Lancaster Intelligencer. WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1870

Military at Elections. The administration is desperately intent upon carrying the elections which are about to take place. They are taking advantage of a late law of Congress which authorizes United States officers to interfere in Congressional elections, underthe pretext of securing to negroes and other United States citizens the right to vote. The United States Courts appoint vote. The United States Courts appoint vote. The United States Courts appoint vote. vote. The United States Courts appoint officers, styled "Supervisors of Elecwho has on hand a large force of specially appointed white and black Deputy | Lancaster county. Columbia for inrshals to arrest the parties accused; besides which he has at his service all tion and wherein lies Tow Hill, the celthe United States troops within his chrated negro headquarters, was carried reach. New York City seems to be the by the Democracy for the first time in special point which the administration many years. In Drumore township is aiming to conquer; the President also, where negroes abound, every Dem thinks that it is an unpardonable im- ocratic candidate was elected, a thing pertinence in the greatest city in the country, that it should constantly vote the way he don't want it to, by such tremendous majorities as it is tomed to give; he thinks that it cannot be possible that New York City should almost unanimously condemn him and his administration, and se he pretends to think that the majori ties recorded are fraudulent. Fernando Wood said of him the other night in his speech at the great mass meeting, that he was "a man totally devoid of executive capacity, and without a single qualification for the discharge of his im-

portant duties;" that "it is difficult to

conceive a person more unqualified than

General Grant for his present position:

that "mediocrity exhibits itself in all

he does;" that "doubtless as a soldier

he had stubborn courage, but so has a

making a bulldog President in conse-

quence;" and the President naturally

thinks that if New York again casts

against him its customary majority of

70,000, it will be an emphatic endorse-

ment by the people of Fernando's opin-

So be strives to produce a different result by ordering 4,000 United States soldiers to the City, stationing vote through a constitutional amendthem in different parts of it at convenient | ment which has been declared to be places, and ready at the instigation of adopted, although it is very questionathe intelligent black and white Marshals ble whether or no it really has, in a no parallel in the history of this or any and Supervisors to intimidate and arrest Democratic voters. These are strange times indeed when the people will patiently submit to have ed, it is constitutional. We do not be ing soldiers quartered near the election polls, even though they are charged with understand how a negro can vote in the duty of preserving the peace; for it | Pennsylvania when our State Constituhas always been held that this duty tion expressly restricts the suffrage to should be performed by the civil officers white citizens of the State. We do not quisitorial tribunal some of the best has always been held that this duty of the law, who always have sufficient | believe that an amendment to the Conpower at their command to execute the stitution of the United States can overgoal warrants with which they may be that it was the duty of a free people to be very jealous of the presence of military power on election days, at or near the places where they were recording their

does the law of Pennsylvania, which United Stales, or of this Commonwealth, shall be present, either armed or unarmed, it any place of election within this Commonwealth. alth, during the time of such elec-

where an election is being held; and so

Yet not withstanding this explicit law. dissipated by a judicial decision.fication of the State law, let us know | which will be found in another column know whether the States have any on Wednesday night last of this disposi if it don't, how to act to change it .-York allows the minion soldiery of the sidered highly advantageous terms of President to interfere next Tuesday, in | capitulation. ier election, or to tread the streets near her polls, we shall have as small opin-

well can be. The West Airginia Election. result of the election in West Virginia is very gratifying, for we could searcely hope to carry the Legislature and two out of three of the Congressmen, in a State which at the last election cave five thousand majority to the Radical candidate for Governor, and it 1868 gave Grant nine thousand majority. This year the Democratic ticket is said to have twenty-five hundred majority. We gain a United States Senator, as the Legislature just elected will have the choice of one to succeed Senator Willey. the administration. He however does An amendment to the State Constitution was also voted on and carried, just as much as they have a mind to which confers the franchise on ex confederates who have been excluded from the ballot since the war. The same amendment also enfranchises the negroes, who however voted this fall under the provisions of the Fifteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution; this West Virginia election is therefore another proof of the fact be satisfactory to our active political that negro suffrage, there was to be the I friends, such as Simon Cameron and other salvation of the Republican party, is er like thieves. Things have indeed struction. White men won't train with the President of the United States eager a party that embraces the negro.

ion of her as we at present entertain of

Indian Agents. An act passed by the last Congress prohibiting army officers from being apgovernment from being robbed by "our pointed to duty in any department of the service, has rendered it necessary for opposition which it may not be to the the administration to relieve the army officers who have heretofore been doing duty as Indian Agents. The law was passed expressly in reference to these Indian Agencies as they are very proest men, and the Radical politicians hungered after such rich fleshpots. But Secretary Cox, greatly as he says to their indignation, has checkmated them and saved the poor Indians from their rapacity, by giving the appointment of the Agentstothedifferentreligious denominations in the country. The Methodists are given seven appointments, the Pressoyterianssix, the Baptists five, the Episcopalians six, the Dutch Reformed two the Unitarians two, the Roman Catholics four, the American Board of Missionary Association four. The appointments do the Lutherans, Congregationalists.

tively stated that he is the seventh per-

posed by the entire negro vote, significantly testify to the strong feeling pre-

stance which has a large negro populawhich has not occurred before in our recollection; indeed we do not rememwhen we even elected a single candidate

Such votes as these, general as they have been over the State, significantly teach us that policy, no less than prinriple, requires our party firmly to maintain its position in opposition to negro suffrage and to remain—where it was placed by Stephen A. Douglass-strong n the conviction that our government their descendants forever. The Hon. that of the party when, in a speech tendered to the Hon. Henry D. Foster, ist elected to Congress, he said :

This is a white man's victory alone bulldog; but no one would think of "This is a winter man sylventy adont—
All the colored vote was cast against us.
No negro ought to be asked for his vote.
The bemocratic party was opposed to the
extension of the elective franchise to the
negro, and it had no right to ask support
from the negro. There was no necessity
for it, and intelligent, reliable white men
enough would rally to the aid of the bemcastic perty, and the country would be eratic party, and the country would saved."

The negro has received the right to proper manner, received the assent of of her sister Commonwealths. the required number of States. There is also grave questions whether, if adopt lieve that it is. We are quite unable to ride an existing provision in the Pennsylvania Constitution prescribing who shall have a voice in the Government of the State. Until this question is legally decided, the negro will enjoy the suffrage; he will do well to continue to cas his ballot against the Democracy, fo votes. England has a law prohibiting the presence of soldiers in any town

when they get into power he will speed ily cease to be a voter. The Surrender of Metz. After a brilliant defense, lasting sind August 19th, Bazaine has surrendered inwealth, Metz with its garrisons and over one hundred and fifty thousand soldiers.— There can be but little doubt that the corrupt United States Bank by the Leg- ular verdiet, elected Mr. Adams. This surrender at present was not forced upon him against his will: nothing could

to vindicate the law of the State and to of peace. It was stated in the cable test the question whether it has been dispatches of a day or two ago, that the overridden by the law of Congress. We | Empress Eugenie had declined to give regret this, for we think that if there is her approval to any plan for the restor any doubt as to the existing force of the ation of her family and of peace, which State law, it should be speedily would require the cession of any por tion of the French territory. A dis-Or, if such decision confirms the nulli- patch to the New York World, t. Let us know where we stand. Let us states that Bazaine on being informed rights and powers which the Federal tion of the Empress, declared that he Government is bound to respect, or would take all the responsibility himself; whether and immediately sent a message to Pennsylvania is a State in a confedera- Prince Frederick William, in command tion of sovereign States, or whether she of the Prussian forces before Metz, and is merely a district of country in the the next day signed with him the stipu-United States. When we know this, lations for the surrender of the Fortress we will know whether it suits us; and What these stipulations were we do not know, nor whether they will result in But at present, we have been taught to the restoration of the Bonapartes; but think that the States are sovereign, and lift is true as stated that Bazaine was we want them to be treated as such not forced to surrender by lack of prountil it is definitely settled that they visious, it seems clearthat he must have are nothing but Territories. If New demanded and obtained what he con-

The Resignation of Secretary tox. The correspondence accompanying Philadelphia; and that is as small as it the resignation of Secretary of the Inerior ('ox, is at length made public by that officer. His letter is somewhat of curely worded but it gives us very clearly to understand that his resignation is caused by his "collision" with "some of our active political managers," in their attempts to manipulate affairs in the Interior Department. The Secretary says that the politicians have been really irritated by the appointment of the Indian agents having been handed ver to the churches, and that to cut off any more of their opportunities for plunder just at present, would probably so greatly enrage them as to endanger not feel like permitting them to steal while he is in charge of affairs, ever though by so doing he keeps peace in the family. He is quite willing that President Grant, if his conscience will ermit him to shut his eyes to this rob bery of the government, shall accept hi resignation and make a docile Secretary of the Interior out of some one who may

> interest of the Administration to pro voke." THE Express makes up a column of taken refuge in the upper story of a large election returns, and very generously hotel-ordered a brigade of the military

come to a fine pass in our country when

ly accepts the resignation of an officer

who especially states that he tenders i

because his determination to prevent the

active political friends," may occasion

eralists of Pennsylvania dropped the and the indictment was quashed by vailing among the white voters of the country against sharing the privilege of which attached to it; and in the some stroke to the celebrated "Buckshot which attached to it; and in the some stroke to the celebrated "Buckshot which attached to it; and in the some stroke to the celebrated "Buckshot which attached to it; and in the some stroke to the celebrated "Buckshot which attached to it; and in the some stroke to the celebrated "Buckshot which attached to it; and in the some stroke to the celebrated "Buckshot which attached to it; and in the some stroke to the celebrated "Buckshot which attached to it; and in the some stroke to the celebrated "Buckshot which attached to it; and in the some stroke to the celebrated "Buckshot which attached to it; and in the some stroke to the celebrated to it; and in the some stroke to the celebrated "Buckshot which attached to it; and in the some stroke to the celebrated to it; and in the some stroke to the celebrated to it; and in the some stroke to the celebrated to it; and in the some stroke to the celebrated to it; and in the some stroke to the celebrated to it; and in the some stroke to the celebrated to it; and in the some stroke to the celebrated to it; and in the some stroke to the celebrated to it; and in the some stroke to the celebrated to it; and in the some stroke to the celebrated to it; and in the some stroke to the celebrated to it; and in the some stroke to the celebrated to it; and in the some stroke to the celebrated to it; and in the some stroke to the celebrated to it; and in the some stroke to the celebrated to it; and in the some stroke to the celebrated to it; and in the some stroke to the celebrated to it; and in the some stroke to the celebrated to it; and it is in the some stroke to the celebrated to it; and it is in the some stroke to the celebrated to it. the suffrage with the negro. The large negro vote in Philadelphia and in other 1820 assumed the title of Old School Red After serving two terms in the Execution 1820 assumed the title of Old School Red National Re

Striking instances of the value of William Findlay, the Democratic can- was succeeded by William F. Johntions," who report anybody whom they this clement strength to the Democration the law to the United States Marshal, racy, are found in glancing over the law to the United States Marshal, racy, are found in glancing over the was completely in the hands of the Whig—for by that name the old Federal vote cast at the various polls in Federal leaders, and his administration party was now called. Mr. Johnston was a failure. In 1823 the tables were was elected in 1848 over Morris Longturned, and John Andrew Shulze, the streth, the Democratic candidate, by Democratic candidate for Governor was small majority, and continued in office elected by a large majority over Andrew for one term, having been defeated, in torial office for two terms, but, on ac- James Pollock, the Know-Nothing cancount of some suspicion of his fealty to didate, the Whig party having assumed

He served two terms.

mently met at Lewistown. The conse- Curtin over Judge Woodward. quence was the election of Joseph Ritner real political power of the State was State is essentially Democratic, and has brown into the hands of Thaddeus always adhered to the great principles Stevens, Charles B. Penrose and Thos. I. Burrowes—an unprincipled triumvirate who managed the feeble Executive to suit their own ulterior purposes. And here commences a three years' history of mal-administration which has

The administration of Joseph Ritner ommenced its inglorious career by an outrage upon Free Masonry. A committee was raised in the Legislature, with Thaddeus Stevens for its Chairman, for the purpose of investigating the secrets of the Order. Before this in essly dragged—such men as ex-Gover-

acts of the administration, it will be suf- phantly elected by the people of the ficient to notice the last and crowning under the last and crowning act of infamy—I allude to the revolution—gave him a majority of fifty thouary attempt to defeat the will of the sand. She again gave him her elecpeople in the election of David R. Porter toral vote in 1832 by over twennd the adoption of the new Constitu- ty-five thousand majority, although tion. This occurred in December, 1838, but a few months previously he had and is known in history as the "Buck- vetoed the bill rechartering the great shot War." At the election in October, General Porter, the Democratic candi- delphia. Pennsylvania was always true date, was chosen Governor by a clear as steel to the old Patriot of the Hermitand undisputed majority of over eight age. She also gave her electoral vote thousand votes, and the new Con- to Martin Van Buren in 1836, to James stitution was adopted by a some K. Polk, in 1844, to Franklin Pierce in what smaller majority. A short 1852, and to James Buchanan in 1856, time prior to the meeting of the and very little is hazarded in predicting Legislature, Mr. Burrowes, Secretary that her vote will be east for the Demo of the Commonwealth under Ritner, cratic candidate (whoever he may be,

acting doubtless under the advice in 1872. of Thaddeus Stevens and Charles B. The Common School System was in-Penrose, issued an address to their partisans throughout the State advising pices of Governor Wolf, and at his earnthem to "treat the election as if it had est recommendation. It was unpopular not taken place"-thus preparing the at the time in many districts, and was way for a bold usurpation of the government in defiance of a clearly ex- about his defeat in 1835. The main ment in defiance of a clearly expressed public opinion. The promulcause, however, was the split in the
performance of this revolutionary address gave

Democratic party above alluded to.—

Democratic party above alluded to.—

Democratic party above alluded to.—

appointment. Nor was Select Councided and the "Regions of Pluto." If that ordeal, or alternative is better than falling in love, it is
quite time that the "dear girls" should gation of this revolutionary address gave gation of this revolutionary address gave the first alarm to the people; but the During his administration, too, and that cil required to place itself in the ludicrous know it. It is an "awful" thing for the first marming of the people; but the modus operandi by which the conspiration of his immediate predecessor, the vast position of approving for good reason the girls to think of, and we need not be tors hoped to accomplish their diabolisystem of public improvements, by dismissal of officers whose reappoints surprised at so many of them assuming tors hoped to accomplish their diabotimeans of canals and railroads were conment it endorsed but a few minutes the garb and functions of men, in order to e meantime, and at the opening of the structed, by which the wealth of the afterwards; for all the Republican policethe meantime, and at the opening of the Legislature, the bone and sinew of Legislature, the bone and the the surrounding counties had assembled by thousands at Harrisburg. anxiously waiting for the denounement of the plot, and prepared to defend their rights and the Constitution of the State at any and every peril. The ball was opened by the Secretary of the Commonwealth suppressing the

official and legal returns from the County of Philadelphia, and substituting a partial return signed by a minority of the Judges of election. By this course, he hoped to keep control of both branches of the Legislature as well as defeat the election of Governor Porter and the adoption of the new Constitution. For, f that high-handed proceeding had been successful, the Democracy would have been cheated out of two State Senators and eight members of the House which they had elected by a large majority. The intention of the conspirators then was, to set aside the election of David R. Porter and proclaim Joseph Ritner

the Governor for another term, as also to proclaim the old Constitution in force, although the people had decided in favor of the amended instrument. But the conspiracy was folled by the uprising of an indignant people, and the conspirators were glad to make a hasty retreat through a back window of the Senate Chamber. In the meantime the weak and vacillating Executive, in a paroxysm of fright-the leading conspirators having

of Philadelphia to the Capital, for the sets for trees Independent candidates is allowed in the American Missionary Association four. The appointment of January, 1839. This bold attempt, of January,

The Democracy And Negro Suffrage.

The gains made by the Democracy in the late elections, notwithstanding the new element of political power they have had to contend with in being opposed by the entire negro vote, signifiation as the Hartford Convention, the Fedden power than the late elections as the Hartford Convention, the Fedden power than the distance of the control of the repeat the case came up for trial before the Dauphin County Court, it was found that the Grand Jury were illegally drawn, as the Hartford Convention, the Fedden power than the Grand Jury were illegally drawn, as the Hartford Convention, the Fedden power than the Grand Jury were illegally drawn, definite particulars can be obtained.

Gregg, who had been Secretary of the Commonwealth under Hiester. Mr. candidate. Governor Bigler served one Shulze was continued in the Guberna- term, and was succeeded in 1854 by the party, was refused a third term, and George Wolf became the Democratic in 1857 by William F. Packer, the Demandidate and was triumphantly elected. ocratic candidate. At the end of one

term, he gave place to the Republican During the first term of Governor candidate, (the new name adopted by the removed Policemen, except that Wolf, the old Federal party became the Federalists, Andrew G. Curtin, in merged into and affiliated with what 1860, who had been Secretary of the began to be known as the Anti-masonic Commonwealth under Pollock. During his exalted standing in it—charged party. Joseph Ritner was the candi- Governor Curtin's two terms, for he was date of the new party in 1832, but was re-elected in 1863, over Geo. W. Wooddefeated by Governor Wolf. In 1835, ward, the war of the Rebellion occurred, was made by white men for white men the Democratic party unfortunately which ended in the defeat of the South-and must be preserved for them and split, owing to the machinations of ern States and the abolition of slavery. Charles B. Penrose, of Cumberland, In 1866 John W. Geary, the Republican Edgar Cowan spoke our sentiment, and and several other designing politicians candidate, was elected over Hiester Clyof the State, and two candidates of the mer, the Democratic candidate, and which he made at Greensburg on the same party were in the field at the same again in 1869 over Asa Packer, the 11th inst, on the occasion of a serenade time-George Wolf, nominated by the Democratic candidate-both times by regular Convention which met at Har- large majorities, but generally believed isburg, and Henry A. Muhlenberg, to have been fraudulently obtained, as nominated by the bolters who subse- was also the second election of Governor

> The history of the politics of Pennsylthe nominal Governor, whilst the vania is full of instruction. Whilst the inculcated by Thomas Jefferson, and carried out by Andrew Jackson, it has occasionally, through the influence of faction and false issues, been made to swerve from its moorings, and pass under the contol of the Federal party. But that it can be made permanently an opposition Commonwealth to the Democracy is out of the question, and the termination of Geary's term of office will robably be the end of Federal rule for a long period of years to come.

Of the fifteen Governors of Pennsylvania in the last seventy years, nine were Democrats, who held the reins of Government for seventeen terms; and men of the Commonwealth were ruth- six were Federalists, who held for eight terms. It is also a noticeable fact, that William T. Sprole and others—and were threatened with imprisonment if they Hiester, Ritner, Johnston and Geary. efused to testify. But, good and true | During the Presidential contest of 1824, nen as they were, Stevens and his co- the Federal party had no candidate in djutors in infamy failed to elicit any the field. There were four aspirants nformation from them touching the all of whom professed to be Democrats, inner workings of the time-honored in- viz: General Jackson, John Quincy stitution; and the investigation ended Adams, William H. Crawford and Henin smoke and to the confusion of the ry Clay. Neither candidate having ob-

one of the causes which helped to bring

constitutes true gretaness. and with Mexico, Pennsylvania furnish- how very weak it shows them to be! and during the four years' struggle than and has justly earned for herself the

In a Bad Way. Poor Grant has a hard time of it ontrolling the rebellious Democracy le does not seem to have soldiers enough for the satisfactory performance of the om South Carolina, to concentrate i on the Democracy of New York city, in for Hoffman on Tuesday next. But, acording to the Radical papers, no soone have his shoulder-strapped gentry left South Carolina, than his Radical friends there, who have been carrying things with a high hand under the protection of the military, find it expedient also to eave the country. See the following olorous account taken from Forney' Press: we do not believe a word of it however, as the Press has achieved quite a reputation for discovering bloody outrages and murders in the South,

which have never been heard of by

of his age.

The Dismissal of the Democratic Constables. Our readers are aware that we have not in San Francisco. our readers are aware that we have not entertained an exalted opinion of our present City Government, which came into power a year ago, promising us, with a great flourish of trumpets, a just the church. Dan Rice put his name thanks of the church in the church of the church. Dan Rice put his name thanks of \$1.000. with a great flourish of trumpets, a just and vigorous administration of the City affairs. We expected nothing good to come from it, knowing that there was needly last, at a decline of twenty-five a marked lack of ability and honor in the Mayor's office, and of intelligence the Mayor's office, and of intelligence in the Councils. It has, during the past year, amply justified our estimate of it; and last night it capped the climax of its meanness and imbecility by removing from office, as Policemen, the removing from office, as Policemen, the

Democratic Constables who were elected by the people, and who are well and favorably known for their marked efficiency, and appointing in their stead men in respect to whom the Councilmen themselves acknowledged that they did not even know who they were. No charge of any kind, other than that they were Democrats, was brought against rested by the government and held for den, Democrat, 22,218. Republican the removed Policemen, except that Councilman Isaac Mishler—who is not himself notorious in this community for his exalted standing in it—charged to the government of Wurtemberg, having service in the army three years. that Policeman Lutz had stolen articles from his whiskey shop at the time that the government had it under scizure, because of the alleged frauds of the very respectable Mr. Councilman Mishler.-Several years have passed since then, and now, for the first time, has Mr. Mishler seen proper to publish this charge against Lutz, although it was clearly his duty to have communicated it at the time to the officers of justice. We frankly declare that we have not the slightest belief in the truth of the charge; Mishler's assertion affords the slenderest sort of proof, but we presume Mr.

answering an action for slander, to substantiate his statement with competent testimony. Our readers are well aware that the Democracy, when they held control of bies elected in the nine Wards whatever were their politics. It was the manifest intent of the law that this should be deepe and intent of the law that this should be also be a constant of Forepaugh's Circus, now exhibiting at Fifteenth and Wallace streets, Philadelphia was shot at Savantanth. right in itself for many reasons. It was jured, by Theodore Maur, who havinght for instance to ratify the choice of charge of the animals of the same exhiconstable should be the conservator of the

public peace. It was right again for the ! nor Wolf, Hon. George M. Dallas, Rev. of the six Federal Executives, four had purpose of securing a homogenous police candor and naivete, tells how champurpose of secting a nonagenous panels force, placed under one control, and thus pange is made from cider. A barrel of cider, costing say \$6, will yield 120 bottles of champagne, which, at say \$3 per bottle, will self for \$339 by the addition of a little Rhine wine, alcohol, sugar ceiving the salary given by the city to and carbonic acid gas. And now, it says, its policemen, should be enabled to de- cider has its imitators in turn. of their whole time to the discharge of their duty as peace officers.

The law recognized the eminent product of the discharge and soak them. The water is mixed with alcohol, simple syrup and carbonic acid, bottled and sold for cider.

in smoke and to the confusion of the instigators of the persecutions.

The next outrage on public opinion committed by the Anti-masonic party, was the re-chartering of the rotten and was the re-chartering of the rotten and unit of the rotten and was the re-chartering of the rotten and large of the rotten and was the re-chartering of the rotten and was the rotten and was the rotten and wont of cart.

A singular case of insanity has occurred and soil of cart.

A singular case of insanity has occurred at Lawrence, Mass. Mr. C. T. Chamberlain, a highly respectable man experienced an irresistable desire to kill his children, and every morning he was accustomed to count them to make sure settled out to count them to co priety of uniting the duties of policemen and constable in the same individual, and accordingly directed that the Mayor should nominate all the elected constable in the same individual, a highly respectable man experienced an irresistable desire to kill his children, and every morning he was accustomed to count them to make sure evident intent that Select Council should confirm these nominations, unless it determined, upon good cause shown, that the nominees were unfit men for the office; it was never intended that the ought to be restrained of the men for the office; it was never intended that the had not dispatched one or more for the following epistle for that the should arbitrarily refuse to constitute and sont to cuer.

A singular case of insanity has occurred and sont to cuer.

A singular case of insanity has occurred and sont to cuer.

A singular case of insanity has occurred to state, is official majority for Secretary of State, is official majority. The prohibition dicket restored to work and official majority. The prohibition dick corrupt United States Bank by the Legislature. It will be recollected that this islature. It will be recollected that this Bank was crushed by the veto of Presithrough the influence of Henry Clay, should confirm these nominations under the property of them during the night. But Mr Yet notwithstanding this explicit law, we find that in Philadelphia, on the day of not pottope relection, a large body of armed. United. States marines was marched up to one of the polls of the Chy at the order of the United States. Marshal on the preserved the following episte for they were not asked for by the Mayor now were they needed to all the polls of the Cabinets, which were the same asked for by the Mayor now were they needed to all the polls of the conditions, conducted first through General Boyre, with more force. The Mayor profested against the wint of the mark and the Empress Eagenie, and the same of the polls of the through the same and all the accounts are that he had an another of the problem will be a large body of these for some time to one. When the truth becomes known, the was admind the president time, and became at one there are considered to a little polls of the polls of the problem of the polls of the polls of the cabinet, which was a summainable to the polls of the considered as a stepping stone to the considered as stepping stone to the polls of the was endurable as the president time and its based a far time, and became at one there they needed to all time polls of the president wards through General Boyre, with the Ordinance, as we have said, the Democracy, when in power, confirming the polls of th

Democratic Constables to be Policemen, who have proven themselves, through years of service, to be the most efficient officers in the force.

We believe their action to have been

s surely illegal as it was vile. The Ordinance reads as follows: diffinite reads as follows. Section 2. The Police of the City of Lancaster shall consist of thirteen members, to be appointed by the Mayor with the concerned of Select Council; the said thirteen members to consist of the nine Ward Constables, and of four Watchmen selected om among the citizens of the whole city: rovided, That if the Select Council shall Propagat, that it the select Control shart refuse to concur in the appointment of any of the Ward Constables as aforesaid, or in case any of them shall be removed by the Mayor with the concurrence of the Select Council, the Mayor shall proceed to fill all vacancies by the appointment of Watch-

It will be perceived that the ordinance bles, but there is nothing in it which by removing the policemen who were re-elected constables, and in the same cultural resources, and it is not too much | their reappointment confirmed. To be o claim that she stands second to none sure it is not difficult to believe that of her sister Commonwealths in all that | Select Councilmen like those we are In the wars of the Revolution, of 1812, such childish vacillation as this; but ed with alacrity her full quota of troops, There is another horn of the dilemma

which they in company with the Mayor any other northern State. At times and may take, if they prefer to be written press purpose of giving the Select Counpeople having re elected them. This lar conduct of the Mayor and Councilmen: it was a plan eminently worthy of this "young and vigorous" admi nistravain endeavor to prevent them voting tion-"young" in intellect and "vigor-

ous" in wickedness. Excusin papers are noted for their ignorance of affairs in this country. The following, from a Liverpool paper of the 13th, is a fair specimen of the American news published in Europe: The elections in the United States yes

Ex-Mayor Cahoon, of Richmond, Convicted of Forgery.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 27.—In the City Court this morning, ex-Mayor George Cahoon, was convicted of uttering a forgery, and his punishment assessed at four years in the State Prison. The case was one in which the prisoner, with others had by a forged note defrauded the State of \$7,000, the value of an escheated estate. Cahoon was appointed to the position of Mayor by General Schofield three years ago and was a candidate for the same position at the last a candidate for the same position at the las licipal election. The prisoner's counse will ask for a new trial.

On vesterday, about noon, Edward Cahil who was engaged in mining about a half nile above the old Illinois quartz mill, and

News Items. Rev. A. G. Morrison, senior pastor of the Coatesville Presbyterian Church, died at-his residence in that place, on Thursday afternoon, in the 72nd year

When one lover of billiards said to another, "I'm Dion for you, Deery!" the cue was naturally taken, and led to a match which is now being solemnized down for \$1,000. Ninety thousand tons of anthracite

to fifty per cent, compared with last month's prices.

Mr. Benjamin Bannan, the veteran senior editor of the Miner's Journal, Pottsville, proposes togive one hundred dollars and a piece of ground at Greenwood, fronting Coal street, for the erection of a monument to the gallant diers of Pottsville, who fell during the rebellion Capt. John Gehring, of Reading, who

Hora is a Western Demogratic conundrum which none of the Radical orators have as yet undertaken to answer:— "Why do the national banks have the privilege of issuing their notes as money, said notes costing the people nearly or quite \$20,000,000 a year, when legal ten-der notes could have been issued for nothing?"

A German named Saurwein destroye A terman named san ward extracts his life at Pittsburgh a few days since. He had become insane through the loss of \$300, which he had on deposit at the louse of Philip R. Mertz at the time of the suicide of the latter some time since n the same city, and often threatened to follow Mertz into the "other world," and compel him to make restitution. Lutz will give him the opportunity, in A numping engine now in the cours of erection at the Zinc Mines at Friedensville, in Monroe county, is calculated to draw 16,000 gallons of water per minute from a depth of 300 feet, with power o increase the same to 17,000 per minute

will work with four thirty inch the spiritand the letter of the ordinance creating the police force, and appointed as policemental the spirit of the police force and appointed as policemental the country in the police force and appointed as policemental the country in the police force and appointed as policemental the country in the police force and appointed as policemental the country in the police force and appointed the police intent of the law that this should be adelphia, was shot at Seventeenth and done, and independently of that it was "wallace and seriously, if not fatally inright in itself for many reasons. It was jured, by Theodore Maur, who has the people of the Ward who had selected bition. Maurwas arrested. He says he from among their number one who as shot in the back, near the kidneys, and contable hould be the co is not expected to recover.

A New Jersey paper with charming

ielling me how to spent my money nor I won't. When you told fokes to vote YES you over stepped your orthority. As a publick journalist i hold you no rite to advercate what you do. Napolin you say is a grate man and I say he ain't, and your pinion ain't no better an mine. Railroads is a humbug. Taxes is a burden and yure a fule. Stop mi i papers; I'll never pay a nother scent. Yours etc."

OUR BUNDLE OF NOTHINGS. No. 29--Falling in Love.

"Fall not in love, dear girls beware, O, never tall in love; Better lead Apes—you know where, Than ever to fall in love," " You know where." - These words are very significant, and constitute the ultimaquoted : and yet, how many have 'hum'd' them over, without thinking what that ultimatum is? How many more may have supposed they were merely placed there to our purpose to dig down to the lower strat-

It will be perceived that the ordinance um of the philosophy involved in those enders it obligatory on the Mayor to lines, for this would take us entirely benominate to Councils the elected consta- wond the mental range of these papers; requires him to stultify himself as he did, mythological tradition, that those who died "old maids" were doomed to "lead apes" for an indefinite period, throughout the "Regions of Pluto," If that ordeal, or alquite time that the "dear girls" should through her immense mineral and agri- with their Democratic brethren, had not, however, be a spirit pervading those lines which the words themselves do not convey; and that they contain an admonition against falling into lust instead of love! now blessed with, would be guilty of In the former case they might be doomed gions of Pluto; whilst the latter might inbeatitude hereafter. Much of the domestic misery of this world is doubtless owing to the connubial relations of the sexes being under all circumstances, she has been down knaves rather than fools; and founded upon false sentiments—upon true to the Union and the Constitution, that is that they had arranged that the "passion" instead of affection—upon lust Mayor should go through the apparently absurd formula of removing and rely absurd formula of removing and rely animating the constables for the exling, not-given that, of being doomed to nominating the constables for the ex- ing, not even that, of being doomed to "lead apes" in the nether regions; seeing press purpose of giving the Select Coun-cil an opportunity of rejecting the Dem-ocratic portion of them, as they could her light, and all things in nature not in any other way be gotten rid of, the would be cold, cheerless and chill. - proportion to the new buildings that have But, there is another thought which the probably is the true secret of the singu-spirit of our text suggests. We are a thorities, has been introduced into Counadmonished not to "fall in love." A fall means to descend to a lower plane than the o imply that there may be a higher plane during each decade of ten years: that we can rise to, than the one we previously occupied, and that we are not warned against rising to that higher plane. Therefore, a full in love, may mean an immersion in lust, especially when we reflect that

people are sometimes said to fall in love "over head and ears;" and that our true position may be implied from the very fact hat we have fallen into it. We are the more mpressed with this idea from the very fact that there is a higher and a lower degree in nan's very nature; a higher and a lowe. plane in his affections; a higher love and a ower love in the category of his emotions; and that although a fall into these lower conditions may involve him in disaster, yet a rising into the higher ones may be legiti mate, and is not the contingency that our text warns him against, because, without fore there could not posssibly be any active nergy on earth, and all things would resolve thenselves into a dark and shapeless that chaos. It is not therefore love, abstractly New Haver considered, that the warning is against, but the quality of the love entertained. When we speak of man, we mean "man male and female," but especially female, because our subject reates to "dear girls" especially. When w see a pure and virtuous woman united to an impure and sensual man, we cannot but and intellectual woman socially cohabiting 361, of

ELECTION RETURNS. West Virgina

Democratic Majority 4,000. WHEELING, Oct. 31.—Twenty counties the fifty-three have been heard from, which give John J. Jacob, the Democratic candi give John J. Jacob, the Democratic candidate for Governor, a majority of 5,146 over Stevenson, Republican. If the remaining counties show similar Democratic gains, Jacob's majority will not fall short of 4,000. Both branches of the Legislature are certainly Democratic, thus securing a Democrat in place of Willey in the United States Senate. In the First Congressional district John

J. Davis, Democrat, has about 1,800 majority over Nathan Goff, Republican. Isaac H. Duval, Republican, the present member had 840 majority in 1868.
In the Second district the contest is ele In the Second district the contest is close between C. P. Downey, Democrat, and J. C. M'Grew, Republican the present member, with the chances in favor of Downey. The Republican majority in 1838 was 2,631. In the Third District Frank Hereford, Democrat, has about 1500 majority over John S. Witcher, Republican, the present member, who was elected in 1806 by 1,409 majority.

The returns show large Democratic gains in every county with the exception of The following is the State ticket elected:

Governor, John J. Jacob; Judge of Appeals, C. P. T. Moore; Auditor, E. A. Bennet; Secretary of State, John M. Phelps; Treasurer, J. S. Burdett; Attorney Generd, Joseph Spriggs.
In 1868 the vote for Governor was as fol-Gains, Counties.

342 Berkeley 429 Barbour. 20 Marion 381 Jefferson 207 Mineral. 40 Kanawha.. 25 Republican gain

Vote for Congress, Official.

First District. 1868. -1870. Rep. Dem. H. C. Gooding. Niblack, 15,327 17,577 ond District.

Kerr. Gresham. Kerr.
16,959 12,334 18,779
r.5,834; do in 188, 6,636,
und District.
olman. Lamb, Holman.
1 336 11,965 15,955 Carr. 1 11,117 Majority for Kerr, Pritchard, Holms Pritchard, Holman, Lamb, Holm 12,972 1 336 11,963 15 Majority for Holman, 2 424; do in 1868, 762 Coburn, Keeghtley, 15715 11383

| Nexth District. | Wallace, | Manson, | Orth, | Masson, | | 15,446 | 15,539 | 16,447 | 15,660 | | Lajority for Manson, 2331 | do for Orth, In 1868. 157. Seventh District.

Tyner, Henderson, Pratt, Ross, 15,43 15,46 17,231 14,946

Majority for Tyner, 1,964; do for Fratt in 1888, 1,227.

26,542 8,315 65,977 9,361 4,183 43,284 23,897 48,481

Wyoming. 1,713,957 1,233,039 4800918 Population of Philadelphia

The following figures show the popula shal Gregory

The increase in population has not been in been erected, and a proposition to have an-

one we occupied before our fall, which seems tion of the city since 1684, and the increase $\frac{258,037}{408,762}$ Population of Harrisburg. Below will be found the population of ne city as reported by Marshal Gregory: city as reported by Marshal G First, Second, Third and Ninth 9.188 Wards

13,907

Connecticut. 30,859 21,509Total.....537.998 461,147 nerease since 1850. Per centage of growth, 1860 to 1870

Total.....

San Francisco The population of San Francisco is 150,-51, of which 12,017 are Chinese. The prop-361, of which 12,017 are Chinese. The property valuation is over \$260,000,000, an increase of 600 per cent. Iowa. DES MOINES. Oct. 26.-The complete

consus returns of this State show the total copulation to be 1,182,933, a gain since 1860 Michigan. The official census returns for Michigan, show the total population of the State to be 1,191,461. Increase since 1860, 442,348.

Sooner die than yield. According to the ultra democratic seige daily, the Journal ds Metz, rode about on a white hotse, firing a platel and exhorting them

THE WAR IN EUROPE. CAPITULATION OF METZ. King William to Queen Augusta.

Surrender of 170,000 Soldiers. Why Bazaine Surrendered. Conflicting Stories. BERLIN, Oct. 27-P. M .- The fortress and sian forces this morning. The greatest ex-citement prevails, and the particulars of the surrender are anxiously awaited. Queen Augusta, who is at present at the royal chateau at Hamburg, has received the following telegram from King William, announcing the capitulation of the fortress and garrison of Metz, and which has been retelegraphed to this city to be officially bulletined:

Versailles, Oct. 27-Morning.-Queen Augusta, Hamburg; Marshal Bazaine, commanding the French garrison at Metz, capitulated this morning. His army consists of one hunderd and fifty thousand soldiers, including twenty thousand sick, and are prisoners in our hands. The army

the Chateau de Frescoti, where, this moru-ing early, the stipulations were signed for the surrender of the army of Bazaine and the fortress of Metz.

The report adds that General de Coffiniers, commandant of Metz, entered a written protest against the surrender, declaring that he was abundantly able to protract the the defence into the winter, that the recent defeats of the Germans had made it practically impossible for them to imperit the possession of the place, and that provisions between the protection of the place, and that provisions between the protection of the place, and that provisions between the protection of the place, and that provisions between the protection of the place, and that provisions between the protection of the place, and that provisions between the protection of the place, and that provisions between the protection of the place and the protection of th

pile had received daily rations of 400 grammes of bread for adults; 200 grammes of bread for adults; 200 grammes for children, and 100 for infants.

The Ostend correspondent says that the total loss of the army of Prince Frederick Charles, from the beginning of the seige, is estimated at 45,000 men by battle and discust.

Masson, In 1868.

Masson, In 1868.

Masson, In 1868.

Ross, In 1868.

Ross

Democratic Victory in Dakotah Territory—Congressional Delegate Electric descriptions of a Special from Yank description of the expenditure of a large amount of the loan in the purchase of arms at Birning-

l for the Germans is becoming a , while the contempt of the Germans

ent telegraphs from Saarbruck, on October

27th, 8 A. M.

Thave hastened to this point through a
ferrible storm, which sweft down trees
and telegraph posts, and swelled and overtook nobody by surprise; it was certain
took nobody by surprise; it

| 33,657 | crease of siekness, rendered | 18,270 | perate. | A large delegation of men went to Barries insubordinate, but big. 186,386 p. 187,383 p. 187,38

of South Germany one hundred and sixtended 14,104
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One informant, who had been in town the day before, declared that women and children were dying in fearful numbers, for actual want of nourishment.

A special correspondent at Metz, telegraphs to-day, as follows:

"My telegram of the 25th left the capitulation unfunshed. On the evening before, the German chief of staff had left Frascate were made these courses." very much discouraged, scarcely hoping for any agreement, as the French appeared for any agreement, as one remain appears of intractable and obstinate. Nevertheless, I knew, from private sources, that Metz could not hold out, and accordingly told you to expect capitulation surely at noon."

Bazaine sent Prince Frederick Charles on Thursday, to the Mansion of the express desire to the Empress Eugenie, the Duke de Persigny and M. Rouher, went to Chiselhurst, on Thursday, to the Mansion of the express desire to the properties of the Empress Eugenie, the Duke de Persigny and M. Rouher, went to Chiselhurst, on Thursday, to the Mansion of the expression of the expres could not hold out, and accordingly told you to expect capitulation surely at noon."

"Bazaine sent Prince Frederick Charles an autograph letter, asking for another conference, and accordingly the Germans sent General Stickle, chief of staff of second army, and Count Wartens Leben, chief of staff of the first army to Frascate onco more. The interview lasted three hours, in the afternoon. It was stormy at first on the terrent Commissioners, but in the afternoon. It was stormy at first on the part of the French Commissioners, but resulted in their conversion to the main points of the German terms. The first difficulty was concerning the officers keeping their side arms, on which Bazaine insisted. This point was finally referred to the King, and conceded by him in a despatch received at 3 o'clock on the morning of the 27th. By agreement, the conference was resumed early the same morning and lasted till 8 o'clock in the evening, when the cap itulation was signed for the absolute rendition of Metz and all its fortifications armaments, stores and aumunitions, and for

dition of Metz and all its fortifications armaments, stores and aumunitions, and for the surrender, on Sedan conditions, of all the garrison and all of Bazaine's army, comprising three Marshals of France, differentials, 6,000 Officers and 173,000 troops, "The Germans are astounded at this result. An army and fortress capitulating to an investing army larger than itself by only a small fraction. When rendition became known the people were furious. The National Guard refused to lay down their arms, and, on the afternoon of the 28th, a dragoon Captain appeared at the head of body of troops, who swore they would sooner die than yield. Albert Callignon, editor of the ultra democratic seige daily, a garrendy the do martimoty and wents.

to sally forth and seek victory or death to sally forth and seek victory or death to escape inpending shame.

"He was followed by a lady singing the Marsallies, which produced terrible excitement. The doors of the cathedral were burst open, and the toesin and death bell rung nearly all night, when Gen. Calliniers appeared to pacify them. Three pistol shots were received by him. Finally, by the aid of two line regiments, he quietly dispersed the mob. But all night sounds of grief, indignation and terror continued. "Respectable women ran about the streets, tearing their hair, and linging their bonnets and laces under their feet, seeking their friends, and asking what wil seeking their friends, and asking what will become of our children. "Soldiers, drunk and sober, tumbled hither and thither, in Irregular groups,

hither and thither, in irregular groups, with their caps off, and their sabres broken, sobbing and weeping like children, and crying 'there's no longer a France.'

"A proclamation placarded about the streets attracted crowds of readers, and created great excitement. Groups of people are discussing it. The treachery of Bazine is denounced, and bitter imprecations manufact around the large properties. capitulated this more sists of one hunderd and may sists of one hunderd areas of one hunder darshal Bezaine and the regular garrison lay down their arms this afternoon. This is one of the most important events dark in soccurred to our arms during the present month. Let us return thanks to a Benelps: an extra month. Let us return thanks to a merciful Providence, who has so gracious y accorded us such victories.

Loxbon, Oct. 27.—[Special to the New York World.]—A correspondent at Ostend relegraphs as follows:

WILLIAM.

Loxbon, Oct. 27.—[Special to the New York World.]—A correspondent at Ostend relegraphs as follows:

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WILLIAM.

Loxbon, Oct. 27.—[Special to the New York World.]—A correspondent at Ostend with the providence, who have been received from Mars and the providence with the present month. Let us return thanks to a difference passed through Ars on his way to Wilhelmshohoe in a closed carriage, marked with his name, and escerted by several officers of his staff on horse back. The women of the village had heard of his coming and awaiting him, they satured him with exclamations of "Teatre, Inche, pultron, famenat, volcur, brigand." Where are our husbands, whom you have betrayed? Give us back our children, whomy you have betrayed? Give us back our children, whomy you have betrayed? Give us back our children, whomy you have betrayed? Give us back our children, whomy you have betrayed? Give us back our children, whomy you have betrayed? Give us back our children, whomy you have betrayed? Give us back our children, whomy you have betrayed? Give us back our children, whomy you have betrayed? Give us back our children, whomy you have betrayed? Give us back our children, whomy you have betrayed? Give us back our children, whomy you have betrayed? Give us back our children, whom you have betrayed? Give us back our children, whom you have betrayed. ire uttered against the Bor An envoy from Bazaine, who left Metz

The following proclamation was issued his morning by the French Republic:

Majority for Tyner, 1991; do for Prattin Isos.

Majority for Shanks. Colerick.

Shanks. Colerick.

Shanks. Colerick.

Shanks. Lowry.

Majority for Shanks, 30; do in 1885, 911.

Majority for Shanks, 30; do in 1885, 911.

Milliams. Hilbert.

Ellison received 2.99; do in 1888, 2425.

Ellison received 2.99; do in 1888, 2425.

Packard, Anthony. Fackard. Ferrand, 1,199. Isos.

Majority for Packard, 1,197; do in 1888, 1,221.

Democratic Victory in Daltoinh Territory.—Congressional Delegate Elections of the Prack of the abyss into which the empirical state of the abyss into which the empirical state of the abyss into which the empirical submitted to this corrupting power, which statement and of infe.

The Array of France, stripped of its national character, became, without knewing it, an instrument of tyramy and of service 2.99; do in 1888, 2.225.

Majority for Packard, 1,197; do in 1888, 1,221.

Democratic Victory in Daltoinh Territory.—Congressional Delegate Elections of the resonance of the removal of the proposal propulation of the proposal propulation of the submit o zens, and under a "Gis" of republic, which we have determined not to allow to capitu-CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—A special from Yank ton says, returns from two precincts of Red River, render the election of Armstrong home.

Russell, the war correspondent of the London Tonce, writes that it is the general photon and in the purchase of arms at Barming have been of our misfortune, renovation of our point of ministry circles that the war will be likely to continue after the capitulation of Metz, or even Paris, because there will be no government able to make peace and secure obedience to order. The French intention to contest.

Intention to contest.

Great excitement here to day, owing to the report that Metz has fallen, and Ba-zaine's capitulation. The first rumors has night were refused credit, but now it is should they come to Tours, and dectares

Droves of sheep cover the roads approaching Metz. The National Ambulance Society of England are forwarding heavily laden wagons of salt provisions. A larg number of American surgeons have flock ed to the neighborhood of Metz and Saar

on Thursday, to the Mansion of the ex-Empress.

It has transpired that the subject upon which she desired to communicate with them was the reported negotiations which she had been advised of by General Boyer for the capitulation of Metz, and the total surrender of Bazaine's army. The Em-press announced that she, in her capacity of Regent, refused to lend her consent to the processitions of General Boyer, involvthe propositions of General Boyer, involving the capitulation of Metz upon the condition of signing a treaty of peace and the accession of the Prince Imperial. Eugenle positively refuses to entertain for herself and her son any such conditions whatever, or to countenance the negotiations.

MARBLE Oct. 31.—The formal approval or to countenance the negociations.

MADRID, Oct. 31.—The formal approval
of the candidature of the Duke of Aosta for
the Spanish crown by England, Prussia,
Victor Aostria and Russia is officially acof the candidate of the Spanish crown by England, Prussia, Italy, Austria and Russia is officially acknowledged by the Spanish Government, Berlin, Oct. 31.—After the city of Paris is taken by the Prussians it is understood that the King of Prussia, King of Bayaria.

stready tired of matrimor vand wants