American Volunteer.

CARLISLE, PA.,

Thursday Morning, June 25, 1868.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:

HON. CHARLES E. BOYLE,

OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL:

GEN. WELLINGTON H. ENT,

OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

Election, Tuesday, October 13th, 1868.

COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Democratic Standing Committee of Cumberland County, met according to adjournment, on the 13th inst. After various amendments the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the Democratic Nominating Convention be held at the Court House, in Carlisle on Monday, July 27, 1868, at eleven o'clock A. M. And that the election of delegates be held at the usual places of holding said elections in the several boroughs, wards and townships, on Saturday July 25, 1868, in the Borough of Carlisle between the hours of 3 and 5 o'clock P. M.; in the Borough of Mechanicsburg between the hours of 3 and 5 o'clock P. M.; in West Pennsboro' between the hours of 4 and 7 o'clock P. M.; in the other boroughs, wards and townships between the hours of 4 and 8 o'clock P. M. At which time the Democratic voters of each borough, ward and township shall elect two delegates to represent them in said convention.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the officers, and published in the Democratic papers of the county.

Committee adjourned.

FRANK GILLELEN, *Chairman.*

ROB'T M'CACHRAN, *Sec'y.*

CALL FOR THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

WASHINGTON, February 22, 1868.

The National Democratic Committee by virtue of the authority conferred upon them by the last National Democratic Convention, at a meeting held this day, at Washington, D. C., voted to hold the next Convention for the purpose of ominating candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States, on the 4th day of July, 1868, at 12 o'clock, M., in the City of New York.

The basis of representation, as fixed by the last National Democratic Convention, is double the number of Senators and Representatives in Congress of each State under the last apportionment.

Each State is invited to send delegates accordingly.

S. R. Lyman,	George H. Pavi,
Josiah Minot,	D. O. Fleig,
H. B. Smith,	Isaac E. Eaton,
William M. Converse.	Thomas Haynes,
Gideon Bradford,	William McMillan,
W. G. Steel,	William Atkin,
W. A. Galbraith,	Absalom H. Chappell,
John A. Nicholson,	George A. Rowson,
Oden Bowie,	Joseph A. Rozier,
James Guthrie,	A. H. Greenwood,
L. S. Trimble,	John W. LeCorkle,
Rufus P. Ranney,	Thomas Sweeny,
W. E. Niblack,	John Patrick,
Wilber F. Storey,	Jos W. McCorkle,
W. L. Bancroft,	W. L. Sharkey,
Lewis V. Bogy,	John Hancock.
John H. McKinny,	

AUGUST BELMONT, *Chairman.*

FRED'K O. PRINCE, *Secretary.*

1868. THE 1868.

CAUCASIAN!!

A Democratic Campaign Paper,

DEVOTED TO

The Interests of White Labor and the Preservation of the White Man's Government.

VOLUME 2.

THE CAUCASIAN will be issued weekly from the VOLUNTEER office, for the Campaign, *Commencing July 10, 1868*, and continuing until the returns of the Presidential election are received.

THE CAUCASIAN will contain *Sixteen Columns* of racy, original and selected Political Reading, and will be the *Cheapest and Best* Campaign Paper in the State. The dissemination of truth among the masses is vitally essential to Democratic success in the coming campaign; and we call upon our friends everywhere to assist our efforts in giving the CAUCASIAN a wide circulation. We have put the price down to the lowest possible figure, in order to enable every one to take the paper, and we trust our Democratic friends will manifest a similar liberality.

Each number will be embellished with portraits of distinguished individuals, and humorous cuts illustrative of the political history of the times. This novel feature rendered the Caucasian decidedly popular in 1866.

THE CAUCASIAN will vigorously oppose the fanatical madness of the Disunionists in and out of Congress, and will advocate the speedy restoration of the Union and the cause of Constitutional Liberty. To this end it will devote all its energies to secure the election of the Democratic State and National Tickets, and the triumph of Democracy everywhere.

TERMS—Cash in Advance.

Single Copies,	$ 50
10 *Copies to one Address,*	4 50
20 " " "	8 00
30 " " "	10 50
50 " " "	15 00
100 " " "	25 00

☞All Clubs must be sent to one address.

☞Clubs should be sent in by the middle of June or the 1st of July, at farthest.

Address, BRATTON & KENNEDY, *Carlisle, Penn'a.*

OUR CANDIDATE.

An exchange, speaking of the State ticket, says that Hon. Charles E. Boyle, Democratic candidate for Auditor General, is a self-made man. He is a practical printer. For several years he was editor of the Genius of Liberty, the old organ of the Democracy of Fayette county. At the same time he studied law, and soon after being admitted to the bar, was chosen District Attorney. He served the past two years in the State Legislature, and in that short time established a State reputation which has given him the nomination for the high office to which he has been selected. Mr. Boyle is yet a young man—we presume not much over thirty years of age. He is a lawyer of ability, and above all, a man of high character—strictly honest and fair in all his transactions, and will make a competent and faithful officer. He is a good public speaker, and sound in the Democratic faith. His election can and must be made sure.

ONWARD, DEMOCRATS!—More than two million Democrats enter this Presidential contest, to win back Democratic Government for the whole people.—We have no responsibilities or baggage-wagons loaded with plunder to check our march. We have courageous leaders. We have never dying principles. We unfurl a map of thirty-seven states, and raise high the old flag, and demand the old Constitution to live under, with equal representation, equal taxes and a white man's Government.

Onward, Democrats!

MRS. Harriet Beecher Stowe, now resi ent in Florida, thus rakes up her testimony: "The Southern people are no more inclined to resist the laws or to foster the spirit of rebellion than Vermont is. They desire only peace and the restoration of the Union."

TAXES FOR THE POOR MAN—GOLD FOR THE BONDHOLDER.

Congress is wasting week after week in devising ways and means to pay the interest on the national debt and provide stealings for the Radical office holders—and yet, strange to say, it never occurs to the bondholding lords, who under Radical rule legislate for the laboring man, to tax their own bonds. Every proposition which has been introduced has been indignantly scouted out of Congress. These men who revel on ill-gotten gains, and count their five twenties by tens of thousands, think it perfectly fair and honest that the laboring man should be taxed in everything he eats and drinks and wears—that the product of his labor should be taxed in every shape it takes under his skillful hands—in order that the bond-holding aristocrat may get his six per cent. in gold on bonds which are exempt from taxation. This is Radical policy. This is the principle they reassert in their Chicago platform, and which every man will vote for who votes the Radical ticket—gold interest and exemption from taxation for the rich—rags for money, unrequited labor and grinding taxes for the poor. Look at the facts. A barrel of flour used to cost four or five dollars. Radical legislation has increased it three fold. This is the tax which the bondholders have placed upon the bread the poor man's children eat. When the poor man wants to kindle his fire he takes a match from a box on which there is a government stamp, and that stamp goes to pay the bondholder his six per cent. in gold. The rich man may possess a million in bonds, and they are exempt from taxation.—But the poor man's house, however humble, is taxed, and if the taxes are not paid it will be sold at tax sale over his head, and the proceeds of the sale finally get into the bondholder's pocket, in six per cent. gold interest on his coupons. The poor man used to get two or three dollars per day in gold or silver. Now he gets it in paper worth sixty cents on the dollar, and with this depreciated currency he pays twice as much for the food his family eats.—This is the tithe levied upon him by bondholding "loyalty."

Under this system of Radical robbery the rich man is getting richer and the poor man poorer. This is the prize the poor man drew in the Black Republican lottery. The rich do not pay their share of the taxes, and the balance falls upon the poor to pay. If the money invested in government bonds, in this county, bore its proportion of tax, the burden would fall comparatively easy on all. As it is, the bonds are thrown out of the assessment entirely, and the poor man pays his own taxes and those his rich neighbor. The poor pay the taxes and the bondholders put them in their pockets. Every coupon the Radical bondholder hands in to be cashed is a corner cut off of the house and lot of the poor man. This "best government the world ever saw" is one in which all legislation is in the interest of the rich, while the poor man pays tribute to the bondholding nabob.

The jingle of the bondholder's gold has thus far drowned the poor man's cry for justice; but there is a day of retribution coming. No government can stand which places the heel of the rich nabob upon the neck of the laboring man, and no such government ought to stand. The laboring men are the bone and sinew of the country. It would be well for our monied aristocracy to heed the mutterings of the coming storm, and do justice while it is in their power, or it may happen that in a general financial convulsion they will get neither greenbacks or gold for their bonds. We hear a good deal now a-days about "keeping the faith of the government towards its creditors."—Let it not be forgotten that the laboring men of this country are the source of all its wealth and its most deserving creditors. They are entitled to the blessings of a just and equitable government, which bears equally upon all classes of citizens. When we deprive them of these, and rob them of the result of their honest toil to stuff out the plethoric pockets of a bondholding aristocracy, the country has no longer any claim to their allegiance, and they would be justified in driving off the public robbers by the use of any means within their power.

"THE great question which politicians should study just now, is, what shall be done to relieve the taxpayers? That the country cannot long endure the present rate of taxation, and prosper, is no longer a debatable question. The burthen is now so heavy that many think it really dangerous to add another feather to the camel's load. Whence, then, shall relief come?"—*Ex*

We answer—turn out of Congress the robbers and thieves who are adding to our indebtedness at the rate of ten millions of dollars a month; do away with that sink of iniquity the Freedmen's Bureau; send adrift the sixty thousand troops who are now quartered in the South to assist vagabond negroes to carry elections; tax Government Bonds, just as all other sources of investment and wealth are taxed; cut down salaries when they are too high; dispense with the thousands of office holders who have nothing to do but receipt for their salaries; reduce our army and navy to a peace footing; practice economy in all the departments, and our word for it, the long wished for relief will come.

GRANT IN FAVOR OF NEGRO RULE. When General Hancock had removed some of the Aldermen and other city officers of New Orleans, because their misconduct was intolerable, General Grant ordered them to be restored. A majority of those removed were utterly incompetent negroes, and to keep those ignorant blacks in power over white men was esteemed desirable by the extreme men of the party whose tool Grant has consented to become. So he obeys their mandate in that spirit of submission which has since led him to declare that he will have no policy or will of his own, if elected President.—That the people will ever consent to see such a man made the Chief Magistrate of the Nation, we cannot believe.

THE reason why the Senate did not vote on the remaining articles of the Impeachment was to save their friends the money bet on the result. This Impeachment turns out to have been a most wretched and infamous system of gambling to raise money to carry on the next election. We hope the preachers will remember this in their prayers for Grant and Colfax.

SEE our Club rates for the CAUCASIAN, under the editorial head, and send in your clubs at once.

"LET US HAVE PEACE."

"Let us have peace" is the concluding portion of Grant's letter accepting the Chicago nomination. Aye "let us have peace," is the prayer which swells up from the great heart of the nation.—Millions of human lips are uttering the words. It is the aspiration of every patriotic heart. But the masses of the people know and feel that there can be no true peace while the Radical party maintains its hold on power. They feel and know that the first great necessity of the hour is the defeat of that corrupt and mercenary organization. Yes, the people are determined to have peace, and they know how to get it. They will not continue men in power who will stand in the way of its blessed coming. General Grant cannot be sincere if he means that peace can be secured by carrying out the policy of the Radicals, for he has denounced that policy as destructive, and as calculated to bring about a war of races. It is the fault of the Radical party that peace has not come before this. They have had complete control of the government ever since the war ended. They have directed the whole course of legislation, and they alone are responsible for the present distracted condition of the country. Will it bring peace to the country to sustain the negro despotisms which have been established by bayonets over the white people of the South? Will it bring peace to the country to insist on electing himself President by the eighty negro electoral votes of the South?—Will it bring peace to maintain the freedmen's bureau swindle, and use it as a means to enforce the rule of half-civilized negroes and Northern jail birds? If this is the peace General Grant would have, he will not get it with the consent of the white freemen of the North. He must go to the barbarian negroes of the South for his supporters.

A KNAVE, BUT NOT A FOOL.—When gold was worth $240 in greenbacks, Ben Butler, a military commander, seized $68,000 in New Orleans, sent it to New York, and undoubtedly sold it realizing $176,000 in greenbacks. The owner of the gold sued Butler, and got judgment. Butler, honest soul, paid the judgment in greenbacks, making only one hundred and eight thousand dollars by the transaction. But he is an acknowledged leader of the "party of moral ideas." How true the saying of the old "Beast," in reply to Chandler, as they were conversing on Pennsylvania Avenue, the other day: "People call me a knave, but you never heard anybody call me a fool."

BEAUTIES OF RADICALISM.—During the past month, the citizens of Washington have been enjoying the practical results of Radical teachings in negro mobs parading the streets, assaulting and murdering white persons, breaking open and pilaging stores and restaurants, smashing the windows of private residences, besides other acts of high handed and lawless outrage. The month has witnessed a perfect saturnalia of blood in the capital city. This is but the natural result of Radical teachings in Congress, and if not speedily squelched by the white people at the ballot box, will end in a war of races that will exterminate the unfortunate negroes, who have been deceived by wretched white demagogues who are using them merely for personal aggrandizement.

THE proposition to force negro suffrage on all the Northern States, was again before Congress on Friday. Senators Sumner and Yates both spoke in favor of it. If, they say, Congress can impose negro suffrage on the South, why not on the North? Surely, why not? The question is well put and comes from the right quarter, although it is a direct kicking over of the Chicago platform. These men are honest. They are no hypocrites. It is dishonest to force such a dose on the South and reject it everywhere in the North. "What's sauce for the goose," OUGHT to be "sauce for the gander."

THE trial of Jeff Davis, under Radical mismanagement, is again postponed to November next. Why not postpone it indefinitely, gentlemen, and let the "arch traitor" go. Surely you don't intend to convict him when you didn't convict Andy Johnson, whom you regarded as a "red handed," "double-dyed," "horned-and-hoofed" traitor. Better give it up for a bad job. Horace Greely will doubtless stand bail for Davis for all time to come, so save your money and buy "flannel weskits" for the colored folks in the South.

WHAT has become of Stanton? He has gone out like a penny dip. His light has been thoroughly extinguished and will never again be rekindled.—Andrew Johnson squelched the petty tyrant as effectually as he caused Sheridan and Sickles to subside. Stanton, having ceased to be the pliant agent of the conspirators, has sunk into well merited insignificance, from which not even his most intimate fellow mischief workers have either the disposition or the ability to rescue him.

GRANT sends his children to school in a carrriage, a mounted orderly clad in the uniform of a United States soldier rides behind. The salary of the General is near twenty thousand dollars per annum, which comes out of the oppressed tax-payers of the North. He lives in a magnificent mansion which was presented to him, and pays no taxes on his bonds. Truly we are on the verge of royalty. How pleasant to pay the taxes ourselves to keep up all this show. What say you, taxpayers?

THE Russian Government has issued a decree that all persons in Poland are to take off their hats to the police when passing, on pain of fine and imprisonment. We have the same thing in the Southern part of this country. Every corporal in the army requires the Southern people to "off hats" when he passes. The Russian government is called a despotism. We call ours republican. Not much difference.

OUR friends in various parts of the State are responding cordially to our CAUCASIAN prospectuses. We have already received lists from Westmoreland, Perry, Lancaster, Berks, Northampton, Tioga, Butler, Lebanon, Dauphin, Chester, Centre, and York Counties, together with inquiries and encouraging reports from several other counties. Keep the ball rolling.

GRANT AS A TYRANT.

On the night of March 30, a certain George W. Ashburn was killed in a negro house of ill-fame, in the city of Columbus, Georgia. From the differences known to exist between Ashburn and some of his political associates it was generally believed that he was killed by members of his own party, who were in the house at the same time, and were heard by several witnesses to make threats against the life of Ashburn. To direct suspicion from themselves, these men endeavored to suborn a number of negro witnesses to swear the crime upon several of the most respectable conservative citizens in the community. These negroes were arrested and carried before the military officers of the post, and were kept in close confinement for several days, without food, in the hope of eliciting from them something that would implicate the parties on whom it had been determined to fasten the crime; but their testimony only went to confirm the general belief that none of these parties were within miles of the place of the murder on the night it was committed. Notwithstanding this, these gentlemen were thrown into prison, where they could neither learn the cause of their arrest, nor the names of their accusers, and are some of them there to this day. This is under the mild and beneficent sway of Ulysses Grant. This is under the rule of the man who wants peace. Shall we have a similar peace established in the North? Is this military dictator to have the lives, liberty and property of the whole people placed at his disposal as he now has those of the people of the South? Are we willing that the Republican party shall make Ulysses S. Grant military dictator of the whole country? If so all that it will be necessary to do will be to vote the Radical ticket in the Presidential election. Then this tyrant can throw us all into his military dungeons and hold us at his absolute disposal. Long live our military despotism!

GRANT STOCK.—There appears to be no enthusiasm over the nomination of Grant. He was the forlorn hope of the Woolyheads who assembled at Chicago, but the people seem to care but little about him. They are ready to admit that he may have been good in youth at mule riding in a circus. They have been told that he smokes well, and "talks horse" vehemently. They know he stocked a very large burying ground—turning into a constant stream of "twenty thousand more;" but they believe that hard drinking is poor qualification for the Presidency. Besides all this, Grant has got into very bad company. His controversy with the President and his Cabinet, shows that he can lie quite as well as Forney, but whether he can really steal like Butler or whether he prefers a negro wench to a white woman, like Stevens, we are at present uninformed. It is, however, true that "birds of a feather flock together," and if any man whose only ability consists in silence and obstinacy can carry such a load of despotism and infamy as is now weighing upon the shoulders of the smoking Ulysses, we shall then believe that infamy in the eyes of the American people is harmless and that treason is only another name for patriotism.

Progress of the Union Pacific Railroad.

The country will be gratified to learn that this great national work is going ahead even faster than was promised. Six hundred and forty miles are now in operation, and the track is being laid westward at the rate of two miles per day. At this rate, the locomotive will be at Salt Lake by winter, and it now seems probable that the whole grand line to the Pacific will be open to travel next year.—Brigham Young has 5,000 men at work in Utah, and all that energy, experience and abundant means can do to accomplish this result, will be done. We are assured by the Government Commissioners appointed to inspect the road, that it is in all respects first-class, and will do credit to the country, and be prepared for the immense traffic that is waiting for it. The Company's First Mortgage Bonds are now eagerly taken by investors, the sales having recently been two hundred thousand dollars per day. Gov. Washburn says that they are the best security in the world.

THE last time the CAUCASIAN was issued, in 1866, the Democratic party in Cumberland county polled 800 more votes than they did in 1865 or 1867.—Would it not be well for our friends in every township to give it a fair trial again? There is surely no more economical way to increase our vote.

HIS SPEECH.—Grant made the following speech on being visited by the committee appointed to inform him of his nomination:

"You'd scarce expect one of my age
To speak in public on the stage,
And if I chance to fall below
Charles Sumner and Galusha Grow,
Don't view me with Ben Butler's eye
But pass my imperfections by.
From Marshal's pups great dogs do blow
From little colts great horses grow.
As you'll agree it is too late
For me to try to cultivate
The art of speaking. Therefore I
Will let the little job go by.
I'll only say that I'll fulfill
Whatever you my friends may will.
And it is now my full intent.
If I am chosen President
To so discharge official duty
That every act my friends, will suit you.

THE people will readily see how glaring a falsehood is the resolution of the Chicago platform, which charges the President with responsibility for the extravagance which prevails, when they remember that Andrew Johnson cannot even draw a dollar of his own salary except under the appropriation act, which must first be passed by Congress.

BUTLER says Bingham is a murderer. Bingham says Butler is a coward and a thief. Donnelly says Washburne is a scoundrel and a fool. Washburne says Donnelly is a criminal and a liar. All these leaders of Radicalism are endorsed for truth and veracity, and in this instance none will question their reliability.

GALENA, the home of Grant, has answered the voice of Oregon by electing the whole Democratic ticket by a majority of 300. This occurred less than ten days ago, and we presume no one can say the Radicals of Galena had not heard of Grant's nomination. Every election which takes place points to one result—a crushing defeat of the Radical party and its expediency candidate.

☞A prominent Oswego Republican made a bet the other day with a Radical brother of ten tons of coal, that the State of New York would give 75,000 majority for the Democrats.

WHO IS COLFAX?

There are hundreds of people throughout the country who know no more about Schuyler Colfax, than they do about a half hostler at a country hotel. Although he has represented a certain portion of Indiana in the Congress of the United States, and been the editor of a newspaper from the time he was old enough to choose the wrong that it might lead to affluence, yet so meagre are his abilities, that he has never yet accomplished a single object to attract the attention of the public generally.—

True, he has been Speaker of the House of Representatives, but he was chosen to that position because he was one of the "ring" of the corruptionists about the capitol. As Speaker, he has filled the chair, but Billy Todd, the speaker's page, has been the speaker in reality—has done all the labor attendent upon the position.

Schuyler was never able to do anything but take care of his pocket, when delivering his so-called lecture "Across the Continent," and to organize Know-Nothing Lodges, which business he turned his entire attention to in 1854.—Here are a couple of the oaths he took at that time, which we commend to the earnest attention of foreigners generally and our Catholic friends in particular. They will serve to call up a few recollections of burnt churches, of ostracised Irishmen, of imprisoned Sisters of charity, and other little matters, which the party now asking the support of Irishmen, accomplished, when they became so careful of their government. Here is his platform. In the Cock-loft of the Exchange Hotel, South Bend, Indiana, on the night of the 17th of June, 1854, he took the following oath:

"In the presence of Almighty God and these witnesses I do solemnly promise and swear that I will not vote, nor give my influence, for any man for any office in the gift of the people, unless he be an American born citizen, in favor of Americans ruling America, nor if he be a Roman Catholic."

SECOND DEGREE.

"In the presence of Almighty God and these witnesses I do solemnly and sincerely swear, if it may be legally done, I will, when elected or appointed to any official station conferring on me the power to do so, remove all foreigners, aliens or Roman Catholics from office or place, and that I will in no case appoint such to any office or place in my gift."

Foreigners and Catholics will see in these oaths the evidence of the sympathy this candidate for Vice-President has for them. It is overwhelming, ain't it? How ungrateful for any one who happened to be born outside the limits of this "the best government the sun ever shawn upon," to turn his back upon Colfax—to refuse to support him, after all that he has done and promised for them!

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Our advertising columns are so crowded that we are obliged to find room for a few special notices among the editorials:

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The firm of CHASE & GREELY is dissolved, on account of the disgust of the junior partner, and because the members of the firm are about to travel in opposite directions. The business of the firm will be continued by GREELY & GRANT; while S. P. CHASE will hereafter be associated with WM. H. SEWARD, formerly the head of the house of SEWARD, WEED & GREELY.

TO LET CHEAP—A HOLE IN THE HEAVENS. Bounded as follows: Beginning at Point Not Point, and ending on the opposite side; described in the impeachment speech of the Hon GEO. S. BOUTWELL, but more particularly set forth and shown up in the reply of WM M. EVARTS, Esq.—it is an elevated and airy situation, and was designed as a summer residence for Andrew Johnson, who has concluded to remain in the White House. There are no near neighbors.

THEATRICAL.—NOTICE TO MANAGERS.—Managers of Impeachment will find the best Article—the only one which will hold water—that furnished by THADDEUS STEVENS.

WILL NOT MOVE IN MAY.—The Hon. BEN. WADE has concluded not to move into the White House during the present term. He will not take the oath of office, but that will not prevent his taking several other oaths.

THE CAUCASIAN will be the cheapest and best campaign paper in the State.

TAX PAYERS LOOK AT THIS.

A special telegram to Forney's *Press* reads as follows:

WASHINGTON, June 11.

The Secretary of War sent to the House to-day an estimate by the Paymaster General of deficiencies of appropriations required for reconstruction purposes. An estimate of necessary expense was sent to the House Committee on the 14th of December, as follows: First district, $4-50,000; second district, $199,680,25; third district, $197,162,99; fourth district, $383,822; fifth district, $521,879,88. Appropriations were made January 31, as follows: First district, $50,000; second district, $110,183,74; third district, $97,000; fourth district, $500,000; fifth district, $240,000. On May 19th an appropriation of $87,701,55 was made for the first district. The balance unappropriated is now applied for.

From the above, remarks the Lancaster *Intelligencer*, the tax payers may get some slight idea of what it costs to enrol negroes and drive them to the polls to elect a set of worthless carpetbag adventurers and scally-wags to office. How long will the masses of the Republican party sustain the faction of Radical office holders which admits that its only hope of success is in keeping up military despotism and negro supremacy in the South at the expense of the toiling white men of the North? Grant is the candidate of this faction for the Presidency. The tax payers must vote them down, if they would have relief.

Ex-President Pierce has written to say that he will sustain Mr. Seymour, Mr. Hendricks, Mr. Doolittle, Gen. Hancock, or any other man whom the Convention may nominate for the Presidency. He desires a united Democracy, and a vigorous effort to "arrest the surge of Constitution defying Jacobinism."

MR. ROSS of the House of Representatives in Congress asked Stevens "if Senators would be justified in perjuring themselves for the purpose of procuring a conviction of the President?" He replied "well I don't think it would hurt them much." The old sinner is nearly ripe for another world.

THE Rump Reconstruction Committee has reported a bill cutting up the territory of Texas into three States—to be named East Texas, South Texas and Texas. It provides for the admission of these states as soon as they ratifly the Black Republican fourteenth article, which they attempt to force into the Constitution, in order to enfranchise all the niggers.

THE Radical Convention of Philadelphia last week, after much bickering, nominated W. B. Mann for District Attorney, but the offended minority delegates formed another convention and nominated Isaac Hazlehurst. This "split" will insure the election of the Democratic candidate.

OUR friends will oblige us by sending in their clubs for the CAUCASIAN at as early a day as possible in order that we may have our mailing list classified and properly arranged by July 10, the day of the first issue.

Why Grant Dislikes the Jews.

The question is often asked, "What has Gen. Grant against the Jews?" or, "Why did he issue that notorious proclamation driving all the Jews and other vagabonds outside of his encampment?" And not having seen published any satisfactory answer, I will give you what I suppose to be the real cause of his dislike of the Jews. During the winter of 1859 and 1860, while Grant was about to commence business on his own hook and thinking there was a speculation in buying dressed hogs and shipping them to Chicago, he came down to the town of Bellevue, lying some miles south-west on the west bank of the Mississippi, for the pupose of buying of farmers as they came in town with their pork and having it hauled to Galena and there shipped on the rail road to Chicago or in any other way disposed of so as to make a profit which was very honorable and if managed understandingly could have been a profitable business. There lived at that time in Bellevue a man by the name of Rosenthal who was a Jew and who was in the pork trade and of course would be glad to keep the trade in his own hands, so he determined if possible not to give Grant much of a chance and the first two or three loads of pork were bid up far beyond its real value and finally sold to Grant. By this time Rosenthal discovered that Grant knew no difference between the price of light and heavy hogs, when in reality there is a difference of at least one dollar per hundred,—heavy hogs, being worth one dollar the most,—the hogs already purchased by Grant being light and he having paid the full price for heavy hogs. So Rosenthal goes to his ware house, selects out all his light hogs, enough to load two or three wagons; gets some farmers who had woodracks on their wagons to load on the hogs drive out of town by another street and come in on the main road to the corner where Grant was buying.—Rosenthal meets them there by another street commenced bidding against Grant, and after bidding the pork up to the full value of the heavy pork it was sold to Grant. But the joke or "sell" being too good to keep it was not half an hour before everybody nearly was spitting with laughter to see how the Jew had sold the Galena pork buyer; which so disgusted Grant that he went home that night and was never seen in Bellevue after that. And that transaction so embittered him against the old tribes of Israel that I doubt whether he could now be reconciled, and this is undoubtedly the whole cause of the expulsion of Jews from his camp.—*Chicago Times.*

Influencing the Votes of the Senators on the Impeachment.

The Washington correspondent of the Louisville *Journal* says:

The following laconic message, which passed over the wires between Parson Brownlow, of Tennessee, and Gen. Stokes, will be produced by the Democrats if they can get a hearing before the nosing committee?

KNOXVILLE, May 3d.

How will Fowler vote?

W. G. BRONLOW.

WASHINGTON, May 3,

Don't know. Think he's all right.

W. B. STOKES.

KNOXVILLE, May 4.

If you ain't certain, pump him.

W. G. BROWNLOW.

WASHINGTON, May 4.

I can't. He won't discuss the question. I fear he is shaky.

W. B. STOKES.

KNOXVILLE, May 5.

Tell him if he'll resign and let me appoint you in his place, I'll make him Judge of the Supreme Court, in place of Harrison, who will make way for him.

W. G. BROWNLOW.

WASHINGTON, May 6.

He won't resign.

W. B. STOKES.

KNOXVILLE, May 6.

Not profanely, but religiously, tell him to go to hell.

W. G. BROWNLOW.

"SPONSIBLE FOR DE SPOONS."—A Washington correspondent says:

There is a loose darkey about Willard's Hotel, named Tom. You can bribe Tom to do anything. The other day there was a dinner party given by a New York contractor, at which it was understood that Ben Butler would be a guest. Some disloyal wag without the fear of Congress before him, got hold of Tom, fed him liberally, and put him up to a piece of outrageous and treasonable tomfoolery.—After the guests were served the host said; "That will do, Tom, you can go." Tom did not go. Observing that his orders was not obeyed, the contractor repeated, "I told you to go, Tom; if I want you, I'll ring for you." Still Tom hung about the door, and did not retire. At last, very much worried at his contumacy, New York turned upon Ethiopia, and said sternly, attracting the whole company, "I've told you twice to leave the room, and I must be obeyed, or put you out myself." Tom approached the table humbly, and replied in a subdued tone, but loud enough to be heard by all present, "If you please, sah,—with submission—I can't go. I'm obliged to stay." "The d—l you are! What for?" "Well, sah, if I must tell you, I must. I axes Mars Butler's pardon, but I'm 'sponsible for de spoons. Dem spoons is silver, an' I can't go, sah." The sequel can be better imagined than described.

WOOLEY, who refused to answer Butler's questions, had deposited $17,000 with the proprietor of Willard's Hotel, Washington city. Butler had the clerk summoned before the nosing committee, when the following dialogue took place:

Butler—What became of the money Wooley left in your hands?

Witness—I have it in my pocket.

Butler—Produce it and the papers contained in the envelope.

Witness here is the money. The papers you can't have.

Butler received the package of money and directed the witness to leave the room, which he declined, saying he was responsible for the money and was not willing to leave it in Butler's hands.

Butler threatened his arrest.

Witness denied his power to do so.

Butler proceeded to count the money and said: "I find here $16,000."

Witness—I'll swear I handed you $17,000.

Butler—Then you had better count it yourself.

Witness—If you will raise that newspaper I think you will find a thousand dollar bill under it.

Butler—Oh, yes, *I did not see it!*

The statements have been made public on the authority of the witness, a gentleman of known integrity, and is the topic of general conversation.

HOW IT WORKS.

With a white registered majority of 14,269, the Congressional Districts in Virginia have been so gerrymandered by the late bogus convention in that State as to give five out of eight to the negroes. The Radical State ticket is:

Governor—Brigadier-General Wells, Michigan.

Lieut. Governor—James Clements, Dist. Col.

FOR CONGRESS.

First District—R. S. Ayers, Maine.

Second District—I. H. Chandler, Massachusetts.

Third District—C. H. Porter, New York.

Fourth District—Lewis C. Thayer, New York.

Fifth District—G. G. Curtis, New York.

Seventh District—Chas. Whittlesey, Connecticutt.

At large—Aaron M. Crane, Connecticutt.

And these fellows are expected to come in as Virginia Congressmen!

A HEAVY LOAD.—Enforced Negro Suffrage, the Freedmens' Bureau, a Standing Army, costing upwards of One Hundred Millions per annum, and a National Debt of Three Thousand Millions of Dollars. Useless Grant is to pull this load through the next Presidential campaign.

A HARRISBURG Radical paper says: "The reduction of taxation has always been a Republican doctrine." It may be "Republican doctrine," but is certainly not Radical practice.

MISCELLANEOUS.

—The small-pox is raging in Cincinnati.

—The population of Reading is estimated at 42,000.

—Tom Thumb is *high* in Masonry, notwithstanding his shortness.

—The Georgia Legislature will have in it twenty-eight negroes.

—A little girl, it is stated, was stung to death by a locust, near St. Louis, a few days ago.

—Ex-Governor Bigler and son are erecting a large steam saw-mill in Clearfield, Pa.

—Two thousand Hebrews in St. Louis protest against Grant's election.

—The Democrats of Boston wear apple blossoms in their button-holes.

—Over forty thousand miles of railway are now in use in the United States.

—Woolley is said to be the first prisoner ever taken by Butler.

—The Reds of Juniata county have instructed for John J. Patterson for Congress.

—Miss McCoole, of Cincinnati, sold her property for $15,000, and bet it all upon her brother Michael.

—A bride in New York, last week, received $300,000 as a wedding present from her father.

—Ex-Governor Buckingham, of Connecticut, recently elected United States Senator, lies dangerously ill in Illinois.

—A Conundrum in Political Economy—the fact that the greatest gold-producing nation uses green colored rags for a circulating medium.

—The expenses of President Johnson's defence come out of private pockets, but the Rump bill is saddled upon the Government.

—It is said that Ulysses, the Silent, intends to swing around the circle on a stumping tour.

—During the last twelve months 81,781 immigrants from Europe have arrived at New York.

—Gov. Geary was in Williamsport on the 16th inst., with a committee, for the purpose of selecting a site for a State Lunatic Asylum.

—Senator Yates said in a speech in the Senate the other day that "Congress has the right to regulate the suffrage of the North as well as the South."

—A child of Mr. Henry Yeager, of Hamburg, Berks co., was burned to death on Saturday last, by setting its clothing on fire with matches, while its parents were absent from home.

—Mr. Dicken's neighbors at Gad's Hill all turned out when he got home.—The bells rang, and the peasantry danced upon the sward and drank infinite and gratuitous beer.

—The largest Roman Catholic Cathedral in the United States is about to be erected in Brooklyn, N. Y. It is expected to cost twelve hundred thousand dollars.

—The municipal election of Scranton, the other day, resulted in a largely increased Democratic majority. The same story everywhere.

—The Chinese Embassy are exceedingly polite to the ladies. They not only take off their hats to them in American style, but their shoes, in a Celestial manner.

Local Items.

DICKINSON COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT.—The anniversary exercises of Dickinson College opened with the Baccalaureate Address by Professor S. L. Bowman, in Emory Chapel, on Sabbath evening. The Rev. Prof. took for his theme, "no man liveth unto himself," and his address was listened to with the closest attention by a large and intelligent audience. The address was fully worthy of the occasion, was written in a forcible and perspicuous style, and abounded in vigorous, original thought. It was universally pronounced one of Professor Bowman's happiest efforts.

On Monday evening, the Junior oratorical contest for the Pierson gold and silver medals was held in Rheem's Hall. The Hall was crowded with the intelligence, beauty and fashion of the town, and the young gentlemen acquitted themselves in a highly creditable manner.—Below we give the names of the young gentleman contending for the prizes, together with the subjects of their addresses:

Nature's Inspiration, F. S. Frysinger, York, Pa.

Luther and the Reformation—G. W. Linn Concord, Pa.

Romance of American History—Wes. B. Hirons, Wilmington, Del.

Social Aristocracy—L. M. Bacon, Monkton, Md.

An Intellectual Autocracy—Hobard H. Smith, Washington, D. C.

The Spirit of the Age—C. R. Wright, Cambridge, Md.

The Senior Class day exercises were held in Rheem's Hall, on Tuesday morning. The order of exercises embrace the following:

Prayer—D. H. Carroll; *Oration*—Wm. P. Davis; *Poem*—H. J. Beatty; *History of the Class*—A. D. B. Smead; *Prophecy* I. C. West; *Ode*—sung by the Class.—*Benediction.*

THE FIRESIDE.—No lessons have a more abiding impression that those which gently drop into the mind at the fireside. No fun is more tickling, or leaves behind it less regret. No history is purer, as a whole, than fireside history, and none lives longer or more lovingly in remembrance. He who cannot look forward with yearning desires to fireside enjoyments, as the staple enjoyments of his life, is greatly to be blamed; for the fireside has its duties to be done, as well as its pleasures to be realized.—They who make light of its sanctities, or who rise up in rebellion against its spirit, or who wantonly disturb its peace, or who poison its springs with jealousies within the most charmed circle, or who profane it by aught that savors of selfishness or despotism, break the spell which environs it, and forfeit its rewards. It should be the altar to which we bring our daily sacrifices—the turtle doves and young pigeons of home life—to offer them to the genius of domestic unity. There is no place where we are more bound to "mind the things of others" as our own, or more gracefully display affection in trifles, or can, with more profit study to please others than ourselves. Forgetfulness of fireside duties indicates, to say the least, a deficiency of disinterested love. A man cannot be truly judged by what he does before the world. All manner of selfish motives may urge him to wear in that broad theatre the dress of sanctity, or courage, or courtesy, or patience, or consideration, "that he may be seen of men." But it is at his own fireside that he best shows himself when he casts aside the garments of pretense, and puts on the slippers of natural habits. What he is there and then he probably is in reality for his heart is *en dishabille*, and commends itself, or otherwise, by its own proper qualities, unveiled and undisguised.

FOR THE LADIES.—To extract ink from colored articles, drop tallow on the stains, and then soak and rub the same with milk. This is effectual.

FOR THE FARMERS.—To drive weevils away, sprinkle salt on the timbers and about the mows and granaries.

Report of A. L. Sponsler, Treasurer of the Soldiers' Monument Association of Cumberland County, Pennsylvania.

DR.

To amounts collected on subscription books:

Book of A. L. Sponsler, Treas., Carlisle,	$333 00
" " Thos D.