa and Kansas, the Express their especial attention to the cost o endeavors to break the news gently to keeping up a huge standing army, which its readers by informing them that the is of no earthly use except to maintain negroes have elected a Legislature in Arkansas. That is truly a Radical triumph. Only where white men are disfranchised, while barbarian negroes do the voting, does the party seem to be able to hold its own. And even in the supremacy of barbarian negroes over our own race in ten States of the Union. All who wish to see that kind of thing perpetuated, at a cost of fourteen milable to hold its own. And even in Arkansas the polls had to be kept open seventeen days, and the negroesmarched from one precinct to another and voted repeatedly to secure the victory over which the Express crows. When lion dollars a month, will vote for Grant. He fully approves of the costly despotism which has been established by Con

indeed.

Drinks All Round. The examination of General Lorenz Thomas before the High Old Court of Impeachment elicited a rich piece of

testimony. After the General had related what passed between him and Stanton in presence of a batch of Radical Congressmen, who had called to stiffen up Stanton's backbone, the examination proceeded as follows: Q. Tell us what happened between you and the Secretary of War after they (the Congressmen) withdrew? A. I do not recollect what first occurred, but I said to him; "The next time you have me arrested"—for I found it was at his suit I was arrested.

rested
Mr. Buller—I object to the conversation
between the Secretary of War and General
Chomas, at a time which we have not put n; because we put in only the time when he other gentlemen were there; and this was something which took place after they aad withdrawn ad withdrawn.
The Chief Justice—If it was immediately
afterwards it was a part of the same conersation. Mr. Butler—Does General Thomas say it

was the same conversation?

Mr. Butles—Does General Thomas say it was the same conversation?

Witness—Mr. Stanton turned to me and got talking in a very familiar manner with me. I said: "The next time you have me arrested, please don't do it before I get something to eat." (Laughter.) I said: "I have had nothing to eat or drink today." (Continued laughter.) He put his erm around my neck as he used to do in a familiar manner and ran his hand through my hair, and turned round to Gen. Schriever and said: "Schriever, have you got a bottle here? Bring it out." (Roars of laughter.) Schriever unlocked his desk and took out a small vial. The Secretary then proposed all should have a spoonful of whiskey. I said I would take a little. General Striever poured it out into tumbler and divided it equally.

Mr. Stanbery—He shared it evenly? A. Yes, he took the glasses up this way (indicating,) and measured it with his eye. Presently a messenger came in with a full bottle of whiskey, and the cork was drawn,

cating,) and measured it with his eye. Presently a messenger came in with a full bottle of whiskey, and the cork was drawn, and he and I took a drink together.
Q. Was that all the force exhibited that day? A. That was all.
Q. Have you ever at any time attempted to use force to get into that office? A. At no time, no time. Q. Have you ever had instructions from the President to use force, intimidations, or breats?

That needs no comment. A Battle for Principles. The Philadelphia Post says:

confidently expect the triumph of the Democratic candidate for President.

The Belfast Journal, published away down East, in Maine, is one of the best Democratic papers in the country. Its Instissue comes to us highly illustrated It not only displays half a dozen deflant roosters, but has the best saricature we have seen. In a boat sits a darkey pulling for dear life at the oars. one of which is broken. In the stern is a military looking white individual representing the Republican party. The boat is on the edge of a dam, and in a lrew Johnson is breaking out among moment must inevitably be drawn over the fall. Looking to see what has It seems that the private soldiers at brought it and its occupants so near ruin we see a llouor cask, labeled and pulling the Republican party and the page after it. This picture is en-'Radicalism going over the Con-

so richly deserves. Setting a Good Example. We are glad to notice that the New York Times has the decency to give and Southern, black and white Radi- position to act as all American soldiers | place to the following paragraph in its editorial columns:

The single murder of Mr. Ashburn in Georgia has called out the prompt and stern application of military force. In the vicinity of seima, Ala., five white men, once of the robel army, have been murdered and no arrests made. Has impartial justice anything to do with the pacification of a disturbed land, or is impartial suffrage supposed to be all sufficient?

The Times sets a good example to its Bedies cotamporaries by publishing

Radical cotemporaries by publishing white population of the South.

The Radicals are making much of the fact that they have a majority in the ern people should believe that the lives Connecticut Legislature. The Hartford Times explains how it happens that the Democratic majority failed to secure it. | Freedmen's Bureaus were abolished and

result could hardly have been otherwise, Democratic majorities of 3,000 elect only five Representatives—with an aggregate vote of near 20,000. Three Radical counties, The people of this State are familiar

with the Radical system of gerryman- ments to lie about the condition of affairs be turned against those who would be dering Legislative and Congressional districts. In Connecticut it seems to ed, and murders and blood and thunder vens and Sumner. This may be an be much worse than even in Pennsyl- stories of every description are the food vania. All that sort of thing will be on which the passions of those who read remedied before long. The Native Radicals of Virginia. The recent action of the military au-

thorities in removing Governor Pierpont, of Virginia, and other State offlamong the native Radicals of the State. Wells, who is named to succeed Pierpont, is a Northern adventurer, and the best offices in the State are all being transferred to that class of men. We do not wonder that those Virginians who ate dirt and condescended to put themselves on the level of the negroes for the sake of office are highly incensed at the action of General Schofield. They ning to see that every vote cast by them Almighty would forever deprive the not suppose they can expect any sympathy in their misfortunes. creant Trojans who helped the Greeks to introduce the wooden horse into their native city, were among the first to fall by the sword of their country's enemies; and we never heard a word of pity expressed at their fate.

Parties in Louisiana. The Harrisburg State Guard says a the Rev. Byron Sunderland's prayer fierce conflict for the political mastery being answered seem to be very slim is now going on in Louisiana between votes at this time has a glorious significance. the regular Congo negroes and those who have a mixture of white blood in their veins. It says there are three disman's party, the quadron party, and the simon pure Guinea nigger party. With such a state of affairs, our radical We do. cotemporary thinks the political future of the Pelican State is not at all cheering. How can anything else except disaster result from such a condition of affairs? It is not strange that even the State Guard should show symptoms of alarm.

MICHIGAN rejects negro suffrage by michigan rejects negro suffrage by a majority of 30,000, and the very next day her Senators both vote to allow negroes not only to vote, but to hold offices in the District of Columbia. They are evidently anxious to show that the Revivalian publican party has no intention of abandoning the doctrine of negro equal-ity, or of confining it to the rebellious States.

Now for the Presidency. The Radicals having staked their all on Connecticut, and proclaimed far and wide that the election of Jewell would be an indorsement of General Grant for President and, still further, having adorned their bal-lots with the head-line "Grant and Jewell," oresult of the Presidential election on that of the uder which were pictures of th upon that of the recent contest in Connecticut. We have, therefore, collated a few cut. We have, therefore, collated a few figures bearing upon the point, showing the majorities given by the States to be enumerated at their last general election their probable majorities next fall, base upon the vote of the two contending partie in Connecticut, and the electoral votes twhich they will be entitled, and which they will be likely to cast for the Democratic candidate:

Dem. Rep. maj. maj. maj. 1868. 9:22 Total electoral votes.. Necessary to a choice

Several States which the Democrats wil contest closely with the Radicals, and which they hope to carry for their caudi date in the fall, are omitted from the abov date in the fall, are omitted from the above table, to wit: Minnesota, Maine, Nevada, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and possibly Ransas, inasmuch as this latter State is gradually approaching the Democratic line. The calculation is made without including the electoral votes of the Southern States, since at the present rate of reconstruction (if the Radicals should have a perpetual majority in Congress) they would not be readmitted to the Union in time to participate in the Presidential electron of 1872. ate in the Presidential election of 1872. Our Democratic friends throughout th country will please bear these figures in mind, and remember that they are to strain every nerve to make what is a forecast-in plish this they must begin to work now. New York World.

Thomas D'Arcy McGee, Whose assassination has caused such great xeitement in Canada, has been for some years past a prominent citizen of Canada and at the time of his death he was a dis-The Philadelphia Post says:

"The Connecticut election does not prove that Grant is unpopular, as the Democrats claim, but it is certainly evidence that his popularity alone is not sufficient to ensure victory to the Republican party. The people take a deeper interest in the great political issues than in men."

The Post is at last half right. We are not exactly prepared to admit that the Connecticut election does not prove that Grant is unpopular; but we agree that "the people take a deeper interest in the great political issues than they do in men."

The pending political contest will be pre-eminently a battle for the establishment of great principles. The Radicals are squarely committed to the oddous doctrine of negro equality. They are pledged to maintain negro supremay in the South. On this and other issues their can be no dodging. The people understand the position of the two parties, and the masses cannot be carried away by the glitter of Grant's epalettes. They will vote for principles, and not for men. Believing that, we do not fear Grant as a candidate, and confidently expect the triumph of the Damocratic gandidate for President. inguished member of the Government of he Dominion. He was a man of great

late Paris Exposition. He was also a delegate to all the conferences held to promote the union of the colonies of British North America, which has culminated in the De minion. Ho was a leading speaker in the Government party, and his piercing sattre Government party, and his piercing sattre and bitter invective made him many strong personal enomies. His ideas, of republicanism of late years were never acceptable to the great mass of his countrymen. He was too ardent an admirer of the Dovine right of kings, to become popular with those of his fellows who had experienced something of the unpleasant influences flowing from the exercise of that right. Supported by the Government, he attained honors that he probably would not have gained had he clung to his earlier and botter principles. Mr. Meteor represented the west division of Montreal in the Canadian Parliament. He was prominent in literature as well as poliwas prominent in literature as well as poli was prominent in literature as well as polli-tics, and wrote a very able and thorough "History of Ireland," and also "The Lives of Irish Writers." He was also a gifted poet, and socially was even more popular than as a politician or literatuer. His well-known qualities, his high position and the horror attached to his doath, make his loss an event that will be deeply mourned throughout Canada.—Thiladelphia Ledger

Assassingtions in the South. The telegraph brings us news of the asnecticut Dam;" and underneath appear the expressive words "Sambo could'nt tow Ulysses against the current of public opinion." Perhaps some people might think the picture ought to be was fiding along the road. The assasin might think the picture ought to be was riding along the road. The assasin American soldier is to support the Constitution of the United States against all its enemies and opposers whomsoover.

Resolved, That we recognize in its fallest as the dead weight behind. But it is who has been assassinated in that important the first the first that the test this results of the first that for the test this results of the first that for the test this results of the first that for the test this results of the first that the test the first that the test the test that the test the test that the good as it is, and we are indebted to mediate vicinity within a year; and no Brother Simpson for a hearty laugh, one has been arrested. Southern papers We hope he is receiving the support he | frequently bring the news of just such men. Yet we hear no clamor made over these outrages by Radical newspapers. But let a negro, or some carpetbag adventurer straightway there is a howl throughout the entire North, and it is openly

charged that the white population are responsible as a body for each recurring transaction of the kind. There is good reason to believe that there have been five white men assassi-

nated in the South since the war ended to one negro or Northern adventurer and there is no reason to doubt that negroes have been the murderers. Why do these things fail to be heralded to the country? Does any one need to ask? It is because the Radicals have a political purpose to serve by misrepresenting the condition of affairs at the South. They consider it to be essential to the existence of their party that the Northof negroes and Northern white men would not be safe for a moment if the and the army withdrawn. Without these two potent agencies, which cost the tax-payers of the North nearly twenty million dollars last month, Negro supremacy could not be maintained in the South, and multitudes of Radical officials would not be supported at the public expense. The inducein the South are too strong to be resist-

Radical newspapers are constantly fed. A Thought for Working Men. The Pittsburg Evening Advocate, the workingmen's organ, calls attention to the fact that the depreciation in farm ers, has raised a storm of indignation lands in the South, since 1860, has been \$638,000,000, every dollar of which is permanently lost to the nation. It urges the working classes to vote against the Radical policy of Congress which has produced such disastrous results, and assures them that depression in business and low rates of wages must continue until wiser councils prevail at Wash ington. The working men are beginfor Radical candidates is a vote against their own interests. The elections show

that. Very Significant. That sprightly little Radical sheet the Philadelphia Post, the morning after the New Hampshire election, when i was reported that its party had gained 800 instead of losing about 1,000 votes jubilantly exclaimed:

In view of the fact that it was the Democrats who made the gain in Nev Hamnshire, and in view of the same tinct parties down there, the white kind of a gain in Connecticut, does the Post still hold to its opinion that these things have "a glorious significance?"

Grant Tried and Found Wanting. All, the leading Republican papers of the country united in proclaiming beforehand that the Connecticut election would be the test of General Grant's strength as a candidate for the Presidency. The doubling of the Democratic majority of last year shows exactly what it is. If the Badicals want to elect the next President they will have to hunt up another candidate. It is demonstrated that they cannot succeed with the man they have selected. Grant has been tried and found wanting.

Ashley and Mackey, two of the Radical Ashley and Mackey, two of the Radical Congress in Subth Carolina, addressed a plebald meeting on the 10th inst. They were challenged to a discussion with monstrated that they cannot succeed with the man they have selected. Grant has been tried and found wanting. majority of last year shows exactly

News Items. Less than two thousand white men voted or the Arkansas "constitution." Queen Victoria has over thirty tons of Yale College has challenged Harvard for a six-cared boat-race. It will be accepted. G. W. George, of Indianapolis, has com-litted suicide. The wrecked ship Autocrat has been sold at San Francisco for \$10,500 in gold coin.

Dent, a night watchman of the Canadian Parliament building, has committed suicide. The early crops in Tennessee have been blighted by a heavy frost Judge William M. Sample, of the New Orleans Crescent, died on the 10th inst. Gen. Longstreet has taken up his resi-ence in Huntsville, Ala. The Haytien Government has sent tifty bronze cannon to the United States. Asphaltum sidewalks are being laid in Paris now imports blonde hair from

The Western gold fields are expected to yield \$47,000,000 this year. Forty-four post-offices in New York State are new conducted by women. The health of Gen. Robert E. Lee is re-The corporation limits of Louisville have seen extended. Gov. Geary has signed the bill repealing

he liquor law of last year. The new Methodist Church to be built in Vashington will be an elegant Gothle edi-ice, costing \$200,000. The Providence Journal says there will be ttle or no opposition to the enuter Sprugue.

Alabama, in 1866, had 108,410 adult male whites and 90,602 blacks, the najority of 17,808. Mrs. Frout, the widow of a revolutionar soldier, lives in Harrison county, Indiana. She is one hundred and two years old. Business in Boston being prostr nechanics have taken passage for

The English matrimonial law forbids the solemnization of any marriage after twelve o'clock in the day, There is no cotton in Alabama except in he Montgomery wharehouses, whican only about 2,500 bales. Upper Sandusky, the local paper has twenty whisky shops, but no James Teare, known as the father of teo-totalism in England, died March 16, in his 6tth year.

The strainship Ocoan Queen, from Aspinwall, has arrived at New York with \$1,178,000 in treasure.

At the close of Charles Dickens' tarewell reading in Boston the audience gave him hree cheers. One hundred guns were fired in the City Hall Park New York, in honor of the Dem-ocratic victory in Connecticut. The corner stone of Edwin Booth's new heatre in New York was laid yesterday A fire in extensive lumber yard at San Leack and Lindsay fought a duel at Ko-komo, Indiana, on Tuesday. Their feelings only were hurt.

The water in Lake Michigan is aches lower than at any time for inches lower than at any time for the past algitiven years.

The once famous Mrs. Bloomer now Mrs. Lester, is reported to be lecturing to the Mormons. Gen. II. II. Wells, the newly appointed vesterday.

Osterday.

When the Pacific railroad is completed, a raveller can go around the world in three nonths. Mrs. Front, the widow of a revolutionary soldier, lives in Harrison county, Indiana. She is one hundred and two years old. Mr. Peabody's dwellings for the London poor have a population of 1,583, and more are to be creeted. A French woman in Nashua, N. Y., hi given birth to five childre

twenty-two me The total number of human beings on the earth is computed to be 3,000,000,000, and they speak 3,004 known tongues.

The dwelling house of Joseph Jewell, of Warner, Mass., was burned recently. An dilottle son, who was a grown up man, perished in the flames. In consequence of the late high prices, many Tennessee planters have made ar-rangements for putting in larger crops than was intended. vis intended,

Robert Bonner of the New York Ledger

ins purchased six loss at the corner of Fift wenue and Fifty-sixth street, for which h pays \$147,000 office of J. C. Abbott, lawyer, in Low-

against all the prisoners implic Clerkenwell explosion except O trial will commence next week, one has been arrested. Southern papers frequently bring the news of just such cowardly murders of Southern white men. Yet we hear no clamor made farthest. A raid has been made on real estate and lottery schemes in St. Louis for violating the State law. All the gift enterprises are

George W. Ramsey, conductor of a freight train on the Concord and Montreal Ruilrond, was killed on the 11th inst., by falling from a car.

An old woman, over ninety years of age, passed through Charloston, a few days ago, on a pedestrian trip from South Carolina to the mountains of Virginia.

A medallion carpet, from the Paris Exposition, is to be put down on the parior of a lady-residing on Fifth avenue, New York, who paid \$11,000 for it.

T. S. Flitch, a prominent citizen of Chicago, has been fined \$500 for alleged false swearing in a sult five years ago. A motion will be made for a new trial. The New Jersey Legislature has passed over the Governor's voto a bill to repeal the registry law. Also to create a mercantile court of Newark. A bill to re-district Newark was lest.

Information has been lodged, at Ottawa, Canada, against Wm. Mitchell, John Doylo and Ralph Slattery, of Philadelphia, for complicity in the murder of Thomas D'Arcy McGe.

completity in the murder of Thomas D'Arcy McGee.

A servant at the residence of K. G. Morris, in Nushville, recently attempted to start a fire with coal oil; au explosion ensued, and the girl was shockingly and fatally burned.

The Mascomy House, at Enfield, N. H., owned and occupied by J. B. Valentine, was destroyed lately by fire. The property was insured in the following named companies: —Phenix, of Hartford, \$3,250; Germania, of New York, \$2,250.

The flouring mill at Breeze, Clinton county, Ill., on the Ohlo and Mississippi Rallroad, was recently burned. It was one of the largest mills in the State, and was yalled at \$75,000; insured for about \$20,000, though in what offices is not known.

Rev. Herman M. Johnson, D. D., President of Dickinson College, at Carlisle, Pa., died on Sunday, after a brief illness. He had been President of the College since 1850, but had been connected with the Institution since 1850.

J. F. Tracy, President, and Ebenezer Gook, Seretury, of the Chiengo, Rock Island and Paclife Railroad Company were arrested in Davenport, Iowa, by the United States Marshal, upon a writ from the Cir-cuit Court, for violating an injunction issued by that court. The semi-annual sale of books commenced

The somi-annulus mice books commenced yesterday at New York. An immense number of books are there stored, contributed by booksellers in various parts of the country. There were present, yesterday, buyers from all directions, and a considerable number of volumes were discounted by the works. posed of at low prices. Most of the Southern elections are to take place this month. In South Carolina, on the 14th, 15th and 18th; in Louisana, on the 17th and 18th; in Georgia, from the 20th to the 25th; and in North Carolina, on the 20th, 21st and 22d. Florida closes the list on the 4th, 5th and 6th of May.

Civilization is advancing with rapid strides in the young Territory of Montana. They have just selected grounds for a penitentiary at Deer Lodge City, and the necessary buildings are to be erected at once. It is now costing \$30,000 a year to maintain the convicts.

the convicts.

General Buchanan has issued an order requiring the immediate inspection of the Mississippi leves by the police juries of each parish, and weekly inspections and roports of their condition hereafter. He prescribes regulations for the protection of the levees, and repairs in case of cravasses.

Reports received at General Sherman's headquarters St. Louis, from Forts Laramie, Randall, Larned, Dakota, Rijeys Riley, Snelling, and Kearney, states that no events of importance have courired during the month. A letter from Fort Berthould says the Indians in that vicinity are starving.

The corner-stone of Booth's Theatre, New The corner success of sound a harmony of York, was laid by the veteran Shakspearian, James H. Hackett. The trowel used was the same which did like service at the laying of the corner-stone of the Shal monument in Central Park. Mr. showed his sense of the importance occasion by staying away. His absence was explained by the plea of engagements in Philadelphia: Ashley and Mackey, two of the Radical