PROCEEDINGS OF THE DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE. At a meeting of the Standing Committee, held on Tuesday, February '22, 1870, the following Preamble and Resolutions were unanimously

On motion it was

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Committee a change should be made in the manner of
nombaffing candidates for office in this county
that the system known as the "Crawford County System" is injurious to the interests of the
party; that it should be done away with, and
the following system adopted in Irs stend;

DELEGATE OR CONVENTIONAL SYSTEM. Conventions shall be composed of two delegates at large from each township, borough oward, and an adultional delegate for every on hundred Democratic voters or fractional parthereof over seventy-five; the vote of the ingeneral election for State officers preceding succonvention being taken as the basis for sai convention each tree shall be nominated by the delegates composing said convention.

Conventions still sit with open doors; delegates shall vote "introce", all votes shall be recorded, and a majority of all votes east by the diegates shall be necessary for a monituation. Delegates shall not be bound to select emidster from those who may offer themselves, but shall select such then as are best qualified to fill the different offices.

fferent allices, ninces for Congress, State Seinte, or the latura skall mean the regress of the Stand ing Committee through their Chairman, deine their positions. The deligates from the different districts shall name as many members of the Smading Committee as the district is entitled to delegates. That the members of the Standing Committee is the district of the Standing Committee in case township, borough or ward, for the purpose of terming a township, borough or ward, for the purpose of terming a township, borough or ward committee whose duty shall be to make out a list of all the voters of said township, borough or ward, and, to not all changes and at all elections to attend to get ting out the vote of the purpose of the polymer. That an election for or nightest the adoption of the above resolutions be held on the 3d Salut day of March, between the hours of 2 and 7, 1

in the above resolutions be freat on the sacross, day of March, between the hours of 2 and 7, 1 M., at the usual places of holding defeate elements, and the members of the Standing ton mittee shall act as, or appoint the efficers of the standing to the s ald election.
By order of the Standing Committee ALF, H. ADDAMS, Serving pro. fem

system" be adopted, the several townships a wards will be represented as follows in the nex

DISTRICTS. Carlisle, East Ward, West " South Middleton, North Frankford, Hekinser.

THE DELEGATE SYSTEM

We take great pleasure in transferring to our columns the following article from the Valley Democrat, on the new delegate system proposed by the County Committee. We have reason to know, by a free interchange of views, personally and by letter, that the article in the Democrat represents the sentiments of a large majority of the "lower end" Dem crats.

THE NEW SYSTEM.

the State Treasury, since it has been n Radical hands, has made some start-We published, in the het issue of the Deino-eral, the new system of nominating candidates, proposed by the Standing Committee at its last needing. We are not prepried to say, that the first place. The number of delegates is too great, which is a great objection in a convention where delegates. Irom distant parts of the county brought there on the cars, desire to finish the business for which the convention was called between trains." This could always be done in conventions under the old system, but we are satisfied cunnot be done under the proposed ling disclosures. Last week when Mr. Thomas Nicholson, present Cashier of the State Pressury, was octore the committee, the vault account of the great State of Pennsylvania consisted of \$7000 in money, \$59 in Clearfield Bank notes and \$400 in other funds. He testified that there was a difference between real northy districts. Thirdly: The resolution requiring candidates for reveral of the offices, to de
the their position, will exclude many, readby
heart elitzens from be coming candidates simply
because they are not so windy" us others. Farmers, who pay no affection to public speaking,
are excluded from being candidates for the
Legislature. State Senate, or Congress, under the
oporation of tips section of this proposed new
system. Fourthly: it makes the Standing Committee entirely for large. In a large body of
men-such as the Standing Committee will be if
will feiter the system is adopted—the members
will feiter the system is not specific to the adopted
they were constituted. Fire the subjection of
the proposed system is too short, and is a reproperly fest the matter, the election should
not have been held until the time for holding
the primary election in August, when a full and
clear expression of opinion could have been obtained. The great objection raised by our bemocrafte friends in the upper end when the Grawford System was submitted, was that it was
dene too hastiy—that they had not time to consider it. We age of the opinion that our aminute
other paragraph. Scaling-leven proposed to treat
was adopted for a will of the excentification should
we adopted for a will of the countries of the should
we adopted for a will of the countries of the should
we adopted for a will of the countries of the should
we do not occur to change the system. two and three hundred thousand dollars. He declared that *every dollar in the State* [that the large appropriation for soldiers'. who boast of the economy with which they have nanaged the finances, abstracted from the Sinking Fund more than a million and a half dollars, and been using it for purposes of speculating. Instead of appropriating it to the reduction of the public debt, to which it is intonded to be applied, they have been managing it for the purpose of swelling their own private fortunes. Is it not high time that these Radicals should

We do not espect to changing the system,— Improvements can doubtless distinct on the Crawford County; system, and the tension why we should not handly, at that is no reason why we should not handly, and that is no reason why we should not handly, and that is no reason why we should not handly on the contraction of the consider this matter, and there be emidded help of feet asystem acceptable to the entire help of the democracy of the County-some that will steadily increase our majority, and maintain peace and harmony within our ranks. What we do now should be for the best interests of the bemocratte party, and not for the benefit of any one man, or effque of men. This system should be dosely sentimized by Lemocrats, and if not free from objections it should be refected.

Last week we urged that it was unwise hastily to do away with a system under which our majority had been increased three hundred votes in one year-that a convention composed of eighty-nine votes, as is proposed by the new system, would be cumbersome and unwieldy-that a Standing Committee of half the size of the present committee would accomplish more work than one nearly twice as large, as is now proposed—that it was absurd in theory, and dangerous in practice to permit the Chairman of the County Committee to catechise any nomince of the party. These arguments have thus far been uncontroverted, and we believe them to be incontrovertible.

The glaring injustice of the new system is apparent at a single glance.-For instance, Shippensburg township, Newburg and New Cumberland, with a Democratic vote, all told, of 109, have six delegates in the convention, while the East Ward of Carlisle with three hundred and fifty-one votes, has only five delegates, the West Ward with two hundred and forty-two votes has only four delegates, South Middleton with three hundred and twenty two votes has only fire delegates; Silver Spring with three hundred and sixty-six votes has only five delegates, and Millin with two hundred and twenty five votes has only four delegates. If one hundred men are entitled to six delegates, three hundred men ought to be entitled to eighteen delegates. There is no valid reason why one Democratic vote in Shippensburg township, Newburg or New Cumberland should count as much in forming our county ticket as | States which have ratified the Fifteenth | Facts like these, and they are seen in three or four Democratic votes in Car- amendment have not yet been received, South Carolina, Florida, Alabama, lisle, or South Middleton, or Silver at Washington, which accounts for the Texas and elsewhere, in kind, if not in Spring or Millin. We believe in doing delay in the official proclamation ... full justice to the smaller townships, Those anti-negro suffrage Republicars but we are not willing to admit that their Democracy is three times better the polls with the negro will only have

good against all convention systems, and that is that in voting for delegates you express your choice only for one States will soon take place.

strong holds.

THE WAY THE MONEY GOES! Bills providing for the following ap-

office on the ticket. This is a difficulty

we experience every year in Carlisle

To illustrate: John Jones of your town

annot do so, because the township is

onsidered his by right; his delegates

are the only ones in the field, and they

are his absolutely, to be traded off in

any way that will secure his nomina-

tion. Now these same delegates may

be opposed to the person who is your

choice for Assembly, and in voting for

one friend you vote directly against

he other -- in fact the same objection

holds good in regard to the entire ticket

and in voting for one friend you may

vote against a dozen others. Under

the Crawford County System every

citizen has an opportunity to express

his preference for every office on the

ticket, and cannot be cheated out of his

bought up like sheep in the shambles.

Assuggested by an esteemed corres-

ondent, this scheme has not been

horoughly digested. It is crude, in

consistent, and incomplete from begin-

which we can only be extricated by

another change. Our correspondent

says: "The - ommittee have omitted to

prescribe any mode for returning the

submitted by the County Committee.

There seems to be growing up in our

party a restless desire for contention,

not prompted by the best motives, and

and just judgment-who can settle this

bickering at once, if they will. If they

think the proposed system will worl

well, let them go to the polls and vote

for it; but if they believe the "Crawford

proposed, let them vote down the new

system by such a decisive majority as

will set the question at rest for all time

to come. It will not do to stay away

from the polls and then complain that

things are not done to our satisfaction.

The submission of this question to a di-

rect vote of the people is the clearest

ecognition of the very principle under-

ging the Crawford County System, and

t is the duly of every Democratic voter

to record his voice on one side or the

other. On this large class of men, we

THE STATE TREASURY .- The in-

with reference to the management of

that verdict we will be satisfied.

be turned out of power?

his strictures :

The Fulton Republican—the organ of

the Republicans of Fulton county-

gives our quondam friend Forney a

touch on the "raw." Forney, in his

Press, objects to the passage of the bill

now before the Legislature which pro-

vides for the relief of the people of the

border counties, who had their property

destroyed during the Rebel raid The

Republican says to Forney, in reply to

" Did John W. Forney give a son o

"Did John W. Forney give a son or two? Did he have the Chronicle destroyed and ask no compensation?—Did he do all his advertisements in the Chronicle and Press for nothing during the war? If not, grafuitious advice is not at par in this county. If John W. Forney will pay some of the money he stole from the Government during the war a good portion of the claims could be paid."

" Now, don't do that any more," Mr.

Republican. This thing of telling the

truth will not do; if persisted in the

"trooly loil", party will burst up. Is

it not strange that as soon as Radicals

quarrel, they always call each other

thrieves? They know who stole the

A RADICAL member of the Ohio Leg-

slature has been arrested and held to

bail for passing counterfeit money. The

present session has not proved to be a

profitable one, and in the absence of

bribes he was forced to more desperate

expedients for raising the wind. We

should not be surprised to hear that

some loval member of the Pennsylva.

nia Legislature had resorted to a similar

dodge. Times are said to be a little

tight at Harrisburg and living, as is the

custom there now, is decidedly expen-

OFFICIAL notifications from all the

THE Spring Elections in the Eastern

sive.

than those who live in the Democratic to wait a toks, perhaps only a

neople's money during the war.

propriations have been read in the U. ship'is a candidate for Sheriff. Even if States Senate, viz: you wished to vote against him, you \$2,000 a year, for life, to Mrs. Lincoln!

\$8,000 to Mrs. Edwin M. Stanton! \$30,000 to the poor negroes of Washingon City! Abraham Lincoln died, it will be rethousand dollars. During his administration, his wife and children had man-

nged to receive a great many "presents" rom jolly contractors-many of them very valuable. When Mrs. Lincoln left the White House she stripped it of everything valuable that it contained. So Thad Stevens said. It is safe to say, therefore, that the Lincolns left Washington worth one hundred and fifty or two hundred thousand dollars. And yet, not withstanding the burthens that vote by dishonest delegates who can be are upon the people-notwithstanding the onerous and oppressive taxation that is imposed upon them—our "loyal" Senators propose to give the rich Mrs. Lincoln \$2,000 a year for life! The noor widow who lost her husband in the war, ping to end; and if adopted will lead and who is now compelled to make her us into a wilderness of troubles, from living at the wash-tub or with the needle, gets-nothing!

Eight thousand dollars to Mrs. Stanton! For what, pray? At his death Mr. Stanton was a private citizen-he votes. It is not specified who shall act held no position under the government; is return judges, how the returns shall he was worth, it is asserted, some sixty certified, nor when and where the judges shall meet. Such a serious ob friends (ex-contractors and others,) have jection, it strikes me, proves fatal to raised for his family \$150,000. He had the whole scheme." This is but a saman insurance on his life (we see it statple of the want of judgment and foreed), for \$10,000, but the Company in sight which characterises the entire plan which he was insured refuse to pay, because of the impression that prevails that he committed suicide. Leaving the \$10,000 out of the count then, Mrs excitement and innovation, which is Stanton is worth to-day two hundred and ten thousand dollars. And sire is bodes no good for the future. The to receive as a bequest from the people's flames of discord are fanned by leaders treasury \$8,000! How thoughtful are of factions, who hope through this our law makers of the rich? If our means to accomplish their selfish pur-Radical members of Congress want to poses. To use a common illustration, lavish money upon ri h widows, let we have been in hot water for two or each one appropriate a few thousand three years past. Now there is a large from his own stealings. As a tax payer body of men, who have no political aspirations to gratify -- men of clear heads we protest against appropriating one cent of the public money to objects like

Thirty thousand dollars to the vaga bond negroes of Washington! These negroes, for the most part, are strapping ollows, abundantly able but too lazy to make their own living. They are induced to hang about Washington to do the voting for the Radical thieves Government expense to vote down the real citizens of Washington. During a ecent visit to the Capitel, we noticed nundreds of these negroes lounging and sleeping in the galleries of the two Houses: And to these worthless blacks thirty thousand dollars of the people's noney is to be voted! Not a cent to poor whites, but \$30,000 to lazy negroes, who vote the Radical ticket! Well, say, depends the decision, and with well. Perhaps the people will get their eyes open after a year or so more to the villainies that are practiced upon them, If they continue dormant, however, restigation now going on at Harrisburg and permit this Radical negro-party to continue its assaults upon white men.

HOW THE "LOTE" MADE MONEY. To hunt down and capture Jefferson Davis, after the surrender of Lee, cost and apparent balances of sometimes | the Government \$100,000. His imprisonment and court charges cost \$75,000 more, and then he was set free, and the Treasury, and a million and a half in ad- song, "wo'll hang Jeff Davis on a sour dition, belonged to the sinking fund and apple tree," was no longer sung in the | Lincoln himself had made a speech in parlors of the "loil." Davis' persecuorphans and common schools had eaten | tors were afraid to try him on the charge into this fund. People of Pennsylvania, of treason or on any other charge, bethis is the way your State Treasury is cause they discovered that Stanton, managed. Thus have these Radicals, Butler, Logan, and several other prominent Radicals would be summoned by Davis as witnesses. These "loil" beauties had been Davis' advisers before hostilities broke out; they had all been

'rebels," but backed out just in time. The capture of John H. Surrat cost the Government something like \$200,-00. He was as innocent of complicity in the assassination of Lincoln as the child unborn, but yet certain Radicals had demanded his blood. They had mardered his mother, and they wanted to murder him. But their hearts failed them, and after a good deal of quibbling and wiggling, he too was set at liberty.

But, notwithstanding the Radical blood-hounds were afraid to shed the blood of either Davis or Surrat, they, Yankee-like, by arresting them, made good pile of greenbacks. Some four undred thousand dollars were divided by the fifteen or twenty "loyal thieves" who had been engaged in hunting down these two "arch rebels." The job paid well, therefore. Money making was the grand object Radical leaders had in view during the "rebellion," and our "Washington," observed and retired; but when he got out of sight of the ladies he remarked: "if I had been Johnson I should have made a speech."—Letter from a Washington. trooly loil" patriots who had arrested Davis and Surrat, had made their pile. They were satisfied, indeed gratified with the result. They had accomplish-

ed their object, and that was the most they cared for." Would that a true history of the "repellion", could be had. What villainies, robberies, debaucheries and crimes would be exposed! But this history or exposure will never be written. Official documents have been destroyed, Lincoln, Stanton, Jim Lane and others are dead, and it will be utterly impossible to ever get at the records of the Lincolnadministration'. But certain it is, it was the most corrupt, most demoralizing, most villainous administration that ever cursed a government. Two-thirds of our national debt is stolen money. Even Greeley admits this; and the fact that every prominent man of the Radicalnegro party, and nearly every one who held high position, civil or military, is now immensely wealthy, is proof positive that the people are to-day paying taxes that a set of cormorants may live

in office and luxury. EIGHTEEN millions of dollars have been added to the State debt of North Carolina, and nothing given in return. degree, show the utter incompetency of the Radicals for State or Federal gov-

Lwho won't believe that they must go to ernment. ---RECONSTRUCTION .- Sending an army from holds.

There is an objection which holds proclaimed to the min state of the polls and white men away from them; electing a carpet bag, and nigger Legislature and ratifying the XVth Amend-

ment

"THE CROWNING ACT."

General Benj. F. Butler was formally nominated for the next Presidency at neeting of negroes of Washington city. a few nightsago. Several of the "wards of the nation" made speeches on the occasion, culogistic of Butler, and not very complimentary to the smoker of the White House. After the meeting membered, worth about one hundred had adjourned, the regro band seronaded Butler at his residence. The Beast made a speech-short and sweet, like a roasted maggot-from which we take the following extract:

the following extract:

"My friends, gentlemen—I have to say that the crowning act for which you fought has been accomplished. The fittenth amendment is practically ratified; the freedom of all has been secured without distinction of race and color, floud applause] and the grand spectacle, which is the consummation of the work of the fifteenth amendment, has been just witnessed in the admission of a nearo as a pessed in the admission of a negro as a nessen the United States. Gentlemen, that is the crowning act of the great and noble work; the grand object for which the war was prosecuted." The election of a negro to the United

the great and noble work," (the war,) and, this (the elevation of the negro Revels,) was "the grand object for which the war was prosecuted!" So says Butler, and he speaks God's truth. When the war was being "prosecuted," we stated these same facts in the columns of the Volunteer, and for doing so our office was mobbed (in the night and in thousand dollars. Since his death his our absence,) and torn to pieces by a set of cowards who called themselves solliers, but who, when they were brought into the field and for the first time looked upon live "rebels," ran to the rear as fast as their coward legs could carry them. 'Gen. Rosecrans had these' hounds arrested, and for several weeks confined them in a huge smoke house and then dismissed them and told then o run home to their anxious mammas. They were the sons of the "trooly loil." or they would have been shot as they deserved. But, we are digressing.

A negro is a member of the U. States Senate, and this was "the grand object for which the war was prosecuted. Revels, the Ohio negro-a mean speci men at that-is now a Senator, at a cost of three thousand million dollars and the lives of nearly a million of white men! Think of that, ye "Boys in Blue;" count the cost of this negro's elevation think of it, ye crippled organ grinders and maimed supplicants for menial poin that city. They are kept there at sitions; think of it, ye fathers whose ons, in the flush of manhood, were cut down in battle; think of it, we say, and then, on the second Tuesday of October next, walk up to the polls and vote side by side with negroes, and thus endorse the sentiments of the great leader of the

The grand object of the war then-"th

erowning act"--has been accomplished

Radical party—Ben Butler. For making the same declaration that Butler now makes, scores of editors and speakers were cast into forts and prisons by the infamous Stanton : scores of printing offices were destroyed, and cores of public meetings assaulted and lispersed by the hirelings of the Lincoln administration. The second year of the war revealed its objects, and we then, in these columns, pointed out and to use the public treasury for party what those objects were, viz: the elevapurposes, then they are slaves, degention of the negro to an equality with erate sons of noble ancestors, and diswhite men, the enriching of Radical leaders, political supremacy, disfranchisement, corruption, taxes. These were "the grand objects for which the war was prosecuted." "Our glorious Union" was about the last thing thought

of by Lincoln and the New England traitors who were his aiders and abettors. Greeley, the leading administration editor, had, on a dozen occasions. advised a dissolution of the Union: Congress in favor of dissolution; Sumner, Wilson, Banks, and indeed the whole Abolition faction in the New England States, had signed petitions over and over again, demanding a dissolution of the Union. Many of their ancestors had been traitors in the war for independence and the war of 1812. It was not natural to suppose, then, that these men-these meddlesome Aboli-

tionists, who had so long prayed for a dissolution of the Union-could see nything very attractive in a " whele Union." No, no-they cared nothing about the Union—they were willing to 'let the Union slide"-but they did care for political power and yearned for negro equality. They have got both, and now Butler, the spoon thief leader of their treasonable party tells us that negro equality was "the grand object for which the war was prosecuted." That is the truth, and Butler is not afraid to avow it. Selah t

ed him by a lady at the government printing office yesterday, the President blushed, bowed and retired; but when

True enough. Had Grant been Andrew Johnson or any other gentleman, he would have thanked the lady at least. But Grant is not Johnson a bit more than a buzzard is an eagle. Johnson is one of the most extraordinary men this country ever produced. He is a most powerful speaker, a far-seeing statesman, as bold as a lion, and selfmade. Grant on the other hand is-

well, he is—an a-s. 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 justly expected by the people that this article of prime necessity to poor men would be relieved of at least a portion of the tax upon it to pamper the wealthy nabobs of the land. The duty on a tun of coal is one dollar and twenty-five cents, hence the poor man who buys a tun pays just that sum to support a class of men who are rolling in affluence and luxury. There is no complication about this matter, and every one who buys coal knows to the

THE Rev. Whittemore has gone back to South Carolina. He announces that | he intends to run for Congress again, and declares that he will be re-elected. There is a negro majority of twelve thousand in his district, and he calculates upon being able to secure a reelection. Here is proof of the fitness of a conquered people, by an unrelenting. Washington. Three of them are emthe blacks for the exercise of the elec- conqueror, history does not record a tive franchise. Whittemore figured at more dastardly one committed against a Missionary meeting held in a negro a brave people, than that which "loil" church at Washington before leaving. men call "reconstruction"—that politi-We presume he will keep up the pious | cal enormity which has filled the halls South Carolina.

erned.

THE "ECONOMY" (2) OF GRANT'S AD-

Extravagance of the Plebian Dictator THE PEOPLE PAYING DEARLY FOR THEIR WHISTLE.

"Put a beggar on horseback and he

will ride to the devil," says the Spanish proverb, and the tax payers of the country are daily seeing it verified in the scandalous mismanagement and reckless extravagance of the "man on horseback," who is the head of the present administration. As the greatest and most notorious spendthrifts are usually those upon whom sudden riches have been unexpectedly thrust, raising them ir, a day from squalor to affluence, so in the case of the individual who occupies the chair of the Chief Executive of these States pinned together by bayonets, we find one who, after threading all the mazes of a poverty that were not even respectable, dating from his disgraceful dismissal from the army and his proprietorship of a billiard saloon in San Francisco, up to the time when he, on States Senate is "the crowning act of commission, bought pork and hides in a little town in Iowa, and who at last found himself, by a freak of fortune, elevated from one position to another. until by means too well known to need discussing, he become the occupant of the Presidential chair. In assuming the duties of President,

his inaugural speech promised very fairly, and people hoped that he, who had all his life moved in an humble sphere, would conduct his administration in a plain, economical, Democratic manner. It was hoped that he would model after the primitive simplicity and freedom from ostentatious show and formality that characterized the administrations of Jackson, Pierce, and Buchanan, and that the extra expense of Mr. Lincoln's administration, renadopted in its place. But instead of this, a directly opposite course has been adopted. All the flummeries of a royal court; with liveried lackeys and white gloved ushers, troops of secretaries and loorkeepers, watchmen, etc., etc., have taken the place of the plain, old time manners of the White House. Grant's thing to have given each need need to talk of economy in his message, was and is nothing but talk a cumingly hundred votes. and is nothing but talk, a cunningly devised fable, to tickle the public car nddivertation from his own short comings. The current expenses of the White House during the years 1862 and 1863, under Mr. Lincoln, were, including the President's salary, \$31,550, while Grant's for the years 1870 and 1871, will reach the enormous figure of \$132.800. nn excess over the former of \$98,250. which is an increase of \$280 per day! And all this in a time of profound peace! Think of it, tax payers !-- the man who, but a few years ago, could scarcely cut and sell wood enough to keep himself in tobacco and whiskey, now spends, annually, \$132,800 of your money!

A First-Class Raifrond While it may be safely assumed that Western railroads, running through hickly settled portions of the rich Western States, will have largely payng business, there must necessarily be a great difference in the amount which will have to be deducted from gross carnings for operating expenses and construction repairs. It is of especial importance, therefore, for investors to know how the road is built upon which a loan is being negotiated. We have been interested in noting some of the details concerning the construction of the Chica-go, Danville & Vincennes Railroad, now in operation from Chicago to Momer 55 miles, and soon to be extended to Danville. The road-bed is solid and of extra width; and the culverts, bridges, &c., of a character for many years wear. Upon this, white oak ties are laid to the usual number of 2,800 to the mile. The rails are of the best quality and weighing 56 pounds to the yard, and these rails are secured by fish joints. It is evident that such a railroad will need but little graph for a moment concerve of any good to be derived from this new agitation, but on the contrary it will be calculated to in jure the organization of the party in a precedent that whenever one being 56 pounds to the yard, and these rails are secured by fish joints. It is evident that such a railroad will need but little graph for a moment concerve of any good to be derived from this new agitation, but on the contrary it will be calculated to injure the organization of the contrary it will be calculated to injure the organization of the contrary it will be calculated to injure the organization of the contrary it will be calculated to injure the organization of the contrary it will be calculated to injure the organization of the contrary it will be calculated to injure the organization of the contrary it will be calculated to injure the organization of the contrary it will be calculated to injure the organization of the contrary it will be calculated to injure the organization of the contrary it will be calculated to injure the organization of the contrary it will be calculated to injure the organization of the contrary it will be calculated to injure the organization of the contrary it will be calculated to injure the organization of the contrary it will be calculated to injure the organization of the contrary it will be calculated to injure the organization of the contrary it will be calculated to injure the organization of the contrary it will be calculated to injure the organization of the contrary it will be calculated to injure the organization of the contrary it will be calculated to injure the organization 55 miles, and soon to be extended to but little repair for many years to come, and that it can transact its rapidly increasing business without the corresponding outlay which most new roads require as soon as they obtain the busiiess which their projectors anticipate. Upon this road thus constructed, the Company are selling First Mortage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, having 40 years to run, interests payable semi-annually The sales already have been large, and the Company has been purchasing materials for the extension and equipment. Among these purchases are 80, 000 oak ties, 9,000 tons of rails, 20 locomotives, 130 freight cars, and other articles in proportion. The road has an assurance of large and profitable traffic, both from the local trade and from the carrying of coal and iron from the points of their production along the line to Chicago, where they are steady de-

mand. The Bonds are for 18,000 to the mile only, and at present price of gold they pay nearly 10 per cent, upon the investment A handsome profit may be realized by the exchange of Governments for their equally secure and more profitable

Bonds Interesting information concerning the road and its Bonds may be had of the Agents advertised in another column.

SENATOR MORROW B, LOWRY, of the State Senate, an out-and-out "Republican," recently denounced George Bergner, of the Harrisburg Iclegraph, the central-organ of the "Republican" party n this State, as an "old State robber, every ounce of flesh on whose body had been stolen from the labor of the taxpayers." · There is a Dawes in Congress and a Lowry in the Senate, and the consequence is that some rich tales are be-

ing told out of the Radical School. They have had a negro "minister" in Washington for some time. His name is Tate, and he professed to represent the government of Hayti. Great fuss ent what he pays for "protection"—so was made by the Radicals over the far at least as the article of coal is con- event of his arrival,-the "first negro foreign minister ever received in this country." Taking advantage of the it. No other State should be admitted our government on credit.-Now his master—Salnave—is shot—Tate is outlawed-and the price of the Atlanta an

uncollectable debt. Or all the outrages perpetrated upon who now misrepresent the South.

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

A number of gentlemen have called at our office and expressed their objections to the new convention system proposed by the County Committee: and we have received letters from leading Democrats from various parts of the county, several of which we give below as expressing what we believe to be the voice of the people. From the adoption of the "Crawford County System" we have had no feeling in this matter, beyond what we conceived to be the welfare of the party. We thought the action of the convention was rather basty in the adoption of that system; but as i was adopted by the representatives of people, we gave it a hearty support. The system has its defects, but, as some of our correspondents say, it is far better than any other system that has vet been proposed. Here are the letters. LETTER FROM NEWVILLE.

NEWVILLE, Cumberland County, Pa. March 3, 1870. Dear Sir:—I heartily endorse your views on the question of changing the "Crawford County System" of voting. The objections urged against it, are not valid, and, although the system is not perfect, it is infinitely superior to the change proposed. We should try the "Crawford County System" at least one or two years yet. I hope next week you will follow up your article of this week. Your views are heartily endorsed here Your views are heartily endorsed here by all true friends of the party.
To J. B. Bratton, Esq., Carlisle, Pa.

LETTER FROM SILVER SPRING.

Hoguestown, March 7, 1870. Messes, Bratton & Kennedy:-In my judgment the new system contains more errors than either the old delegate sys-tem or the "Crawford County System." It looks as if it had been got up in a ht looks as it it had been goving in a hurry, or by some one who wants to play politician and don't know how. Under the new system the convention and the County Committee will be entirely too. large, and from that very fact there will be greater chance for rescality than there were before. Talk about the justice of of Mr. Lincoln's administration, rendered necessary by the largely increased clerical force during the war, would be abolished and a system of rigid economy abolished and a system of rigid economy abolished in its place. But instead of largely in the place of the largely increased in the largely increased where before. In about the largely with instead with its 366 Democratic votes has only five delegates, while Mechanicsburg with about 18 Jaseph 18 Ja Newburg, New Cumberland and Shippensburg township, with their entire Democratic vote of 109, have wix delegates in Convention, while Silver Spring with its 360 Democratic votes, has only five delegates. I don't think the Democrats of Silver Spring will be willing to say that 366 Democratic votes polled here are not even equal to 109 votes polled else-where. It would have been nearer the

ANTI-HUMBUG. LETTER EROM MECHANICSRURG.

March 5, 1870. Messrs. Bratton & Kennedy: -Gentle MENT: I desire to can your attention to a fatal objection to the election ordered by the County Committee to be held on the 19th inst., which you have overlooked, or at least have failed to mention. The Committee have failed to prescribe any mode for returning the votes. It is not specified who shall act as return judges, how the returns shall be certified, nor when and where the judges shall meet. Such a serious objection, it strikes me, proves fatal to the whole scheme, for an proves tatal to the whole scheme, for an election from which there are no legitimate returns is a mere nullity. The position taken by the Volunteer and the Valley Democrat are heartily endorsed by a large majority of the Democrats of this vicinity.

FROM SOUTH MIDDLETON. Messrs, Bratton & Kennedy-Gents :-In looking over the action of the stand-ing Committee, it strikes me, as a Demo-crat, that that action of the Committee was unwarranted and presumptuous.— They presume for the party in this county, to set aside so decided an expression of the popular will as was manifested in the adoption of the Crawford County System, after the system proving such a decided success in increasing the majority of "Old Mother Cumberland" from 400 to 500 to nearly 1,000 as was the case last fall. I can not see, for the life of me. why, in the face of all this, the Committee the whole people, and I can not really, for a moment conceive of any good to be derived from this new agitation, but on the contrary it will be calculated to injure the covernization of the party and established the covernitation of the party and established the covernitation of the covernitation of the covernitation of the covernitation of the coverni sire to see the people rise in their might and at the coming election rebuke the Committee in such an unmistakeable manner as to show to the world that the manner as to show to the world that the Democracy of Old Mother Cumberland are opposed to usurpation and are perfectly satisfied with a system that by experience has been fraught with such benefits as the Crawford County System. been President." Grant grinned and plucked his beard, and bore it as best he could, until General McClellan quitted the re More Anon. FROM A DEMOCRAT.

LOOK AT THEIR REVELS:

Our readers are aware that the negro which Gen. Ames sent to Washington to assist in representing (?) the State of Mississippl was, at one time, playing preacher in Kansas. Whilst there, he was charged with stealing the funds of . his church, and being a liar and hypoerite. Revels brought a libel suit against a man named Morris. The jury returned the following verdict:

"The defendent (Morris) took the ground that the alleged libel was true and proved to our satisfaction that the said Hiram R. Revels had embezzeled certain funds belonging to his church, and has been guilty of fulsehood, and unceessarily forced a quarrel on the said Morris, thus compelling him to act in yindication of his own character. vindication of his own character.
"In short, we found that the alleged li-"In short, we found that the aneged hele was true, and that it was published from good motives and justifiable ends, all of which it is necessary to prove to secure an accquittal in a suit for libel.

E. M. RANKIN, Foreman;

JAMES CURRAN,

A BEL A RESTRONG.

ABEL ARMSTRONG. A. L. Rushmore, H. Markson, J. B. Fluno,"

This occurred within the last three years. Is he not elegant material of which to make r United States Senator? A thief, a liar and a hypocrite! Either one should have excluded him, yet his admission was made the occasion of congratulating demonstrations by Radical Senators. Never before has there been such disgracoful pandering, such lisgusting demagoguery.

Now that the African has been adnitted, we will, no doubt, have a report that the gentleman from Mississipni. arose in his place and said :- "Mis tah Speakah. I motions dat dis yer house permits to dis fis flooh, de cullud adies ob dis yer country." The unique Sumner will second the motion. unless it sends a Congressional delega tion of Chinamen, Indiaus and asmart sprinkle of wench.

GENERAL SHERMAN has six aides-de camp, all colonels, and all stationed at If but half the number are required at army headquarters let the balance be the Presidential mansion.

PERSONAL.

-Mr. Burlingame died of congestion of -John H. Surratt keeps a grocery tore in Baltimore. Queen Victoria is said to be the ricuest w in the world.

Queen Isabella has spent over five nillians of her capital within the past eighteen months. -John La Mountain the fam

onist, died at South Bend, Indiana, on the 14th of February. - Senator Sprague has been in his seat ent session.

-Wyoming offers to send Anna Dickinson to Congress if she will come out there and live. Anna don't see it. -Mrs. Washburne at Paris, is credited

-There is no death penalty in Michi gan, and the penitentiary now holds eighty murderers, thirty of yhom are women. -Secretary Robeson is to deliver the address before the Literary Societies at Princeton College at the next commence-

Gen. Lee's health is not good and his Virginia friends urge him to make a trip to Europe in the spring. -The Lousiville Courier says Mark

Twain's next work will be called "The Innocents at Home." The edition will be limited, and will be out about Decem--Hon. John Bright's health is grad-

ually improving, and is favorably reported on by his physicians to day. —The Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, who is married to a cousin of Queen Victoria, lost the other day at a mbling-hell, over thirty thousand dol lars in the course of a few hours.

—Butler's photograph was recently sent

to the roguo's gallery in Washington by mistake. A number of persons declared that they immediately recognized him as an old offender. -Lydia Thompson and Pauline Mark-— Lydna Luompson and Pauline Mark-ham, the gay amazons whom Story, the Chicago editor, alleged were no better than they should be, denied the allega-tion and whipped the allegator.

-A Washington correspondent says —A Washington correspondent says that when the negro Rovels was escorted to the President's desk in the Senate to take the oath he was agltated and blushed! What color was the blush?—Lie must have looked like an overheated

coal stove. -The Republican papers of Cincinna-The Republish papers of Chighnat ti have no mergy on old Jesse Grant. They now accuse him of procuring the pardon S. S. Newman, a notorious revenue swindler, who was recently fined \$11,000 and sentenced to a term of years in the Kentucky Penitentiary.

-Liveried flunkeys wait upon Grant and groom bis horses, and four Brigadier Generals, paid by the people, act as his ackeys in general. The expenses of the White House are \$27,000 a year more Thite House are \$27,000 a year more an they were under President Johnson's

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER. A Grand Ovation of Gen, McClellan—What it Costs to Run the White House—Work Boxes and Gum Nipples for S-nators—Whittenore Carpet-Bays to South Carolina—Cwoode and Butter Implicated in the Villatny—Simon Sees the Glory of the Lord.

Correspondence American Voluntee WASHINGTON, MARCH 25, 1870. There was an unexpected scene at Mrs. Grant's reception on the afternoon of the 22d. It was by far the largest and most brilliant of any given his season. The whole suite of gorgeously furnished rooms was crowded with people. The living tide was surging and tossing with old timed restlessness through the channels marked out by the four rooms and the long corridor hrown open on occasions of ceremony such a this. The reception was at its height, when a carriage, drawn by two white horses, drove up to the door. From it descended a pale, delicate ooking woman, leading on the arm of a hand-ome man with a decided military bearing.— they slowly entered the outer door and entered ne "vestibule. A passage opened for them, there others found only an impassable barrier. An audible "hush" ran through the immens thin manner and rough the thinning. People in front whispered hurriedly to those behind. The moment the distinguished persons had passed, the open space filled up as f by magle, and there was a violent and rather unceremonious pushing to the front. As soon as the President and his wife notleed the aphand of the gentleman, the names of General and Mrs. Geo. B. McClellan were whisnered people seemed to forget the members of the Presidential household, or if they did remember them, they didn't care to show it. The scene of the reception was shifted, and the President and his visitors had suddenly changed places.— General and Mrs. McClellan were for the time being the President and his wife and General and Mrs. Grant were mere outsiders. Everybod wanted to be presented to General McClellan and his accomplished lady; and more than a dozen gontlemen remarked, as they turbed away, "there is the man who ought to have

worn out by the hand-snaking he had under Now that we are at the White House, it may not be amiss to let the people know what all this regal magnificence costs the country.— Many persons think the President draws his \$25,000 in gold per unnum, and this is all the expense we are at for maintaining "the man a he other end of the avenue." But here is a brie abstract of the estimated expenses of the Whit ansimet of the estimated expenses of the White House, for the next year, taken from the appropriation bill now under consideration in the House, and as the real expenses generally exceed the estimated expenses by about \$25,000 a year, you may get a tolerably correct idea, of what it costs to run the machine:

what it costs to run the machine:

President, U. S. Grant
Private Secretary, Robert M. Doughs
Assistant Private Secretary James T. Eby,
Executive Clork, Lovy P. Suckley
Executive Clork, U. Cyshiffen
betalled Clork, W. H. Cook
Betalled Clork, W. H. Cook
Milliary Secretary, Major and Brevet
Brigadler General Horace Porter, (notual Secretary)
Milliary Secretary, Major and Brevet
Brigadler General O. E. Babcock, (actual Assistant Secretary)
Milliary Secretary, Captain and Brevet
Brigadler General Budeau, (serbe)
Milliary Secretary, Captain and Brevet
Brigadler General Budeau, (serbe)
Milliary Secretary, Brovet Brigadler
General Bulleau, (serbe) 2,750 2,200

sistant doorkeeper cretary to sign land patents, (now on duty at Interior Department,) N. J. Brooks ationery and contingent fund amplighters aborers on side-walks aborers on grounds . iure:and*hauling: Jas Jants, &c., for green-house Appropriation of \$25,000 for fitting up and refursishing has been exhausted, and an additional amount is asked for of

\$132,80 Even under President Lincoln, the extravagance of whose household was consider hameful, when the war was at its height, an he duties of the executive office required more White House cost the country but \$34,550, as fol-

0,550 25,000

Total salaries

The White House under Grant The White House under Lincoln irant over Lincoln, (peace rs. war) 898,250 When you remember that these are the personal expenses of a President who entered upor

nal expenses of a President who entered upo his office with greater protestations of econom than any President before him, you may see ex ployed as ushers at the White House, acity how much those professions are worth In the contingent account of the expenses of the Senate for the past year appear lished resewood box-\$200,00," "four discharged. The people cannot afford discharged. The people cannot afford to keep a vast retinue of colonels and ples." It night be interesting to know what generals to act the part of lackeys about dodge among his negro constituents in of Congress with the mean wretches generals to act the part of lackeys about laddes received the work boxes, or the rubber nipples. Perhaps the Senators

the rubber nipples, after the his stumping campaigns thro sanatory precaution against a char he was in the habit of carrying, in reast pocket, a good sized emething stronger than milk, to whether the capped with a self with as much kindness and frover did to the maternaliacteal lays of his infancy. Such an arrang has been abollshed.

I clip the following from a Washin STREET SCENE IN WASHINGTON Man with carpet-bag marked "Wh

C.," is making 2:10 along Friend accosts him: "What's t Whit?

Whit?"

Man with bag: "Go to —?"

While upon the tople of the sale of cade
by radical Congressmen, it is stated on re
authority that Covode, and De weese and er, and several other radical saint old their endetships, will not be e ne House, as was at first proposed, for t the fidnes, as was at this proposed, for to hem all out will lease the Republica-tiopoles; minority, and still worse, tha don of Butter, of Jennessee, would be bring back Andrew Johnson, whom the cals hate worse than they do the devil. In ing of Logan's activity in reporting in f expelling all his Radical associates old themselves, the Chicago Times thi body ought to move to expel Logan for boold himself to Lincoln, after having m contract with Jeff Davis to support th

At last Simon Cameron sees the ele Lord. The rebellion has had the very test predicted, and a negro occupies the seat Davis. Simon however falls to state that ost the country three thousand milli ars and ball a million lives to not black man in Congress. It is holns the about that the wives and daughters of & can Senators are in a perplexing qua about Mrs. Revels, wife of the colored &co. of course, it will never do to cut her a nce on the grounds of caste. It is reer that she has an unpleasant ner that she has an ampleasant way of "thar" and "whar," and ''I golly mer as talking about "hoe cake," and the erits of pigs and things, on drawing re ons, and has' a strong inclination to

New Adbertisements.

THE BONDS

Chicago, Danville & Vincen RAILROAD C

UPON EXAMINATION WILL BE FOUND TO BE THE B AND THE Cheapest Yet Offered to The THIS WILL BE BORNE OUT BY The rich country the read traverses, gricultural and Mineral resources. The cash subscribed to the capital storm excellence of the 55 miles alread the country of the 55 miles alread and its equipment.

The plans completed, and the money d, for vigorous finishing of the line

pring. The excessive earnings to accrue f 'The oxcessive earnings to accrue for sompletion of the whole line.
The amplesinking fund for the certain ion of the bonds.
The very liberal interest running over of 40 years.
The security afforded by registry.
The mortgage covering the entire read ment, franchises, and all property, predictive—indeed the security of twice the foods issued. I.
The low currency price they are now

at.

All this is verified in detail in the commphicit, which can be had of us.

Wo know these bonds to be good, a know the character and capacity of the my's estimates can be implicitly relief give these bonds the highest standar therefore freely and fully recommend to W. BAILEY LANG. v. CO., Merchan No. 51 CLIFF ST., New YORK, Agents for the sale of the Bonds.

A. L. SPONSI

A: L. SPON A: L. SPON Special Agent for these March 10, 1870—2m No NEW DISCOVERY!!

It has long been known that the old est d and well stocked FURNITURE AND BEDDING WARE are the cheapest in the city. He is now Parlor Suits, in Plush, Hair Cloth, Repse Wainut Chamber Suits in Oil or Varnitage Furniture, all styles; BEDDIN MATTIRESSES, various sizes, cheaper it lon prices. Come and see, and be expured as well as well as well as the purchasing elsewhere. H. R. LEWIS.

H. R. LEWIS S.
Market Street, Philladelphi
March 10, 1870-5m

DFEIL & CO. PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCH No. 10 NORTH WATER STREET, Philadelphia.

loan & Son. N. B.—Please send for Weekly Price (ee of charge. March 10, 1870—6m

Eggs: Eggs:: Eggs:::

From light Brahma fowls, pea combed S2.00 PER DOZE No order will be booked unless accome the cash.
A few pairs for sale, \$100 PER PAIR. Half-Breed Italian Bees, reale in movable comb hives-cheap-

March 3, 1870-IMPORTANT TO SOLDIERS! Under a late act of Congress, the workpared to collect the Bounty due

ECTURE! Go and hear the cloquent J. B. GOUGH

RHEEMS HALL, CARLISIA APRIL, 1st, 8 o'clock, P. M. Subject, FACT AND FICTION Get your tickets in time at RHEEM'S MUSIC STORE.

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Trei

SHERIFF'S SALE. On Saturday, April 2d, 1870. By virtue of a writ of Lovari Facias Issue of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambio County, Fa., and to me directed, I will expublic sale, at the Court House, in the Bor Carliste, on the above day, at 11 o'clock, the following described Real Estate, to what Carliste, in the country of the Carliste, in the cardial building, located on a the following described Real Estato, to wit:
All that dertain building, located on a siplece of ground, situate in the village of M
Kingston, Cumberland County, Pa, bounded
follows—on the Wost by property of Christ
Bear, on the North by the Harrisburg and
listo Turupike, on the East by property of Der
Reed, on the South by a public alley, said being being about forty-one feet in front wisfeet in depth, with the ground covered bybuilding, and so much other ground immediby adjacent thereto, and belonging to the
declaration of the south of the south of the south
Selzed and taken in execution as the proper
of Edward Thrush and Alice his wife, ourseTo be soid by mand Alice his wife, ourseTo be soid by m. THOMPSON, Sherf.

Sheriff's Offices.

HERIFF'S OFFICE, CARLISLE, March 8, 1870, CONDITIONS.—On all Sales of \$500 or ove will be required to be paid when the proper tricken oil, and \$25 on all Sales under \$500. Murch 8, 1870—31.

A N ORDINANCE RELATING A NORDINANCE REBATE
A OPENING A PRIVATE ALLE
NORTH STREET.—Be it enacted and or
the Juan Council of the Brough of Carl
hereby enacted and ordained by the auth
same, That a private alley be opened,
at a point on the North side of West No.

C, E, MAGLAUGHIIN, Prest, Town Church JNO, CAMPBELL, t, Corporation, Chaf Burgts Attest: JN U. A. Cornman, Sect. Corporation. March 10, 1570 DROTHONOTARY'S NOTICE.

pany. 2. The partial account of Daniel Milier, assign of Dr. S., E. O'Neill, under deed of voluntary signment for benefit of creditors, NAUGE, W. V. CAVANDER.

March 9., 1870 4t*

934,550

Susi ounc citizer