Notwithstanding the report of the Judiciary Committee of the Senate, "Gen. Ymes" was, on Friday last, admitted

to a seat in the Senate by a vote of 40 c

The Judiciary Committee had declared Ames not eligible, first because, at second, because he had selected candidates for Assembly who were pledged to vote for him for Senator, and by the tors-both distinguished for ability-States to themselves.

answerable. Pointing his long fore-fin ger at Summer, he said, "don't do this it will be a violation of the Constitutio ; the country will regard it as an outrage, and will hold the Republican party rethe appeals of Schurz and Trumbull, and did do it, and Ames was sworn In. spoke of this creature Ames in language which was considered by some as too severe, but, in our own opinion, it was not half severe enough. If there be a biped on earth deserving the scorn of Representative who puts his hand into the people, it is the dirty satrap who | the treasury to take out money to build has used the bayonet to subserve his them, commits a great wrong upon the own interests. For this man Ames to dare call himself "the Senator from Mississippi," is the very quintessence of Yankee impudence. The people of Mississippi look upon him with loathing and contempt. They have more respect for his negro colleague (Revels,) than they have for him, and they have no respect for either. Both are carpetbaggers, both are imposters, and both are enemies to Mississippi. The admission of these two adventurers (the negro Revels and the satrap Ames, to seats in the United States Senate, is such an infernal piece of scoundrelism that it is impossible to contemplate it with any degree of patience. Let the people look at these things calmly, if they can, and they will join us in the opinion that the enders of the Radical party are drifting into anarchy, and are ready for "treason,

ABUSE OF POWER

-tratagem and spoils."

The Chicago Tribunc, one of the ablest Radical papers in the West, says, in commenting on the onerous burden of taxation which the country is now compelled to carry:

to impose a tax, except to ran equal right its own requirements. Any tax Leyond that is an abuse of power, and is, to all intents and purposes, an act of robbery." The Boston Transcript, another Radical journal, says, in regard to Boutwell's pet theory :'

The Government of this country not a gigantic instrumentality imposed upon unwilling subjects, and maintained for the purpose of supporting a pet theory , no matter how respectable its

From all sections of the country-East, West, North and South-goes up the same complaint against the suicidal policy of the Administration, which, through excessive taxation, is destroying the business of the country by pulling away the props that sustain it. Business cannot long flourish if the tax gatherer seizes all the profits, as he is doing now. Depression, financial distress and gloom follow naturally excessive tax levies. Like the Lotus caters, we have had enough of toil the benefit of which goes only to our masters at Washington. Capital demands its wages just as surely as muscle, and if taxes fall too heavily upon it, as they are now doing, capital locks itself up and refuses to work without reward. The best com mentary yet made upon the folly of persisting in the present onerous rates of taxation is seen in the general prostration of business. . "Hard times" is the cry we hear in town and country,

The remedy clearly lies with Congress. That body must come to the relief of the material interests of the country, and that during the present session. From every section the people of all political parties unite in petitioning the National legislature for a measure of relief, while at the same time the press of the country is nearly unanimous in its antagonism to the present policy of the Administration, which is sacrificing the best interests of the whole people to a Quixotic idea of paying off an undue debt.

GEN. SHERMAN gives Mr. Logan and the public to understand, in language more emphatic than polite, that he will not tolerate any interfence with the army. He says that the rank and file are few enough, and the pay of the officers little enough to answer the peace footing upon which they now stand. At whatever point the necessities of the country demand retrenchment it shall not be gratified at the expense of those who so often saved the life of the nation and preserved the best Government the world ever saw. It is also intimated pretty decidedly that if the bill is not killed in the Senate, the Executive will throttle it. Gen. Grant desires to keep friends with the army for his own purposes, and will never agree to have it reduced. This was the rule of Clesar and Napoleon, and always precedes attempts at undivided and irresponsible sway. Such faithful Lieutenants as Phil Sheridan would soon teach the people how to respect military rule.

constructed the next thing, if they go on in this way.

THE GREAT RAIL ROAD SWINDLE.

Two weeks ago a most iniquitous measure was rushed through the Legislature at lightning speed, taking from the sinking fund of the State Treasury nine million five hundred thousand dollars of Pennsylvania Railroad bonds, and appropriating them to the construction of several new lines of railroad, as follows: Jersey Shore, Pine Creek & Buffalo, Pittsburg, Virginia & Charlston, Clearfield and Buffalo, Frio & Albama

In lieu of the onds taken from the sinking fund, the act proposes to return the time of his so-called election he was to the treasury mortgage bonds on the not a citizen or voter in Mississippi, but | roads about to be constructed, which in was merely there in a military capacity; no event can be as secure as the Pennsylvania railroad bonds, and may in certain concrete prove entirely worthless. In our humble judgment power of the bayonet elected those this amount of money might just as pledged members. Two Radical Sena- well be given away, for there is no im mediate prospect of the new roads Messrs, Trumbull and Schurz, took bold yielding any adequate return to the and decided ground against the admis- State. Of course it is claimed by the sion of the military carpet-bagger, but advocates of the hill that these imall to no purpose. Law, Constitution, prevenents will be neverlicial to the decency, everything, had to yield to the | public at large, will increase our general imperious demands of the conspirators | wealth, stimulate business, and in an who are appropriating the Southern indirect manner return to the State double the amount now advanced to Mr. Schurz, as we have said, spoke the railroads. It is all very nice to talk against this great outrage. His speech about developing the resources of the was at once powerful, eloquent and un- Commonwealth, of giving outlers to thing; you know it is wrong; you know is beyond the province of the State government to go about building rail-can be imagined than that the State shall help the people of one section to In a recent issue of the Volunteer, we get their products to market, and let the people of another section develop their resources without State assistance.-These railroads are proper subjects for

> tax payers of the (ommenwealth for which he will be held to a strict accountability. The following is a list of the yeas and nays on the passage of the bill:

private enterprise, and the Senator or

IN THE SENATE, On the question, shall the bill pass? the yeas and nays were required by Mr. Billingfelt and Mr. Brooke, and were as follows, viz: Messis, Allen, Beck, Connell, Duncan-Henszev, Kerr, Linderman, Lowry-Miller, Mumma, Nagle, Olmstead, Os-Purnan, Randall, Robison, Wallace and

-20 --Messrs, Bullingfelt, Brooke, Brondhead lew, Davis, Graham, Howard, Rutan r, Warfel, White and Simson, Speaker-12, So the question was determined in the affirmative.

ON THE HOUSE On the final passage of the bill, the Josephs and Mr. Hong, and were as tollows, viz:

follows, viz:

Year-Messis, Adaire, Albright, Ames, Armstrong, Beaus, Bowman, Buffington, Bunn, Carlin, Church, Cloud, Craig, Conley, Creitz, Dally, Chrim, Church, Cloud, Craig, Conley, Creitz, Dally, Carling, Denninger, Dill, Chinon, Forsythe, Godshulk, Hall, Hill, Hang, Hursh, Johnson, Alter, McCreen, St. Leiler, Leadle, Long, McAler, McCreen, St. Leiler, Leadle, Long, McMoney, Niles, Parsons, Potter, Cambrial, Porter, (York,) Roberts, Robison, Rohrer, Schnafterly, Sedgewick, Skinner, Smith, Snyder, Steele, Schuylkill,) Stephens, Stokes, Taylor, Tyler, Vankirk, Walton and Strang, Speaker-50, Mags-Messis, Bolleau, Brobst, Brown, Chamberlain, Cosay, Dimmick, Ellott, Engelman, Medicator, Comment, Mary, Rellar, Lieuphyspas, Leongrd, Longencker, McCracken, McJunkin, Miller, (Philadelphia,) Montgomery, Relnochl, Schwartz, Scott, Shurlock, Stone, Webb, Wheeler, White, Why and Woolover-31.

We only desire to say, in this connection, that the votes of our Senator and Member do not meet the approbation of their constituents.

SUMBLE AND MRS. ROVELS.

ı late "State Dir President Grant, the negro Senator Revels and his jet black wife were among Senator has been so attentive to Mrs. Revels of late as to attract general atother now as they were some time ago. The truth is Revels is jealous of Summer; But whether he has grounds for his calousy we neither know nor care. Certain it is, however, Sumner's estimable wife refuses to live with him or to have anything to do with him. She at least is not quite ready to associatewith negroes—not quite ready to assent to equality between the races. Sumner, being obstinate and determined in support of his dogma-political and social equality-and demanding of his wife that she should associate with negroes, and entertain them in her parlor and at her table, Mrs. Sumner, like a true white woman, remonstrated, and finally rebelled. She cast her "liege lord" from her, and has regarded him ever since with loathing and contempt.

But, to Grant's State Dinner Party. Representatives Butler and wife, Garfield and wife and daughters, Schenck and wife, Revels and wife, Senator Sumner, and several others of less note, were present. A Washington letterwriter-a Jenkins, who was permitted to take notes on the occasion-says that 'Mrs. Revels, (who is a full-blooded black,) passed from the drawing room on the arm of Senator Sumner; and Mrs. Grant was on the arm of Senator Revels." "The President," says this same writer, "blanched a little when Mrs. Grant took the black Senator's arm, but he soon recovered his equilibrium," &c. "Mrs. Revels," (so we are informed,) " occupied a seat at the table between President Grant and Senator Sumner, and Senator Revels was sandwiched between Mrs. Grant and Mrs. Butler." A beautiful party, truly! Is it not enough to set a man crazymad to be compelled to witness these things at the People's House at Washington? Oh! will the people continue listless and see their country and its in-

shall see. 183 In a recent conversation, Ulysses defined his position on the subject of employing troops, as follows: He claims that he has a right to move and locate troops where he pfeases; says that when question arises as to the use of the THE much abused and super-loyal troops, and when they are called for to Whittemore tried to make a speech in act in connection with the civil authoa colored church in Camden, South rittes-they not having the means to Carolina, proving his innocence, but execute the law-he will fully and carewas provented by the indignant colored fully consider the matter, and, before fully consider the matter, and, before giving any orders, will consult the highest civil authority, and will not use troops, except in strict accordance with the law. It would look, from this, that the recent refusal to sena (Loops down to Tennessee with orders to act, is the result of a reference to the Aftorney General for his opinion as to the law.

—The stable of Hon. Whi. M. Tweed, of Kew York, cost \$120,695. The lot cost \$20,500, and the edifice \$48,000; the carpets cost \$2,500; the black walnut harnesses, with plate glass doos, (very fine,) loost \$15,000. All the other fixtures of the establishment are equally expensive and sumptuous. the furniture of the grooms' room alone cost \$1000. folks. Benches were smashed, heads giving any orders, will consult the highbroken, and people pitched out of the est civil authority, and will not use windows, and the meeting broke up in troops, except in strict accordance with a row, after "deluging de sanktuary," | the law. It would look, from this, that as a colored brother expressed it. The the recent refusal to send toops down negroes down there will have to be re- to Tennessee with orders to act, is the

stitutions disgraced and ruined by a set

of fanatical and shameless fools? We

THE PURCHASE OF SAN DOMINGO.

The anxiety of Grant for the purchase of the island of San Domingo, has created considerable comment, not only at Washington but throughout the coun try. Grant, it is well known, is a slow, sluggish man—a man whose opinions are known only to himself. To use a nomely expression, he is "as dumb as an oyster" on all public questions. As an excuse for his reticence, his Radical friends say it is all owing to his diffidence. They contend that he has opinions, but that his extreme modesty prevents him giving expression to them. The general opinion is, however, that Grant is a dummy-a manufterly des-

titute of taleut or capacity. In this effort for the acquirement of San Domingo, however, Grant has shown considerable anxiety, if not ar gumentative talent. In utter disregard of etiquette, he has entered the Sevate chamber day after day, and importuned Senators to tayor the purchase of the island. This is the first instance in the history of our country that the President of the United States has entered Congress in person to urge his dogmas upon the representatives of the people. Heretofore, it would have been considered a most outrageous piece of impudence in the President to attempt such a thing. But, to use Forney's stereoour inexhaustible coal fields and our typed phrase, "we are in a progressive millions of acres of timber lands; but it | age," and old habits and old ideas have to yield to the deniands of fanatical demagogues. Grant, the President of roads and canals all over the State. If the United States, enters the United the Commonwealth is bound to devel- States Senate, and by blandishments op one locality, it is equally bound to and promises, urges his favorite mensures. No other President, not ever Lincoln, ever thus degraded his high

But why is Grant thus agazious for the purchase of the negro island of Sar Domingo? Ah, why? Grant, ordinary man as he is has some sharpness and more than this, he has a perfect mania for the accumulation of wealth. When he entered the army in 1861, he was a pauper; the good citizens of his town Galena, a Democratic town, raised a subscription to operchase his uniform and et ceteras! For one year or more his wife and children were sustained by the Democrats of Galena. Now he is worth,

it is said, a million or more! Why, then, we repeat, is Grant so anxious for the purchase of an Domingo? When this question was first asked no one could answer it; but it has leaked out of late that a number of Americans have been making heavy purchases in San Domingo, and that Grant is one of be number! Annex the island to the United States, and up goes the price of property. This, then, accounts for Grant's anxiety for the purchase of San Dominge. It is a speculation—a smart dodge to make money. Who will say yeas and mays were required by Mr. ofter this that Grant has no mind? Certain it is he is no statesman, but yet he is "cute," and knows how to make money. If he lives to the end of his term he will be among the wealthy men of the country. So we go.

THE INCOMETAN. -Senator Sherman as proposed in the Senate a measure which continues this tax indefinitely, but reduces it after this year to 3 per cent. Congress basaiready declared that s inquisitorial, impreessary and most annoying tax shall cease this year. It was a war measure, that ought of right to be abandoned when the military ne- their known will on the subject. cessity for it ceased. The people have pledge already given by Congress of its until they have had their fill of plundarties and of all sections. It has and independent people. indefensible means of raising revenue; will remember to his discredit any publie servant, no matter what his profession, who tries to fasten it longer upon

thom. THE Brooklyn - Eagle says that the Revels occupied the seat of Jefferson cupy the seat occupied by Lewis Cass? Dick Yates in the seat of Douglas, Simon Cameron in that of James Buchanan, Daniel Webster, Drake in that of Thos. H. Benton, Colfax in that once occupied by George Clinton and Martin Van Buren, and Mr. Grant in that of George-Washington and Thomas Jefferson? Why mention a single isolated case?

An effort is being made to construe the antics of Bailey, late Collector of Internal Revenue for the Thirty-second | cratic rule only will it rise to its for-District of New York, into monomania It is stated by his friends that Bailey | The people are blinded, but their eyes was so zenious to serve the revenue department that he at length grew almost once again be the glorious American insane in regard to the distillery busi-Republic of other, better and brighter ness, and finally got to believe in a crazy sort of a way tha every distiller in the country was trying to rob the government ernment. These parties omit to state whether insanity in any degree was the impulse which led to that \$121,000 de-

falcation. MANY Republicans have publicly declared, within the last year, that in case the Radical leaders bestowed the right of suffrage upon the negro, they would no longer vote the Republican ticket. Well, the Fifteenth Amendment is now in full force; the negro is a citizen-a voter, and we shall now see whether these gentlemen will live up to their declarations, or whether they are what the Radical leaders have so frequently sneeringly called them-a "whippable article.

"For colored ruling, in the Govern-ment printing office, at Washington, they employ colored girls. White girls could do it well enough before Revels was ad-mitted." So says an exchange paper. Well, what of it" They were Republican white girls that were turned out to make

room for their betters—that is all.

THE TRIUMPH OF FRAUD CONNECTION !!

BAYONETS IN THE SOUTH, AND PACKE LEGISLATURES IN THE NORTH, FORCE UPON THE PEOPLE NEGRO EQUALITY

The President's Proclamation

THE DYING STRUGGLE OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY! Message of the President.

To the Senate and House of Representa-It is unusual to notify the two Houses of Congress by message of the promulga-tion by Proclamation of the Scorepary of tion by Proclamiation of the Secrepary of State, of the Ratification of a Con-fitutional Amendment. In view, however, of the vast importance of the Effectal Amendment to the Constitution, this dar declared a part of that revered instrument, I deem a departure from the usual custom justifiable. A measure which makes at once FOUR MILLION OF PEOPLE VOTERS, who were heretofore declared by the highest tribunal in the land not citizens of the United States, nor eligible to become so, with the assernor eligible to become so, with the asser tion, that at the time of the Declaration tion, that at the time of the jecturation of Independence the opinion was fixed and universal that the civilized portion of the white race regarded as an axion in morals, as well as in politics, that "black men had no rights which white men were bound to respect," is indeed a measure of grander importance than any other act of the kind, from the soundarion of our free government to the present time. Institutions like ours, in which all power is derived directly from the meanle must depend mainly around

which all power is derived directly from the people, must depend mainly upon their intelligence, patriotism, and industry. I call the attention, therefore, of the NEWLY ENFRANCHISED RACE to the importance of their striving in every honorable manner to make themselves worthy of their new privilege. To the race more privileged heretofore, by our laws, I would says withhold no legal intelligence of all cuesancy to the new oilnivilage of oils meament to the new ci-The framers of our Constitution n. The framers of our Constitution ormally declared that a Republican for the government could not endure without colling on photodox ton generally diffused in our two partle. The Father, one is the result Address. - teresting a ref-"Promoté then,

of promary importance, listicions in the general diffusion of cowledge; a proportion as the structure of general diffusion of cowledge; a proportion as the structure of general distance of public pions of is essential that public constraints and be only intened." In firs mound message to Congress the meyers were forcibly presented, and again mixed in his eighth message. ictes the greatest civil change, and ec titutes the most important event that as occurred since the nation came in file. The change will be beneficial in proportion to the heed that is given to the tygent recommendations of Washington. If these recommendations were importhat then, with a population of but a few millions, how much more important now, with a population of forty millions, and increasing in a rapid ratio. I would, therefore, call upon Congress to take the means within their constitutional power to propular and occurred product and occurred products. o promote and encourage popular educa the throughout the country; and upon the people everywhere to see to it that all who possess and exercise political rights, shall have the opportunity to accquire the knowledge which will make their share in the Government a blessing and

not a danger. By such means only car

the benefits contemplated by this Amend-ment to the Constitution be secured. [Signet] U. S. Grany. EXECUTIVE MANSION, March '30, 1870. Does any intelligent citizen of the United States honestly believe that the majority of the people are in favor of negro suffrage? asks the Reading Gazette. Not one ! It has been forced upon the people by Federal bayonets in the South and Legislatures packed by fraud in the North. The Radicals dare not summit the question of negro suffrage to a vote of the people, and so they forced it upon them in defiance of By this last act the Radical leaders borne it patiently, in the hope that the hope to maintain their lease of power

ending in 1869 would be faithfully ob- er; but "man proposes and God disserved. The attempts to continue it poses." No party led by shoddy aristohave been met by opposition from men crats can always rule an enlightened "Truth is been denounced as a most unworthy and mighty and will prevail." Let the Democracy be firm, united, harmonious. the guests. Of course Summer was there as offering a premium upon falsehood It is a confession of weakness when too, for it is a fact that the Massachusetts and deception. It is a measure that their opponents openly call upon Sam_ ought to have been crased from the bo to save them. In the darkest hour statute book long ago. Mr. Sherman of the Revolution Washington and tention, and it is said that Revels and | cannot afford to defy public opinion by | his gallant band did not despair, and Summer are not as cordial toward each any endeavors to continue this most un- the end justified their faith and courjust tax. The people have determined age. "Trust in God and keep your that this exaction must cease, and they powder dry." Meet your foes with the undaunted courage of yore. Proclaim your principles as heretofore. Do not blame the poor negroes, the tools of Radient knows blame drose who would use them to crush out the liberties of the people. Rally around Radicals are delighted with the idea that | the standard of true Democracy, and your ranks will be filled by thousands Davis. Does not Zuchariah Chandler oc- of disgusted, honest Republicans, who are not willing to be trampled under Is not Fenton in the seat of Silas Wright, | foot in the name of "loyalty." You are the champions of right, and the right must and will triumph at last, in Charles Summer in that, of the great spite of military despotism, fraudulent elections, illegal displacement of Congressmen, or other Radical outrages. Patience and perseverance, courage and unyielding patriotism, will ere long give you a glorious victory. Under Democratic government our country rose to the highest pinnacle of its greatness, under Radical rule it has fallen to its present low estate, and under Demomer condition of glory and prosperity will be opened, and our country will

THE TROY MURDER.

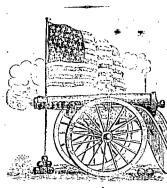
The Murderer Confesses and Commits uicide—An Extrarodinary Confession. Troy, March 29.— On Vednesday night of last week Manning Vanderspeyden, a wealthy farmer, living a mile from this city, was murdered in his harn. His son-in-law, G. A. Alexander, reported that the murderer attacked him, after killing Vanderser at the city of the city of the city of the murderer attacked him, after killing various was the city of the ci Vanderspeyden, hit him with an iron pumphandle, broke his arm, and also cut his head with a knife. Suspicions were aroused that Alexander himself did the deed, and this afternoon, at four labeled for the suspicions. o'clock, after writing a complete confession, he committed suicide by blowing on

his brains with a shot gun.

His confession states that he meditated the nurder for a year, and about four weeks ago intended to do it, but the presence of a negro frustrated his des He says the Lord prompted him to do it He tried to escape but could not, and thinks he has done no wrong. He asks the pardon of his wife, hopes to meet her in heaven, and says he had no accompli-

Ces.

-That sanctimonious brother-in-law of President Grant, Mr. Abel R. Corbin, seems to be getting on well. According to a letter of his, he has just sold for \$75,000 his house in New York, which cost him only \$27,000, a clear profit of \$18,000. His taxes this year will amount to \$70,000, which is \$10,000 more than he had to pay last year. It would appear that Mr. Corbin has been greatly prospered during this eventful year, even if his gains in the gold speculation were less than he hoped. He also says that he has reduced his debts to about \$120,000 during the last year, and that in the course of 1870 he expects to wipe them out allogether. Upon the whole, Mr. Corbin need not despair, notwithstanding President Grant no longer treats him with the affection due to a brother-in-law. ces.



FIRST GUN FOR THE 15th IMENDMENT!

Nutmeg State Redeemed !!! HARTFORD, April 5 .- English, demo-

majority• LATER. v HARTFORD, Conn., April 5.-The Twentieth Senatorial district, counted last night for the republicans, is demoeratic by ninty-seven majority. The Third district is democratic by three or four majority. This gives the Senate to the democrats by one majority. The House is republican by a small majority, probably not more than six, perhaps ten

NEW YORK, April 5 .- A special disoatch from Judge Brownson, New Haven, says that English's (democrat) ma ority for Governor is about 700.

MISCELLANEOUA.

—Out in Wyoming the farmers plow with tame bullaloes. '—A lady in Cincinnati claims to have hair ten feet long. --There are upwards of 40,000 more

white males than females in lowa. -Sixty Mormon converts left Long sland recently for Salt Lake. -\$17,000 were found in the pants lining of a departed Trentonian.

-Through tickets are now sold from Chicago to Yokohama, Japan, for \$390 —An Illinois "gal" shelled 100 bushels of corn in fifteen hours. How is that for high? —Butler has been notified that his yellow nomince to West Point is too

—A snail it is said travels seventy inches an hour, and makes better time than many of our fast ones.

—Missouri promises to creet a mon-unent to Gen. Lyon. -- Hagerstown has a 3400 pound

-The Hudson River Railroad keeps detective on each train to watch for ick-pockets. --Miss Anthony says that women will never accomplish anything until

-Boston threatens the universe with nother and bigger musical jubilee. -Flour \$4 per barrel, and beef 10 cents per pound, is the Minnesota quota-

-Well dressed children in San Francisco amuse themselves on the way to Sunday-school by stoning Chinamen. —There are now living in Maine, in good health, five brothers named Lambert, aged respectively 96, 91, 87, 81, and 79 years.

-Extensive coal fields have been discovered in the western part of Kans-

-The Albion House, at La Cross Wis., was burned on Sunday night. Loss \$60,000. —An editor of a paper in Indiana wants to know if modern whiskey was ever seen "comin' thro' the rye?"

—There are 8,000,000 horses owned in the United States, and their estimated value amounts to something more than the national debt. -A fashionable clergyman in Chicago warns the sinners of his congregation, that if they don't repent they will go to the "place of eternal uneasi-

—Revels means to have some black clerks in the Treasury Department, and the white young ladies are in a flutter of distress about it. —The Louisville Commercial says that a man named Kriel, lately hung in that city, was brought to life by means of galvanic action, and sent way

rejoicing, —The Chicago Times says the Qua-kers and the devil are engaged in the same pursuit—both after Sheridan.

-There are in the United States 659 Young Men's Christian Associations, with over 100,000 members. -New Orleans pick-pockets send up a host of India rabber baloons, and while the crowd gazes a hevenward, go through their pockets.

-There are two eventful periods in the life of a woman—one when she wonders who she will have, and the other, when she wonders who will have

—In a St. Louis court, last week, the lawyers had a brief discussion with ink-stands, which was brought to an abrupt termination by the judge's revolver. —The deep soundings made in connection with the laying, of submarine

cables show the average depth of the Atlantic Ocean to be 12,000 feet. —A Western German, unable to obtain employme t from a Radical firm, secured the desired position by disguis-

ng himself as a negro. —The freed women of Virginia are charged with killing their new born children with as little ceremony as they do surplus kittens."

—In New York, Sunday, an unfinished building was blown down upon an adjoining frame dwelling, crushing the latter, and killing Benjamin Donnelly, his wife and three children. -Women sell tickets in Western railroad offices. Half the young gentle-men travelers stop to talk with Miss Ticket Agent and Miss Train.

"Remember who you are talking to sir!" said an indignant parent to a facetious boy. "I am your father, sir!" "Well, who's to blame for that? said oung impertinence: tisn't me."

New Advertisements.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of John Stuart, deceased, late of South fiddleton township. Cumberland county, having been granted to the undersigned Executors, if persons knowing themselves indebted hereto, are requested to make payment himmelister, and those having claims will present them for settlement.

April 7, 1870-6t EDWARD SHILLING, M. D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. No. 26 East Poinfeet Street, CARLISID.

Dr. Shilling was associated with Dr. Zitzer, in tids place, for a year or so, and has been practic-ing in Dickinson township, for three years, All professional business promptly attended to, April 7, 1870–264 was cured of deafness and Catarrh by La simple remedy and will send the receip free MRS. M. C. LEGGET, Hoboken, N. J. April 7, 1870—iw

New Advertisements. BAZAAR OF FASHIONS,

TO THE PUBLIC, The undersigned would most respectfully in-orm the public, that he has opened a branch of he New York MILLINERTY STORE, of Lances-er, In., with a fine stock of fashionable MIL-JUNERY AND THEMMINGS, consisting of

BONNETS AND HATS,

VELVET RIBBONS.

DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS, Black and Colored Crape,

TRIMMING RIBBONS,

crat, is elected governor by over 500 SILK, SATIN, VELVET,

SASH RIBBONS,

COLLARS AND OUFFS,

Embroidered Edgings and Insertings

KID GLOVES (warranted not to tear) ACK AND COLORED DRESS SILKS, &c Ladies! Dresses and Cloaks, made to order. Give us a call and examine our goods. April 7, 1870-3m

DRS. D. FAHRNEY & SON CELEBRATED

CLEANSING THE BLOOD.

PREPARATION

CHRONIC DISEASES,

CHRONIC DISEASES,

Curing the Inst sixty years. So highly is it estemed, that the demand is constantly increasing, not only at home, but we are daily receiving applications for it from the most remote sections of the country—North, East, South and West. To meet this demand, as well as to prevent the property of the country—North, East, South and West. To meet this demand, as well as to prevent the property of the property of the country of the property of the country of the property of the property of the country of the property of the

Disordered Liver, it has no equal; and will cure the following diseases:
Scrofula, Cutaneous Diseases, Erysipelas, Bolls, Sore Eyes, Seald Heal, Pimples on the Face, Tetter Affections, Old and Stubborn Uleers, Rheumatic Affections, Old and Stubborn Uleers, Rheumatic Affections, Old and Stubborn Uleers, Rheumatic Affections, Psychologist Costiveness, Sick Headache, Jaundlee, Fall Rheum, General Debillty, Moreurial Diseases, Foul Stomach, together with all other Disorders arising from Impure Biood, and Diseases, Foul Stomach, General by Drs. D. FAHRNEY & SON, Boonsoro, Maryland, And Dr. P. D. FAHRNEY, Keedysville, Md.
Soid by all Druggistsand Merchants generally.
None genuine unless signed: D. Fahrney & Son, For sale by W. F. Horn, Drugsist Carlisle, S. S. Huber, Drugsist Newville Pn. James A. Clark, Lees W. Konds, John C. Attlek, Drugsist Shippensburg. H. H. Sanvely, Druggist Mechances of the Sanvelland of the Sanvell

han esburg. April 7, 1870—6m UNITED STATES INTERNAL COLLECTION OF ANNUAL TAXES FOR 1870. Collector's Office, Fifteenth Dist. Penna., Carlisle, April 1, 1870.

Carlisle, April 1, 1870. J
Parsuant to the Internal Revenue Laws of the
United States, all persons assessed on the annual list of 1870, for Special Tax or License, Tax
on Income, Carringes, Gold Watches, Plate, &c.,
are hereby notified that the Collector of the
District, or his Deputy will be present to receive
the aforesaid taxes, at the times and places below named: CUMBERLAND AND YORK COUNTIES.

At Wilder's Hotel, Bridgoport, on Monday, April 18, 1870, from 7 o'clock, A. M., to '2 o'clock, M. to East Pennsboro', Hampden, and Lower Allen townships, Cumberland county, and Fair-lew township, York county, At the Kallroad Hotel, Goldsboro', on Monday, April 18, 1870, from 1224 o'clock, P. M., to '9. M., o'p ye, M., Nowberry, and Warrington twps, fork county.

32 F. M. for part of the seventh division, include long Committee, Newberry, and Warrington twps, Action American Flotel, Mechanicsburg, on At the American Flotel, Mechanicsburg, on Tuesday and Wednesday, April 10 and 29, 1870, for the fownships of Silver Spring, Upper Allon, and Monroe, and the borough of Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county; and the townships of Monaghan, Carrol, Franklin, and Washington, and the borough of Dilisburg, York county.

At the oilice of the Assistant Assessor, at Shippensburg, on Thursday, April 21, 1870, for the townships of Shippensburg, Southampton, and Hopewell, and the boroughs of Shippensburg, and Newburg.

At the oilice of Col. W. H. Woodburn, formerly occupied by Assistant Assessor Williams, at Newtile, on Friday and Saturday, April 22 and 22 Isra, for the townships of Millin, Frankford, At the Collector's oilice in Carlisle, on Tacsday and Wednesday, April 23 and 27, 1870, for the townships of North Middleton, Middleto

PERKY COUNTY. At Shuman's Hotel, Landisburg, on Tuesiday May 10, 1879, for the townships of Toboyne, Jack-son, Madison, Saville, Tyrone, Carroll, and Spring, and the borough of Landisburg. A At Rhinesmith's Hotel, New Bloomfield, on Wednesday, May 11, 1870, for the townships of Centre, Juniata, and Tuscarora, and the borough of New Blooming. May 12, 1870, for the Company of New Rhooming. of New Hoomilem.
At Princett's Hotel, Newport, on Thursday,
May 12, 1870, for the townships of Wheathfeld
Miller, Oliver. Watts, Howe, Buffalo, GreenWiller, Oliver. Watts, Howe, Buffalo, Greenword and Liverpool, and the Broughs of New
Dord, Millerstown, Liverpool, and New Bloomport, Millerstown, Liverpool, and New Bloom-

antersown, Liverpool, and New Bloomfield.
At Stephenson's Hotel, Duncannon, on Friday, May 13, 1576, for the townships of Rye and Penn, and the borough of Duncannon.
TAKE NOTICE—By the law, as amended March 2, 1877, parties failing to may at, the time specified above will hour the following expenses:—twenty cents for notice and four cents per city—twenty cents for notice and four cents per min pennity and interest at one per centum per month, additional. The above mentioned places to the control of the control of the centum per centum per month. month additional.

The above mentioned phases have been selected as the most central in the several divisions, and most convenient to the Tax Payor, and all parties are requested to pay on the days and at the times specified.

JOSEPH W. PATTON, April 7, 1870—2t Collector Fifteenth District A PPEALS,

onroe and U. Allen, on the 25th day of April Allen and N. Cumb'd, " Penn and Hampden " 2. Alien and N. Camp'd, "
5. Penn-and Hampdom, "
5. Spring and Middlesex, "
5. Spring and Middlesex, "
6. Spring and Middlesex, "
6. Mid'n und Frankford, "
6. Willin, Hopewell, Now'g, "
6. Spring boro' and twy, "
6. Willin, Hopewell, Now'g, "
6. Willin, "
6. Willin, "
6. Willing and Newville"
6. Willing and Penn, "
6. Arliste, "
6. Arliste, "
6. Penn, "
6. Arliste, " May.

J. Armstrong, Clark. April 7, 1870—8t FOR SALE, That desirable private residence, No. 80 West Pomfret Street, Carlisle. The lot contains 30 feet in front and 210 feet in depth. The improve-ments consist of a commodicits well built

· Two-story Brick House,' containing a large Pa lor, Hall, Dining Room, Printry, Kitchen and Wash House on the lower force and several containing the property of the second force and several containing the second second force of the back building for the back building in the second story. The entire property in the second story. The entire property in most excellent condition, and the location is one of the most desirable in town. The lot is well studied with fruit trees, shrabbery and quite a number of grape vines of superior quality. For terms apply to A. L. St'ONSLER, April 7, 1879—140.

A ORFAT CHANCE FOR AGENTS, \$75 to \$200 per month. We want to employ a good in every county in the United States on some in every County in the United States on some Property of the Wire Cothes Lines; will last a hundred years, 18 Wire Cothes Lines; will last a hundred years, 18 want prolitable and pleasant employment, address R. S. BUSH & CO. Manufacturers, 75 William St., N. Y., or 16 Dearborn St., Chicago, April 7, 1870—1w

TRY MOORE & CO'S OVAL STEEL Engravings. Ill Nassau street, N.Y. Any-lody can sell them. Cheap, sell fast. Pay andsomely. Send for new circular. April 7, 1870—iy

New Advertisements. IFE IN UTAH

MYSTERIES OF MORMONISM, By J. H. BEADLE, Editor of the Sait Lake Re-porter. Being an expose of their secret rites, ceremonies and erimes. With a full and authentic history of Polgamy and the Mormon Sect, from its origin to the present time. present time.

CAUTION.—Old and inferior workg on the
Mormons are being circulated. See that each
book contains 33 fine engravings(and 540 pages.
AGENTS WANTED. Send for circulars and see our terms and a full description of the work.
Address, NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.
April 7, 1870—1w

WELL'S CARBOLIC TABLETS. ter much study and scientific investigation After much study and scientific investigation as to the remedial qualities of Carbolic acid. Dr. Wells has discovered by proper combination with other articles in the form of a Tablet, a specific for all pulmonary diseases. Those Tablets are a sure-cure for all diseases of the Rapparatory Organs, So. Throat, Cold, Croup, Diplieria, Asthima, Catarrh, or Henrences, also a successful rejucedy for Kidnoy difficulties. Price 25 ets. pe. 168. Sont by mail upon receipt of price, by JOHN Q, KELLOGG, 22 Olif St., New York. Sole Agent for the United States.

April 7, 1870—8w

Financial A NNUAL FINANCIAL STATE-MENT of the Borough of Carlisle for fiscal year ending March 25th 15-5

ch 25th, 1870.

JOS. W. OGILBY, Treasurer. RECEIPTS. To unit on hands per last statement,
To cash rec'd, proceeds of borough
bonds issued,
To cash rec'd of C. E. Maglaughlin, lien
collected of Peter Faust.
To cash rec'd of John Cornman, assessments of streets collected,
To cash rec'd for exhibition licences,
To cash rec'd for vent of market stalls,
To cash rec'd of A. S. Lyne, clork of
markets. 844 07 10,000-0 379 50 225 74 markets. To cash of H. L. Hecker, deputy collector

537 65 To cash rec'd of A. J. Weish, collector 5.463 63 To eash ree'd of int. on gas and water 28 50 \$18,323 06

DISBURSEMENTS AND EXPENDITURES OUTSTANDING ORDERS, PREVIOUS YEARS.

To each paid gaspand water \$544 23 Co., "W To cash paid John Campbell, appropriation Empire Hook and Ladder Co. 500 00 1868, Fo cash paid L. T. Greenfield, 150 00 138 29

To cash paid L. T. Greenfield, appropriation Union Fire Co. 1888.

To cash paid G. A. Dillman, appropriation Cumberland Fire Co. 1887.

To cash paid G. W. Hillman, appropriation Cumberland Fire Co. 1887.

To cash paid G. W. Hilton, stone, damages on College St., damages on Horb St., To cash paid Feter Spahr, damages on Forth St., To cash paid Jacob Zug, To cash paid Jacob Zug, To cash paid Jacob Zug, To cash paid Wm. H. Miller, damages on North Street, To cash paid Wm. H. Miller, damages on Chestnut alley, To cash paid E. Donnelly, balance as Street Commissioner. 250 00 150 00 100 00 65 00 . 25 **0**0

To cash paid E. Donnelly, hal-nade as Street Commis-sioner.
To eash paid W. P. Lynch, gas fitting.
To cash paid Bratton & Ken-nedy, printing.
To cash paid H. Saxton, glass 68 50 55 00 fo cash paid Peter Spahr, 24 63 \$2,151 17 \$2,151 17 RDERS DRAWN AND PAID FOR DEBTS CONTRACTED BY PREVIOUS COUNCIL.

o cash paid D. Sipe and oth-35.00 danness.
To cash paid Wm, B. Murray, in full ludgment for damages, To cash paid L.T. Greenfield, in full judgment for damages, To cash paid M. Handshuh, in full judgment for Jamages, and Jamages, and Jamages, damages, d 970 80 700 00 200 00 100 00 sh paid W. J. Shearer, in full judgment for

350 00 \$2,382 80 \$2,382 80 PRESENT YEAR. To cash paid borough coupons redeemed and int. on judgment, store and A. L. Sponsler, gas and water, water,

water,
To cash paid E. Swartz, policeman,
To cash paid Win. Crouse, policeman,
To cash paid John Gieen, policeman,
To cash paid John T. Crozier, policeman,
To cash paid John T. Crozier, policeman,
To cash paid J. Carl, policeman,
To cash paid J. Carl, policeman,
To cash paid Levi Minich, policeman, cash paid J. T. Rippey, poncental, cash paid J. Humer, policeman, cash paid J. Humer, policeman, cash paid Peter Monyer, High constable, cash paid G. P. Myers, High constable, cash paid A. S. Lyne, clerk of markets, eash paid Jos. W. Ogilby, Treasurer, cash paid Gonge Taylor, Jantor, cash paid Gonge Taylor, Jantor, cash paid Saml, Cornman, Curator of grave yard.

To cash paid Gardner & Co., lamp posts, &c., 167 88
To cash paid Gardner & Co., lamp posts, &c., 167 88
To cash paid Gardner & Co., lamp posts, &c., 167 88
To cash paid Campbell & Henwood, gas 112 80
Itting and plumbing, 112 80
It cash paid A. O'Donal, repairing pumps, 13 50
To cash paid Reation & Konnedy, printing, 182 50
To cash paid Haeem & Dunbar; printing, 182 50
To cash paid James Armstrong, prepartocash paid James M. Allen, services as clerk.

To cash paid James M. Allen, services as clerk. ciefic.

To cash paid John Jacobs and F. Cornman, East Ward Election expenses,
To cash paid J. Worthington and J. R.
Turner, West Ward election expenses,
To cash paid R. McCartney, selling marTo cash paid R. McCartney, selling mar-. / 2 00 22,00 35 00

o eash paid James Loudon, stationary To cash paid O.F. Shrom, expenses to Harrisburg, To cash, paid Thos. Conlyn, winding Town Clock, To cash paid Geo. Goucher and Wm. Grogg, posting ordinances, To cash paid Jos, W. Ogilby, int. on gas I lils, stamps on bonds, &c., To cash paid C.A. Cornman, stamps, paper, &c..

To cash paid C.A. Cornman, stamps, paper, &c..

To cash paid Ceorge Taylor, ropairs to clock and lee bill, 20 00 2 25 14 62 100 00

2 50

6 50

100 00

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100 00

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58

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26 31

60 00

por. &c.

To cash build George Taylor, repairs to clock and Ice bill
To cash build George Taylor, repairs to clock and Ice bill
To cash paid G. A. Dillman, appropriation Cumberland Fire Co. 1869.
To cash paid John Martin, appropriation Union Fire Co. 1869.
To cash paid John Gampbell, appropriation Empire Hook and Ladder Co. 1869.
To cash paid John Boyer, Street Commissioner, work on streets,
To cash paid John Boyer, Street Commissioner, work on streets,
To cash paid A. Carbuugh, work on East
Main st E. Johnselly, work on East
To cash paid G. &. R. Sheaffer, stone for
East Main street,
To cash paid George Wilson, stone
for East Main street,
To cash paid Stept Wilson, stone
for East Main street,
To cash paid Stept Spair, brick, sand
and hauling,
To cash paid Heichter & Spottswood,
laying crossings and repairing
pavenients, Market House,
To cash paid Sheaffer & McMillen, laylay crossings and repairing pavenient, Market House,
To cash paid John than Zeigler, and A.
Hoomary Leonary and Electric Spairing pavenient, Market House,
To cash paid John than Zeigler, and A.
Housen, Electric & Jacobs, and E.

H. Leonard, Stone,
Leonard, Stone,
Leonard, Stone,
Leonard, Stone,
H. Leonard, Stone,
H. Leonard, Stone, 328 90 13 75

To cash paid Bricker & Jacobs, and E. I. Leonard, stone,
To cash paid Bricker & Jacobs, and E. I. Leonard, stone,
To cash paid J. Parks, and J. Barrick, stone. To cash pald Good Will Hose, stone, To cash pald Sheaffer, Myers and Baird, regulators,
To eash paid J. J. Bosler, blacksmithing,
To eash paid B. Ruggles and H. Gipp, To eash paid Wm. Fenical, repairing tools,
To cash paid Spabr & Bro., lime,
To cash paid J. Plank and J. Bretz, lime,
To cash paid Wm. McElwee, sand,
To cash paid Woses Wetzel, hauting,
To cash paid Moses Wetzel, hauting,
To cash paid McBelaney & Shrom, lumber
To cash paid Delaney & Shrom, lumber To cash paid Beetem & Co., lumber, To cash paid Beetem & McComman,

To cash paid Wm. J. Cameron, stone, coal oil, brooms, &c.,
To cash paid John Low, and J. M. Masochelmer, coal oil, brooms, &c.,
To cash paid Mrs. Elliott, sweet oil,
To cash paid E. Lyne, costs on suite,
To cash paid John Cornman, Attorney's \$12,787 70 Total payments, INDEBTEDNESS. Carlisle gas and water loan, \$25,000 00 Carlisle borough loan prop-

25,400 00 500 00 1,377 04 \$55,277 0

1101, shares Cartisjo gas and water Co, stock, par value, Scale of United States of Mrs. Thorn, Legacy of Mrs. Thorn, 1,000 00 150 00 1 Legacy of Mrs. Thorn, Due on street assessments, Borough tax uncollected, '52, Natcher Lien, Bwigert Judgment, Cash in hands of Treasurer, (51,000 gas and water bond counted as cash,)

BOROUGH BONDED DEBT FALLS

\$25,500 6 700 0 1,500 0 13,400 0 12,000 0 BOUNTY STATEMENT o amt. on hands former set-91,173 g 890 G

Financial

tlement,
To amt. rec'd of S. M. Early,
collector for 1868,
To amt. rec'd of II. L. Hecker,
deputy collector for '68,
To amt. rec'd of A. J. Welsh,
collector for 1860, 2,1(3) 22 3,047 25 By bounty bonds and int, due and paid Oct. 1st 1869. By bounty coupons redeemed. By stamps for bounty purby Treas'rs commission, \$7,214 76,
By balance in hands of Treas.

33 (r . 36 3,037 55 BOUNTY BONDS FALL DUE \$3,000 (0) 3,000 (0) 3,660 (0) 3,000 (0) 3,000 (0)

ASSETS. dalance in hands of Treasurer, Outstanding tax 1868, Outstanding tax 1869, \$3,007 53 200 37 357 31 Excess of Bounty indeb We the Auditors of the Borough certify that we have examined Borough and Bounty accounts of J. Borough Treasurer and find a bate

Total Bounty debt.

8 21st day of 15: March 31, 1870-31 Drn Goods.

CPECIE PRICES.

REDUCTION IN PRICES EXTRAORDS GREENFIELD,

No. 4 East Main St. CARLISLE.

DRESS GOODS Elegant Assortment of BLACK SILKS

Grand Dispay of all the Latest Nove

AT Greatly Reduced Price

JAPANESE PLAIN AND STRIPED JAPANESE FIGURED PO COLORED SILKS. A Splendid Assortment of NEW SPRING POPLINS for St

Very Cheap. BEST DELAINES reduced to 20 and 2 2.000 yards TIP TOP CALICOES at All the best makes of PRINTS, 134

GINGHAMS

at Reduced Prices. BEST 4-4 APPLETON A MUSLIN, 16 of SEMPER IDEM, WAMSUTTA,

b lot of BLEACHED and UNB MUSIA.

Stacks of COTTONADES,

TICKINGS,

CHECKS,

DENIMS,

HICKORYST

LINEN PANTS STUFF, & all at Greatly Reduced Prices. A Good CHECK at 121. BLACK ALPACAS a special bargain.

the above we dely competition for cloth, or beauty in testre and at They cannot be surpassed by any in the county. PRICES-25, .40, .50, .60, .75 and \$1 New Stock of

CLOTHS AND CASSIME Just Opened, for Men and Boys, ver A full stock of WHITE GOODS,

leautiful Figures, 50 per cent. lower the HOSIERY, GLOVES, NOTIONS, &c. in endless varieties

The attention of buyers to the above carnestly solicited. I will offer Roll-gains that cannot be found in large slo are overstocked with old goods bought prices L. T. GREEN March 31, 1870. TMPORTANT TO SOLDIERS A decision has just been rendered by the ted States Supreme Court, which allowas of Situ to each soldler who enlisted in the teer service for three years prior to Jay and was discharged for disease before the future of those who enlisted after July 2, 1801, not those who enlisted after July 2, 1801, not those who enlisted as above and clied are orbitled to the same as surely diers. The undersigned is propriet of lens arising from the above decision, terror future, please encises a political way. March 31, 1970—tf

March 31, 1070-tf CANDIDATE FOR SHERIFF The undersigned is always open for small vors, and will have no objection whatever a candidate for Sheriff, if his Democrate see fit to nominate him. In the meaning is his custom to stay at home and attend own husiness, it will be impossible for activity and he requests them and to call always has a found in the street, Carlisle, where always prepared to farmed the nealest position. The nealest properties the nealest properties are the nealest properties and the nealest properties and the nealest properties. Extra heavy safety the nealest properties are not not not necessarily the nealest properties. A part of the nealest properties are not necessarily the nealest properties and the nealest properties and the nealest properties and the nealest properties. A part of the nealest properties are not necessarily the nealest properties and the nealest properties are necessarily to the nealest properties and the nealest properties are necessarily to the nealest properties and the nealest properties are necessarily to the nealest properties and the nealest properties are necessarily to the nealest properties and the nealest properties are necessarily to the nealest properties and the nealest properties are necessarily to the nealest properties and the nealest properties are necessarily to the nealest properties and the nealest properties are necessarily to the nealest properties and the nealest properties and the nealest properties and the nealest properties are necessarily to the nealest properties and the nealest properties are necessarily to the nealest properties and the nealest properties and the nealest properties and the nealest properties

BOOK AGENTS WANTED TEN YEARS IN WALL STRE TEN YEARS IN WARD

It includes the Histories, Mysteries, and
Doings of Wall Street. Life Sitetches of
the Speculations in Gold, Stockis, &c.,
Speculators, and all that is great, p
spicndid mysterious, interesting, wicks
ing, wretched, etc., in the focus of speculations of Vanderbilt, Draw, Guild, Fi
nord many others, Engravings of noted
Life and Scenes, &c. Canvassing books
Send Toy-circulars to WORTHINGTON,
& CO., Publishors, 148 Asylum St.,
Conn.

Excess of indebtedness,

\$30,803 50

\$21,413 18

March 21,1870—4w