## THE LANCASTER WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28, 1869.

## Zaucaster Intelligencer. WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28, 1869. CAMPAIGN OF 1869.

darkey, wanted to go as Minister to Hayti, and was generally supposed t have the inside track among the colored oys for the prize. Our negro-loving Club Rates of the Weekly Intells President, it seems, had assigned to the

The ar

A Black Subject.

Douglass, who is a pretty smart sort of

uarreling among themselves.

cratic negroes have got t

Fred

Whereupon a

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The history of this country, since the

thority, has been made by a Radica

Congress. What good features dis

epresented in our national Congress

one Year. in rank to those to England or France. An earnest search was made for a specimen of the colored troops that having control of the Government be to one address. ought bravely, in order that valor pernicious, the greatest evil will ensue might receive this prize as its due re-ward; but as no representative of that

The Imperialist and the G. A. B.

noble army of martyrs could be found. People are disposed to ridicule the ides that this country can ever be the lists were thrown open to the sons of Africa generally. Whereupon a great scramble ensued and the dischanged from a Republic to an Empire. Many say that the Imperialist is merely tinguished Mr. Bassett, of Philadel established to create a sensation and phia, dark mulatto, floored the champ that its existence will be short in duraion of the light mulattoes, F. Douglas tion. But the Imperialist itself claims Esq., and at the same time put out of tinguish this history? Have the that it is founded on a firm basis, and is joint, sad to say, the nose of Mr. Geo. | fruits of the war for the Union, in which supported by prominent men who were H. Boker, white man, and poet laureate so many brave soldiers perished, been ful secret military organization in our midst, is the Republicsafe? The Radie mission somewhere, but was non-suited, powerful and happy? Is each State because it would never do to give Philcal political society, known as "The adelphia two Ministers. 'Twas base in and do all the citizens of the respective Grand Army of the Republic," meets Bassett to thus cruelly snatch the bread States enjoy a like right to personal secretly at its different Posts all over the country. This organization is well and butter from his white brother, who security, to equitable taxation, and to had so often sungisweet pæans in praise armed and equipped, and might at the of the black man. It was gross ingrat- for our country, these queries must be instance of any ambitious and desperate military leader, take possession of beautiful poetic fancies as instruments mind. the arsenals, fortresses, and ships of the with which to plague their inventor. Nation, and endeavor to establish an Empire. Is not the danger imminent, and should not secret military organizations meet with condemnation from a ree people jealous of their liberties. Fred. Douglass' eyes, and while pre- sentation at Washington, and are re-The Grand Army is getting itself in tending to be his friends, circulating the duced to the condition of mere depenfunds. It is at present filling its treaseport that he did not want to go to dant provinces. The very graves of the ury by a series of theatrical performances gotten up at the different Posts throughout the country, such as Lancaster was recently favored with. People have been wondering what it all knavery wh means; they do not clearly see why these young men should sacrifice so much time and labor to get money for an organization which has apparently no need for it. What do these Posts want with money? They do not intend to build monuments to those who were killed in the war; they do not horse." even declare this purpose and certainly have taken no steps to carry it into effect. It is significant in this connecdishonorable conduct upon our distion, to note that the Treasurer of the Indies' Monumental Fair in this city declines to hand over to the G. A. R. ment as well as of poignant regret, the three or four thousand dollars realif facts would warrant the belief ized by the efforts of the ladies for that our colored fellow-citizens would Monumental purposes. She very propdo anything that is vile and wicked; erly distrusts the use they would make we mean anything else beside stealing

of it, and has reason to believe that they whiskey and chickens and committing have no idea of spending any money rape, pecadilloes which they have a either in building monuments or in reconstitutional prerogative to indulge in. lieving the widows and orphans of the We have sought to cherish the belief, victims of the war, who are abundantly provided for by pensions from the the black man is better than the white overnment and in the asylums of the man and have been led to hope there-State. The Grand Army has other and very different uses for its funds. Can our readers put two and two tosocial equality with us in all the rela- Radical rule in our country, and it now gether? If not we will aid them to a comprehension of the real aim, object and end in view of this secret military

organization. It purposes to change our Republic

into a Monarchy. The Imperialist, a newspaper just started in New York in advocacy of the establishment of a Monarchy, and which announces that it is conducted by men who were prominent officers of our army during the war, is reported in well informed circles to be the organ of, and to be published by the leaders of the Grand Army of the Republic. These men finding that the control of a newspaper was essential to the accomplishment of their designs nd unable to find one which was rash

to the level of the white man. enough openity to endorse their views, were compelled to establish a journal of deal above it now, for though he steals less and partisan Congress might frame upon "Ye Barrister and his cane." All pair, and it should be the duty of some

Arise, and Follow Me. Who is kesponsible. The proper way to judge of the pro-priety of the principle advocated by a political party, is to examine into the Gowan, Esq., as President of the Phila-naturally leads one to believe that it is results attained by their adoption as the the saling Railroad Com-bisduy to see that the streets and pave-following: first-class hotice of the the saling the saling the saling the the street superintence is the streets and pave-following: first-class hotice of the the saling the saling the the street superintence is the street and pave-following: first-class hotice of the the saling the saling the saling the the street superintence is the street and pave-following: first-class hotice of the the saling the saling the the street superintence is the street and pave-following: first-class hotice of the the street superintence is the street and pave-following: first-class hotice of the the street superintence is the street and pave-following: first-class hotice of the the street superintence is the street and pave-following: first-class hotice of the the street superintence is the street is the street and pave-following: first-class hotice of the the street superintence is the street is the stre Who is **Besponsible** priety of the principles advocated by a governing influence in anation. If these principles be right and just, the results attained by their adoption as the law of the land must be correspondingly good, black folks this mission which is equal and the true welfare of the people

be thereby greatly enhanced. But if, on the contrary, the principles of the party years, which we should judge do not other town in the country. and in place of peace, prosperity, and number more than thirty-five. general content, dissatisfaction and in

ernecine strife will inevitably take termination of the war for the Union and the restoration of the Federal au-He was very successful from the outset; the elective franchise? Unfortunately was appointed District Attorney of by the pressure of his civil business to esign the office after a year's tenure. The most important in wealth and

Then again the *Independant* news-paper says Bassett and his friends didn't union with those of the North our sol-exhibited great ability and energy in 'play fair;" it accuses them of pulling diers fought, are officially known as the management of his cases, was shortthe wool-we presume his own-over Military Districts, are deprived of repre- ly appointed Solicitor of the Reading Railroad at a high salary, and now is elected to its Presidency.

Mr. Gowan's rapid rise, suggests for-Havil, The Independent says these soldiers who so gallantly died to save cible reflections as to the influence of accomplished darkeys" borrowed some the Union are, four years after the ter- place and circumstances upon the forof the meanest arts of whiter men" in mination of the war, outside of its tunes of men in life. If his evil destiny order to perpetrate "the successful limits-kept out by the proscriptive and had induced him to select Lancaster as ch has defrauded the nation unconstitutional laws of a revolution- the field for the exercise of his legal of the service of one of its ablest, noblest ary, fanatical and partisan Congress.- abilities, his talents, great as they are, and greatest men.". The adjectives Instead of a just and equitable system would have been a desperate foundation 'ablest, noblest and greatest " refer to of taxation, a vast majority of our people on which to build a hope of relieving Fred. Douglass; we make this explana- pay the taxes of the rich capitalists. himself from the \$60,000 of indebtedsame principle that induced the artist terest in gold, while the workingman retired from coal operations. We to write beneath his picture "This is a counts the meagre sum doled out to have a good bar in Laucaster-we think

We think that the Independent ciated and taxed currency, whose boast of; but no lawyer here has ever must be mistaken in charging this value fluctuates with each day's grown rich at his profession; presumamoney market. The lands of the bly because the interests involved in Lancaster; which now prevents the tinguished Minister to Hayti. It South, instead of being populated by an litigation are not sufficiently great to obtaining of liberal subscriptions towwould be to us a matter of astonish- emigration from Europe and the North, afford large fees. continue very much in the condition in Ability here too, is by no means so road hence to the Delaware; and which

the war. Our national debt, instead of acquaintance with the people of the natural advantages for the establishbeing decreased in amount, is now county, skill in attaching to your in- ment of numerous branches of manugreater than it was when the war closed. terests country Squires, a steady at-At the Capitol of the Nation-even in tendance at funerals, conciliation of that he who runs may read, in the the Senate chamber once honored by the influential friends, an abundance of proximity of the raw material, in cheappresence of Clay and Webster-bribery distant relatives, or the inheritance of is employed to secure the votes of legis- the good will of an old lawyer's office. inculcated by prevailing authority, that lators, and in the language of a distin- Yet numbers of young lawyers, undisguished Radical Senator, "Our country mayed at the prospect before them, are to day is intrinsically weaker than any annually admitted to our bar, soon to then charge them therefor twenty per fore, as the negro is about being admit one on the face of the globe, not except- fade away as the mist of the morning, cent. in addition to the cost of the work, ted to the right of suffrage and to a ing Mexico." Such is the result of and to be known no more among us. 'Tis true this is a pleasant and cheap

negro character is essentially initative, to malign the Southern people, and to brewers are so celebrated far and wide; they should be amended so as to enand we have cause to fear therefore that threaten them with punishment the and when mayhap, under the inspirain the intermingling, he may be reduced most severe, in the shape of oppressive tion of a "fresh keg," the muse may laws, if they did not promptly acquiesce inspire the genius of a future Railroad

pany, To men in this country, few ments are kept unobstructed, clean and Pennsylvania Legislature. The "lowpositions offer more tempting objects of in a good condition of repair. If this browed," legislators do not seem to have ambition than the Presidencies of our is his duty, he does not attend to it and first-class Railroads, and Mr. Gowan's has not done so for years; nor does anyelevation to the control of the Reading, body else do it for him, for our streets his friends wondering at the greatness from the very honorable position of its and pavements are habitually in a of our country, which even the terrible Solicitor, is rejoiced in by his numerous chronic condition of filth and dilapidafriends hereabouts as a very wonderful | tion, which is disgraceful to the city and | is not able to ruin ; advancement for a young man of his which would not be endured in any

The Cltr.

A Providential shower of rain a day Mr. Gowan was for some years a resi- or two ago saved us from being smothdent of this city, being engaged as a ered in clouds of dust, which would clerk in Baumgardner's dry goods have done credit to the great Sahara; store. His father is a man of wealth, and in a day or two we will be again afbut was apparently of the opinion that flicted in like manner, for we do not every tub should stand on its own bot- perceive that any effort has been made tom, and was disposed to have his sons to take advantage of the moist condition make their way in life by their own un- of the mud, to scrape it off the streets. aided exertions. Some time about 1856 | These are, moreover, ornamented at ir-Mr. Gowan left us to engage in the coal regular distances with monumental business in Schuylkill county, but as piles of stones, ashes and oyster shells; his capital was limited, the crash of 1857 they are full of ruts: the gutters are overwhelmed his venture and left him universally in bad condition, with holes under a heavy load of indebtedness. He and benches in them, as though they then studied law and commenced prac- had been expressly arranged to catch tice some ten years ago in Pottsville. gold and precious stones, expected to

flow over them. But it is of the condition of the sideitude in Bassett to thus use Boker's negatively answered by every candid Schuylkill county, but was compelled walks that we have specially to complain. The curb stones, water and gas boxes, and the bricks of the pavements are in so many stages of elevation and depression, that it is disagreeable and even dangerous to walk the streets; nearly every pave needs repairs and very nany require to be relaid. On North Queen street between the Square and

the depot, there are but one or two brick pavements that are fit to walk upon, and it is nearly as bad in the other principal streets.

This, to be sure, is the fault of the property holders. It is a striking evidence of that great want of public spirit for which our citizens have become famous, that they are able to regard with complacency the dilapidated con-dition of their property and the discredit which it brings upon their city. tion to our renders, somewhat on the The bondholder counts his untaxed in- ness with which he is said to have dition of their property and the discredit which it brings upon their city.

It is, in a small matter, an illustration him by his employer in a depre- a better one than most counties can of that same lack of public spirit which

which they were left by the ravages of essential to the success at the bar, as is allows to remain unutilized, our great

the city to do it for them, and it can then charge them therefor twenty per cent. in addition to the cost of the work, war: and it is a singular fact worthy of the subsection of the land with a passion for wealth as the war: and it is a singular fact worthy of the subsection of the subsection of the subsection of the sub-them the subsection of the sub-cent. In addition to the cost of the work, which will be a very handsome profit social equality with us in all the rela-tions of life, trait the moral tone of the country would be greatly elevated and that it would cease to experience so much of political chicanery and of cor-ruption high places, as it is now af-flicted with. So that we don't want to believe the story of the badness of flas-sett, for its truth would dissipate the will take place when the black man and the wite man shall be made to lie down war the Radicals have been greatly con-the were reased through their newspapers to make man shall be made to lie down to make the result of the south. They have the result of the newspapers to make man shall be made to lie down the result of the south. They have the result of the newspapers to make man shall be made to lie down the result of the newspapers to make man shall be made to lie down the result of the south. They have the result of the newspapers to make man shall be made to lie down the result of the people, and the Radicals have been greatly con-the result of the people, as end board to got work. Timay be that the Street Commitse to got work. Timay be that the formation of the result of the people, as end board the white man shall be made to lie down the result of the newspapers to gether. Still we cannot feel too conf. the result of the newspapers to make the result of the union, is chick as a reso to character is essentially imitative, the result of the union, is fruct measpapers (as south disting the south discarded their man and the still the South. They have the result of the union, is fruct measpapers (as south disting the result of the people) the wart he Radicals have been greatly con-the south disting the man south disting the man and the still take place when the black man and the still take place when the black man and the still take place when the black man and the still take place when the black man and the result of the result of the union, fifth Amallonal Re-tor Still the should be amended to a tor to enure to the benefit of the City

to the level of the white man. laws, if they did not promptly acquiesce inspire the genus of a rather president to throw off a pathetic poem should constantly be kept in good reproverless Democracy Description (1) and the second powerless Democracy Democra

A Voluntary Tribute. inspired him with any great admiration and he came away from the house of misgovernment of our Republican rulers Happening to be in Harrisburg a day

or two ago, we made a visit to the Pennsylvania Legislature. Our curios-ity to gaze upon that sanhedrim was not promoted by the days ed by the fine reverence spires one to make a pilgi some historic shrine. We o some historic shrine. We were not s powerfully drawn toward that con-lave as if it had been a convention of he signers of the Declaration of Inde pendence, or of the framers of the Federal Constitution. Nevertheless of the finding ourselves within an easy walk of the legislative presence, and the weather being fair, and there train not due for two hours, we samted toward the Capitol grounds, swung open the olly hingsed gate, roamed awhile up and down the gravel paths, listening to the support of the support back and then singing of the spring birds, and then entered the ungainly brick edifice, and sat down to compare the innocent tree top notes out-of-doors with the human

largon inside. More than a common bediam saluted our ears. The Keystone Legislature was on that day a double choir of discords. In both Houses there was wrangling enough for ten taverns; but the lower House in particular was in an open riot of unruly tongues. The speaker's gavel gave passionate raps for quiet, but only added to the hubbub of noise. A certain member's persona character had been wantonly assailed in public print, and he was tremendously public print, and he was demendedusly epelling the just aspersions. In our travels we have visited many

In our travels we have visited many Legislatures, and never saw much de-corum in any; but we have never heard such an incessant buzz of Babel in any other so-called deliberative body as in the Pennsylvania House of Representa-tives. But the chief disagreenbieness of inferiority which a large majority of the members were were were before; and he sur-rendered the baton of General Solution of the Armies to a renowned soldier, who, with his knowlmembers wore on their faces. Never efore have we seen so squalid an array (and with many intersprinkled damma-tions) that the present legislature is the most corrupt that ever preyed upon that bleeding commonwealth. We take no part in this accusation—not merely be-cause we cannot substantiate the authen-

having been prostrated by the party which rallied around the standard of Jackson, they ury; and John R. Breitenach, Collector of the Sixth Pennsylvania District. The See followed the lead and shared the fortunes of ate has decided to bring its extraordinar accountability for the condition of the Clay and Webster for eighteen or twenty session to a close on Thursday next, and to highways. No one can doubt that they years thereafter. In 1854, having lost hope adjourn sine die on that day. Two treaties and courage, and having dropped into a remain to be disposed of yet-the San Juan minority, the opponents of the and the treaty with the Sandwich Islands mocracy, taking advantage of the vicious

Then and Now-The Farlier and the La

On the fourth of March 1801, Thomas Jef-ferron roles on horsehack unsittended to the Capitol, bifched his soher geiding at the gais, ascended the steps, toor the cath of office from the lips of John. Marshall, and delivered that insugural address which has since been the Key acts of the Democratic party. John Quincy Adams, when his Presidential term expired, mounted a quiet nag, mailed a portmanteau behind him, and wended his way leisurely to Quincy, declining to receive any public demonstra-tions from his admirers along the route. At the close of Gen. Jackson's long and remark-able administration, he, departed from the ces that the insurgents are closely besieging Trinidad, and have cut off all communica-tion with the town on the land side. Troops have been dispatched from Clenfuegos to relieve Trinidad. The same paper says that 1000 insurgents were attacked and defeated by 150 volum-

able administration, he departed from the Federal Capitol seated in the smoking car

Federal Capitol seated in the smoking car of the rallway, elda in a simple garb, wav-ing a graceful farewell to the friends who crowded the depot, and drawing consolation from a democratic elay. pipe. Each of these eminent men on several occasions, some of them of historic celebrity, refused to receive presents as testimonials of regard for public services, both previous to and when filling the Presidential chair, excepting that State Legislatures voted two or three swords and medals to Gen. Jack-son while he was in private life, as tributes to bia calleron in the buttle face Market his gallantry in the battle of New Or-ans. Neither of them ever bestowed of-

to his gallantry in the battle of New Or-leans. Neither of them ever bestowed of-itic upon a relative, while both Jeffarson and Jackson especially declined to do so, the former in a letter which rebuked the practice with marked emphasis. We have fallen on other times, Are they better times? On Wednesday, the 3d of March 1869, the President elect accepted \$35,000 out of a sum of money raised in New Years and the president elect accepted to harch, 1869, the President elect for a house which he desired to sell. Oh Thursday he took the oath of office, and in the angural address pledged himself to the rigid execution of all laws, whether he liked them or not. He then spent nearly the entire first week of his term in trying to texe, because they blocked the way for the admission to the most important seat in his constitutional advisers other individuals who, though not obnexious to this particular bubic, he nevertheless installed among his conference upon him costly and valuable benefactions. Along with other appoint-d ments bearing this sort of trade mark, he He has been reinforced with 7000 troops from Havana, with which he will con-mence a vigorous campaign against the in-surgents in that department. One of the principal objects of the campaign will be the rostoration of railroad communication with Nuovitas. A steamer arrived to day with one thou-sand regular troops from Spain. HAVANA, April 22, -The following news is official: The report of the surrender of Villanell, Casanova and Junco, with 000 of their followers, is premature. At the last accounts the agreement between the rebels and the Spaulab Cemeral was not compiled. Advices from St. Domingo to April 12th have been received. General Franco, who was arrested on a charge of attempt at revwas arrested on a charge of attempt at rev-olution, has been executed. In consequence of Cabrall's entry from the Haytien frontier the whole republic had been placed under arms, and everything was in a vory excited HAVANA, April 22.-Mr. Brink has arrived from the City of Mexico with import-ant, but peaceful despatches for the Gov-ernment at Washington. One of the Peruvian monitors started from to a renowned soldier, who, with his knowl-edge and approbation, lifted one hand to to a renowned soldier, who, with his knowi-edge and approbation, lifted one hand to take the oath of office, while receiving with the other a tempting gift valued at \$100,000, of which the sixty-five thousand dollar house in Washington formed a part. Not to go back to Jafferson, or Adams, or Jack-

four. HAVANA, April 23.—The Government at Madrid has ordered the proceeds of the proson, for virtuous examples, even Andy Johnson had sense and decency enough to refuse the present of a carriage and horses with the Presidential oath lingering on his

of that same lack of public spirit which permitted the Reading Railroad to make its terminus at Columbia instead of tat terminus at Columbia instead of Lancaster; which now prevents the obtaining of liberal subscriptions tow-tards the building of the proposed rail-insinuate that the Pennsylvania Legis-allows to remain unutilized, our great natural advantages for the establish-ment of numerous branches of, mani-facture, especially of iron; advantages that he who runs may read, in the proximity of theraw material, in cheap-reas of fuel, of labor, and of ilving. But if the property holders won't repair their pavements, it is the duty of the city to do it for them, and it can acts of the revolutionists in the stronger war; and it is a singular fact, worthy of the serious consideration of Republicans, that be opposition to that party has changed its Is it not high time that the masses of the the possession of riches the sole passport to

alleged enemies of Spain. This demand was refused by the British Governor of Was Focused by the finish downlor of New Frovidence, and the matter was re-ferred to London forsettlement. The Gov-ernor of New Providence had also instruct-ed the light-house keepers to prohibit the upproach of foreigners. HANANA, April 25...The Spanish frighte Gorong spiled unormore fully the morrow

The Graud Semi-Centennial Celebration —A Ragnificent Display. HAVANA, April 20 .- The Diario annou The Order of Odd Fellows have every eason to feel proud of the demonstration in Philadelphia yesterday. The day itself was everything that could be desired, the air being cool and the sky clear. It was evident from the appearance of the several thoroughfares leading to the place of forma-tion that there were many thousands of

Cuba Affairs.

In the same paper says that 1000 insurgents
ar be same paper says that 1000 insurgents
burning of plantations by the rebels.
T is reported that a steamer from Nassua
the norbern coast. Eastern Department,
both lar lar largen of the insurgents
ed a considerable body of the insurgents
ed a considerable body of the insurgents
ed a considerable body of the insurgents
took place within half a largue of the tows
the rebels are evacuating that neighbor,
a column of 2000 Spanish troops has arrive at nuevitas and will march immediate study to attack the robels in the Puorto
the rebels are evacuating that neighbor,
arityed at Nuevitas and will march immediate study to attack the robels in the Puorto
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arity to attack the robels in the Puorto
the receive the proceeds of conincand followers have communiced to conincand for the study of the attree insurgent chieffailes
the spanish forces in the Central Departies of the Grand Lodge of Fornangli of the olicy was and the congeneratives from Grand Lodge of the number of the entry was the Grand Lodge of Fornangli and the set set of the grangene of the grangene of the Grand Lodge of fornangli and thave sported set ononing into line, the sponish forces in the

Grand Lodges of New Jersey, Maryland and Ohio. All of these were in rich regalia. He has been reinforced with 7000 troops The performance of the overture to "Zampa" opened the proceedings, after which the anniversary hymn, composed or the occasion, beginning

Let the glad anthem ring! Uither bright offerings brig Crowning this day,

Was sung with very fine effect, with the side of a chorus of one hundred voices and orchestral accompaniment. The Rey, J. W. Venable, R. W. Grand Chaplain, delivered an impressive prayer in which he asked the continuance of Divine favor upon the Order, which in fitty years, from a small beginning, had spread over the length and broadth of the land. An address of welcome to the (trand

An address of welcome to the Grand Lodge of the United States was next made by John W. Stokes, P. G. M. of Pennsyl-vania, The address of welcome was replied to by E, D. Farnsworth, of Tennessee, M. W. Grand Sire, in which he returned thanks for the hearty and fraternal welcome which had been extended to the brethren of the Order from other jurisdictions, James L. Ridgely, Right Worthy Grand Master of the United States, the orater of the day was then introduced.

Samana, and was caught in a gale ontside and foundered, and all on board lost except Master of the United States, the orator of the day, was then introduced.
 The speaker after referring to the day a an occasion of general rejoicing to Odd Fei

 HAVANA, April 23, "The Government at Madrid has ordered the proceeds of the pro perty of disloyal parties confiscated in Ca ba, to be applied to defray the expenses of the Order.
 a to be applied to defray the expenses of the order.
 A manifesto is published in the Gaceta, signed by a large number of native Cubaus and influential and wealthy planters and others, residents of the jurisdiction of Villa
 Clara, offering their personal services and property to assist the Government in suppressing the robellion, and community the supressing the robellion, and community the supressing the robellion. he ease with which he succ eded in gotting the immense mass in line. There was not the slightest confusion, but the various di-visions took their proper places at the proper time, and without delay the route was terms. A Havana special to the Herald says the assengers taken from the Lizzie Major, ave been placed at the disposition of the

On Broad street the line countermarched, and in doing so extended in double columns from Christian street to Columbia avonu Inited States consul at Remedios. A meeting of Cubans and their sympa-

hizers was held in New Orleans last night, thich was followed by a torchlight parade, A namber of colored men participated.— Dumas, the new Consul General to Libera, trom Christian street to Columbia avonus The officers of the Grand Lodge of 22 United States, in carriages, reviewed the procession as it thus countermarchez. The general Countermarchez vas one of the signers of the call for th The general formation of the Lodges way in the following order : Marshal and Assistan! iceting. HAVANA, April 24.—A Spanish transport

Outside Guardian

arrived here to-day with 1000 soldiers, to reinforce the armies engaged in putting down the rebellion. Nothing further has been heard about the contemplated surron-der of 600 revolutionists, near Cienfuegos, Sceno Supporters. Members of the Initiatory Degree, in order of juniority, six abreast. Members of the White, Pink, Royal Blue,

der of 600 revolutionists, near Cienfuegos, and it is now thought the story is untrue. Advices from Nassua to April 17, state that active military preparations were in progress, the forts being strengthened and the garrison reinforced, in anticipation of presulta complications and Memoers of the Wink, Koynt Blux, Green and Scarlet Degrees, respective-ly, in like order. Members of the Koynt Purple Degree. Past Grands of the Lodgo, in order of juni-ority, six abroast. The Treasurer, Secretary and Assistant possible complications arising from the re-cent imbroglia with the Spanish officials at Havana relative to outrages committed

Secretary. The Vice Grand and Supporters. In Chaplain, supported by the Wan and Conductor. The Noble Grand and Supporters. Inside Guardian. A demand had been received from Cap-tain General Dulce, for the surrender of the

tain General Durce, for instantions, some pirates who captured the steamer Com-manditario, and for the giving up of other alleved enemies of Spain. This demand The procession consisted of lons; the division marshals be ited of twenty divi with scarlet silk sashes and Line rosettes and their aids with blue sidk sashes and

Monterey Lodge, No. 242, of this city, The Lodge had 40 men in line, Dr. M. L.

Lancaster Lodge, No. 67, with banner was in the eleventh divisio: Hebel Lodge, No. 599, of Lancaster. numbering 25 men; Adam Schub, Marshall was in the Seventh Division

Gerona sailed unexpectedly this morning. Various rumors are in circulation here in regard to ber destination. She has proba-bly been sent to intercept a filbustering expedition. Was in the Seventh Daviada. Washington Encampment, No. 11, of this city, had 75 men in line, M. J. Wenver, Marshal, and was in the Nineteenth Divi-MADRID, April 22.-The debate in the MADRID, April 22,—The delate in the Constituent Cortes yesterday, on the new Constitution to be adopted, was very in-teresting. Senor Figueras, one of the leaders of the Republican party, strongly urged the point that the only alternative left to the majority of the Cortes was to re-store the Bourbons to the throne, or to in-augurate a republican form of government. Senor Xorlla, of the majority, replied at learth taking the ground thus the rester m Marshal, and was in the Nineteenth Divi-sion. The Twentieth Division was occupied with carriages containing the officers of the Grand Lodge of the United States, inskud-ing the Grand Sire, with the Tenacosco-delegation as an ecort. The officers of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania were on foot, preceded by the spiendid lauraler belonging to the Grand Lodge. Officers of the Grand Lodge of Maryland, Massachusetts, New York, New Jersoy, Tennessee, Ohio, and District of Columbia, were in the line with the regula of their office, presenting a very ength, taking the ground that the ions of the Bourbons was absolu is was absolutely in possible, and that a republic would be a national calamity. He assured them that a majority would certainly succeed in obthe regalla of their office, presenting a very imposing appearance. The soveral State-delegations were indicated by large white a majority would certainly succeed in ob-taining a king. The projected loan to the Spanish gov-ernment of £8,000,000 was introduced to-day in the London market, by J. S. Mur-gan, and met with great succens. MADRID, April 24.—In the Constituent Cortes, Friday, one of the Republican Bep-uties, introduced a measure calculated to delegations were indicated by large while silk flags. Throughout the line music was distribu-ted by order of the Committee, but in ad-dition to the bands thus provided, a large number of the lodges had engaged number of their own. uties, introduced a measure calculated to forever exclude all the Bourbons from the throne of Spain. An amondment was proposed and car-ried, by the majority, whereby ex-Queen Isabella and her children only were exclu-ded number of the lodges had engaged number their own. It may be well to state that nearly every Lodge had either the square banner with a representation upon its face, omblematic or the Order, or the name, or carried fage. Al-the banners were of silk, handsomely dec-orated and ornamented. As the procession passed over the route there were facement demonstrations of approval from the spec-tators who crowded theside-walk and every base where a ylow could be had. When A resolution condemning the conduct of A resolution condemning the conduct of the Patriarch of the Antilles was brought up in the Cortes on Saturday. Marshal Serrano opposed it, initimating that its adoption would be an implied censure of the Government. The resolution was then demonstrations of approval from the spec-tators who crowded theside- walk and every place where a view could be had. When the head of the line reached Sixth and Chestnut, near the end of the rot biototerinine, The resolution was then Olozaga, during the session announced to the members that France would respect the future government of Npain, whatever form might be adopted. London, April 25.—Despatches from Ma-drid roport a great popular demonstration there on Saturday, in favor of a Republic, It is rumored that a dispute has arisen be-tween Serrano and Prim. London, April 25.—[Special to the New York Herald].—It is rumored that the Brit-ish Government will adopt a new and hold Chesthut, hear the one that for the force that not the force of the second seco had not yet passed Fifth and Chestnut go York Herald).—It is rumored that the Brit-ish Government will adopt a new and bold policy in the Spanish Cuban question. Bel-ligerent rights are to be conceded to the Cuban insurgents and assistance rend and the independence of the island ass nce of the island assured This, it is argued, will prevent annexation to the United States, and give a show of to the Unit consistency in the Alabama claims and bel-ligerent rights question, now pending with the American Government. An entertainment was given in the evo-ning, at the Rink, Twenty-first and Race streets, a large number of persons being present. The members of the (Frand Lodge visited the place at \$20 clock. Europe. LONDON, April 26 .- The House of Com-

cessfully carried out. But vigilance is selves.

the price of liberty, and we must take care that we are not caught napping. In any fair and open contest in this country between the advocates of Imperialism and of Republicanism, the latter will always carry the day; but at We always do entertain a high opinion lic enterprise. The people are begining the same time, it will not be prudent for of the ability of anybody who can con- to realize, what the Democratic and them to allow their opponents such an advantage in the contest as will be de- is his. It is generally so hard to do, have urged, that the South needs no rived from the possession of a secret isn't it?

military force ready armed and drilled for the friends of the Republic whether the Walk up, brethren, and accept our that its wonderful mineral, manufac-traine and accept our that its wonderful mineral, manufacexistence of secret military organiza- homage. 

tions in our midst is not dangerous to its welfare, and whether their disband-

ment should not be required. -----

How are the Mighty Fallen! The U. S. Senate had an experieu meeting on Wednesday, in which the Radical Senators freely delivered themselves of their pent-up feelings of wrath at the want of consideration that they alleged they had met with at the hands of the President, in the matter of the appointments to office. In the course of the debate Mr. Grant was handled the prospective policy of the administra- clsed. We follow the Harrisburg Pawithout gloves, and certainly was not with distinguished considera-

tion. It was made very manifest that there was no administration party in the Senate, and that the President rapidly attaining the position of his predecessor, namely, that of a President without a party This at least has been the case as far as

The Senators complained bitterly that Mr. Ross is concerned, who secured the the good old customs established by rejection by the Senate of the person Democratic administrations had passed away. That they were no longer able to dignifiedly wait until they received from the President a written summons victory for the Senator. notifying them that he would be pleased

to consult with them as to the appointholders, the Imperialist, which advoments proper to be made for their States. For this invitation was no longer ten and powers of the people into the hands dered them and if they wished to obtain any positions for their friends, it was of the bondholders, and the placing of their liberties into the keeping of an country, "the Boys in Blue" were "no necessary, under Grant's mode of doing Emperor, regularly makes its weekly where, business, that they should themselves appearance. A New York paper states personally solicit interviews with the hat the money to run the Imperialis appointing power and spend most of is furnished by the brother of a promitheir valuable time in the Bureau ante-

ent member of Grant's Cabinet. chambers. Senator Fessenden plaintively asked where he would be, if he re-Horace GREELEY has got an office. fused to sacrifice his dignity and work in-He has been appointed, by the kind dustriously to get offices for his constitucondescension of President Grant, s ents, when the members of the House Commissioner of the Pacific Railroad. were ready to do it. He would be called alary, ten dollars a day and mileage. the most disobliging fellow in the world We are fully of the opinion that this exalted position has been very amply and would stand no chance for re-election to the Senate. "It is." he said " arned by Mr. Greeley. melancholy truth that we are the mere

agents to get office for our constituents. READ the article in another column An agent to get offices! What a woeful on the Republican party, taken from definition of the duty of a Senator ! To what a state of degradation has that e honored office come! hand-writing on the wall.

A matrix is matrix is matrix is a matrix is a matrix is a matrix is agrab. But these are prejudiced peo-ple who never could see any good in the while man. We used to think that the ern States, embracing a vast extent of negro was not so good as we are, and even now we cannot persuade ourselves that he is a great deal better, although management of needy New England deny to greatly increase our estimate of his ability, and have made ne sere in the North et the states of the victors the North et the states of the victors the vice of the victors one person to see that they are so kept, town is pleasant, that we find so many young men of promise in it, who are wasting their sweetness on the desert alr, when they should be up and away that he is a great deal better, although the ability, and have made ne sere of his ability, and have made ne sere in the North et the victors the subject of sharer, the subject of sharer, the subject of the victors the vice of the victors the vice of the victors the vice of the victors that the states, embracing a vast extent of the vice of the victors wasting their sweetness on the desert alr, when they should be up and away their labors. There is too much waste power here; the supply is too great for the subject of sharer. Senator Zachariah Charting power. Senator Zachariah Charting power. Senator Zachariah Charting power were stimate the subject of sharer.

Thus we have been taught by ex- of party, are beginning to see that what perience to entertain a high respect for the South needs is firmly established the talents of our distinguished colored State Governments made by the actual fellow citizens, if they will allow us to citizens of the different Southern States claim the honor of so calling them, to foster and encourage private and pubvince other people that their property Conservative statesmen of the Nation more legislation, no more "exaction of So we have a negro Minister to Hayti, the honor and liberty of its people"-it

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turing and agricultural resources may be developed, and the whole Nation

MR. GRANT, although ne has been thereby benefited. President not quite two months, created

THE States of New York and Pennn the Senate, by the time of its adjournment, a strong party which was sylvania are equally blessed with vile opposed to him. Among the Radical legislation. There is this difference, Senators who were in unconcealed an however, that while the corruption of tagonism to the new President were our State is thorough, the Governor and Senators Ross, Sprague, Fowler, Schurz | Legislature acting together in fraud and and Parson Browniow. The contest villainy of all kinds, New York, forbetween these prominent Radical mem- tunately, has a Governor in the person bers of the Senate and Mr. Grant was of John T. Hoffman, who by the exerabout appointments, and it is also al- cise of the Veto, prevents a like system leged that some of them do not approve of of fraud and villainy from being exer-

At any rate great animosity was triot when it says : Lon. At any rate great animosity was mainfested toward the President, as was illustrated by the published statement of an interview had with him by one of the above mentioned Senators, Mr.
Ross. So far in this contest we believe Mr. Grant has come off second best. This at least has been the case as far as

In seems that David F. Williams, Esq., has been appointed by the Presi- notice of his changed yiews; thus nominated by Grant for Postmaster at dent and confirmed by the Senate, Asawrence, Kansas. The vote in the sessor of the York County Revenue dis-Senate stood 38 to 8-a very decided trict. The contest for the office among sion that he was doing Simon a favor.

the Radicals of that section is repre-THE organ of the Radical office- Major Budding, Capt. McCall, and Capt. sented to have been fierce and bitter. Herman, three brave and meritorious cates the concentration of all the rights soldiers of the lale war, were the principal competitors of Mr. Williams ; but in this contest, as is the case all over the at it, if he hopes to save himself in the

> THE U. S. Senate finally adjourned yesterday sine die. This is good news for the country, for it is a lamentable fact that the Congress of the United

States is fast becoming as grest a nuisance as are our State Legislatures. sance as are our State Legislatures. There was another disgraceful scene of personal difficulty in the Senate on Thursday between several wretched Senators, who might well call upon the mounteing and the bulk to much the senate on Senators and the senate on the several wretched Senators are several wretched the several wretched senators are several wretched to several wretched senators are several wretched to several wretched senators are several wretched to several wretched to several wretched senators are several wretched to several wretc mountains and the hills to cover them and their shame.

The residence of General Sherman, or on the Republican party, taken from Garrison avenue, near Franklin street, in the New York *Sun.* That leading Republican authority seems to see the all's family, is offered for sais. The house publican authority seems to see the was presented to the General by some lead-ing citizen of that city.

is the insult to our flag which touches us most nearly; the banishment of our mercantile marine from the ocean and the defiance of our whole navy for years by a single armed cruiser. Our just anger at so gross a national humiliation cannot be removed by the tender of half of the continent of North Content of Stamps.

Cox is a member and director of the years by a single armed cruiser. Union League Club of Philadelphia, and probably owed his nomination to

turn up his nose at thieves, he treated

the appointment, refers in the following some velium, parchment, paper, instru-ment or writing oharged with taxes im posed by law in violation of the provision of this section." The punishment linpose the Radical party who might be favored with appointment should negroes per-sist in not accepting it. The *Tribune* says: "Mr. J. M. Langston, another colored the President badly in not giving him allowing Mr. Grant to commit himself in this Cox business under the impres-

We hope the Senator does contemplate becoming honest, for he is getting old and cannot expect to live very much longer. He has a deal to repent of, and but a short time to do it in; and we man whose capacity, education, and habits, render him every way fit for the post, is likely now to receive the nomination. Should be decline, the President must be careful not to tender it to any of the white men about Washington-unless he wants it We hope the Senator does contemplate promptly taken. think he ought to get earnestly to work

MR. GRANT is constantly committing future from the unpleasant sensations

serious blunders in his nominations for experienced at an undue height of the thermometer.

offices. The more independent mem-bers of the Radical party perceive this, and unable to conceal their disgust, criticise him savagely. The New York Sun speaking of one of Grant's recent THE Hon. Asa Packer pronounces the report that he has withdrawn as a appointments says : candidate for Governor to be without

We are informed that Gen, Grant's levelu appointments says: We are informed that Gen, Grant has nominated a notorious bonnty broker for the office of Recorder of Deeds for the Dis-trictof Columbia. This must be orceedingly gratifying to the yeterans who visited the office of Herman's lawyer yesterday. It shows that the story of their wrongs has created a profound sensation in the Execu-tive Mansion. It might have proved more satisfactory if this office had failen to one of the victims of a bounty broker; but, as Senator Wilson left the veteran delenceless by not shoving through the Senate Gen. Lo-gan's amerdment to the bill for their pro-tection from bounty sharks, he will un-donbtedly do his best to please these unpro-tected soldiers by voting for the confirma-tion of the claim agent. foundation. His letter is as follows: est. I have authorized no one uch announcement. My position ame as given in my Chambersbur

ASA PACKER

Wm. Sturges, the Chleago bankrupt, has made up the list of his flabilities, which considerably exceed four and a half million dollars. Two items of the list comprise debts amounting to \$445,000.

Abbott said he had intended to ask if the term "puppy" was applied to him, but as the Senator from Rhode Island had skulk-ed out of the Chamber, he (Abbott intended to "have satisfaction out of the Chamber." Mr. Summer here rose to a point of order, and several Senators demanded that Mr. Abbott should explain his remarks. After an excited coloquy, Mr. Abbott said he was "not a duellist," and did "not mean that sort of thing," and the matter ended there.

there. WASHINGTON, April 24.

WASHINGTON, April 24. Among the nominations not acted upon by the Senate at its adjournment yesterday were those of John H. Hutchinson as Min-ister to the Sandwich Islanda, A. H. Mark-land as Third Assistant Postmaster Gene-ral James L. Foley as Secretary of Lega-tion at Madrid, D. B. Randolph Keim as Consul at Kin Kiang, Jos, V. Schofield as Consul at Hakodadi, Thos. McEirath as Appraiser at New York, and James Kelly as Postmaster at New York. LONDOR, April 25.—The House of Com-mons, to-day, in committee, resumed the consideration of the bill for the disestab-liahment of the Irish Church. Mr. Pim, Liberal, moved to amend the bill by strik-ing out those sections in which provision is i made for the maintenanceof certain church buildings as national monuments. Mr. Gladstone accepted and supported the amendment. After discussion at some length the House divided with the follow-ing result: For the amendment, 232; against it, 131.

against it, 131. MADRID, April 26.—The conscription au-Sprague-Abbott Fend Nettled.

WASHINGTON, April 26. The opinion previously expressed in these dispatches about the agliation by the public of the Abbott and Sprague difficulty thorized by law has been completed through-out Spain. There was no rioting or disorder Infrized by iaw has been completed unrougn-out Spain. There was no rioting or disorder to any extent.
 Lonbon, April 20.—Late advices from Pekin and Hong Kong have been received.
 Sir Rutherford Alcoc c. British Minister to China, positively: contradicts Mr. Burlin-game's assertions that the Chinese desire progress. It is roported that the Catholic insistonary in the province of Se-Chaon, with several hundred converts, have been massacred by the natives.
 PARIS, April 26.—The Mazzinian commercial conference has been renewed between France and Belgium on a satisfac-lory footing.
 FLORENCE, April 26.—The Mazzinian conspiracy, recently discovered at Milan, seems have been wider spread than was at first supposed. Arms, ammunition, doen, ements, &c., belonging to the conspirators, have been discovered and seized in this city. Union League--and for this reason he diator this the section of a gentleman of notoriously the intro of a gentleman of notoriously the intro of a like character. Possibly, that the cligar he stole were, Mr. Causeron's objection to a like character. Possibly, however, Mr. Causeron's objection to for the state and discrimination in Mr. Cox is, that the cligar he stole were not the selection to a like of taste and discrimination in Mr. Cox is, that the cligar he stole were not pure Havana, but had a wrapper of Connecticut Seed leaf; this displayed a lack of taste and discrimination in Mr. Cox is, that the cligar he stole were not pure Havana, but had a wrapper of the Senator could not over look.
 If Mr. Cameron, however, has turned over a new leaf, and is disposed now to the genoment, refers in the following or a new leaf, and is disposed now to the result.
 If Mr. Cameron, however, has turned over a new leaf, and is disposed now to the result of complimentary terms to the probable to the result.
 If Mr. Cameron, however, has turned over a new leaf, and is disposed now to the senator could not over a new leaf, and is disposed now to the senator could not over a new leaf, and is disposed now to the exponent of turn up his nose at thieves, he treated or term of the senator could not over a new leaf, and is disposed now to the genoment, refers in the following complement, refers in the following complement removed by the provisions of section of the act of the appointment, refers in the following complement removed by the provisions of the provisions of the provisions of the provision of the section of the act of the complement removed by the provisions of the provision of the act of the provision of the provision of the set of the complement rement removed

Treasurer Spinner has issued a circular, aforming all national banks that have de-

posited securities in the Treasury office, in rust, to assure public moneys in their ands, that all future applications for ex-hange of such securities will be declined, under the increasing future for the security of the osited the instructions of the Secretary THE State Guard gives the following

waters

To which the Patriot adds J. R. Clark for Warren and James C. Brown of Mer-cer.

ier. It strikes us that this is a remarkably small list to get out of 133 members. -----

Charles Cadwallader, engineer on the Central Pacific road, has sounded the Don-ner lake to the depth of 1,600 feet without finding bottom. The Dayton Ledger, the organ of Mr. Vallandigham, comes out in favor of GenOdd Fellowship.

Odd Fellowship. The following history of Odd Fellowship. will prove interesting at this time, as it shows the remarkable progress mada by the Order since its first organization in this. country fifty years ago. Odd Followship. Boows the remarkable progress made by the Order since its first organization in this country fifty years ago. Odd Followship, was founded in England during the latter part of the last contury, and on the 26th of April, 1819, Thos, Wildey organized the first Lodge in Baitimore oily. It was called "Washington Lodge, No. 1." In 1821, "Pennsylvania Lodge of Ponnylvania was instituted, with Aaron Nichols as Grand Master. The first session was held in Fol-ruary, 1824, the Grand Lodge of the Uni-ted States was organized in Bailimore, on the 15th day of January, 1827, and was com-posed of the only Grand Lodges thon ex-isting in the States of Maryland, Pennsyl-vania, New Yotk and Massachusots.-Thos. Wildey was unanimously elected Most Worthy Grand Sire, although that tile worth Grand Sire, although that tile worth Grand Sire, although that tile worth Grand Sire, although that tile worthy Grand Sire, although that tile was not conferred until April 25th 1826. The first Encampment was created July

title was not conferred until April 25th 1826, The first Encampment was created July sth, 1827, in Baltimore, and the first En-campment organized in Pennsylvania dates from August 13th, 1829, as "Philadelphia Encampment, No. 1." During the half century just closed, 606, 327 members was initiated and bin for an

Marvelons industry.

Encampment, No. 1. During the half century just closed, 606, 327 members were initiated and \$20,153,592 were expended by the Odd Fellows of the United States in the relief of the sick, in assisting widows and orphans, in burying the dead, and in educating theorphan. The number of members relieved from this fund was 684,189, in addition to 55,188 widowed families. On the 30th of June, 1808, there were 3195 grand and subordinate lodges in the United States, and 245,036 members, Of this large number, Pennsylvania had 526 lodges and 66,236 members, or more than double the membership of any other State. The initiations for the year ending June the 30th, 1838, were 40,800, brothers relieved, 21,344, and widowed families re-ileved, 21,18,200 menount paid for reforduring the same period was \$481,118-20, of which Pennaylvania contributed \$207, 115,92, or nearly one-fourth of the whole sum.

The Floods in New York.

Admiral Porter, yeasterday, sont a com-munication to the Secretary of the Navy, asking to be relieved from duty at the Navy Department, on the ground that owing to the hostility which his measures for the regulation of the service appeared to pro-voke throughout the country, he wished to

voke infoughout the country, he wished it relieve the Secretary from any participation in his unpopularity. Secretary Borle de clined to accede to Admiral Porter's wishe

PROMONTORY POINT, UTAH, April 27.-The junction of the Union and Central Pa-cific Rallways will probably be made near this station some time during the present week. The asso here will daily chronic the great enterprise.

From Utah.

The Floods in New York. The floods in New York State continue, and the Hadson is now overflowed. Por-tions of Troy and Albany are inundated, and the loss of lumber and other property is heavy. The Hudson River Railroad is submerged between Hudson and Albany, portions of the track are washed away, and the trains have stopped running. The Rons-salaer and Saratoga Railroad is flooded to the depth of five feet, between Albany and Troy. In the Mohawk Valley, the flood is reported to be the greatest ever known ed to be the greatest ever know there. No trains have passed over the Cen-tral Railroad since Tuesday. The freshets in New England also continue, and the sum. Merimac River is reported to be higher at Concord, N. II., than at any time since 1862. Tarvelons industry. It is scarcely necessary at this day to say anything in praise of Webster's Unabridged Quarto Dictionary, 1810 g pages, and 3,000 engravings. Having come into possession of a copy of the latest d our admiration at the marvelous industry and learning which such a book must have called into demand. In the book line, this Dictionary deserves a place amongst the rivumpha of the century. The publishers' part of this ponderous volume has been done with a beauty and substantialness which also deserve special commendation. "Reading the Dictionary," with this edition of Webster before you, is exceedingly inter-esting pastime. A copy of it must centainly be considered to belong to the appointments of every intelligent family. Its cost is \$12, but it is cheap at that price.—Moravian. Cuba Affairs.

It is stated from Washington that our Government has no intention of interforing in Cuban affairs beyond what is necessary for the protection of American clitzens and for the protection of American curzons and their interests. An Associated Press des-their interests. dron in Cuban number more

patch says that our squadron in Cab waters will probably not number mo than six vessels, two less than heretofor Admiral Porter.

in the matter, at least for the pres

## under the instructions of the Secretary of the Treasury. The following has also been issued: TREASURY DEPARTMENT, TREASURPT'S) OFFICE, WASHINGTON, April 24. Horeafter no United States notes will be following terms, viz: First. In return for defaced and mutilat-ed notes and fractional currency and con-vertible issue United States notes, forward-ed to this office for edemution. Senators : Wilmer Worthington, of Chester county; C. H. Stinson, of Montgomery county; R. S. Brown, of Northampton county; A. G. Olmsted, of Potter county county; A. G. Olmsted, of Potter county; ed to this office for redemption. G. Dawson Coleman, of Lebanon county; ed to this office for redemption. Second. On the receipt of cortificates of deposit of Assistant Treasurers of the Uni-of Clearfield; James L. Graham, of Pitti-ted States and United States Depositories, Lowry, of Erie. Reprosentatives: Speaker Clark, of Phili-adelphia; J. F. Chamberlain, of Bradford County; R. P. Brown, of Clarino county; W. Ames, of Crawford county; George P. Rea and John D. Stranahan, of Erie forwarded by express, under the Govern-county; W. H. Playford, of Fayette coun-ment contract, at the expense of this de-states of the designed by the second of the de-second.

names of honest members of the Legi

ture :