

American Volunteer.

CARLISLE, PA.,
Thursday Morning, May 27, 1899.

Removal.—The Volunteer office will be removed to West of the Franklin House, until July 15, when it will be again removed to the new building to be erected on the site of our present office.

Beast Bullies' Plan.—Gen. Butler is here. He is going to call upon the President and Secretary of War to urge a decisive action of the military to arrest the murderers of Union men throughout the Southern States. He has held the immense territory of the country in which these murders are committed responsible, and if they do not surrender to the military, he will let the military lay waste a few square miles of the territory where the crime is committed.

Suppressed War.—It is evident that, in the distribution of the heavy and light arms, the President has been grossly deceived. He has been misled by the Republican party. They consider the South as a territory, and many of them do not hesitate to say so. In fact, the cordial feeling which existed between the politicians and the executive when he entered upon his official duties in March, exists no longer, and the hollow truce which is considered an expedient to observe for the present may be broken up by any one of the other two parties to the compact.

Chief Justice Chase.—During his term of office at Richmond, rendered several decisions which let a great deal of light into the mixed-up jurisdiction of Virginia, and made the path straight for the future. In some respects at least, he decided that the fourteenth amendment was not retroactive, and did not operate as a general law of delivery by working the disqualification of the officers of the law prior to its passage. He also decided that the circulating notes of municipal corporations issued in aid of the rebellion, were not a legal claim against such corporations now; and he further decided that United States officers in default of the breaking out of the war against whom suits have not been brought, may successfully plead the statute of limitations.

Repulse.—From this day henceforth, until the closing of the polls on the second Tuesday of October next, let the rallying cry of the Democracy be *Repeal the infamous joint resolution ratifying the proposed Fifteenth Amendment.* Let the freemen of the Old South teach their betrayers that their organic law is sacred, and cannot be subverted by a congressional oligarchy. The issue next fall will be a direct one on the negro question, and the people will be called upon to decide whether negro suffrage shall be forced upon them by a corrupt and venal Congress without their consent. There can be no dodging next October.

Large Armed Expedition.—A large armed expedition left New York a few days ago on board the Arago for Cuba. The government knew all about it, and permitted it. This is a fine comment on the consistency of the Republican party in power. "We believe" they are making a great fuss about some claims for damages on account of a similar permission by the British Cabinet a few years ago in the shape of the "Alabama" claim. What a delectable position this country will be placed in, in an administration of four years of primacy, if we are to judge by what has been done in as many weeks!

Oppressing the Farmer.

Speaking of the iniquitous attempt of Radicalism to place the great burden of taxation upon the shoulders of the farmers, the *Cincinnati Enquirer* asserts, and asserts truly "that if anything, any fact or any argument, was required still more plainly to substantiate the position of the Democracy, that all a fair legislation has been and is in progress, in the law rather than in the many, a late decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue might be cited. Under the enlightened views of the civilization of the nineteenth century, as interpreted by every nation under the sun that has succeeded in emancipating itself from the thrall of the middle ages—with the exception, alas! of the United States—articles of prime necessity, even alimentary, imported from abroad are subject to a taxation so heavy as to be sufficient for revenue purposes. When Olden and Bright triumphantly carried their attack upon the iniquitous Corn Laws that sapped the vital energies of the people, that made their food dearer, while the producers of the food by that very fact were mulcted of their legitimate wages, some were louder in their protest over the people's view than this country can find. But all seem to have been changed. A storm in the Mediterranean in a quarter of an hour lashes the blue water into a wilderness of angry waves, is the only parallel to the sudden metamorphosis in the practical legislation of the American people. Before 1850 we were a free people, and as such, impartial law-makers strove to put their feet on a level with all other nations. In that condition, physical equal to our neighbor, we taxed the farmer as lightly as it was, we levied not upon the food and the necessary clothing of the hard working man, the farmer or mechanic, but imposed upon the luxuries of the rich. But the mighty are fallen; and a political influence is stepped from the producer to the consumer, from the maker to the spender of wealth, so the burden of supporting the government, the necessities of armies and navies, and the extravagance of military bureaucracy has been shifted from the able to bear the weight to the shoulders of men unable to support the in-upportable load. The millions of acres of agricultural land in our country, from the improvement and a capacity of which all our future progress and wealth are to be derived, are left bare and unprotected, the central quasi-imperial Government at Washington prefers to draw its means for bribery and corruption from the farmer rather than the manufacturer or contractor, who, from years of swindling, has filled his pockets with a sufficiency to stuff the pockets of Senators and Congressmen, and thereby add to his store, the angle to hook a better fish. For the past six years, there has been the policy of the fiscally owners of ill-gotten gain, who, to the misery of the people, have had the control of affairs at the seat of Government. But until now they have attempted to veil the abominable discrimination under some apparently decent pretext. But the veil is now rent, the fog unsearched and the thief detected.

Following Naive Election Proclamation.—The following naive election proclamation was recently issued by the Prefect of Nimes, France: "I recommend you to the official candidate, M. Guirier de assignac. He may have possibly committed mistakes, but to vote for him is to vote for the Emperor." "A story which is told in Washington will show how little the President really knows who he appoints or removes. It is said that Hon. J. B. Hawley, a radical member of Congress, waited on the President, some time ago, with the announcement that he had some nominations for his district. The President said he was very willing to accede to the wishes of his friend. "But," said Mr. Hawley, "there is one request you must not make; I do not wish to remove Jack Grimshaw, collector of the customs here, and I will not ask you to disturb Mr. G. Imshaw, for the very good reason that you removed him from office ten days ago, and he is now in the hands of his successor, who has been confirmed by the Senate."

On the Increase.—Instead of diminishing, the national debt of the country continues to increase, and doubtless will continue to do so until repudiation becomes necessary. The quarterly report for the quarter ending on the 31st of March, shows that the government receipts from all sources amounted to \$138,178,654.94, and the expenditures during the same period were \$157,773,322.67. Here then in one single quarter is a gap of nearly twenty millions, notwithstanding the fact that the government receipts were at the rate of nearly six hundred millions annually. At this rate, the tolling masses of the people—those who produce the articles from whence this immense revenue is derived, have a very poor prospect before them. There is no probability that they will ever be relieved from the heavy burdens of taxation which now oppress them, while Radicalism has control of the finances of the country, and corruption and profligacy stalk in the high places of government.

Appointment of Gen. Daniel F. Sikes.—As Minister to Spain, a highly distinguished and successful general, made by the blundering, incapable administration of Grant. It is an insult to the decency and morality of the whole country, and the only hope and reason left, that when the Senate meets in December next, that he will be unanimously rejected. Gen. Grant cannot fly in the face of everything that is decent and moral in the selection of his appointees, and we are glad to see that quite a number of leading Radical papers are speaking of Sikes' appointment in the manner in which it deserves.

Departments at Washington.—The departments at Washington now swarm with negroes. A man must be very black to get an office from this administration. Black physically like Cuffy and Sambo, or black morally like Ashley, Sikes and the rest.

The Texas Radicals.—The election delayed until they think the best time shall have arrived for their party success, and the President machine is run to suit a party, not for the benefit of the whole nation.

President Grant's Sister.—Jennie married a widower with an unknown number of children, besides daughter and sons-in-law, for each of whom, of course, President Grant must provide an office.

The Hon. Frederick W. Stewart.—Late Assistant Secretary of State, has purchased the interest of Mr. Thurlow Weed in the *Commercial Advertiser*, and it is reported, will take the editorial management of that old and well-established journal.

Two of the Wandering Committees of Congress.

Two of the wandering Committees of Congress have commenced their peregrinations in quest of big dinners at the expense of the people. One of these Committees, that of Ways and Means, under the leadership of Vienna Schenk, have taken up their quarters for a few days at the Continental, in Philadelphia, and the Judiciary Committee, with Bingham at their head, have been enjoying the cuisine and wines of Delaware in the city of Dover. During the past Saturday night, destroyed \$50,000 worth of property.

Brooks, the Breadhead.—Brooks, the famous pedagogue, is still at large. He is at present quartered at the "White House," at Reading.

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Legal Notices.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, J. S. Thompson, has been appointed executor of the last will and testament of the late John W. Thompson, deceased, and he is required to give notice to all persons who have claims against the estate of said deceased, to present them to him on or before the 15th day of June next, at his office, No. 4, North Third Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.—The Treasurer of Cumberland County, Pa., has the honor to inform the taxpayers of said county that the time for the payment of the taxes for 1898, as required by Act of Assembly, passed March 25, 1897, is now at hand. The same should be paid on or before the 15th day of June next, at the office of the Treasurer, at Harrisburg, Pa.

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