

AMERICAN VOLUNTEER.

DRAFFON & KENNEDY, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.



CARLISLE, PA., JAN. 25, 1866.

REMOVAL!

The American Volunteer Printing Office has been removed to the South Side of the Market Square...

MEETING OF THE DEMOCRATIC STANDING COMMITTEE

A meeting of the members of the Democratic Standing Committee of Cumberland County...

Received this day (Jan. 9th 1866,) Japan Tea, Lovings Sugars and large variety of Groceries and Queensware...

Lecture.—Rev. Otis Gilson will deliver a lecture, in Rheeem Hall, on Tuesday evening...

Range for Sale.—A most excellent range, nearly new, and as good as new, is offered for sale cheap.

We understand that a number of gentlemen from our town and vicinity are negotiating for the purchase of nearly three thousand acres of timber and mineral lands...

We have no doubt, from what information we have, that the investment will be an exceedingly profitable one...

Cumberland Fire Company.—At a stated meeting of this efficient company, held at their hall, on Saturday evening last...

President.—Robert M. Courtney, Sr. Secretary.—E. D. Quigley. Treasurer.—Geo. A. Dillman.

Directors.—Samuel Hopburn, William K. John S. Sherie, W. B. Melvin, John B. Leiding, Isaac Brenneman, W. F. Sailer.

Remarckable Occurrence.—Since in a Man's Stomach.—The Newville Star of the Valley says that William Hatten, a young man residing in Shippensburg...

OUR STANDING ARMY.—We have repeatedly denounced the determination which is exhibited to keep up a huge standing army...

We entertain Congress to ponder long and anxiously before consenting to pass Gen. Wilson's bill proposing to increase the personnel of our Regular Army to some Seventy Thousand men...

Amply experience proves that from this country of fifteen to twenty times in times of peace they were often scarcely half full.

Three of the persons who robbed the Adams Express safe on the New York and New Jersey railroad have been arrested, and \$250,000 of the stolen funds recovered.

THE OUTRAGE CONSIDERED.

The greatest outrage in the world's history has been enacted by the Rump House of Representatives at Washington. On Thursday last, that superlatively infamous body passed the bill giving the negroes residing in the District of Columbia the right to vote at all elections.

In the name of decency, where is this fanaticism to stop? Must our cities as well as the country at large be utterly disgraced and ruined merely that the morbid spirit of New England fanatics may be gratified. How can these fanatics—these crazy men—be arrested in their mad career?

At last this great American thief and plundering murderer has resigned, and is no more an officer of the army he disgraced. Grant has bottled him up forever, and in a few words proved the truth of our oft expressed opinion of this natural thief, coward and military ass.

BRICK POWDERY ON BEN BEAST BOTTLED BUTLER.

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THE GREAT CURSE A MOTHER COULD PUT UPON A CHILD would be to wish it the heart and attributes of Ben Butler, whose sun has at length sunk in the deepest infamy, and whose eternity we trust will be spent in the home of his employer.

A SCENE IN CONGRESS.

The Republican newspapers are in ecstasies over the passage of the bill giving negroes the right to vote at all elections. We may expect their columns to be adorned with the most graphic descriptions of the grandeur of the scene presented in the magnificent hall of the House at the moment of the passage of the bill.

The galleries were filled by anxious spectators and listeners of both colors, the blacks preponderating, however. The passage of the bill was hailed with such hysterical and prolonged applause as the floor that Speaker Colfax lost his temper, and said that he would not in future attempt to suppress the galleries unless members behaved themselves.

—Every Rumpier in Congress thrives upon his string of negro military services in the cause of the Union, but none of them will debase to particulars. Pray, what military services have the "pet lambs" rendered?—

ANNUAL REPORT

Of the Board of Managers of "The Female Beneficial Society of Carlisle," January, 1866.

The managers respectfully report to the subscribers and friends of the Society, that they number fifty-one names on their list of beneficiaries...

Collection in North West Dec. 1865. \$108 72. South East 83 25. South West 32 45. North East 35 00. In Lutheran Church, 40 50.

Also, in wood, coal and fuel, amounting to \$11 50. Collection in St. John's Church, 22 45. 21 Presbyterian " 21 50. 21 Methodist " 17 26. Interest on Railroad Bond, 38 00.

Total receipts in money. \$486 52. Expended in the four Wards, 408 72.

Leaving a deficit in the Treasury of \$120 80. The year 1865 has been unusually severe as to require extraordinary demands on the Treasury, and but for the surplus of 1864, would have obliged the Treasury to apply upon the patronage of the Secretary for a special contribution.

Who Told THE TRUTH.—When the Democratic papers, previous to the late State election, charged on the Republican leaders that they would attempt to place the negro on an equality with the white man...

THE RUMP CONGRESS.

What is doing by the Rump Congress? It is a question propounded to us almost daily. We have not as yet attempted even to give a résumé of the proceedings of this detestable body, for the reason that there has been such a sameness in its daily doings, that we considered it a waste of space to labour the Congress with them.

Mr. Wilson (disunionist) introduced a bill for fixing the strength of the army on a peace basis. By this bill the army will be 150,000 strong, and one-fourth of the force is to be composed of negroes.

Mr. Sumner (disunionist) presented the petition of colored men belonging to the Methodist church, in favor of equality and universal suffrage.

Mr. Wilson (disunionist) reported a bill providing for a national asylum, where wounded soldiers may be supported at public expense.

Resolved, That the President is hereby requested to withdraw our ministers from the Court of St. James, and make proclamation of national non-intercourse, which is hereby declared to take effect after such proclamation shall have been issued.

On motion of Mr. Morrill, (disunionist) the bill giving the negro the right of suffrage in the District of Columbia, was taken up. The bill confers the right of suffrage upon all male persons of twenty-one years and over who have resided one year in the District before the election...

Mr. Davis (Dem) made a powerful speech in opposition to the bill. He was followed by Sumner and Morrill in favor of it, both of whom denied Mr. Davis' declaration that "this is a white man's government."

Mr. Wilson presented petitions from negroes of Georgia asking for equality, a portion of the public lands, and the right to vote. Senate adjourned.

In the Senate, next morning, prayer by the Chaplain, in which he thanked God that the colored men of our land had crushed the rebellion.

Mr. Sumner (Disunionist) presented the petition of citizens of the District of Columbia (Stanton's clerks), asking for the repeal of all laws in operation in the District making distinction on account of color.

Next morning, prayer by the Chaplain in behalf of the negro.

Mr. Sumner presented petitions from loyal men of Massachusetts, Connecticut and Maine, in favor of negro suffrage and negro rights.

Mr. Trumbull (Disunionist) presented a petition from colored men and women of Colorado, on the subject of reconstructing the Union.

Mr. Doxey (Republican, but in favor of a whole Union) made a speech in defense of the President and in opposition to the radicals. He hinted very plainly that the man who followed the teachings of Sumner and Stevens, were as guilty of treason as the leaders of his rebellion had been.

Mr. Nelson (Disunionist) was in favor of the negro voting, and opposed to recognizing the Southern States. They were out of the Union, and let them stay out.

Mr. Wilson (Disunionist) presented a petition from former slaves in Virginia, asking a portion of the lands of that State, and the right to vote. Senate adjourned.

Next morning, Senate met. Prayer for the negro.

LOSSING'S PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE CIVIL WAR.

We understand that our neighbor, D. J. CORNWAY, of the Mechanicsburg Journal, has taken the agency for the sale of "Lossing's Pictorial History of the Great Civil War."

The first volume of this work is now passing through the press, and will be out in February. We have given but a cursory examination of the advance sheets, and although we cannot endorse all the opinions therein expressed, it seems to be the fairest and most impartial history of the war which has appeared on this side of the ocean.

The military history is brought down, in this volume, to the close of the battle of Bull Run, on July, 1861, and contains a full account of the great uprising of the people; the rush to arms; the willing sacrifices offered; the benevolent operations organized; the attempts to seize the capital and overthrow the Government...

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A CARD.

The Fair Committee of the UNION FIRE COMPANY adopt this public method of recording their thanks to the citizens of Carlisle and vicinity...

To the young ladies who served the Company so well as sales ladies, the Committee extend their most cordial acknowledgments. To the members of the Good Will, Cumberland, and Empire Fire Companies...

The Ladies Managers.—Mrs. G. W. Sheaffer, Mrs. John Hamer, Mrs. Joseph W. Patton, Mrs. Lewis P. Lytle, and Mrs. Bettie Martin. These ladies were present during the entire week, and by their unwearied exertions, their watchful care and excellent taste and judgment, contrived to very largely towards the splendid success our exhibition exhibits.

Net profit, \$2206 66. Respectfully, L. T. GREENFIELD, Chairman.

[For the Volunteer.] Messrs. Editors.—There has been some feeling on the part of the citizens of our country...

MUTILATED FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.—In the House of Representatives, on the 8th inst., Mr. ANCONA introduced the following resolution, which, on motion, was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Banking and Currency be requested to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for the redemption of mutilated, defaced and worn-out fractional currency...

It is to be considered, too, that if these wanderers know that they will find a place where they will neither freeze nor starve, that they will travel a considerable distance to reach such a place, and thus stocks, outbuildings, barns, houses of farmers for miles around are kept clear of the country...

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters Testamentary have been issued on the will of John Sheaffer, late of South Middle town, Cumberland Co., dec'd., to the undersigned executor, who resides in the same township.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of Administration on the estate of Dr. Wm. M. Moore, late of Lebanon, Upper Allen township, Cumberland Co., dec'd., have been issued to make good without delay, and those having claims against the estate are requested to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the estate will also present them for settlement.

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NOTICE.

THE Agricultural Society of Cumberland County will meet in the Court House on Tuesday, the 9th of February 1866, at 11 o'clock, A. M. By order of the President, D. S. CROFT, Secretary.

DOWNFALL OF NAPOLEON III.

Some one, curious in the calculation of the probability, has been making calculation to determine the probability of the fall of Napoleon III. The calculations are founded on very old coincidences of date, which they try to explain. In the first place, they take the dates of the principal events in the life of Napoleon III. and his Queen, in the following order: He was born in 1808, his Queen together with him in 1838. He was crowned in 1854, she with him in 1856. He was married in 1839, and he ascended the throne in 1852, and she in 1856. He was crowned in 1854, she with him in 1856. He was married in 1839, and he ascended the throne in 1852, and she in 1856.

MARRIED. At the house of the bride's father, Jan. 1866, at the Rev. H. K. Fleck, L. P. M., at the residence of the Rev. Wm. McMillen of Silver Spring twp., cum. op. Pa.

DIED. In Dilworth, on the 14th inst., James Hercules, aged 65 years and 6 days.

MARKETS.

CARLISLE MARKET.—Jan. 24, 1866. Flour, Superior, per bbl., \$6.00. Extra, do., \$5.50. Rye, do., \$4.00. White Wheat, per bushel, \$1.50. Red do., \$1.40. Corn, do., \$1.00. Oats, do., \$1.00. Spiced Barley, do., \$1.00. Peas, do., \$1.00. Beans, do., \$1.00. Potatoes, do., \$1.00.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET, Jan 24.

Flour, superior, per bbl., \$6.00. Extra, do., \$5.50. Rye, do., \$4.00. White Wheat, per bushel, \$1.50. Red do., \$1.40. Corn, do., \$1.00. Oats, do., \$1.00. Spiced Barley, do., \$1.00. Peas, do., \$1.00. Beans, do., \$1.00. Potatoes, do., \$1.00.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE. The undersigned, appointed auditor, by the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland County, to marshal and distribute the estate of the late William McMillen, requested of the Hanover and Carlisle Turnpike Road Company, to allow and the creditors of said Company, to bring in their claims on or before the 15th day of February, 1866, at 12 o'clock A. M.