AMERICAN VOLUNTEER.

JOHN B. BRATTON Editor & Proprietor

VIRTUE LIBERTY AND INDEPENDENCE

CARLISLE, PA., DEC. 7, 1865.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

In consequence of the change made in our business, we are about to open new books with our subscribers. We desire to settle up all old running accounts immediately, and respectfully request those who are indebted to the *Volunteer* for subscription, advertising, job-work, &c., to come forward at once and settle. This must be attended to by all, as it is absolutely necessary that we close up our old books without delay. We hope to be able to do this before the first of January, and thus start new with the new year.

JOHN B BRATTON.

NOTICE.

The readers of the *American Democrat* were informed in its last issue that WILLIAM KENNEDY, Esq., late editor of the Shippensburg *Sentinel*, had purchased that establishment, with the object of uniting it with the *Volunteer*. The *Democrat*, therefore, as a distinctive paper, has been discontinued, and after this week its subscribers will be furnished with the *Volunteer*. They should have received this number of our paper, but owing to a press of business, we found it impossible to make out the new subscription book in time. We hope they will excuse and overlook this unavoidable delay. We promise them that hereafter all good-paying subscribers—and we want no other—will receive the paper promptly every week.

In the meantime we beg the indulgence of our readers for a few weeks to come, and ask them not to judge our paper until we can make it what we intend it shall be—one of the best and neatest in the State. Our present subscription list is entirely too large to to be worked off by a hand-press. We have therefore ordered a new and elegant power-press, capable of working 1,000 copies an hour. We have also ordered new type for the paper and the job office, and a superior new job press. As we said before, however, some weeks will elapse before we get fairly under way, and we know our numerous and kind patrons will excuse all short-comings for the present.

TO PRINTERS.—For sale at this office, a good WASHINGTON PRESS—the one on which the *Volunteer* is now printed. Also, CASES, JOB LETTER, and other materials for which we have no use. They will be sold on very reasonable terms.

CARLISLE DEPOSIT BANK.—We are requested to state that this Bank will be closed on Thanksgiving Day (to day).

☞ JAMES MARSHALL offers for sale two valuable limestone farms, located near Newville. The sale takes place on Saturday next. See advertisement in another column.

OUR MARKETS.—Notwithstanding that prices are tending downward in the city cattle-market, and flour, grain and produce are also on the decline there, for the past few weeks, the Carlisle market remains firm, and prices are tending upward. "*Why is it?*" is a question we often hear repeated but never answered. For the articles of butter, poultry, &c., we are compelled to pay within a fraction of city prices; and in some instances fully as much, which is certainly too exorbitant for this locality. The wages of the mechanic and working man are not commensurate to the rates of our markets, and we are of the opinion that prices must come down, or consumers will be compelled, in self defence, to send abroad for what they cannot afford to buy here.

SUICIDE.—ALEXANDER M. PARKER, second son of our respected fellow citizen, JOHN B. PARKER, Esq., committed suicide in a room of his father's dwelling, West High street, by shooting himself through the head, on Monday evening, between 6 and 7 o'clock. Young P. had been much excited for several days, and had been in the care of a man who acted as his nurse. Just previous to committing the dreadful deed, he ordered or requested his attendant to leave the room. He then took his pistol from a drawer, and placing the muzzle to the right temple, fired. As soon as the report was heard the door of his room (which he had locked,) was forced open, when the unfortunate youth was found in the agonies of death. In two or three minutes he was quite dead. Young P. was some 22 years of age, and had served for several years in the army, with credit to himself and advantage to our cause.

MELANCHOLLY ACCIDENT.—For some years there has lived in Shippensburg a quiet, honest, inoffensive boy, by the name of JOAB BLACK. In fact JOAB could scarcely be called a boy, for he was eighteen or twenty years of age, and full six feet high. If there was one trait about him more noticeable than another it was his extreme carelessness and thoughtlessness, and this trait cost him his life, by a lamentable accident which occurred on Saturday last. JOAB was visiting a sister in the country, and amusing himself with a small single-barreled pistol. The pistol was loaded and he had unsuccessfully tried several times to fire it off, but the cap would not snap, the spring of the hammer being faulty. He then thoughtlessly took the pistol by the muzzle and struck the hammer upon a log. Of course the load was discharged, taking away several of his fingers and passing through the bowels. He walked to the House, a distance of several hundred yards, and told his sister he had shot himself. He then fell to the floor from exhaustion, and breathed his last in the course of an hour.

☞ WM. BLAIR & SON have just received very best qualities Table Oil and Maccaroni, both of which have been imported within a month. †

TO THE PUBLIC.

In compliance with the frequently expressed desire of prominent Democrats in all sections of the county that there should be but one Democratic paper published in Carlisle, the *American Democrat* has been merged with the AMERICAN VOLUNTEER. The VOLUNTEER will be enlarged and remodeled, and printed upon a power press; but as several weeks must necessarily elapse before our new press and type are ready for use, we will send the VOLUNTEER in its present dress to our subscribers until our preparations for issuing the new paper are completed, which we trust will not be later than the middle of January next.

The VOLUNTEER will continue to be, as it has been for over fifty years, a fearless and consistent advocate of Democratic principles—of those principles which for eighty years assured to the country individual and general prosperity, boundless territorial extension, public peace and order, and a national greatness and power which were the admiration and envy of the world—of those principles, a departure from which plunged the country into a bloody and devastating civil war, the sad effects of which will be felt for a century to come. It will continue to advocate those principles, in the firm conviction that although the dangerous heresies of fanaticism may triumph for a season, the sentiment of a broad and national Democracy, rising superior to all sectional animosities in its devotion to the rights of the States and the liberties of the citizen, will as surely be the controlling element in our national politics in the future, as it was the source from which flowed all our liberty, prosperity and greatness in the past.

If the Democrats of Cumberland county will only do half their duty, it is the purpose of the undersigned to make the VOLUNTEER a first-class paper. Without their united and zealous support, this will be impossible.—Democrats, as a general rule, do not properly sustain their party organs; and if their local papers are sometimes not what they should be, the fault is with the party and not with the poorly paid editor. The Republican party owes its rise, progress and success to its liberal support of the papers devoted to its interests; and we hazard nothing in saying that the Democracy have suffered defeat from a corresponding neglect of Democratic papers. There never was a time when it was more vitally important than it is now to scatter Democratic truth broadcast among the people, in order to combat the heresies of the party in power, which strike at the very foundation of our system of government.—The questions now being passed upon will effect the destiny and character of the American Union for ages, and the decision of those questions depends in a great measure upon their discussion in the public journals. We trust our friends will see this important subject in its true light and lend their influence to swell our subscription list in every town and township in the county. There is no surer way to secure the triumph of our party and its principles. The newspaper works silently, ceaselessly and powerfully, finding its way into families where no other power is at work. It is the great lever of that public opinion which shakes the world with its tread. Every man who feels an interest in the cause of Democracy should therefore see to it that his neighbors are supplied with wholesome reading matter. If there are any just entering upon the active duties of life, place pure and unadulterated Democratic doctrine in their hands, that they may not be led estray after false Gods. If there are any too poor to pay for a paper, let their rich neighbors subscribe for them in the firm assurance that they can find no more profitable investment for their money. Let one and all do their duty, and on our part we will try, in return, to give them the best Democratic paper ever published in Southern Pennsylvania.

While the VOLUNTEER will be essentially a Democratic paper, no effort will be spared to make its pages interesting and attractive to the general reader. We hope to make its local columns a complete record of all matters of interest occurring in Cumberland and the adjacent counties. It will contain the latest news by mail and telegraph, up to the time of going to press, and its selections on general literature, politics, science, agriculture and finance will be made with the care befitting a high-toned family journal. We also expect to secure the services of reliable correspondents in the cities of Washington and Harrisburg, during the sessions of Congress and the Legislature.

We intend making a large addition to the jobbing material of the office, which, together with the material now in the combined offices, will make one of the largest and most complete job offices outside of the cities. The union of the two papers has given us a subscription list which is perhaps larger than that of any paper in this Valley, and we can confidently recommend the VOLUNTEER as one of the best advertising mediums in Southern Pennsylvania.

JOHN B. BRATTON,
WILLIAM KENNEDY.

WARE HOUSE DAMAGED.—The side of the large warehouse of Messrs NEWCOMER & Co., at Oakville, fell out, on Thursday morning last. The building was filled with grain, which, with the debris, completely obstructed the track of the Cumberland Valley Rail Road. A number of workmen were on hand, and the track was sufficiently cleared for the train to pass on Thursday afternoon.

ROWDYISM.—According to what we hear daily of the doings about town, it seems that there is an increasing laxity of morals in Carlisle that needs to be checked, and the citizens ought to give the police all the aid in their power to suppress the evil. Rowdyism should find no defenders. Our streets should be safe and free for all to travel at all hours of the day or night. The police are the guardians of the peace, and our citizens expect them to do their duty. If the present force is not sufficient, let us have an additional number of policemen.

ARREST.—Two detectives from New York arrived in this place on Friday last, and on Saturday morning arrested a man (a German, whose name we did not learn) who is charged with complicity in the recent shocking murder in the City Park, at Brooklyn. The officers, immediately after the arrest, left for New York with the prisoner.

LET THEIR GROANS BE HEARD.

That original disunionist and traitor, *Rev.* HENRY WARD BEECHER, (who it was said had more power over Mr. LINCOLN than any man living,) said in a late speech:

"When I hear so much said, as I now hear said, of the sufferings of the blacks, I confess that I sometimes feel that if it is so bad, I wish they would not tell it."

Just so. But having helped so largely in the devil's work of bringing on the sufferings of the blacks, it is right that he should hear it—every groan, every shriek and wail of agony that arises from the starving, drifting, disease ridden creatures. Let him and his radical aiders and co-workers listen to it all—witness it all, if possible—for it is all their own deplorable work.

In an address delivered at the Church of the Puritans, New York, by Chaplain FRENCH of the Freedmen's Bureau, the speaker said: "If not assisted, thirty thousand freedmen will perish in Georgia before the first of March. They are starving and dying there, calling for coffins because they can't get bread." Gen. FISK, of the Kentucky and Tennessee region, spoke in much the same strain. This, then, is the paradise of freedom to which the New England fanatics have brought the colored race. This is the result of a Black Republican four years' war "for the African and his race;" of four billions of money squandered; of hundreds of thousands of valuable lives wasted in battle; of filling our Northern land with maimed heroes, and grief and poverty-stricken widows and orphans.

Who can see, in that picture, the gain by changing the war for the Union and Constitution, to a war against the Constitution and established institutions! Every man, woman and child in the country (except the shoddy thieves) has suffered grievously in mind, in person or in property, and now we are told that the very race for whom all the sacrifices were made and endured, is rushing with the fatal gift of freedom at rapid speed into the grave. Will somebody tell us what we have gained by the war "for the African and his race?"

CONGRESS

Assembled on Monday. In the House, Mr. COLFAX, of Indiana, was re elected Speaker, and Mr. M'PHERSON, of Pa., re elected Clerk. All the old officers were retained. The radicals have it their own way. A resolution, offered by THAD. STEVENS, excluding all Southern members, was adopted, yeas 123 nays 33. Judge KELLY offered a resolution giving the negroes of the District of Columbia the right to vote.

In the Senate Mr. WADE read a bill in place, conferring the right of suffrage on the negroes of the District of Columbia. Mr. SUMNER introduced a bill declaring that negroes can hereafter act as Jurors, "where one-sixth of the population are of African descent." He also offered a bill which requires all Southern men to take an oath favorable to negro-voting and negro-equality. Also a bill declaring null and void all State laws that have reference to Africans. After this batch of negro bills had been referred, the *dignified* body adjourned.

HANDSOME TESTIMONIAL.—We were shown a few days since, a beautiful cane, presented to E. CORMAN, Esq., the efficient President of the Union Fire Company, by the members of said Company. The cane is made of ebony, mounted with a heavy gold head, which contains the inscription "To our *President*, from the members of the Union Fire Company." It is a most beautiful specimen of elegant workmanship. The recipient, during his long services in this company has, by his uniform courtesy and generosity, his equable and wise government of its deliberations, so endeared himself to its members that this handsome testimonial is but a faint expression of their high regard for him. The gift was received from the donors in a very happy and appropriate manner.

BUCKWHEAT CAKES.—The season for buckwheat cakes has arrived. A writer in the *American Agriculturist* recommends the following method for making cakes: The finest, tenderest cakes can be made by adding a little unbolted wheat (or Graham) flour to the buckwheat. Less than a quart will do.—Mix with cold sour milk, or fresh (not sweet) buttermilk, which is best. The soda (emptyings are dispensed with.) when put in cold batter; will not act satisfactorily. Bake at once. The heat will start effervescence, and as the paste rises it will bake, thus preventing it from falling. Hence the culminating point of lightness is attained. The batter rises snowy and beautiful, and the pancake will swell to almost undue dimensions, absolutely the lightest and tenderest that can be baked, without a touch of acid. More salt, however, must be added than usual, to counteract the too fresh taste when soda alone is used. Thus the bother of emptying is all dispensed with. Pancakes in this way can be baked at any time and on the shortest notice. We keep our flour mixed, the Graham with the buckwheat, ready for use.

MR. BUCHANAN'S HISTORY OF THE ADMINISTRATION ON THE EVE OF THE REBELLION.—Every citizen in the country should possess a copy of the above named work. It is valuable not only as a work of reference, but for its masterly vindication of an administration so vindictively assailed by political malignants. Mr. A. T. GOODMAN, *Patriot & Union Office*, Harrisburg Pa., has been authorized to receive subscriptions. Send in the names. The book should be in the hands of every true Democrat.

☞ Retailers please call and examine the very large stock prime Tobaccos, just received by WM. BLAIR & SON, and offered at lowest wholesale rates. †

A NEW DEPOT.—The Cumberland Valley Rail Road Company have purchased an old brick building, on Rail Road street, in Shippensburg, near where the cars now stop, and are remodeling it into a depot building.

HIGH PRICE OF BEEF AND PORK.—Within the last few days the price of Beef and Pork have materially declined. This decline we presume is owing to the large number of cattle and hogs in the West and the abundant crop of corn which was raised during the past year.—*Hagerstown Herald.*

Wish we could record a similar decline in Carlisle prices.

MR. BUCHANAN'S BOOK.

Ex-President BUCHANAN has written a book, entitled "The Administration on the Eve of the Rebellion," which has just been published by the Messrs. APPLETON, of New York. It is a most complete and triumphant vindication of his Administration against the false and infamous charges of the Abolitionists. He shows that the Abolitionists provoked the war, that they refused to compromise the difficulties when it lay in their power to do so, and that when they had rejected all compromises and war was inevitable, an Abolition Congress persistently and to the end of his administration refused to vote supplies of men and money to put down the rebellion, although he sent in a special message asking for means to quell the insurgents. He takes up all the *charges and* slanders that have been circulated against his administration, and with proof that no one will or can deny, nails them, one by one, *to the counter*. Indeed, his vindication is complete, triumphant and truthful. He proves what every intelligent man knows, that Republican leaders were the first rebels, and that they, with Mr. LINCOLN at their head, had resolved upon war immediately after the election of 1860. At all hazards they were determined to free the slaves, and hence it was that *they opposed the* CRITTENDEN compromise and refused to vote supplies of men and money when Mr. BUCHANAN begged for both. The Book is in great demand; every body wants a copy and should have it by all means.

BIG TALK.—"Bloomsburg has prettier girls, more jovial fellows, taller steeples and better Hotels, than any other town in the State."—*Bloomsburg Star.*

Come to our town if you want to see pretty girls, jovial fellows, tall steeples and well conducted Hotels. Bloomsburg can't compare.—*Ashland Advocate.*

It is evident that our cotemporaries have not visited Sunbury for some time. Come down this way, gentlemen, if you want to see prettier girls, more jovial fellows and taller steeples than those of which you boast.—Here's what you can find em! Come and take a glance at our fair ladies, and see the latest fashion—"*Water falls.*" As to jovial fellows, why bless your souls, if you were to knock a man down he would almost ask you to take a drink! Then talk about "tall steeples." Bring your spy-glasses and lay down on your backs, and if your eyesight is good, perhaps you can get a glimpse of the top of the steeple of our new and magnificent Court House!—*Sunbury Democrat.*

That's pretty "big talk," but we will bet a big apple that Carlisle can compare with either Bloomsburg, Ashland or Sunbury, and come out ahead. We have very frequently heard strangers, who have occasion to visit our town, make the bold and truthful assertion that Carlisle is *remarkable* for "pretty girls," "jovial fellows," "well conducted hotels," and "tall steeples." We are quite sure that the beauty of *our* girls cannot be surpassed by *any* other town in the State. They dress in the latest fashions (which change about every Sunday) and their smiles, as sweet as the summer rose, are always sure to captivate the hearts of "our" jovial fellows," (who sometimes get *real jolly*,) as they pass up and down our pretty streets. In regard to hotels, we can say that they are as "well-conducted" as the "Girard" or "Continental," only on a smaller scale; and our "steeples" are so tall that if you were to stand on tip-toes on the top of a hundred foot pole you would be unable to see the point."

THE REASON OF IT.—Why is it that no organization can stand in the country against the Democracy? Why is it that every party organization against us proves false to every principle they enunciate, and sooner or later sink into infamy? It is simply because their leaders are false to truth; and because the principles of the Democratic party are the only principles consistent with the genius of our institutions, and in harmony with the Constitution. It is because the Democratic party never yet sacrificed a principle for the sake of present success; but always relied upon the intelligence and patriotism of the people, and when defeated calmly waited for that "sober second thought" of the masses, which never yet failed to indorse the principles and measures of the party. It is because the Democracy have stood by the Union as our fathers made it, ever resisting all efforts, from whatever quarter made, to weaken its bands or endanger its prosperity. It is because the principles of our glorious party are founded in eternal truth; which recognizes the rights of *man*, as defined and protected by the Constitution.

[For the Volunteer.]

CARLISLE, Dec. 2, 1865.

MR BRATTON:—In your notice of the recent fire at the Carlisle Barracks, you do the Superintendent of the Gas and Water Company gross injustice, by attributing to him a short supply of water for the use of the Fire Engines. The service pipe, which supplies the Barracks with water, is only a three-inch one, and not of sufficient capacity to convey water to work three Engines at one time.—During the time of the fire, one engine was in full operation, and required for its use all the water the service pipe was capable of conveying to it. Thus, you will perceive, the insufficient supply of water was attributable to the *size* of the pipe and *not* to the Superintendent, who was in no default.

Very respectfully,

LEMUEL TODD,
President C. G. & W. Co.

FALL IN PRICES.—The prices of many things have been on the downward slide recently. Cotton goods declined within the last two weeks very materially. The best muslins retailed in Philadelphia last week at 35 to 40 cents per yard. Combination and monopoly among the heavy dealers, are prominent sources of the long continued high prices of these articles. There is no good reason why cotton goods should continue to be as high as when the raw material was selling at three times its present price. Many persons are predicting a still greater fall in the price of these goods, as well as of provisions and other things, at an early day.—Let them fall. The people have suffered from extortions long enough. It is high time that they should have relief.

HEAVY VERDICT AGAINST PHILADELPHIA.—In the case of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania vs. the City of Philadelphia, tried in our court yesterday, to recover taxes due from the city, the jury rendered a verdict in favor of the State, for the sum of four hundred and thirty-nine thousand two hundred and thirty-six cents.—*Harrisburg Telegraph of Nov. 28.*

LOYAL COTTON FRAUDS IN ALABAMA.

Fifteen Millions of Dollars Stolen!

A late number of the St. Louis *Republican* (a Republican paper in politics,) contains the following article. The "loyal thieves," it seems, have had a glorious time of it in Alabama. By one operation these "loyal" scoundrels rob the treasury of fifteen millions of dollars! Was GREELY far wrong (a few weeks ago,) when he said that one-half our whole National debt had been saddled upon us by thieves? But to the remarks of the *Republican*. Let all read them, and we think they will agree with us that loud professions of loyalty has paid well for the last four or five years:

From a gentleman who has just arrived from Mobile we get some information in relation to cotton transactions in Alabama that may be considered startling even in these days of wholesale frauds and roguery.

Soon after the surrender of Mobile it became evident that sharpers were at full work in that vicinity. A supervising agent, Mr. W. P. Miller, arrived there not long ago and instituted an investigation. It was a hurried and superficial one, and at all events resulted in no disclosures of mal-practices on the part of sub-agents and their assistants.

The President, desiring a closer scrutiny, soon afterwards sent down Colonel J. R. Conkling, and this gentleman conjointly with Major General Wood, who is in command there, began a more thorough search into the matter. They soon "struck ile" in the case of a local agent named Carver, and he was sentenced to one year's imprisonment and to restore $90 000 in money which was alleged to belong to the United States. Gen. Wood promised to remit the sentence, if in a given time he would pay over the money.—Carver complied with this condition, and saved himself from the first part of the sentence.

The investigation was still in progress when our informant left Mobile, and interesting and important developments were being made daily. Enough had been done by those who were prosecuting it to enable them to foot up roughly this amazing grand total, namely, that of ninety thousand bales of forfeited Confederate cotton in the State of Alabama, not one-tenth has ever gone to the use and benefit of the United States Government. The remainder of eighty thousand bales, worth more than fifteen millions of dollars, has been appropriated by official and non-official rascals and sharpers.

A SMALL BUSINESS.—While the resolutions declaring Davis Lee, Hunter, Toombs, Cobb, Benjamin and Slidel "infamous traitors, worthy of death, and not fit objects of national clemency," were being debated and amended in the Tennessee "Senate," the names of John C. Breckenridge and James Buchanan were added, and, in that form were passed by a vote of ayes 15, nays 3. It is worthy of remark that these "grave and reverend" Senators are of the true Brownlow stamp—cowardly in danger, but vindictive and tyrannical when possessing power and in a place of safety. None of them were elected to office—they are merely usurpers. They skulked about until they found out that secession was going under and then they became intensely loyal. When there was no real danger from rebels, they kept running the "Legislature" from point to point in the State, so as always to keep a body of Federal troops between themselves and those they had betrayed. Like their mounte'bank master, Brownlow, at every rustle of a leaf they ran away to the Federal lines, leaving their families to the imaginary dangers which their coward hearts had conjured up. They are a pretty set of scamps to pass judgment upon men who, whatever their faults, are neither poltroons nor thieves.

SECRETARY STANTON.—A Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* writes:

"It is a singular fact that Secretary Stanton cannot so far recover from the belligerent attitude which so well became him while we were at war, as to dismiss the military guard from his own private residence. Passing by No. 820 K street yesterday about noon day, I encountered a chap in blue Regimentals and dirty white gloves, strutting up and down in front of the "palatial mansion" of the Secretary of War, and in the alley in the rear of the house was plainly audible the tramp, tramp of another armed patrol, who soon came into view with bayonet on shoulder, *keeping guard over his side of the fortification.* Isn't it remarkable, that while the forts around Washington are being dismantled, and Lieutenant Gen. Grant comes out and goes everywhere unattended, the Secretary of War should require to be so constantly bolged in by bayonets? Our War Minister seems to be the only man in the country who can afford to keep a private battery on his premises."

According to the laws of the land, there are but two men in this country to day, that need hanging, and those men are E. M. Stanton and Jo. Holt. Were we an advocate of murder, we would contribute our mite to rid the country of these highwaymen, who seem to be commissioned by the Devil, to slay, slaughter and torment our people. The Devil himself, with all his hosts at perfect command, cannot in the next thousand years without their aid, commit as many crimes against religion, morals, society and law as those two men have in the past four years.

SICK AND WEARY OF IT.—The editor of the New York *Tribune* is thoroughly sick and disgusted with the cry for blood of his radical associates. He says:

"How weary we are of death-doing! How perfectly hateful this gallows appears standing in the foreground of the brightest future America has ever seen! How revolting to be told that this gallows is to be the only response to the loyalty of America! How sad the present gallows-scandals will appear to our children, as they turn over the leaves of living history, and find the greatest achievements of Christendom side by side with the squabbling of police detectives over a condemned, helpless criminal, and Chinese tricks with the bodies of dead men!"

The last sentence alludes to the miserable attempt of the secretary of war to outrage a corpse by giving it a secret and anti-Christian burial.

ABOUT TURKEYS.—The following piece of information we find in an exchange. It may be useful to some of our readers. Having no turkey to fatten we have no opportunity to test its value, but if some of our clever patrons will furnish the "bird," we will try it, and make known the result for the benefit of "all the world and the rest of mankind:"

For each turkey mix about a pint of unbolted wheat flour, and pour boiling water on it, stirring rapidly till it forms thin mush.—Place the dish where the fowls can have access to the feed at any time. Let skimmed milk or water be given also. In two weeks they will be fat and as oily as butter. They will fatten better to have their liberty in a spacious yard.

Two Major Generals.

When Major General Slocum, who had taken a leading part in those magnificent operations which gave us peace and the Union once more was nominated by the Democratic party as their candidate for an office in the State of New York, he at once resigned his military rank, thinking it improper to draw pay from the government as a soldier while awaiting his intention to return to civil life.

Major General Kilpatrick, who served as a subordinate under General Slocum, having recently made a "stumping" tour as a political orator through the State of New Jersey, retained his military rank and pay during the whole canvass. He is, now, at the end of it, appointed to an important diplomatic position as Minister to Chili. Upon receiving this civil appointment, which carries with it a salary of twelve thousand dollars *per annum* in gold, Gen. Kilpatrick resigned his rank as a Major General in the volunteer service; but *having been previously brevetted as a Major General in the regular army*, he goes out to Chili as two "single gentlemen rolled into one," drawing pay with his left hand as a soldier from the Department of War, and with his right hand as a diplomat from the Department of State!

These two cases we thus put in juxtaposition and contrast, not for the purpose of gilding the fine gold of General Slocum's honest and honorable course, not yet for the purpose of adding a single touch to portrait of himself; but simply as affording two admirable illustrations, one of the Democratic, and the Republican theory of political honesty and public duty.

It is rather to Mr. Stanton's credit that upon granting General Kilpatrick, in his usual royal style, an "audience of leave," he turned to his adjutant and ordered the name of "Fort Runyon," near Washington, to be changed to "Fort Kilpatrick." General Kilpatrick himself probably failed to feel, as his fellow soldiers and the country will, the sarcastic impertinence of the compliment, by which a fort, baptized throughout the war and under fire by the name of so gallant a soldier as General Runyon, is selected, upon the return of peace, to commemorate his own achievements on the safe and profitable "stump."—*N. Y. World.*

DEATH OF VAN AMBURG.—The *Age* of Thursday last announces the death of Mr. Van-Amburg, the great lion tamer and manager of menageries, which occurred suddenly, on the 29th inst., at a hotel in Philadelphia. His death was attributed to congestion of the spleen. Mr. Van Amburg was for many years a great traveler, and one of the most persevering and energetic men engaged in the hazardous profession of taming wild beasts.

During his eventful life he made many narrow escapes in coming in contact for the first time with wild animals. On one occasion a tiger made a most savage attack upon him, tearing him so badly that a portion of his bowels protruded. He tamed the animal finally and made him a great pet. The probability is that Mr. Van Amburg received more scars than any other individual, while pursuing the duties of the profession, to show to the world the triumph of man over the most ferocious beasts of the forest or the jungle.

Some years ago, while performing in Paris, a large number of the nobility were in attendance. Eminent literary gentlemen were present, and among them Eugene Sue, the author of "The Wandering Jew." This distinguished writer had a long and interesting interview with the great lion-tamer on the method of subduing wild animals. The information thus received was made the subject of an interesting sketch in the Wandering Jew, although at the time the reader could not have possibly surmised the hero of the story. Mr Van Amburg appeared on Chestnut street a day or two since, apparently well as he ever was. He did not complain of sickness until within a short time of his death.

ADDRESS BY GENERAL GRANT.—A few days ago Gen. Grant was invited to take part in the movement of the American Union Commission in New York, towards aiding the suffering people of the Southern States. This invitation brought forth the following admirable response:

"It affords me great pleasure to see so respectable an organization as yours interested in so deserving a cause. However we may have differed from our Southern brethren in the events of the last four years, we have now become one people, and with but one interest. The war has worked such ruin upon much of the South that without some aid from those who can give it, there must be much suffering the coming winter. The work of your commission, while it will give present aid where it is so much needed, will also serve to heal old wounds.

"Whatever is calculated to increase the friendship and brotherly feeling between the two sections of country, I heartily approve of."

How different are the manly, christian sentiments of this great and gallant soldier from the fierce ravings of fanatical abolition editors and speakers who never saw a battle. Gen. Grant, who has met the rebels on the field, is willing to forgive and forget—negro-worshipping fanatics, who skulked at home throughout the war, howl for confiscation and extermination.

EXTENSION OF UNITED STATES TELEGRAPH LINES WESTWARD.—The western extension of the United States Telegraph Company has reached St. Joseph, Missouri, and offices are opened at Jefferson city, Atchison, Kansas City and St. Joseph. The construction of the line is already completed for some distance beyond St. Joseph, and it is being pushed forward rapidly and will soon reach Omaha, Nebraska.

☞ George H. Martin, Esq., formerly a leading Philadelphia Merchant, and well known throughout the State and Nation for his active interest in public affairs, died on Thursday last at his residence in Wilmington Delaware, to which, after retiring from business, he had recently removed. He was about 60 years of age.

THE LADIES AND THE GENTLEMEN.—At a recent festive meeting, a married man, who ought to have known better, proposed: "The ladies—the beings who divide our sorrows, double our joys, and treble our expenses."—Upon which a lady proposed: "The gentlemen—the sensitive individuals who divide our time, double our cares, and treble our troubles." The married man didn't stop to hear any more.

☞ There are 200 national banks in Pennsylvania. Of these Philadelphia has 29 and Pittsburg 16.

☞ Three persons were sentenced to death in Pittsburgh, on the 25th ult., two for murder by violence and the third for poisoning.

☞ Market price of Gold, $1 48.

Married.

On the 30th ult., by Rev S P Sprecher, Mr. GEORGE FLICKINGER to Miss ELIZA SHEIBLEY, both of Perry co.

On the 31 inst., by the same, Mr. ANDREW KUHN to Miss LUCRETIA HITE, both of this place.

On the 21st ult., by the Rev. John Ahl, Mr LEE M EBERLY of Mechanicsburg, to Miss AGNIS A. M. LEIDIG of Silver Spring township.

On the 28th ult., by the same, Mr. JOHN A LONGSDORF to Miss MARY E HAVERSTICK both of Silver Spring township.

On the 21 ult, by Rev Wm D Lefever, M. J HY Y BUCHER to Miss MARY J. TREGMAN, both of this county.

On the 23d ult, by the same, Mr. WILLIAM WOLF to Miss BARBARA A. MILLER, both of this county.

On the 30th ult., by the Rev. D Stock, Mr JACOB LESHER to Miss MARY A. BRICKER both of this place.

On the 5th of December last, by the same, Mr SAMUEL A RALLINS to Miss VILLINA KUNKIG both of Mifflinburg, this county.

Died.

In this place, at the residence of Mr. John Clark, on the 30th ult., Mrs. MARGARET CLARK, wife of Robert Clark, dec'd., aged years.

Markets.

CARLISLE MARKET.—Dec. 6, 1865.

FLOUR, Superfine, per bbl.,	
do., Extra,	
do., Rye, do.,	
WHITE WHEAT, per bushel,	
RED WHEAT, do.,	
RYE, do.,	
CORN, do.,	
OATS, do.,	
SPRING BARLEY, do.,	
FALL do., do.,	
CLOVERSEED, do.,	
TIMOTHYSEED do.,	

PHILADELPHIA MARKET, Dec. 6.

FLOUR, superfine,	
" EXTRA,	
RYE FLOUR,	
CORN-MEAL,	
WHEAT, red,	2 40 a 2
" white,	2 60 a 2
RYE,	
CORN, yellow,	
" white,	
OATS,	
CLOVERSEED,	
TIMOTHY SEED,	
FLAXSEED,	3 10 a 3
BARLEY,	1 40 a 1
WHISKEY,	

ITCH! ITCH! ITCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH!

Wheaton's Ointment

WILL CURE THE ITCH IN 48 HOURS. Also cures Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Chilblains, all Eruptions of the Skin. Price 50 cents. For sale by all Druggists.

By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, Sole Agents, 170 Washington street, Boston, it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States.

Oct. 5, 1865—6m*

DR. C. H BOGE,

CHRONO-THERMAL PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

OFFICE—Thudium's Hotel, Carlisle. Is prepared to cure or relieve all diseases incident to the human family. Cancers cured without the knife. Consultation free of charge. Patients treated at all hours. Corns cured in a few minutes.

Dec. 7, '65—3t*

STRAY SHOATS.—Came to the premises of the undersigned, in the latter part of September, on Creek Lane, near the Fair Ground, Carlisle, two White Shoats. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

JAMES UNDERWOOD.

Dec. 7, 1865—3t*

Notice.

THE subscribers, surviving partners of the firm of J. Johnson & Sons, will continue the business under the name of J. Johnson & Sons. Any persons having claims will present them for settlement.

WM. Y JOHNSON,
S P JOHNSON.

Dec. 7, 1865—3t

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the next Court of Quarter Sessions of Cumberland county, to be held on the 8th day of January, 1866, for License to keep an Ale and Beer House and Restaurant in Newton township.

CHARLES A. HENNEBERGER.

Dec. 7, 1865—2t*

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the next Court of Quarter Sessions of Cumberland county, to be held on the 8th day of January, 1866, for License to keep an Ale and Beer House and Restaurant in East Pennsboro township.

D. D. REAMER.

Dec 7, 1865—2t

FOR SALE.—A first rate Family Horse, Buggy and Harness, will be sold at a bargain. For particulars call on the undersigned, North Hanover street, Carlisle.

M. MYERS & CO.

Dec. 7, 1865—3t

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters testamentary on the estate of Mary Stuart, late of Hampden township, dec'd., have been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township. All persons indebted to the estate are requested to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the estate will present them for settlement.

JACOB HECK,
Executor.

Dec. 7, 1865—6t

LUMBER.

TO Railroad Companies, Bridge Builders, House and Barn Builders, or any other individuals that may want to contract for Bridge Road Ties, Bridge Timber, or Frames for Houses, to be delivered next Spring or Summer, it will do well to let their wants be known to the subscriber, as he has a desirable lot of Timber lying on Mountain Creek, near Laurel Furnace, which he will manufacture into LUMBER of the descriptions, as soon as there is a demand for it. Address

F. S. ROGERS,
Nashua, New Hampshire.

Dec. 7, 1865—3m*

R. R. CORSON,

(Late Major Q. M. Dept.)

112 South 4th Street, Phila.

Real Estate Broker, and Conveyancer.

Farms for sale or exchange in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, Delaware and Virginia (Catalogues now ready.) Have agents in all the principal Cities and Towns in the above States. Great bargains are offered in Virginia and Dela-ware Farms to persons with moderate means. Officers and soldiers claims promptly adjusted. Collections made everywhere.

R. R. CORSON,
112 South 4th Street,
Box 518, Phila. P. O.

Dec. 7, 1865—2m

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested, that the account of W M Moore, Sequestrator of the Hanover and Carlisle Turnpike Road Company, will be presented to the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, for confirmation, on Wednesday, the 10th day of January, 1866.

S. SHIREMAN,
Prothonotary.

Dec. 7, '65—3t.