

THIRTEEN members of the House of Representatives at Washington are lying ill, some of them dangerously so, of disease induced by the foul atmosphere of the hall. Yesterday the matter was brought before the House, and a resolution adopted instructing the Committee of Public Buildings and Grounds to inquire into the cause, of the lack of ventilation, and to direct such improvements as may be found necessary.

THE Republicans have literally swept New Hampshire. Cheney has a majority of 3,763 for Governor, and we have a large majority in Senate and House, thus securing a U. S. Senator. The victory is a sweeping one, and its importance can scarcely be overestimated. The Republicans have not had a popular majority in the State since 1872, when they had 22. In 1874 the Democrats had a plurality of 1,465, and in 1875 the Republicans had a bare plurality of 112. The artfully and dramatically arranged exposure of the Belknap affair, for the very purpose of carrying New Hampshire, alarmed the timid for a few days, and the Democracy were jubilant, but when the Republican party was seen to be a man to cast off the guilty officer, and to force both his impeachment and prosecution by all means in their power, and the Democrats were found to be obstructing the investigation and his punishment, and using the exposure only for partisan purposes, the judgment of the people was prompt, keen, righteous, and which has rendered so good an account thereof. All hail New Hampshire.

MR. CLYMER'S committee permitted Marsh and his wife to escape to Canada, and the House Committee on Judiciary have at last given up the attempt to frame articles of impeachment against Belknap on the evidence in their possession. The President and Attorney General have however taken the matter in hand, and have sent an agent to communicate with Marsh, and on the promise of immunity from punishment, to induce him to return to Washington and further testify before the committee. The agent has telegraphed that Marsh promises to return this week, and if he does, and this scandalous business is probed to the bottom, and the guilty Secretary is punished, the credit will be due the Administration and not the Democratic committee, who, after unearthing the matter, and attempting to use it for partisan purposes, permitted the witness to escape through fear that some of its political friends would be implicated and exposed.

CLYMER and the confederate members of his committee are realizing the truth of the old India office remark, that tiger hunting was pleasant sport, except when the tiger hunts you. The Berks county statesman started the Royal Belknap tiger from the jungle, and the sports was most exhilarating for a time; now he is being hunted in turn, and the country is laughing comically over the chase. The Belknap tiger is abandoned for the time, and Clymer is kept busy employed investigating the charges against himself before his own committee. The fate of one of his colleagues on the committee, to wit, Robbins, of North Carolina, is more melancholy and more dramatic. He was terribly excited at the discovery of Belknap's guilt, and solemnly declared that he would, in investigating this business, "sail his craft boldly into this fight, until it was blown out of water, and that would not be until he had blown off the heads of a few more thieves he knew of." The country held its breath in expectancy, but unfortunately, for the bold Robbins, his little ship was soon blown out of water, and his own head was blown clear off. The tiger took to hunting him, and it was uncontestedly proven that this immaculate Democrat, was once a State Senator in North Carolina, and while serving in that capacity, accepted a bribe of twenty dollars for securing the passage of a resolution through that body, and had been so compelled to acknowledge the fact. How many more of his Democratic brethren are yet to fall victims to Belknap's crime remains to be seen.

THE Democratic ardor for investigations is cooling visibly. The hunt after evidence in the Belknap case has disclosed so much corruption on part of "Democratic statesmen" that the investigators have become afraid to touch an apparent Republican scab, for fear it breaks and discloses a festering Democratic ulcer. The latest case in point is that which most effectually disposes of a prominent Democratic candidate for President, to wit—George H. Pendleton. A newspaper correspondent published the charge that this "statesman" was mixed up in some very questionable proceedings with Belknap, which would scarcely bear probing; whereupon Mr. Pendleton stepped to the front and demanded a hearing. This being granted, he told his own story, and put his own construction upon it to the committee, and thereby damned himself. Listen to the tale he tells, and swear to. His sister's husband—named Bowler, died possessed of three-fifths the stock of the Kentucky Central Railroad, his heirs being his wife and two infant children. Pendleton became administrator of the estate, and by virtue of that position, President of the Railroad.

He had preferred against the Government for transportation and losses during the war, and which had been twice rejected by Secretary Stanton, and procured its allowance by Belknap to the amount of \$148,000.82. Meanwhile, as administrator, he made a bargain with himself as President of the road, that he was to receive \$80,000 or \$90,000—be it positive which—as a pro-vice pro-vice, and he actually pocketed this amount. Now, apart from the question of the more than doubtful honesty of the claim, Mr. Pendleton was the trustee of the railroad as well as the trustee for his widowed sister and her infant children, and he was morally and legally bound to turn this money over for their use.—He could not contract with himself in one capacity, to pay himself in the other capacity, this enormous fee, and by his own sworn testimony he stands convicted as the model swindler and lobbyist of the age. He procured by means, only known to himself, the payment of a dishonest, rejected claim, betrayed his trust as President of the railroad, and robbed the infant children of his dead brother-in-law of their patrimony. Mr. Pendleton can step down and out, call another "Democratic Statesman."

BEFORE Marsh ran away to Canada, the urban chairman of the committee, Clymer, politely dismissed him, and to accelerate his speedy departure, informed him that he need not wait for his witness fees, that he would see that they were sent after him. Scarcely had the only witness capable of proving Belknap's infamy skipped across the border, than the Democratic press and Democratic statesmen in Congress, simultaneously raised a doleful howl that the President had scared him away by threats of prosecution, and thus Belknap could neither be impeached nor convicted in a criminal court. Now comes the sequel. The Attorney General, by direction of the President, sent a special messenger after Marsh, and arranged for the return of himself and wife promising them indemnity from punishment for their share in the crime, and when on Friday last the committee sent to the President the information that they could not sustain their bill of impeachment without these witnesses, they were quietly informed that he had arranged for their return, and that on Wednesday next they would be bound to testify. So we are at last likely to get at the bottom of this affair despite the blundering, or worse, of Mr. Clymer. We are just a little curious to see how the Democratic press and statesmen will wriggle out of their theory that the President scared Marsh away to save Belknap.

THE "New County Bill" pending before the Legislature at Harrisburg, should be carefully watched by the Representatives from all the large (territorial) counties, that do not desire to be shorn of their fair proportions. If this snake is permitted to crawl through, it will produce a spaw of minor reptiles to harass the people of the Commonwealth. The object is a speculative one, and it will doubtless have the concurrence, endorsement, and probably the active support of all the real estate owners, and others who hope to be benefited by appreciation in the price of real estate in, and surrounding proposed new county seats. Apart from this, under the bill as it now stands, the State can and probably will if it becomes a law, be cut up into numberless small counties, the taxation in which will be enormous to the inhabitants. There are many other potent objections to this bill, which will readily strike a rebelling mind.

WE know that we utter the sentiments of the people of this county when we express unrelenting hostility to this bill, and urge our representatives to use their best efforts to defeat its passage.

day the streets were plastered with huge posters in the shape of theatre posters, bearing the title of the first lecture, "On the Blood." No other intimation was given that it was not a medical discourse, and to every type of curiosity it is drawing it at first glance. The church members who can command their time, have given up every other pursuit and attend at all hours, professing to find great enjoyment in them. It is necessary to give up exercising close to attend, for one must go an hour before hand, and there is no time left of half day if one attends a meeting. The great doors flanked by the winged Assyrian figures, that saw the Hippodrome put to other uses, and like their ancestors, surely all churches are open at half-past eleven for the morning meeting, and the through which melts into the hall fill it at once. The audience is unconcerned, ladies chatting with their friends, ministers in the gallery seat of the choir, and some of the young men, in a low-down earnest chat about the advisory council, the prospects of Oliver Johnson's new paper, or the latest from the inquiry rooms, and Mr. Moody's last lecture. The only thing that would distinguish the meeting from a religious one is the absence of a shepherd. There were such poor, decrepit old women, in garments barely decent to cover them, past all decency of neatness, and bunnets barely rescued from the coal-hole, children with unkempt hair, and feeble grannies, brought in bending grandmothers, or drawn by curiosity into the free meeting; men evidently out of work, filthy, desponding and forlorn; the back streets and alleys sitting down beside ladies in furs and velvets, and some young men with flowers in their button-holes.

It was a pitiful sight, and one longed that these poor souls who had no earthly hope or comfort, might find some help and promise to lift them above their troubles. It would have been in sympathy with them, had they been brought in without a shepherd. There were such poor, decrepit old women, in garments barely decent to cover them, past all decency of neatness, and bunnets barely rescued from the coal-hole, children with unkempt hair, and feeble grannies, brought in bending grandmothers, or drawn by curiosity into the free meeting; men evidently out of work, filthy, desponding and forlorn; the back streets and alleys sitting down beside ladies in furs and velvets, and some young men with flowers in their button-holes.

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in any way with that is known as "management." Belknap has played the dickens with the regulars. The people are not in the humor to be fooled with just now, and the action of the House in passing the bill is significant. The members do not propose to quit the party, but they do propose to clean it. They will have none but clean men. The third term idea, which had, at one time, some strength here, is dead as a smelt. Right here, as there is a terrible feeling of distrust of the old stagers, and a desire for new men. The country will do what it did in 1854, when Sherman, Colfax, Burlingame, and the now old leaders of the Republican party came to the surface. That Congress was made up almost entirely of new men, and so will the next. He will be a very clean man who survives the impending storm. Belknap, Schenck, and the other conventionists who have been here, have done the young aspirants of the country an immense service.

Business continues as usual. New York is sitting down with folded hands, and is eating itself up. There is no business whatever—in fact the doing of business is rapidly becoming one of the lost arts. The spring-time is coming, and it is hoped that there will be a revival, but we have been hoping for three long, dreary years. Rents are falling every day, and landlords consider themselves lucky to have their buildings occupied at any rent at all. It is very true. There were 112 failures this week.

THE HEALTH of the city is bad. The unseasonable weather—it is as warm as an ordinary June—has brought influenza, rheumatism, and fevers of all kinds, and all these ailments are of a fearfully malignant type. The death rate is terrible among the poor, and most of all among the sufferer almost as severely.

PIETRO. HARRISBURG. PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE. HARRISBURG, PA., March 15, 1876. SENATE. The Senate met at 10 A. M. To authorize the Governor to decree private sales of real estate in certain cases. To provide for the purchase of bonds of New York newspapers for the State Academy. To amend an act entitled "An act to regulate the teaching of drawing in all the common schools of the State," as amended by Messrs. Zern, Patterson and Graham in favor, and Jackson and Plummer against. To amend an act entitled "An act to regulate the teaching of drawing in all the common schools of the State," as amended by Messrs. Zern, Patterson and Graham in favor, and Jackson and Plummer against.

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Bills on Second Reading—To prohibit and prevent the use of lights on board vessels while lying at a wharf where petroleum is stored. Passed. To provide for the establishment of industrial schools in the Commonwealth. Passed. Act authorizing the Governor to appoint a commission to devise a plan or plans for the government of the cities of the Commonwealth. Passed. Act authorizing change of venue. Passed. Supplementary act relating to the support and employment of the poor. Passed. Act fixing the amount of fines or penalties which building and loan associations may impose for non-payment of instalments on stock or interest on loans. Passed. Act making the 10th day of May, 1876, a legal holiday. Passed. Supplementary act establishing an insurance department. Passed. Act authorizing certain public and municipal corporations to borrow money by mortgage upon their real estate. Passed. Act authorizing the appointment of women as prison inspectors. Passed. Act relative to the summoning of jurors to serve in the several criminal courts of the Commonwealth. Passed. Joint resolution providing for the relocation and remarking of the boundary line, between the State of Pennsylvania and Maryland. Passed. Joint resolution providing for the payment of the expenses of the investigation of the Governor. Passed. Act to enable hospitals, schools and charitable institutions generally to purchase, receive, take and hold ground rents for investments. Passed. Adjournd.

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New Hampshire.

LONDON, March 18.—It is feared that the British ship Luke St. Clair, Captain Coffey, from New York, January 19th, for Glasgow, and the British bark Walton, Captain Shields, from New York, January 20th, for London, have been lost with all on board. The Times' Rugsia letter states that a surgeon of the Turkish army, who was lately in charge of the hospital at Bahella, intimates that the Turkish losses in Herzegovina during the insurrection have been not less than thirty-five thousand men, a large proportion of the deaths resulting from maladies, the gravity of which is increasing. The exhaustion of funds is such that no adequate financial arrangements for essential articles and even for medicines. The sick die chiefly from a lack of proper sustenance and remedies.

LONDON, March 18.—A Paris dispatch to the Daily Telegraph says that the British steamer, the "Hesperus," which was wrecked on the river Rhine, near Lutterbach, gave way under the pressure of the flood. A passenger train from Mulhouse to Strasbourg, which was crossing at the time, was precipitated into the river. The carriages fell on top of one another, and were dashed to pieces. Owing to the violence of the stream none of the passengers could be saved, and all were either crushed to death or drowned. Thirty corpses have already been recovered.

LONDON, March 18.—All the railroads converging at Aberdeen have been blocked by the rain for forty hours. Telegraphic communication is almost totally interrupted. Sixteen trains are blocked on the Calcutta Railway alone. One train has not been heard of since Friday. LONDON, March 20.—The steamer Isabella, from Rochelle for Bristol was wrecked Saturday night on Penryn Rocks, between Fives and Lead's End. Six corpses have been washed ashore. The crew were thirty in number. All have undoubtedly perished, as nothing remained of the wreck Sunday evening except shattered planks.

LONDON, March 20.—A telegram from Madrid states that the long expected eruption of Mount Vesuvius commenced on Friday night. The lava is flowing towards Pompeii. A large column of vapor rises from the summit and reflects the fire beneath. Vast quantities of lava are thrown upward.—The night is magnificent.

THE FAILURE OF THE DEMOCRATIC MANIFESTO. It is difficult to understand why the exposure campaign has failed to produce the expected result. It is too late to do so. The Washington offices of the Democratic newspapers have been converted into scandal bureaus, where every wild and improbable story of corruption has been picked up, and expanded, and embellished, and then set forth for the edification of the party. There has been no discrimination in the use of material. False charges and true facts and suspicion, rumors and affidavits, have been treated with equal consideration. Because the Secretary of War has been detected in taking a bribe, it is concluded to indict the whole Department is a nest of corruption, and some of the party organs have even called upon the entire Cabinet to resign.

Every morning we have been warned to look for a fresh explosion before night; the Secretary of the Navy was to be caught levying blackmail; the President was to be found in the real-estate pool; all the best known ladies in the White House circle were to be detected selling official positions to the highest bidder. Few of these evil predictions have been fulfilled, and the failure has injured the party which made them in two ways; first, it has brought on the usual reaction which follows a party and unreasonable excitement of political feeling; and secondly, it has given birth to a suspicion in many cases that the Democrats are not pressing the investigation properly because they have come upon the traces of Democratic Congressmen in the promised scandal.—New York Tribune.

DISASTEROUS EXPLOSION. INDIANAPOLIS, March 13.—At 12:30 this morning the engine of the L. B. and W. V. road, which was ready to take the midnight train West, exploded in the west end of the Union Depot. The train on the C. H. and I. road had just arrived, and the engine which was standing alongside of the F. B. and W. Both engines were wrecked. The engineer of the C. H. and I. engine, A. E. Moore, was instantly killed, and the fireman of the same engine Isaac A. Ballard was badly scalded though not dangerously hurt. The engineer and fireman of the engine which was ready to start at the time, but not injured. The engine was thrown twenty feet from the engine into the street. The whole west end wall of the depot, and ten or fifteen feet of the roof, was completely demolished. The engine and engine were both on the ground, and the engine was ready to start at the time of the explosion and being Sunday night, but few people were around, or the loss of life must have been much greater. No cause was assigned for the accident. The engineer reports that the engine was water and only one hundred and fifty feet from the engine. All the glass in the windows of the west half of the depot were broken by the concussion. Loss estimated ten or fifteen thousand dollars.

A SPELTERMAN SOUTHERN CLAIM AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT. "Specks" writes from Washington to the Atlanta Courier that among the Southern claimants is a Mrs. Wainwright, who claims to be the young daughter of a planter near Dalton, Ga., and represents that when the United States Government purchased the personal property, which, according to her account, amounted to a large sum. Her itemized claim sets forth that there were 1,600 lbs of cotton, for which she asks \$800,000; 2,000 lbs of wool, for which she asks \$200,000; 100 lbs of sugar, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of coffee, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of rice, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of flour, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of corn, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of beans, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of peas, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of lentils, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of chickpeas, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of mung beans, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of soybeans, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of cowpeas, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of black-eyed peas, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of lima beans, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of pinto beans, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of navy beans, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of kidney beans, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of great northern beans, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of cranberry beans, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of butter beans, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of lima beans, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of pinto beans, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of navy beans, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of kidney beans, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of great northern beans, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of cranberry beans, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of butter beans, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of lima beans, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of pinto beans, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of navy beans, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of kidney beans, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of great northern beans, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of cranberry beans, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of butter beans, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of lima beans, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of pinto beans, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of navy beans, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of kidney beans, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of great northern beans, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of cranberry beans, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of butter beans, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of lima beans, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of pinto beans, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of navy beans, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of kidney beans, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of great northern beans, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of cranberry beans, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of butter beans, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of lima beans, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of pinto beans, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of navy beans, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of kidney beans, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of great northern beans, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of cranberry beans, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of butter beans, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of lima beans, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of pinto beans, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of navy beans, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of kidney beans, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of great northern beans, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of cranberry beans, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of butter beans, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of lima beans, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of pinto beans, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of navy beans, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of kidney beans, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of great northern beans, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of cranberry beans, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of butter beans, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of lima beans, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of pinto beans, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of navy beans, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of kidney beans, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of great northern beans, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of cranberry beans, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of butter beans, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of lima beans, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of pinto beans, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of navy beans, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of kidney beans, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of great northern beans, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of cranberry beans, for which she asks \$100,000; 100 lbs of butter beans, for which she asks \$100,000; 10