THE LANOASTER WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1870.

Lancaster Intelligencer. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1870.

The Legal Tender Decision. When the legal tender act was passe in February of 1862, the entire Demo forth in sin. That corrupt mean cratic press of the country denounced the attempt to make it apply to debts contracted previous to its approval a inconstitutional and unjust. For so doing they were denounced as disloya and charged with acting from a desire to aid the rebellion. Now, after eight years have passed away the father of the greenback system, Chief Justice Chase, ecides that the Democracy were right and that the whole reasoning and pracif they can.

tice of the dominant party was wrong This is one of the revenges which is every now and then brought about by the whirligig of time.

The reasons which induced the Supreme Court to come to the decision now rendered are so perfectly clear and unconat dissent therefrom seems to be utterly foolish and absurd. Yet. we have, not only a dissenting opinion from one of the newly appointed Judges. but a vast amount of indignant comment from Radical newspapers. The animus of much of this opposition to was in a position to act in the decree of the Supreme Court is apparent at a glance. Radical journals do not relish any decision of the Supreme Court which vindicates the wisdom of the Democratic party and stamps as foolishness the favorite policy of the Republican leaders. We are glad, how ever, to know that the time has at last come when the people are prepared to look at things in their true light. The old erv of disloyalty can no longer blind the judgment of the masses, and they will see in this decision of the Suprem Court that perfection of justice, which perfection of sound law, fair-

ly and impartially administered. The unconstitutional and illegal p sition taken by the leaders of the party in power, was upheld by the Courts of the Northern States. Judges bent before the tide of passion, and failed to decide aright. The result was that multitudes of people were compelled to ac cept as satisfaction for debts contracted on a specie basis, a paper currency which was fearfully depreciated in value. Most of the debts existing at the time of the approval of the legal tender act have been since discharged, and those who accepted greenbacks in payment have no recourse. The parties who secured the decision just rendered by the Supreme Court, only obtained their legal status by refusing to accept the pape currency of the government in dis-

charge of a debt contracted prior to February of 1862, when gold and silver coin were the only legal tenders of the country. This decision of the Supreme Cour

comes at a time when most of the debts contracted prior to the approval of the legal tender act, have been discharged; but some still remain. There are not a few mortgages and judgments still standing unsatisfied on the dockets of our Pennsylvania Courts, which date

back beyond February 25, 1862, and all such, as well as unrecorded evidences of indebtedness under seal, will now have to be paid in gold or its equivalent only in accordance with original contracts, and will work no great hardship.

The Court keeps very cautiously aloot from the question whether the legal and enunciates a great political truth tender act is valid in respect to debts contracted subsequent to its passage.-The case before them did not invoke that point, and they did not travel out of the record to meet it. It is not likely that any decision will ever be rendered which will require contracts made since the passage of the legal tender act to be paid in anything else than paper curren-that he will be found ready to resist cy of the government, so long as it shall continue below par. If a sweeping de-cision should be made declaring the logal

Bissensions Among the Temperance Men overnor Geary's Veto of the Metropol-itan Police Bill. The State Te We publish elsewhere the/r which assembled at Harrish Governor Geary, vetoing the Metropol tan Police Bill. It was a measure con eived in political iniquity and brou employed to secure its passage has been ireely charged, and nothing but the lash all the "old sugers avere a very fair sprinking of of party could have induced any honest ous briefless lawyers of moral proclivi-Republican to vote for it. Senator Low-Father ties, and a few country editors ry preserved his dignity by openly op-Nicholson was there, grizzled and scar- Our city charter has thus been made a posing it, while Mr. Billingfelt truckled red by many a battle with grim King thing of shreds and patches, all design and cowered before the bullies of the Alcohol; and there, too, was the portly ed to defeat the will of a majority of our form of "Judge" Black, of our city, with citizens, and to foge power in the hands ring. Two Democratic Senators absent-

take "a nip" sometimes, failed to pre-When the bill was rushed through the sent his credentials. Rauch of the Fathtwo Houses the ring which set the job up er Abraham, having been lately dipped was jubilant. Bill Manu and his crew in the Conestoga, claimed to be a cold never dreamed that Governor Geary water man all over, and cut quite a figure would hesitate to sign it. They counted in the debates. without their hosts, however. The Gov We are sorry that the reportorial fraernor has not been treated with any ternity was so slimly represented.-

narked courtesy by the politicians o Whether it was because they despise his party. Most of them were opposed weak beverages, or for some other reato his re-nomination, and many of them son, this indispensable, indefatigable were luke-warm in the campaign. He and generally ublquitous set of fellows came into power, therefore, to a great seemed to give the Convention the "go extent, untrammelled by pledges. He by." The only paper in this State which contained any thing like a full report of dependently, and he has not hesitated in this instance, the proceedings was the Harrisburg Pa-triot, the central organ of the Democrat-le party. It is a live fournal at all times to avail himself of the privileges attending such a position. He has not only ic party. It is a live journal at all times, attention, to some extent, from their levetoed the Metropolitan Police Bill, but he has put his action upon the broadest and most tenable grounds. His mes-

ed the Good Templars, and this may attend to all such business, and there is sage is a model paper, and it shows that account for its marked attention to the no necessity or reason for the proposed he has not entirely forgotten the sound State Temperance Convention. We read political doctrines which he was taught the very full report which appeared in the Patriot with much interest, and pudent and outrageous feature of this n the Democratic party. He objects to the bill, because the title happen to know that its good offices bill. It not only proposes to allow non-

a not in accordance with the Constitution ; he denounces the crude manner blage of some importance. There were thing heretofore never heard of in this n which its many provisions are jumbled into one section of sixteen pages, and he then proceeds to consider the in the body. They did not seem to have wording of the City Charter and to principles upon which it is based. These much idea of Parliamentary usage, and usage in this city from time immemohe entirely, disapproves, and so ex-presses himself in language of the clear-field, but the talking was vigorous and notes already done by a certain party, est and strongest character. He shows pugnacious. The main question scemed thus illegally acting as an Alderman that the bill is revolutionary in its tento be the propriety of forming a.State shall be declared valid, legal and binddencies, and calculated to overturn the very first principles of republican govcomment. He strikes a severe blow at flinching, determined and trained ath- his jurisdiction which have already all attempts to interfere with the great letes, who have been stumping the State been taken, and which are now before right of local self-government, and says:

That paragraph is worthy of being

pursued by the party now in power, and out-and-outers " were all ready to orto which Governer Geary still adheres ; ganize a Temperance party at once, and due notice that he ought not to assume but it shows that he, for one, is not to enter the field of politics with the ready to surrender the great right of lo-real self government, at the dictation scribed upon their banners. Brother either of a legislative ring or an usurp- Black, who has for years been possessing Congress. We wish he had sooner ed of the idea that he will some of these come to a true appreciation of the posi- days be made Governor of Pennsylvation which he occupies as the Executive nia, through the agency of the Temof the great State of Pennsylvania.-perancemen, thought the time had come

Had he done so he would have for a bold strike; but Brothers Pearsol to have his powers as Clerk extended, made his first term of office more and Rauch, who are content to pick up illustrious and honorable than it was. little "fat takes" at home, "couldn't Still, we are glad to see him take a bold see it." They were intensely devoted stand now against that system which $\left| \begin{array}{c} to \\ to \end{array} \right|$ the party of great moral ideas," has paved the way to so many despotic out of which they make money; they decay to be fourth Section of the made clear by the postaring opinactions on the part of Congress. He ad- feared that the organization of an inendanger the craft, that they would be

"A majority in the State undertaking to legislate to perpetuate its materiaking to Legislate to perpetuate its power by the passage of laws unequal, unjust and op-pressive toward the minority, is not repub-lican in form, nor democratic in principle, and must soon sink into imperialism." This Message shows that Governor Geary understands the true theory of

Bivorce to be Made Kasy. There is a bill now before the Legis there is a bill now before is a bill now before the legis there is a bill now bef Divorce to be Made Easy. What Was Decided in Regard to Legal Tenders. Mi Tinkering the City Charter.

Court of Common ar and jurisdiction to press from the bond of The thief distigneys and the third of the there are the thief distingtion of the third of the th existing, every shall have power fter another has been drawn and pass ed, but so bunglingly done as to need rease shall be rere divorces from the bond of matrimony in all cases in which the Court shall be of opinion, upon the evidence sub-mitted, that the best interests of the parties and the cause of public morality will be promoted thereby." constant tinkering and amendments. rests of the parties morality will be

That is fully as sweeping as the flaw which has given the State of Indiana the d themselves when'this infamous bill his placed and ever escene smile. Broth-was on its final passage. For that act let them account to their constituents but brother Geist, who will lished vesterday, has already been lished vesterday, has already been Common Fleas could summarily divorce Common Fleas could summarily divorce snaked through the House, but it ought

is city to have c

not to pass the Senate.

change.

But the fourth section is the most in

General and Ex State Senator, is only

Clerk to Mayor Atlee, without power to

that is another matter. Let him pre-

The first section defines the time for which the Mayor of the city is elected. The present charter makes that officer lective annually. The supplement pro ause of public morality" to force any charge of debts contracted prior to the poses, not only to extend the term to couple to live together a moment longer two years, but actually gives the present than it was agreeable to each of them .-incumbent the benefit of such exten-The fact that either the husband or the a claim for the difference between gold wife felt that they had an affinity for and greenbacks. There are compara-

The third section confers upon the some other man or woman than the one tively few people affected by the decis-Police appointed by the Mayor, all the powers that belong to the regularly to whom they had been joined in matriion. nony might be considered by such a elected Constables. This is designed as Judge good and sufficient cause for a piece of favoritism to certain parties The New York Journal of C . The Judge might be an hones divorce in an article on State and Federal Jufanatic on that question, and in acting dicinries, uses the following language up to his belief he would keep within which is particularly significant in view the limits of the law. So long as Judges gitimate duties. The Constables of the of the refusal of the United States Sen

different Wards are fully competent to are merely human beings they ought ate to approve of Mr. Hoar's nomination to the bench of the Supreme Court: We cannot conceive it possible that "It was not until recently that 'extreme partizanship' was insisted on as the 'best ynallication' for a Judge of the United States Supreme Court—and the fact that i the hill stands any chance of becoming a law. Should it be put through the States Supreme Court—and the fact that is so is explained by the political necessi of obtaining decisions confirming a numb Legislature we take it for granted that the Governor would veto it. The truth were duly appreciated by the delegates. residents to be elected Aldermen of is our courts already have power to grant of our constitutional and illegat The Convention was really an assem- Wards in which they do not live, a divorces in all cases where they can be by Congress during the war. Mer parties are alarmed at the inroads considered allowable. There is no gress upon the independence of the fede Judiciary, and should the Radicals insist reason why the jurisdiction in this matcarrying out their schemes for its destru-tion, that will be one of the grievance which people will ultimately punish by ester should be extended. Such a law as the one proposed would sap the very

which people will ultimately punish by ex-pelling that party from power, and then let us hope that the federal courts will be ro-instated in their full authority, and exfoundations of public morality. The Philadelphia Contested Election Cases.

chief qualification of judges. The contest which has been pending THE probability that the Republican Temperance Party. In favor of that were the "out and outers;" the bold, unparty will lead the country to specie payments may be measured by the foloffices of Philadelphia, voted for in Ocowing statement of one of their ablest tober, 1868, has finally been determined. against the rumsellers for years. They the Courts of this county for adjudica-did not want to be trammelled any lon-tion. We cannot believe that any such preme Court of the State being a majori-Senators, Mr. Howe, of Wisconsin, in right of local self-government, and says: "Justice and the dictates of a sound pol-icy require that the citizens of every political and corporate division, however great or small, should be permitted, as an inherent right of self-government, willout "officious" interference from any quarter to manage their local affairs in their own way, through officers elected at the ballow by themselves." The Republican members of the Su-tion. We cannot believe that any such proceedings will be sanctioned by the Senate of Pennsylvania. It is an out-interfere with the liberty of in-dividual action, but they feel that the Republican party is just as little to be the debate in the currency bill: I have listened to this debate more close my life; and I am obliged to confess that am a little bewildered by it. It has exhibifuses to interfere with the liberty of in-dividual action, but they feel that the Republican party is just as little to be trusted, notwithstanding the fair prom-ises and the loud professions made by political aspirants in its ranks. The but to do the Legislature to interfere in any state Court of Common Frees, which are to control common Frees, which are to court of Common Frees, which are to the set of the rants in every case except that of the decision rendered by the Court below was freely commented upon by us at the time it was rendered. It written in letters of gold. It is in op-position to the policy which has been political aspirants in its ranks. The lask the Legislature to interfere in any at the time it was rendered. It doctors seemed so unanimously agreed not to effect a cure as they do in this matter. I was in direct opposition to former prenever knew a case where they were so t such manner for his protection. He had such manner for his protection. He had due notice that he ought not to assume an office to which he was not elected, and if he has done wrong, he ought to pay the penalty. There is a legal acting to separate legal from illegal votes, an office to which he was not elected,

pay the penalty. There is a legal acting to separate legal from illegal votes, Alderman of the First Ward of Lancaswhile it applied the reverse rule to Radi-THE New York Express remarks that ter, and Joseph W. Fisher, Brigadier cal districts. In that way the Demo- the Radicals have found out that Revels, cratic officials were counted out and "colored" U. S. Senator from Missistheir opponents counted in. The out- sippi, was once immoral. So they found rageous character of the decision, which sit or act as a magistrate. If he wishes out that Bradley was a convict, and they is now sustained by a partian majority of the Supreme Court, was fully exposed by a Democratic Judge at the time, just as the false position of the Radical point
is now a State Senator, which is the pre-liminary position in his case, we sup-mudrum : "What is the difference bemather by the lucid dissenting opintion of Justices Thompson and Shars-wood. We are sorry to be compelled to
kicked him out of the Radical pow-wow, in Georgia. But he is back again, and in his jollification propounes this conundrum : "What is the difference bemather by the lucid dissenting opintion of Justices Thompson and Shars-wood. We are sorry to be compelled to pare a new bill for that purpose, but we by a Democratic Judge at the time, just hope he will have too much sense and decency to go to Harrisburg to bore for Judges of the Supreme Court is now proposed amendment to the City Char- ion of Justices Thompson and Sharsministers a sharp rebuke to that body dependent Temperance party would ter, which is now before the Legislature. wood. We are sorry to be compelled to ber are limited; that they will consist of wood. We are sorry to be compelled to admit that the time has come in this country when Radical Judges are found ready to bend the law to partisan ends. Section fifth is also liable to serious objection. It proposes to enable the not manipulate the Temperance folks of Mayor or the Mayor's Clerk to convict in ready to bend the law to partisan ends. bave used the negro for their individual this county at primary elections. So the name of the Commonwealth, and to the sone of the most ominous features send to prison, any one who may violate of these degenerate days, and it augurs

At a very large meeting of the white citizens of New Orleans, the following 1st of January Thisailar Stites & Co.

Cloary Pelfor

The connected by a provide for the appointment of a Metro-tits reported that the funior member or defined by a subcorded with \$100,000. An iron safe in the residence of J. S. and although actuated by a subcord desire gro to conform my action in regard to it to that \$20,000 on Sunday night. San Francisco despatches report a "perfect stagnation of business in all departments," in that city. Wyoning, the addition to enacting formale suffrage, has passed a law licen-sing cambling houses. The function of the second stage of the constitution of the second stage of the se

In the particular case under consider-

Common Pleas could summarily divorce any couple in the State on the applica-tion of either party. A Judge might be imbued with free-love ideas, and might readily hold it to be contrary to "the best interests of the parties and the "the best interests of the parties and the control of debt control of

charge of debts contracted prior to the approval of the legal tender act are pre-cluded by their own act from setting up a claim for the difference between gold. E. Brady, formely of Pittsburg.

A flag for the National Capitol has been manufactured entirely from Call-fornia silk and will soon be forwarded from San Francisco to Washington. The Post-Office at Jersey Shore, Pa., was robbed on Sunday night. The thieves took only forty-five dollars in money, and did not touch the stamps or

 Lievenin Arrole of the Constitution, which declares that "no big shall be passed by the Legislature, containing more than one subject, which shall be clearly expressed in the title." As I read the bill one of its most important features is the election of five police commissioners; and yet this idea is f neither clearly expressed, nor even remotely indicated by the title.
Another objection to the bill is that the whole sixteen pages are jumbled together into one section. It is usual and proper to divide bills of such length this soly a amatter of form, I am aware of no good reason for this departure from usage and utter disregard of all south the character and inefficiency of the police of Philadel phis; and I am fully persuaded many of the mote of the is an acknowledged evil, and a proper subject for the wisdow of the remedy proposed by this is only a legislative consideration, I nore than doubt it would be a seen and a start of the police of Philadel phis; and I am fully persuaded many of the wisdow of the remedy proposed by this is an acknowledged evil, and a proper subject for be wisdown of the remedy proposed by the is bill. It is manifest, however, that it is an acknowledged evil. letters Four men were dangerously scalded, and property was destroyed to the amount of \$30,000 by a boiler explosion in West Twenty-third street, New York, Anowledge consideration, I more than doubt the wisdom of the remedy proposed by this bill. It is manifest, however, that it is a most important one, and that it contem-plates an entire revolution in this branch of the city government. The constitutional authority of the legis-tures in a mariod of profound neares to

yesterday. An Indiana man offered \$75 for the The constitutional authority of the legis-lature, in a period of profound peace, to create a power such as is contemplated by the "Metropolitan Police Bill" to operate over the whole State, or any part thereof, is a question of great magnitude, and one which, under a republican form of govern-ment, deserves scrious consideration, as it involves inherent and indefeasible rights and other fundamental principles in a gov-ernment established for the benefit and hanpiness of the pecole. priviledge of acting as hangman at a re-cent execution. He owed the man a grudge, and wanted to take his last opportunity of dropping the unpleasant ibject.

John Brougham has brought out a new play in Philadelphia, called "The Red Light," and one of the criticisms upon it begins with the remark that the author "dipped his pen in gore when he wrote it.'

which people will ultimately punish by explain that party from power, and then let In New York, on Saturday night, us hope that the federal courts will be re-instated in their full authority, and ex-father down statiss and then cut the old man's throat, so that he is not expected to recover. The young parricide had not been arrested last night.

not been arrested last night. The citizens of Shickshinny and ad-joining townships are circulating peti-tions asking for a new county to be formed out of parts of Luzerne, the new county to be called Madison, and the of six potential in the spin state of the constitution. The second section declares "that all power is inherent in the people, and all free governments are founded on their aucounty seat to be located at Shickshin

all power is inhorent in the people, and all free governments are founded on their au-chority, and instituted for their peace, is safety and happiness." The constitution is sets forth, in such plain and unequivocal terms, the principles upon which a repub-lican government shall be conducted, that comment would be superfluous] and would weaken rather than strengthen the case. If there exists any right or authority in the lerislature to concentrate power in a A writer in the Mauch Chunk_Times says all the collieries in the Beaver Meadow region, with the exception of W. T. Carter & Co., are only working bout half time, on account of a scarcity of orders. Business in the coal regions s very dull.

If there exists any right or authority in the legislature to concentrate power in a few men for a term of years, then it must be admitted that they have the right to do it for any number of years, or to make it a perpetuity. To recognize the right to legislate thus specially for one city is virtually to ac-knowledge that the legislature has author-ity to make similar enactments in every other city, borough, village, county and township within the State, and that by the same reasoning Congress possesses like Some idea of what the liquor trade of the United States amounts to, may be gained from the fact that on the first of December last there were in bond throughout the country 13,402,545 gai-lons—enough to make a good sized lake. And this is exclusive of grape, apple and peach brandy.

and peach brandy. The Pennsylvania Conference of the Church of the United Brethren in Christ, which met in Newville, Cum-berland county, week before last, brought its hours to a close on the 25th ut. There was a lowe on the 25th township within the State, and that by the same reasoning Congress possesses like power to legislate for the different States, onact a grand Metropolitan Police Bill, and secure plenary executive, legislative and judicial power in the hands of a few persons, and thus exclude the masses of the people from all participation in the government of themselves. I must confess that I am en-tirely unprepared to sanction any legisla-tion so mischlevous in its tendencies, and so anti-republican in its character, and which is calculated to uproot and destroy the dearest principles and privileges of the There was a large attendance and an unusual amount of interest felt in the proceedings.

That is one of the most ominous features of these degenerate days, and it augurs ill to the republic. The Democracy of Louisiana.

themselves. I must confess that I am en-tirely unprepared to sanction any legisla-soon as I can get to New York, where l soon as I can get to New York, where l had it deposited last spring, hofore leaving so anti-republican in its character, and which is calculated to uproot and destroy the dearest principles and privileges of the people, which underlie the institutions of our well regulated Commonwealth. Jus-tice and the dictates of sound public policy and corporate division, however great or small, should be permitted, as an inherent right of self-government without "officious

Pennsylvania ('oat, fron and Oil Pre duction.

1937; Alena, May 1,209 through officers selected at the ballot-box aking a total of over submostres. In remarking upon this subject I have by themselves. In remarking upon this subject I have upon which our free institutions rest is the unqualified and absolute sovereignty of the people; and constituting, as that principle the for hogs and cattle in the great charter of our liberties, so is the for hogs and cattle products of the field renumerative figure A large Kentucky irade A large Kentucky irade the people field that the product of the field the products of the field the people field that the people field that the consection to our hopes and dignity to our the people field that the peo

REPERT AND A DESCRIPTION OF Seeple any portion of their inherent rights. The election of every local officer charged

with the duties of executive suthority, ted to a direct popu an see no reason why the people of Phila-leiphis should be made an acception to this ule, and be deprived of the right of chos-ng, by their own votes those who shall constitute the commissioners of police, as ell as who shall be

tives in the legislature. It is an elementary axiom that every government should have some responsible ead; and in a republican at responsibility abould l

that responsibility should be that responsibility and the source of all political power. Heretofore the Mayor of Philadelphis has occupied this position of trust and ro-sponsibility. To him the people looked, had a right to look, for the proper execu then a right to look, for the proper street loon of the laws and the preservation of the peace and good order of the city. If he has failed to meet their just expectations, they have their remedy at the ballot iey have box: and it is the will avail themselves of the prove the existing condition of things to divide this responsibility among six com-missioners, of whom the mayor would be "To whom would they be respon-"to whom would they be respon-"to harge of duty ? Hardthey have the box: and it will avail the divide this responsibility among six com
missioners, of whom the mayor would be but one? To whom would they be respon sible for a proper discharge of duty? Hard ly to the legislature of the whole State, which changes annually; not to the qual-ified electors of the eity, for they did not, elect them and cannot, under the machin-ery of the bill, choose a majority of their successors for three years. Divided re-sponsibility in government is a political heresy, and nearly relevant.

possibility in government is a political ieresy, and nearly related to no responsi-ility. Whatkind of an army would that which had six commanding officers, all of equal rank? And what sort of a State dministration would that be ormanating rom six Governors, all of equal power and uthority? And what good could be ex pected of that police organization which i o be governed by six equal and irresporsi

ole commissioners? If the people of Philadelphia desire a Metropolitan Polee Bill, let the commis-ioners be of their own choosing, at the allot-bex. Let them be "of the people, or the people and by the people." or the people and by the people." To my mind these objections berable, and the bill is therefore or further consideration.

JOHN W. GEARY. A Soldier's Letter.

The fact has been published that Genera learge H. Thomas had offered to remove its picture from the State Library at Nash and other fundamental principles in a gov-ernment established for the benefit and happiness of the people. The bill under consideration is fraught with mountous consequences to the cit-kits point on the base of the state. And the position that the power can be taken of Pennsylvania, without their consent, for a period of years, and lodged in the hands of six persons, is to me extraordinary, un-tenable and in violation of the spirit, mean-ing and intent of the first and second secville, Tenn., and refund to the State Library at Nush ville, Tenn., and refund to the State the money expended to procure it; also the fact hat he proposed to return to Tennossee the rold modal presented to him by the Lect

DEAR SIR - 1 received your sure of your 20th yesterday, and as 1 am sure of your friendly feeling toward me, I take great the string you my reasons for of 20th Vestering, this as I min are of your friendly reling you my reasons for of-fering to refund to the present Legislature of Tennessee, the cost of the portrait of my-solf ordered to be painted by the Legisla-ture of 1806, and remove it from the library of the Capitol of your State. I will premise by stating that, although I repretted at the time that the Legislature of 1866 had order-ed, by joint resolution, a portrait of me to be painted and placed in the State I.Ibrary, yet, being convinced it was done through motives of friendship and esteem, the joint resolution having been passed without my knowledge, I felt a natural dollcacy in de-clining a compliment so unexpected, as-sured as I was of the sincerity of the act. From that day until the extraordinary proceedings had in the present Legislature I had been led to believe that the act of the Legislature of 1860 had been genorally ap-proved throughout the State. On being

proved throughout the State. nformed of those recent proceed Informed of those recent proceedings, seif-respect, as well as a proper appreciation of the act of the Legislature of 1866, required, that I should relieve the members of the present Logislature from the possibility of seeing a disagreeable picture every lime, they went into the Nate Library. The Speaker that I shall return the updal as seen as Lean get to Naw York where I Legislature State in my behalf. yours,

right of self-government without "officious intermeddling" from any quarter, to man-age their own local affairs in their own way, through officers selected at the ballot-box

we ever heard of. THE rascals who want to run the po-lice of Philadelphia are not ready to submit to defeat. They have ceased to

and farm highly

tender act to be unconstitutional to its whole extent, it would not be of any him for the honesty and the manilness great consequence now, except in so far exhibited in the message now before us. s it would have a tendency to force a rapid return to specie payments. It vould hasten that result very materially, and would prove to be a misfortune

to denotors out a benefit to the communi-ty at large. **One Effect of the Fifteenth Amendment.** "Let us adopt the Fifteenth Amendment, "Let us adopt the Fifteenth Amendment, "That has been the cry of Radical news-papers and orators. Well, the time for which they prayed is near at hand. By the dawn of All-Pools' Day we suppose a proclamation will have been sent forth a proclamation will have been sent forth ed wail, from which we make the folby Grant declaring the amendment lowing extract:

a proclamation will have been sent forth by Grant declaring the amendment adopted, and decreeing that, henceforth every negro in the country is entitled vote, to hold offlee, to sit on juries, and to enjoy in all respects equal privileges with the white man. That will eliminate from our politics what has long been a disturbing ele-ment. The agitation about the rights of the negro will have come to an end, for the time being at least. The sons of Ham will altond political meetings, but they will no longer hear silver-tongued orators discant upon their wrongs and their rights. They may be flattered somewhat, but they will soon find that they have ceased to be the leading theme

they have ceased to be the leading theme n to them by any party will speedily -so much for Geary, Lowry & Co. alienate more than an equal number of white men. Only in the late slave States will the African race assume the difference of a subject of the Supreme Court. A telegram from Washington says: proportions of a political power; and then they will be controlled by the na-in the southern States qualified to be placed in the Southern States qualified to be placed tive white population-in other words, in tive white population—in other words, in the Southenstates quantitation of the every the bulk of them will vote the Democrat-ic ticket, without a scratch, or a why, or evise qualified, is shut off by participation

a wherefore. Here in the North the most noticearesult of the Fifteenth Amendment will be its effect upon Radical and understands the position of affairs newspapers and stump orators. Their in the South. The truth is that the occupation will be gone. For thirty whole of the South might be searched in years they have lived by the agitation of a single idea. The negro has been Bench of the Supreme Court, who was their one hobby, the sole source of their not to a greater or less extent involved inspiration. Upon him they have grown His fancied wrongs eloquent. constituted the lever by which they are fit to hold important official posihave moved the passions of the masses of the Republican party. Fancy the New York Tribune without its favorite South, but to that of the North also. theme: imagine, if you can, a Radical

stump speech in which there are no rhetflourishes about the negro. An egg burg Telegraph has the following ediwithout salt could not be more insipid.

And to this complexion it must come as soon as the Fifteenth Amendment shall be declared to be adopted. There is only one way in which the agitation of the negro question can be kept up after that. The Radicals may undertake to champion social equality between the races, they may endeavor to make the admission of negroes to hotels, places of amuse- has not impressed the central organ of ment, &c., a political question, but that is the only way in which they can keep importance.

up the agitation which has been their hief stock in tradesince the Republican party came into existence. The bond of union between the conflicting elements pointed Governor of Idaho by Presiwhich constitute the organization will be broken as soon as the Fifteenth amendment is declared to be adopted, considerably mixed up with what they and the party will split into fragments

on other issues.

THE President, it seems, made a mis take in not paying the \$10 express New Era, which he conducted for some charges, and accepting the dog sent to him. Nokes, of the Capitol gardens, took the dog and paid the \$10 charges. not likely to pay in Georgia; he turned It proved to be a full blooded setter, and It proved to be a full blooded setter, and a summersault and came down flat-valuable. It has since become the footed in the ranks of the unwashed roperty of a Democratic Congressman mob which then controlled and still from Alabama. So ends this tale of a controls the political affairs of the State

proved all the reconstruction acts o THERE is a bill now before Congress Congress. And now, he has received designed to increase the difficulties of the reward of his "loyalty." securing naturalization. The Radicals

THE Mormon Legislature has passed intend to couple negro voting with restrictions upon the exercise of suffrage a bill granting suffrage to the women of Utah. They can now vote down po-lygamy, if they desire to do so. We by white men who happen to be born in foreign countries. That is of a piece lygamy, if they desire to do so. with the policy of the proscriptive and hall soon find out what they think of the peculiar institution. fanatical party now in power.

opposed to any action which might loosen The fact is, there is only a single clause There are other excellent points in it preset men of the body were defeated. besides those which we have noticed, The result was the adoption of the foland it cannot fail to please the honest lowing resolution, which was finally and independent men of all parties.

passed as a compromise :

put in a position in which they could

bers proved to be in the majority, and the convention was dominated by a set of Republican politicians who had small tensely devoted to the cause of temperance, but they showed by their action principles. They were the fellows who

abused the Democratic party, stigmatizgized the Radical organization as a 'party of great moral ideas." The train which carried the eastern delegation to their homes on Wednes-

day afternoon, presented a spectacle That is so extremely sad a picture that which gave the lie to the ill-natured of Radical discourse. In the North they will constitute a comparatively in-significant element, and too much atten-traved. Off with the heads of the traitors traved. Off with the heads of the traitors the travel trave travel travel of leading Republicans from Philadel-

phia. They were a well-dressed set, and have more influence in the Radical party than all the Temperance men o this State combined. They dictated the Metropolitan Police Bill to the Legisla-" President Grant told a Senator, a day ture, and it was promptly passed, while the act allowing the people of each election district to decide whether the

i the rebellion.'' If Grant really made such a remark, ried on therein, for which the Tempert shows that he possesses good sense, ance men have petitioned, still hangs of Mr. being adopted. The scene among these prominent Republican politivain for a lawyer fit to sit upon the cians ought to have been instructive to those who had denounced the Democratic party. Every man had his in the rebellion. Let the infamous laws coat off, and nearly every one of them have of Congress be repealed, and men who had a flask of liquor in his possession They were all in a high state of exhilartions be allowed to do so. That is neessary not only to the welfare of the

A Fraud. Under the above caption the Harris-

torial item : The funny member from Lancaster c The funny member from Lancaster county has a long speech, purporting to have been delivered by him in the House, published in his convict paper. The speech was never made in the House, and every sensible member on that floor knows that the funny member has not brains enough to compose it. When will newspapers cease to make great men from small material? It is evident that Adjutant Reinoehl

the Radical party with an idea of his

DR. SAMUEL BARD, late editor of the Atlanta (Ga.) New Era, has been aplent Grant. The Louisville Courier Journal says that Dr. Bard was very

call the late rebellion. He was in it up to his eyes from the beginning to the Soon after the war ended he be came the editor and proprietor of the time as a conservative paper; but find

Since then he has advocated and ap

the bonds of party discipline. These possessing the slightest merits, in the fellows subordinated their devotion to bill as published by us, and that we are emperance to self-interest, and the informed has been stricken out. The sixth section, proposing a plan for sening the cost of assessing taxes, had something to recommend it. All the rest of the bill is so objectionable that

against itself on the question which ab- . any ordinance of the City of Lancaster ill to the republic.

sorbed almost the entire time of the now in existence, or which may hereaf-

Convention. The same thing was no-ticeable in Philadelphia. Wherever city authorities ought to be endowed

you found a delegate who held position with any such sweeping and plenary

we can hardly think it will stand the lightest chance of passing, when it is understood. It was put through the Iouse without examination. Then and Now.

A couple of years since a Republican Alderman of this city framed a bill providing for the repeal of that provision which requires Aldermen in this city

to be residents of the Ward in which they are elected to sorve. Adjutant Reinoehl was then in the Legislature and Gen. Joe. Fisher a member of the axes to grind. They professed to be in- State Senate. The Adjutant professed to be ready to do all he could to accommodate the Alderman, but s.w insuthat they cared more for the petty spoils perable objections to the bill, while Gen. of office than they did for great moral Fisher, after examining it carefully gave it as his opinion that it was uncon stitutional. Yet Gen. Fisher is now ask-

ing it as a "rum party," while they eulo- ing the passage of a similar law for his own benefit, and Adjutant Reinoehl presents the bill. Such is the consistency of small-fry Radical politicians

Georgia Senators. The Radicals have succeeded in gain

ing one of the principal objects which they had in view when they rudely thrust the State of Georgia out Union. They have declared the United States Senators already chosen incligible, though they were both undoubted Union men, and have succeeded in electing extreme Radicals in their stead. It is the spoils these fellows are after all They care nothing for the the time. rights of the people or the true interests

of the nation. election district to decide whether the sale of intoxicating liquors shall be car-Proposed Amendment of the License Law. We publish elsewhere the substitute White for the Local Option Law fire, with very slight prospect of which was prepared and presented by the temperance men of the State. It is said to be an improvement upon the point. The more the merrier, say we. original act, but is liable to great objec-

tions. It would be in effect a revival of the old "Jug Law," wherever a majority might vote to establish it. It would lead to a greater amount of secret drinking, and would increase rather than

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

talk about impeaching Governor Geary, perniitted to go on in their extravagant, reckless and corrupt expenditures of the resources of Louisiana, and in passing the infamous acts known as the election bill, the school bill, the militia bill, the regisand are now endeavoring to wheedle him into signing a new bill which has been introduced. It remains to be seen whether the Governor will stand firm in ration bill, the constabulary bill, and the position which he has taken. His oills of a similar nature, the enactment bills of a similar nature, the enactment of which are obnoxious to our people and detrimental to the State, that this State will soon be bankrupt and the people will be deprived of their dearest rights as freemen; and, whereas, the Democratic party is the only conservative party that has preserved its political organization throughout the Union, opposing everywhere and at all times the Radical Republican party and its destructive policy; *Resolved*. By the Democratic State Cen-tral Committee and eitizens here assembled, that ingoring all past issues and political differences and prejudices which have heretofore divided us on men and on meas-arces, we invite all good citizens of Lousiana action has met with almost universal commendation, and he ought to feel sufhe has so properly taken.

res, we invite all good citizens of L o rally around the National Der

A Brood of Mayors.

her.

State Items.

A grand fox hunt came off recently at Kimberton Chester county. A party of thieves have been and are in the neighborhood of Bethehom. The Democratic party of Montgoinerv

An Independent Judiciary.

firming a numb

ned to one, I believe, in

rules for nominating officers. The printing of the Logislative Recto raily around the Kultona Denotation party, and unite in an unanimous effort thur hurf from power the political adventurer and renegades who have come down or this State like vultures on a dead carcass devouring it to the very bones. ord of the Pennsylvania Assembly cost about \$60,000 for the session of 1869. The town of Logansville, in Lycom-A State Convention will be held of ng county, has been incorporated as a porough, under the title of "The Borthe 4th of March next, and Louisiana borough, under the ti rough of Logansville."

will no doubt be speedily freed from the rough of Logansville." A little girl, twelve or thirteen years old, was brutally outraged in Erie re-cently, by a flend named Small, an en-gineer on the Buffalo and Erie railroad Radical misrule which is now cursing

A Brood of Mayors. / When the people of Lancaster City elected Wm. Aug. Atlee Mayor they had a right to expect that he would give his personal attention to his office. It is a post with many responsible and im-

commencement in June. A stack of hay, containing about seven or eight tons, belonging to Mr. F. J. Cope, of Hempfield township, West-moreland Co., was burned one night last week, the fire being the work of an unknown incendiary. The educational spirit in Allentown is active. They have instruction to the second to the second term of term of

is anticipated, and the prospect is that it will greatly exceed that of the spring of

The Titusville Morning *Herald* says: An operator upon a farm near Shain-burg recently torpedoed a well which was doing one hundred and the produc-tion immediately run to twenty-barrels or day, but the fakle, and day fortune ficiently strong to maintain the position had only transferred her smiles for another well in the immediate vicinity that had been doing about twenty-five barrels, has since that time steadily pro-duced, at the rate of nearly one hundred

The city of Philadelphia in order to pay the necessary expenses of her government, of her new, important anie extended im-provements, and the interest on her im-mense debt (now greater than that of the Commonwealth) is not in a condition to in-crease her liabilities, and if she does, it ought to be with a perfect understanding for what purpose and to what amount. The salary of the Mayor, who now per-forms all the functions that are proposed to be pinced in the hands of this board of po-lice commissioners, is four thousand dol-lars, while the salaries of the six commis-sioners, at three thousand dollars each, one clerk at fifteen hundred dollars a committing barrels per day. Not long since while Mr. Michael Zeck, an aged citizen of York township, York county, was on his way from his dwelling to a neighbor's h use with quantity of marketing which he intend quantity of infricting which he intend-ed to send to town the following morn-ing, he fell suddenly dead in the field from heart disease to which he was sub-ject. His body was discovered about 5 o'clock and it is supposed, from its ap-pearance, that he had thus been dead for some hours. A few weeks ago a mule belonging to the Messre. (corput & Brown, at the

clerk at fifteen hundred dollars and one at one thousand dollars, a committing magistrate at the Central Station, say three three thousand dollars, and a clerk at fif-teen hundred, and that of the examining physician, three thousand dollars, amount to the sum of twenty-eight thousand dol-lars to which may be added rents, station-ery and incidentals, at least twenty two thousand dollars more, making an all the sum of fifty thousand dollars, for salaries and exponses for the official department alone. rougn of Logansville."
A little girl, twelve or thirteen years old, was brutally outraged in Erie re-cently, by a fiend named Small, an en-gineer on the Buffalo and Erie railroad
The branch railroad enterprise from Mineral Point to Somerset is making good headway.—\$3,600 having been ob-tained last week.—bringing up the total subscription to \$37,100.
Mr. Brokan, of Pioneer, were recently knocked down, and robbed at Petroleum Centro. This makesthe second highway robbery at that place within a few days.
A few weeks ago a mule belonging to the Messrs. Cochran & Brown, at the Yough Coal Works, Fayette co., was it throm over a coal schute and fell a dis-tance of some 15 or 20 feet, lighting on I the rubbish below with the car full of the rubbish below the rubbish below is supposed the mule was killed, was sorry for the lost coal and broken car.
A horrible accident ooccured recently in a tunnel on the Pittsburgh, Cincin-that and St. Louis Railroad, about four the subscription or supposed the advert of the supposed the about four the supposed the mule was killed, the supposed the suppo

which of them on a substitute, but absolutely aking the Legislature to allow that absolutely absolutely absolutely absolutely absolutely and the actual Mayor.
which of them "Od Joe Bilner" was elected to evere of in Marton township, Fayette allow absolutely absolutely to the actual Mayor.
a substitute, but a solutery to the control of all the police of the actual Mayor.
a substitute, but absolutely to the control of all the police of the substitute, but absolutely to the control of the police of the actual Mayor.
b the actual Mayor.
a substitute, but absolutely to the control of all the police of the actual Mayor.
b the actual Mayor.
c the actual Mayor.
b th

Inimister their own government abides in minister their own government abides in then, so long wilf they be impressed with that sense of security and of dignity which must ever spring from the consciousness that they hold within their own hands remedy for every political evil, a correction for every governmental abuse and usary sacri-fice-maintained in all the power and fullness-in all the breadth and depth of its utmost capacity and signification. It is sufficient that it be acknowledged as a mere abstraction, or theory, or doctrine, but sate practical, substantial, living reality, vital in every part." The every part." The necessary expenses of her government, of the necessary expenses of her government, mense debt (now greater than that of her interest on her im-coments, and the interest on her im-mense debt in bw greater than that of in commonwealth) is not in a condition to in-crease her liabilities, and if she does, it events her into the with a profect understauding for the state of the substantial of a differences and using the commonwealth) is not in a condition to in-crease her liabilities, and if she does, it events to be with a perfect understauding for the state at 203,000 tons. The total greeduction of crude oil from ponneylevania core is 83,000 tons. The total greeduction of crude oil from ponneylevania core is 83,000 tons. The total greeduction of crude oil from ponneylevania core is 83,000 tons. The total greeduction of crude oil from ponneylevania core is 83,000 tons. The total greeduction of crude at 33,000 tons. The total greeduction of crude at 33,000 tone is more than 22,000 over 1898 and 33,000 the production of the symptometers. The total greeduction of the symptometers and 33,000 to the math and 33,000 to the math and 33,000 to the mather and at 30,000 to the mather and at 30,000 to the mather and at 30,000 to the mather and at a symptometers.

of more than 22,000 o and 33,60 gallons over 1867. The exports to 102,568,831 gallons, at an avera a 102,568,831 gamma, produ 25 cents, so that this produ for fully \$25,000 s, at an average price

exchange for fully \$25,000,0 half the value of the gold e: Francisco for the year, and bined would show values : For coal, as above, say \$90,000,000 69,000,000

fron..... Petroleum, including domestic 40,000,000 Aggregate for the three articles...\$165,000,000

Antics of a Negro Legislator.

Southern paper gives the following pantofa recent occurrence in the Louis-a Legislature : A rare scene occurred in the Legisla-

account of a recent occurrence in the Louis-iana Legislature: "A rare scene occurred in the Legisla-tive Hall, on Friday. A yellow nigger, who looks like an unwashed poodle, bul-lied the Speaker into favoring one of his resolutions. During the argument, and effort to overawe all opposition, the puppy shook his fist in the Speaker's face, and cook occasion to snub with unusual conshock his fist in the Speaker's face, and took occasion to snub with unusual con-tempt, the efforts of General McMulleu to favor a certain measure. The nigger was so very insulting that it seems more than strange that a man, who has the military record of the General, submitted to the in-dignity. This certainly must be acceed-ingly humiliating to a gentieman, who but a few years argo, whon as a Federal General of much character for bravery and high position, would only allow such a yellow cuss as this nigger legislator, to come be-fore him with hat in hand and as a menial. How strangely the whirligig of time brings about its revenges. Just think of a nigger flouting and insulting with impunity a Federal General, who fought to free the contemptible creature from the only conabout its rövenges. Just hink of a nigger flouting and insulting with impunity a Federal General, who fought to free the contemptible creature from the only con-dition that ever suited such an animal.— Bab! Surely oven a Yankee Goneral's gorge must rise at such a condition; yot we hardly know any measure of sympathy for those who have made nominal men of these yellow cusses. The Ingenaity of Burglars. We unvillingly admit that American in-

The Ingenuity of Burglars. We unwillingly admit that American in-genuity in the construction of atrongholds for the preservation of property seems to be failing behind the skill of burglars in forcing them. In the question between monitor targets and monster guns we place mational reliance on the former. There are those, although we are not of the number, who would rank the safety of money next in importance to life. It appears that in a considerable town a performance at night, including powerful hammering and pro-digious explosions, may attract no atten-tion, and dependence can no longer bu placed upon even an unusual combination of the present means of security against bank robbers. The Cashier of the Gien's Falls National Bank has furnished a min-ute explanation of the obstacles that burg board. And after paying the nity thousand dollars before mentioned to set this "Tro-jan horse" upon its legs and introduce it into Philadelphia, no one can estimate the in-creased expenses, and no one is to be responsible for the damages that may occur after its machinery has been fully set in operation. The police force is also to be put upon a war footing. Every applicant is to be sub-⁴The police force is also to be put upon a war footing. Every applicant is to be sub-mitted to an examination by "a properly qualified physician," and if not found en-tirely competent and under the age of forty-five years, he must be rejected. Why shall trusty able-bodied and experienced police officers be excluded from the force, without regard to past services or present efficiency merely because they are over forty five years of age? It is probably the first time in the history of the Mate that a man in civil life, who is otherwise suitable in every respect, hall be prescribed when he may

merely because they are over forty five years of age 7 It is probably the first time in the history of the Hate that a man in-trespect, hall be prescribed when he may have sorved his country faithfully in her respect, hall be prescribed when he may have sorved his country faithfully in her years. This is monstrouts injustice, and an ostracism which I trust will never meet the sanction of, or be tolerated by a brave and generous people. I have not had time to call your attention to the provisions of this bill as fully as 1⁻⁴ apart, gunpowder poured in, and a fuse at cond have desired, but I think I have at tached. Three blasts of great violence suc-tacks of the sale of the sale of the sale of the sanction of, or be tolerated by a brave and generous people.

There not had time to call your attention cach instance the doors were pried a little to the provisions of this bill as fully as 1 apart, gunpowder pourd in, and a fuse at-could have desired, but I think I have pointed out sufficient wrongs, in this attempt to create such a force, appointed by a concentration of the people's power into the hands of a few men, chosen by legisla. Vor should like to ask whether it is impos-stors from every part of the State, who are fully assured that their own constituents would not submit to any such infliction of would not submit to any such infliction of attempt to create such a force, appointed by a concentration of the people's power into the hands of a few men, chosen by legisla-tors from every part of the State, who are fully assured that their own constituents would not submit to any such infliction of absolute government and taxation upon themselves for a single moment. This is the kind of legislation which, under pre-tence of securing the peace, creates discon-tent, dissatisfaction and disturbance. It are the the down of every man who burglar's tool.

Another Juggle.

Another Juggle. Our cashier has been troubled lately with finding his ingers solied with what was to him an unaccountable green tinge. Upon examination he discovered that this color-ing matter came from the surface of the new bills and currency just issued by the United States Treasury. By comparison with the old issues the new green is of an entirely different color from that formerly used, having a dull solid look, offensive in aronerance and practically unif to be used. tent, dissatisfaction and disturbance. It aronaes in the bosom of every man who knows his own inherent rights the most determined opposition, and frequently, the most uncompromising hostility to every movement by which he perceives his liberly is abridged, and makes him wage a con-tinuous warfare against all whom he con-ceives to be the enemies of liberty, whether open or concealed. A republican government cannot long exist under partial and unequal laws, and to perpetuate this reputifor with all the blessings which cluster around it, the State Legislature must enact laws, bearing alike upon all, with equal and exact justice to all,

initious warine against all whom he con-ceives to be the enemies of liberty, whether open or concealed. A republican government cannot long exist under partial and unequal laws, and to perpetuate this reputific/with all the state upon all, with equal and exact justice to all, without prejudice or partiality. A majority in the State undertaking to passage of laws unequal in pius and or repub-pressive toward the minority, is not repub-lices in form mori democratic in principal is soon sink into imperialism. For these and other reasons I cannot just the excentive sand ther reasons I cannot give the excentive sand ther reasons I cannot year the excentive sand ther more in principal is the excentive sand ther more in principal is the excentive sand ther more in principal there is a 'mather of making our United States currency look like drug-bottle labels? We should like to know the history of the last 'big job,'' and who is to get the morey. Let there be light.—N. Y. Sun.