gen. Wellington H. Ent, of Columbia co The Intelligencer for the Campaign. In order that the widest possible circula tion may be given to political truth in the pending Presidential Campaign, the WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER will be furnished intil after the November election at the fol

lowing very low rates: The Daily Intelligences will

Democratic and Conscrvative Soldiers and Sailors' County Convention.

The Democratic and Conservative Soldiers' and Sailors' of Lancaster county will assemble in Lancaster city, in the Democratic Club Rooms, on SATURDAY, the 27th day of JUNE Rooms, on SATURDAI, une zern un, or cernet, at il o'clock, A. M., for the purpose cleeting delegates to attend the Soldiers' an Salions' National Convention to be held in the City of New York on the 4th of JULY next.
FRED, S. PYFER,
Chairman Executive Committee of Democrate Chairman Executive Committee of Democra and Conservative Soldiers' and Sailors' Inneaster county,

Veterans to the Front. Veterans to the front! That is the cry of the thousands of Conservative diers who will gather as the representatives of a mighty host in New York on Independence Day. In that city on the glorious 4th will be assembled, not the unscathed colonels, the brevet-brigadiers who never saw a bathorde of political schemers who followed the armies of the Union and gorged nessee and the Potomac, those who true soldiers, but who scorn to follow of radical fanatics he has voluntarily sacrificed every principle which once made him seem to be worthy of admira-

The Soldiers' Convention of July 1868, will be a convention of real soldiers In it will be heard the voice of the men patriotism summoned true men to the speak the voice of the citizen soldiery of the republic, of the men who are now as ready to fight for the restoration of jour tax bill has been abondoned. the Union and the preservation of the Constitution, as in sterner days they were to defend them sword in hand. There will be gathered those who have solemnly resolved that they will never surrender to Northern fanatics the libcrty and the laws which they rescued from Southern secessionists.

In that Convention Pennsylvania will be fully represented. Already a number of the Congressional districts of the State have chosen their delegates. As will be seen by a call elsewhere, the Conservative soldiers of Lancaster county are called to assemble in this city on the 27th inst. We hope to see every township and ward represented.

What the Chase Movement Means.

the Democratic party for President, we represented at New York by gentlemen are not surprised at the commotion of the highest character and the most which the mere mention of his name distinguished ability, who will present In that connection excites in the Radi- an entirely different aspect from the cal ranks. When such a man as Chief motley crew which gathered at Chicago. Justice Chase openly takes his stand on The Radicals would do well to avoid a a platform of his own framing which comparison. After their admission of approaches so near to the creed of the Governor Brown and other ex-rebels to Democratic party that some Democrats | the Convention which nominated Grant, cannot readily see wherein it differs we should think the stale old crv of from it, the spectacle is calculated to rebel ought to be considered completely excite the Republican party in no ordi- " played out." nary manner. Having gone to such ex-tremes as virtually to drive out of their Making Negroes Voters by Act of Con-gress. ranks the best and wisest men who ever belonged to the party, it is no wonder there is trouble in their household. The leaders feel convinced that the people will follow them no further, and yet they dare not retreat. The disaffection of such men as Chase is a death blow to them, and is so recognized, because it is sure that thousands of honest men in private life will falter when he and such as he stop ture of blood. The Legislature passed a short and refuse to go further with the party in its career of destructive fanaticism and unparalleled corruption. The of African blood should be entitled to Chase movement will not make him the nominee of the Democratic party, has taken the matter up and a bill is but it shows how prevalent is the con- before that body declaring the law passed viction among Conservative Republi- by a Democratic Legislature to be void cans that the election of Grant as the tool of the Radicals would be a national calamity. The Chase movement means another specimen of the way in which

Removal of the National Capital.

nia?

Grant in Favor of Negro Rule.

The Florida Constitution.

The negro constitution of Florida

protest of the more decent Radicals

Tabel Suit.

The Pittsburg Evening Mail has been sued for libel by a disreputable female adventurer named Mrs. L. C. Trimble.

After the Fenians.

It is said that General Grant has sent officers to Rouse's Point and Ogdens-burg, N. Y., to search for Fenian arms which are reported to be stored at those

Not content with all the revolutionary and extravagant acts of which they have already been guilty, the Radicals are now engaged in a systematic attempt to remove the National Capital to some point in the Mississippi Valley. The capitol building at Washington is just officers of New Orleans, because their being finished, and it, together with the other public buildings, has cost an enor- Grant ordered them to be restored. A mous sum of money. The Radicals desire to abandon these and to begin the erection of others elsewhere. Logan has House to that effect, and we presume treme men of the party whose tool this will become part of the platform of the party. Any scheme which promises a lavish expenditure of public money of submission which has since led him with a good chance to steal, is sure to be warmly supported by them.

Grant on Negro Suffrage.

Before Grant consented to become the of this Nation, we cannot believe. dumb tool of a set of unprincipled political adventurers like Forney and Washburne, he was outspoken on the great questions of the day. He declared to Senator Doolittle that the troubles South was " in direct consequence of the unwise attempt to force negro suffrage in the Southern States;" and freely expressed his belief that it " would eventu lly lead to a war between the two race there." His consent to run on the Chicago platform after that is an evidence of entire want of principle. Such a man is evidently unfit to be trusted.

A Proper Candidate.

The Radicals have nominated a full blooded negro as their candidate for the Virginia State Senator in the Alexandria district. They are determined that the randidate and the platform shall be consistent with each other. The district is composed of the counties of Alexandria, Fairfax, and Loudoun, There ought to have been at least one negro on the Radical Ticket.

It says:

The developments will be sworn to by competent witnesses, and we would advise several of our respectable citizens to emigrate into the country until the case transpires. We will bring suit against Mrs. Trimble for keeping a disorderly and disreputable house and the hearing will take place to morrow afternoon at the office of Alderman John A. Strain. The prompter has rung up the curtain, and as the actors are ready let the one be given and the play proceed. THE Washington Chronicle "believes that a majority of the men who have roceed. Libel suits seem to be getting to be remained in the United States army, or cuite the order of the day in this State. People whose characters have been bad are making a rush into the courts with the forlorn hope of having them bettered. If they were wise they would submit to the rebutes which are administered to them by the press and thus avoid more have enlisted since the advent of peace. are favorable to the "conservatives The "party" may not, therefore, show much favor to the "rank and file." whatever they may do for the officers. them by the press, and thus avoid more omplete exposure.

REVERDY JOHNSON, the newly an will go to that country with full authority to adjust the Alabama claims. His intment is very favorably received by the English press.

Frauds at the Washington Election. Congress imposed universal suffrage upon the people of the District of Co-lumbia, including soldiers, paupers and negroes. The registry law was conclusive as to the right of suffrage, and very one who was permitted to be enrolled was allowed to vote. Last year

been alive and well to-day.

that man was General U.S. Grant.

Washington, stating that the whole

urther negotiations. U.S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General.

Six days later, after General Grant had 'examined,' he senta long telegram

o Butler stating that he had been em-

nowered to 'give such instructions as I

tions of which Butler says:

been referred to him, as follows:

verwheimingly convincing.

the matter:

large numbers of U.S. Soldiers voted, and no objection was made. Just be-Vashington, the Radicals, fearing that the white soldiers would not vote the negro ticket, raised a question as to their right to vote at all. It was not authoritatively decided; but the radical election officers took occasion to mark every ballot which was cast by a white soldier; and when it was ascertained that by a count of all the votes n the boxes the Conservatives had answered. In the ranks of the Union ected their Mayor and a majority of the City Councils, the ballot boxes were re-opened by the officers and the votes east by the soldiers, or such of them as were cast for the Conservative candilates were deliberately thrown out. and a Radical majority thus manufactured. The facts as we have stated them, were

brought out in a debate in the U.S. Senate. Here is a fair exhibition of the way in which Radical majorities are doubt carried in the army during the war, as it has been in the South since the negroes have been enfranchised. Let the people determine at the coming election whether they are willing longer to entrust their liberties and all their interests to the keepingof such a

party. The Tax Bill. That the Radical majority in Congress is utterly ignorant of correct tle, the corpulent commissaries, the puf- financial principles does not admit of fy paymasters, the sleek sutlers and the a doubt. It has been abundantly proven by their bungling action i reference to all such matters. For themselves with plunder; but the bat- some days past the members have had tle-scarred veterans who were the first under consideration a new tax bill, to volunteer and the last to be mustered reported by the Committee of Ways out. There will be gathered, not the and Means of the House. So crude holiday soldiers who composed the con- and misshapen a concern was it vention at Chicago-not such military found to be that in less than a week humbugs as Carl Schurz; but the heroes two hundred and fifty amendments of the East and the West, the men who were tacked on to it; and now the breasted the shock of battle on the Ten- whole subject has been indefinitely postponed. This is an open confession fought with Franklin, Hancock and on the part of the Radicals in Con-McClellan, and those who marched with gress that they are utterly incapable of Sherman to the sea. There too will be devising any means whereby the people those who led in the murderous assaults may be relieved from the burthens under Grant, the men who obeyed him which are pressing so heavily upon then with the unquestioning alacrity of them. Foremost among those who voted to postpone and adjourn were

may deem proper,' and he gave instruchim now when, at the bidding of a set Washburneandother fuglers of General Grant. They desire to get loose, in order that they may by their bellowings on the stump, raise a little clamor to break the death-like stillness with which the nomination of Grant has been received. Let the masses question these have the sick and wounded excepted, ose-tongued fellows in regard to the s who first uttered the call to arms when | Tax bill, whenever they appear on the | he received the following telegram in stump. There may be some tinkering | reply: field of battle. That convention will with the tax on whiskey and tobacco before the adjournment, but all hope of passing any comprehensive and judic-

> exchange. U. S. Grant, Lieutenant General. Played Out. Upon this extraordinary 'instruction' Some Radical papers are making a Butler remarks as follows: terrible outcry because there is an ex-

To obtain delivery of eyen sick and wounded prisoners without any return would be a somewhat difficult operation, save that the enemy, by giving us our wounded and sick in their hands, we retaining all the religi sick and wounded in ours, burdened prish it he care and cost of all the sick and wounded of both sides—all rebel general or two among the Southern delegates to the Democratic National Convention. Who represented the Southern States in the Chicago Convention? The only man who made a the sick and wounded of both sides—an operation of which it is difficult to see the figure from that section was Governor operation of which it is difficult to see the strategic value, and only to be defended be-cause of its humanity in rescuing our wounded from the destitution and suffering Brown, of Georgia, who was an original, leading, fire-eating secessionist. There were also subordinate ex-rebels. permitted to them by the Confederates. In August the Confederate Commisone of whom was recognized by a Union sioner renewed his offer of March, man soldier as a notorious bush-whacking for man, and again Butler was, as it guerrilla from Arkansas, and the rest of the gang were carpet-bag adventurers appears, disposed to accede, but again from the North interspersed with a fair | General Grant interposed and in a telesprinkling of plantation negroes, just gram sent to Butler, August 18, 1864, While we regard it as beyond the enough to give a thoroughly loyal com- said:

range of possibility that Chief Justice plexion to the mongrel body. The Chese should be made the possible of white people of the entire South will be chesen the plexion of white people of the entire South will be chesen the chief of the subject of exchange, I differ from Chese should be made the possible of the entire South will be chesen the chief of the subject of exchange, I differ from Chese should be made the possible of the entire South will be chesen the chief of the subject of exchange, I differ from Chese should be made the possible of the subject of exchange, I differ from the chief of the subject of exchange, I differ from the chief of the subject of exchange, I differ from the chief of the subject of exchange, I differ from the chief of the subject of exchange, I differ from the chief of the subject of exchange, I differ from the subject of exchange in the white people of the entire South will be held in Southern prisons not to exchange them, but it is humanity to those left in the ranks to fight our battles. Every man released on parole or otherwise becomes an active soldier against us at once, either directly or indirectly. If we commence a system of exchange which liberates all prisoners taken we will have to fight on until the whole South is exterminated. If we the whole South is exterminated. If we hold those caught, they amount to no more than dead men. At this particular time, to release all rebel prisoners North, would insure Sherman's defeat, and would compromise our safety here.

U. S. Grant, Lieutenant General.

The reckless manner in which Gen Grant threw away the lives of his men in battle was his distinguishing charac teristic. It is admitted on all sides tha A law on the statute book of Ohio he frequently sacrificed many who having been construed to mean that any might have been saved without lessenone having more white than black blood ing his chances of success. Such reckin his veins was to be regarded as white, lessness is not excusable in a General and so entitled to vote, the Radicals of but it is palliated to some extent, by the that State last fall voted negroes of every reflection that it is done in the heat of description in their strong districts, the battle, when the temptation upon the

election officers holding that they could commander is very strong. not determine the extent of the admix-General Grant's conduct in regard to the exchange of prisoners is another law regulating the matter, and declaring and entirely different matter. His action that no person with a visible admixture in that was dictated by a deliberate disregard of the life of those over whose the elective franchise. Now Congress fate he had complete control. He showed himself not only reckless of life on the battle-field, but, more horrible still, deaf to the cries of bitter anguish though it is in direct accordance with which came up from the prison-pens of the Constitution of the State. Here is the South. There can be no plea of hot blood to palliate this exhibition of cold-Radicalism is advancing to the control of the right of suffrage in all the States. If Congress has a right to interfere thus danger to be apprehended from continin Ohio, what is to hinder it from making oters of all the negroes in Pennsylva Without any proper excuse General Grant put an end to the ex-When General Hancock had removed change of prisoners, and left thousands of brave men to perish amid all the some of the Aldermen and other city horrors of Andersonville. Let that be misconduct was intolerable, General steadily kept in mind during the canvas, and let every man remember it

majority of those removed were utterly when he comes to cast his vote. incompetent negroes, and to keep those Continuation of the Freedmen's Bureau ignorant blacks in power over white The Radicals proclaimed that the men was esteemed desirable by the ex-Freedmen's Bureau was to be dispensed with as soon as the Southern State Grant had consented to become. So were admitted to the Union. By the he obeyed their mandate in that spirit Omnibus Bill seven of the ten of them have been declared to be fully reconto declare that he will have no policy structed. Yet the Freedmen's Bureau or will of his own, if elected President That the people will ever consent to see with its thousands of mercenary minions, is to be continued. Congress has such a man made the Chief Magistrate so decreed: and if Grant should be elected we may expect to be saddled with an expenditure of from twenty to fifty millions a year to keep it going for an indefinite period of time to come. The tax-payers of the United States may rest assured that they will be burthened to support a borde of white given it. so outrageous in its provisions that it indefinite period of time to come. The vas openly assailed by several Radicals in Congress when the Omnibus bill was under consideration. It creates some ed to support a horde of white adventu-800 State Officers, whose salaries will rers and lazy negroes so long as the amount to the sum of \$800,000, and many Radicals continue in power. The only of them are to be appointed by the Govway to get rid of the Freedmen's Bu ernor. The State is impoverished and the people would be oppressed beyond endurance to raise such a sum. Yet this abomination was put through in the Omnibus along with the rest of the bogus State Constitutions, despite the protect of the more deeper Beddick reau and similar expensive and utterly useless concerns is to defeat Grant an to elect Democrats to Congress. No one

but the verriest simpleton can fail to Virginia Bankrupt.

The negroes and carpet-bag adventurers who sat at Richmond to frame a Negro Supremacy Constitution for that proud old State emptied the Treasury and nothing is left to pay the interes which is now due on the State bonds Poor as the people of Virginia are, they would not have failed to meet all their obligations if the State Treasury had not been robbed by the mongre crew who made up what was denominated a Constitutional Convention.

Mr. HAZLEHURST has accepted the nomination for District Attorney of Philadelphia, and the battle inside the Radical ranks between him and Bill Radical rains october him can will be affere one. As the whole Republican ticket will be defeated in Philadelphia, they can afford to fight it out without any great loss.

GRANT says he will have no policy, if elected. "Policy" in State matters means "prudent conduct, discretion and skill in public affairs." No one would for a moment suspect Hiram of aspiring to any thing of the kind. It is out of his line and beyond his compression.

Republican party and Reddens which admits that its only hope of success is in keeping up military despotism and negro supremacy in the South at the expense of the spiring to any thing of the kind. It is out of his line and beyond his compression.

were ready and willing to exchange who, impeachment being over, found of the sphere of national politics. This man for man, and as we held more themselves somewhat at a loss for topics fore the recent Municipal Election in prisoners than they, if a proper system about which to write. We find, how- gressional reconstruction were legitithousands of our brave soldlers who a leading editorial, seriously naming perished most miserably might have Judge Chasa as 'of course? the chief or

Who posing candidate to Mr. Pendleton in the was responsible for this refusal to ex-4th of July Convention. The article change prisoners, and for the consequent | was evidently written as a "feeler," in horrors of Andersonville? That is a behalf of the Chief Justice. It seems to us most wonderful that any trustworthy Democratic Journal question which naturally recurs to every one on the instant. It can be readily ould delude itself for a moment with army there was only one man with a the idea that the Democracy in Consufficient lack of humanity to be the vention assembled will seriously enterauthor of so murderous a policy, and tain a proposition to make Judge Chase

their candidate. He will be a bold man The evidence against him is drawn who will even suggest his name to the Convention; and this, because Judge from official Radical sources, and it is Chase is not a Democrat. The Democ-In December of 1863 Gen. B. F. But- racy have never yet selected as their ler was appointed Commissioner of Ex- candidate for the Chief Magistracy, a manufactured, and the thing was no federate Government, man for man. ing; and they will not begin to do it have always escaped being 'Tylerized' Mr. Ould left on the 31st of March, with -a fate which constantly befalls the on-Mr. Ould left on the filst or March, with the understanding that I would get au-thority and information from my Govern-ment, by which all disputed points possible could be adjusted, and would then confer with him further, either meeting him at City Point or elsewhere for that purpose. In the meantime the exchanges of sick and wounded and special exchanges should go on. position. When the Democracy fight battle, they want to be thoroughly satisfied that if they win, they will gain a substantial victory for their princi-

wounded and special exchanges shows go on.
Lieutenant-General Grant visited Fortress Monroe on the 1st of April, being the first time I ever met him.
To him the state of the negotiations as to exchange were verbally communicated, and most empatic verbal directions were received from the Lieutenant-General not to take any step by which another able-bodied man should be exchanged until further orders from him. On the 14th of April Butler received

ples, and not merely the shade of one.

ubject of exchange of prisoners had been referred to little, as follows: WASHINGTON, II P. M., April 14, 1864. MAJOR-GENERAL BUTLER: Your report respecting negotiations with Commissioner Ould for the exchange of prisoners of war has been referred to me for my orders. Until examined by me, and my orders thereon are received by you, decline all further negotiations. chances in favor of one of the two last

Of course these instructions, in the then state of negotiations, rendered any further exchange impossible and retaliation use-Alleghany County Democratic Convention.

The Alleghany County Democratic Butler says he then made an effort to Convention met the other day, and after consultation adjourned over until so that they might be exchanged, and WASHINGTON, 9.30 P. M., April 30, 1894.
MAJOR-GENERAL B. F. BUTLER: Receive
all the suck and wounded the Confederate
authorities send you, but send no more in sion of weakness. If they will rememher how a Democrat was chosen Mayor in Pittsburg is a strong and compact or ganization, and the probabilities are the coming elections as it has done bethat their best interests demand that they should cut loose from the Radicals. encouragement they can get out of Senator Wallace's speech and the ad-Convention. When the vote comes to be counted this fall they will be fully enlightened.

The Evening Mail, the organ of the Workingmen's Party, says: The adjournment of the Democratic

Are You Going to the Democratic Naof music. That would be well if the idea could be carried out, and it can be with a little management. The extra

> and we expect a good many more will do so, would be comparatively trifling. We have been requested to call attention to the matter, and are prepared to hear suggestions in regard to it. All who approve of the suggestion, should let us hear from them at once, as there is no time to be lost if the arrangement for going to the Convention in a body Butler County Democratic Nominations. The Democracy of Butler county are alive and actively at work under the was largely attended. A series of sound

hearted brutality; nor can it be said lead of Uncle Jacob Zeigler. The nomwith any show of truth that there was inating Convention held on the 9th inst. uing the exchange upon the terms and ringing resolutions was adopted agreed upon between Messrs. Ould and the following nominations made: Robert M'Kee, Dr. Stephen Bredin and John Bulford were chosen Congressiona Conferees with Lewis Z. Mitchell, Esq., a the choice of that county for the sional nomination. Senatorial and Assembly Conferees were also appointed and H J. Berg was nominated for State Senator Abraham Moyer for Assembly; Samue Brown, Commissioner; Wm. P. Tucker Auditor; John Q. A. Sullivan, District Attorney, Wm. Humphrey, Surveyor.

Exactly 80. The State Guard says: The Mate Guara says:
Libel suits seem to be a favorite pastime
with the people of Lancaster city, nearly
all the papers published there enduring a
share of such putty annoyances. The Intelligencer has lately had its hands full of
such affairs, but it is a good sign of the
moral independence of a journalist who is
assailed in this way, because under the
present framing of our libel laws, they are
nething more than a refuee for rogues atnething more than a refuge for rogues at-tempting to fly from a just castigation of the press.

We hore to live to see the day in this State when no editor will be put in jeoputterly out of place under a republican form of Government. Let the press of the State unite in demanding change in the law. It is in truth only

refuge for rogues. Tax Payers, Look at This. A special telegram to Forney's Press eads as follows:

reads as follows:

WASHINCTON, June 11.

The Secretary of War sent to the House to-day an estimate by the Paymaster General of deficiencies of appropriations required for reconstruction purposes. An estimate of necessary expenses was sent to the House Committee on the 14th of December, as follows: First district, \$450,000; second district, \$196,862,25; third district, \$97,182,99; fourth district, \$383,822; fifth district, \$521,579,88 ADPROPRIATIONS WEEP made January 10urin district, \$553,522; intridistrict, \$521, \$79.88 Appropriations were made January 31, as follows: First district, \$50,000; second district, \$110,183.74; third district, \$97,000; fourth district, \$500,000; fifth district, \$250,000. On May 19th an appropriation of \$87,701.55 was made for the third district. The balance unappropriated is now applied for.

From the above the tax payers may get some slight idea of what its costs to enrol negroes and drive the barbarian voters to the polls to elect a set of worthvoters to the polis to elect a set of worth-loss carpet-bag adventurers and scaly-wags to office. All the money comes out of the pockets of the laboring white men of the country. The negroes pay no tax and the rich bondholders are exempt. How long will the masses of the Republican party sustain the faction of Radical office holders which admits that

Andersonville—Grant's Refusal to Erchange Prisoners.

The horrible sufferings to which Union prisoners were subjected at Andersonville and other Southern prisons during the last year of the war have excited the most intense indignation. The rebels always claimed that they were ready and willing to exchange who, impeachment being over found of the subject of national politics.

Chase as a Candidate.

The New York World, in its early as possible candinate of the Lancounty for the President, contents the country of the Southern States of the rebels always claimed that they were ready and willing to exchange who, impeachment being over found of the subject of patients of pa

would be true, if the system of Con-

of exchange had been kept up, the ever, in yesterday's New York World, mate and constitutional. But the Democracy have constantly declared that system unconstitutional and revolutionary, and denounced the negro a negro named Ambrose. Here the delegovernments established by Congress gates to the Convention. white and black as sheer usurpations. The Democracy hold that the genuine State govern-ments of the South were subverted by an arbitrary exercise of lawless power. regard for State rights will require the control of suffrage or any other function of government. It is a gross perversion of the doctrine of State rights to maintain that Congress may tramp out a State government, set up another in its change, and by March, 1884, he had effected a basis of exchange with the Connot life long, consistent and unwary-vest the new government with the attributes of sovereignty: To admit this He thus details further proceeding in now. Having pursued this course, they would surrender every idea of State | ce

rights. When the spurious State governments are wiped out, and the legitimate State governments restored, the Democracy will cheerfully accord to the latter every power consistent with the Federal Constitution. But they will not concede the authority of Congress They want to know that the fruits of to usurn power and make power perpet-

ples, and not merely the shade of one. They want to know that the fruits of their victory will not turn to ashes on their lips.

We have the highest personal admiration and respect for Judge Chase. But he is not with us and cannot be our andidate. One great issue in the present contest is the negrosuffrage question. Judge Chase has made a record strongly in favor of negro suffrage, and the Democratic party is unutterably opposed to it.

Judge Chase might receive the support of a good many Conservative Republicans, but his nomination would chill the ardor of the Democratic hosts, even if it did not produce a division in the ranks of the party. The New York World is mistaken, if it does not intentionally misrepresent, when it suggests that Judge Chase will be the most preminent opponent of Mr. Pendleton. From present appearances, the chief competitors will be Pendleton, Hancock and Hendricks, with the chances in favor of one of the two last named. a telegram from General Grant at the Democratic party is unutterably races, &c., &c., they speak but one purthe stage of history in which Congress can at once trample on the Constitution

and defy the people. It is to the feeling of the Northern people on this very subject that the Democratic party is mainly indebted for its recent astonishing successes. The passage of the first Reconstruction Act the middle of July. The Radical pa-of Congress changed the political cur-pers profess to regard that as a confes-rents of the country. From the date of rents of the country. From the date of its enactment, the Democracy, almost obliterated but six months before, enof that extremely Radical city at the tered upon a career of victory, which last municipal election, they may get a has continued until now. We unhesiview of this movement which will not tatingly say to the Democratic National prove so encouraging. The labor party Convention, In Hoc Signo Vinces. The people have determined to extirpate these mongrel State Governments. that it will act with the Democracy in They will no more tolerate negro supremacy in the South than in the North. ore. Laboring men everywhere feel They will no more permit Southern negroes to make laws for Northern whites than Northern negroes. They Our opponents are welcome to all the perfectly understand that the Representatives of Southern negroes in Congress will rule the North as well as the ournment of the Alleghany County South, and are resolved that this shall not be.

the contest; for the masses of the Democracy have it so closely at heart, that they care for comparatively little else. On this issue Judge Chase has been their consistent and life-long opponent, brought upon the country. Offensive as Gen. Grant is to the Democratic emocrat asking unother every day, might detach a few votes from the opand from the number of affirmative re- posing candidate. And we can also inplies which are made, we take it that form that Journal that its present supthe Democracy of Lancaster city and port of Judge Chase and attempt to county will send quite a delegation. A ignore the suffrage question, will prove number of Democrats from the rural as miserable and disgraceful a failure as districts have urged the propriety of its advocacy of Negro Suffrage in the

going in a body, accompanied by a band North, after the fall elections of 1866. Messrs. Bratton & Kennedy, of the Carlisle Volunteer, will resume the pubexpense to each man if one hundred go, lication of The Caucasian, an illustrated Democratic campaign paper, on July 10, 1868, to continue until the Presidential election. Each number will be embellished with portraits of distinguished Democratic statesmen and humorous cuts illustrative of the political history o the times. This feature made the Caucasiana decided success in 1866. Terms: (cash in advance) Single Copies, 50 cents: Ten Copies, \$4.50; Twenty Copies, \$8; Thirty Copies, \$10.50; Fifty Copies, \$15; One Hundred Copies, \$25. All clubs must be sent to one address. orders should be sent at once.

While the Radicals of Detroit were firing a salute in ratification of the nomnation of General Grant, a working man was heard to exclaim:

Republicans will be present.

AT A late dinner in North Carolina there sat down to a table three ex-Gov ernors, an ex-Justice of the Supreme Court, two ex-Members of Congress, and some other men of honorable distinction in their State, and the only person in the room who could vote or hold office was the negro who waited on the table Such is reconstruction.

When Grant undertook to get up tha etter of acceptance, which is reported y some Radical Jackanapes to hav been dashed off without thought in ten minutes, he evidently took as a model the following stanza of Hosea Bigelow written in reference to him weeks be fore the Chicago Convention:

Ez to my principles, I glory
In hevin' nothin' o' the sort;
I sinta Rad, I sinta Tory,
I'm jest a candidate, in short;
Their fair an' square an' perpendi
But, of the Public cares a fig
To hev me any it' ng in particler,
Wy, I'm a king, p' peri-wig.
What an ave mmodating " " figure

occasion to pay these sable Radicals a very high compliment. He gave a full upon the nomination of Grant and Colfax, but forgot to portray the grand clos

ing scene, which consisted in a banquet given at the celebrated eating house of gates to the Convention, white and black, sat down together in the same room, dishes and drank from the same bottles. For the benefit of any of our Rad-Thus believing, neither consistency nor cal friends who may be skeptical about this matter we reproduce the report of Democratic party to recognize the spurithe Chicago Republican, which, since ous State organizations as possessing the the Tribune took to excusing the Senators who voted against impeachment, is regarded as the most reliable Radical paper in that city. Here is the Re-publican's account of the grand banquet which took place the evening after place, go through the form of admitting Grant and Colfax were nominated by the combined votes of white and black delegates. Said the Republican:

delegates. Said the Republican:

"It devolved upon William Ambrose, the celebrated caterer, to close up the Convention work with that proper ectat which it deserved, consequently his fine and very fashionable restaurant on Clark street was the scene last evening of such a time as is seldom witnessed in this or any other city. From top to bottom of his huge five story establishment streamed forth a blaze of light, while inside the scene was such as one can seldom look upon. Imagine if you can the appearance of such a place when several hundred people, WHITE AND BLACK, WERE SEATED AT ONE TABLE, the room lighted up by four mag-

The Mr. Langston of Ohio, who followed Judge Nelson, is the notorious negro orator from Oberlin, and Rev. James Lynch of Mississippi is a darkey preacher. At this grand banquet the present leaders of the Republican party gave proof to the world of the sincerity of their professions in favor of negro equality. There cheek by jowl the white Radical sat with his black compeer, and to the rattle of knives and forks and the clink of champaign glasses, the bonds of complete union between the two classes were solemnly ratified .-When Democratic journals have charged the Radicals with being in favor of social as well as political equality between the two races, they have | ser, of June 5th, contained the followempatically denied it. What answer will they now make, after this grand banquet scene at the conclusion of the Convention which nominated Grant party hob nobbed with negroes in the To give up this issue would surrender

leaders are in favor of putting the two races on a perfect social and political equality. nations, has developed a considerable amount of strategy upon the part of the and they will not follow him through a Negro Suffrage to be made General by managers of the old organization in this crisis which he and his friends have cals intend to make negro suffrage the white soldiers who gave expression of masses, Chief Justice Chase is not less law in every State by Congressional en-their sentiments at a negro political so, and success with the latter would be actment, if they succeed in electing meeting. He characterises it as insubno better than defeat. We can tell the Grant and maintaining their power in ordination, &c. Has he heard of Grant's tional Convention? induce them to support an enemy to defining the position of the party on That is a question which we hear one their principles, merely because he their principles, merely because he

only doctrine by which they could make equal rights all over the Union, and remove the question out of the arena of politics. He argued that by the provision of the Constitution for the choice of Representatives every two years by the people the States are provented from saying that a portion of the people shall not take part. Suppose a State should disfranchise all Germans, would it not be the duty of Congress to restore them to their equal rights? Or if Utah should exclude all but Mormons; Connecticut, all but Congregationalists; Maryland, all but Catholics, would it not be the duty of Congress to intervene? Why not then prevent the exclusion of the blacks? The negro being now emancipated, was entitled to equal rights, the same as every citizen. He admitted the truth of the doctrine of the Chicago platform, that the question of suffrage belongs to the States; but it wasso subject to the Constitution, which says that Congress shall guarantee to every State a republican form of government, and no government could be republican in form which denies equality of rights to any citizen. He had been asked whether Illinois or New York had a republican form of government. In answer to this inquiry he would say that the argument that any government that any government. government. In answer to this inquiry h
would say that the argument that any gov
ernment is republican which deprives an

inition of. General Grant, a working man was heard to exclaim:

"Fine your guns!" you can't fool me any longer. I voted your treket until it takes three dollars to buy what I used to get for seventy-live cents; and now think it's about time for a change."

There are thousands of working men in every State who feel just so. They have voted the Radical ticket for the last time. They want "a change," and they are bound to have it. No amount of clap-trap about Grant's military record can blind them to the fact that he is the mean dumb tool of the most desperate men in the Radical party. The working men won't touch him.

Talking of Grant resigning his military position the Cairo Democrat ex claims:—"Grant resign! No, indeed, he won't resign! Why should he? He may not be elected. Should he resign and then be defeated, a pretty pickle he'd be in, truly. He'd take to drink! He'd —; well, he won't resign, now mark it?"

A Number of leading Republicans in Boston propose to give a public dinner to Senator Fessenden, as an endorsement of his integrity and independence in voting against the conviction of the President. Governor Bullock will preside, and Jas. Russell Lowell, ex-Governor Washburn, President Hill of Harvard College, and other prominent:

At a late dinner in North Carolina,

With a white registered majority of the Republican Party would a chery stump, and sak us what we are going a to do-whether weare for universal suffrage everywhere? Timid counsels must not prevail the guestion, he could tell them what we will do! If his fellow-members of the Republican Party would be beared to meet his question, he could tell them what we will do! If his fellow-members of the Republican Party would be the result in Illinois. The Republican Party would to ten lines, merely providing that suffrage shall be universal throughout all the States. This the people would grant for the line of the president of the country will dependence in voting against the conviction of the President. Governor Bullock will preside, and Jas. Russell

WITH a white registered majority of 14,269, the Congressional Districts in Virginia have been so gerrymandered State as to give five out of eight to the Lieutenant-Governor—James Clements FOR CONGRESS.

First District—R. S. Ayer, Maine, Second District—I. H. Chandler, Massa-chusetts. Third District—C. H. Porter, New York. Fourth District—Lewis C. Thayer, New York ork. Fifth District—G. G. Curtis, New York. At large—Aaron M. Crane, Connectic And these fellows are expected

And these fellows are expected to come in as Virginia Congressmen!

GRANT has something of a match in Desborough, the butcher-general of Cromwell's time, who "knew the four

The Conclusion of the Chicago Convention—A Grand Mixed Banquet—The Ehite and Black Delegates Hob-Nob—The presence of the negro delegates on the Theorem Convention as one marked feature of that affair, Forman, in the letter to the Press took.

The Ejectment of Can. Horgan From His We have already neglect the fact that the Jacobin majority in the House of Representatives have deprived General Geo. W. Morgan, of Chic, of his seat in that body, and System it to the man Morgan beat at the election—Mr. Delano. We have already noticed the fact that the Jacobin majority in the House of Representatives have deprived General that body, and given it to the man Morgan beat at the election, Mr. Delano. Morgan had 271 majority on the face of the returns, and Delano's contest was worse than a farce. The pretexts for this outrage show its rascality. Pike township gave 140 majority for General

Morgan. It was thrown out in Congress not because there was any fraud in the votes, but because one of the judges of the election was alleged to be incompe tent, under the laws of Ohio, having been alleged to be a deserter from th draft in 1864. It was proved that the judge was not a deserter from the draft, but on the contrary, had furnished his rascality was practiced. It is thus stated by an exchange:

by an exchange:

"The off 2rs of election were all political friends of Mr. Delano, and that gross frauds, irregularities and violence were committed. A large body of adventurers were introduced, under pretext of seeking for petroleum, who voted for Delano, and then disppeared after the election. It is also in evidence that the judges refused to administer to these imported and fabricated voters the necessary oath; that the challenges were not regarded; and that threats and assaults were used to prevent Democratis were not regarded; and that threats and assaults were used to prevent Democrats from voting. But this unfair conduct does not stop here, and we have another striking illustration at hand of how ready these sham sticklers for law are to prevent, evade, and falsify it to advance their own interests. The laws of Ohio require—

"That each township in the several counties shall compose an election district, unless such township is now, or shall hereafter be, divided by law into more district than one; the election to be held at such place in each township or district as the trustees in each township shall direct; and

place in each township or district as the trustees in each township shall direct; and each ward of any city that is or may be divided into wards, shall compose an election district; the elections therein to be held at such places as the members of the city council for their respective wards shall direct; and in all elections holden under this act they shall serve as judges, and perform the duties required of township trustees in like cases."

These statutes go on to define the manner of holding elections in townships and cities, and the penalties for voting outside the designated limits of one or the other. And they provide that elections for Representatives to Congress shall be held in the same manner.

The city of Mount Vernon, in Clinto

The city of Mount Vernon, in Clinton township, is governed by the foregoing law. But it is shown, by undisputed proof, that no election took place in that city according to the obligations of the statute and the act of incorporation. There was an election held by the trustees of Clinton Township, neither of whom was a councilman or officers of the city, as is expressly required by law. The votes of the city and the township were thus all theown promiscuously together, so that no discrimination could be made. The polls were closed between twelve and one o'clock, contrary to law, by which arbitrary and unlawful act mechanics and laboring men were excluded from their rightful privilege; and one of the judges of election refused to administer the each to various persons properly challenged.

Soldiers Groan for Grant. The Montgomery, Alabama, Adverti-

ing paragraph: "We are requested by the soldiers on duty at this place to state that at the nigger carpet-bag and scallawag meeting held at the Capitol on Saturday night, the soldiers and Colfax? Here the leaders of the gave three groans for Grant, three cheers party hob nobbed with negroes in the most social manner, thus giving to the world the very best evidence of what are their real views and the ultimate and inevitable tendencies of their doctrines. Let no one attempt to deny, after this exhibition, that the Radical after this exhibition, that the Radical Now, mark the sequel! On June 5th one O. L. Shepherd, who signs himself "Colonel and Brevet Brigadier Gener-

al," issued an order in which both the Advertiser and the soldiers are severely There can be no doubt that the Radicensured. This Shennerd seems to reno better than defeat. We can tell the World that the appetite of the Democracy for office is not keen enough to induce them to support an enemy to their principles, merely because he might detach a few votes from the opposing candidate. And we can also inform that Journal that its present support of Judge Chase and attempt to ignore the suffrage question, will prove as miserable and disgracefula falture as its advocacy of Negro Suffrage in the North, after the fall elections of 1866.

A Pictorial Campaign Paper.

Messrs. Bratton & Kennedy, of the

Messrs. Bratton & Kennedy, of the

Grant and maintaining their power in distance and maintaining their power in detecting watched in percentage and others, have just made speeches defining the position of the party on the subject. We subjoin an extract the might detach a few votes from the opposing candidate. And we can also inform that Journal that its present support of Judge Chase and attempt to ignore the suffrage question, will prove as miserable and disgracefula falture as its advocacy of Negro Suffrage in the States. He claimed that this is the office in the United States army, when off duty, are entitled not only to attend political meetings, but to express their opinions, if they see fit; and we must commend the good sense of these brave men in expressing their offices, President of the Army of the United States? Whitch was worse, for the soldiers to groan for the removal of the President by import of Judge Chase and attempt to ignore the suffrage question, will prove as miserable and disgracefula falture as its advocacy of Negro Suffrage in the States. He claimed that this is the office and proved the conviction of suffrage, has committed the subject, the asserted that opport of the Virtue and then broke through the crowd the Army of the United States? Whitch was worse, for the soldiers to groan for Grant, or, for Grant to work to secure the removal of the President by import of Judge Chase and attempt to ignore the suffrage and entering. He characterises i from the speech of Yates:

After speaking generally of the views expressed by various Senators in recent debates on the subject, he asserted that every man who has voted for the imposition of conditions upon Alabama and Colorado in regard to the right of suffrage, has committed himself to the doctrine that Congress has the right to control that question in all the States. He argued that Congress has the right to control that question in all the States. He argued that Congress has the right to control that question of suffrage in the States. He claimed that this is the only doctrine by which they could make equal rights all over the Union, and remove the question out of the arena of politics.

cers were nominated:
For Mayor—Gen. Hector Tyndale; City
Solicitor—Thos. J. Worrell; Controller—
Samuel P. Hancock; Commissioner—Maj.
McCuen; Prothonotary—Capt. Richard
Donagan; District Attorney—William B.
Mann. Sixty-four bolting members of the
District Attorney Convention nominated
Isaac Hazlehurst in opposition to Mann.
The Congressional nominations were: 1st Berry. In the Judicial Convention, J. I.. Clark Hare was nominated for President Judge of the District Court, and M. Russell Thayer for Associated Judge.

The contest between Wm. B. Mann and his opponents in the Radical party promises to be kept up with great bitand his opponents in the Radical party promises to be kept up with great bitterness. Every Republican paper in the city, except Forney's Press, opposes Mr. Mann, and he will have a rough the city, except Forney's Press, opposes
Mr. Mann, and he will have a rough
time of it. This split is regarded as
sure to result in the election of the
Democratic candidate for District Attorney by a very large majority. That
the Democraty will do as well in Philadelphia this fall as they did last year
seems to be admitted by all parties.

Littleness of John W. Geary.
The Harrisburg Patriot says:
The United States Senate did itself credit
and set a good example to those Radienl
gentlemen who delight in doing it honor,
when it adjourned in respect to the memory

American Turnerbund:

"The smoking, whusky drinking, Knowtothing, opaulet carrying Grant is nomlnated for the Presidency. We will not here consider to
the speaker Colfax is nominated for the Vice
speaker Colfax is nominated for the Vice
whether the ticket is a "strong" one, for, in
the first place, the question is of but litle interest to us, and, secondly, it can, not
be answered with any certainty till after
the Democratic National Convention. The
only question for the consideration of the
Radicals is, can you vote the ticket put up
at Chicago or not? We answer this question in the negative."
The lowa Tribune, a German paper published in Burlington, in that State, goes the
says:
"We are in a position similar to that of

The Harrisburg Patriot says:

The United States Senate did itself credit and set a good example to those Radical gentlemen who delight in doing it honor, when it adjourned in respect to the memory of the deceased Ex-Prosident. Attorney General Brewster, also, behaved like a man, in his address before the Supreme Court, upon the receipt of the news of Mr. Buchanan's death. And this fact leads us to the inquiry, why did not Governor Geary take some public notice of the decease of his former friend, the President who made him deputy census-taker for several townships in Westmoreland county?

The Patriot very properly suggests

The Patriot very properly suggests that common decency would have im. pelled Governor Geary to show the by the late bogus convention in that usual mark of respect by ordering the departments to be closed on the day of negroes. The Radical State ticket is: the funeral. By his conduct he only vernor—Brigadier-General Wells, Vir- gave to the world another evidence of his littleness of soul and his ignorance of the ordinary proprieties of private and public life. Nothing better was to be expected of him, however. He is destitute of all that constitutes the gen-tlemen, and could not be expected to know what was required of him.

THE Buffalo Express-Radical-asseris that there are so many children in Indiana named after Schnyler Colfax. that all the stonecutters in the State keep grave stones on hand carved, Sacred to the memory of Schuyler Colfax -," ready to insert the patronymic in the blank space when the order is given after the funeral. There will be no necessity for the blank space after next November, for then Colfax himself will be politically defunct,

THE TIDE OF VICTORY OREGON.

SAN Fragonsco, June 18.—A despatch from Oregon reports the majority for Smith Demourat, for Congress, between twelve to thirteen hundred. The official count in the counties next to Idaho give unexpectedly laws Demourate majority.

large Democratic majority.

The total vote of the State is nearly twenty-two thousand, being the largest ever-polled in the State.

The Senate will stand twelve Democrats to ten Radicals, and the Assembly twenty-eight Democrats to nineteen Radicals. SOUTH CAROLINA.

Full Beturns from the Late Election— Democrata carry a Major-Ity of the Districts. CHARLESTON, June 14.—Complete re-turns from thirty-one districts of South Carolina, indicate that the Radicals have carried fifteen and the Democrats sixteen districts.

ILLINOIS. substitute under the law. But, nevertheless, this township was deducted from Morgan's vote. In Blue Rock township, on the contrary, which gave 117 majority for Delano, the greatest rascality was practiced. It is thus stated story. It really looks as if the Radicals would not carry a State in the Union, not even negroized South Carolina.

The Commissionership of Internal Revenue—Mr. Rollin's Resignation—Another Reply of the Secretary of the Treasury. The following, in addition to the correspondence which has already taken place between Commissioner Rollins and the Secretary of the Treasury, concerning the recent letter of resignation of the former, was sent on Saturday to Mr Rollins by Secretary McCulloch, endorsed upon the resignation, which was, for the second time,

resignation, which was, for the second time, returned to its writer:

"This communication is partial, because it attributes the present deranged condition of the internal revenue service to the removals and appointments made by the President, while it must be clear to the mind of the commissioner that this demoralization is attributable in part to the antagonism between the executive and legislative branches of the government, which has prevented harmony of action between them in regard to appointments and to the tenure-of-office act, but mainly to the high duties upon distilled liquors, tobacco, &c., which have created an irresistible temptation to fraud on the part of revenue officers, as well as on the part of manufacturers, dealors and others.

"It is incorrect in that it alleges that the numerous recommendations of the commissioner for removals of assessors and collectors, 'even for the grossest misconduct, had been almost always disregarded; while the truth is that In all cases in which recommendations for removals were accompanied by evidence of incompetency or misconduct on the part of the officers, the recommendations were promptly responded to the bulley freedent.

d to by the President.
"It is unjust and disrespectful to the to the obligations of the statute and the net of incorporation. There was an election held by the trustees of Clinton Township, neither of whom was a councilman or officers of the city, as is expressly required by law. The votes of the city and the township were thus all thrown promiscuously together, so that no discrimination could be made. The polls were closed between twelve and one o'clock, contrary to law, by which arbitrary and unlawful act means the polls were closed between twelve and one o'clock, contrary to law, by which arbitrary and unlawful act means the property of the oath to various persons properly challenged.

Yet the vote of Mount Vernon, glving Delano 371 majority, was counted, while Pike township, which gave Morgan 140 majority, was thrown out. In this manner Morgan was expelled, and Delano placed in his stead. Comment is useless.

Soldiers Groan for Grant.

The Montgomery, Alabama, Adverti-

for the files of the department.
"Hugh McCulloch,
"Secretary of the Treasury.
"Treasury Department, June 13, 1888." "Loil" Delegate—He is Recognized y a Wiscousiu Soldier as a Rebel Guerrilla. The Stevens Point Pinery relates the following interesting personal incident that occurred during the sitting of the Chicago

curred during the sitting of the Chicago Convention:

Among the "loil" delegates to the late Chicago Convention was a red hotone from Arkansas, between whom and Hon. James S. Young, of this city, a recognition took place, as surprising on one side as it was disagreeable on the other. Mr. Young saw and recognized the ardent "loil" delegate

these brave men in expressing their disgust at the insane policy which puts the white men of the South under the domination of a horde of degraded negroes, led by a gang of dishonest and disreputable white adventurers. It is not to be expected that any soldier with a spark of pride in his own race, could honor General Grant since he has consented to be the representative and pholder of enforced negro supremacy. He has by his own act forfeited all laims to the respect of white men, whether soldiers or civilians.

Radical Nominations in Philadelphia—A Split in the Party.

Yesterday the Radical Nominating Conventions were held in Philadelphia, and the following city and county officers were nominated:

For Mayor—Gen. Hector Tyndale; City Solicitor—Thos. J. Worrell; Controller—"In the Vice Presidency, they were not

nored.
"In the Vice Presidency, they were not so unanimous to place by the side of the unprincipled cigar and-men's-life-destroyer a sound and radical-minded man like

er a sound and radical minded man like Wade; they could not risk to nominate the scare-crow Wilson, who worked restless for the honor. He was also considered impracticable; and, therefore, the offenseless and winding Coliax was selected.

"Grant and Colfax are, therefore, the saviors of the party and the country. On the reception of the congratulations, the later, at least, answered by pointing to the platform and the objects of the party; the former, however, only pointed to his past record as security that he would do his duty [Mr. Johnson does the same] and has not a word for the principles."

says:
"We are in a position similar to that o

"We are in a position similar of the Horace Greeley sixteen yearsago. We accept the candidates and spit upon the platform. * * The author of the samemost horrible fabrication of the kind we have eyer seen—would do better to hang himself on the next tree" Admission of Arkansas.

The following is the bill for the admission of Arkansas as it passed the two houses of Congress. Of course the President will veto it, but it is almost certain to be finally put through by a two third vote:

stain to be finally put through by a two third vote:

Whereas the people of Arkansas, as in pursuance of the provisions of an act entitled "an act or the more efficient government of the rebel States," passed March 2, 1867, and the nets supplementary thereto, have framed and adopted a constitution of State government which is republican in form, and the Legislature of said State has duly ratified the amendment to the constitution of the United States, proposed by the XXXIXth Congress, and known as article 14; therefore be it enacted, &c., that the State of Arkansas is entitled and admitted to representation in Congress as one of the States of the Union upon the following fundamental condition: That the constitution of Arkansas shall never be so amended or changed as to deprive any citizen or class of citizens in the United States of the right to vote who are entitled to vote by the constitution herein recognized, except as a punishment for such crimes as are now felonies at common law, whereof they shall have been duly convicted, under laws equally applicable to all the inhabitants of said State; provided, that any alteration of said constitution, prospective in its effect, may be made in regard to time and place of resconstitution, prospective in its effect, may be made in regard to time and place of res-idence of the voters.

It is said that during the examination of Mr. Ransom Van. Valkenburg, before Butler's inquisition that Butler asked the witness what he had been doing in Washington so long? To which the latter repiled, "None of your business, sir." The examination of this witness was further continued, and the Express publishes the following report thereof:

Mr. Butler asked: What became of the money that Mr. Woolley left in his room on the centre table?

Answer—I have it in my pocket.

Butler—Will you produce it and the envelope containing the other papers?

Answer—I will produce the money, but the papers you shall not have.

The money was then laid on the table, amounting to \$17,100, in seventeen one thousand dollar notes, and small bills making the one hundred dollars.

Immediately after Butler received the money, he ordered the witness out of the room, but he declined to leave, giving as a reason that he (witness) was responsible for the money, and he could not leave it in his GRIIder's) hands. Butler instead on the

reason that he (witness) was responsible for the money, and he could not leave it in his (Butler's) hands. Butler insisted on the witness leaving the room, but the gentleman refused, without he could take the money with him. At last, B. was forced to succumb, and the money was counted in the custodiant's presence. he custodian's presence.

Butler counted the money, the clerk of the committee taking the numbers of the

the committee taking the numbers of the motes,

After the counting Butler looking sideways, said to the witness: I find, sir, here
sixteen thousand one hundred dollars.

Witness—Mr. Butler, if you will take the
trouble to look under that plece of paper
near you, I think you will find a one thousand dollar note, which I have no doubt was
placed three through mistake.

General Logan rising from the sofa, said:
Yes, Butler, I see one corner of it sticking
out. Butler-Oh, yes; I did not notice it be

Resolution of Respect to Ex-Presiden Buchanan. At a regular meeting of the Central Demo-oratic Club of Luzerne county, held at Wilkes-Barre, Pa., on Tuosday evening, June 2d, 1868, Geo. B. Kulp, Esq., offered a resolution requesting the President to ap-point a committee of seven to draft resoluions expressive of the sense of the Club on the death of the late ex-President Bu chapan. The Chair appointed as such com mittee, Messrs. Kulp, Hill, Reese, Bell, lutions were presented, read and approved s follows:

as follows:

WHERAN, The President of the United States Eolds the highest position that can be renched or be aspired to by human ambition—and Whereas, that respect and that honor which belongs to his exalted office, follow him when retiracy succeeds to public life; and Whereas, it is was to cherish the memory of the illustrious doad, that the living may be guided and stimulated by its lessons—Be it therefore

Resolved, That the "Contral Democratic Clubof Luzorne county," affected by a deep sones of public sorrow at the announcement of the death of James Buchanan, late President of the United States, in testimonial of

of the death of James Buchanan, late Fres ident of the United States, in testimonial of its respect for his memory, drape its flag in mourning for the period of thirty days.

Resolved, That a Committee of five be appointed to carry the following resolutions into effect.

Resolved, That a copy of the above resolutions be published in the democratic papers of the county and the Lancaster Intelligencer. etigencer,
The President, E. B. Collings, Esq., appointed Messrs. Miner, Randall, Kulp, Bel and Taylor, a committee in accordance

the above resolution.
E. B. Collings, President. GEO. N. REICHARD, Secretary. An Entire Congregation Polsoned at a A letter to the Chicago Tribune, dated at Naperville, Ill., June 10th, says:

Maperville, Ill., June 10th, says:
"Never before in the history of Naperville
was such an excitement created as on last
Sunday evening, when it was reproved that
the entire congregation of the hard
the outlier congregation of the hard
Church, who were colebrating at
had been poisoned by eating index, repared in a copper kettle and allowed to remain
there until the motal had become oxydized.
Nearly every one in the village had a felent there until the motal had become oxydized. Nearly every one in the village had a friend or a relative in attendance, and consequently thore was a general rush for the church in question. Upon entering the building the scene which met their gaze verified the reports. In different portions of the church were the sufferers, some sitting up, others lying down, the latter twisting themselves into all sorts of positions, rolling around the floor, and all apparently suffering the most excrudiating pain.

"Medical assistance was at once summond, but, as it was very limited, consid-

curred during the sitting of the Chicago Convention:

Among the "loil" delegates to the late Chicago Convention was a red hot one from Arkansas, between whom and Hon. James S. Young, of this city, a recognition took place, as surprising on one side as it was disagreeable on the other. Mr. Young saw and recognized the ardent "loil" delegates as former notable guerilla bushwhacker, who Mr. Young had assisted in capturing in Arkansas during the war. The following conversation took place between them:

Mr. Young—You are from Arkansas, I believe.

Delegate (pompously)—Yes, sir, I amone of the loyal delegates to the National Republican Convention.

Young—I thought I knew you. I saw you during the war.

Delegate (alarmed)—Where?

Young—When I was in the Union army you were a robel prisoner of war; I helped to take you.

The hypocritical advocate of "loil" negro

"It seems that the members were colorating a love feast. On Saturday last a quantity-of meat was cooked in a copper kettle. About one-half of it was eaten that day, and the remainder allowed to remain in the kettle until Sunday, on account of there being no other place to keen it. Some of the sufferors did not recover for two or three days, but now all are pronounced out of danger."

Too Pull for Utterence. The Philadelphia Evening Herald says:

It is a remarkable and most noteworthy fact that we have not heard a single huzza for Grant since his nomination; nor do we believe that any other person in the city has. It is possible that at the ratification meeting something approximating to a cheer may have been heard; but even this is doubtful. The Radical party is full of orthusiasm for Grant; so full, indeed, that it reminds us of the gluton, who, having guiphed down an enormous dinner, was called upon for a speech. He declined by laying his hand gracefully upon his "breadbasket" and saying: "Gentlemen, excuso me; I am too full for uterance."

Cattle Disease in Illinois The Indianapolis Journal, speaking of affairs in Tippecanoe county, that State,

nys: A terrible and fatal epidemic has broken says:
A terrible and fatal epidemic has broken out among the cows in the northeastern part of this county, and they are dying of very rapidly. About one-third of the cows in the neighborhood of the Wild Cat and north of the city have died within ton days past, and several have died within ton days past, and several have died in the city proper. The disease is rapid in its effects the animals being apparently well in the morning, and before night are dead, in many instances dropping down by the roadside, within an hour or two after milking. The first symptom noticeable is a stiffening of the limbs and an inability to walk, after which death speedily ensues. After death the body swells very rapidly and becomes very offensive, a green, sick-ening-smelling fluid occlog from the mouth and nostrils. The same disease is also thinning out the stock in several parts of lillinois. Numerous examinations have been made, but they throw no light upon the cause of the disease, and up to this time no remedy has been discovered.

A Nice Swindle Exposed.

Through the exertions of Mr. Fred. Deppro, special agent of the Post-office Department, Mr. A. B. Reed, of the Paymaster General's office, was arrested on the charge of sending out circulars to postmasters and others throughout the country, soliciting, on behalf of the "National Managing Committee," five dollars from each person to whom they were addressed to enable them to retain their positions. Already more than twenty money letters have been received in response, which are retained by the department. Others, it is charged, were got out of the lock box by Reed before his arrest. He assorts his innocence, and says he is the agent of another person. Letters have been found in his trunk by Mr. Doppro, which, it is alleged, show his (Reed's) connection with the affair, Reed is held for a hearing on Monday.

A Grand Soldiers' Convention. The Convention of Conservative Soldiers' and Sailors', which will be held in New magnificent demonstration. The N. Y.

magniteent enhancements. The N. 3.

World says:

The Cooper Institute has been scentred for the National Solders' and Sailors' Convention of July 4, and among the distinguished gentlemen to be present are Major-General Wm. B. Franklin, Major-General F. P. Blair, Jr., Major-General Gordon Granger, Major-General Tom Ewing, Major-General Hancock, and others of equal eminence.—General Franklin is expected to preside. General Ewing will head from Ohlo alone 500 genulne veterans, and hundreds of real soldiers from all parts of the land are coming to rally again for personal rights and the Union of the States. The demonstration will be without precedent, and the contrast it will exhibit to the suiters' side-show at Chicago will do much to relieve our military and naval services from the odium which that crowd of place-hunters and bummers were calculated to cast upon them.

Conclave of Maights Templar.

SCHANTON, June 10.—The annual Conclave of the Knights Templar of this State was held here to-day, the attendance being large. Officers were elected this morning. A grand procession will be formed this afternoon at two o'clock, and an oration will be delivered by General R. Biddle Roberts of Pittaburg, and the officers installed at Washington Hall.

Several hundred Sir Knights, representing most of the commanderies of the State, paraded this afternoon, after which the following grand efficers were elected for the current year, and were publicly installed John Neller, Champ Grand Commander James H. Hopkins, D.G. Commander; Will Howell, G. Capitain General; Rev. T., J. Elexi Good, G. Prelate; Abram Miller, G. Senior Warden; Fitz James Evans, G. Junior Warden P.R. A. O. Kerr, G. Tressurer; Alfred Croigh, G. Recorder.