Thursday Morning, January 6, 1870.

QUILLINGS

THE Roman Catholic Churches in this country number 3669. SIMON CAMERON is the oldest Senator

A NEWARK man has cloped with his family washerwoman.

THE Millerites are preparing to asof February.

In Jersey City, some days ago, a little child, while eating dinner, fell out of

its chair and was killed. ATTORNEY GENERAL HOAR has been rejected for the Supreme Court,

SENATOR SPRAGUE wants to make a

" Not guilty " FEMALE lecturers have invaded Can-

Tite inauguration of the Governor

takes place on January 18. MR. Henry C. Schaffer, Civil Engineer of the Fire Department of Harrisburg, died on Thursday night last.

girl who is a common drunkard. HERE is a package for John Smith atan express office in Boston.

NEW YORK thieves have become so hold that they rob policemen.

CINCINNATI laments its wickedness: and proposes to fast and pray. MRS. ELKINS, of Kentucky, aged 80.

is just cutting her third set of teeth.

LOUISVILLE and Philadelphia are in the same boat. Can't pay their school teachers.

shining hour last summer, and honey is And now comes Henry Ward Bercher,

who says Stanton was a second Washington. Ye gods! ANN DICKINSON contradicts the re-

port that some he-male has engaged her to lecture him for life.

PRESIDENT GRANT was presented with a forty-pound turkey for his Christmas dinner. What office is to pay for it?

THE President has signed the Georgia bill, and a State of the Union is again stricken down and reduced to the condition of a satrapsy of the Radical Con-

A NEWSPAPER just started at Oswego. New York, declares it will be neutral in religion and politics, as it "knows very little of the former, and nothing whatever of the latter.'

J. E. SCHMIDT, of Vienna, has completed his atlas of the moon. He has been at it thirty years.

nital have been buying \$20 brandy for convalescents, and using it themselves, and the Grand Jury find it subject for

THE Directors of the Cincinnati Hos.

In 1852 some workmen kindled a fire in a Missouri coal mine to warm themselves, and last week it was found still burning.

A FUNERAL procession stopped at a hotel in Trenton, the other day, to let the mourners take a drink, whereupon the horses ran away with the hearse and tumbled the corpse into a ditch.

· SYLVANUS COBB. Jr., who has delighted so many Ledger readers with his long-spun love stories, is now confined in the Boston Inebriate Asylum

as a hopeless drunkard. SENATOR Brownlow, of Tennessee, who some time since was supposed to be in a dying condition, has arrived in Washington, and says he has not en-

joyed such good health for a long time. MRS. LINCOLN has returned to Frankfort for the winter. It seems there is not a word of truth in the story of her intended marriage with a German ba-

ron. She is living in retirement. THE Washington Star reports that Mary Harris, who shot A. J. Burroughs. a clerk in the Treasury Department, has been discharged from the Insane Asy lum cured, and is now employed in the Philadelphia Post Office.

HENRY WARD BEECHER is going to visit Indiana. Mrs. B. is alarmed for fear she won't be Mrs. B, when ho comes

In Macon. (Georgia.) on thristmas. money was so scarce that young chaps went around trying to trade corn fodder for drinks.

NASHVILLE has a blind organ grinder, whose grandfather was a Revolutionary general, and was killed at Brandywine.

A WOMAN of Memphis was married at night and divorced in the morning. Her "liege" refused to order breakfast sent up to her room.

SINCE the reconstruction of Georgia, the decent white people of the State are getting out of it as fast as possible, and emigrating to the West.

time. The people talk of employing a lot of wolves to chase him every time.

Counting everything, the war for the liberation of the "wards of the nation." cost twenty thousand millions of dollars, which is \$6,666% for every "nig" freed. In a peaceful manner the whole of the slaves might have been bought up for about \$500 per head.

CUSTOM receipts for the week ending December 24.-Boston, \$202.185: New York, \$1,089,000; Philadelphia, \$86,689; Baltimore, \$99,925; San Francisco, November 30 to December 13, \$339,125,---Total. \$1,816,924.

A MEMORIAL, signed by a number of influential residents of Victoria and other cities in British Columbia, praying for annexation to the United States, was handed to the President by Mr. Vincent Collver, of New York, a few days ago, and by him passed over to the cals on the anvil of war necessity. They Secretary of State.

Mrs. Abbie Sage McFarland Richardson, according to the New York Commonwealth, is to have a fund raised for her by subscription; and it is said, from the office of Governor of the Teralso, that she is to have an editorial po- ritory of Montana! Let the heavens he sition on the New York Tribune, and a hung in black, and Conover clothed in ceed in making your way into it, you sinecure in the Sub Treasury at Gotham | sackcloth!

THE LACE EDWIN M. STANION.

EDWIN M. STANTON, who will be renembered for all time to come as President Lincoln's War Minister, and who by heeding the advice of Radical mischief-makers, attempted to "stick" in the War Department after Pre-ident Johnson had notified him that he was no longer wanted, died at his residence, in Washington city, on the morning of December : 4, after a very short illness. He died of congestion of the heart. His | gia, elected in accordance with the Reage was 54. On the Monday previous to his death President Grant had aprend to the "realms of bliss" on the 1st pointed him a Judge of the Supreme firmed the appointment: on Friday he

died! Mr. Stanton, we repeat, will not soo be forgotten. He was the idol of the extreme Radicals, and was worshipped by them. Ever ready, when Secretary of War, to use the military arm-in aid ten hour speech on the eight hour law. of his party or to punish a political op-McFarland has been arraigned for ponent, he was just the man Radical question of negro eligibility to office to the murder of Richardson, and pleaded | Jacobins delighted in. He was a man | the Sup-eme Court of the State, but of passion and impulse, and perhaps he nevertheless the question came up, and was not to blame for the ungovernable temper which nature gave him. The Radicals will remember him and revere his memory, because he was their echo, their creature, their tool; and the people at large will also remember him because of his betraval of McClellan and the Union army; his refusal to exchange HARTFORD has a thirteen year old prisoners, owing to which refusal thousands of our soldiers found premature graves; his thirst for the blood of "that innocent woman," Mrs. Surratt: his authorizing the Governor to call touse of the forts to pen up political op ponents, &c. But, Edwin M. Stanton is no more, and as it is both right and members, and to put the negroes in proper to deal gently with the memory of the dead and to allow the veil of it. They have been obedient to Grant's charity to cover up the errors they committed, we shall say no more concern-GEN. KILPATRICK, Minister to Chili, ing him, but will conclude this article is doing a thriving business as a horse with the remarks of the York Gazette. That paper says:

DEATH OF EDWIN M. STANTON. This personage who, by his cruelty and malignant course towards Democrats and Conservatives, during the late civil THE busy bees filled to improve each war, achieved an infamous emine died at Washington, on December 24. We do not hazard much in saying that We do not hazard much in saying that his death will not be mourned by a large number of the American people. He had just been appointed and confirmed as a justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, but died before President Grant had signed his commission. His appointment to such a position was a great outrage, and it is not to be regretted that Providence prevented the dishonor of that Bench, distinguished by a Marshall and a Taney, and other emhonor of that Bench, distinguished by a Marshall and a Taney, and other eminent judges and pure men, by the assumption by Stanton of the judicial ermine. When Secretary of War, he was a strong robust man, but during the last three years of his life he was in feeble health. How much his recollections of the Andersonville prisoners, whom he refused to exchange, the execution of Mrs. Surratt, and the sufferecution of Mrs. Surratt, and the suffer ings of hundreds, who were imprisoned by his cruel and arbitrary orders during the war—many of whom died under their tortures, and others emerged from their gloomy dungeons with broker spirits and shattered constitutions—con ributed to the breaking down of Mr preyed upon his mind, and had much to do with his aeath at the age of fiftyfour years.

NOBLE WORDS.

At a dinner given to the National Board of Trade, on the 4th of December, at Richmond, Va., a speech was made by Joseph S. Ropes, Esq., of Boston. from which we make the following ex-

And now what remains for us, fellow is not one of us who need look with bit-terness upon his neighbor. Every one of us has, before God and his country, endeavored to do what, at the time, he endeavored to do what, at the time, he thought to be his duty. You are not ashamed of the part you took in the defence of your State [applause], and certainly we are not ashamed that we stood by what we believed to be our constitution and our laws. [Renewed applause] It remains, then, as I said before, only to throw all those things behind our backs, "to forget the things that are behind, and reach forward unto those that are before," and devote all our energies to building up a creat, a noble, a peaceful, a prosperous an enoble, a peaceful, a prosperous an enoble, a peaceful, a prosperous an enoble we might have expected. Her noble, a peaceful, a prosperous, an en-lightened, and law-abiding country.—

Applause.] These are noble words, and it were well for the country were they acted up to. A pestiferous set of political adventurers, which, like flies around a molasses barrel, swarm over the South to suck the substance out of the land, and to raise up strife among the people, will not let the country "forget the of despotism will be carried out. If the things that are behind," nor "reach forward unto those that are before." Their trade is strife, and contention, and lying, and cheating, and until these. things have gone and carpet bags and suming imperial powers, and it is as and carpet-baggers are known no more absolute and despotic as Russia or forever, the "good time coming" that France in many of its acts. Although Mr. Ropes predicts in his speech will not come A garden patch might as the fact, it is the truth beyond question well be expected to thrive with a lot of that the Government of the United hogs rooting in it daily as for the South to be prosperous, and tranquil, and happy with a lot of scoundrels constantv stirring up strife among the people. and between the sections. We hope to live to see this political millenium.

THE tidal wave of free trade is sweep ing over the West and Northwest, and uprooting many of the Radical pillars of the protection edifice. Donnelly, the OUT in Iowa, a mail carrier being ex-Radical Congressman from Minne chased by wolves, made his trip in quick sota, in a letter to the New York Trib. une, says, "while we pay large taxes to the support of the government, we are also paying still larger taxes for the support of a part of our fellow-citizens who enjoy greater prosperity than we do. Out of our poverty we are made to contribute to their abundance. As a and a meeting of female operatives in Republican, I feel that the Republican party must either set its face against the High Protective doctrines advocated by your paper, or lose forever this great Northwest." This is a "staggerer" for red like human beings, "but lately the the Tribune, and instead of disproving Donnelly's position, an attack is made upon his record as a party man. This does not reach the issue made by the ex-Congressman from the Northwest nor will it be accepted by the people of that section. Now that the negro is falling into the back ground, the masses are beginning to examine the other links in that chain forged by the Radigall now, and hence the state of facts

presented by Mr. Donnelly. ASHLEY-the gay, the pure, the noble the brilliant Ashley, has been removed

The infamous bill turning Georgia out of the Union again and reducing her to a territorial condition, or rather making her a satrapsy of Congress, has passed that body and been signed by the President. In this act, says the Doylestown Democrat, the Rump has been guilty of the meanest perfidy and the grossest despotism. It will be remembered that the Legislature of Georconstruction Acts, unseated the negro embers and admitted their white con estants on the ground that the State Constitution did not make them eligible to office. This view was held by some of the leading Radicals at the time the

Constitution was adopted, and there was nothing in the Reconstruction Acts hat compelled Georgia to conter this right on them. The Legislature passed a resolution, which the Scalawag Governor vetoed, offering to submit the was decided in favor of the darkey holding office. The Legislature has not met since then, and as it had bledged itself in advance to abide by the decision of the Court, there is no doubt that the rights of the negro to participate in the delights of office would have been accorded him. But the President and Congress could not walt to see justice done in a constitutional way. He recommends in his message that Congress pass a law gether the old Legislature some time since defunct, and to unseat the white their places. Well, Congress has done

suggestion, and at his wish committed a most gross political outrage on Georgia. The Governor is likewise authorized to call upon the military to enforce the law. In this act, as we said at the beginning of this article. Congress has been guilty of great perfidy toward Georgia. She had complied with the Reconstruction Acts in every particular, and her mem-

bers had taken their seats in the Lower House. There was no condition prescribed in these acts that Georgia should allow her negroes to hold office, but only that universal suffrage should prevail, and 'this was secured to every Cuffee in the State. Even the President in his message admits that Georgia had complied with the Reconstruction Acts. All the late rebel States were reorganized under the same conditions, but an exception has been made in the case of Georgia, and new conditions are imposed that were not exacted of the other States. Congress has broken her faith with this State, and been guilty of perfidy. What makes the case stronger

against Congress, is that Georgia is veak and not able to resist this despotic aw. There are two motives for this reat outrage on State rights; one is the desire of the radical revolutionary party in Congress to have two of their own Stauton's health is only known to Him who seeth and knoweth all things. It kidney returned to the Senate. At the is not at all unlikely that these things last session of the Legislature, two Conservative Senators were elected, both gentlemen of high respectability. But they have not been admitted to their seats, and the Radicals hope, and no doubt it will be the case, that the negro

Legislature will elect Governor Bullock and Foster Bledgett, to the Senate in wide so as to permit Mr. Quay to antheir stead. The second motive is to swer fully. Let us know how the Rehave the Fifteenth Amendment ratified. | publican party is implicated in the acts To accomplish these two Radical rascalities it is necessary to turn out enough white members and put negroes in their citizens,—I dare to say it again,—of one common country? What, but to throw places at the point of the bayonet to aside all the bitter feelings of the past, all the memories which may stir up unhappy or unpleasant thou hts. There by compulsion may be legal, may come of the Republican party." give them the majority. How far an us know the grounds on which Mr. by compulsion may be legal, may come of the Republican party."

up for question some day.

This is but another act in the long series of outrages the Radicals have than we might have expected. Her fate may be the fate of any other State that does not come up to the Radical revolutionary standard. As New Jersey has not yet ratified the Fifteenth Amendment, what is to hinder Con gress turning out enough Demogratic members and putting Radicals in their places, to give them the majority? The disposition only is wanting, and the ac case of Georgia is to be recognized as a precedent to be followed, we may expect to see other States reduced to the condition of satrapsies. Congress is as people may not generally be aware of States is to day, a despotism, Congress does anything and everything that the majority wants done, and no restraining power of the Constitution or laws check them. They only recognize their own will. What this will lead to it is not hard to determine. We have already done enough to satisfy the old world that republican government is a failure, and it will not be long, from present indications, before the people

of this country come to the same con-THE FACTORY GIRLS in several parts the treatment they are receiving from their employers. In Dover, N. H., about 600 have gone out on a strike, Lowell has sent messages of sympathy and support. According to the complaint of the chief speaker, (MISS COL-LINS,) in old times the girls were treatcotton kings have become more avaricious, and in their wild rush for wealth have forgotten all honor and forsaken every feeling of humanity."

From the extraordinary pains which President Grant took to prevent his message from meeting the public eye before its official delivery, everybody was tempted to think that it certainly ontained something very extraordinary. Well, what was that something very extraordinary? Can anybody tell? The Louisville Journal says that it naturally reminds people of a Pagan temple, which is protected by powerfol guards, but which, when you suc find inhabited only by a monkey.

THE QUAY LIBER SUIT.

The developments made in the libel ouit of Quay vs. the Pittsburg Commer cial are decidedly rich. The article of the Commercial charges Mr. Quay with having corruptly obtained money while member of the Legislature. In the preliminary examination before an Allerman, who seems to have been ready n decide exactly as the counsel of Mr. Quay dictated, the defence underfook to show that Mr. Quay was a poor mar when he went to the Legislature in 1865 and that he obtained large sums of money for his votes and influence in that body. Mr. Quayle counsel objected to one question after another, and the Alderman invariably sustained the objections. Among other questions asked, which Mr. Quay thus declined to answer, were the following:

Question—At and about the time of the lection of Speaker in 1867, did you have he command of \$13,000 to be used in your own election as Speaker, or in the election of any person as United States Serator?

Secator?
Question—State whether during the session of the legislature of 1867, while you were a member, you received any money, notes, honds or other valuable consideration, other than your pay as a nember, from any source whatever?
Question—State whether in the latter part of 1868 you did not have a note dis-Question—State whether in the latter part of 1868 you did not have a note dis-counted at the Mechanics' Bank of Har-risburg, for \$0.000? Question Did you not, about three weeks after the election of Senator in 1867 take up that note for \$5.000? By Mr. Hampton—State whether dur-lies the three you were a member of the

By Mr. Hampton—State whether during the time you were a member of the legislature you became the owner of \$10.000 or \$12 000 worth of stock of the Union Railway Company of Philadelphia?

Question—Did you propose last fall to Mr. A. P. Tutton, supervisor of internal revenue, in Philadelphia, that if he would not seize two or three distilleries.

would not selze two or three distilleries in Philadelphia \$60,000 could be realized by the operation?

Question—Were you present at any time when an offer was made to Mr. Tutton, that if he complied with the proposition made in the foregoing question he would be handed an envelope proposition indee in the foregoing ques-tion he would be banded an envelope containing \$1,000 every Saturday evening or some weeks?

During the examination Mr. Quay professed to be willing to answer a numer of the questions to which his counsel -c sternly objected, and at one point be explained the motives which governed his course by declaring that he would only decline to answer for the ake of the Republican party."

That declaration certainly does read very strangely. Here we have a promnent ex-member of the Legislature, he Secretary of the Republican State Central Committee, declining to say whether he took bribes, and whether ne undertook to bribe a revenue officer. and all "for the sake of the Republican

The counsel for the defence finally demanded that the case be dismissed and the defendants discharged. They pased this demand upon the ground that the prosecutor was bound to go upon the witness stand and testify, and that in declining to answer the quesions put upon cross-examination he and depriged the defendants of their legal rights. The magistrate could not see it in that light, and he held the proprietors of the Commercial to answer to the Court of Quarter Sessions in the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars

It is to be hoped the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny county will not construe law as the examining magisaate did. Let the doors be opened of Mr. Quay. We think we can guess, but we would like to have a full explanation from one who holds so prominent a place in that organization. Let

SENATOR PRATT, of Indiana; is about to astonish his countrymen by esigning his seat in the "most august deliberathey have been in power. There is not tive assembly on earth." Mr. Pratt's explanation is, that the Senate does not suit men of his class: that he "does not feel at home in the Senate Chamber. that he continually distrusts hs own ability; that he is of no use to his constituents, and, in short, that he "wants to go home." This is a most remarkable case of modesty in a man regarded as a politician, and goes far toward prov ing that Mr. Pratt is a proper man for Sena or, for it is always a good sign in a man for him to know his own defects Mr. Pratt is regarded as an able man by his own people, who had elected him as thier Representative in Congress just before his election to the Sen ate, which occurred without any effort on his part, if not without his previous knowledge. Physically, he is the lar gest man in Congress, and his modest oninion of himself indicates that he one of the best men in that body,

A PROMINENT Radical politician in Congress was lately asked what would ecome of their party if the Fifteenth Amendment was adopted and the negro question disposed of. He replied that he counted much on the continued resistance of the Southern politicians to keep their party alive. Such tactics are understood to be at the bottom of the Georgia bill and the continued exclusion of Virginia, the object being it is thought, to good and irritate the continued the continued of the place, and took a seat, as on many former occasions. Just then a "gentleman in waiting" rushed up to me in something of trepidation, and as if he were about to storm South so as to utilize the sectional agitation for party purposes as long as possible. In connection with this matter it may be stated that Mr. STOKES one of the Tennessee members, has stated that it would be necessary to reorganize Tennessee, by which is meant to take it by legislation out of the hands of New England are dissatisfied with of the Conservatives. The Radical members of the Reconstruction Committee are said to have had the matter under advisement.

While a general stagnation in business exists throughout the country, the taxes continue the same.—The taxgatherer takes his victim by the throat and cries "give, give!" -Of the hundreds of millions of dollars paid in taxes, one half of that vast sum never reaches the Cederal treasury. It goes into the pockets of the tens of thousands of lazy office holders who feed and fatten ipon the industry of the country. The tax payers demanded a reform in these ontrageous abuses.

would pass a law making it a penitontiary offence for the head of any Department or Bureau of the Government, members of Congress, or other officials, to receive any present wrung from the earnings of subordinates, who are dependent upon them for their means of support.—Robbery becomes respectable when compared to this kind of stealing.

Congress would do itself credit if it

A TRIP TO DIXIE. Notes on the Way-No. 2.

We left Bichmond at 4 o'clock or Monday morning, and after a ride of twenty-two miles the cars halted at Petersburg for an hour. Here we took breakfast. Petersburg contains about 25,000 of a population and is a thriving own. It is third in rank, population and influence in the State. The long lines occupied by the "Federals," as the Union army is called everywhere in the South, stretching for miles to the north, were quite visible; while to the east nd west many mounds of earth, used vific pits and other defensive de vices served equally to mark the theatre of strife and the places where so many undreds, bravely fighting, fell, and where their remains now quietly repose. The chief object of attraction to the visitors who arrive almost every day from. the North, is "the Crater," where the long mine so bravely dug by the Union soldiers, terminating directly under the ebel fort, and which so fatally exploded, is located, and lies like a gash upon a landscape still torn and lacerated by the wounds of war.

To give the reader an idea of this mine, it is simply necessary to say that was commenced at least half a mile rom the fort, and, although excavated at considerable depth, it struck the con tre of the fortification. While the Union soldiers were progressing with their ubterranean operations, the Confederites suspected their intentions, and commenced a counter mine; and one night the Federals were surprised by hearing their enemies at work immediately over their heads. They suspended operations for a short time, and so did the other side, but subsequently renewed their digging, and reached the objective point. The explosion, when it took place, was like that of an earthquake shocking all the country around. It was felt for miles distant, and caused the utmost consternation in Petersburg Thousands were lost on both sides: and it is nowhere doubted that if the attacking party had been properly supported, the whole rebel army would have been captured. But, before reinforcements could be ordered up, the alarm had been given and a terrible fire opened, which played fearful havoc upon the brave fellows who had to re treat over the open space between the two lines, under a heavy enfilading fire from the opposing batteries. Petersburg resisted all attempts at capture until near the end of the war. A few days before the fall of Richmond. Petersburg surrendered. For some of the above facts we are indebted to Col. For

ney, of the Press. Again in the cars, we proceeded on our journey. We pass Rheem's Station. where Hancock was so badly used up Next is Stony Creek, a small village, wo-thirds of which had been burned

by our troops. At Weldon, Halifax county, N. C. the cars make a halt. This is a small village, but vet a considerable trade is carried on here. We noticed a number of one mule and one-steer teams on the streets. Cotton is brought here from a distance and sold to merchants and traders. The mules were collars made of corn-husks, and ropes were used for traces. Everything we looked at indicated the slave country. Everything was black - black men, women and children, black steers, black hogs, dogs and cats-all black, except the few pods of cotton in an adjacent field, remaining on the stalks. Directly opposite the principal hotel, we noticed a small, rickety one story house, containing a huge sign. It read-"The Great Southsome pea nuts, an apple or two, and andy. "All but the restaurant," said Philadelphian in front of us. Hundreds of negroes were lounging at every corner-men, women and children -

Some were comfortably clad, but the najority were in rags. The next town on our route that we stopped at is Goldsborough. It contains likely he was never missed so that no 3,000 inhabitants, and is a pretty town. 3.000 inhabitants, and is a pretty town. Nearly all the buildings are frame. painted white. Cotton in large quantities is raised in the vicinity of the town, also tobacco, wheat and corn, There is considerable farhion and wealth here, and the ladies dress with great taste. On our return from Wilmington, we remained in this town for several hours, saw a cotton gin in operation, picked several pods of cotton from a field, &c. Land in the vicinity of Goldsporough sells at from \$5 to \$15 per acre, according to quality. The town struck us favorably. But, we have written enough for this number. Our next stopping place was Wilmington, which we

will speak of in our next. J. B. B. Would it not be better for Mrs. Government to bestow attention upon the morals—to say no hing of the manners of her ushers, than up in the cut of the tails of their coats? Answer after reading the following from "Mack:"

I had accompanied a friend who had some business with the President, and as he entered the inner sanctuary I proposed to wait for him outside. I was not unaccustomed to the place, and took my works, or otherwise annihilate me. Said he: "Look here, you musn't sit down. If the old woman comes along and sees any body sitting down hero she'l give me h—l." So I yelded to the

Southern Lands.-We have seen no more melancholy instance of the depreciation of Southern lands than that mentioned by the Charleston Couries as occurring recently at Georgetown S. C. The estate of the late Governor Allston, consisting of five splendid rice plantations, and containing 4,108 acres, was sold for \$42,700 under a decree in equity.—These plantations cost Gover nor Allston \$222,500

CELESTIAL PHENOMENA.-Next year there will be six eclipses; four of the sur be the evening star until Febuary 20, morning star until December 23, and the

while his wife chopped wood.

The Livery Matter.

We saw, with no small degree of sur orise, a defence—by "Mack," the acprrespondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer ecorrespondent of the Christian England received from rish, Borteand companies of the order requiring the domestics of filling the great offices with Butter-fields and Grinnells, who were regular fields and Grinnells, who were regular uniform; and our surprise has been inthe White House to appear in livery, or uniform; and our surprise has been increased by seeing one or two Democratic papers copy the defense, with accompanying words of approval.

What if Mrs. Belmont, and Mrs. Some body else, do put their servants in livery, is that sufficient to justify the wife of the President of our Republic in aping the customs of royalty? The fact that her husband is President, should make her more careful to a void innovations upon the republican simplicity practiced by such ladies as Mrs. Adams, Mrs. Madison, Mrs. Polk and Mrs Pierce, and which accorded so well with our demoeratic institutions.

We shall have no unkind, or what the self constituted champions of ladies might tyle-ungallant, word to say concerning Mrs. Gaant, if she will conform to pre cedents established by those who were in no wise her inferiors. Let Mrs. Bonds adopt the airs of a Queen, Mrs. Goldgam. bler have the liveried lackeys of a Duches and Mrs. Shoddy wear the jewels of a Maid of Honor, but let Mrs. Grant as long as she occupies the Executive man sion- avoid georgeous displays and titled customs, which will not increase the repect of foreign representatives for her, and will lose her the esteem of the better p rtion of her own people, and will not

e sincerely commended save by the tri-

fling class who compose the snobocracy. Don Piatt, the sprightly correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial, in alluding to the Presidential mansion; says: To come down to a smaller matter I am told for I have not seen it, not daring to venture in the presence of the angust custodian of the card-rack and keeper of the antechamber, lest I be seized and incarcerated in d coal hole for my lack of respect for the high official. I am told that the domestics of the Executive mansion have been put in livery. What this "transpired" that swallow tails abound. I suppose there is a bomb shell worked on each tail and a grape who will be the second of the coal tail and a grape who will be the second of the coal tail and a grape when we had o venture in the presence of the augus on each tail, and a grape vine up the b ck. Whatever it might be, it is unmistakable livery. It is significant. As labor goes down under the present system of oppression and degradation, the marks appear. As we help the negro out of slavery, the white laborer puts on the badge of servitude.

badge of servitude.

When His Excellency was hauling wood in Illinois, he would have resisted to the death any attempt to put the costume of a slave upon his shoulders. But new all is changed. Our Republicat simplicity disappears under the slough of corruption that rots and smells, and slinks about the foundations of our Capi-

A Terrible Fate. ..

The Montana Democrat of the 1st says One of the saddest affairs we have ever een câlled upon to record occurred in Yell township, in this county, on Saturlay, November 25th. The facts, as we ha ve gathered them, are these:

have gathered them, are these:

"Emery Abkerman, a young man of twenty-five or thirty years of age, left Boonstoro on the day mentioned togo to his father's in Yell township, having with him his gun, and hunting as he journeyed along. When in Yell township, nearly home, he fell into an old deserted well, thirty leet in depth. Upon the mouth of the well plank had been placed and covered over with dirt. Over all the snow had fallen, commetetly hiplaced and covered over with dirt. Over all the snow had fallen, completely hiding all evidences of the terible pit. On to it he walked, and the rotton plank giving way, he was lostantly hurled to the bottom of the well. But the saddest part of the story remains to be told. A portion of the old stone wall remained, and on it he clumbered. But above him there was no means of escape, nothing by which he could climb, nothing by which he could clutch. Death stared him in the face. How he called for help, hour upon hour, throuhout that lone hour upon hour, throuhout that long night, and the next day, and the next, only God knows, for the echoes of the voice never pierced beyond the dark and dismal cavar, into which he had fallen. ern Restaurant." In the window were | Hope fled and the King of Terrors con fronted him. He scractched upon a stone the story of entombment, and upon the fourth day he probably perished. On Friday the sixth day, some one fell on the snow, and coming to the well, at once realized that a human being had been precipitated below. The search was made, and the facts as we have recited them brought to light. As young Ackerman did not live at home, it is likely by was never mixed, so that no

The Growth of Corruption—The Ring is the Scinte—Managements.

Correspondence of the New York Sun. WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The spread of corruption here is appalling. It has invaded the highest p aces. Such opportunities through class and special legislation never existed hefore, and they have here improved without start they have been improved without stint by "distinguished" members of both by distinguished memoers of both branches of Congress. Fifty or more mon might be named without the least effort, who came to Washington poor only a few years ago, and who are now rolling in great wealth. It is hardly necessary to inquire how these sudden and large fortunes have been acquired.

—Enormous rallroad grants, whiskey ––Enormous railroad grants, whiskey taxes, banks, tarifis, and the like, furnish the explanation. In former times political and personal agencies were employed to exert influence in Congress for special objects. They are now almost entirely discarded, unless they be of the gentler sex, who have become "claim agents" and whose exercises of that an igents," and whose exercise of that onl-

agents," and whose exercise of that cal-ling provokes more than criticism in the lobbies, which they unbecomingly haunt.

In all the big things, Congressmen of supposed power, and who are open to conviction up n the principle so broad-ly announced by Sir Robert Walpole, will admit of no intermediate agency. will admit of no intermediate agency. They are frank enough to demand the price of co-operation, and to insist upon the canditions of the bond to the last ounce of flesh. Hence, we see them making costly voyages to Europe, setting up grand establishments here, driving fast horses, sporting fine carriages, and offecting the airs of court riages, and affecting the airs of court life. There is what is called a ring of Chair-

men in the Senate. As the Chairman has power to call the committee togeth-er, and to exercise exceptional influence n many ways, he is neces arily the oran of its authority, and often, by a sort of conventional rule, the director of its opinion. Hence, such places are sought with unusual zest, not only for their prominence, but for their advantages. There is a tacit understanding among these Chairmen generally (to which there are exceptions, of course), that one shall not oppose any project partic-ularly pressed by another. In this way multitudes of corrupt schem, s are car-ried, because the Chairman who is favored to-day reciprocates the courtesy to-morrow, when some other j b is to be hurled through. No questions are asked. The committee report the conthere will be six eclipses; four of the sun and two of the moon, viz: a total eclipse of the moon, January 17; a partial eclipse of the sun, January 30, invisible here; a partial eclipse of the sun, June 28, visible only in Australia; a total eclipse of the moon, July 27, invisible here; a total eclipse of the sun December 21, visible in Europe and Canada. Venus will be the evening star until Febuary 20, morning star until Febuary 20, morning star until December 23, and the evening star the rest of the year.

True.—"Industry must prosper," as the man said when holding the baby while his wife chopped wood. ried demoralization everywhere in the public service. Witness the President giving the example of characteristics. These practices and others have carriving the example of choosing his amount in consideration of presents received from Fish, Borie and company; public service with the kindred of him-self and his wife down to the remotest degree. It is stated with confidence

that more nepotism has been practiced since the 4th of March last than by all

the Presidents since the foundation the Government. The Clerk of the House has reported that some \$67,000 in round numbers had been expended of the contingent fund, and since the 4th of Much last, when this Congress commenced, committee of various kinds have squandered thi money without the least reason. Thi shameful pr ctice is of recent growth and deserves the sternest condemnation Among the curious items is one to th "Hon. N. G. Ordway, Sergeant at Arms, for fees, \$6,588 78." This man draws a large regular salary, has his

draws a large regular salary, has his office, clerks, and stationery free, and yet is allowed fees, which have already summed up a fortune. And so they might easily do, as the price which it has cost to bury memoers of Congress, with mourning gloves at \$40 per dozen, and everything else in proportion.

Although the South has hardly had any representation in Congress for eight years past, which should maturally have reduced the continuent expenses to that reduced the contingent expenses to that extent, it will be seen that they have frightfully increased since 1861 under every imaginable pretext, until the plunder from that source has become

normous. It is no longer considered respectable or prudent even for ladies to go unat-tended into the marble room of the Senate, or the reception room of the House. Notor ous females are seen about these places, sending in their cards familiarly to various well known Senators and members who control pat ronage in the Departments, and who have heretofore secured offices for persons of more than doubtful repute. Men who spout very strongly about "moral ideas" are exactly those who have been most noted in this regard. If a fraction of what is known here was p what a sensation there would be, and how some fictitious reputations woul

fail!
Well, Massachusetts has got another plum in the nomination of Mr. Hoar as Justice of the Supreme Court. The suffering condition of that poor State, which now has only about a third of the consuls and diplomatic appointments, most of the picked places in the Depart. most of the picked places in the Depart ments, two Cabinet Ministers a large ments, two Cabinet Ministers a large proportion of the carpet bag representa-tion, the choicest Committees in both Houses of Congress, and the lion's share of the profits of the war, required this sop to relieve her wants. Mr. Hoar is respectable man, but he has not gained th repute as a jurist among the pro-ion here. He has, however, the great merit of being from Massachusetts which supplied so many substitutes or all colors during the rebellion for her patriotic citizens, who found it more congenial to "prepare the hearts of the people," to pocket large dividends, and to organize victory by profitable conracts. SPECTATOR.

Rew Advertisements.

GREAT AUCTION SALE

DRY GOODS

W. C. SAWYER & CO.,

ng Jan. 12th, and continuing until th

ntire stock is closed out

Our stocks consists of all kinds of FALL AND WINTER GOODS. SILKS. POPLINS, MERINOS

ALPACAS DELAINES. СГОДНЫ CAS IMERES, FLANNELS. SHAWLS.

CLOTH COATS, FURS AND NOTIONS

20 Patterns Fancy SILKS, all shades. Every article will be sold without reserve, don't fall to come and segricesome of the bargains that will be given wayya't these sales. We will continue to sell our goods at auction prices, at private sale, until the auction commences.

Sales as follows: Jan. 12th day and night, 13th night. 14th afternoon, 15th day and n ght,

night 18th day and night, 19th day and night, and 20th night. W. C. SAWYER & CO., in the Bentz House, East Main St., Carlisle, Penna.

Jan. 6, 1870—

CALE LIST.—List of Sales to be called by N. B. MOORE, Auctoneer:
January 11, 1870—S. Kenyon, Dickinson two.

"12 to 25, W. C. Sawyer, Dry Goods, Carlisle February 1.

J. P. Shearer, Dickinson.

J. P. Shearer, Dickinson.

J. P. Shearer, Dickinson.

J. M. Carlisle, Middleton.

J. M. Carlisle, Middleton.

J. M. Carlisle, Middleton.

Jos. Green R. Middleton.

Jos. Green R. Middleton.

Jos. Herminger S. Middleton.

Jos. John Johns, Middleton.

Josepherer, S. Middleton.

Janes Peffer, S. Middleton.

Janes Peffer, S. Middleton.

John Johns, J. Dickinson.

John Johns, S. Middleton.

Jesse Zeigler, Middleson.

Jesse Zeigler, Dickinson.

Jesse Zeigler, Dickinson.

Jesse Zeigler, Dickinson.

Jesse Zeigler, Dickinson.

John D. Shader, Dickinson.

John D. Shader, Dickinson.

John D. Shader, Dickinson.

John Johns, S. Middleton.

NOTICE. CUMBERLAND COUNTY, S. S.) State of Pennsylvania,
Joseph C Thompsan, Sheriff of the County of Cumberland, and State of Pennsylvania, help and yeworn according to law, says that he executed Adam Titus, a cruinal convoleted of murder in the first degree, by handing him by the neck until he was dead, and done the same within the walst of the Jail of said County of Cumberland, on Vednesday, December 22d, A. D. 1898 helveen the hours of 10 o'clock A M. and 8 o'clock P. M., that being the time designated by the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in his warrant for the execution of the beattened death unon the said Adam Titus by the Court of Over and Terminer of the said County of 'umberland the 22d day of Decomber, 1809, before me GEORGEC. SHEAFFER.

Cerk of the Court of Cumberland County, Pa. Signed, Sherif of Cumberland County, Pa. Jan. 6, 1870—1

Jan, 6, 1870—It

A THIEF.

He has been traveling about humbugging drugglets and private parties, mixing up and selling a base compound which he calls WOL-COTTS PAIN PAIN? All of Welcott's genuine remedies have a white outside wrapper (with signature targe.) Look out for counterfeits, andure targe.) Look out for counterfeits, andure targe.) Look out for counterfeits, and the selling of the paint of the head, or one Pint of Calurring of the Calurring of the paint, sent free of express charges, on receipt paint, sent free paint (double strength) for \$20, month of the sold by all drugglets.

Jan, 6, 1870—4w

The best cheanest and most righty HILUS-TRATED MONTHLY MAGAZINE FOR CHILD-REN, \$1,51 a year in advance. Subscribe now and get the last number of 180 FREE, Address John 6, 1870—iw 13 Washington Street, Boston, VINEGAR — How made in ten hours without drues. For circular, address L. SAGE, Vinegur Works, Cromwell, Conn. Jan. 6, 1870—8w

New Advertsements. TICK'S

FLORAL GUIDE FOR 187

The first edition of one nundred an thousand copies of Vick's ILLUCATALOGUE of SEEDS and FLORAI is published and ready to send out gantly printed on fine tinted paper, a 200 fine wood Engravings of Florai tables, and a beautiful COLORED Plus sisting of seven varieties of Phlox Drumaking a fine BOUQUET OF PHLOXES

It is the most beautiful, as well as the minstructive Floral Guide published, giving plant thorough directions for the CULTURE OF FLOWERS AND VEGETAR The Floral Guide is published for the bof my customers, to whom it is sent free out application, but will be forwarded to apply by mail, for Ten Cents, which is not the cost. Address,

JAMES VI Jan. 6, 1870-3t UDITOR'S NOTICE.-The

Jan. 6, 1470--8t EFER Dee'd - Having been appear Lifek, Dec'd.—Having been appitor, by the Orphans Court of Cum to make distribution of the balance of R. M. Henderson, Esq., and Dr. A. Inger, Executors of George W. Shee the borough of Carlisle, dec'd., to a the persons legally entitled thereto for TAKE NOTICE that I will a dutles of my appointment of a united to the person of the person legally entitled thereto for TAKE NOTICE that I will a dutles of my appointment of a united to the person of the person of

Jan. 6, 1870-St THE BEST! THE B THE COLENTIFIC AMERICAN

Ag-THE COLENTIFIC AMERICAN
A weekly illustrated journal of 16 pq
voted to Machinery, Agricultural ments, Chemical Scionce and New Disc
A splendid Journal.
31,500 rash in prizes will be naid for disubscribers, on the 16th of February.
A handsome large steel plate ENGRAY
10 distinguished American Inventors, pre
combostibers, 32
Specimens of Paper, prespectuses, and
for names, sent fres. Terms, 33 a year; 6
months. Discount to clubs. A book
of months, the publication of the protection of the prot

Jan . 6, 1870—4w 87 Park Ro \$155 A month made by agen FORE THE FOOTLIGHTS and BE SCENES. The most spley, rapid so nut. 19,000 ordered the first month, secure field and a \$2,00 out fit free by out and addressing PARMELEE & CO., rs. Phila., Pa. and Middletown

TLAD TIDINGS TO CONS
OF TIVES.—A grateful father will see who wish it, the directions by which his bern given up by physiciana spaired of by her tather, was restured CONFIRMED CONSUMPTION to perfect without the use of medicile. Sent free Jan. 6, 1870—iw GREEN D. FRANKI Jersey City

PREE TO BOOK AGENT

We will send a handsome prospectus NEW ILLUSTRATED FAMILY BIBLE. Book agent, free of charge. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING Jan. 6, 1870—w Phi adelphi MARMER'S HELPER SHOWS HOW TO DOUBLE THE PROPERTY OF THE FARM, and how Farmers and some can each make \$100 PER M'INTH In will 10,000 copies will be mailed free to farm Send name and address to ZEIGLER, McCURDY & O Jan. 6, 1870—19.

NEURALGIA.—Nervousness am male Weakness cured—A Clergyman's unfered for years with the above disease send the means of hor own cure free. Mrs. DIXI, Jersey City, Jan. 6, 1870—4w Jan. 6, 1870-4w

THE MAGIC COMB will chang colored hair or beard to a permanent or brown. It contains no poison. Any outset to One sent by mail for \$1. Address MAGIC COMB CO., Springfield, Jan. 6, 1876—3m was cured of Deafness and Catarr free. Mrs. M. C. LkGGET. Hoboken.

Legal Notices. PROCLAMATION .- Where

tion. James H. Graham, President settle several Courts of Common Pleasof the ties of Cumberland, Perry, and Junist, Justice of the several Courts of Oyer and feer and General Jall Dellvery in said cet and Hon. Thos. E. Blair and Hugh N. Iudges of the Courts of Oyer and Terminet Jall Dellvery for the trial of all capital their offenders, in the said county of Culand, by their precept to me directed, due for Nov. 1849, have ordered the Court of and Terminer and General Jall delivery holden at Carlisle, on the 10th of Januar, being the 2d Monday.

ther offenders, in the said county of continuous of the content of the said county of continuous of the said county of the said county of the said county of the said county of the said content of the said county of the said county, are to be there to proteen said county, are to be there to proteen said like the said county, are to be there to proteen said like them as shall be just to the said county, are to be there to proteen said the said county, are to be there to proteen said county, are to be there to proteen said county, are to be there to proteen said the said county, are to be there to proteen said county.

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the prison ors with the control of t December 8, 1899. Dec.

A T a stated Ornhuns' Court begat Tuesday, the 14th day of December, and holden at Carlisle, in and for Cumic County, before the Hon, James H. Gralism Mident Judge, and Hon, Hunh Stuart and F. Blair. Eags. Associate Judges, the folloprocee times were hid, to wit:

In the matter of the pe 'ltion of Samuel der. Administrator of Goo, W. Snyder, late Borough of Mechanicsburg, ded'd., for charge as such Administrator.

November 2, 1809, rule to show cause why uel Snyder. Administrator of Goo, W. State of the William named petitioner show be illsoharged as Administrator afrosals to be given given by publication in onese

be also harged as Administrative accessed to be given given by publication in one of paper within the country for three such weeks.

Now to wit: 14th December 1859. Notice rule granted on the within petition not been served by the Sheriff, an Alias is aw returnable next stated Orplans? Court.

In testimony whereof, I have hereon properties of the paper o

Dec. 23, 1869-8t A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE tice is hereby given that letters of a stration on the estate of John B. String atte of the borough of Carliste, dec'd, have reasted to the understaned, residing in all December 16, 1869—6t. Administration

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTION Notice is hereby given that letters in histration on the estate of Abm, Brail of South Middleton township, decid, has JACOB ZU

NEWVILLE, PA., Dec. 1st NEWILLE, PA., Dec. 1812.

NEW TILE is hereby given that 187

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Decreasing the same to the Hundred The

Wm. Knettlo,
R. M. Hays,
H. Manning.
Robt. Monizomery,
Peter Myers,
Dec. 16, 1869—6m.

Dec. 18, 1893-1810.

Dental Notice,—The year Dental Vulcanite of through their agont, H. F. Conklin, her tions the public from employing any do other person to make or soil artificial blace of Vulcanized or Hard Rub is not licensed by this company, I conse for Cumberland County for Lean, J. C. Miller and J. Slyder f., r Moure; Dr. Gao. W. Nediche, of Craftide R. Fetterhoff, for Newville; and Dr. J. C. All persons wearing artificial technologies of this company, n. re. equals able with the parties making them, as prosecuted for infringemen c. of our persons of the company of them, as prosecuted for infringemen c. of our persons of the company of them, as prosecuted for infringemen c. of our persons of the company of them, as prosecuted for infringemen c. of our persons of the company of them, as prosecuted for infringemen c. of our persons of the company of them, as prosecuted for infringemen c. of our persons of the company of them, as prosecuted for infringemen c. of our persons of the company of them.

Dec. 23, 1869-3t PEMOVAL, —F. SHOWER, in all kinds of FC, REIGN AND IO LIQU RS, has removed his store to the room in the "Vo comber Building." South of the Market House Garlisle, sortment of fluor's is very complete an ingree than here-notice. His old custom the public ingraperal, are invited to gir cuil at his sew stand. Oct 7, 1869.

dicove confla

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