Thursday Morning, March 18, 1869.

PASSAGE OF THE "PUBLIC CREDIT BILL" Mr. Schenk's so-called Public Credit Bill passed the United States House of Representatives on Friday last-yeas 97, all Republicans but two; nays 48, thirty-three of whom were Democrats,

and fifteen were Republicans. The following are the provisions of the nill: Be it enacted, &c. That in order to 1 Be it enacted, &c. That in order to remove any doubt as to the purpose of the government to discharge all just obligations to the public creditors, and to settle conflicting questions and interpretations of the laws, by virtue of which such obligations have been contracted, it is hereby provided and declared that the faith of the United States is selemnly pledged to the payment in coin, or its equivalent, of all the interest-bearing obligations of the United States, except in case where the law authorizing the issue of any such the United States, except in case where the law authorizing the issue of any such obligations has expressly provided that the same may be paid in lawful money, or other currency than gold or silver; but none of said interest bearing obligations not already due shall be redeemed or paid before maturity, unless at such time United States notes shall be convertible into coin at the option of the bolder, or, unless at such time bonds of the United unless at such time bonds of the United States bearing a lower rate than the bonds to be reteemed can be sold at par in coin; and the United States shall also solemnand the United States shall also solemning pledge its faith to make a provision at the earliest practical period for the redemption of United States notes in coin.

Pending its passage a number of speeches were made for and against the bill. The Democratic members did not hesitate to speak in decided opposition to it. They considered it an attempt to prop up rich creditors of the government, at the expense of the taxpayer. To pay off the public creditors in coin, will," they said, "sooner or later bankrupt the Treasury and ruin the country. If green-backs and National Bank notes are good enough for the people, they should be good enough for the public creditor."

Beyond questien, it is wrong to have two kinds of currency for our peoplegold for the public creditor, and depreciated paper for the masses. And yet this Schenk bill recognizes this very principle. A number of the Radical members, we are pleased to notice, spoke very decidedly against the bill, and fifteen of them voted against it. Butler regarded it "a stab at the tax-payer, and he was sure the bill did not strengthen the public credit," &c. Two Democrats voted for the bill. They are "public creditors," and hence their singular course. By the way, we notice that our member, Mr HALDEMAN, dodged the vote; he refused to vote one way or the other. Had Mr. Glosbrenner still been in the seat now occupied by Mr. Haldeman, a stentorian "no" would have been the response when the vote was taken on the Schenck bill.

N. B.—The Schenck bill as it passed the House, was called up in the Senate

on Monday. Mr. Carpenter : Republican) and Mr. Bayard, (Dem.) spoke in opposition to

the bill. Mr. Carpenter opposed it because I was unwilling to admit that there were or had ever been any toubt of the hones-ty of the people, and because he believed hat by a fair construction of the law that by a fair construction of the law, and a fair consideration of the circum stances under which the bolids were issued, the faith of the government was as if thy piedged as it could be. The passage of this bill now might provoke some other Congress to repeal it, and that yould injure the credit of the nation fair more than the passage of the bill could benefit it. Besides, if the country should time the bonds should become doe, that would settle the difficulty without legis

The bill was then passed in the form i had been passed by the House-year 42. all Republicans; mays 13, ten Democrat-

# VIRGINIA NEGROES ARRAIGN AN AR-

From the proceedings of the United States Senate on Wednesday of last week we extract the following:

Mr. Sumner pre-ented the petitions the Republican State Council of Virgin the reputation state community offices in Virginia does not pay proper at each to the application of colored men for office, and asking that they have their due share of the State offices. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Now the question is, who is this officer who fails to "pay proper attention to the application of colored men for office?" Let him be dragged from his hiding place, and the same punishment inflicted upon him that was ordered for the heroic Hancock-b nishment to Da kotah. The "colored men" of Virginia must have office, without regard to their qualifications, and the officer who fails to see in the ignerant uneducated negro the "coming man," is either very stupid or very disloyal, or possibly both.

Grant and Congress will attend to him! Seriously, is it not a little more than human nature can bear to see the United StatesSenate occupy its time in giv ing ear to the importunities of impudent negroes who clamor for office? How white men would be laughed at and ridiculed if they should dare to arraign an officer of the army because he refused to foist them into office? And yet the United States Senate gives serious attention to these Virginia niggers, and with a mock dignity refers their petition to the Judiciary Committee. We suppose the business of the committee will be to ascertain how far the offending officer has violated the " reconstruction laws," and to name the punishment he has made himself liable to. What next?

# "MY CABINET.

Grant has changed his programme again-"my Cabinet" has again been remodelled. It is now composed of the

following planks of timber: Secretary of State-Hamilton Fish, of New York. of the Treasury-Ex-Gov-Secretary of the Treasury-Ex-Gov-Boutwell, of Massashusetts. Attorney General-E. R. Hoar, of Mas-

sachusetts. Scoretary of War-Gen. Rawlins. Post Master General-J. A. J. Criss-

ell, of Maryland Secretary of the Interior-J. B. Cox, of

When prepayment of correspondence by stamp was made obligatory, a letter passed through an office in the interior of this State, on which was written "paid, if the darned thing sticks." To day "my Cabinet" is all right "if the darned thing sticks." The Radicals will be convinced before long that they committed an egregious error when they placed a wooden man in the executive

THE motto of Simon Suggs was, "first myself, second my friends, and third and lastly my kintry." History repeats

itself at the White House.

## GREEDY MASSACHUSETTS

Massachusetts has secured two mem bors in the Grant Cabinet—Boutwell as Secretary of the Treasury, and Hoar as Attorney General. Truly Massachusetts follows: has received "the lion's share." That State one of the least deserving in the Union, actually rules the country at this time. With a decided Radical detegation in Congress, backed by the carpet

bag "Southern members," so-called. nearly every man of whom belongs to Massachusetts, the power of this Yankee State is overshadowing. She gobble up more appropriations and receives more political patronage than half the other States of the Union combined. It was "cute" in Massachusetts to send her scallawags down South to be returned to Washington as members of Congress. It gives Massachusetts just so many more votes in the Senate and House o Representatives. This was a Yanker trick, and was on a par with the tricks

she practiced during the war, when she filled her quotas of men with foreigners and negroes from other States. Massa chusetts had literally no men in the war. The Lincoln administration permitted her ''earnest men" to plunder the Trea sury at pleasure, and with this stoler money they bought up men at so much head, and thus filled up her regiments Notwithstanding Masachusetts mer clapped their hands with joy when the war broke out, they had no heart for the fighting part of the business, but resorted to emigrant ships and negroes of oth er States, and put them in to the credi of Masssachusetts. And yet this State always cowardly, treacherous and grasp ing, demands and obtains two member

in the Grant administration. How the other larger and more important States that have received no Cabinet appointment are to be reconciled to this unfair ness and partiality, we neither know nor care. Certain it is, however, Massa chusetts, aided by Southern negroes now governs this country. God help us!

So eager was the U.S. Senate to conarm Grant's Cabinet that they did not take time to inquire whether they were eligible or not to the positions which they were appointed. After their hasty confirmation the newspapers showed that Stewart was ineligible because, he was an importer. Grant recommended the suspension of the law for his benefit but the coolness with which Grant pa-sed by "representative men" of the party, also cooled the ardor of the Senate for their new President, and they postponed the matter for future consid eration. In the interval Grant withdrew his recommendation and Stewa resigned.

THE Kansas Legislature has ratified the suffrage Amendment of Congress .-Only a year ago the people of Kansas took a vote on the negro suffrage question, and roted it down. And now the Legislature of the State, composed of politicians and party slaves, deliberately, yet with most indecent haste, reverses and tramples upon the honest udgment of the people, and gives what will be claimed as the legal assent of the State to a system of suffrage that is odious and hateful to the people. Such i the tyranny of the Radical leaders.

GEN. GRANT assumes not only to recommend to Congress, but to the States also, what they shall do. He recom mends to the Legislatures of the different States the adoption of A NEGRO VOTING AMEND VENT to the Constatution of the United States. We had better abolish the office of Governor, for we no longer have any use for such an office since Grant has assumed the su-

preme Dictatorship. THE Chicago Convention, in its platform, affirmed the right of the loyal tates to regulate the elective franchise or themselves, and President Grant en dorsed this platform; yet he now goes in for taking away from the people of he States this very right which he so ecently endorsed. Can audacity and

reachery go turther? LONGSTREET GETS AN OFFICE!

The ex-rebet, General Longstreet, who vis Lee's right hand officer at the battle of Gettysburg, has been appointed Sur veyor of Customs at New Orleans by President Grant. For turning his polit ical coat and recognizing the negro ahis "brother," this distinguished rebel general has received his reward.

A GREAT MAN HATH FALLEN.-The Hon. James Guthrie, late United States Senator from Kentucky, died at his resi dence in Louisville on Saturday last, aged 76. He was a great and good man, and versally beloved. Our distinguished statesmen are fast disappearing from earth, and pigmies are taking their

Wiro lied, last fall, when it was as serted by the Democrats and denied by the Republicans, that if Grant were elected, Negro suffrage would be forced upon the people without their consent? Grant's Inaughral proves that the Dem ocrats told the truth. Now, where is the honest Republican who can longer act with that dishonest and deceitful

THERE has been a riot near Hampton Va., in which the negro "squatters" resisted the Radical sheriff and a guard of United States soldiers. The "colored troops fought nobly" until the arrival of an entire company of soldiers, when they ingloriously made use of their India rubber heels, and their shanty was torn down by the troops. Model citi-

zens, these darks! GRANT'S Inaugural recommends th repeal of the Constitution of Pennsyl vania which provides that only while men shall exercise the right of suffrage. And this repeal is not to be made by the people, but by the present miserable rotten Legislature, elected without ref

erence to any such question. "ONWARD TO WASHINGTON" is the rallying cry of the Radicals, and heavy reinforcements to the " Bread and Buter Brigade" are arriving at the Capital Oity by every train. It is probable that the number of volunteers to fill offices will exceed the number of radical volunteers to put down the rebellion.

## EPAULETTES IN THE WHITE HOUSE.

The N. Y. Times announces a classificaion of the assistants and Secretaries of President Grant at the White House as

General Dent will have control of all arrangements for visiting the President, interviews, presentations, and the general charge of the reception room—transacting the business of all callers not absointely necessary to be sent to the Presi-General Badean will attend, as hereto-

lence.
General Babcock will have charge of all pplications for and matters pertaining to uppointments to office. All such applicaus will be promptly referred to the sev-

ral departments. General Porter will have charge of the natter of making out appointments.

General Dent seems to be a sort of American Lord Chamberlain, who, in addition to superintendence of the room in which receptions take place, will have charge of applications for presentation, and possibly prescribe the court costume. He, too, will transact the business of callers where there is no necessity of the intervention of the President. He is to be, in effect, the Assist-

int President. Badeau will break the seals or dissolve the mucilage or tear the envelopes of the correspondence," and then by an orderly, we suppose, transmit the same to General Babcock, who, receiving a proper salute, will direct it, by another orderly to be borne promptly to the

roper department. There seems to be an omission in this schedule of duties of any provision for reparing nominations for the Senate. Probably another and fifth general will eventually be assigned to that duty; but as commissions or appointments, and nominations are made in blank in the lifferent departments, it is possible that or the present, General Porter may be able to get along with nominations and appointments.

MR. E. B. WASHBURN, appointed ecretary of State by President Grant, March 5, 1869, has order d the United states Marshal at New York to "regard as cancelled" a pardon passed unler the great seal of the United States. by order of President Johnson, twenty four hours before General Grant was inaugurated in the Presidential office.' It not necessary or even possible, in becoming terms, to comment uponsuch an act? That it has no legal validity is obvious enough. But that it should be attempted to be done! Is this a govrnment of laws, or is it the "personal rovernment" of Mr. U.S. Grant and Mr. E. B. Washburn? Mr. Commisioner Rollins telegraphs to the District Attorney here that "the President is in earnest about this"!

Other people besides "the President" will be likely to "be in carnest" if ignorance and arrogance like this are to be enthroned in the capital of the repub lic .- World.

REV. HENRY M. WILSON, a colored reacher, (not Senator Henry Wilson of follows: Massachuset's, but another darkey) has been arrested in East New York for stealing a communion set and other articles, valued at \$48, from the African Civilization Society. The Society should indertake the job of civilizing the Rev. Henry.

COLLECTOR CAKE, of Philadelphiavas removed by President Johnson and Mr. James N. Marks appointed in his place. Mr. Cake and his friends noted that President Grant would in erfere, but such was not the case, and Cake is effectually "done brown."

A DISPATCH announces that the "appointment of Mr. Cresswell, as postmaster-general, meets the almost universal approbation of his party in Mary land." The party there isn't large enough to give any approbation with a creat deal of effect.

In consequence of Grant having selected. Washington as his permanent home for the next four years to come, the city uthorities have re enacted an old defunct ordinance which forbids moking on the streets.

It is said that a man lately died in New York whose Reart and liver had changed places. The heart was found by the surgeons, on the right side of the body. In politics he had been a Radical

the Impeachment issue, his administra tion will be a sorry matter for the coun Is it not time that the scales fall from

IF Hole-in-Sky Boutwell does not namage the Treasury better than he did

the eyes of the people, and they see, in all their naked deformity, the character of the man by whom they have been led to the very brink of destruction?

GEORGIA has done another act of disoyalty. On Saturday the Senate reused to ratify the fifteenth amendment. that will the Rump do about it?

Besides the \$65,000 house which Sher man was presented with at Washington, he has received a purse of \$100,000 'Loyalty" continues to pay! It is said that when God means to

unish a nation, He deprives the rulers of wisdom. If that is the case, what a terrible retribution hangs upon the future for this people.

GRANT has the audacity to "hope" and "wish" for the ratification of the Negro Suffrage amendment. What buiness is it of his whether the people ratify it or not? GRANT's father's health is said to be

yould be if as much could be said of the realth of the country! In the Pennsylvania Senate, on

Thursday, the Negro Suffrage Amendi nent was adopted—all the Republicans voting for it.

GRANT figured in one surrender at App mattox, and another at the Whit House.

-Weston and Payne have made a match to walk "a square heel and toe match for the sum of five hundred dollars a side, or On the 24th ultimo, the House at Washington rassed the joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to take possession of the National Cemeteriesat Antietam and Gettysburg. Both will now be turned into political machines. is much more as may be mutually agreed

## EX-PRESIDENT JOHNSON,

His Reception in Baltimore—Grand Pa rade—The Streets Lined With People— The Reception Dinner—Mr. Johnson's

BALTIMORE, Md., March 11.-Ex-Preor Bowie, and other State officials, and Mayor Banks and a number of city officers. The procession had already formed on Eutaw street, and the line of march was soon taken up. A squadron of cavalry headed the procession, followed by the fifth regiment of the Maryland National Guards with full ranks. Following the regiment was an open carriage. tional Guards with full ranks. Following the regiment was an open carriage containing ox-President Johnson, Governor Bowie, and Mayor Banks. Next followed the third regiment, M. N. G. Zouaves, and the carriages containing distinguished greets and city authorities, among the former the Hon. Garret Davis, Senator from Kentucky; Mr. Galladay, Member of Congress from Kentucky; Mr. Eddridge, Member of Congress from Wisconsin; Mr. Archer, Member of Congress from Wisconsin; Mr. Archer, Member of Congress from Marylank; and others. The Fire Department, with seven steamers, and Hook and Ladder Company, in strong force, followed by the Police Force. All along the line of march through Eutaw, Morument, Enger, Aisquitti, Baltimare and Gay streets, to the exchange, dense crowds filled the sidewalks, and the windows and balconies of the buildings were crowded with ladjes. the buildings were crowded with ladies.

the buildings were crowded with ladies. The welcome was cordial. The day has been bright and bracing. Mr. Johnson held a reception at the Exchange, and thousands c died on him.

Dinner was served at 8½ o'clock. Mr. Johnson took his seat with Mayor Banks on his right, and Governor Bowle on his left. About two hundred persons were seated, among whom were Ex-Secretary Browning, Hons. Garret Davis, Golladay and Trimble, of Kentucky; Eldridge, of Wisconsin; Randall, of Pennsylvania; Ker. of Indana; Ex-Governor Swan, and Hon Stevenson Ar ther, of Maryland, and others. After prayer by the Rev. Dr. McCraw, dinner was partaken of, the band in the meantime discoursing music. The cloth having been removed, the first toast was read as follows. removed, the first toast was read as fol-

lows:

"Our guest: The patriot statesman, A othew Johnson. As President of the United States the bulwark of equal rights, the champion of the only true and per manent Union of these States, and the defender and marlyr of the Constitution. History will vindicate his fame, and record an impeachment of his impeachers, and a verdict of "guilty," as to them.—Baltimore, tanding at the gate of the Capitol, in front of the grand procession advancing to meet and welcome an illusadvancing to meet and welcome an illus-trious citizen, in the name of that long trious citizen, in the name of that long line of admiring thousands who await his coming, bids him welcome to a place in the hearts of a great people for whose protection and happiness he bared his breast to the shafts of calumny and for their sake bazarded all that is dear to the man and the citizen. In his retirement from the seat of the national government in the full vigor of his manly faculties, stimulated by the appliance of all good citizens, we look with great assurance to his inture efforts and influence for the liberation of the captive States of the Union, and the rescue of their now true and faithful citizens from political slavery.—May his life and destiny ever be radiant in the list of the long-lived American patriots, with the blessings of the fovers of the Constitution and the Union, which have been the glory of American citizens. have been the glory of American cut-

zens."
The toust was received with much applicate, when Mr. Johnson responded as "GENTLEMEN-In rising after the resolution has been read and sentiments therein expressed, it is not for the pur-pose of making an address, but simply to return my thanks for the compliment.— I have no speech to make relative to public affairs but what has been already exlic affairs but what has been already ex-pressed, and in rising now it is only to tender my thanks. I am free to say that during the last four years, in the ardnous struggle going on for constitutional liber-ty, in its darkest hour, the confidence and encouragement of the State of Maryland has been an encouragement peculiarly sostaining in its character, for when the crisis arrived, Maryland seemed to be al-ways standing for the Constitution and the Union. I repeat my only purpose in ways standing for the Constitution and the Union. I repeat my only purpose in rising is to return Manks, but I will say, in retiring from the most exacted position in the gilt of a free people, and resuning the position of a citizen, I feel more honored than I would to-morrow in being People that. ing President. I feel more pride in being an American citizen to-night than I would in being innugurated President over the ruins of a violated constitution Yes, my deliverance is the greatest case of quancipation since the rebellion. I tand a free man, and would rather be ree mut, than be President and be a tree first, than be President and be a stave. The speech you have made me to-day and to-night shall treasured up as long as one pulsation shall be sent from my heart, and carried with me. Accept my thanks, not as simple utterances, but as the expressions of a heart overflowing with thanks for the kind reception you have given me."

# MISCELLANEOUS.

wooden wedding-Marrying —A wood block-head. -Georgia has a legislator named Tur-

-"Twoicide" is the latest synonymn for marriage. -Queer piece of Cabinet work That put together by Grant. -Be temperate in diet. Our first pa-

-An Alabama Paper announces that it takes payment in dogs. -There are 550 American pupils at the

German Universities, and over 100 mo. at German boarding shoots, -The Union Pacific Railroad track has passed Ogden, in Salt Lake Valley. The road is now clear through, and trains are running to the end of the track.

—It is noticed by the New York pa-pers that the English flag appears at the head of more must at the wharves in that city than our own Stars and Stripes. -Now that Columbus has been put in

charge of the Internal Revenue, we he will commence a voyage of disco among the whisky thieves. —Sarah Harris, colored, claiming to be 130 years of age, and that her husband was a drummer in the revolutionary ar-my in 1776, died in Chicago lately.

i.—The following rules are posted in a New Jersey, school-house; "No kissing the girls in school hours; no licking the master during holidays."

—It is thought to be a good joke in Milwaukee to charge a pipe with gun-powder and tobacco, and give it to a man to smoke. The explosion and the loss of eyesight which follow are much enjoyed. -A husband's diary of his wife's tem-

per; "Monday, thick fog; Tu sday, gloomy and very chilly; Wednesday, frosty and starp; Thursday, bitter cold; Friday, deep thunder and growlings; Saturday, partial thaw; Sunday, calm at dinner, earthquake at night!" improving. What a delightful thing it

—The insurrection in Cuba is spreading and assuming very formidable proportions. It is said the insurgents have been supplied with arms and ammunition from this country and England. —Jerrold says that "when men make mony without earning it, it is like taking a lot of spirits at one draught—it gets in-to their heads and they don't know what they are about." That's the matter with the extravagant fools in New York—a training at the pocket

tipsiness of the pocket. -General Grant's first military order as President assigns Sheridan to the on y place for which his unfitness and incom-

# A Sorry Scene in the Senate-Brown-low Taking the earls.

Parson Brownlow, the notorious editor of the Knoxville Whig and intamous Governor of Tennessee, took his seat in the Senate of the United States, on Fri-BALTIMORE, Md., March 11.—Ex-Pressident Johnson arrived in this city as its guest on a special train at about 110 clock, A. M. The committee of invitation on the part of the Common Council accompanied him from Washington and the other members of the Council met him at Annapolis Junction. On arriving at Camden Station, he was met by Governor Bowic, and other State officials, and Mayor Banks and a number of city offi. by the basest traitor, the "Parson" has managed to occupy the gubernatorial chair of his State, and has just attained to whatever little honor may yet be left in the Senatorship; but the avenger seems to be on his track, and a dire retribution to await him. The following is the account of the scene in the Senate Chamber during the administration of the oath of office to the decreptd old man:

during the administration of the oath of office to the decrepid old man:

The Parson sat in a soft cushioned chair at the left of the chamber, and immediately under one wing of the ladies' gallery. Being unable to rise and walk over to the President's desk. Mr Coffax said the Senator could go through the ceremony where he sat. This announcement drew all eyes in t'e direction of the Pa son, who certainly presented the most-extraordinary picture of physical debility that was ever before witnessed in any legislative assembly. That Stevens might have been considered, when brought into the Senate Chamber on men's shoulders to take his place among the managers in the memorable days of the impeachment trial, the best illustration up to that time presented of the triumph of intellectual will over a shattered and prostrate bodily organism, but Brownlow's appearance showed even greater indications of physical wreck and ruin, and yet the latter lacks nothing of the same unconquerable mental fire and energy that marked to his latest moments the character of the "Great Commoner." Brownlow hay back in his chair, his head bent down, his face shrivelled, ghastly and of uncarthly hue, his hands clasped in bony vice-like grasp and his whole appearance indicative of great physical depression.—As Mr. Coffax read the oath the poor old Parson raised his feeble arm, which shook with palsy, and dropped every moment to his side. Assistant Servenantat Arms. Basset went over and sustained his arm through the remainder of the ceremony, though the old man made one or two despernes effects by himself to sustain the right arm by propping it with the left hand. There were few in that senate, no matter what their politics, but felt stirred to commisseration at this appealing spectacle of suffering humanity. Democrats could readily forgive their invelerate foe, at the sight of so much that he had a hear the oath the Parson stretchveterate foe, at the sight of so muc inveterate foe, at the sight of so much that touched their better nature. After he had taken the oath the Parson stretch-ed forth his hand for a glass of water, which shook wildly before it reached his lips. The ordeal, slight as it seemed, had completely exhausted him.

## GRANT'S CABINET.

We are enabled, at great expense, to lay before our readers, something definite as to whom the honor of occupying a position in the cabinet of President Grant shall be awarded. Small papers, such as the New York Hera d, Tribuna, Times and Scanton Republican, have published all sorts of runers, but we believe the following to be entirely authentic, and following to be entirely authentic, and

FIRST DISPATCH.

Washington, Feb. 30, 1869.—It has been discovered that George H. Stuart, or some other man from Philadelphia or Pennsylvania is to have a seat in the cali-Pennsylvania is to have a seat in the cam-net, and that Grant has written to some-body about it. This is relifible, from the fact that Sen tor Conness told the agant of the "Associated Press" that Cameron should have stated privately to sumner that he had heard Chandler tell Wade that McClure (well-known in Pennsyl-vania) had an interview with Grant, and that Grant told McClure a Pennsylvani-an should be selected, and that McClure did not think Stuart was sufficiently Radical third enough to have such a posi-tion; and that Grant said be didn't know what possible objection McClure could have to such men. have to such men

SECOND DISPATCH.

Feb. 30.—5 o'clock A. M.—McClure as just come from Grant's head-quarters vial the news that he don't know now whether it is to be Stuart or somebody dse-" a boy or a gal." THIRD DISPATCH. Feb. 30,-9 o'clock A. M.-McClure,

being certain which-probably fo ng what he knew about the matter getting what he knew a min the marker called again at Grant's headquarters at o'clock, and had a protonget interview with the chambermaid. From her h learned that Grant took a map this morning, and, dreaming himself to be Presi dent, he blurted out his views as to hi cablact, one of whom I e addressed as S cretary A. Disterim. This news took Mr McClure by surprise. Here was a name bundlar to all, yet never thought of be fore. McClure now says Stuart is not

Feb. 30,-11 A. M.- Since it is asortained beyong doubt that Mr. A. Dinterin is to be chosen in Grant's cabinet. Washington is full of the wildest excitement. Congressmen and Senators are running about in their shirt-sleeves, wringing their hands, taking a drink occasionally and in the or distriction for wringing their hands, taking a drink occasionally, and, in fits of distraction forcetting that they ha just "had one." turn to the bar and take another, leaving 8 one office-seeker to pay for it; while od women and children are upsetting everything within reach, as d the dogare running about the streets as if the evil was after them. One old woman had just declored that she" "knew it would be so, though she did not mention it before." McClure feels dejected. He thought it would be somebody else, and was disappointed. He did no for a moment suppose the secret would be kept from him.

Feb. 30-All is quiet along the lines.-Grant is "doing as well as could be expected." The new Secretary will be christened on the Fourth of March, and McClure will the know whether it is "a boy or a gal."

# FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, March 6.-The follow ing important military orders have been sued:
HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, Adju
Office Washington, Marel ant General's Office, Washington, Marci 5.—The President of the United State irects that the following orders be car ried into execution as soon as practica

i. The Department of the South will be commanded by Brigadier and Brevet Major General A. Terry.

2. Major General George G. Meade is assigned to command the military division of the Atlantic, and will transfer his military headquarters to Philadelphia, Pa He will turn over his present command temporarily to Brevet Major General T. H. Ruger, Colonel 33d infantry, who is assigned to duty according to try, who is assigned to duty according to his brevet of major general while in the

1. The Department of the South wil

exercise of his command, 2. Major General P. H. Sheridan is as-2. Major General F. R. Sheridan is assigned to command the Department of Louisiana, and will turn over the command of the Department of the Missouri temporarily to the next senior officer.

4. Major General W. S. Hancock is assigned to command the Department of Department of the Missouri Command the the Missouri Daotah. - 5. Brigadier and Brevet Major General

6. Brigadier and Brevet Major General E. R. S. Cauby is assigned to command the First Military district, and will proceed to his Bost as soon as relieved by Brevet Major General Reynolds.
6. Brevet Major General A. C. Gillem, colonel 24th infantry, will turn over his command of the Fourth Military district to the next senior officer, and join his regiment.

regiment.
7. Brevet Major General J. J. Reynolds, colonel 20th infantry, is assigned to command the Fifth Military district according to his brevet of major general.
8. Brevet Major General W. H. Emory, Cavairy, is assigned to command the Department of Washington, according to ni- brevet of major general.

E. D. TOWNSEND, A. A. G. a number of legal gentlemen were con-

-Dr Mudd is on his way home —John C. Breckinridge is to be P. ident of a Kentucky railroad.

-The President has indicated his intention to appoint Governor Curtin as. Minister to Russia. -The Hartford Times wrote that Mr. Stewart was the greatest "importer" in the country, and printed that he was the greatest "imposter." It apologizes for the blunder, but says it might have been

-The name of Miss Annie Surratt appears on the list of applicants who passed examination for teacher in the public school of Baltimore a few days ago.

—" Mack" says that Grant's appointees to the Cabinet have given him, on an average, \$25,000 each, which is too little to pay for a seat, and a fairer and more remunerative way would be to sell the places of suction ces at auction.

-John Hancock gave a large party in Concert Hall, Boston, just after the close of the Revolution, the invitations to which were printed on the backs of play ing cards, there being no blank cards in —Stanton has the asthma, and what is worse, when the spasms seize him till he is black in the face, he imagines that the flugers of Mrs. Surratt are at his throator

some other of his murdered bastile victims. .—Forney is praising the "temp-rance and sobriety" of the people of South Car-olina. But alas! the people of South Carolina cannot return the compliment.

said to be young Stevens, son of the late Edwin A. Stevens, of Hoboken, who when he reaches his majority, will be worth \$150,000,000 by the advance of his estate in New Jersey. -A. T. Stewart, the newly appointed Secretary of the Treasury, has resigned, not being eligible to the office under the provisions of the act of 1789, which probibits any one engaged in trade or commerce to hold the office of Secretary of the Treasury.

-The wealthiest man in America i

-The citizens of Greenville, East Ten nessee, the home of Androw Johnson, met in mass meeting on the 3d list, and passed resolutions highly eulogistic of the ex-President, and appointing a committee to make a rangements for his public reception when he returns to Tennessee.

## STATE ITEMS.

-They have a real ghost in Mohrsville, Berks county. -The Pennsylvania State Senate has ratified the negro suffrage Constitutional amendment by a party vote of 18 to 15.

-McClure says he couldn't assure Grant that Geary would write him be-cause "there was nothing but Gov. Geary's promise to warrant the belief. -A mammoth hotel, to cost from 125. 000 to \$150 000 is to be erected on Four tain Hill, Bethlehem, the coming sum

been cailed upon to meet at Harrisburg. on the 30th just., for the purpose of fixing the time of holding the State Conve tion.

—The Huntingdon Globe says a citizer of that place has returned the Pennsyl vania Railroad Company for running cars on the Sabbath day. The case wil be argued at that Court in April-—As a flock of sheep were being driven across the bridge at Danville, a few days ago, one of the m jumped out of the window, and, sheep like, the rest of them quickly followed. The result was that eight of them became food for fish.

A CASE OF THE RETRIBUTIVE JUSTICE OF HEAVEN.—The retributive justice of Heaven has never been more clearly shown or exemplified than in the case of the judge and jury who acquitted the murderer of the lamented Bolmeyer. morderer of the lamented Bolmeyer. The circumstances surrounding the case are too well known to justly rehears at at this time. Briefly, a brutal beast hearing the name of Brown, in cold blood and without the slightest provocation, assasshated Bolmeyer on a public street in Dayton, in broad daylight, in the presence of numerous witnesses, for the only reasons that Bolmeyer was the editor in chief of the Dayton Empire, a Democrate paper. Brown, bring fearful of the just indignation of the people of Montgomery county, prayed for a change of venue, had his case transferred to the loyal county of Mismit, and after a mock trial december of Mismi, and after a mock trial

was acquitted by a jury organized for that purpose by a loyal Court and Sheriff not-withstanding the proof of guilt was in-contestable and overwhelming.

This was the judgment of man. Now This was the judgment of Almighty God! witnes- the judgment of Almighty God! Every juryman in the case has since been bereft of reason, met amatural death or committed suicide, and as a fitting capacity the period of retributive institute. stone to this arch of retribrive justice Judge Parsons, who p estded over the mock trial, died a fw days since, a horrible death in the Lunatic Asylum at

Dayton.
Verily those who "sow the wind shall whirtwind !"-Bacgrus (Ohio)

reap the whirlwi Forum, Feb. 13. DON'T RELISH THE AMENDMENT-Some of the more sagacious Radical journals do not relish the proposed negro suffrage amendment. The Cincinnati Gazette, one of the most reliable Republican newspapers in the country, says: "It has thrown a disturbing element into our elections, to stay till this amendment shall be disposed of, which may not be for years. It is a measure which cannot stand the sitting process of popular discussion, which the Radicals who favor manhood suffrage cannot support, and which all the rest will oppose as a matter of course. We have no idea a Legislature can be elected in Ohio to ratify it, and yet it must be made the main issue of the election. The election argument would have no weight with us if the measure were right, but it is not. We have no idea that it can be ratified by the States that are in a fit condition to be competent to act upon an amendment to "It has thrown a disturbing elemen ompetent to act upon an amendment to ne Constitution. Congress was in a state of mentaichaos over this amending, and t finally came to this result, not because

# it thought it good, but because the mem bers thought they must do something, OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

A New Cabinet—The Wild Hunt after Office—Abuse of the franking privilege— Poor Grant and his troubles, Correspondence American Volunteer. WASHINGTON, March 15th, 1869. Last week I sent you the Cabinet. This reek we have a new Cabinet as follows: Secretary of State.—Hamilton Fish, of New York. Seer tary of the Treasury.—George S. Bout well. of Massachusetts. Secretary of War.—John A. Rawlins, of Illinols.

Secretary of the Navy .- A. E. Borie, of etary of the Interior .- J. D. Cox, of

Post Master General.--J. A. J. Cresvell, of Maryland.

Attorney General.--E. R. Hoar, of Masachusetts.

It seems that Washburn declined the State department ostensibly on account of ill-health, but really because be felt the thing was entirely too ridiculous .of French, and can scarcely write his own anguage correctly, many persons think this is rather a stupendous undertaking even for a Washburn. A. T. Stewart ound that he was disqualified from serving as head of the Treasury department. by an old law on the statute book, which either Grant nor any of his brilliant advisers knew anything about. This law forbids the Secretary of the Treasury to engageing in any commercial pursuit, and as Mr. Stewart is one of the largest importers in the United States, of course he could not hold the office. He proposed to place his business in the hands of trustees, and to devote the proceeds of the next command of the General of the tour years to some charitable purpose, but

would'nt work, and Stewart consequently resigned. General Schoffeld also declined Eastern sky, on Tuesday evening, and the War office, prefering active service .-Such is the Cabinet for this week, what caused by the burning of the barn of Jait will be next week, no one can tell. It cob Whitman, on the Rhige, near Hegues. has been well said that no man is now safe; any one may be called futo the ser-

vice of his country at any moment. There are thousands who are auxious to be so called. A desperate scramble is going on for office, amongst the truly "loil." The city swarms with office-seekers from all sections of the country, pushing forward their claims for positions, ranging from village postmaster to the most important foreign mission. Congressmen are besieged by a myriad of these people for letters of recommendation. The Democratic members have an easy time and enjoy the persecutions to which their republican friends are being subjected. The heads of departments have more applications on file than would fill all the

public offices and clerkships for the next century. The Postmaster General, in particular, has a happy time of it. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue is out in a piteous appeal to the "loil" to stay away. He says "there is such an overwhelming avalanche of applicants as substantially to block all the business of the Department." It seems as if every man who voted for Grant either wants an office himself, or wants to help a friend to some of the "pickings." There are a hundred "outs" to one "in," and the outs" are the hungriest fellows you ever laid your eyes on.

Many strange facts have recently leaked ut in reference to abuses of the franking privilege. The mail bags are utterly choked with franked documents. Congressmen never fail to frank any article presented to them, and hundreds of Comnittee and department clerks are authorized to imitate and use their franks. And then most Congressmen have a score or more of lady friends, for whose appearince in the galleries they watch with ceaseless vigilance, whom they greet with corteous bows and bland smiles, and to whose cards they always respond in promptness and in person. These ladies are often about the Capitol and in the retiring rooms of the Senate and House.-They have hosts of correspondents in every section of the Country, and are ever without franked envelopes. It is lso a notorious fact that both Senators and members receive through the mail. not only for themselves, but for others ot connected with them in any legitimate way, letters, books and even articles of clothing. It is even said that some memers of Congress have sent their clothes home through the mails to be washed.— And for all this the dear people have to

Poor Grant! His troubles are only com nencing. The Radical office seekers are howling around him like a pack of wolves, and every new accession to the lungry crowd adds new zest to the appetites of those now on hand. He envelopes himself in a thick cloud of smoke and tries to look indifferent, but it wont work. Smoke is nothing to them; they are even ready " to stand fire, and steal. If they can only get their hands into the Preasury, they will be supremely happy -and great God what hands they've got. In the midst of it all poor Grant tries to blunder through his presidential duties and makes some new ridiculous mistake every day in the week. A number of the leading Republican papers have already been criticising him severely, and other are shaping their course to follow. CAUCASIAN.

# Local Atems.

PUSY -the VOLUNTEER office.

DELIGHTFUL-the weather.

LIVELY-the streets.

days.

123" Howoddalinelookswithoutspaces. COMING. - Eggs and Easter Sunday GOOD NAME.-Teetering is the term

THE FASHION.—Square-toed boots and hoes appear to be coming in vogue again.

anplied to the see sawing goose gait adopted by fashionable young ladies now-a

HIGH WATER. - The recent rains have aused a rise in the Susquehanna.

THE CROPS .-- The grain crop, in this ounty, is said to have a most promis ng look. Snow .- A slight fall of snow put :

neighborhood, Monday morning. IN A BAD HUMOR -- If you wish to dis urb the equanimity of a radical ask him now he likes the new cabinet. The ef-

The belief is now pretty generally ntertained that fruit will not materially suffer this season. We trust this view may prove correct.

ect is electrical.

. KILL IT.—If no untoward accident be falls a cotton caterpillar f'y to-day, or her children, she will be the mother of sixty five thousand million worms by the mid dle of October.

FIRST THUNDER .- On Wednesday eve ning last we had a heavy thunder storm the first of the season. If this was a fai sample of some of the storms we are to have during the summer, we advise our friends to have their lightning rods and imbrellas in good repair. It is an old saying that the first thunder " wakes the makes." If such is the case the snakes must be all wide awake, or very hard to waken.

F. Cain, pastor of the Park Presbyterian Church at Erie, Pa., received a surprise visit from about one hundred members of his congregation, a week or two ago who presented him a purse containing one thousand dollars. He had decline a call from a congregation in Philadel phia, and his own people took this way He has since been nominated as Minister to France. As he cannot speak a word gard for them. Mr. Cain will be remembered by many as a former resident of

HANDSOME TESTIMONIAL.-Rev. G

this county. WILSON COLLEGE -The Rev. E. H Raffensperger, recently appointed as their Financial Secretary, by the Trusees of the Wilson Female College, bas we are glad to learn, accepted the ap pointment and will soon enter on his work of completing the proposed endowment of \$200,000. He will for the pres ent make Chambersburg his residence and the centre of his operations, and from his well-known energy and ability, as well as his high sense of the importance of his proposed work, we cannot coubt his entire success .- Chambersburg Valley Spirit.

sulted, who decided that the dodge Another Barn Burnen. We learn that the bright light seen in the Northwhich gave rise to an alarm of fire, was town. Two colts, a number of sheep, the grain and farming implements were also consumed. The building was partially nsured. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

How to GET INFORMATION.-If you want to know who gets married or un. married—who dies or meets with an aceldent-who prospers-who runs for of. fice—who gets beaten—who is elected who keeps the cheapest and best goodswho are the best lawyers—who are the best merchants—who get into the meshes of the law, and how they get out-and want to be generally informed of all transactions worthy of note, subscribe for and read THE VOLUNTEER.

JUDGMENT NOTES.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has recently declifed that a judment note should be stumped at the usual rate of promissory notes, being five cents for every \$100, or tractional part thereof, with five cents additional, on occount of the clause " without defalcation." This decision is made under the clauses of the Internal Revenue law, which provide that no stainp duty shall be charged upon any warrant of attorney accompanying a bond or note duly stamp

BIRD BUSINESS.-Fruit trees in this State suffer from insects every year. It is a note-worthy fact that while great care is observed in properly planting them and in making good selections, and while they blossom in the spring, they are generally unproductive. A move. ment is now on foot for the introduction of insect destroying birds throughout the State, as they are the only practical eradicators of insects. Various of er means have been resorted to to destroy these enemies of fruit trees, but they have all proved abortive.

SPRING ELECTIONS .- We would remind Democrats of the Spring election, on Friday. This important election is often over looked, and in some townships it is allowed to go by default for the want of a turn out by our friends -We hope this will not be the case this Spring in view of the Governor's election next fall Let there be a good turn out among Democrats, and see to it that good men are nominated for the places to be balloted for. The March election is the skirmish that precedes the general election in October.

CONSTITUTION BITTERS.-A friend of ours who had been complaining of weak-ness and general debility, hardly able to be around for several weeks, came in the office the other day, with sparkling eyes and ruddy cheeks, a perfect picture of health. Surprised to see so great a change, we asked him what he had been using. He replied; "Constitution Bitters," and added, "I never before knew what fine Bitters were. I had used others, but they only made me feel the vorse, causing headache and a bad feeling in my stomach. The Constitution are just the thing, and I would advise all my riends to try them."

All who use, approve of Seward's

Cough Cure. RAILROAD EXTENSION. -The Hagers own Mail understands that on Wednesday the 17th inst., a joint meeting of the Board of Directors of the Penna, Central and the Cumberland Valley Railroad Companies will be held in Philadelphia for the purpose of finally determining the plan of action upon this subject. We are told that it is already settled that the road will be extended from Hagerstown to Williamsport, and that all that now re mains to be determined is the point of termination on the Potomac, intersect ng with the Chesapeake and Ohlo Canal. The impression is that the original nal survey of the Chief Engineer-Maj. Watts-with some variations of the line East of the creek, will be adouted, and that the terminus will be on the W

bank of the Conococheague. CURE FOR SHEEP CHASING DOGS .- W. F., in the Field, says: "A large deerhound of my father's (a prize winner at Birmingham), with not being well looked after, got into the habit of chasing sheep, and killed them, too, whenever he had an opportunity. He was sharply corrected and kept chained up, but when onin taken out he was as had as ever.-My father happily remembered how he and cured a large retriever of the same sin, thirty-five years before, and we have, I am pleased to say, made a perfect cure of the deerhound. After one of his chawhite goown on the bare earth in this see he was taken up to the sheep farm, securely tird between two old Scotch ams, and then let loose in the yard.-No sooner were they let loose, than all three, being good jumpers, cleared the wall, and the dog was dragged about the park till all three were dead tired. The poor fellow was taken home, and I can ssure you sheep-chasing is the very last thing of all others that he ever thinks

THE BOROUGH TICKET .- The Democrats of the East Ward assembled, pursuant to previous notice, at the hotel of John B. Floyd, on Saturday evening, and organized by the selection of J. T. Rippey, Esq., as Chairman, and Wm. B. Butler, Esq. as Secretary. A Committee, consisting of A. K. Sheaffer, C. F. Shrom, Adam Dysert, A. J. Welsh and John Dorner, was appointed to report a ward ticket; and a Committee of Conference upon the Borough ticket, consisting of Chas. P. Sanno, John S. Low and Christian Faber, was also appointed. The meeting then adjourned to meet on Monday evening, when the ticket reported

below was agreed upon. The Democrats of the West Ward met at the Hotel of Lewis Zitzer. Ephraim Cornman was called to the chair and Charles Cornman selected Secretary. A Ward Committee, consisting of S. H. Gould, David Smith, John P. Brindle, W. J. Shearer and Joseph Baut , was appointed, and a Conference Committee

onsisting of C, E. Maglaughlin, W. F. Henwood and L. T. Greenfield. The reports of the committees were manimously agreed to, as given below:

BOROUGH. Chief Burgess—John Campbell.
Assistant Burgess—Lewis C. Faber.
Ass: 880r—John Gutshall
Auditor—Morris W. Heckman.

EAST WARD. Town Council.—W.J. Cameron, John B. Low, C. F. Shrom, Lewis Masonheimer, Peter Spahr.
Justice of the Peace—Edgar L. Shry-

ck.
School Director—Henry Saxton.
Judge of Election—Fred'k. Cornman.
Insucctor—John S. Lyne.
Constable—Chas. P. Sanno. WEST WARD.

Council-J. mes Masonheimer, Maglaughlin, Dr. J. J. Zitzer,

Wm. H. Miller:
School Director—James Hamilton.
Julye of Eectlon—Henry S. Rutter.
Inspector—Henry L. Hecker.
Constable—Emanuel Line.