CARLISLE, PA.,

Thursday Morning, Feb. 21, 1870. The Ways and Means Committee of the House branch of Congress are about to begin the revision of the internal revenue law. The subject of repealing the income tax is also receiving a good deal of attention, and causing considerable discussion. It is, more than probable, says our last intelligence from Washington, that if this tax is not now abolished, it will at least be modified so as only to reach incomes of over two or three thousand dollars.

The Lebanon Advertiser is justly indignant at the illiberal conduct of the Radical Commissioners of that county, in withholding from that journal the publication of the annual Financial Statement of the county. It lashes the Radical snobs roundly for their meanness and stupidity in thus attempting privilege of seeing how the financial affairs of their county are managed,

In Cumberland county the Democratie Commissioners are more liberal, and: Republican papers.

A NIGGER in the Senate of the United States! This, the result of the "war story of this gigantic conflict is told to the Historian speaks of Donelson and shiloh, of Vicksburg and Gettysburg, those bloody fields, let him add in a posteript, that these men died, in order that a nigger might represent the State of Mississippi in the Senate of the Uni-

CONTESTED ELECTIONS .- We are glad to see that there is a proposition before Congress, and which promises to be composed of members of the House. Seventeen names are to be drawn from a wheel and placed in a box from which li y are to be taken, one by one, by a blindfolded boy. The contestants are to have the right to challenge any name, is in the selection of a jury, but the drawing is to be continued until a number not less than nine is chosen. Under the present system a Radical contestant always sure to vet the sent whether give the legally elected Democrat a litthe show and some chance.

THE TARIFE. The new Tariff Bill, as reported to Congress by the Committee of Ways and Means, makes no reduction of the duty on coal. It was article of prime necessity to poor men, would be relieved of at least a portion of the tax upon it to pamper the wealthy natiobs of the land. But no. It remains, and the poor who pay it must grin and is ar. The duty on a ton of coal is one dollar and twenty-five cents, hence, the poor man who buys a ton pays just that -um to support a class of men who are tolling in affluence and luxury. There is no complication about this matter, and every one who buys coal knows to the cent what he pays for "protection" -so far at least as the article of coal

The Philadelphia Age says: "It is announced that the President will nominute no one for a Judgeship on the Sumeme Bench whom he does not know to be committed to the constitutionality of the Reconstruction Acts of Cons and all proceedings under them. This honor. And this is the wretch Forney is a new element infused into the ap- delights to culogise. This is the miserpointing power lodged with the Chief Magistrate of the nation. If Judges are to be right upon one question, why not on all others? In that case a Supreme Bench may be obtained, which will declare a law constitutional elevating the President to the post of Supreme Dictator. Step by step the Radical party is approaching that point, and the coup d'etat may be nearer than the masses unticipate."

Colonels to Brigadier Generals, in the loaf around bar-rooms, drink grog, play faro, and smoke cigars. Averaging their pay at \$10 a day, it costs the people \$5000 per day to keep up this lazy, loafing crowd of shoulder-strap gentlemen. It is no wonder the Southern States cannot be satisfactorily reconstructed. These fellows all want to be United States Senators, members of Congress, Judges of Courts, &c., and if they cannot get such positions, they wish to hang on to the Treasury like leeches, enting out the substance of the people. When the voters shall assert their supremacy, this state of things will cease | had every opportunity of becoming ac-

WHILE the Radical party is recklessly legislating ignorant half-civilized negroes-besoted cotton field hands into full-fledged citizenship-it is seeking to throw every obsticle it can in the way of intelligent foreigners, and prevent them from readily acquiring citizenship. A bill is now before Congress amending the Naturalization laws, so that only United States Courts can issue certificates of naturalization. United States of the Auxiliary Committee to the Natio Courts only meet twice a year, and at | nal Committee in Pittsburgh, on the two or three points in a State. A for- 11th inst., the following resolution, eigner who happens to settle in this county, would have to make two trips to Philadelphia before he could secure his papers. But then we should not complain. A nigger is a "man and broth. er," while an Irishman or a German are beer swilling hogs."

If any man of good common sense can look on the filthy, slimy pool of American politics, with a President dabling gest thet the "friends of justice, human in Stock and Gold Gambling:-selling out to the highest bidders the highest offices in his gift; with miserable wretches who could'nt be elected road masters in their native townships, representing great States in the Senate of the United States; with pimps and harlots actually controlling the legislation of the country through lobby appliances; with niggers in State Legislatures; if we say, any sane man can look on all this and say we are not drifting toward the devil faster than any nation of ancient or modern times ever drifted then we will throw up the ponge and admit that Hist ry is a Lie, and Revelation a humbur.

There are several little-souled demagogues who hold seats by fraud in the United States Senate, aye, and in the House too: but the meanest, lowest, most contemptible hound that was ever forced into the Senate is Grant's late Mississippi satrap, "General Ames." Pending the election in Mississippi this dirty hireling of a gift-receiving admin istration had command in that State, and he gave it out publicly that he would carry the State for the Radicals if he had "to use the point of the bay onet on the people at every election district." This atrocious declaration by Ames was a menace to the people, some of whom-simple souls believing that there was some honor and decency in the smoker of the White House, reported Ames' words to him, with the information that if the bayonet was to be used against the Conservatives, it would be better not to hold an election. Grant -how like him!-instead of calling his satrap to account and instructing him to deprive the Democratic voters of the | in his duties, remarked to the committee that called upon him, that " ... n. Ames meant well, but was a little im prindent." This was Gran's rep'y to

the Mississippians who called upon him treely advertise in both Democratic and | to complain of the brutal conduct and actions of that petty nincompoop and oward, Ames.

The so-called "election" took place, but it proved a farce. The people of for the Union!" Hereafter when the the State were met at every poll by Ames' troops: they were menaged abusour children-when in glowing rhetoric | ed, arrested, and some of them cast into prisons. Ames carried out his threats to the letter; he used the "bayonet on and the tens of thousands wno died on | the people at every election district." By this means he carried the State for the Radicals, and the first act of his Legislature was to elect him and another nigger to the United States Senate! He was quick to demand his pay for having carried the State for the Radicals. and he got it.

But this is not all. Instead of resign ing his military commission after his adopted, to change the mode of trying election to the Senate, as any man who contested election eases. Each case is is not part dog, would have done, hes to be decided by a separate committee, asked Grant to grant him leave of absence from military duties during his Senatorial term, and this disgraceful. proposition Grant has acceded to! He will therefore receive pay as Senator and as General. There would be no mercy shown to a bandit that would demand your money or your life; yet, we have the same principle carried out in this very instance, and the swindler applauded instead of condemned. Gen Ames says to Mississippi to the office Grant he says-"I want to cheat the Treasury out of ten thousand a year, will you permit me, if you please?

justly expected by the people that this this. If justice could overtake this little cowardly New England General, he would be hanged like a dog, for a dog he is. During the war he was never heard of, but since the war his infamous name has become familiar to the people. Of course, he is a low-bred, avaricious, sycophantic, shameless demagogue, and such men are always tyrants and always cowards. For six years the United States Senate must be polluted by this foul scab, this dirty, pussillanimous wretch. For six years, by permission of Grant, he is to draw a General's pay without performing an hour's duty. "God save the Commonwealth !". A beautiful Sentor is he for Mississippi. Better would it be for that once great Commonwealth if a skunk—a native of the State—could occupy the seat that is to be occupied by Ames. It is well that he has an Ohio negro for his colleague, for there re few white men who would covet the able driveler he refers to as "General,

## now Senator Ames!" ANOTHER RADICAL FIGHT.

The Reading Democrat says: "A very lively fight is in progress between two shining lights of the Radical party, Hon. Simon Cameron and Hon. A. K. Mc-Clure. McClure has published a letter stating that Cameron was removed from the position of Secretary of War under THE WAY THE MONEY GOES. There | Mr. Lincoln, and that the published are five hundred military officers, from correspondence at the time of Stanton's appointment was merely for the pur-United States, who draw pay from the | pose of deceiving the people, and saving | quired for its dispensation the reminder Public Treasury, and do nothing but | Cameron from the mortification and disgrace of a public dismissal. McClure, denies a statement made by Senator Wilson, in an article in the Atlantic Monthly, to the effect that Mr. Stanton was appointed at Mr. Cameron's suggestion.

Mr. Cameron is furious at this exposure, and calls Mr. McClure "a liar," and other hard names, stating that any one who knows him would not believe a word he says or writer. McClure, however, insists that his statement is correct; and as he is one of the shrewdest politicians in the country, and has quainted with the facts of the case, many people are inclined to believe him. The discussion excites a lively interest in political circles, and further develop ments are anxiously awaited. No doubt they will be promptly forthcoming, as both parties appear to be savagely in

earnest." THE niggers are preparing for a grand celebration of the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment. At a meeting among others, was passed:

Resolved. That we most respectfully ask the rionds of justice, human liberty and political equality, better known as Kepublicans), to decorate and illuminate their house and places of business on the day and night of the celebration.

We shall expect to see all the "friends of justice, human liberty and political equality, (better known as republicans). close their places of business and illumi nate their houses in this place on that eventful day. We also respectfully sugliberty and political equality," turn out and join in the procession, arm and arm. with their "men and brethern." We will, on application, furnish a programme, assigning the most prominen "friends of justice, human liberty and political equality" their positions and "pards" in the grand triumphal proce sion. "On with the dance!" "Scent-

ing bottles strictly forbid!" THERE is not a single carpet-bagger in the Tennessee Constitutional Convention-all, without exception, native and SELLING CADETSHIPS.

The special committee of the House Washington, appointed to ascertain whether members of Congress have. been engaged in selling cadetships for money, have already smoked out three truly loil" members, who have been engaged in this dastardly rascality.-That beauty, John Covode, of this State, is one of them, and the Rev. B. T. Whittemore, a carpet-bagger, misrepresenting a district in South Carolina, is another. On Monday last Mr. Lo gan, (Radical) introduced a resolution expelling the Reverend rascal from the House, which resolution has not vet

Selling cadetships for money is ba enough-a heinous crime-and the Member of Congress who has been guilty of this infamy should be branded on the forehead and then expelled from the country. But yet the candi date for Congress who buys political capital by promising cadetships to cer tain men in consideration of their inflence, is just as culpable, just as criminal, and just as much of a villain as th elected member who sells cadetships for money. One sells for political influence and thus folsts himself into Congress against the wishes of the people; the other sells for money. One is as guilty as the other-and both are infamously guilty.

During the Congressional contest in this district last fall a year, the writer of this article had an opportunity of feeling the pulse on this subject of cadetships. We were in the field as a candidate, with flattering prospects be fore us. If there was one there were dozens of men-some of them prominent Democratic politiciens-who tendeced us their support, provided we would pledge our word to appoint (in the event of our election,) a son, or nephew-or friend to West Point or the Naval Academy. In every instance we eclined to make the promise, and conequently we received the opposition of every man who had approached us with

this bargain and sale proposition. We say then, that the candidate for Congress as well as the Congressmanelect, who makes a bargain either for money or for political influence, commits a crime; and now that Congress is investigating the matter, let the investigation be searching, and let the man who sells a cadetship for political influence as well as he who sells for money, be held up for the finger of scorn to point at.

THE PRESIDENT WITH, HIS is treated with the utmost deference and respect. Mrs. Grant insists that whatev will you permit me, if you please?"
Grant answers, "yes!"
Perhaps in the bistories of the bandits and tyrants of the world, we can read nothing equal in atrocious infamy to this. If justice could overtake this little tion. On state occasions, the President, of course, with the most distinguished lady guest, leads the way into the dining room. But this strict etiquette is by no rooms of state of the course of the means confined to such solemn occasions Should a friend of the President, how

Should a friend of the President, however, intimate he might be, accept an invitation to dine socially, and venturing upon his intimacy, presume to forget the preference to which the President is entitled, he would be reminded of it. Thus, when dinner is announced, the guest will offer his arm to Mrs. Grant, and nove forward. Mrs. Grant checks him with a polite bow toward her husband, and the remark, "the President goes first." So at the table; the President is if it covered, and then those when it ameal with him. And this rule admits of no variation under any circumstances. no variation under any circumstances. Radical Exchange. This has always been the etiquette of

the White House, but the parvenue is

apparent when doubt of their own real position is suspected or guests are publicly notified what amenities of social re required are necessary in a well bred family in the presence of guests, much less to the m to assign to each their respective places, or lectures as to their conduct. It is only those who are in doubt as to their own position or behavior when the property of the transfer of our profound regard for you personal-regard for you personal-reg their own position or behavior, who ever thus offensively insist upon the recognition to take rank or precedence. President Grant is quite right in demanding for his positionall the respect due his office, but that respect heretofore has been accorded rather than extorted. Before Mr. Lincoln's time the Presidential office had been occupied by gentlemen who were accustomed to good society, and whose hospitality was not oppressed with written rules or reof the hostess or servants. But when low people are suddenly thrust into high life, they suspent the outside world will not recognize them for what they think they are worth, and hence in utter violation of good taste and good breeding, insist upon strict compliance with rigorous rules. President Grant and his family should spend a few years in good society, and he would find that the accident of striking a flowing oil well, making millions of shoddy contrac s, or being picked out of a mud hole and placed in the Presidential chair did not make him a gentleman in the absence of education and other nec-

essary qualifications THERE are now "in durance vile" in British jails a number of American citizens accused of no crime, indicted for no offence, but simply suspected of being Fenians. Our model President and our model Congress have not uttered a word-not lifted a finger in the behalf of these suffering men. Are they too busy legislating for the good of the "man and brother" to look a ter an imprisoned Irish-American, against whom no crime but that of love for the land of his birth is even remotely charged?

It is said that at least one carpet bag member of Congress has been implicated in the sale of West Point cadetships. There is nothing strange in this. The reconstruction laws have rendered eve rything like respectable representation from that quarter impossible. They have excluded from office every man in the South who is fit to hold it, and made ten millions of people the victims of unprincipled adventurers. These miserable wretches would sell anythingwould dispose of their mistresses favors

· \_\_\_\_\_ INTERNAL REVENUE DECISION .- Th following important decision has recen ly been given by the Commissioner Internal Revenue :

Amounts expended by the purchas of a building in repairing injuries which occursed thereto prior to his purchase at far as he is concerned, are investment made to increase the value of the proper to the manor born. This needs atton- ty, and should not be allowed as deduction. Some Radical must see to this, tions from his income.

The "Golden Wedding" of Joseph M. MEANS, Esq., and his wife -a ceremony which occurs on the fiftieth anniversary of the marriage-was celebrated at the residence of Mr. Means, in Southamptor ownship, on the 15th inst. There were present nine of his children, sixteen grand-children, three sons-in-law, and our daughters-in-law. A bountiful dinner had been prepared by the children. but before partaking of the good things the following address, on behalf of the children, was read by Capt. S. W. Means, the eldest son :

Venerable and Respected Parents: It is my privilege, on behalf of your children and grand children, to extend o you on this your Fittieth Marriage An-niversary, their hearty congratulations, and address a few appropriate remarks. and address a few appropriate remarks, suggested by this occurrence, so rarely net with in the history of married people. met with in the history of married people. Fifty years ago, to-day, you gave evidence of the union of your hearts by uniting your hands in the bonds of matrimony. In these few years—as they may seem to you—what wonderful changes have been wrought in the outer world, the Church of God, and in your personal experience.

experience.

This nation, then like a beardless oouth, was just starting into existence, loing business on pack saddles, and with ontinental money. Now, in fulfillment f her grand and sublime mission, he nomain sweeps the continent. And by ler net work of railroads and telegraph wires, oceans are brought within speak-ing distance, and the extremes of the nation within the range of a pleasant on indivisit. social visit.

The Presbyterian church, in which it has been your privilege and honor, re-spected father, so long to serve as a ruling clifer, was then but a feeble band: And, ilthough since then, in an evil hour, sh was rent in twain, you have lived to se her re-united in the bonds of an Eccles instical Marriage Covenant; and how she constitutes one of the mightlest moral powers on the face of the earth.

And if you turn to your own personal history, the changes are scarcely less wonderful.

wonderful.

We all know that you entered life without the influence of either noweriu riends or fortune. In that humble house, where kitchen, dining-room and partor were all found within the same enclosure, nany a frugal meal was eaten and many an anxious hour was spent when none of us were old enough either to share your poverty or to cheer you with our sympathy. But, though you went forth doubting, bearing the precious seeds of a uture fortune, you have returned with rijoicing, bearing your sheaves with you. The frugal habits, persevering industry, and strict integrity of purpose, (the only capital you had to invest), have brought forth an abundant harvest, and we trust will do much to lighten care and uany a frugal meal was eaten and mar e frust will do much to lighten care and

to sweeten the evening of your lives.
As parents, you have enjoyed the unusual privilege of seeing nine of your children grow up to maturity. They, with seven of their partners in life, and sixteen of your grand-children. with seven of their partners in life, and sixteen of your grand-obliding whom he was a seven when he was a seven who will be the seven to greet you to-day. Four of your children and four of your grand-children are not, for God has taken them. They will be there to meet you when you reach the home of the blest.

As children, we feel we owe you a debt of grantlude we shall never be able to the seven he was the se

of gratitude we shall never be able to re-pay. Fresh from the hands of God we were east upon your care. The first years of our lives were committed to your training, and we desire to record, on this interesting considers. interesting occasion, the fidelity you have shown in this regard. You have watched shown in this regard. You have watched around our cradle; you have watched around our cradle; you have knelt in prayer by our bedside; you have moistened our pillows with your tears, and spent man an anxious hour on our, behalf. And for very much of what we have and are, we are indehted to your example, your counsels, and your prayers. For all that you have done and suffered on our behalf, you deserve and shall receive our most hearty thanks.

As a family we have had much, very much that was pleasant to enjoy, and which will always be pleasant to recall. But wonderful as have been the changes in the outer world and in the history of than what have taken place in your own persons. The young couple of fifty years

persons. The young couple of fifty years ago are now stooping with age, and far down the shady side of ife; and to-day we, your descendants, have met to Join we, your descendants, have met to Join with you in celebrating the happy event of half a century ago. Wishing you much happiness, many years of earthly bliss, and at last a joyful entrance into God's everlasting rest, as a humble testimonial of our profound vergent for our profound regard for ve

we may still have an interest in your sympathies and prayers.

And as a Mother's countenance is the first thing impressed upon an infant's mind, and her many acts of kindness the last things which shall fide from her children's memories, we extend this offering to you, dear mother, not as a compensation for the many weary and anxious hours spent on our behalf, but as a humble acknowledgment of our fillal obligations to you as a mother, trusting that the evening of your life may be full of sunshine and happiness, and when your sun goes down may it be to usher in an eternal day.

aun goes down may it be to usher in an eternal day.

And now as we may never all meet a rain in this world, and gertainly not on any similar occasion, may we not hope to meet in our "Father's House" shove, where the missing links shall again be restored, and the family circle, unbroken, bask forever in the genial sunshine of a Sandowless B. Savior's love?

Mr. MEANS, Sr., much affected, rose

rom his chair, and spoke as follows: DEAR CHILDREN—I cannot express my feelings on this occasion. It is such an unexpected surprise, so suddenly come upon your mother and myself, that we have not had an opportunity of communicating to each other our feelings of gratitude and thankfulness for the substantial tokens of your kind and appresent gratitude and thankfulness for the substantial tokens of your kind and approoiative regard to us, your parents. Fifty
years ago (then in the bloom of youth)
our interests became united in the honds
of wedlock, agreeing to share the joys and
sorrows of life together. True, our heginning was small, but by the blessing of
God on persevering industry, we have enjoyed a competent portion of this world's
goods, and have been permitted to see
you settled in life—except two—and trueling and believing that you have all chosen for your portion that good part that
shall not be taken from you, for which
blessing we raise our hearts in thankfulblessing we raise our hearts in thankfulness to God for His mercy and His grace. To you, our dear grand-phildren, I would say, that upon you depends the responsibility of perpetuating the character of parents, both in the church and in the world. See to it they vorld. See to it, then, that you world. See to it, then, that you choose wisdom's ways, which are pleasantness and all her paths are peace. And to you, Miss —, who have been so long a member of our family that your interests are in a manner identified with our own, please accept our kindest regards for your participation in the substantial tokens of friendship manifested this day. And now, dear children, one and all, be assured that we will look back to this day as a green spot in our history; and when

1 tter from Rev. W. A. WEST, was read: MIDDLE SPRING, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph M. Means;

My DEAR FRIENDS: On this joyous occasion, which has brought around you loved and loving ones, permit the congratulations of a friend who has long known you—and that only to love and esteem—and who has oft-times enjoyed your kind hospitality. In this Mrs. West, though not enjoying a personal acquainmance with you, desires to join me. How few husbands and wives are spar ed half a century with each other! Truly fold has been good to you. May He amooth your pathway as you near "the better land," and cause it to be as a "light

that shineth more and more unto the

Sincerely your friend, William A. West. JOSEPH M MEANS, Esq., is one of our est citizens, who for many years has borne a character for probity and integ rity second to no man in the community It is a source of congratulation to his many friends, all over the control as it was doubtless a source of delight to himself and his estimable lady, that he was enabled to gather around him, in his old days, such a troop of descendants. May he live to enjoy many more anniversaries of his wedding day.

MISCELLANEOUS.

-Paris is reported throughly quiet. -Boston contemplates a grand ex--Alaska asks Congress for a Territorial Government. -M. ENTLE OLIVER favors the aboli-

tion of capitol punishment. -Ripe strawberries are now on th rogramme in Texas. -WHAT State is high in the middle nd round at both ends? O-hi-o —A CALIFORNIA baker has just re-tired from business with a fortune of

-The National Hotel of Washington, was damaged by fire recently. -The new Roman Catholic Cathedral ow building in New York, is to cost

82,000,000. -It is reported from Washington that disposed to grant belligerent 'ongress rights to Cuba.

-A Boston paper calls Judge Chase's wn portrait. -The Pope has enjoined upon the Ecomenical Council strict secrecy and hort speeches. -Bringham Young wants some East-

n Salt Lake City. -An Illinois man shot himself beause he had a sore throat. It was an nstantaneous cure. —Fifty out of a hundred students in

rn capitalist to start a first class hotel

the Minnesota State University are wo--Over four hundred persons have been arrested by the Parisian police for

taking part in the Rochefort demonstra-

-A Southern paper remarks that the Mayor of its city "rarely misses an op-portunity of making a mistake." -Jenny Lind's daughter has a beauti-

ful voice, which she is educating with a view to her profe-sional appearance. -A manufacturer of coffin trimmings omplairs of duliness of business. Ha —The colored clerk of the Alabama Senate managed to get five hundred er-

ors in spelling into one bill the other —FARMINGTON, Connecticut, as a measure of economy, and in the scar-city of funerals hires, out the town hearse

-A lad accidentally shot and killed young lady cousin at Springfield, enn., on Thursday evening. He is now a raving maniac.

-Two negroes are flercely contend-ing in South arolina to procure an appointment as Judge of the Supreme Court of that State, -Exclusive of the two Atlantic cable

companies, not less than ten submaring telegraph schemes, with a capital of \$35, 000,000, have been promoted or completed within a few months. -One of the convicts of the Michigan State prison, getting tired of working, laid his fingers urder the trip-hammer and had them smashed to shreds. He had five months to serve at of self-

mutilation, for the same reason, has occured in the Penitentiary. -A soldien's widow, in Lovenworth, lately employed a claim agent to collect the \$100 hounty due her husband. She then had to hire another band. She then had to interanomer lawyer to collect the money of the claim agent, and a third to collect what was left, of the second. She finally got \$27, the balance of the \$100

three lawyers. -A lady went into a dry goods store —A lady went into a dry goods store in a New England town and enquired for "bleached cloth." Several pieces of sheeting vere shown her fir inspection, but failed to suit. "Perhaps," said the lady, "if I should tell you what I want it for, you would know what to give me. It is to be used for reposing robes." The man fainted.

man fainted. --Another terrible murder was com --Another terrine murger was committed in New York last week. The victim was Mrs. Margaret Sheridan, who was snot dead by her husband, Thomas Sheridan. She was sitting in a chair when heaves and the bears and Thomas Sheridan. She was sitting in a chair when he entered the house, and drawing a revolver shot at her twice. The first ball struck her chin, and the other her right cheek, killing her instantly. The murderer was arrested.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

\$30,000 for the vigs-Another Grant Provided for-Merical Rebuke-Delano and the Income Return -Mrs. Grant's Profits in the Gold Speculution Ornaments for the National To Guirry-Ranti cats Getting Frightened-So ndat in High Life, Correspondence American Voluntedr.

WASHINGTON, FEB. 19, 1870. WASHINGTON, FEB. 19, 1870.

The bill appropriating \$80,000 " for the relief of the poor of Washington" has passed both Houses of Congress. In the House, an Amendment, oftered by Gen. Logan, was adopted. instructing the Secretary of War to issue vations! The poor of the Northern eities may suffer unaided, but the thousands of lasy "contrahands" in Washington, who do nothing but loaf around their board shantles, drink; beg and steal, are to be presented with money clothing and proyisions; take of ed with money, clothing and provisions, free of charge, for their services in voting the Radica ticket. How much more of such outrageous im position will our people endure before their eyes are opened. We are not only to be burdened. with freedmen's bureaus, but these "God and morality" lellows coolly run their arms in the treasury up to their elbows, and give the people's money to lazy negroes, in order that they may be kept in Washington to vote the Radio.

ticket.

President Grant has sent to the Senate the President Grant has sent to the Senate th name of his venerable paternal ancestor, th Hon, Jesse Grant, for Postmaster at Covingt in Kontucky. He was first appointed to the post-tion by President Johnson, and this is simply a renewal of the lease for four jears. Some of the Republican papers have been so unkind as to re-mark that it was rather indecent in a President of the United States to appoint his own father Postmaster; but in my humble judgment we have great cause to be thankful; it is a mira

have great cause to be thankful; it is a miracle that old Jesse was not appointed minister to England. Let us be thankful that at least that disgrace has been spared us.

Some Congressmen make a mean business of interrupting their colleagues during debate, so as to spoil the continuity and force of what the chacker may be saying. "The other des. There now, dear children, one and all, be assured that we will look back to this day as a grean spot in our history; and when done with this world, we may all meat an unbroken family, in that world where in and sorrow never enter, and where we shall be permitted to sing the song of redeeming love, is the prayer of your parents.

After Mr. Means had concluded his address and taken his seat, the following ressional Committee of "Ways and Means"

west men placed in the capitol at Washington.

Commissioner Deliano has been before the Congressional Committee of "Ways and Means" and there asserted that the c untry could not stand the removal of the Income tax. There is one thing the country could stand, and that would be the removal of D. lano.

There has been a great deal said in the newspapers about the \$25,000 which Mrs. Grant made out of the New York gold panic, but it was never known exactly what became of the money. Recently a book-keeper in Washington wrote to some of the members of the committee on Bank-ing and currency, stating that in receipting an some of the members of the committee on Hanking and currency, styling that in receipting an
express-book for a money package, sometime
after the gold panic, he had noticed the entry,
on the same puge, of a money package for \$25,000
for Mrs. U.S. Grant. He was called before the
committee and swore to the same facts.

Under a recent act of Congress, each -Mate is
optified to have a bust or painting of two of its
great men placed in the caniloi at Washington.

new transporter led the way with a statue t ien. Nathaniel Greene, one of our revolutiona-v heroes. Now Kansas is to follow with portraits (John Brown and Jim Lane! "What is ! here, my countrymen!" The Kansas Leg-slature has appropriated \$5,00 to have them minted. I presume this is done for the purpose inculcating "grand moral ideas," To tool ipon the visage of horse thieyes, murdorers and alcides, might congral the ardor of those con emplating that business. It is a good indication of the morals of Washington city, that such haces as these are permitted to stare at monest people from the very walls of the capitol.

The administration and its Republican sup

porters in Congress have been frightened. The policy which the President flaunted in his an out message, and which Secretary Boutwell sustained in his annual report, against the reduction of taxation, has met with its best answer in the depressed business interests of the country and in the cry that a Democratic triumph in New Ham shire in March, and a Democratic victors with publish page 1. ictory at the polls in Conneticut in April, would how the repudiation of that course by the people. The first movement to counteract this wa leveloped in the electioneering telegrams which Congressman Dawes sent to the former, State and in which he declared his failty to Radical-ism, despite to bud exhibit he had made for it in exposing the extravagances of the adminis-tration. The second movement was made by the Waysand Means Committee, who agreed to re mmend to the House a general red ommend to the rouse a general reduction of in-ternal taxation, equal to an amount of thirty militons of dollars per year, and proposed to amount the pending lax bill to that effect. This it was ingeniously argued, with the twenty mil-lious w.ich it was claimed, the new Tariff bill proposed to reduce, would make fifty million in all; but this is a more Radical assumption in an; our time is a more anatean assumption, to tidoes not appear yet that the olli will save suy such amount. Indeed, thus far, it has proved to be a scheme for protection. The President was forced into an appearance of faeduced taxation by the chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, who, accompanied by mother nember, urged his conversion to the new policy. Yesterday they agreed that the public debt could not be funded at present. as

proposed in the Senate bill, and that in view of that fact the burdens of taxation should be light-ened by reducing the internal system. The plan was then agreed on as fulfilled to-day. The comnittee go at once to work on the schedule aded, and will certainly include a reduction of th come tax among other things The military committe has been creating a att amongst the carpet-bag congressmen by un-earthing the nice little games by which they dis-posed of the cade-ships under their control. Out f twenty seven appointments nineteen the result of corrupt bargain and sale. There has also been considerable vascaity among morthern congressment, and a number of Pennsylvanians have been summoned before the

ommittee. There are a number of reports of scandal in high There are a number of reports of scandal in high life, with which the correspondents of some of the obscure and unscrupulous city papers have been regaling their readers lately; but I know you would not feel disposed to give them a place in your columns. The fact is, Washington city In your columns. The fact is, Washington city has grown to be a perfect sink of inquity. Foiltieal corruption has led to personal poliution; and iniquity talks unblushingly into the very hals of legislation. Every week we have a new sensation, and occasionally the daughters of Senators and wives of department officials are unpleasantly mixed up in public talk. Intrigues in soonal rile have grown to be the great bitainess provierous congressmen and "rapid" young fadies, who come to pass the winter heré. During the winter season Washington city rivats ring the winter season Washington city rivals Paris in the unblushing splendor of its wicked-

CAUCASIAN,

New Adbertsements. EGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that he following accounts have been filed in this files by the accountants therein named, for eximination, an will be presented to the Orbans' Court of Cumberland County, for confirmation and allowance, on Tuesday, March 22, A. D., 1879. firmusion and allowance, on Tuesday, March 22, A. L., 1871.
A. L., 187 mberland county deceased. And township The first and final a count of James E Dwn, guardian of Martha M. Brown, deceased James B. Brown, guardian of Wh. H. Briggs. Account of James B. Brown, guardian dwn H. Brown, mines B. Brown, guardian A. Account of James B. Brown, guardian zale B. brown, minor daughter of John own, deceased.

wn, deceased. Account of James B. Rrown, guardian of a Q. Brown, minor son of John C. Brown 10. Account of James B. Brown, guardian of J A. S. Brown, minor son of John C. Brown, de ceased.

II. First and final account of Barbara Miller, administratrix of Daniel Miller, late of the boradministratity of Daniel Miller, 1ste of the bor ough of Meenaniesburg, deceased. 18. First and final account of David S. Ker, ad ministrator of N. J. Saunesy Woods, late of Wes Petrasborough township, deceased. 13. The count of John S. Munro, testaments ry guardian of David B. Glenn, a minor child of William Glenn, late of Dickinson township, deceased.

ceased. The account of David Wickard, guardian of Samuel Lehn, a minor child of Peter Lehn, late of North Middleton township, deceased.

The account of Samuel Bashore, executor of Catharine Montz, late of Hampden township, deceased. of Catharine Motz, late of Hampden township, deceased.

16. The first account of L. L. Keller, and J. A. Keller, administrators of William Keller, late of Southampton township, deceased.

17. First and final account of Daniel Rudy, administrator of Francis Rudy, of South Middleton township, deceased.

18. Second and fluid account of Daniel Rudy, administrator of James. Rudy, late of South Middleton. township, deceased.

19. Account of Alfred A. Herman, administrator of James Rudy, late of South Middleton. Account of Alfred A. Herman, administrator of James and Middleton. Account of Alfred A. Herman, administrator of James and Middleton. Account of Alfred A. Herman, administrator of James and Middleton.

tor of Abraham How, late of Dickinson who ship, deceased, 20. The account of Joseph W. Patton, and Joseph A. Stuart, administrators of William M Heeten, late of Carlisle, deceased, 20. First account of Jacob Zug, executor of John Zug, late of South Middiston township deceased. John Zug, age to Sach, Miller, administrate decepsed.

23. The account of John Miller, administrate of James Curver, late of California, deceased.

23. Account of John Mateer, administrator, Mary, his wife, who was the daughter of Georg Brenizer, late of Silver Spring township, decen

21. The first and final account of Samuel Eber-y. executor of the last will and testament of samuel Albright, into of English Ennaborough ownship, deceased, at Ennaborough 25 Account of R. Wilson, administrator of Rev. January B. Schock, deceased, late of New York lames 1. Schock, deceased, had of New York.

28. The account of M. B. Boyd, administrator of the estate of George-Klink, deceased.

27. The first and fluid account of George Kuhns, excentor of George Kuhns, deceased.

28. The first and fluid account of Mary Jane

29. The first and John P. Rhoads, executor

20. Rhoads, executor

20. Refunded part deceased.

20. Refunded of R. H. Gould, administrator of John B. Stringfellow, late of the borough of Carlles, deceased. offin B. So inglance, hander the bolongin of our less, deepneed.

Bi. The first account of Noah M. Laughlin, administrator of Robert B. Laughlin, late of New-JOSEPH NEELY, Feb. 24, 1870-4t

WARI WARII WARIII

To Balance in hands of Treasurer, at last settlement.
To outstandly taxes at last settlement, to taxes levied for the year 1800. To amount received on loans. To subscription for Heckis bridge, To subscription for Glover's bridge, To Verdict fees.
To Export the taxes received. To Fines received from Jautte Sprivoux. To Fines received from Jautte Sprivoux. To smooth received from Jautte Sprivoux. 1,000 MEN WANTED. The undersigned will sell his entire stock UKNITUKE at public sale at his room. To smount received for Justice Shryok To amount received for old sinte, fo amount received for old hose, fo amount received on outstanding taxes. To amount received for Huckater Li-

On Friday, March 25, 1870, consisting of a large assortment of HOME-MADE FURNITURE, warranted to be of the best mate rial and workmanship consisting in part of eight Walnut

DRESSING BUREAUS Marble Tops, due glasses, seven Walnut Dress-lar Bureaus, plain, 14 Bureaus, good quality, without gloss, 40 Walnut Dining Tables, 10 Wal-nut Breakfast Tables, five Walnut Scoretaries, with Book Cases four Walnut Excellent Tables, from 8. to 12 feet long, eight Walnut Pier and Centre Tables, with and without marble tops; three Wall Hat Hacks, three Cottage Suits,

FIVE WALNUT WATNOTS. large and small, 10 Walnut Closed Wash Stands, Marble Tops, 40 Walnut enclosed and open Wash Stands, 10 Sideboards, walnut and popular, Sofas and Chairs, all kinds,

FIFTY BEDSTEADS. some full French, Jenny Lind, Japanese, Cottage and common, and a variety of other articles in the trade too large to enumerate. All to be sold without reserve.

N. B.—Ontil the day of sale I will continue to sail furniture, at COST.
Raie to commence at 0 o'chock, on said day, when terms will be made known by

DAVID SIPE.

Agent selling Silver's Patent Elasto
Profil. Over 5000 now in use. Recommended
by Hon. Horace Greeley and merican Agriculturist. One county reserved fire each Agent. O
A. Cleug & Co. 38 Cortland St., M. Y., or 128 Wushinton St. Cheago, Ill.
Feb. 24, 1870—4W FOR RENT—The Store Room and college, No. 72 North Hanover Street, Enquire of the undersigned on the premises D. OORNMAN,

Feb. 24, 1870.

New Labernsements. 13.70.

1870.VERY IMPORTANT TO ALL HOUSEKEEP. ERS TO KNOW

> That we are just receiving AT THE

CENTRAL

DRY GOODS STORE.

full and complete assortment of all kinds of

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

such as TABLE LINEN, in great variety, at ex ceedingly low prices, BLEACHED SHELFI GS UNBLEACHED SHEETINGS, all widtas an

PILLOW CASE MUSLINS,

TICKINGS, of all widths, and every quality in he market, Marseilles QUILTS, all sizes and ualities,

LANCASTER QUILTS. HONEY COMB QUILTS. NAPKING. TOWELS. DOYLIES, &c.

CARPETS. CARPETS; Of all the celebrated manufactories of the Eas

HANDSOME IMPORTED CARPETS.

of every grade and style. TABLE OIL CLOTHS!

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS!! aving purchased a full line of such goods a e mentioned under the great pressure of th w market, we are fully prepared to offer grea ducements to all houseky epers, and those con

DRY GOODS AND CARPETS,

at can be found in the county.

LEIDICH & MILLER.

N. B .- 10,000 pounds good Carpet Rags wante n exchange for goods. 1870. 1870.

OPRING AND SUMMER IMPOTA-RIBBONS,

MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS. ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO. IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF ONNET, TRIMMING & VELVET RIBBONS, Bonnet Silks, Satins and Velvets, ds, Nets, Crapes, Ruches, Flowers, Feathe

ORNAMENTS. STRAW BONNETS AND LADIES' HATS, TRISTMED AND TIMED SHAKER HOODS, &c. 237 and 239 BALTIMORE STREET,

BALTIMORE, MD. Offer the largest Stock to be found in country, and unequalled in choice variety heapness, comprising the latest I arisian lites. Orders solicited, and prompt attention given. Feb. 24, 1870—2m\*

TXECUTOR'S NOTICE. - Notice A hereby given that letters testamentary on neestate of James Windemaker, late of South led state of James Windemaker, late of South led letters testate of James Windemaker, late of South led letters with the letters of South led letters with the letters of South led letters with letters wi Eeb, 24, 1870-61\*

JACOB HEMMINGER,

Poom FOR RENT.—The room in the "Volunteer Building" now occupied by thas, 6, Bates, (agent for the sale of Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines), will be for rent from the lat of April next. Inquire iff.

J. B. BRATTON.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY,

DR.

censes, 04 per cent of Treasurer's commission on State tax,

Total Debits

CR.

Assessors' Pay.

BY PAYMENTS.

TO RECEIPTS.

Financial STATEMENT OF THE FINANCES

From the first day of January, to the 81st day of De-cember, 1869, inclusive. C. MELLINGER, Esq., Treasurer, in ecount with the County of Cumberland.

> Feb. 8, 1870-4t. DE HAVEN & BROTHER.

with

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of th t whi let be

8118 102 64 GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

UNION & CENTRAL PACIFIC

By amt. paid for correcting
Assessment,
By amt. paid for registering
voters, \$689 07 81.454 69 Bridges and Roads. By amt, paid for new-bridges, By amt, naid for repairing old bridges, By amount paid for, road, damages, By amt, paid for road view-ers,

294.20

281 84

\$8,588 98 PHILADELPHIA, 4,539:40: 885 00 , 79 80

\$14,042 7 U. S. BONDS on the most liberal terms

Coupons Cashed.

bajances subject to Check at Bight. Eab, 10, 1270,

Jail and Lastern Per. lentiary By amt. paid J. O. Thompson, for support of Prisoners, do, By amt, paid for fuel, By amt, paid for repairing fixtures, by amt, paid for furniture, by amt, paid for furniture, bedding, dc.

By amt. paid for shoes and colubing, by amt. paid for same and paid for shoes and colubing.

By amt. paid for gas and—

By amt. paid for gas and—

By amt. paid for gas and— 49 00 12 50 80 00 86 93 By amt. paid for salary of keeper,
By amt. paid for labor,
By amt. paid for salary of Physician, . 75.28 200 00 7 60

Financial.

Commissioners' Office.

Onnstables' Fees.

Elections.

Inquests.

. 60 00

25 كالير

\$96 06 23 47

40 00

470.00

610 00

**578 00** 

800 00

125 00

854 45

#639 m

899-80

By amt. paid J. P. Brindle, Proth'y fees, By amt. onid J. P. Brindle for copying docket, By amt. puid<sub>2</sub>J Loudon, for dockets,

By amt, paid J. Loudon and others, stationary.

actions and addonant of the control of the control

By amt. paid M. C. Herman, Attorney,

By amt, Constables' fees in Commonwealth cases By amt paid Constables' for quarterly returns,

By amt. paid Election offi-cers for Spring Elec'n. By amt paid Election Offi-cers for Gene'l Elec'n.

By amt. paid for Inquests on dead bodies.

Physician, By amt. paid forsupport in E. s.Penitentiary, 50 00 2,006 66 . . Justices' Fees. By amt. paid for Justices fees in Com. cases; Loans and Interest. By amt, paid for interest on

Poor House. By amt, paid estimate for \$14,000 00 By amt, paid Directors' sularies.
By amt paid for visitors' 200 00 80 00 By amt. paid for new build-23,174 00

Public Buildings. By amt. paid for repairsest 2538 99 By amt. paid for repairs at Court House. 1,644 94 Public Printing. By amt. paid A. K. Rheem. By am.. paid Rheem & Dun-bar. **\$21 00** 190 20

By amt. paid Weakley & Wallace. 75 00 By amt. paid Bratten & Kennedy.
By amt. paid R. J. Coffey, Miscellaneous Payments. By amt paid County Audi-By amt paid County Audities, By amt. paid Teachers' County Institute, By amt. paid Agricultural Society, By amt. paid Commissioners' travel'g expenses, By mmt, paid Reper Fown Clock, By amt, paid Refunded By anxes, by Office and Refunded By anxes, by the state of the second \$147 00 200 00 100 00

138,95 50 00 89 42 taxes,
By amt. paid for Gas and
Water Court House,
By amt. paid for labor,
By amt. paid for soap, candles, brushes, &c. 98:75 49:12 10 09 Total amt, of Commiss \$1,471 11

Total amt. of Commission

By Treasurer's Commission

on same at 13, per

By State tax paid to State

Treasurer as per re
cept, By Treasurer's Commission

By Tonssurer's Commission

for collecting County

tax at 3 per cent,

By Exonerations allowed

Collectors,

By Treasurer's Commission

By Tonsurer's Commission

By Treasurer's Commission 9,991 26 648 28 1,873 64 1.418 97 1.040 01

Balance. amt. of Balance in hands of Treasurer. Total Credits, Total Debits.

STATEMENT OF OUT-TANDING TAXES OF THE lat DAY OF JANUARY, 1870. . W. Carlisle Line, Dep.

\$6,672 We, the Commissioners of Cumberland couty, do certify and submit the foregoing and coyet distanting to the receipts and expenditure
of said County, from the lat day of January,
the dist day of December, 1889 inclusive; also
schedule of Out-tanding taxes in the Berougi
and Townships therein stated.

M, G. HALE, ALLEN FLOYD, JUHN HARRIS, ATTEST, J. ARMSTRONG, Clerk. We the Auditors of Cumberland according to law, and having been seen the accounts and the Medical threatment of the accounts and the list day of January, to the slet day of January, to the slet day of January to the slet day of January to the slet day of series the account of the state of t

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

RAILROADS. 1st MORTGAGE BONDS NO 40, SOUTH THIRD STREET,

Buy sell and Exchange all issues of

\$1,185 88 By amt, paid for Grand nit paid for Traverse Jurors, **559 11** 4,178 88 y amt, paid for Boarding Jurors, By amt. paid for Court Crier, By amt. paid for Jury Com-857 00 93 00

Courts.

120, 10 By amt. paid for District 542 00 County Offices. By amt paid Ben, Duke, Auditor.

By amt, paid witnesses in

By amt. paid S. Bixler.

\$25 00

Accounts received and interest allowed on de

tooks bought and sold on Commission cal

GOLD bought and sold at Market Bill