American Volunteer.

CARLISLE, PA.,

thursday Marning, March 11, 1869. DEMOCRATIC WARD MEETINGS.

The Democrats of the East Ward, Carlisle will meet at Floyd's hotel, on Saturday evening next, March 13, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing and making

election. The Democrats of the West Ward wil meet at Zitzer's 1 otel at the same hou and for the same purpose.

nements for the coming Boroug

MANY.

PRESIDENT GRANDS CABINET.

The following are President Grant' Cabinet appointments:

Secretary of State—Eithu B. Washburn, of Illi-nois. Secretary of War—Major General John M. Scho-field. Recretory of the Navy-Adolph E. Borie, o lary of the Treasury-A. T Stewart, of New Nevertury of Interior-Jacob D. Cox. of Ohio, Postm: ster General-J. A. J. Creswell, of Mary land. Alberty General-Eben Rockwood Hoar, c Massichusetts.

Such is the Cabinet. There is not a statesman in it. From first to last they are very ordinary men. How Grant i to get along with such advisers is to be seen. High protective tariff men must feel particularly pleased with the appointment of the merchant prince. Stewart, the largest importer in the country, and an open advocate of free trade. The Harrisburg Putriol & Union thus speaks of this funny Cabinet. Shades of Webster and Marcy and Cass, what

a cabine!
E. B. Washburne, the refinement of stupidity, the butto. Bonn-ily, the Funghing-stock of the whole country, Secretary of state!
A. T. Stewart, a New York haperdasher, who kniws as much about the department of finance as a lap-ne globe, about the trail of a fox, Secretary of the Treasury! of the Treasury! slph E. Borie,—who in the name of all the ars that ever reofed a sail is he?—Secretary of the Navy.

1. 4. J. Cresswell, a Maryland politician, who made a secession speech in 1881, and afterwards purchased recognition from the radicals by swallowing his own venul, fostimaster (enersil, J. B. Cox. Ex. dovernor of Olio, not a had soil of a man, but whose intellectual brilliancy will never set the Potoma after, Secretary of the

farerior: E. B. Hoare, of Massachusetts, an eminent medicenty, Attorney General: Well's Attorney General: Well's Mell's Mell's Well's Mell's Mell's Meannot do justice to the subject. Will not Col. My'nrelend us a few adjectives? We shall have to wait till we can borrow some expletives from our radical friends. Meanwhile we are of the opinion toat the calibrate is bound to shin Mr. Grant's ship, with its while radical crew. The Great Eastern would go to the bottom with such a load as Washburne, Mewart, Borle, and Cresswell on board. It lyses as in deep water, with rocks and shouls in his course, the wind vectoring round to how right in his treth, whi with plots to utily ignorant and utterly regard less of that chart by which alone the ship of suite can besteered in safety, it is Federal ton stitution. No wonder he sisks "the prayers of the nation!"

The Radicals squirm like skinned eels, and many of them denounce the Administration in unmeasured term-We venture to say that Grant received more curses in one hour after the announcement of his Capinet than he ever seceived from Southern " rebels." Poor Forney of the Press, is taken all aback He sees but two "earnest Radicals" in the Cabinet, and one of them (Cress well,) organized and commanded the first rebel volunteer company that Maryland tendered to Jeff Davis. As illustrative of Forney's opinion of the Cabinet, we copy from his paper (the Press,) of Saturday, the following. It is a letter from Washington, written by Forney himself.

Forney himself.

The trains and ste mers last night conveyed thousands of people hence to their hoses who have been here for the past few days as curious wonderselvers. But the politichain tenudue into to-day to learn about the 'addict and the 'addict and other apointments, it was well known that the 'addict and other apointments, it was well known that the 'addict and as all of the latter class were particularly interested in them, they tenud various excues to their debt. didge of four astonishment with the latter class were particularly interested in the latter class were found various excues to their debt. didge of four astonishment has florie, treaswell, and though of the leanest line florie, treaswell, and though of the semanter line florie, treaswell, and though of the semanter line florie, treaswell, and the day of the semanter line florie, treaswell, and the day of the semanter line for the desired it. Cox has been the day would not have astonished the people of Washington and strangers present more than the amount ement of these appointments. A mazement for a time prevaited all circles but, fluidly, astonishment gave away to suber reflection, resulting in expression of widely diverse opinions. If grungave away to sober reflection, resulting in ex-pression of widely diverse opinions. Of grun-blers there were many, almost numberiess in fact who said that the almighty do har had pre-vailed with his Excellency in the choice of the constitutional advisers, and, in tinth, there was a wild-prend feeling of disappointment regard-ing the matter. Everybody expected that the prediction of the same of the con-celleral and the tariff men don't like the field known to be one of the largest importers in the country, after in the day the tide turned, and and a more comfortable feeling asserted likeli-

GRANT'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

On our first page will be found the inaugural address prepared by Mr. Washburn, and read by President Grant, after he had taken the seat of all over, and consequently lacks grace of expression and merit. It will be seen that the new President shoulders the negro, and favors universal suffrage. On this point he says:

"The question of suffrage is one which is likely to against the public so long as a portion of hecitize as often anton are excluded from its rivileges in any State. It seems to me very desirable that this question should be settled now and I entertain the hope, and express the desirable that they be by the ratification of the fifteenth and timay be by the ratification of the fifteenth article of the amendment to the Constitution."

It is impossible to gather from this whether Mr. Grant favors negro suffrage on principle or not. If he does, he is not a statesman. No man of sense-no man who has a moderate knowleege of the science of government--could advocate universal suf frage; or suffrage without any qualification of intelligence and interest, whatever, in the voter. Grant does this, and does it broadly and loosely. And he does it, too, on a ground of expediency that would disgrace any boy in our common shoots offering the sam argument on the same side of the same question. Because, says Grant the country may be agitated by politicians on the subject of negro suffrage the right should be conceded! In other words, Mr. Grant says that the peace of the country must be maintained. even though we give away to fols the power and the right to govern the country; we must put the question of suffrage beyond the reach of public discus sion, in order that it shall not disturb us further, although we give to three or four millions of barbarians or idiots the right to exercise that very franchise which lies at the basis of all good and wise democratic government. In order to get rid of all controversy about the right of a monkey to vote in our State and national elections, we must make the monkey a voter. This is precisely the logic of Mr. Grant in his inaugural

address on this question.

WASHBURNE knew what he was doing when he persunded Grant not to divulge the names of the cabinet officers until after the inauguration. The knowledge one day before hand that the name of Washburne headed the list. would have aroused the indignation of all the intelligent men of that party and would have compelled its withtrawal. They must now bear the hudiation with the best grace possible. shburne is not such a great fool, after

President Johason's Valedictory

With President Johnson's retiremen from office, he publishes a valedictory address to the people of the United States, which will be found in full on the first page of to-day's VOLUNTEER. t contains a general review of the po litical situation during his term of office and he argues at length the rectitude of his own course, and points out the shameful crimes of the revolutionary Congress, with which he had to deal.-He scores the miserable Rump, but not more than that body of worthies de-

erves. The administration of Andrew John son is now passed and gone, and when the passions and prejudices of the hour shall have died out it will be judged of as it deserves." The criticism of an im partial future does justice to the acts of the past, and by this test must the administration of Andrew Johnson be examined. The time will come when his errors of judgment will be forgotten in the admiration expressed for his sturdy defense of Constitutional Liberty. He had every induce ment held out to him to betray the trust reposed in his hands and join the constitutors who were tearing the government to pieces. He could have become the chief of a great party, and vielded a power and patronage that no civil ruler has controlled in modern times. He could have likewise been continued in office another term, and then could have enriched himself from the spoils of prostrate commonwealths, and retired from public life amid the plaudits and sycophantic caresses of his ollowers. But he turned away from all these allurements, which so few can withstand, and became the defender of the government. He stood as a rock between the would-be conspirators and the Constitution, which he watched over as the apple of his eye. In the future the memory of Andrew Johnson will be revered as the friend of free government, when his miscrable detractors and persecutors are forgotten.

CHAPLAIN OF THE SENATE .- On fonday last the U. S. Senate elected the Rev. Newman to do the praying for ungodly Senators. Several gentlement had been placed in nomination, and the "electioneering" by the sanctime nious ministers is represented to have been animated and disgraceful. Previ ous to taking the vote Senator Yates (Radical,) said:

"He had some admiration for Dr. Newman ho was unsurpassed as a political preacher that as he thought there were enough politics in e-Senate without political prayers, he would tot for the humble and plous Mr. Chester." On the first ballot there was no election, on the second Newman, the "po litical preacher," was elected. He i ov no means an able man, but being political spouter, of course he suits the enate much better than a sincere folower of Christ. The "humble and pious Mr. Chester" was not the kind of nan wanted and he was therefore defeated by the political slanwanger.

"Laws are to govern all alike, those oppose ons we'lse thuse in favor of them, I know m aethod to secure the upeal of had or obnoxion was so effective as their stringent execution."-ivant * Imaginal

Inside of forty-eight hours after making the above bombastic declaration Frant sent a message to Congress ask ing that body to repeal one of the most important laws on the statue-book That law was drawn up by Alexander Hamilton, and passed in 1789. It says the Secretary of the Treasury "shall not be interested, directly or indirectly. in any commercial business," &c Grant's new Secretary, Stewart, is an importer and is directly interested in "commercial business." He is therefore inecligible, but poor Grant did not know that, and he now asks Congress to wipe out a most necessary law to which he is "opposed to." Grant must be a good Radical, for inconsistency is a ruling principle with Radicals.

HON. A. J. GLOSSBRENNER.-Mr. Glessbrenner's term as the representative in Congress from this District. came to an end with the end of the 40th Congress-March 4. It gives us pleasure to bear testimony to Mr Gloss orenner's fidelity to his party and to the people at large during the four eventoffice on the 4th inst. It is Washburn | ful years he occupied a seat in Congress Always at his post, he was ever ready and willing to attend to the wants o his constituents, without regard to their political opinions. He was, indeed, an active, intelligent and attentive mem ber, and carries with him in his retireent from public life the respect and con fidence of the people he represented.

"Let us hav . peace."-Gra 4. Well, now we are quite as much con cerned a- Mr. Grant is, in our national peace and harmony But we do not wish to purchase the political quiet of the nation, at the expense of the virtue and intelligence of its government. It that principle were once adopted, temporary expediency, to avoid particular and present inconvenience would lead. in the end, to the utter destruction of the nation These compromises with actual and existing difficulty are always

disastrous. The Baltimore Gazette, (Radical) thus notices the apprintment of Mr. J. A. J. resswell, as Postmaster General, by President Grant:

President Grant:
The nomination of Mr. J. A. Cresswell, of Maryland to the office of Postmaster General, is togive a colorable present of rasserting that the Routh is represented in the South is represented in the Post of the South is predicted in the Principles and became as pronounced. "Route He was rewarded for his subsequent find in the State of the South is the South in the State."

The South is the South in the State of the South is the South in the State.

States, on Friday, the last technicality in the case of Jefferson Davis was complied with. The New York Tribun comments upon the matter thus chari-"The ex-President of the Confederacy is not freed from ever a semblance of prosecution of trial. We do not expect to be a second of the confederacy is not trial.

-In the Supreme Court of the United

freed from ever a semblance of prosecution or trial. We do not expect to hear the clamer now that much simpler and more evidently just steps in the same cause evoked some time ago, and yet we fail to perceive why, if this thing were to be done, if might not better have been done without the prolonged incarceration and the other chapters of the discreditable history."

DISCHARGE OF A MURDERER.-James Grant, of Richmond Virginia. the cowardly miscreant who shot Rives Pollard, of the same city, a few months since, was declared "not guilty," by the jury on Saturday last. The dead ture are made of the right kind of Pollard had brothers, and no doubt they will yet avenge the death of

Grant's victim. NEW HAMPSHERE ELECTION.-The New Hampshere State election took place on Tuesday. The Radicals claim the State by 3,000 majority, which is | hands of General Grant," was the elec-4,000 less than Grant received.

STEWART of Nevada, has given it as his pinion in the elaborate report of the Senate judiciary committee, that Andrew Johnson had no right to issue his late Amnesty Proclamation. "Mack," the Washington correspondent of the Correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer, who ems to know those Radical Senators as well as they do themselves, comments on

the report of Stewart and his committee rather unsparingly. He says of Stewart The Senate Judiciary Committee have reported that the President had no Constitutional authority to issue his Proclamation of annesty. Considering the fact that A. J. copied not only his ideas, but as far as posible, his words, from the proclamanation of amnesty issued by Washton in favor of the whiskey insurrection ists, and afterwards repeated by Adams and Madison, this is a little remarkable. The weiskey insurrectionists were ac-The woiskey insurrectionists were accused of treason against the United States The whiskey insurrectionists were accused of treason against the United States just as much as the late rebels. Trecrime and its punishment, as provided by law, were the same in one case as in the other. So if A. J., violated the Constitution in his issues of last Christmas, Washington the least the providence expense. and set the permicious example. However, this is not the first instance in which e Radicals have shown us that the men who framed the Government knew little shout laws and constitutions. We have often been assured that Thomas Jefferson knew nothing about the Declaration of knew nothing about the Declaration of Independence. And how comes the proof that Mr. Madison knew nothing about the Constitution. In the mysterious dispensations of divine providence men are always raised up or brought forth for great emergencies. We have been suffering for a correct interpretation of the Constitution; and lo! from the far off state of Nevada comes Mr. Stewart, with a mining shovel it, one hand and a off State of Nevatla comes Mr. Stewart, with a mining shovel in one hand and a law book in the other, to tell us all about it. It makes no difference that Mr. Stewart is rearce lawyer enough to draw up a lease on a frame barn, or examine the title deed to an apple stand. He is not the less a great expounder of the Constitution—or as he ever says it, Constatotion.—Happy Stewart, to be so divinely gifted—thrice happy nation, to have its Stewart. Meantime the Southern people who are affected by the annuesty will do well to act as if they believed that Washington, Adams and Madison knew as much as Stewart knows about annesty power and the President's right to exercise it. If they are sensible men they will set as if

trouble shall arise from a collision of opin-ion between Madison, who wrote the Con-stitution, and Stewart, who probably had never read it a year ago—let them trust to luck for the people to sustain Madison. It is brave to make honorable submission to superior numbers: it is cowardly to make abject submission to superior igno-THE EASTON ARGUS .- Wm. H. Hutter, Esq., who for the last twenty-five years has been the able and fearless editor of this staunch old Democratic organ, published his farewell address to his readers in the last number of that paper. James F. Shunk, E-q., of

hey are sensible men they will set as it

25th day of last December-and it any

ouble shall arise from a colision of o

believed they were amnestied on th

York, has purchased the Argus, and will be its editor in future. We regret to part with Mr. Hutter, for he was an editor after our own heart, to whose energy and boldness the Democracy of old Northampton are indebted for the triumphs they have achieved. During the 1 incoln reign of terror, when the minions of power atempted to browbeat and silence every editor who dared defend right and jutice, Mr. II. was neither intimidated nor silenced, but continued to expose and denounce the rotten crew who were usurping the rights of the people and meering at the provisions of the Consti tution. We say the i emocracy of Northampton are much indebted to heir late intrepid editor, and if they are the kind of Democrats we think

services and reward his fidelity. Mr. Shunk, the new editor, is a gentleman of culture, and a strong and vigorous writer. Under his auspices the old Argus will continue to flourish.

they are, they will yet recognize his

THE boys tell a good story on Govs of the Capitol on Friday, waiting with deepest anxiety the announc ment of the cabinet, when he was accosted by an acquaintance: "Governor, do you know who are the cabinet?" "O, yes;" Geary replied, "I had an interview with the President this morning, and he told me all about it, but I am not at liberty to mention any names: t would be a breach of confidence. Just at this moment some one came up with a list in his hand, which had been sent from the Senate chamber, and showed it to Geary, who exclaimed. after scanning it carefully, "Pshaw that's not the cabinet at all. Them's not the names President Grant gave me this morning."

A BREAK IN THE CABINET.

We learn from Washington that Stewart, Secretary of the Treasury, has resigned. Mr. Boutwell of Massachusetts, it is said, will be his successor. Hoar, the Attorney General, has also sent in his resignation. He is disgust ed with Grant's blundering, and returns home in a very bad humor. A Washington letter-writer says:

Much fault is found with Grant for not an nouncing the Cabu et a few days previous to the inauguration and tnereby avoiding all trouble. They say the only way to atone for these mistakes now is to appoint prominent party mei to the remaining vacant positions. Do " let us have peace." Mr. Grant,

SHERIDAN, the petty tyrant, has been appointed Lieutenant General. No wonder he turned his political coat. No wonder he played Radical so fiercely.--No wonder he so ardently supported Grant. The milk in Sheridan's cocoanut is not of so singular a consistency s it was. Hancock did not support Grant. Therefore a mere cavalry officer is promoted over him and he is exiled to Dakotah! Oh! impartial, mag nanimous and "untrammeled" Grant!

"LET US HAVE PEACE," with Sheridan to tyrannize over Louisiana and prop up carpet-bag and negro rule in that State with his bayonets! "Let us have peace," with Reynolds planting his iron heel upon the bosom of Texas! · Let us have peace." with Canby and Terry ruling Virginia and Texas with the sharp edge of the sword! Such is the peace Grant offers the country .-' He makes a desert and calls it peace!

So says the Patriot. THE radicals in the Indiana Legisla ture undertaking to force the suffrage amendment through that body, the Democratic members of both Houses at once resigned! This action of the Democrats leaves the legislature without quorum and defeats action upon the amendment. This will probably kill it. The Democrats of the Indiana legisla

material. PRESIDENT GRANT wishes one sec tion of the law creating the Treasury Department repealed, in order that he may put a free trader in his Cabinet. "Pennsylvania's interests are safe in the tioneering cry of the Radical party.

The Corruption of the Legislature

The infamous and unblushing corruption of the Radical majority of our State Legislature has awakened much indigant comment in certain Republicar newspapers. Quite a number of them have spoken out boldly and fearlessly .-The Philadelphia Bulletin, one of the most Radical journals in the State, says:

"The Republicans that pretend to be representing the people at Harrisburg, seem to be engaged in a reckless but de-termined effort to bring odium upon their party and to secure a victory for the De mocrats next tall. The Philadelphia del egation, in particular, seems to disregard totally the wishes of their constituents. totally the wishes of their constituents.—Scarcely a single act of any importance has been passed that has been deann-led by the public. The latest and most flagrant outrage was the precipitate passage of the Twelfth and Sixteenth streets railway bill, which was pressed upon the Governor and signed by him immediately after its passage by the two Houses.—There was not a particle of necessity for such unseemly haste; but it is plain that the friends of the bill feared that there would be such indignant remonstrance against it that the executive approval would be withheld. So they urged him to sign it at once, as d he, very improperwould be withheld. So they urged him to sign it at once, as d he, very improperly, y'elded. It is quite plain that the "rings" at Harrisburg, in which the Philadelphia members are active, have supreme control. No measure of public good, and no meritorious private bill, can receive the sanction of the Legislature without money being paid for it. The fact is disgraceful to the State, and, we repeat, if something is not done to check the disgraceful business, the Republicans will be defeated, here and throughout the State, next October." publicans will be defeated, here throughout the State, next October. NEW JERSEY, Delaware, Maryland

bio, Kentucky, Indiana, Georgia, California, and Oregon are certain against the XVth Amendmentswindle New York, and Connecticut are doubtful. Virginia, Texas and Mississippi cannot be got into position to act upon the Amendment until after the October election. This will leave the Amendment an issue at that election, for at most but twenty-five States (probably but twenty-three) will have ratified it, and it cannot become a part of the Constitution until ratified by twentyeight. The Democracy of Pennsylvania will go into the next campaign upon this issue, and will ask the people to elect representatives in favor of a revocation of the ratification which may be made by this legislature. In such a contest we shall win by overwhelming m jorities. Go on with your Snap Judgment, gentlemen.

When Brownlow was sworn in as Senator, last Friday, he could neither stand nor hold up the book. He is in a dving condition, and before long the devil will take him to his dominions.

THE NEW ORLEANS Times thus pre-sents the status of New England people South:—"For the good things brought us from the North—the skill, the industry, the perseverence-we are truly thankfry, the perseverence-we are truly thank-ful. We wel ome with outstretched arms the Northmen who come here, as to a home, for the purpose of siding in the le-gitimate development of our resources and participating in the advantages of our Against such there are no pre udices. But those who have come to opprocess. But those who have come to op-press us in our day of humilation and weakness—to profit by our necessities—to tax us without our consent and divide our revenues among themselves through shameful subsidies, oppressive monopo-lies, and all sorts of disgraceful favoritism occupy an entirely different position.

The appropriation bill recently passed at Harrisburg, provides for payment of salaries to the following orns neutal office holders, viz: a Paymaster peral : an Assistant Librarian, a State Historian, two Historian's Clerks, Chapain of Senate.two Assistant Librarians Senate, three Librarians for House, Marshal of Rotunda, three Postmasters. eeper of Water Closets, &c , all new officers, which were never considered necesernor Geary at the inauguration. He sary until our "lois" patriots got into was in the great crowd that filled the power. When the Democrats come into werthere ornamental "chares" will h turned out and the offices abolished

> -Here is a new and, perhaps, a truthful version of the patriotic hymn beginning "My country! 'tis of thee:

My country! 'tis of thee, Sweet! nd of niggers free, Of thee I sing: Land where our soldiers died, To save the nigger's hide: From every mouth no wide Let du-dahs ring.

My native country! thee, Land of the durkey free, Ohim I love; I love his dusky gills; Hisshin with feeling thrills,

How the Money Goes.-The N.

Tribune says: The Serveant at Arms of the House makes \$20 000 a session. The Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, we presume, a skess great deal more. As to what the Clerk of the House and the Secretary nake, we of course, cannot say, but s round this capitol there are many sine People are employed to do year what the "Superintendent of the has been doing for forty years.

That is one of the ways a Radical Congress disposes of the money which is wrung from the people by oppressive taxa-

A MAN in Clark county, Indiana, hea a piece of wood land on which millions of pigeons annually roost, and now he is going to petition Congress to levy a heavy tariff on guano, in order that he may "protect" his pigeon manure from foreign competition. If Congress "protects" Michigan copper against Chillian copper, why not protect Indiana pigeon roosts against Peruvian rookeries?-Washington Express.

THE deficiency bill to be passed metty soon will be not for less than \$21,000,000. That is the way these rascals do. They tre ashamed to call for enough to eatisfy all their swinglings and stealings at once, and so they divide it, by passing an "appropriation" bill the first of the year, and a "deficiency bill" at the close. If they called for the whole at once, it would frighten the people.

GRANT says in his Inaugural, that he shall have no policy "to enforce against the will of the people," In the same inaugural he urges the adoption of the 15th Constitutional Amendment which is clearly in opposition to the will of the people.

negro amendment to the Constitution before it was submitted to them. The work will have to be done over. In his letter of acceptance Grant said he would have no " policy" of his own, but in his Inaugural he says "I shall on all subjects have a policy to recom-

Which are we to believe?

GRANT says that he commences the duties of the President's office " untrammel ed." When he said this he forgot the tenure of office law

MISCELLANEOUS,

-Chicago packed 597,954 hogs this sea

-Florida is luxuriating on ripe water -New York city paid \$6,406,000 in

come tax last year. -"Snoozer" is a new complimentary term for a fellow-creature in Arkansas. --There are said to be sixty National Bank Direc ors in the House of Repre-sentatives at Washington.

-The West Virginia House of Repro sentatives have passed a bill maki kereburg the capital of that State. -According to German statistics, more than 250,000 emigrants left Europe in 1868 to find homes in America. - A laze man in Cincinnati advertises

for a situation, saying that " work is not so much an object as good wages." -A watchmaker in Rochester has just finished a watch movement which will run eight days without winding. It has

—A Kentucky photographer has set up on apparatus—or manufacturing laugh-ing-gas in his gallery, to produce smil-ing countenances on his victims. -A new French book on female beau y says that American women are the nost beautiful in the world.

-The local news in a certain newspaper consisting of accounts of whisky seizures, an exchange suggests that it head that department "Bourbon and -A tombstone in Maine, erected to the

nemory of a wife, bears the inscription: Tears cannot restore her; therefore I -An English Judge, Baron Alderson

on being asked to give his opinion as to the proper length of a sermon, replied— "Twenty minutes, with a leaning to the side of mercy." -A lady advertises herself in an Iowa paper as an "attorneyess at law." Why not say b r-maid? It is a more eupho nious term, and one in lamiliar use.

—A fastidious lass recently asked a nusic seller for "Hood's song of a gen-leman's under garment" which gave the salesman a fit of hood winking.

—An Illinois clergymun, on the way to fulfil an "exchange" appointment, made an exchange of carpet base with some one, and instead of two sermons ound \$80,000. -Sitka is said to be nearly depopula

ed. Every one who went there wanted o keep a saloon. There being no oneto ay for drinks, where all were bar-keepre, business became dull, and now migrants are going back to San Fran--A Southern paper is opposed to the education of women assurgeous. It says that, suppose one were put under the in-fluence of chloroform by such a dector,

"what is to prevent the woman from kissing you?" -An unknown man was found drunk in the street in St. Louis the other even-ing, and put in the calaboose. Having thus been made comfortable for the night, he took occasion to die.

-The Brownsville (Tennessee) Bee —The Brownsvine (reinlessee) Box thus shows its devotion to the cause of free opinion in this paragraph; "Ex-General Longstreet is an applicant for Collector of the port of New Orients, "Give that dog a bone." Ex General Bat tle, of Alabama, once reguled as a gen-tleman and a white man, has scallawag-ed. 'Give that dog a kick.'''

—Grant's Washurne has stated in Congress that one-third of the public domain has been the same as given away by Congress to railroad corporations. The lands granted to the Pacific Railroad lack only one-tenth of equalities the area of the

-A sort of chum of crony of Gen rai frant's, when he used to had wood from 'arondelet, ten yeras ago; is now getting up a petition asking for the office of Colof Internal Revenue in St. Louis He is disconnected with the politicious, and expects to get the office on the strength of old friendship.—Cin. Com. -The item of \$1,400 for brushes, combs

nd soap for a single session of the louse of Representatives carries the heering consolation that these represen-atives' persons must be considerably tatives' persons must be cleaner than their records. -Dr. Newcomer, of Cleveland, Ohio, in noticing the paragraph, recently published in the Scientific American, about the experiments made by no ties in Berthe experiments made by parties in Ber-in who undertook to find out which could longest hold out against sleep, in-forms us that he had a case in his own practice when the patient had no sleep for fourteen weeks. This is certainly a

queer case, and very hard to believe. Exchange. PERSONAL.

—Mr. Seward is arranging for an ex-tended tour overland to Califorinia, and thence through South America. -President Johnson has issued a vale

dictory address to the people of the Un ted States. It is published elsewhere. - Captain Joseph Metcalf, the oldest member of the Masonic Order in the United States, died in Erie, on January 7th, in the ninety-fifth year of his age. -A correspondent of the Pittsburg Post recommends Silas M Clark, Esq., of Indiana, as the next democratic candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court; which recommendation is warmly seconded by the Indiana Democrat.

-The New Yorkers have presented a nourse and subscription of \$100,000 to Gen-

—It is a fact not generally known per-haps that Washington drew his last breath in the last hour of the last day of the last week in the last month of the year, and in the last year of the century. He died on Saturday night, twelve o'clock, December 31st, 1799.

-The insanity of the Empress Charlotta, according to German newspapers, is increasing. She spends whole days in bed, saying that she must keep watch over the pictures hanging on the walls of her apartment, to prevent their runders and the hanging of the saying the hanging and the saying the hanging and the saying the hanging and the saying the hanging the saying the hanging the saying the sayi ning away. She is becoming very cor-pulent and gray, and is averse to air and

-Eastonians are becoming velociped -The opposition in Governor Geary's

STATE ITEMS.

-The Lehigh valley railroad is to be relaid with steel rails the whole distance, from Easton to Maunch Chunk. -The East Baltimore Con erence of the M. E. Church will meet in Danville, Pa.

in the early part of next month.

-The issue at the recent borough election at Ebensburg, was hog and anti-hog. The porcine party was punctured. —The democrats of Bedford county have adopted what is known as the Craw-ford County system for the selection of candidates for office.

-From the annual report of J Edgar Thompson, e.q., president of the Penna., R. R. company, we glean some interesting facts, showing the prosperity of this great road. From passengers, emigrant passengers, mails, express matters, general freight and miscellaneous sources, \$17.923.497 St were received during 1989. THE Radical Legislature of Nevada. and its carpet-bag and negro companeral freight and miscellaneous sources, \$17,233,497 81 were received during 1868. For conducing transportation, motive power, maintenance of cars and road an i general expenses, \$11,880,983 88 were expended; leaving a balance in favor of the company of \$5,362,513 43. The revenue for 1867 amounted to \$16,340,156 36; for 1868, 18,232,49° 34, showing an increase over 1867 of \$693,340 95. In 1867 there were carried 3,347,466 passengers, and in 1868, 3,747,178 (about the population of Pennsylvania.) an increase of 399,712.—Each passenger travelled in 1868 an average distance of 35,54 100 miles. The number of tons of freight moved was 4,722,015. ions of Louisiana have ratified the new her of tons of freight moved was 4,722,015, embracing 2,065,049 tons of coal The tonnage of 1898, exceeded that of 1897, 721,477 tons. The cost of transportation was 78 8-10 per cent. of the receipts.

OUR WASHINGTON LEFTER.

Grant's Inauguration—A Funny Cabinet—What the Nemiors thought of it—Manners and Morals at the Capital—Corruption in the Senate—Ben Wade turned out to grass. ndence American Volunteer.

WASHINGTON, March 6th, 1869. The papers have given you such full reports of the Inaugural ceremonies that I shall not take up your space with a detailed account. Suffice it osay, Ulysses was duly inaugurated, progound m aningless address; and old Jesse Gr nt sig nalized hunself by failing down the stairs an nalized hunself by faeling down the stairs and cracking his kiull, just after "Ulyss" got through. He had been to see President Johnson and told hiff he "had nothing agin him," end probably the old gentlemen indialged in a social glass.— However this may be, while Ulysses was tumbling up, old Jesse was tumbling down.

When the Cabinet was announced, on Friday, it created the biggest kind of a flatter in the radical was a flatter in the radical was a flatter.

cal nest. It is as follows:

Secretary of state - Elihu B. Washburne, of Ill's.

Secretary of Transay.—Alex. T. Stewart, of N. Y.

Secretary of Navy.—Adolph E. Borne, of Penna.

Secretary of War.—J. M. Scholledt.

Secretary of Interior.—J. D. Cox. of Ohlo.

P. Graccat - J. A. Cheswell, of Maryland.

Attarney General.—Sam'l B. Hour, of Mass

It is said that Horace Greely swore a very hig

daru." Sumperfrended it with a contemptuous

"dawn," Summer treated it with a contemptuous smile, and the remark "ad of a piece," Fessen smile, and the remark "all of a piece," Fesser den, in altuding to Washburn's appointment as Secretary of Stave, said 'it had heretofore been customary to appoint some one to that position who at least understood the English language." Conness exclaimed 'Good Lord!' when Washburne's name was read. "Who is Borie?" asked Sherinan of Truibull, when the name of Pennaylyana's Columet member was announced. ylvania's Cabinet member was announced "Never heard of him," curtly replied Trumbull n fact the Senators were all more or less discon certed. Each one had some favorite for whom he desired a Cabinet position, and all were disap-pointed. They knew Washburne to be entirely incompetent, they believed Schofield to be the best on the list; butas to Stewart Borie, Cox, and Hoar, they absolutely knew nothing, except per

mps that Stewart was a wealthy N. w York mer

than t, with no experience in the management of national finances. Grant, in the selection of his Cabinet, seems to ave seen governed by a desire to rewad those he have been personally generous to him. eard a member of Congress remark to-day tha ogift enterprise in the country ever paid as noght enterprise in the country over hand as well as that of Grant. Stewart is one of the lucky ticket holders. He put in a shupe of a house and lot in Washington, and drew the whole Treasury. Borle headed a similar subscription for a house and lot in Philadelphia, and drew the office of Secretary of the Navy. Washburne made Grant, had bim made Major General, saved him from disgrace after the hattle of Fort Don-ne son had him called to the Arrey of the Poomac, then made him Lieutenant General, and then General -and now Grant pays Washburn off with the first place in his Cabinet. He is a denst grateful to his friends, but it might be a question whether a President has the right sim ply to be governed by personal favoritism in the selection of his Cabinet officers.

Speaking of a late scene in the House, the Neu Speaking of a late scene in the House, the New York Tribune's correspondent says: "The rules prohibiting the privilege of the floor were sus-pended, and down there on lounges, and sofas, and Representatives scats, were ladies and chil-dren, wives and relatives of honorable members relieving the somber aspect of the chamber. But there were others, too; nited hobbyists, and even rumpets of the street, some way or other, four dmission. There was Mrs. Cobb, the pardor broker, and Mrs. So-and-So, whose reputation i not doubtful. How they got there, who invited them, no one, perhaps, will care to tell, or ac-knowledge, but they were there, lathe disgrace of ur civilization and the shame of he House. This is bad enough, but let me give you anoth ittle bit of the secret bistory of public life in Vashington, Immediately outside the left-hand

hamber, is an elegent apartment. It is hand omely gilded and frescood; elegant carpets cov r the floors; luxurious arm chairs and lounge are numerous, and everything invites to repos and quiet abandon. It is the reception room of the Senate. It is easy of access from the chauber.
This soom is notoronale the greatest assignation placin Washington. At any time during the session of he Senate, the visitor may see there, in braze: effrontery know, women of ill-fune. They are attired in costly fabrics, diamonds and face, and the latest fashions. Senators do not hesitate to come from their scats and the work of legislation at their building. The officers of the Senate know hem, or if they do not they ought to; but instea f being debarred admission, they are allowed to ply their vocation in the very Capitol of the na-tion. I do not say that all the ladies who go their are of this character-but I do say that in the course of a single day mo e than a score of this lass of people are to be found in that room.

In the days when, we were continually reminded that "nightation manners" ruled at Washing ton no such distrace as this was put upon the country. On, one occasion some thoughtiess nember introduced a young female of bid character not the ladies' gallery, and the matter was immediately brought before the House, and the oung woman retired. Possibly the people hav got so far along as to be incapable of blushing a mora's prevails at Washington under the inte o

But this is not, by any means, the only sin o but this is not, by any means, the only sin of our Radical law makers. The time was, and that not very long since, when every American was justly proud of the fame of the Senate. We oasted that it was the most august body of the kind in the world. Not only were our Senator men of the highest intelligence, and gitted with all the graces of oratory, but they were noted for heir untarnished honor and strict integrity. Hov different is the state of affairs to-day. If we are guided solely by radical newspapers weare let to believe that bribery and corruption are now the rule and not the exception. There are many instances given of Senators who have acquired vast fortunes by the infamous system of Jobbery which has grown up under the lostering care of the liadical party. The Senate of the United States is oday the great "ring" which controls the fortunes of many thousands of feeches upon the public purse. The whiskey, Indian and Rail-man theory was warm and hary along the properties. road thieves swarm and buzz about senatoria ears, with a cry like a pack of starving wolves. They tear lest they may be driven from their prey. And the saddest indication of all is the these starting exposures fail to excite the justified indignation of the people. The massos themselve seem to have grown corrupt. The great heart of public virtue beats only with a feeble pulsation

and there is a lack of vitality in our political system which seems to prestage the death of the Re Poor Ben Wade! Like an old war-horse, he is turned out into the pasture to die! He is seven; years old. Within the last year he has been excluded from the Synate of the United States. H has been defeated in hisaspirations for the Pres dency through the impeachment of Andre on. He was beaten for Vice President b fore the Chicago Convention. Now he is rejected for a position in the Cabinet of President Gran He is a fourfold defeated candidate. Nothing re

Hels a fourfold defeated candidate. Nothing re mains for him but to die decently. After all, he has done an immense business upon a small capital. He has been eighteen years United States Senator from Ohlo. He has filled a vacancy in the office of Vice President of the Uni ted States. Yet his talents are of the most infer of tell States. Yet his tatents are of the most inforo-kind. His attainments are nothing. He is nat-urally and grossly ignorant-lestitute of ordinary educational acquirements. The fact that such r man, without ones inject bright natural qualifica-tion, should have been the Representative of Qhio, for nearly twenty years in the Senate of th United States is not calculated, by any means, to rease one's respect for Republi

" Of all sad words of tongue or pen The saddest are 'Good Bye old Ben."

CAUCASIAN

4 After selecting his Cabinet, Preident Grant's first appointments were -Gen W. T. Sherman, to be General in-Chief of the Army, and General Philip Sheridan, to be Lieutenant General. Both these nominations were unanimously confirmed by the Senate.

THE LAW of 1789, which prevents Alexander T. Stewart from becoming Secretary of the Treasury, was framed by an obsolete personage named Alexander Hamilton.

On the 8th of April, Gerald Eaton and George S. Twitchel, Jr., will be hung, the Governor yesterday having signed their death warrants and appointed that day. GRANT said in his inaugural, "]

trammeled." He didn't go far, however, until he found a slight trammel in "an old and obsolete law" of 1786.

commence the duties of President un-

Local Ftems.

GETTING PLENTY.-Candidates. ICE.—The ice crop may be gathered yet

f the weather continues cold. CANINE.—Somebody has created a sen sation in Patterson, N. J., by poisoning all the dogs. This town would present a flue field for similar amusement.

LIKE SPRING. The fine weather o Tuesday brought out the sun-flowers around the Court House and Market House nicely.

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS .- The regular meetings to form the Borough ticket will be held on Saturday evening.

DEAD .- Charles C. Coburn, Esq., Depu ty Superintendent of the Common Schools of Pennsylvania, died at his home in Tioga county, on Monday last.

NOTE IT .- When a cow or ox gets chacked, it is said that immediate relies may be obtained by strapping up a fore leg and compelling the animal to jump when the obstruction will fly out.

MOVING .- We noticed last week sever al wagons loaded with household and kitchen furniture pass through town .-Reminds us that moving time is ap-

PARADE. -- We see that firemen all over the State are making arrangements to attend the grand parade in Harrisburg, in May, when the Soldiers' Monument will be dedicated. What are our fireman doing?

DON'T FORGET IT .- The spring election will be held on the 19th day (third Friday) of March for Borough, Township officers, School Directors, &c. Those of our friends who are especially interested in the election, should attend to it iu time.

THE NEXT PENSION PAYMENT.-The nstallments of Pensions to be paid on the 4th of March last, amount, in the aggregate, to fifteen millions of dollars. The payments are larger this time than usual, owing to the extra widows' pension most of which are due in March.

VENTILATE YOUR ROOMS .- Too much care cannot be observed in the ventilation of rooms, and especially where doal is port of a pistol and the whistling of a burned. The inhalation of the gas in large quantities is sufficient to produce a soldier named Joseph Gardner, who death in the most healthful and robust. has been on duty at Washington, but is Many lives are lost by carelessness in this

EARLY VEGETABLES - We are indebtd to our friendMr. Jacob Mish, of the who committed him to prison to await a Keystone Farm and Nursery, near Harrisourg, for several heads of beautiful letuce and a number of crisp radishes .-This was a treat, for which we feel duly hankful, for it is the first time in our ife that we had new yegetables on our lable in March.

The ravages of hydrophobia are preading. Montgomery county is full mad dogs. Reading city was thrown into great excitement a few days since by the appearance of one of these anials. Easton is muzzling her canines to prevent them from doing harm. Is it not soon time Carlisle moves? Let us not wait until it is too late.

REGISTER YOUR DISCHARGES .- TO guard against the loss of Soldiers' Discharges, the Legislature has made provisions for having them entered or recorded by the Recorder of the county. The tee for recording is only 75 cents. As these Discharges may hereafter be of service to the soldiers, in the contingencies of future legislation it would be well promptly to avail themselves of the provisions of the law.

MOVING WEST.-Several families are about removing from this county to the Western States, to try to better their condition and prospects there. Perhaps some of them will do so, but those who have passed the meridian of life in "old says and dialogues, interspersed with Mother Cumberland," and are in com fortable circumstances, will hardly make anything by "change of base."

Horse Bills.-We would remind orsemen and farmers generally, that the season for horse bills is nearly at hand, and that we are prepared to print them in the finest style in one or different colors. Persons intending to keep stallions for the season should call and examine our cuts and style before getting heir horse bil's.

stars, some are moving directly towards the scene is said to have been most, interthe earth. Others are traveling directly away from us: but their distance is so great that thousands of years must clapse in ambulances kindly furnished for the before we can detect any change in their position by the telescope. The determi- M. J. Wetzel, who charged nothing for nation of this fact has long been a ques- their services. Before they left, the tion among astronomers, but now it has been accomplished by means of a spectroscope, and we make it known as a by classes. The boys and girls seemed most important astronomical discovery.

Wounds Upon Horses.-If a wound will heal by the first intention, the less done to it the better. If, on the other hand, suppuration is inevitable, the most beneficial effects follow the use of carbolic acid combined with glycerine or linseed oil, in the proportion of one to twenty; it may be applied, night and morning, with a feather. Of course, as with all other dressings, the wound must be kept clean, and in the case of backs and shoul-

a serious raifroad collision at Red Bank, on the Northern Central Raifroad, a short distance below New Cumberland, on Wednesday last. A passenger and a freight train collided at that point. The trains were both going at a rapid rate—the engineers and firemen of both trains jumped off, and thus escaped injury.—John Jones, of Cockeysville, Md, brake man on the passenger train, was injured in left knee and right foot. Mr. Vance, of Baltimore, brakeman on the freight ly of Mr. Cornell, near Eddington, Bucks train, was instantly killed. Wm. R. Tricknauer had his hand crushed, and ling a kerosene lamp on last Saturds "LET us have peace" on the Cabinet Dr. J. H. Dickson of Pittsburg, a passenuestion.

The cause have peace on the Cabinet Dr. J. H. Dickson of Pittsburg, a passenuestion.

The cause have peace on the Cabinet Dr. J. H. Dickson of Pittsburg, a passenuestion. ger, received serious internal injuries.

RECORD YOUR DEEDS .- The attention of owners of Real Estate whose Deeds are not recorded is called to the following Act of Assembly on that subject. Much trouble and even loss of property may be avoided by attending the requirements of the law, which provides that all Deeds shall be recorded in the office for the recording of Deeds in the county where such lands or hereditaments are lying and being, within six months after the execution of such Deeds and Conveyances; and every such Deed and Conveyance that shall, at any time after publication hereof [the act referred to] be made and executed, and which shall not be recorded as aforesaid, shall be adjudged fraudulent and void agairst any subsequent purchaser or mortgagee for valuable consideration, unless such Deed or Conveyance be recorded aforesaid, before the proving and recording of the Deed or Conveyance under which such subsequent purchaser or mortgage shall claim."

THE SHOE FACTORY.-We consider ourselves amply repaied by a visit made to the Carlisle Shoe Factory. The factory is located on the corner of Main and Bedford Streets, and is already partially in operation, though some of the most mportant machinery has not arrived yet. Through the kindness of Mr. Charles Goodwin, the foreman of the establishment, we were shown the operation of the machines by which the soles are cut, then rolled, then stiched to "the uppers," which have previously been sewed by female operatives on large sized sewing machines. When in full operation the factory will employ about fortyfive hands, and turn out three hundred pairs of shoes daily. A number of hands are expected from the East this week,-We wish this new enterprise a career of uninterrupted success, and take pleasure in announcing to the shoe merchants of Cumberland Valley that they will soon be able to purchase shoes in Carlisle at as low rates as they can be bought in New England, or the large jobbing houses of New York and Philadelphia, and thus save freight upon their goods.

ATTEMPT To KILL - On Monday even ing, two young girls named Kramer and Tobias, were passing down Bedford streat. n the neighborhood of Louther, when they were suddenly startled by the rebullet past them. The shot was fired by now home on furlough. He was immediately arrested by Thomas Armstrong, and one or two others, who were near by and conveyed before Burgess Campbell, hearing before Justice Smith on Tuesday. After this hearing he was again remanded to prison to await his trial at the April term. When arrested, Gardner had his revolver cocked and was prepared to fire again. One of the loads had been discharged but the remaining five chambers were loaded. He had purchased the revolver that morning, and declared he was going to shoot his wife. The police were on his track at the time, and from his exclamation, when he fired, "d—n you stay at home with your children!" it is supposed he believed he was firing upon his wife.

SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' CONCERT.-The Soldiers' Orphans' School of White Hall. inder the charge of Capt. Moore, the principal, assisted by Mr. Marple and Mirses Stambaugh and _____, gave three very interesting entertainments in Rheem's Hall, on Wednesday and Thursday last. The scholars arrived by the 2. 30 train, on Wednesday afternoon, and were escorted through some of the principal streets by the Carlisle Brass Band, committee of the Union Fire Company, and a large concourse of enthusiastic pearance. The exercises at the Hall consisted of songs, choruses, speedies, esmusic by the band, which gave great satisfaction to large and delighted audiences, and evinced careful and assiduous

training on the part of the teachers. The scholars, during their stay, were cared for by the members of the Union Fire Company and others. One of the most interesting incidents was their visit to the Garrison, where they were received with great cordiality and hospitality, and handsomely entertained by General Hatch and the officers of the Post, and witnessed a dress parade of the entire force at the Barracks. Some of MOTIONS OF THE STARS .- Among the the scholars were affected to tears, and esting and impressive. The scholars were conveyed to and from the Garrison occasion by Messrs Henry K. Peffer and scholars went to the gallery of Jno. C. Lesher and had their photographs taken to enjoy their visit to Carlisle hugely, and we trust to see them here some time

again. HOMICIDE IN ADAMS COUNTY .-- A man by the name of Thomas J. Lee, was shot by F. Weems Black, at Mrs. Rosensteel's n "Wolf Hill." about two miles South east of Gettysburg, on Tuesday night of last week. Black was arrested on Wellnesday and lodged in the Gettysburg jall to await his trial. The Gettysburg Comniler of the 26 ult., says,:

clean, and in the case of backs and shoulders, all pressure removed by small pads of curled horse-hair, sown on to the harness, above and below the sore.

SHAD FLIES.—The Harrisburg Patriot of the 10th inst. says:

"Shad files have made their appearance in large numbers. I: some places they are perfectly awful. The progress of an engine on the Cumberland Valley railroad, while crossing the bridge yesterday, was impeded by them. The rails were literally covered, while they arrayed themselves in formidable battalions before the locomotive to check its advance. By the strenuous exertions of the engineer and fileman the ranks of the enemy were penetrated, but not until the application, and consumption of considerable coal. The truth of this is vouched for by one who had ample facilities for knowing the facts of the case.

SERIOUS RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—One man killed and three injured, There was a serious railroad collision at Red Bank, on the Northern Central Railroad, should distance below New Cumberland.

A hired girl employed in the famicounty, set fire to her clothes while fill-