AMERICAN VOLUNTEER'

JOHN B. BRATTON, Editor & Proprietor



STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING.

In compliance with the published call, the Democratic Standing Committee of Cumber-'land county met at SHREINER's hotel, in Carlisle, on Saturday, July 29. The following resolutions were adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That the members of the Demo cratic party throughout the county are re quested to meet at the usual places of hol ding their respective township, borough and ward elections, on Saturday, the 19th day of August, and then and there elect two delegates, to assemble in County Convention. in ble condition. Carlisle, on Monday, August 21. at 104 o'clock, A. M., to form a County Ticket, and to attend to such other business of the party as may appear to them necessary and proper Resolved, That the Delegato elections will be held as follows—in the townships east of Carlisle between the hours of 5 and 7 o'clock; in the townships wast of Carlisle, and in North and South Middleton townships, between the hours of 3 and 5 o'clock ; in the different boroughs between the hours of 4 and 7 o'clock, except in Shippensburg, which shall be between the hours of 7 and 9 o'clock, ·P. M.

Resolved, That the above proceedings be published in the Democratic papers of the county.

JOHN B. BRATTON, Chairman

JACOB RHOADS, C. E. MAGLAUGHLIN, Secretaries,

1 Wm. Blair & Son, Carlisle, Wholesale and Retail Groceries, Queensware, Cedar, Willow, Stone and Earthen Wares; Fish, Salt, Oils, Iron, Nails, Steel, Horse Shoes and Horse Nails.

CARLISLE DEPOSIT BANK .- Mr. J. P. HASS-LER has been elected Cashier of this Bank, in place of Mr. BEETEN, deceased. For many years Mr. II. has acted as Assistant Cashier, and is regarded by all who know him as a most excellent and careful officer. The Bank asteunding one has been forced upon the peois again open for business, and no efforts plo by the wire working leaders of the Jacowill be spared to accommodate the people.

TENANT Houses .- It is not a Attle singular that so few of our business men, who have capital to invest, do not purchase town lots and erect upon them cheap and comfortable tenant houses. As a matter of speculation, it may not pay as high a rate of direct inter est as some other investments, but suppose it does not? It is far more certain, and will pay better in the end. The erection and ce law of fair Pennsylvania to negro suffrage cupaucy of tenements fosters the growth of the borough, increases its business, and con- lican party. sequently enhances the value of real property Instead of investing so largely in coal lands, coal oil companies and fancy stocks, which may in the end dwindle into utter insignificause and become utterly worthless, our capitalists would show more prudence and pub-Le spirit by building up and beautifying the borough. Their property would always be under their own eve and supervision, and they would not be at the mercy of irresponsi-

ble or dishonest agents. Carlisle is gradually increasing in wealth,

THE BADICALS OF NEW ENGLAND. DEMOCRATS, STAND, FIRM ! The Baltimore Daily Gazette says, the ru-Democrate of Cumberland and of Pennsylling passion of New England is to meddle ania, stand firm !- preserve your organizawith whatever is prohibited. If anything is on ; and above all, go to WORK IN EARNEST. protected by organic law ; if custom recogni-Bevond question, we can carry the State this zes its adoption, or propriety and a regard this brief account of the horrors of St. Dofall by a decided majority, if all do their dufor good morals sanction it, so constituted is ty. Possibly we may redeem the Legislathe Puritan mind, that the thing thus hedgture, notwithstanding the infamous manner ed about and defended becomes the special in which the Senatorial and Representative districts were apportioned and cut up by the object of denunciaton and attack. Pre-eminont above all others are the lead-Jacobins in power. The people, thank forers of the radical party in that section, both une, are past getting their eyes open. For clerical and lay. They are Iconoclasts of philanthropists: nearly five long years they have suffered un-

the worst kind. They have respect for nothder Abolition negro-equality rule. They ing that the world agrees to esteem ; they have had enough of it, and are determined to have a passion for everything that the world rush out the unclean thing. They now see, consents to condomn. The Bible is to them f they never did before, that the late terria book of questionable authority, and the le war could have been avoided had the advice of wise men instead of the ravings of fa- New Testament only to be accepted as true when read by the light of their glasses natical fools and remorseless thieves, been heeded. New England ideas prevailed, and and interpretations. The divinity of the Saour country was deluged in blood and a debt viour many of them declare to be doubtful; saddled upon the country which will be trans- some of them stoutly deny; whilst there are others who hold him to have been rather mitted to postericy for centuries to come.a good sort of a man, and who have spoken The people, we say, see these things now, and they have determined to throttle the of him in open convention, and without remen and the party who were instrumental buke, as "Mr. Christ." Of this faction Theodore Parker is the in bringing the country to its present pitia-

saint, Henry Ward Beecher the living apostle, and John Brown the martyr. From their Democrats and Conservatives 1 we appeal

to you to bestir yourselves at once. Let eve- pulpits, instead of the Gospel of Peace, they ry man who feels an interest in our once preach war and advocate persecution. Long great old Commonwealth-great until it felt before the Southern States seceded, Henry the rude embrace of fanatical demagogues - | Ward Beecher, in his Church, at Brooklyn, go to work, and by his influence and zeal, as dwelt lovingly on the virtues of Sharpe's sist to redeem and disinthral the State. It rifles, and took up collections for their purchase and distribution among the people of cannot be that the people of Pennsylvania, Kansas. Much more recently he has descapafter all they have seen and felt, will again tol with equal boldness upon the natural mopermit the negro-equality party to triumph. bility of the Southern negroes, whom he sty-If they do, then indeed are they wedded to false gods, and are hopelessly blind. We led "Kings and Princes" when compared would say then to all Democrats and friends with the "white trash" to whom they had

been subordinated. of a free white man's government, be think-In other conventions of a similar stamp ing and talking of your duties in the present crisis of affairs in our country's history. Be the cry has gone forth that the Southern vigilant and active with your neighbor, and plantations must be parcelled out among the post him up if necessary upon the great is- blucks, and that brutish and ignorant, lassues to be passed upon by the people of civious and thievish, as Governor Coney-Pennsylvania at the coming election. Rec. himself a radical-has pronounced them to ollect that the leaders of the Abolition negro- be, they must be elevated at once to the front hold the wildest doctrines, which, if impartequality party are unscrupulous, false men, | rank of citizens of the Republic, and must who, as heretofore, will stoop to the lowest be invested, to the exclusion of many thou-

tricks and party tactics, to retain (by a fraud. | sands of white men, with all the privileges ulent election if necessary.) their ill admin- of the franchise. With regard to property, these advanced the ruler in this republic ; and in case of a istered power in the State. In addition to

the ordinary issues upon questions of State radicals hold two distinct doctrines. One is, policy, let it be recollected that a new and that at the South property is theft; the oth- Woe to those infatuated men who provoke adventurers, if they would insist upon acting the conflict! er, that at the North property is religion .---The conclusion is obvious. Whatever the

Southerners have heretofore held, should be bin party ; and that is the social and political equality of the African negro with the wrested from them and converted to the uses white citizen of our State. Let it be recol- of those who applauded the doings of Turchected that a Legislature is to be elected in in and McNeil; justified the atrocities of Pennsylvania this fall ; and that if the negro- Payne in Kentucky, and who venerate Butequality party should succeed in carrying a ler not more for the audacious insult that he offered to the women of New Orleans, than majority of both branches, among the first acts of that body after being convened, will for the unscrupulous manner in which he gorged himself with the plunder of the peobe to propose amendments to the Constitution of the State, conforming the fundamental ple over whom he was appointed to rule. Saturated to repletion with the intense and and the negro equality policy of the Repub ineradicable self-conceit, these men, whose hilosophy is of the transcendental school and

The enormous and heretofore unheard of whose rule of action is "the higher law," as interpreted by themselves, assume to control taxation now fastened upon the people would the destinies of the Republic and dare to be continued by this Republican party to aunch their anathemas against all who seek keep up their half military and half civil ad ninistration of government, where, the same to oppose their sovereign will. What they as during the last four years, the military would call treason from the lips of other men is from theirs but excess of loyalty, and their under Republican reign, will be superior to the civil power. ontempt for existing institutions, but an ar-

These are some of the general issues that | dent love for the perpetuation of the Union, will force themselves upon the consideration the Constitution and the Flag. Yet, what of the people during the coming contest. It care these men for the Union? Has not will behave our people to be carefully think Wendell Phillips boldly avowed that for thir-

SELECTING CANDIDATES. The New York Tribune, the other day, in f the South render the following extract commenting upon the late English elections, and contrasting their mode of selecting canularly appropriate. We will add, that in didates with ours, is by no means complimingo, it might have been proper to say that wants. It says :

those atrocities took place after the freedom " Men are continually sent to Congress or the Legislature on the strength of a "regu-lar nomination," who would not have the direct tax on the article itself. The stock on of the blacks, and did not precede it. It was not the chained tiger struggling to break his sumption to present themselves as indebendent candidates, and could get no support chain, but it was the display of his ferocity if they did. And able, good men are fre-quently thrown out by the " regular nominaafter he was liberated by the French Jacobin on" of rivals who demand " their turn," or " Early and bitter fruits of that malignan that of their country or township, and obtain it by buying delegations or by pledging their philosophy which, disregarding the actual state of the world, and estimating at nothing upport next time to aspirants as unworthy the miseries of a vast portion of the human race, can couly and deliberately pursue themselves. No Madison, Clay, or Webster, could have kept a seat in the House ten through oceans of blood, abstract systems for years under the system of " regular nomina-tions," which have steadily degraded our the attainment of some fancied, untried good, were gathered in the French West Indies .standard megislative capacity ever since

Instead of proceeding in the correction of any abuses which might exist by those slow they were generally adopted." As long as the old Whig party, under the and cautious stens which gradually introduce reform without ruin, which may prepare and fit society for that better state of things delead of Clay and Webster, was able to contend with the Democracy, the state of afsigned for it, and which, by not attempting fairs deplored by the Tribune was not known impossibilities, may enlarge the circle of hap piness, the revolutionists of France pursued But when that proud old organization went down, and Know Nothingism reared up upon the cruel and wicked project of spreading its ruins, then was inaugurated a system of their doctrines of equality among persons and between distinctions and prejudices which exist, to be subdued only by the grave. corruption which has ever since been growing worse. High toned men like Clay and The rage excited by the pursuit of this vis ionary and baneful theory, after many threat Webster have no chance of political preferening symptoms, burst forth on the 23d o August, 1794, with a fury alike destructive ment now with the party in power. For Webster, we have in the Senate of the United by default. The law gives half the money to and general. In one night, a preconcerted insurrection of the blacks took place in the States that Gerce fanatic Wilson; and from Michigan we have the brawling swill-head Chandler, sent to fill the seat previously oc- transaction of sixty cents per gallon; and the cupied by Gen. Cass. Know-Nothingism and Abolitionism have terribly corrupted the politics of the country. Here in our State this is notorious. The leaders of the party in power are generally men who were merely tolerated by the old Whig and Democratic parties, during these parties' contests for

power. Cameron for instance was always his appearance among them, but no sooner did he become an Abolitionist than he was nominated by that party in Pennsylvania as its crudidate for the Presidency. And ever since that period he has been the leader of of Abolitionism in the State while at the ed to them six months ago, they would have rejected with indignation. Where is this to end? It is as certain as the fixed decrees of the Democratic party was in power, nor the Almighty that the white man must be would it be if that party were in power now. Such characters as Cameron and his set of bloody conflict, the inferior race must perishwith us, would have to occupy subordinate positions, and not suddenly bound to the head and front of our organization.

Speculations in Breadtsuffs. Notwithstanding the fact that the late har

vest has been an average one, the specula " General Cameron withdrew from the War Department, because, like Blair, Chase, tors in breadstuffs are busy at their unholv Smith and Usher, he was politely remested to if not unlawful work. Combinations have He was appointed, with Bates, Chase been formed, and the price of flour has went and Seward, because he had aspired to the and Seward, because he had aspired to the Chicago nomination and was a competitor of up, within a fortnight, of two dollars a bar-Mr. Lincoln for that honor. So little did Mr. rel. With the return of peace we thought

Lincoln know of public men who were promi that the mania for speculation would cease nent merely as *politicians* rather than as *stesmen*, that he did not know, two months after his election, that Mr. Cam in a manner, but it seems that the opposite is the case. The following from the N. V.

eron had been a Sepator in Congress from 1846 to 1848, when Mr. Lincoln was a World embodies the facts in a few words .-We quote it entire :

Representative. He knew but little of pub-lic men, save those who won his heart or We have seen spring up within the rust fortnight a most sweeping speculation in breadstuffs, commencing at the West and fi judgment by the eminence of their attain ments in the national councils. He was sel-dom out of Illinois, and was without national ally extending to this market. In a few lays wheat has advanced from twenty to fif ame until his memorable contest with Doug cents per bushel; and in flour the aver las in 1858. He appointed Mr. Cameron ge advance is a dollar a barrel. This spectherefore, because Pennsylvania had presen ulation is based upon the asserted failure o ted him for the Presidency, assuming that so the winter sheat crop in Ohio, Indiana and great a State would award its highest honors

Maryland, with a considerable deficiency in to its most worthy citizen. The statement of ther great wheat-growing States. We have no doubt there is much truth in these asser-

FRAUDS IN THE WHISKEY TRADE. The tax on whiskey manufactured in the United States is \$2 per gallon, and would amount to \$180,000.000 per annum, if paid on the quality made and consumed, but the mentary to the generality of our public ser- government, it is said, does not realize a touth of this sum, and is in fact receiving will try to narrate the circumstances unds more revenue from the income tax on the hand is as large as it was in January last, the rate of consumption is not known to have fallen off anything, and prices rule at but a few cents above the rate of government tax. It is alleged that an enormous quantity of whiskey is smuggled from Canada, and that the excise system is very loosely man-use borne silently by Mengel until last du-tion of the excise system is very loosely man-

aged, both on the frontier and in connection with the distillories. An article in the Chi cago Tribune says: " Among the innumerable methods devised by dishonest men to cheat the Treasury, we have heard of this one: A rents his distillery to B for a brief time. B fires up and runs it day and night on high wines. After he has manufactured a thousand barrels, or some large quantity, the owner of the distillery sudden attack of patriotism and rushe to a tax collector and 'informs' on B, and nakes the necessary proof of the intended fraud; the officer seizes the whole lot, has it ndemned and sold, and pays over one-half of the proceeds to the informer, who in turn passes over two-thirds of his share to the lessee, B, who lets the case go against himself e informer. The confederates realize one dollar between them, for what cost them but forty cents to make; a clear profit by the

distillory not confiscated because it is the property of honest A. Another method is that where the owner of the distillery, after making a sufficient quantity, gets a neighbor to complain of him and the proceeds of the information money being divided, as previously agreed upon by

the conspirators. A third method, and it is believed the most frequent one, is by collusion with the Interpelted by the Democracy, whenever he made | nal Revenue Officers, by which false returns are allowed to be made, and certificates of nspection issued for more whiskey than is equired to pay the excise. One of the recent whiskey frauds in Iowa was of this character. Two thousand barrels were manufactured by a concern, and duly stamped and certified by the assessor and inspector, but only one thousand of the barrels had paid the tax. same time wielding immense influence in Weshington. This was not the case when nest and the ordereds divided with the data nest and perjured officials. A detective of the Treasury Department, who had not been bribed, discovered the fraud, and caused a seizure of the contraband liquor to be made. How shall these frauds be stopped? What method can be devised to compel every gal lon to pay the tax? This is the most impor tant revenue problem the tean engage the attention of the Commissioners, of Congress, of the Secretary of the Treasury and of the Internal Revenue officers. If the excise can be honestly collected, it is perfectly safe to cal-

When that is accomplished there will remain

000 from his salary. It says:

J. P. Roed, Jr., hearing the altereation of tween his brother and Crouse, stepped k tween them and asked what was the matte Mengel replied, " This creature has in subme again." J. P. asked Crouse, " Did you!" The latter replied, "Yes, I did !" and care menacingly toward J. P., who struck has and knocked him down, Crouse, being a par erful man, ralied, when he was again know ed down by Reed. At this juncture h peace officers interfered and the parties we separated. On Saturday night, W. Reed, a brother of Mengel and J Reed, Jr., was going from his uncle J Reed's house towards his father's, Cross leaped upon him, struck him to the group and was beating him terribly, when J. Reed, Jr., came to the rescue and knock Crouse down several times. At this crisis a large crowd had gather in the street, and for a few minutes the seemed to be imminent danger of a risk

SAD TRAGEDY.

A Man Kills Another in a Street Fight

On Tuesday morning last our usually qui

t town was thrown into a state of initing

excitement by the shooting of Jacob Croug by J. P. Reed, Jr., both of this place.

which this unfortunate affray took place, at

Mest

accurately as we can gather them from the

gel Reed, a student of medicine in Philade

phia, and a brother of J. P. Reed, Jr., ha

days on a visit. Whilst Mengel was sitting in front of his father's house, and frequently

when walking with ladies on the street Crouse would call him "rebel," " traiting

been staying at his father's house for-

who were witnesses of the occurrence.

Through the exertions, however, of thee stables and Capt. Adams, of the 187th, or was restored. Thus matters stood Tuesday morning, when J. P. Reed, Jr., was restored. Thus matters stood and Tuesday morning, when J. P. Reed, Jr. (Jacob Crouse met on the street. Crass said something to Reed, and the latter the with him, at the same time turning to we away. As Reed turned, Crouse struck with a stone nearly felling him, and was the act of striking him with another st when Reed fired upon him, killing him most instantly. This is a sad, sad affair, we hope may be the last of the kind it s ever be our painful duty to record. Reed gave himself up the authorities was placed in the county prison. We have our readers will not make up, or express pinion in regard to this case, in view of net that some of them may be called bits upon it as jurors. Reserve your oping intil you hear the testimony in court. -An effort has been made by Р.

counsel for the prosecution, to prove a spiracy for the killing of Crouse, which utterly failed. No one was committe J. P. Reed, Jr., says he is hurt badly be blow received from the stone in Creation hands, and that if he had been struck all inches higher he would have been killed culate on one hundred to one hundred and Redford Gazette. fifty millons of revenue from this one source.

" PROVOST MARSHAL SHOT .- Bedford August 1.-Jacob Crouse, late deputy vost marshal of Bedford county, was no longer any question about the entire abilitv of the government to pay the interest on dead in the street to-day, by John P. a lately returned Canadian refugee. he national debt and pay all other Federal brother, Mengel Reed, who has been rebel army, who elso engaged in the aff EXPENSES AT THE WHITE HOUSE .- The Ro They have been arrested and lodged in hester Democrat (Rep.) explains how the Great excitement prevails in conseq of the affair." late President Lincoln was able to save \$50.-The above is a telegram to the ass

Press. It is due to truth to say that "That the trouble with a new President of P. Reed. Jr., was not a Canadian refug ensonably frugal babits is not how to save He went to Toronto to study law, and f is salary, but how to spend it. In the first other purpose. When he went there he a free man. Neither the Government of place he has no rent to pay. Congress fur-nishes the White House from garret to celprivate individual had made any claims him from which he found it necessa lar, and provides all that is needed in kitchen and pantry, as well as in parlor. He has fie; and when drafted, long after he be no wages to pay. Congress pays his servants a student at Toronto, he put in a subst no wages to pay. Congress pays his servants from private Secretary to Loot black and and received an honorable discharge scullion. "It als provides him with fuel and lights and pays the expenses of his stables. It pro-vides him with a garden and a corps of gar-vides him with a garden and a corps of gar-

dony of St. Domingo, and the white inhabitants of the country, while sleeping in their beds, were involved in one indiscriminate slaughter, from which neither age nor sex could afford an exception. Only a few fe males, reserved for a fate more cruel that

death were spared; and not many were fortunate enough to escape into the fortified cit ies."-Marshall's Life of Washington, vol. ii The madness of the French Revolution in ts worst periods never exceeded the blind and infatuated Jacobinism prevailing among the abolitionists of the present day. We fear that nothing but some great catastrophe will awaken them to common sense and real humanity. The progress of fanaticism is ama-We meet every duy with men who

Col. McClure on Cameron.

The following appeared in a recent number

of the Chambersburg Repository, Col. A, K

McClure's paper :

THE HORRORS OF ST. DOMINGO.

from MARSHALL's life of Washington partic-

The accounts from Georgia and other parts

pulation and business, and what we most lack is enterprise on the part of our monied men, and an additional number of comfortable tenant houses. Our school and other facilities, our central position, the location o the College and Barracks amongst us, have induced quite a number of families to settle here, and more would come could suitable residences be had. We know that last Spring many people were deterred from coming here | lately delivered by the leaders of the New on account of the great scarcity of houses .-We have an idea that this plain statement contains some truths, and our capitalists would do well to act upon them.

ASHLAND CEMETERY .- We are glad to learn that this enterprise is no longer an experi- $|\mathbf{h}|$ is entitled to vote. This is neither law ment, but that it has become a "fixed fact." A few days ago we paid a brief visit to the to vote, and if he is not allowed to vote in the been accurately surveyed, and workmen bu-Els engaged in leveling, running lives and laying lots, and very soon the "Ashland Cometery" will be ranked among the institutions of the borough. Mr. Ewing, under whose supervision the work is being prosecu- as much entitled to represent their districts tei, is well known as a gentleman of fine as any member on the floor. To defeat the teste and great enterprise, and we may soon right of representation by unlawful means,

the dead, which, for taste and beauty, will then it is only a new form of rebellion. We evince that the living cherish the memory of expect a "buckshot war" on a larger scale those who have "gone before," and at the than the Anti-Masons organized at Harrissome time will be an ornament to the borough. A Cemetery, such as the "Ashland" is in-

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iended to be, has long been a desideratum to fied with order or peace, attack is their life our citizens, as our public burial ground has or ruin, and war and death and tears their long since been filled up, and it is a matter | policy. Unless Stanton is removed, and Holt of much difficulty that surviving relatives and Speed retired to some Dry Tortugas, ancap find the resting places of their departed other conspiracy will be soon under way, friends. Indeed, on a recent occasion, one of which may only end in blood and contrac's. our most eminent clergymen, in a sermon This is the new mission of the "Negro Retouching, somewhat upon borough affairs, remarked : " Our cemetery, where a pure taste and tender feeling should most naturally express itself, I regret to say, still remains in The confusion and contraction which has long

publican" party.

crease in butcher's prices.

blessings of emancipation.

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made us shrink from it as the last resting place of those we love." The new Centery is beautifully situated in the eastern portion of the borough, and is of easy access either by Main or Pomfret streets.

We learn that the lots are meeting with a rapid sale, and those wishing to purchase can view the plot by calling upon Mr. Ewine | every respect be better off by curtailing their at his furniture rooms.

CHANGE OF NAME .- The name of the " Old Capitol Prison," at Washington, where so many men have been imprisoned by order of the War Department, on the serious charge of "disloyalty to the negro," has been chan ged. Hereafter it will be known as the "Stanton House." A very appropriate name.

for A riot occured between the whites and negroes at Acquia Creek on Tuesday.-The military interfered, killing one negro and wounding several others.

ing of, and maturing at once, the best plans, ty years he strove to break it? What care by which an irresponsible political party, they for the Constitution? Did not Garriwhich has been wallowing in the drunkenness of badly abused power for the last four and a covenant with Hell?" Are they not years, can most speedily and effectually be overthrown.

A NEW REBELLION BY THE "NEGRO RE. Leric, hold it up to public contempt as a PUBLICANS."-Whoever reads the speeches "flaunting lie," and demand that it should be torn down from the mast-head of the ves-England Negro Republican party cannot fail that bore it? And yet the loyalty of such to discover that they intend to create a new men as these must pass without question .rebellion. Asserting that as slavery is abol-They may threaten to convert or flank, or, ished, and the negro thereby a citizen, they

failing these, to crush President Johnson if c'aim that as a citizen by force of Abolition, he does not shape his policy by their dictation; they may sap and undermine and denor logic. Nevertheless they claim his right stroy, one by one, every remaining bulwark of constitutional liberty; they may set up spot, and found that already the ground had late slave States the members of Congress the negro on a pedestal to be worshipped, and who are elected from these States under the degrade the white man to the condition of a provisions of their Constitutions, will not be suppliant at his feet ; but as it is done in the allowed to take their seats in the next Con name of a loyalty which is but the cloak for gress. To deprive them of their right, must bigotry, and in support of a constitution be by unlawful means, since by law they are whose original purposes they are insiduously engaged in perverting, it is the duty of all meaner men, though of purer patriotism and of a truer politeal faith, to "rise up and do expect to see a place for the receptacle of must be either by fraud or force. If the last, them reverence" under pain of being denounead as Southern sympathizers, and therefore traitors at heart.

> THE ATLANTIC CABLE .- The laying of the burg to defeat the will of the people of Penn-Atlantic telegraph cable did not commence sylvania. Thus it ever is with the destrucwithout evil omen. After the shore end of tive fanatical Abolition party. Never satisthe cable was spliced on board of the Great Eastern and a portion of the wire was laid, electric communication failed. It was supposed to be in that part of the wire which had been payed out from the great ship .--Luckily the Caroline was on hand to underrun the wire, and the fault was discovered and mended. But this was near the shore, and it does not follow that if defects are again

observed that it will be possible to determine HEALTH AND ECONOMY .- The high figures that rule for meat should induce general abwhere they are. The Caroline cannot pur stinence on the part of our citizens, as a sue the Great Eastern accross the Atlantic to means of bringing down prices. We are in | underrun two thousand miles of wire and rethe midst of the season when an excessive pair defects. When the cable goes into the use of animal food is most pernicious. Dur- deep sea, should there be faults in it there ing such weather as we now have, but very vill be no means of determining where the little, if any, meat is required, even by peroreak exists. On the 25th of July the Great sons engaged in hard manual labor, and Eastern was three hundred miles from Val-

entia. According to the rate of progress al there are very few families who would not in ready made it will be but a few days before consumption of meat to the extent of fully this vessel reaches Heart's Content. one-half. Live on vegetables until the warm

100 Last winter the Legislature of Massa weather has passed, and the effect will be a material saving of money, less liability to fawho refused to allow his colored hoarders to tal diseases, and perhaps a considerable desit at the table with his white guests the sum of fifty dollars. It is said that several ne-groes have been making small fortunes in Boston by taking advantage of this law:-Large numbers of negroes are dving in the vicinity of Macon Ga. They are destitute of They put up at certain hotels, demand places at the public table and when they are rethe necessaries of life. So much for the fused they remind the landlords of the penilty and offer to compromise for five or ten black mail! This is dars. Talk about

the Chicago Republican, that Mr. Cameron voluntarily withdrew from the Cabinet beould not co longer with General McClellan at the head army, is purely gratuitous, and we hason denounce it as a "compact with Death zard a little in the assertion that he never made the statement or authorized its publicaviolating its most precious provisions every tion. That Gen. McClellan and Mr. Cameron differed at times about appointments we day, even now? What care they for the do not doubt : but his nortfolio was not sur-Fing? Did not the Tribune, in an infamous rendered for that reason. He withdrew simply because resistance to his administration had culminated in so imperious a demand up on the President from Congress the monied

ing.

men of the cities, and the country generally, that it had to be obeyed. The leading New York financiers demanded his removal or shattered government credit as the penalty for denying it, and a Republican Congress became decided in its hostility to his continuance in office----so much so that even after his ctirement it formally censured him by resolution for mal-administration and he was ignorant of his own resignation until Secre-Chase called upon him with a letter Mr. Lincoln, in which he was informed that he was no longer Secretary of War, but Of his successor he had Minister to Russia. no knowledge until the nomination of Mr. anton was sent to the Senate, together with his own as foreign Minister; and his letter of resignation; afterwards published, to which the letter of President Lincoln seemed to be a reply, was written some days after Mr. Lincoln's letter had been delivered, and Mr Cameron had retired from the Cabinet. The arrangement of the correspondence was an alter thought, and one of Lincoln's many balms to the wounds he was so often com-pelled reluctantly to inflict."

PRESERVATION OF MEATS FOR FOOD .- A process for preserving meats by infiltration is about to be tried here, said to have been very successful in England and patented there. The animal is killed by a blow on the head, the chest opened, incisions made in the heart on each side letting all the blood out. A pipe connected with a tank of brine is then introduced into one of the incisions in the heart, and in this way the brine fills all the circulatory vessels. After this a preservative fluid is inserted in the same way. It is said that an animal can be preserved in three quarters of an hour. If it can and is ther adds: reliable, it will prove a very great improve ment and tend as an economizer in the saving which will follow. As the experiment cowardly murder which deprived the country of its Chief Magietrate, and in the desire to probably soon learn what is in the proposed

improvement. STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. - Edgar Cowan, Esq., one of our Senators in Congress, late enemies, our people will parsue a magwill deliver the annual address befire the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, at Williamsport, on Friday, September 29. We chusetts passed a law fining every landloid are glad to hear that large preparation is making for the next exhibition of this useful society, and that up to this period of time and belong to the same people."

its officers have assurance of a greater dis-To BE DISCHARGED .- The notorious forger, play of animals and implements purely agricultural in their character than any of them have ever known so long before the time of the penitentiary by means of false papers, the exhibition. We are promised a full de | caused so much excitement some years ago, scription of the fair grounds, by a friend at Williamsport, which will show how that enterprising community intend "to do things." | his confinement. - Phila. Inquirer.

e eron is nrob not more than vegetables, or fruits, or fl two-thirds the average. But there are many which the speculators have lost sight of.ing for short, of the ordinary expenses of hou-ekeeping, the only bills the President is called up-First among these are the heavy orops of

expenses.'

sheat in the more northern of the Southern merchant's. Even the latter has not fallen States, and from which we may soon expec onsiderable supplies. We have no specific upop the recent occupants of the White louse, whose cellars have been kept well data on the subject, but there can scarcely be a doubt that the vield of grain in Georgia, stocked with presents of wines and liquors. "When these items are deducted, and the Carolinas and Virginia will double the when it is considered that it is no etiquette requirements for home consumption; the sur due will seek this market, either in the grain n Washington to call upon the President for contributions to ordinary charities, it can be or flour. Again, Canada is about harvesting easily understood how Mr. Lincoln could lay one of the finest crops of wheat over raised up one-half or more of his salary. And this n that province; the surplus will be precip nomy will be more comprehensible if the itated upon this market. And again, the fact be universally assorted and credited in surplus of the crop of last year at the West, Washington, that the expenses of the parties held back heretofore from distrust of the curand State dinners occasionally given by the President were, at Mrs. Lincoln's request, paid for out of Government funds. All this ency, and in expectation of higher prices will now be crowded upon the market by a combination of circumstances. Then we was different under former administrations." some to the export question. Prices in the European markets are still quite low; they are a little higher than last year, when they As the Democrat is sound in its Republivere almost unprecedentedly low. Prices of flour and wheat in this market are consider ably above export figures, and stocks are rap-

last Congress but one, a strong Republican House too, we shall believe the facts as they idly accumulating. There is no outlet for the surplus except by export, and there is are stated. nothing in the state of the foreign markets,

or in the prospects of the foreign crops, to warrant the anticipation of any considerable dvance abroad. Withholding supplies from his market will have little influence. Under any circumstances, therefore, the present speculation in breadstuffs must be oked upon as extremely unfortunate. It threatens to precipitate great evils upon rrent variety of people. It can only end in

panie and extremely low prices, involving our receivers in the embarrasments they encountered in the fall of 1860, and threatenng the stability of the Western banks.

LETTER FROM GEN. MCCLELLAN .- The 4thof July was celebrated by the Americans in takes place, may aid a little in the negotia-Geneva. Italy, and among those invited to at tion of loans." And still another statement tend the festival was Gen. McClellan. In ref July was celebrated by the Americans in sponse, he wrote a letter expressing his great satisfaction at the successes of Generals Grant tender to the same extent as the greenbacks, and SLerman, and the hopes that the Union, now that the war is over, will become more united and prosperous than before. He fur-

bling of Congress. But that such an effort as is indicated for obtaining authority to in-"I most sincerely unite with you in the crease the National Bank Circulation will be feelings of sorrow and indignation which made, there can hardly be a doubt. It will have been so universally expressed for the be urged that the country, the opening up of he South, &c., necessitates it. That will be the plea. If it succeed, there can be no maafford the most loyal support to his successor. terial reduction of currency in a very long I trust, too, that you will unite with me in time, even supposing the Government shall the hope that, since we have completely vin-dicated our national strength and military be able after awhile to draw in some of its legal tender. The prospect for lower prices

honor by the entire defeat and ruip of our nanimous and merciful course toward a fallen foe-one that will tend to soften the bitter feelings inevitably caused by a long and earlest war, and to restore the confidence and kind feeling that should exist between those who owe allegiance to the same government

Col. J. Buchanan Cross, whose exploit in for gery, and his desperate efforts to escape from will be discharged next month, his term of five years expiring on the 18th. He has been

were arrested, but placed themselves i wers. In hands of the Sheriff. This is the truth whole truth, and nothing but the tru on to pay are the butcher's and the wine

THE SHODDY ARISTOCRACY AT SARAT The shoddy aristocracy at Saratogo great difficulty in wearing their unusua vancements. Some of them make m 1100 100 100 disulous work of it-reminding beha premium cattle bedecked for agric fairs. One unfortunate dunce of oleag development actually went through the tyrdom of dressing fifteen times before per on Tuesday. A young damselata the crowd by exclaiming, "Lor 1 mar dropped my diamond _into the gravy vigorous search for the lost jewel-acher pin-was made in the kitchen but unsuccessfully. It is only worth and " papa" comes within Toodles' def of a gentleman. He "don't care a data There is a greater crowd at Saratog canism and supported Mr. Lincoln and more- than ever before at this time in the over is owned by the ex Postmaster of the but less of real refined gentility .--Journal.

> The Postmaster-General is gr restoring the postal service allover the On Monday morning the mails left the

614. 941

FINANCIAL REPORTS .- The N. Y. Journal ~ ington post-office to be conveyed f Commerce mentions various suggestions with regard to Secretary McCulloch meeting through to Richmond and Petersburg. his obligations without pressure until meettracts have just been made for ser irg of Congress. Among them one is, that railroad from New Orleans to Canton, he will change the maturing certificates into and from Canton to Jackson, Tenn. Treasury notes, as far as the holders may deheads of Departments are engaged in ring the civil machinery, in accordance the proclamations of the President and tremendous effort will be made next winter ing Provisional Governors.

to add at least two hundred millions to the

An exciting controversy is now per amount of currency authorized from the Na tional Banks. The natural inflation, as it Chicago relative to the final disposition funds of the recent Sanitary Fair. feeling exists in the community in t the appropriation of all the money ra be made to obtain the fiat of Congress, declaring all the National Bank issues a legal the Fair to the erection of a permant dier's Home, where all sick, crippled. save in the matter of their own redemption. erwise disabled veterans of the war, f How many of these reports, may be true, canot be definitely answered until the assent-Western States may be properly tak of.

> INTENSE interest is excited through diana pending the decision of the Court of that State on the validity of legalizing the issuing of County 1 bounties. At least ten millions are ed. It is mostly in the hands of speci Judges Cowan, Biddle and Bicknell, Judges, have granted injunctions again

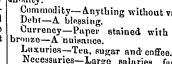
bonds:

CFA number of timorous Treasu having the fear of the Women in fore their eyes, have instructed the gers in the Department to say, home," to every suspicious female an audience with them.

Commissary Scott at New gambled away \$10,000 of Uncle Sam's and left. He was a "loyal" hater viler of "Copperheads," we'll bet.

Dr At Grass Lake, Michigan day, a returned soldier was poisone woman. On Monday, at the oitizen was murdered by a soldier.

FINANCIAL DEFINITIONS .--- Gold --- A .'Com dity." Commodity-Anything without value. Debt-A blessing. Currency-Paper stained with corroded Tonzo--A humance. Luxuries--Tea, sugar and coffee. Necessaries--Large salaries, fast horses Economy-Debasing the coinage.



Bank Statement—A fraud. Poverty—National wealth.

Producer-A bank note printer.

Consumer-A Tax Commissioner.

Contraction-Running into debt.

Demand-Specie.

Supply-Paper.

is thus not very good.