The Land-Grubbers.

land-grubbers in Congress

Lancaster Intelligencer.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1870. How the Fifteenth Amendment is to be

The leaders of the Radical party saw as soon as the war ended that they could not long maintain their hold upon power in a restored union where white men alone were allowed to vote. That was as clearly foreseen as any future event could possibly be. Thaddeus Stevens predicted the speedy triumph of the Democratic party, if some great change edily made. To prevent party defeat, to devise means for keep ing themselves in office, to insure a con tinuance of their hold upon profitab positions has been the chief concern of Congress since the war ended. For that purpose the Constitution of the United States has been trampled under foot, State Constitution have been disregarded, laws have been violated, principles of public policy have been set at naught, and the Union has been purposely kept divided. The decrees of a caule of corrupt men hav been carried out at the point of the bayonet and military violence has usurpe the place of a Republican form of gov nent. Driven to desperate devices the negro has been given the ballot, but those who expected to find in him a mere tool of the Radical party have been lisappointed. In the South the Southern people, the natives of the soil, the owners of the land, the men who give the negroes work and pay them wage have shown themselves able to contro a very large proportion of the black voters. The result promises to be complete annihilation of the Republican party in that section, and the discomfiture of every carpet-bagger who has gone there seeking office, and of every mean white native who had become sufficiently degraded to join with negroes in an attempt to prescribe the best men of his own race. Nor does that gross fraud, the Fifteenth Amendment promise to be productive of more profitable results

are evidently puzzled to tell how to The latest and most desperate expedi ent devised for the maintenance of their decaying power is a bill for the enforcement of the Fifteenth Amendment which we publish elsewhere. It annihilates the election laws of every State in the Union, creates new crime magnifies misdemeanors into high of fences, attaches the severest penalties t negligence or neglect of duty, takes away the jurisdiction of State Courts tribunals, offers rewards for the institution of prosecutions, renders it extremely perilous for any man to accept the position of an election officer, creates : warm of Commissioners whose duty it is to act as spies and informers, places upon which the law of this country has which legislative enactments have been

in the North. Wherever an election

has been held since Grant issued his

lying proclamtion the Radicals have

defeats. A crisis seems to have arrived

and the leaders of the Republican party

there will be no violent or forcible on position to it while it contines to main tain the form of a regularly enacted law cratic party will gain power by judicious treatment of the negro voters. They can be offered stronger inducement to vote with the native white population than the carpet-baggers and scalawags can bring to bear upon them. This will be done then without any sacrifice of princhisement of the blacks as something they have no power to prevent, the landowners of the South will convince their employees that the interests of the two races are indissolubly united. This they can do more easily than the man ofacturers of the North can persuad their hands to believe that a high pr tective tariff is calculated to benefit the working man. The whitesof the South will not need to exercise the slightest violence in order to control a large proportion of the negro vote. It can will be accomplished by the more potent agency of kindness and conciliation They understand the negro-character. gratify his vanity, how to influence his the negroes, the influence of carnetbaggers and scalawags will speedily be

and to be utterly ineffective In the Border States, and in the North e negroes will vote at first almost solidly with the Radical party, but that will not beget any violence. In Maryland, Kentucky and Delaware, where the negro vote really amounts to some thing, the whites will still maintain their invincible superiority of numbers There every respectable and right-thinking white man is ready to forgive the negroes for temporarily uniting themselves with the Radicals. They admit that it is only perfectly natural that such should be the case at the first election under the Fifteenth Amendment and there is no denial of the right of the negro so to act, and no hatred of him for so doing. Such was the feeling which we saw plainly manifested in Baltimore the other day during the celebration of the Fifteenth Ame Ex-rebels spoke kindly of the blacks. declared that their conduct had bee commendable since they were emanc pated, and we heard not one harsh word uttered against them. Whatever of bitterness was shown vented itself upon the low-lived white demagogues who rode a part of the way over the route and then sneaked out of the procession thus owning that they were ashamed of their position, their conduct and their In Pennsylvania there will be no vio-

lence, unless it should be provoked by Radical whites, and then it will ven itself upon their heads, and not upon the negroes. The people of this State know that the Fifteenth Amendment was never honestly and fairly adopted, and a vast majority of them are opposed to its provisions, but they will submit to the wrong until it can be righted, and rely upon time for a remedy. There is nothing in the present or the prospective condition of the country which demands the complete subversion of the election laws of every State in the Union, and the bill of abominations, which we publish elsewhere. will only serve to deepen the conviction of every Democrat in the correctness of the great principles of his party, and to add to our ranks thousands dissatis-

fied and disgusted Republicans. Decoration Day.

We are glad to see that the Military Committee of the Senate has had the good sense to report against the House bill, declaring decoration day to be a new National Holiday. The ground taken approval or condemnation. The people by the committee is that it would cause confusion in financial transactions, and also that the people can be trusted to at- disapproval. The negro vote was cas tend to such observance, without the solid for the Radical candidates, but i formality of enacting a legal holyday.

A Georgia Bill at Last.

The Reconstruction Committee have at last agreed to report a bill for the admission of Georgia, exactly similar to the Virginia, Mississippi and Texas bill section to the bill authorizing those States to organize and equip three militia regiments.

A Revival of Know-Nothingism. The Republican party holds within its fold the fanatics who believe in the

sectarian preachers, and many of that ed peanuts, and the provision was unfinished. class would be only too glad of an op-

hroughout the length and breadth of Should this clause of Schenck's tariff be and luxury required for a gentleman's the Northern states, and which was first adopted, the probabilities are that the residence. The main hall, which is borne to the earth and made to trail in the dust by the energy and cloquence living by selling peanuts at the street marbles, the parlor is clegantly furnishof Honry A. Wise, of Virginia. One of corners, will be compelled to seek a lived, and the dining-room is large enough the Republican candidates for the may- lihood in some other business, to go to for a State dinner. The house is very oralty of Washington city is running on the poor house, or to starve. a distinctive Know-Nothing platform. We expect however to witness such a here, and elsewhere in the country, grand outburst against the peanut tariff the Radicals appeal to the negro for sup- as will compet the projectors of the port while boldly denouncing all white measure to pause. The boys of a counoreign-born citizens in the bitterest and try are its most excitable and unruly nost vituperative terms. The lying population, and it will be dangerous to proclamation of Grant, declaring the provoke them by the imposition of so Fifteenth Amendment to be adopted heavy a tax upon that which has herewas no sooner promulgated than certain | tofore constituted their chief and cheap- | the generosity of expectant office-seekoutspoken Radicals at once declared that est luxury. Let any one imagine, if he with the help of the negro vote they can the indignation which will pervade infer from the successof former ventures could afford to cut loose from all affilia- Young America when the measure of of a similar character that they will be

suffered serious losses and overwhelming naticism when it bursts forth.

and drags all offenders before the Federal in his lot with us, wisely regarding that of diminished peanut measures. act as the best evidence of a sincere attachment to the country which he has deliberately chosen as the home of himself and his descendents. It sees in the muscle and brain of these many new laborers a mine of inexhaustible wealth, the army and navy at the command of and the means for developing the vast marshals and their deputies, and is in resources of the nation. It offers them all respects violative of the principles an equal chance in all the varied fields of labor, and gives the assurance of a combeen based, and of the methods by fortable home to all who are willing to hew it out of the wilderness of the West. heretofore enforced. So infamous is this The policy of the Democratic party upon enactment that we have seen no Re- this question, as upon others, is broad publican newspaper which is sufficient- and statesmanlike. It is not cramped y foolhardy to commend its many harsh by narrow prejudices, or confined by provisions, and it is universally expect- creeds and the accidents of birth. To ed that the House will lop off numbers all white men it offers the rights of citiof the absurdities embodied in the act | zenship, without limitation. In so dowhich passed the Senate by a strict ing it lays upon the many thousands battle under the flag as those who have

been born beneath its starry folds. All our wars have attested this fact. Away then with that stupid and con tracted policy which would fetter the growth of the republic and build a Thinese wall around this magnificent Western Empire; and away with that rty which cherishes within its folds e men who are even now endeavor-been overhauling Gov. Bullock, discovparty which cherishes within its folds ing to revive the meanest and the most ciple. Accepting the enforced enfran- vindictive political organization that

ever had an existence. ----

Scurvy Trick of a Radical Official. Charles Gibbons, the fellow who suceeded in superseding Furman Sheppard as District Attorney of Philadel-phia, for a period of a few months, took lyantage of his brief tenure of office, to gobble up all the fees derived from the tax on insurance companies for two whole years. He pocketed the snug sum of \$4,000 for 1869, and the same amount for 1870. He went into office late in 1869, and was ejected in the fifth anth of the present year. By the unanimous decision of a set of Republican Judges, it has been decided that Mr. Gibbons was not elected District action. Against the former masters of Attorney, and he has therefore no right to a dollar of the fees which he pocketed. The whole sum is really the property of Mr. Sheppard. Mr. Gibbons ust have had some intimation, or a

> he eventual decision of the Court would oe, and so he made haste to seize upor If the revenues that he could possibly realize from the office which he wrong ully held. He was only de facto Dis trict Attorney, and held the office subct to the final decision of the courts If he sets that up as his justification for taking the fees for 1869, which fell due luring the first part of the six months while he was in office, how can he avoid recognizing in Mr. Sheppard an equal right to receive those for 1870? If Mr. libbons were an honorable man, or possessed of common honesty, he would once refund to Mr. Sheppard the money he has wrongfully taken from before the world convicted in the eyes of all right thinking men of a crime, reater in degree and more degrading haracter than that of any petty thief whom he may have helped to send to the penitentiary. Mr. Gibbons is the representative of the Union League of

east a very shrewd suspicion of wha

Philadelphia—he was their candidate. f their representative is such a mar what must his constituents be? Later developments show that the mount of money thus sequestered by Mr. Gibbons amounts to not less than \$20,000. The Philadelphia Post, radical as it is, has the manliness to come out and denounce this piece of rascality in deservedly severe terms. Mr. Gibbons may keep the money he has pocketed, but he parts with the respect and confidence of all honorable men. voluntarily descended to the lowest

on a level with the most disreputable swindlers in the country. The New York Election.

scale in morality, and has put himself

The result of the New York election another emphatic condemnation of he policy which the Radicals have been uing. First, after the adoption of ie Fifteenth Amendment, came the ittle State of Connecticut protesting against that outrage, and now the Em pire State speaks the same language in tones that can not fail to be heard in very nook and corner in the land. The New York Sun boldly proclaimed before hand that the administration of President Grant was on trial, and that the result was to be regarded as an emphatic spoken, and the verdict is one of decided proved to be a source of weakness rather han of strength. So it will be elsewhere

n the North. THE New York Herald thinks that the result of the election on the 17th inst., shows that the State of New York

À Peanut Tariff. Since the war a number of person

promptly adopted by the House. The

portunity to display their hatred of the peanut growers have been admitted into ture, about sixty feet square with piazza Catholic Church on the field of political the band of monopolists, and every ur- all around. The interior is finished in other day by members from Pennsylvachin in the land, who buys peanuts, is black walnut and inlaid woods, the or In Washington city one wing of the to be compelled to pay over about one-Republican party has boldly unfurled third of his pennies to support "the the banner which was carried in triumph best government the world ever saw." The house contains every convenience

tion with the foreign element. In In-diana and elsewhere the most insulting dimensions. The hubbub will be terri-makes it a rule to render a full return to diana and elsewhere the most insulting dimensions. The hubbub will be terrilanguage was used in Radical Conven- ble, and every youngster in the land will those who confer pecuniary benefits tions in speaking of white naturalized swear vengeance upon the party which upon him. That is well understood citizens. That we shall soon have an- so ruthlessly invades the domain of his and hence the great number and the other Know-Nothing crusade we have rights. If the Radicals in Congress magnificent character of the presents nodoubt. Some Republican newspapers | wish to make free traders of all the boys | he receives. He does little work, and have had the good sense to warn their in the country let them put a tariff of shirks the cares of office which underreaders against the folly of such a course, three cents a pound on peanuts. The mined the health of some of his predebut they will soon yield to the storm of adoption of that clause would sound the cessors. He takes it easy-and is aldeath knell of protective tariffs. It ways ready to take any gift that may The Democratic party is the only political organization which occupies perthinking upon the subject, and would palatial mansion. The only present he feetly sound and tenable ground upon insure their adherence to that party ever rejected was that Cleveland pup, his question. It holds all who have which was ready to do battle with them on which the express charges were not sworn allegiance to the government of and for them against the monopolists. paid.

the United States, no matter what may | The Yankee cotton lords and the Pennbe their birth-place or religious belief, sylvania iron masters would find that o be Americans, as much so as those they had paid too dearly for the support who are born on the soil. It scouts as of the peanut growers of Lower Virginia an unworthy prejudice that feeling and Upper North Carolina. The end of which would discriminate against men on account of their birth-place or their when all the boys of the country are set religious belief. It welcomes to our to studying the beauties and benefits of shores the emigrant who comes to cast a protective tariff through the medium

Defeat of the Tariff Bill. The Tariff bill, at which Congress

een tinkering for some months has at long last been virtually defeated. The blow dealt came from an unexpected quarter, and was unlooked for, but none the less successful. The immediate oc casion was a wrangle between Mr. Dawes, as Chairman of the Appropria tion Committee, and General Schenck as Chairman of the Ways and Means, as to the order of business in the House.-Dawes moved to postpone the Tariff bill until the House had disposed of all pending appropriation bills, and the motion was finally carried, after a sharp struggle, by a vote of yeas 92 to mays 77. voted for the postponement. In so doing of the principal issues at the polls, and their records closely scanned by voters. The bill which was defeated can not possibly be revived during the present

session of Congress. Bullock, of Georgia.

ties which have grown to be so distasteered that he drew, during his few nonths' residence in Washington, \$14,-Of this, \$4,000 was paid to the Chronicle, \$500 to the Globe, and the balance for his personal expenses, and he refused to account for it. For the \$500 paid the Globe, that establishment had one more work than the Chronicle for \$4,000. He paid the Chronicle \$600 for ,000 copies of a pamphlet, and it was shown by practical printers that the orlinary price for such work in Washington was \$120. Many other like cases Bullook has been so far completely sucto the end. The \$10,000 which he has expended in wining and dining and ther personal expenses, and for which show what manner of man it is which rules in Georgia, and whose rule Congress so far seems to perpetuate for two ears or more. Are the people stone hear and comprehend such rascality as

over a great State and its inhabitants: The Equalization of Bounties. A Washington telegram announce that the Military Committee of the House has agreed to report a bill giving every soldier who served in the army a bounty of \$12.33% per month, for the vhole time he was in the service, bounties already received to be deducted .-This is the same bill for equalizing bounties which was reported and passed by the House before, but the telegraph nforms us that there is not the slightest rope of its passing the Senate. It would take more than \$100,000,000 out of the Treasury. The Radicals of the House know very well that it will fail in the Senate, but they will pass it through the for re-election this fall may be able to parade their vote before the soldiers. It

is a piece of political trickery. vote the Democratic ticket, and were immediately beaten by other and badly injured. There is no doubt but that the negroes, who did the beating, were instigated so to do by white Radical politicians. The public will not fail to remember this conduct of the which is in error in supposing that our strict urcs upon the conduct of the officers of the railroad are prompted by envy of their rise in life; as our professions are "highly moral party," and such negroes so distinct, it is a feeling which could will witness its completion.

It is the opinion of those Senators who have studied the matter closely that the Senate will postpone all action on the San Domingo treaty until next winter, in order to allow the friends of the administration time to collate additional information about the condition of the island-political, financial and otherwise. Senators Schurz and Patterson have made a canvass of the Senate, and find that there are thirty-two Senators opposed to it. This is eight more than enough to defeat it if the vote is taken

THE bill presented by Mr. Cox the ther day, providing for a general amdefeated by the very close vote of 86 to 84. That shows that there is a small majority of Radicals in the Lower House of Congress who are opposed to giving the white men of one half of this country rights equal to those enjoyed by the negroes. By and by the may be considered Democratic for an negroes will shame these white Radicals into decency.

Grant's Cottage at Long Branch. The other day a stupid composite lts fold the fanatics who believe in the proscriptive tenets of Know-Nöthing-ism, and the demagogues who are ready (parts of the South. Glowing accounts)

The inad-grubbers in Congress have made us say that Grant had erected a proscriptive tenets of Know-Nöthing-ism, and the demagogues who are ready (parts of the South. Glowing accounts and a heedless proof-reader failed to not the public domain. One scheme after o pander to the prejudices of those nar- of the profitableness of the business have tice the glaring error. Grant is not the row-minded bigots who gave impetus appeared in different agricultural newsto the wild crusade which was waged papers, and letter writers have set forth he spends he spends on himself, and not has been put forward; in these swindless against every Catholicand every foreign- the chances of accumulating a fortune for the public good, or for charitable and Radical members of Congress have had porn citizen. The spirit which gave rise | thereby in terms of the most seductive | beneficial purposes. He has come into | a large and direct interest. By arrangeto the most infamous political organiza- character. But who ever knew any man the possession of a magnificent cottage tion that ever disgraced a free people or any set of men to be content with at Long Branch, and is in a great hurry still lives. It cropped out in Congress | doing well, if in any way they might per- to be off to that fashionable resort. It

the other day, when the question of chance do better. The South has not is doubtful whether he will wait for Con- their votes. One of the most outrageous sending a Minister to the Court of Rome asked for much in the way of protection, gress to adjourn, unless that body should was under discussion in the House; it but the peanut growers made a success- abandon its interminable debates on the is seen peering through the resolutions and Mr. Platt, a Virginia Republican, dearmy bill, the many railroad projects, other gatherings of that party; it is not manded that a tariff of three cents a and the infinitude of other measures unfrequently heard from the pulpits of pound should be imposed on all import- which have been projected to remain Grant's cottage is a handsome struc

> naments are of elegant designs, and elegantly furnished, and there is a fine under-ground ice-house and wine cellar, and a room for meat and provisions.

which is cooleven in the hottest weather

The lot is upon the grand drive to the

ocean, and comprises four acres and com mands a superb ocean view. The names of those who presented th solemn smoker with this new proof of ers have not been made public, but we

How a Negro Editor Treats His Wife. The Harrisburg Patriot says:

O. L. C. Hughes, of the Progress of crty, has been put under five hundre lars bail, on complaint of his wife, for lecting to provide for his family. Hughes is said to be an industrious w Hughes is said to be an industrious womand works laboriously to obtain a livelihood. She asserts that her husband ha failed to maintain her for a number comonths, and that there is no reasonable hope that he will do so until compelled blaw. One reason assigned by his wife for law. One reason assigned by his wife for the action of Mr. Hughes is that he thinks the action of Mr. Hugnes is that it thinks her intellectual accomplishments not such as to fit her for the company or entitle her to the support of an erudite scholar and a profound statesman. But for the prompt interposition of a white friend of the dendant, who furnished the required bail the Progress of Liberty would have been temporarily deprived of its head.

Here is evidence that at least one

Here is evidence that at least on ominent negro has been utterly deauched and demoralized by imbibing Radical ideas. The rascal has been initiated into the doctrine of affinities by Greeley, Beecher & Co., and he refuses to support the woman he married, because, for sooth, he does not regard her as sufficiently refined to mate with him in his elevated position as a leader in Nearly every Democrat in the House the Republican party of Pennsylvania. Hughes made a speech from the same which passed the Senate by a strict party vote.

There is not the slightest necessity for the passage of any such law. Fraudulent as the pretented ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment undoubtedly was, the pretented rational model of the most binding obligations of particular as the pretented rational model of the most binding obligations of particular as the pretented rational model of the most binding obligations of particular as the pretented rational model of the most binding obligations of particular as the pretented rational model of the most binding obligations of particular as the pretented rational model of the most binding obligations of particular as the pretented rational model of the most binding obligations of particular as the pretented rational model of the most binding obligations of particular as the pretent of the same a spectrom the same platform with Governor Geary and a white woman the other day. It is not strange, therefore, that he should suddenly have become filled with an idea of his self importance. It was runded of the protection of shipping there is a fingle of the invited guests. Among whom the many thousands they were unquestionably right. The will gainsay his opinion that he is the woman the other day. It is not strange, therefore, that he should suddenly have become filled with an idea of his self importance. It was runded for the invited guests, among whom the many thousands in from the upper country, and a population of about the only fit successor of Grant?

The Democratic newspapers in the foreign-born civities as repaired for the invited guests, among whom the many thousands in the foreign has a sagacious hog, for who will gainsay his opinion that he is the with Governor Geary and a white woman the other day. It is not strange, therefore, that he should suddenly have become filled with an idea of his self importance. It was rundered for the under the form the upper country, and a spectro of will gainsay his opinion that he is the woman the other day. It is not strange, th they were unquestionably right. The platform with Governor Geary and a didate for Assembly upon the Republi-Western members especially will have can ticket in Dauphin county; report said he had the matter all fixed up, but Some of the men whose names are pubit is possible this exposure of him may prevent him from securing the nomination. Why did'nt he quietly get di-

ful to him we have no doubt. There is where he missed it.

League Candidates. The Union League of Philadelphia just now talking loudly about the ne cessity of sending honest men to repre ent that city in the State Legislature The "curled darlings" of that aristocrat c body denounce Davis, Bunn and th rest of the Radical ex-members in unmeasured terms, and declare that they intend to but up men of another stamp That talk might have some weight bu appear in the testimony. The people for the fact that the League has failed to fill watch with some interest the final find honest officials among its members isposition to be made of this matter.— heretofore. Gibbons was the League candidate for District Attorney of Philessful in the U.S. Senate, and hopes to adelphia, its peculiar pet, the choser representative of its respectability and onesty. Beaten at the polls he man aged to ereep into a de facto occupation he refused to give any personal account, of the office for a few months; and during that brief period he pocketed more every cent of which belonged of right to his competitor. Of course he declines to olind and deaf that they refuse to see, refund, and will hold on to what he stole Until the Union League of Philadelphia pervades in Georgia, and such perpetu-ated injustice as exists in Washington that city would be fools to trust any candidate it might name for the Legis lature. The rascality of Davis & Co ins been measured. They will undoub edly steal, but there is good ground for

pelieving that they are fully as honest as any men whom the League would The Columbia Spy republishes in its ssue of Saturday a well-written communication, which has just caught our eye landatory of Messrs, Scott, Francisco Pennsylvania Railroad, and claiming or our county the credit of their origin The writer claims to be perfectly disinterested in the expression of his opinion of these gentlemen, and we are quite willing to believe that he is so. They louse again, in order that candidates are all self-made men who have raised themselves to high positions and have therefore demonstrated their possession of faculties which may be fairly consid-DURING the recent election in the ered to reflect lustre upon the locality State of New York, the only outrages whence they sprung. But it is the very committed in the City of New York, fact that they have Lancaster as their were committed by the Radicals them- Alma Mater, and fully know what it has elves. Some of the negroes chose to done for them and for the Pennsylvania nd were Railroad, that adds strength to the feel-hegroes ing aroused by the manner of our treat-ing the Pittsburg and Connellsville rail-Railroad, that adds strength to the feeland badly injured. There is no doubt ment by them. The writer in the Spy "highly moral party," and such negroes | so distinct, it is a feeling which could as choose to vote for Democratic candi- hardly arise within us relative to them, as choose to vote for Democratic candidates will not likely be converted to Radicalism through the medium of stones and clubs, however, impressive madversions, we think, had their origin and \$300 have been paid for a single tones and cluents, however, impressive in no other motive than a desire to have instanced and instance and instance in no other motive than a desire to have animal, and the supply of good horse in not equal to the demand. Fine how we live, and a natural and proper indigination at a wrong which has been in the superior stock. Some nation at a wrong which has been done them; and, just as we believe our ent owned in and near that town. views to be, we do not propose to cease to give expression to them until the wrong of which we complain is righted.

SOUTHERN negroes, by the aid of their carpet-bag allies, have discovered a way which they can make their new right o sit on juries a very valuable one to themselves and their race. Through their "loyal leagues" they combine to their "loyal leagues" they combine to They are attended by 1,483 children and prevent the punishment of any colored 340 adults. The libraries contains 2,507 person for crime against the whites. The fact was developed in open court at Quincy, Florida, recently. juror was asked by the State Attorney f he had taken an oath in any secret or ganization not to bring in a verdict when acting as juror, against any of his color where a white man was interested, and he admitted that he had taken upon himself such an obligation. The chances of getting justice out of negro jury-boxes will shame these vindictive after this revelation, do not seem to be very good.

No. VI.—Fort Ticonderoga and Lake Champlain. session to gobble up the greater part of

another for transferring the heritage o has been put forward; in these swindles ments with the parties interested in securing land grants the members contrac to receive a valuable consideration for schemes of this kind which has been before Congress is the Northern Pacific Railroad. The opponents of the bill freely denounced it on the floor of Con- small stream leading from Lake George. gress as the greatest swindle of the age, and averred that the land grantsalready made to this company were without precedent in the history of legislation. Ten votes were given in favor of it the

"The President complains that the White House is very undesirable as a residence, and regrets having his I street mansion. He is in favor of the construction of a new mansion as a presidential residence somewhere in the northern suburbs of the city." Expectants of office have given Gran alaces in different cities, a farm in New Jersey, a magnificent cottage at the sea side; and yet he is not satisfied. He wants a new palace built somewhere in he Northern suburbs of Washington onsidering the fact that he spends only about one-half his time in the White fouse, one might think he could stand taxes are somewhat reduced before dedack, which in size, elegance and beauty is manding the expenditure of a few odd unsurpassed even by the far-famed Hudnillions of dollars in the erection of the son river steamers. projected palace. With wheat at its ounty can not very well afford to pay their share of the expense, and such a tax would prove to be a severe tax upon their loyalty. Let Mr. Dickey take ground against this movement, if he deires a renomination.

Woman Suffrage in Vermont. We have already noted the terrible

by a careful canvass in the Royalter disrict by a special canvass as follows: Opposed to suffrage... Having no choice..... Not found at home..

We have no doubt that a canvass of he whole country would show a like

'Grant." The third query was " should be the next President?" and the hog with great promptness selected a card adorned with his own picture.

vorced last winter? That the Radical majority would have relieved him from

The Third Annual Commencement of the Muhlenberg College will be held on June 23d. There is to be a grand celebration on the Fourth of July at Meadville under the auspices of the Odd Fellows. In Berks county the collection of taxin the various townships is awarded An exchange says that there are eigh-

Capt Frank Magee, of the Wrights-ille Star is announced as a candidate or the nomination of Assemblyman, in Charles Sweezy, of Newport, was robbed of over \$2,000 while sleeping in his canal boat at Northumberland a few The first interment that took place in

The first interment that took piace in the Pottstown Cemetery was in 1854. Now there are eight hundred and sixteen persons buried there.

The people of Coatesville have placed to the steple of the s town clock in the steeple of the tist Church in that place at a cost, for clock and bell, of about \$900. Jacob Seifert of Lower Saucon, high county, left home on Monday last on horseback, and was found afterwards hanging to a supling by the halter strap.

The difficulty at Dickinson College has been settled by the recall of the order for suspension, and the Junior and Sophomore Classes have returned to

The deaths in Philadelphia last week numbered 359, being 34 more than dur-ng the previous week. Scarlet fever aused 41 deaths, typhoid 15, and relapsing. ciled in the cornice of Dr. Hamer's resi-dence at Freeland, Montgomery county.

their duties.

They lived through the winter, and are now hard at work. The great well on the Dalzell Farm, ocated on Oil Creek, is yielding a larger unount of oil than any other well in the United States. A test was made for the wenty-four hours ending at 8 o'clock, twenty-four hours ending at 8 o'clock, A. M., on the 17th inst, and by actual count, the well pumped three hundred and forty-nine barrels.

A laboring force of twenty-four hui dred men and four hundred horses is rand, between Connellsville and Cum-berland. The progress making is re-Quite an extensive business has

the finest horses in the State are at pres-The Hicksites' (Quaker) yearly meetthe 13th. Three thousand member were in attendance. Among the last business transacted was the holding of the anniversary of the First day School, the report read on the occasion showing that there are in Philadelphia, unde the care of the society, 23 schools, 3 Bible classes, 2 sewing schools for poor children, and 211 officers and teachers.

The Fulton (Fulton county) Democrat says that, on the 14th inst., a son of Mr. Alexander Mayne, residing at the toll gate west of McConnellsburg, went down to the Ridge to get birch. After arriving at the tree he attempted to climber arriving at the tree he attempted to climber arriving at the tree he attempted to climber of the bays of the deaths from [this malady were not ting down stepped on a stone and feeling something hurting his foot looked in something hurting his foot looked roomething his toll gate west of McConnellsburg, went down to the Ridge to get birch. After arriving at the tree heattempted to climb up, but was unable to do so, and in getting down stepped on a stone and feeling something hurting his foot looked down just as a large sized copperhead drew its fangs out of his ankle. The boy hastened home and Dr. Trout was sent for immediately. The boy is recover-

KETCHES OF TRAVEL NORTHWARD

The stage ride from the landing at the foot of Lake George to the ruins of Fort Ticonderoga, is through a romantic and pictures are country. Because of the ruins of Fort RAYER Services Tronderoga, is through a romantic and pictures are country. Because of the ruins of Fort RAYER Services Tronderogane country. Because of the ruins of Fort RAYER Services Tronderogane country. Because of the ruins of Fort RAYER Services Tronderogane country. Because of the ruins of Fort RAYER Services Tronderogane country. Because of the ruins of Fort RAYER Services Tronderogane country. Because of the ruins of Fort RAYER Services Tronderogane country. Because of the ruins of Fort RAYER Services Tronderogane country. Because of the ruins of Fort Rayer Services Tronderogane country and the ruins of Fort Rayer Services Tronderogane country. Because of the ruins of Fort Rayer Services Tronderogane country and the ruins of Fort Rayer Services Tronderogane country. Because of the ruins of Fort Rayer Services Tronderogane country and the ruins of Fort Rayer Services Tronderogane country and the ruins of Fort Rayer Services Tronderogane country and the ruins of Fort Rayer Services Tronderogane country and the ruins of Fort Rayer Services Tronderogane country and the ruins of Fort Rayer Services Tronderogane country and the ruins of Fort Rayer Services Tronderogane country and the ruins of Fort Rayer Services Tronderogane country and the ruins of Fort Rayer Services Tronderogane country and the ruins of Fort Rayer Services Tronderogane Country and the ruins of Fort Rayer Services Tronderogane Country and the ruins of Fort Rayer Services Tronderogane Country and the ruins of Fort Rayer Services Tronderogane Country and the ruins of Fort Rayer Services Tronderogane Country and the ruins of Fort Rayer Services Tronderogane Country and the ruins of Fort Rayer Ticonderoga, is through a romantic and picturesque country. For a portion of the way the road winds along a small and turbulent stream, connecting Lake George with Lake Champlain. This little stream makes a descent of two hundred and thirty feet in two cascades called The Falls of Ticonderoga, the beauty of which has been greatly narrowed by the manufactories received upon the banks of the stream.

Fort Ticonderoga is upon the west bank of Lake Champlain, at the mouth of the small stream leading from Lake George. It was built by the French in 1756. Two years later it was attacked by the English picturesque country. For a portion of the way the road winds along a small and turyears later it was attacked by the English under Abercrombie, but the attack was unyears later it was attacked by the English under Abercrombie, but the attack was unsuccessful and the English were repulsed with great loss. The following year it was evacuated by the French and immediately taken possession of by the English, who taken possession of by the English, who held it until 1775, when it was captured by

and by that means forced the Americans to evacuate Ticonderoga. After the close of the Revolutionary war the fort was allowed to fall into decay, and it is now a heap of crumbling ruins. A portion of the wall of the building used as the officers' barracks is still standing, and the large ovens. which according to some accounts were used as powder magazines, are still to be seen, though they are rapidly falling to pieces. Here the tourist may spend hours recalling the memories of the glorious past.
Dining at the hotel near by we embarked t. He should at least wait until the on the Lake Champlain steamer Adiron-

Upon the Vermont side of the lake and present price the farmers of Lancaster directly opposite Ticonderoga is Mount Inworks still exist. The first place of pecu-We have already noted the terrible money had been expended, the work was defeat which the advocates of Female Suffrage lately sustained in Vermont. Had the women voted the result would have been the same. This was tested The barracks were all built of stone and

ome of them are still standing.
Fort Henry is a mile and a half north of Crown Point at the mouth of Bulwagga Bay. West Port is on the east side of the lake some fourteen miles distant, and still farther north is Fort Cassin where Commodore MacDonough fitted out his fleet in

The most remarkable natural curiosity opposition on the part of the women of upon the lake is Split Rock, an immense opposition on the part of the state of the United States to the measure. The sooner the agitation of the question is stopped the better.

upon the last is Spin took, about half an acre in extent which has been detached from the stopped the better. and in the same way the answer given tier's Point where most of the lake steam-Who ers have been built.

The largest town upon the lake is Burlington, Vermont, which rises gradually to an elevation of several hundred feet and presents an imposing appearance. Burout against their party on account of the and in the immediate neighborhood is adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment. Trembley Point, the commencement of the

adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment.

Some of the men whose names are published, are among the most prominent and influential citizens of that State.

The number of hitherto Republicans, who openly declare their purpose to vote against the Republican party, already reaches upwards of three thousand.

An Irish razor sharpener in Tyrone and State Items.

An Irish razor sharpener in Tyrone and State Items.

An Irish razor sharpener in Tyrone and State Items.

An Irish razor sharpener in Tyrone and State Items.

An Irish razor sharpener in Tyrone and shed alive toad for a half a dollar.

A buttonwood tree in Juniata county measures thirty feet in circumference.

A grand parade of the American Mechanics is to come off in Harrisburg on the Sth of July.

The Third Annual Commencement of the Muhlenberg College will be held on June 23d.

posts of the country, and the U.S. Government has here erected very extensive bar racks. It is a thriving place, containing out four thousand inhabitants and is nemorable as the scene of one of the se- midst. verest and most brilliant naval battles on cord. The battle took place between the American fleet under Commodore Mac onough and the English fleet commanded teen daily newspapers published in hy Commodore Downie, on Sunday, Sept Philadelphia. early in the day, lasted for two hours and a half, and the loss on both sides was very heavy. Commodore Downie was killed i the early part of the action, and Commo dore Macdonough, although twice wounded, remained upon the deck of his flag-ship, the Saratoga, and fought bravely until the British struck their colors and surrendered. So fiercely did the contest rage that at its close there was not a single mast n either fleet fit for use. The battle on land was fought at the same time and with the ame result—the total defeat of the British.

Lake Champlain is one hundred and wenty miles long and raises in width from ne fourth of a mile to thirteen miles. In the vicinity of Plattburgh the scenery is very fine, the Adirondack Mountains being isible in the west and the Green Mountains in the east. We subsequently traersed the entire lake from Plattsburgh to Whitehall, Between Ticonderoga and Whitehall the channel is extremely narrow and very winding. We left the steamboat at Plattsburgh about

six o'clock in the morning, took the Platts-bugh & Montreal Railroad and at ten 'clock, in the evening, reached St. Lawnce Hall, the principal hotel in the city f Montreal. News and other Items. Five hundred cow-bells are manufactured in Boston per day.

St. Paul's Cathedral, in London said to be in danger from execuation of inodes. True piety is the handmand of char-underground railroads. truly as oxygen and hydrogen make the The Boston Advertiser says fluid called water. Separated from each ere spared to make the Philadelphia other, they resolve themselves into ailstorm successful.' other element which is neither piety no A Cohoes, N. Y., paper mill has lately charity. Although true piety is not dolefu and austere, neither is it boisterous or ir but on the contrary it is calm, placid, and Seventy cases of Chinamen's bones approachable. It is pseudo-piety that is so

were lately shipped from San Francisco
o the Flowery Land.

Ohio has 394 lodges of Odd Fellows,
pole of a magnet. This kind of piety reith a general fund of \$715,884, and a quires a re-establishment of the function vidows' and orphan' of \$800,018. It is a little singular that every Cuban of the piety of a healthy action. There is so cheral officer of note is just now in sew York. Doubtless there is less anger and privation in that city than in the Island.

of the picty of a healthy detion. There is so much pseudo-picty in the world, that, we confess, when we hear of cases of excessive pietic manifestation, we always fear there is a marking similarly than the picty of a healthy detion. There is so much pseudo-picty in the world, that, we consider the picty of a healthy detion. There is so much pseudo-picty in the world, that, we confess, when we hear of cases of excessive pietic manifestation, we always fear there is A number of young men have been apprehended for frequenting the Lonton theatres in female clothing, one of whom is said to have been mistaken for injurification of the heart, the intents, and

the Duchess of Manchester. The anthracite coal trade, practically, The anthracite coal trade, practically, is still in statu quo. The Lehigh and Wyoming coal regions are producing largely and keeping the current market demand fully supplied without any material change in prices, to the greatly increased tonnage of their respective carrying companies over last year, and to the profit of both miners and operators. In the Schuylkill region the suspension of nearly all labor connected pension of nearly all labor connected with the coal trade continues.

The number of deaths in Philadelphia during last week, was three hundred and seventy-three, or forty-eight more than the previous week, and one hundred

Letter From Kansas. or any of those occupations. We know A gentleman formerly of Lancaster, now that pseudo-piety is carried there, but it is only as an advertisement—as a convenient

other day by members from Pennsylvania, but we are glad to say that not a single Democrat was to be found among them. Our Congressman, O. J. Dickey, was one of the ten who went for the swindle. A few such votes would be sufficient to insure the nomination of some one else at the coming preliminary elections.

Grant Wants Another Palace.

A Washington telegram says:

"The President complains that the White House is very undesirable as a residence, and regrets having his I street mansion."

The President complains that the White House is very undesirable as a residence, and regrets having his I street mansion. tages favorable to its rapid growth

ings are going up in every part of the town; carpenters are in good demand, and obtain from \$3 to \$5 per day for their labor, and even at these wages they are scarce. Bricks are in demand but will be plenty very soon, as they have started two brick kilus. Bricks sell for \$10 per thousand.

Town lots in Baxter are selling from \$300 to \$2,000, and a number of lots have changed hands recently. Every train brings strangers who come to see and invest, and many of them engage here in business. Our winters are not as cold as they are with you in Lancaster county, and the country seems to be very healthy. On the completion of the Railroad to Baxter the event was duly celebrated in a novel as well as an amusing ings are going up in every part of the town eclebrated in a novel as well as an amusing manner. The first thing on the programme was an Indian war-dance which came off in our public square. The said square is located in the centre of the town and is Upon the Vermont side of the lake and directly opposite Ticonderoga is Mount Independence, where the remains of military o'clock, the Indians arrived in town, on works still exist. The first place of peculiar interest is Crown Point, on the New York side of the lake. Here are the remains of the old fort erected by the French in 1731, and captured by the English in 1759. Instead of repairing the old fort the English commenced to crect a new one on a grand scale, but after immense sums of money had been expended, the work was abandoned and the fort was never completed. In the portion of the ruins is an underground communication with the lake. The barracks were all built of stone and horseback and in wagons, to the number a nail keg covered with a deer skin; upon a nail keg covered with a deer skin; upon this the musician pounded with a stick, accompanying his pounding with a song in which the rost joined. The women participated in the dancing to this odd music; the dancing consisted in jumping around the ire in single file for some fifteen minutes, when all the dancers would change front and jump back again. I wish some of my Lancaster friends could have witnessed this Indian dancing, no pen can filly describe its highly Judicrous character.

ooth sides:
FOR COURT OF APPEALS,
Democrat, Republica describe its highly ludicrous character.— This dancing was kept up until long after midnight, when the red men and women Sanford E. Church, Henry R. Seacen, Associate Justices, William F. Allen, Charles Mason, Charles A. Rapalio, Charles J. Folger, Martin Grover, Robert S. Hale, New York, May 17—Midnight.—Fre present indications the Democrats has properly without T. Sanford E. Church, Allenry R. Selden. The citizens of Baxter duly celebrated stopped the better.

That was a very intelligent hog that exhibited his powers in one of the side shows of Van Amburgh's Menageric. "Who was the first President of the United States?" asked his master; and the hog picked out the card bearing the name of Washington. "Who is the present President?" he was next asked, and in the same way the answer given as to the stopped the better.

Extent which has been detached from it about twelve feet. It is only when the lake is high that the water flows through this narrow gorge, at other times it is almost dry. The Four Brothers' Islands are about seven miles south-west of Burlington, and four miles beyond Juniper Island. A little four miles beyond Juniper Island. NEW YORK, May 17—Midnight.—From present indications the Democrats have swept this city by 70,000 majority. Thirteen of the twenty-two wards thus far reported, give Church (Democrat), for Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals, 55,943, and Selden, (Ropublican,) 11,815. The Eighth ward in which the colored registration was the heaviest, gives the largest majority of any, viz: 7,436 in a total of 9,512 votes.

All the Tammany candidates for minor offices are doubtless elected. The indications are that Brooklyn has also given 15,000 Democratic majority. Nelson's majority was 6,855, a Democratic gain of 8,000, and has elected a Democratic city ticket by 8,000 to 10,000. 189 cities and towns and districts scattered through the State give of former Pennsylvanians, now residing in Kansas. The day following was a splendid one, and about 10 o'clock A. M. a grand procession was had through the town. I was astonished to witness the number of persons in the procession. There were in it some 500 Indians, about 1,000 persons

industrious, energetic young men from the East, and great opportunities are furnished to all such who may seek homes in ou

OUR BUNDLE OF NOTHINGS.

Pseudo-Piety.

"Josh Billings"-whoever that distin-

guished intangible may be-says, that

"some people think themselves pious, when in reality they are only bilious."

Billings may be a myth, nevertheless

there is a strong smacking of truth in his

mythology. According to this dictum, the

dreadfully sedate aspect of many people who

pass for pious, may only be the effect of a derangement of the stomach. Indeed their

piety may not rest upon half as true a basis

of the village, because she periodically pre

sented them with such magnificent pies. That, we think, might be denominated

practical piety, whilst that of the Billings

Looking at the subject soberly, is it not

possible that much of the outward sem

blance of piety which the face of society

effect of physical causes alone? There

are many people who are absolutely too

themselves smiling, and

austerity passes current for piety. It is

sometimes astounding, and even amusing,

see some mendicants awkwardly assu

an external aspect of piety, whilst up from

whimpering streams, of ill-disguised fals

hoods. True piety is the handmaid of char

decorous in its external manifestation

of digestion, before it can be a true reflecto

something sinister behind it, or at the bo

purification of the heart, the intents, and

the purposes of life. It regards religion as

merely a speculative sentiment, that be

longs to the insides of churches, and may

be carried through an entire Sunday, bu

that it is put aside on Monday morning

along with the Sunday clothing. If a

ox should fall into a ditch on the Sabbath

day, it would be sacrilegious to pull it out;

or, if from motives of self-interest it lends a helping hand, it would do so with many

sighs and groans. It entirely forgets that

of these, we have done it unto me." Aye,

to feel, "Oh, how happy, how extatic l

feel," exclaimed the pseudo-pietist, while his house may be burning, and his chil-

dren be perishing, if they are not vaga-bondizing on the streets from his neglect

He won't smile himself-he won't let any

hody else smile about him—at least not ur

til after sunrise on Monday morning,-

Genuine piety may be practically carried

machine shop, or the street, during the

into the counting-room, the factory, the

'there's the rub"-true piety finds some thing to do, whilst pseudo-piety is conter

their gutterals are flowing whining

pious to laugh, indeed they feel

rified, even when they happen

mythology, must be regarded as pseudo

picty at best.

The spleen with sudden vapor clouds

Democrats. Among the cities giving ma-jorities for Church are the following: Elmira, 441, a Democratic gain of 237. Morrisania, 575, Damocratic gain 132. Newburg, 71, Democratic gain 132. Cohoes, 275; Hudson, 287, Pemocratic gain 85. Canandaigua, 152, Democratic gain 200. Oswego, 199, Democratic gain 400. Rome, 272, Lockport, 248, Democratic gain 201. ain 301. Utica, 109, Barre, 377; Rochester, 502. Poughkeepsic gives 136 majority for Sol en. The returns from the country are still , May 18.—The total vote of this ety is: Church, 82,101, Selden, 22,186. Brooklyn gives about 9,000 Democratic najority on the State ticket, and elects a becoming less numerous as the towns older. There is a fine field here fo

Democratic city ticket by 6,000 to 7,000 majority.

Buffalo gives Church, 1,194 majority: a Democratic gain of 1,592, and Troy, 1,761; Democratic gain, 1,448.

The indications are that the Democratic majority in the State will exceed 75,000, and perhaps reach 100,000 majority.

Albany gives 1,300 Democratic majority.

Albany gives 1,300 Democratic majority.

ALBANY, May 21.—The Aryus of to-day figures up a majority of over 80,000 votes for the Democratic ticket on Tuesday last. The reaction against Radicalism is sweeping and complete. Every despatch from the rural districts is better and better. The farmers of Cayuga, Jefferson, Cortland, Wayne, Schuyler, Erie, Gennesce, Orleans, Monroe and in fact everywhere, gave tkeyernor Church their solid strongth. 1a. one

ernor Church their solid strengt rural district in Cayuga county where fifty three farmers voted, only four of them voted the Republican ticket.

The New York World says; As the returns of the election are received from the more remote counties, the Democratic majority steadily increases. Districts that have heretofore polled heavy Radical majorities have come over to the Democratic side. For example, Jefferson county, which have for example, very beginning of the

has for seventeen years been one of the strongholds of the opposition, has this time strongholds of the opposition, has this time given a bemocratic majority of nearly 400. If the process of conversion continues with the same rapidity with which it has commenced, we may next year expect the raffsmen of St. Lawrence county—who have heretofore been the firmest supporters of the Radical ticket, and the most persistent subscribers to Radical newspapers, Itadical strawberry plants, and Radically reliable histories of the rebellion—voting the straight becomes represented in the control of the straight of the control of the con Democratic ticket, and turning a deaf car General Hancock Insulted

On the 13th of April last, Major-General W. S. Hancock addressed the following elegraphic despatch to General W. T. Shernan, dated St. Louis:

"If my rank will not entitle me to a Division, and the changes in departments around as to make it practicable, I would preer this (St. Louis) station. I leave at once for St. Paul." The next day the following telegram was

The next day the following telegram was sent in reply:

HEADQ BS UNITED STATES ARMY, |

WASHINGTON, April 14, 1870 |

General W. S. Hancock, Commanding Department of Diskota, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Your despatch from St. Louis has been received, and I will answer you by mail.—

In the contemplated changes, your post will not be altered.

[Signed] W. T. SHERMAN, General.

HEADOWN LIMITED STATES ARMY. [Signed] W. T. SHERMAN, Generi Headqus United States Army, { Washington, April 14, 1870.} Jeneral W. S. Hancock, Community L partment of Dakota, St. Paul, Minnesota GENERAL: I have laid your despatch of he 13th, from St. Louis, before the Presi the 13th, from St. Louis, before the President, who authorizes me to say that your wishes and claims for the succession to the command of the Military Division of the Pacific, made vacant by General Thomas' death, were fairly considered, and also your preference for the Department of the Missouri in case of a change in its commander were also made known to him, but he has ordered otherwise. The President authorizes me to say to you that it belongs to be izes me to say to you that it belongs to his office to select the Commanding General f Divisions and Departments, and that th elations you chose to assume towards him, officially and privately, absolve him from omerany and privately, absolve him from regarding your personal preferences.
The order announcing these changes will be made public in a very few day, and they will not touch the Department of Dakota or the Military Division of the Missouri.
I am, with respect, yours truly, (Signed)
W. T. SHERMAN,
General

HEADOLARTERS DEPARTMENT OF

Headquarters Department of Dakota, St. Paul., Minn., April 27, 1870.)

To General W. T. Sherman, Commanding the Army of the United States, Washington, D. C.

General W. T. Sherman, Commanding the reasons the President gives why my claims to a more important command should not be regarded. I intended, by my despatch, to ask for a Division, if the existing Divisions were all continued, otherwise for the Department of the Missouri, if changes made it practicable, not as a favor, but as a claim ito a command to which I thought my rank entitled me.

As the President leads me to believe that, because I have not his personal sympathy, my preference for command will not be regarded, notwithstanding my rank. I shall not again open the subject, but will add in conclusion, that I think it is an unfortunate precedent to establish, that milliary rank in time of peace, especially ary rank in time of General officers to the assignment of General officers t mands of divisions and department not have the consideration hitherto

am very respectfully your ob's servant,
[Signed] Winfield S. Harcock.

or less from pseudo-pietists. These people

may be sincere—at least they may think they are sincere, but they have need to

renovate their stomachs, and examine their

world, must be traced, as a general thing,

to pseudo-piety, and not to real, or true piety, although many of them may be per-petrated through sheer ignorance, or false

and erroneous instruction. There is a

lreadful responsibility resting some where in regard to what is real and what is only

NEW YORK ELECTION.

30,000 Democratic Majority in New York.

emocratic Gains Everywhere.-The Col-ored VoteStrougly Radical-The Dem-ocratic Majority in New York City Sixty-five Thousand.-The Vote in the State Light.

d by majorities nearly the n the State ticket. The A

erhook, 190. Estimated majo

crat. Chief Justic

true piety. The "pious frauds"

which ministers were sent abroad, seemed to require it. The chief ground on which his colleague (Mr. Banks), urged his amendment, was that Rome was a spiritual power, but the only method of preserving peace and harmony with such a power was to abstain from all political connection with Mr. Brooks of New York, remarked that the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. Dawes) had developed the real sources of his opposition to the amendment in stating als opposition to the amendment in stating that his resistance arose from the fact that

An Attney on Catholiciam

An Atthek on Catholicism:
The following animated debate took place
in the lower House of Congress on Thursday on an amendment to the Diplomatic
Appropriation bill, providing that a Minister resident should be sent to Rome.

Mr. Dawes said he was opposed to the
amendment, because none of the purposes
for which Ministers were sent abroad,
seemed to require it. The chief grand of

He was glad to have so frank an avowal from him made.

The gentleman from Massachusetts did not hesitate at all to make appropriations for Turkey, which was almost attogether a spiritual power, and quite as spiritual as that of Rome, governed as much if not more by religious authority; and he-showed by his assertion and by his action that he preferred the Moslem in point of fact to the Christian; that in his mind Turkey was preferable to Rome. That was the whole source and foundation of the opposition which had sprung upon the other side of the House to the authority of Rome, because it was a spiritual power. But Rome was a temporal power as well as a spiritual power, and there was more business done with the city of Rome through the artists of this country than there were with Costa Rica or several other places to which ministers were allowed by this bill.

Proceed.

He thought the gentleman from Massahusetts, who represented the Puritanical dement in the House, from which element

New York, May 17.—The election for Judges of the Court of Appeals and for county officers under the new charter took place to-day. There was very little excitement. The colored vote was small, but strongly Republican. There were but two tlekets in the field—the regular Republican and Democratic. Tammany swept the field. The vote in this city was heavy on the part of the Democrats, but the Republicans fell off very much compared with the vote for Secretary of State in 1899. It is estimated that the Democratic majority in this city is 65,000. The entire Tammany ticket is elected, by majorities nearly the same as those n the general ticket and every voter had on the general ticket and overy voter had the privilege of voting for each man on the ticket. Heretofore the Aldermen were elected by the voters of the wards respect-ively, and the Assistant Aldermen were voted for by assembly districts. The vot-ing in many districts was very evenly bal-anced. The colored men voted, in nearly every instance, the straight Republican ticket. In the Ninth and Sixteenth dis-Mr.:Bingham, I regret very much that the gentleman from New York has seen fi in replying to the objections, made to the in replying to the objections made to the proposed amendment, to impute to this side of the House any disposition to persecute Rome on account of the peculiar reignous notions entertained by the See of the Papal States. The syllabus recently aftered by the Pope is a declaration of principles which I venture to say the gentleman from New York darganet endorse and go home among his people. It is an attempt to the freedom of conservant. triets the colored vote told most. In all other districts the Tammany nominees were successful. The following Demoy other district the Tammany nominees were successful. The following Democratic Judges for the Court of Common Pleus were elected: Robin S. Hall, H. W. 8 Robinson, Jos. F. Daly, Richard L. Larasmer, Chas. H. Vambrunt, Tammany also elects Judges Marvin, Goo. Shea, Wm. H. Tracy and Philip J. Irachimson.

The returns from the State indicate a very light vote polled in most of the counties. Columbia county—Hudson City, Democratic majority, 287 ania of 74 counties. being the patron of science and the mother of arts. Why, sir, there is this day more of ties. Columbia county—Hudson City Democratic majority, 287, a gain of 76 ove the Presidential vote; Greenport, 41; Ken

ever was dreamed of in Rome, living of dead, Under the omnipotent power of that pow er, every tyrant, whether in Rome or out of it, holds to-day the reins of power with a tremulous and unsteady hand, and the

derhook, 190. Estimated majorities from all the towns heard from indicate Church's majority at 700, Democratic gain of about 200. Albany county elects the entire Democratic teket; Albany City, Democratic majority of 1,400.

Schenectady county, Schenectady, Democratic majority 259, carrying every ward. Vote light; Oncida county, Rome, Democratic majority 233, gafa 7; Richmond county, Patterson, Republican majority 36; Duchess county, Poughkeepsie, Republican majority 136; Saratoga county, Saratega, Republican majority 90.

New Your, May 17.—The vote in, this State has been unusually light, and the returns received indicate that the Democrats have swept the State by perhaps 75,000 majority. tainly put his opposition on no side ground as the peculiar religious tenets held by the power to which this Minister was pro-posed to be sent. He then referred to Mi Brooks having belonged to the know ority. The following are the nominations upor mothing Order.

Mr. Voorhees took Mr. Dawes to task for making the charge of Know-nothings-in against Mr. Brooks, well knowing that that gentleman had dischaimed the charge three times in his presence. The gentleman from Mussachusetts had said that he had not believide by said-dual at the had ot laid aside his religion, but if he had not laid aside his religion, but it he had brought to the House any of the wisdom which the Saviour preached on carth, any of the charity or Christian forbearance, it had not been strikingly exemplified. The religion which he had not laid aside, he presumed was that which he had inherited from his ancestors, who burned the witches in Massachusetts. He presumed that the reflected glare of the burning convents, which the Know-nothines set on fire in his state, in 1854 and 1855. burst of the old Know-nothing spirit, which

broke up convents and burned Cath churches, and would have burned Cath clurches, and would have burned Catholics themselves at the stake, as it burned the witches of S,000 to 10,000. 189 cities and towns and listricts scattered through the State give lotal majorities of 9,305 for Church and 3,204 for Selden, indicating that the State products of this city has gone heavily for the Democrats. Among the cities giving majorities for Church are the following:

Elmira, 441, a Democratic gain of 237.

Morrison's 575 Democratic gain of 237.

Morrison's 575 Democratic gain of 237. lead one to suppose that Catholies were objects of his charity or his kindness, and consequently he was not surprised to hear his fierce and bitter declamation against Rome, [Excitement.] There was no reason in the past history of Rome why this country should not hold diplomatic relations with her. It was so full of glory that children of the schools spoke of it,

oarth spoke of it. The country of Ciero and Casar certainly commended itself so far as history was concerned. It was its present title, its religious aspect that was arraigned and assailed, and the American government would be advertised all over the earth, as sundering diplomatic relathe earth, as sundering diplomatic relations with a government because of its religious faith. Gentlemen on the other sadmight flatter themselves, now that they had the negro to take the place of the foreigner. In his own State it was already heratded, "Let the Dutch go, let the Irish go; we have got the negro in their place," Never had they loved the foreigner, particularly the foreigner of the Catholic faith.

Mr. Bingham replied indignantly to Mr. Voorhees, and demanded to know by what assumed or conferred authority that gen-

Voorhees, and demanded to know by what assumed or conferred authority that gentleman undertook to say that he (lingham) had never felt for Roman Catholes—any of that charity which was the divinest of all the graces. Did that gentleman propose to constitute himself his father confessor? Did he presume to assume to himself the functions of Peter, and to clutch in his hands the keys that were to open or to shut the gates of deliverance. He was not aware that the poor were over turned from his door empty.

Mr. Dawes, referring to Mr. Brooks, said he knew that he donied having ever been in

Mr. bawes, referring to arr, meass, same he knew that he denied having ever been in a Know-Nothing Lodge, but that did not altor the fact of his having been an advocate of the Know-Nothing doctrines.

Mr. Brooks. It is not so. It is not true. [Excitement.]

Mr. Dawes not noteing the interruption, and that Mr. Brooks had undertaken to aid that Mr. Brooks had undertaken to lerive all the benefit from the Know-Noth ng organization, while keeping his head out of the water. As to the gentleman from out of the water. As to the gentleman from Indiana, (Mr. Vorhees,) and his talk about the burning of Massachusetts convents and witches, he would not be provoked into a reply. That was an old story all worn out. Mr. Voorhees in reply to Mr. Bingham, remarked that he (Mr. Bingham,) had charged the Democratic side of the House with trying to gain votes by their position on this subject, and that in deliberative bodies, when blows are struck they are to be returned.

As to the remarks of the gentleman from As to the remarks of the gentleman from

As to the remarks of the gentleman from Massachusetts, (Mr. Dawes,) that the burning of Massachusetts convents was an old story, and that it did not improve with time. When gentlemen representing concumulates which had signalized their logority in that way, came here to put that begoty into practical action, he thought it factor omind them of their previous history. As to the syllabus, that the Pope of Rome has promulgated for his followers. It is his right to do so, and it is their right to he lieve, and it is not my right to st in judglieve, and it is not my right to sit in judg nent on them. Mr. Brooks, of New York, referring to

ne charges of Know-nothingism, said that o had stated over and over again in the nothing lodge—never had belonged to the Know-nothing party, never had advocated its principles, never had believed in them and had been journeying in foreign lands during a large part of the time of that unbarroy arists in. happy agitation.

Mr. Hoar declared the statement as to the burning of witches in Massachusetts utterly false. No woman had ever been burned at the stake within the limits of that

State.
Mr. Voorhees (excitedly). That is not Mr. Hoar went on to say, that two hundred and forty years ago, when the who civilized world believed in witches, on the authority of the Old Testament, the Cour of Massachusetts had even condemned an executed some nineteen or twenty perso of both sexes; but it was also true, the first among civilized people the people was here the love of liberty and here intel igence (sneering laughter on The Demo-eratic side) that first exposed the error and and wickedness of punishing human beings. For that the ministers of the Gospel, the jurors and the counsel had formed almost a repentant procession, and had asked pardon of God and of their neighbors for it. [More laughter on the Democratic side]. The distinguished Chiof Justice Sewell had stood up in his place in church and acknowledged the error, while his contemporary, Sir Matthew Hale, never saw the folly and wickedness of his proceeding in the Court of England. As to the burning of the convents in Massachusetts, that was the act of a mob. But what had Massachusetts done? She had arrested, tried, sentenced and punished the criminals, and the crime was no more to be imputed to her than any crime ever committed within the limits of any civilized community. In conclusion, he said it did not become the political friends of the men who had burned alive our soldiers at Fort Pillow, or of those men who had burned the Orphan Asylums at New York and had hung nehe jurors and the counsel had form

those men who had burned the Orphan Asylums at New York and had hung ne-groes to lamp posts to talk of cruelties in past ages. Before Mr. Hoar could finish his sentence Mr. Voorhees exclaimed, at the top of his and in a highly excited u

Mr. Stevens demanded that the offensive