### Thursday Morning, June 9, 1870

RATES FOR ANNOUNCEMENTS OF CANDIDATES. As the several candidates for the various offices to be voted for this fall will be inserting their cards shortly, we deem it proper to publish our rates for their insertion for the two months prior to the August primary elections. We have made our rates as low as possible, for we know that candidates are at a heavy expense as well as a great deal of trouble. Our rates then will be:

\$8 00 | Commissioner, \$3 00 5 00 | Director of Poor, 1 00 4 00 | Auditor, gratis.

WHITTEMORE RE-ELECTED!

Whittemore, "the carpet-bagger and dealer in cadetships," who had been expelled from his seat in Congress a few weeks since, has been re-elected by a decided majority, from the First South Carolina Distict! Two-thirds of the voters in this District are negroes, and the re-election of the unblushing villain Whittemore, is another evidence of their capacity and judgment as voters. Most of the whites of the District are disfrinchised, and the negroes have it their

own way. The re-election of Whittemore has opened the eyes of the better portion of the Radical party. Col. Forney, in his Press, deplores it, and pronounces it an outrage. The Philadelphia Inquirer, a leading and able Radical organ, is also shocked at the infamy, and its comments are as truthful as they are encouraging. Even Radicals-we mean the honest portion of them-are now convinced that to disfranchise intelli gent white men and invest ignorant negroes with power, will not do. The State of South Carolina, under the rule of negroes and carpet-baggers, is in a deplorable condition, and the same may be said of every Southern State. Something must be done, or this entire section of our country will be utterly ruined. But to the remarks of the Inquirer. Let our Radical friends read

Reports from South Carolina indicate that B. F. Whittemore, the carpet bag-ger and dealer in cadetships, was re-elec-ted to Congress from the First District of that State on Tuesday. This is a scandal on the National House of Representatives that should be provided against in some manner. Whittemore was re-elected by the newly-enfranchised colored voters of South Carolina, and it is quite certain that the country might have been represented. that the country might have been spared the disgrace of having him again in Con-gress, if the whites had also been disfran-chised.

But a few demagogues in that body seem determined to prevent a general amnesty, which would place the affairs of the Bouth in the hands of the intelligent, educated class, instead of leaving them under the coutrol of another class which is both iguorant of, and incompetent to discharge, the duties of citizens. The special correspondent of the New York Tribune, who in this case will certainly healt, and grad aged authority. tainly be acknowledged good authority, writing from Churleston says, in relation to the ruling power in South Carolina

"There is an unpleasantly large class of politicians who live only by politics, of politicians who live only by politics, who know no other profession, and who look upon the legitimate and the illegitimate emoluments of the trade with equally favorable eyes. When to these we add an infusion in the Legislature of menchosen as the most eligible in the community of field habds who never saw a school-house and never owned a five dollar bill. It is easily to be seen that dangers lar bill, it is easily to be seen that dangers beset the public affairs of South Caroli-

The above is a fair resume of the political situation throughout the entire South, and it is quite as true of every oth-er State as it is of South Carolina. There was more poetic justice in giving the vote to the totally uneducated slaves of | The difference between the Democracy

It is time the sort of men of whom It is time the sort of men of whom Whittemore is the type should cogsector claim seats in Congress; but so long as they can inveigle the freedmen into voting for them, while more intelligent Southerners are prevented from voting against them, the carpet-baggers will continue to disgrace the halls of Congress

NEGROES AT WEST POINT.-It is young negroes nominated by members of Corgress for cadetships at the Military Academy at West Point, and if not rejected by the officers for incompetency -(and this cannot be done with all that will be sent there)-in four or five years hence will be holding office in the U. States army. It follows that it will not be long until Negro Lieutenants, Captains, Majors, and Colonels will be commanding white men, in the ranks; and claiming and receiving at the hands of white officers, who consent to serve with them, all the social consideration that military rank confers. This is very pleasant prospect to contemplate, and we commend it especially to the young gentlemen of the Republican

MINISTER TO CONSTANTINOPLE .-Wayne McVey, of West Chester, a sonin-law of Senator Cameron, has been appointed as minister resident at Constantinople, in place of E. Joy Morris, the present minister, removed. Mr. Morris is a gentleman of commanding ability, and is the author of a work entitled "Notes on the Holy Land,' which had an extensive sale in this country and in Europe. He is a Republican in politics, too, and no reason for his removal was urged except that Cameron wanted the place for his son-inlaw, McVey. To take care of his relations has always been an object with Grant-always on the look out for No. 1.

ANOTHER Radical, who was never elected, and has no constituency, has been admitted to a seat in Congress by the Radicals, in place of a legally-elected Democrat. He professes to hall from South Carolina. This is the way the Radical power is to be preserved in Congress, but we think they will hear thunder from the people next, fall.

THE gentle Butler seems to find a perverse pleasure in urging the most absurd and hopeless propositions. It is at least a month since he began to ask unanimous consent to introduce a joint resolution for the annexation of San ness, and not ask Congress to tax the Domingo, and he has been vainly im- people to support a business that will ploring that boon ever since. He seems to aspire to the distinction, which he will soon at this rate acquire, of attempting to introduce this resolution as many times as he voted for Jefferson Davis as a candidate for President.

FACTS FOR TAX PAYERS.

Mr. Dawes, Chairman of the Committee on Appopriations, and, therefore, posted on all such matters, said lately, in debate, that "the United States navy, which consisted of only 8,500 men, cost \$28,205,671; while the estimate of the from it: British navy last year, which consisted of 63,000 men, was only \$49,000,000.-Every vessel in the United States navy cost an average annually of \$138,914, and in the British pavy \$69,000. Every ton in the tonnage of the United States navy cost \$151.10 per annum, and in the British navy \$72.60. To keep the American navy affoat-to keep it in repair -cost \$600 a man, while the British navy cost but \$60 a man to keep it up to the standard. The United States Navy Department had estimated for repairs, was but \$3,000,749." And following up the same line of remarks, Mr. Logan, Chairman of the Military Committee, said that "there were in the United States navy 1,409 officers and but 8,500 men-one officer to every six men, and a fraction over. The pay of the navy was a little over \$7,000,000, and of that over \$5,000,000 was paid to

#### Beauties of the Fifteenth Amendment

Republican newspapers.

The beauties of the atrocious "Fifteenth Amendment," which the Radical wretches in Congress pretend to have fastened upon the country, may be imagined by the refined, educated, and intelligent masses of the North, when we state that of the sixty-three members of the Legislature of South Carolina, fifty are negroes and thirteen white men! Out of these sixty-three State legislators (!) but eight are able to read and write intelligently, and but twenty-two can read and write in all. Not less than forty-one of these miserable half brutes, which the mongrel government of Grant & Co. have foisted upon the people of the South as rulers, make their mark (X!) Only nineteen of that entire legislative (!) body pay taxes, and the gross amount of those axes are \$144.60, official data. The rest of these law makers (!) do not pay one mill, but fill the legislative halls of poor South Carolina, a caravan of beastly, brutal, animalized, ignorant negroes! One would suppose a picture of such fruits, the result of a so-called American government (!) in the year 1870, with over thirty millions of white population to be disgraced by it, would prowould hang the perpetrators of this pothat white men will continue to sleep, and let these outrages go on unrebuled

## THE DIFFERENCE.

There are some Radical editors who scrap that may be said or written by a tariff as it stands is altogether too high make it a point to pick up every little readers as evidence that the Democratic party is seeking after negro votes. the South than wisdom; but if at the same time all political disabilities had been removed from the intelligent whites there would have been less chance of ultimate harm resulting to the country from the bestowal of the ballot on the former class. once, and the voting mass are called'upon to uphold the party as a means of "saving the country from the rebels." If a prominent Democrat advocates a doctrine at variance with the principles of the party, he is no more regarded than if he were to sound an alarm upon a tin whistle. In the Democratic party every man thinks for himself and acts accordingly. A Radical will NEGROES AT WEST POINT.—It is go to the polls, cursing and damning stated that there will be three or four his party the whole road, and when he arrives there some leader will take him by the coat collar and make him vote the ticket. When a Democrat damns his party for outrageons action or corruption he goes to the pools and makes his "damn" count by voting against the party. This is the difference between the two.

# What the Radical Party Has Done.

The Radical party is bound to sustain ruinous defeat at the ballot-boxes next fall. Among the thousands of political crimes committed by it, in its short but ruinous lease of power, the following alone would be sufficient to make Radicalism a stench for all time to come: It has enacted laws giving over white

women to the beastly lusts of negroes. It has legislated for negroes, and at the same time allowed white men to starve. It has defeated all measures calculat-

ed to afford relief to the business men and business interests of the nation. It has taxed the people for the benefit of the negro.

It has robbed-the Treasury. It has, and is, squandering the public

oney. From a free and peaceful Republic, it has turned our country into a military despotism.

These are among the charges against the Radical party. Not one of them Cameron. In this respect he is like can be, or will be, denied by any one of the party having a regard for his reputation as a man of truth.

> The people will pass upon them at the election in October, and condemn them. The record is already made, and the verdict needs only to be officially rendered; then the Radical party will pass out of sight infinitely quicker than it sprung into its mushroom, but poisonous, existence.

THE ironmasters of Columbia, Pa., as a meeting, unanimously agreed that pig iron cannot be produced at current rates without loss; and it is stated that with in sixty days-probably all, or nearly all their furnaces will be idle.

Then let them go at some other busipeople to support a business that will not sustain itself. Congress does nothing for newspaper men, why should it favor. the iron men? Let every tub stand on its own bottom.

GOLD is quoted to-day at \$1 141.

An Admirable, Free Trade Speech

At the installation of the officers of the Milwaukie Chamber of Commerce, the Vice President of the Chamber, Mr. F. H. West, made an admirable Free Trade speech. We give a short extract

At present the growth and prosperity of the country, and especially of the West is greatly retarded for reasons that seem not to be well understood. Agriculture is the great and broad foundation of all is the great and broad foundation of all lusiness and prosperity of the farmer is the prosperity of the farmer is the prosperity of all middle classes. We have the finest country in the world; it is settled by an impustrious and frugal people; they have been blessed with most abundant crops; their granaries are all filled to overflowing; the country abounds with the natural elements of wealth; and yet navy cost but \$60 a man to keep it up to the standard. The United States Navy Department had estimated for \$6,975,000 for repairs, while the estimate of the British navy for the year ending March 31, 1870, for new machinery and common necessaries and comforts of life. Why is it that for everything we have to pay the highest price that any people in the world pay for the same article, and that everything. for the same article, and that everything that we have to sell at the lowest price that it is to be sold for anywhere in the world? There must be something radically wrong, or this would not be so. In my opinion, the Jonah that is sinking our ship is the miscalled profective tariff, an oppression greater than was ever haid on a civilized people in the world, and without a particle of benefit in return. We are the worst taxed people under the sun. Under the operation of our tariff laws, it costs our farmers twice as much for everything that they and of that over \$5,000,000 was paid to officers. There were on the active list of the navy 750 officers at sea, and on shore 650. Why should this swarm of officers be kept without any necessity for them?" And further, "that there were now in the Treasury Department sixteen hundred employees more than were authorized by law, and six hundred more than were comployed law is given by two prices on account of protection. If he would put a nutmeg in his circle in Connecticut may be properly protected. If he would put a little salt in his portidge, he must pay the Onerly protected. If he would put a little salt in his porridge, he must pay the Onondago Salt Company a tax of one dollar and a quarter on each barrel. It is generally supposed that the English people are heavily taxed. A British farmer gets twice as much for a bushel of grain as a Minnesota farmer does, and for each dollar that he gets for it he can buy twice as much of the comforts of life as the Minnesota man can, making one bushel of grain there equal to four here. If we did not have the richest country in the world—where the most could be raised which has been so much lauded by the

# for the least labor we could not stand it a year. As it is, our virgin soil is being stripped and impoverished, and we get nothing for it.

world-where the most could be rais

"Bindering and Obstructing." Under the provisions of the bill which has lately passed Congress, to protect the negroes in the right of suffrage, white men must hereafter be careful that they stand entirely out of the way of negroes when the latter go to vote. Jostling a negro at the polls, even if by the merest accident, is "obstructing" him in the exercise of the right of suffrage, and makes the white man liable to fine and imprisonment.

To challenge a negro's vote is "hindering" him, which has also its pains and penalties of fine and imprisonment at-

These enactments are so outrageous. that people are inclined to look upon the assertion that they are the laws of the land as frivolous talk. The facts duce a revolution in forty-eight hours are such, however, that the American in this country, North and South, that people will only arouse from their lethargy to find that they are at the mercy litical and social infamy, every man of of radical despots, with negro bayonets them, as high as Haman. It cannot be and ballot-boxes, and that their liberties are already gone.

THE TARIFF.—The fact that a proposition to largely increase the duties un ler the tariff has failed, should not blind the country to the fact that the in its rates, and constructed from beprinciple. Early in the session a reduction of the tariff and its remodelling on principles of revenue and not protection was mooted; but, shirking this issue, the leaders of the Radical party, with characteristic rapacity, sought at once to re-affirm the principle of protection and to double or treble existing rates. The advantages of this course were that, it successful, they would not only fortify the general principle of protection but secure the higher rates. while, if defeated on the issue, defeat would bring no worse consequence than leaving the present tariff intact. The effort to raise has been defeated, and, as calculated beforehand, the result of that defeat is the simple non-alteration of the present tariff. True, it is something to have prevented an increase; bul the real issue was to procure a reorganization and a reduction, and the defeat of the free-traders in this leaves us saddled for another year with the present oppressive protective tariff.-The platform of the Ohio Democracy; as adopted recently, denounces the present as thoroughly as the proposed tariff as a swindle, robber, and fraud. This s the correct doctrine; for it is not

### it must be abated .- N. Y. World. PERSONAL.

enough that the evil is not increased-

-Napoleon III was sixty-two years old on the 20th of April. -The President and Mrs. Grant leave Washingron for Annapolis this evening. -J. D. M' unkin, of Venaugo, has been renominated for the Legislature.

-Daniel W. Voorbees has been renom inated for Congress in Indiana. "PARSON" BROWNLOW has stopped swearing. He has lost his voice -Governor Geary is to do love in a cottage at Long Branch this summer.

-Even with "children half price," it co-ts Brigam Young \$75 to go to the cir--Jubal Early is about to settle perma-

tice of law. -John Graham was paid \$10 000 for defending McFarland, and the New York Mail thinks he earned the money. -General George H. Thomos left no will. The amount of his personal estate is reported to be \$40,000.

nently in Lynchburg, Va., for the prac-

-Grant wants to get away from Washington. And the people of Washington want him to get away.

-Church's (Democratic) majority for Chief Judge in New York foots up over 87,200.

-Benjamin Bannan, the Editor of the

Pottsville Miners Journal, is proposed as candidate for Congress. -Hon, A. A. Barker, of Cambria county, is announced as a candidate for county, is announced as a candidate for Congress in the Eighteenth District. -II. J. M'Ateer and J. S. Cornman,

are candidstes for nomination for Assembly on the Democratic ticket in Hun-—Hon. C. W. Gilfillan, having carried Venango county, his renomination by the Radicals to Congress may be consid-

ed probable. sembly.

-Mrs. Rebecca Wood, mother of Hon.
-Array and and Benjamin. Wood, of New York, died on the 24th ult., in the 83d wear of her age.

Ing. Lorance until the next morning the opposition party cannot utter a sentiment and held an inquest. The daughter was taken into custody. venr of her age.

The term of Hon. James Thompson, Judge of the Supreme Court, will ex-pire next year. He will probably be the nominee of the democracy for re-elec-

-The Louisville Courier Journal is of the opinion that if anything could tane for the infamous conduct of Gen. Ames in Mississippi, it is the reflection that he is to have Ben. Butter for a father-in-

-Dan Rice is about to begin his thirty - Dan Rice is about to begin his thirty when the annual farewell tour. Danlet is the farewellest man in the business, and runs a newspaper at Girard, in addition to his other clownish and educated mule

—The birthday of Queen Victoria was celebrated on the 24th ult., by a grand feast given by Minister Thornton to the members of the British Legation. Her

Majesty is fifty-one years old. -Hons. F. M. Kimmel, A. W. Coff-roth and B. F. Myers are candidates for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the 16th District Either one of them can beat Cessua, who will be renominated by the Radicals.

-Mr. Weyand, of Beaver county, after an animated contest, has beaten Mr. Henry for the nomination to Congress, by a vote of 1,036 to 897. On the Assembly ticket in Beaver county, the vote stood Shurlock 953, Chandler 941.

-All the Democratic papers in Indiana are full of names of Republicans who ome out against their party on account of their adoption of the XVth Amendment. Some of them are prominent and influential men, and the number of hitherto Republicans who openly declare their purpose to vote against the Republicans are to be unwards of 3.000. lican party, seems to be upwards of 3,000.

Oregon voted for Governor, and member of Congress on Monday. The Demogratic condidate for Governor is S. F. Grover, the Raidicals have non-insted Joel Palmer. The opposing candidates for Congress are James H. Slater, Dem., and J. G. Wilson, Rep. The Democrats carried the last Congressional election in Oregon by 1900 majority. Oregon by 1,200 majority.

-Mr. Richardson, Mr. Greeley, Mrs. Calhoun, Mrs. McFarland, and all the other celebrities of the recent trial, have been worked up into a four-act drama, with the realistic effects of an actual pister shot, policemen in uniform, and a jury of twelve supes—the whole interspersed with comic songs and a street fight, for a San Francisco theatre.

Brigham Young has just been refused by a transient lady whom he asked to become Mrs. Young No. 78. She said she was small, and diden't like to take ther chances among so many jealous women. Brigham was so mad at being refused that he said he wouldn't ask another woman to marry him again in two

weeks.

-Weston the professional walkist, succeeded in his walking match against time, one night last week, at the Empire Rink, in New York. The match was to walk one hundred miles in twenty-two consecutive hours for \$1,500. Weston began at 12:15 A. M. and finished at 9:52 P. M., having about 22 minutes to spare. Some thousands of people were presant at the Rink, and his victory was received with triumphant and long continued cheering.

—The Petersburg Va., Express of Monday says: General R. E. Lee has been spending several days at Lower Brandon, on the Jamesriver. We are pleased to learn that his health has been very much improved by his trip South, and by the temporary cessation of his labors at Lexington. The General came up the river yesterday, and landed at Shirely, the residence of Hill Carter, Esq., where he will stop a day or two before going on to Richmond.

## STATE ITEMS.

-A young man was stung by a bee, in Chester county last week, which flew into his car. He died in less than half an -Wm. L Geary, son of General Gea-

ing nimeal?

—Morris L. Chester, colored, formerly of Harrisburgh, but more recently of Liberia, has been admitted to the Edglish bar as a barrister-at-law.

—Arrangements have been made for a trot between Butcher Boy and Hector, Thursday, June 9, in the Harrisburg Driving Park. The race will be for five hundred dollars a side.

-Recently James Bennett, who had railroad at Columbia for thirty-five years

was run over by the cars and crushed to death. -Two little boys at Harrisburg, aged six and nine years, left home one morning for school, but went fi-hing instead of going to school. The result was their bodies were fished out of the canal next day.

-The Eldership of the Church of God has selected Lancaster as the place of holding the next Penticostal meeting.-The time for the gathering this year is the 4th, 5th, and 6th of July. -Ex Attorney General Brewster was

robbed a few nights since of about two thousand dollars' worth of valuables. His residence at Philadelphia was en-tered by burglars. -The Reading Engle says: "Some of our farmers in Greenwich township, Berks county, are considerably excited over the appearance of a strange disease among their cattle, which they fear is the rinderpest. The cattle suffer for two

or three weeks, and finally die.' —A boiler in Maltby's Rolling Mill, at Columbia, exploded on Tuesday last. Some six of the workmen were badly scalded by hot water projected on them, it is thought fatally. The boiler was situated over one of the puddling furna-

—As a man and his wife, residing in Keokuk county, Iowa, were returning, last week, from the funeral of the last of, their three children, who had died of scarlet fever, a thunder storm came up and just as they were entering the gate, of their desolated house the lightening struck their carriage. The man was instantly killed, and his wife is now a traying manage.

raving maniae. During the prevalence of the violent storm of Saturday week a large quan-tity of sulphur was precipitated upon certain portions of the township of Hanover, York county. A tin pan exposed in the yard of Dr. Hakes exhibited a deposit of some fifty grains of the mineral. Such a phenomena must have led the people in that locality to imagine that the latter day was near at hand, and to count up their transpressions with all count up their transgressions with all

possible speed. -A burglar called on Dr. Mitchell, residing at No 1435 Spruce street, Phila., and sent the doctor on a wild goose chase to a pretended patient. The burglar then to a pretended patient. The burgiar then commenced operations. The wife of the doctor was aroused by the barking of a dog and went down stairs, revolver in hand, where she discovered the burgiar engaged in packing up some silverware. She fired at him, wounding him twice, He however succeeded in making his escape through the door.

escape through the door. -The Easton Sentinel says: The Commencement exercises of Lafayette College will begin June 26th. The services of the famous Dodsworth Band, of New York City, have been procured for commencement week, at an expense of about \$600, and will add an attractiveness to the week's exercises therefore Jacking week's exercises theretofore lacking. President Dr. Cattell, will return a few days previous to commencement, after a sofourn of one year in Europe, studying foreign educational institutions. He will be welcomed by demonstrations of an' extraordinary character.

-The West Chester Republican says a horrible tragedy occurred on Saturday night last, near Clifton Station, on the West Chesterand Philadelphia Railroad, Upper Darby township, Delaware county. Upper Darby township, Delaware county, It appears that an old man named Clay, whose son keeps store in Chester, was traveling along the road in company with his daughter, a grown woman, and it is said they had been drinking. She had a hatchet with her, and struck him with the blade thereof, just under and behind one ear, repeatedly, almost severing the head from the body. The corpse was not discovered until the next morning. Coroner Rigby summoned a jury

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Old maids are fond of pairs, but cannot endure any reference to dates. - We have the joyful news that Congress will adjourn on the 15th of July. A man in Syracuse ate fifty melons won a bet, and died all in one day.

--96,000,000, it is estimated, is invested newspaper property in North Ameri-

--This year's cotton crop is estimated from 3,500,000 to 4,000,000 bates. -Au Edinburg paper calls for spe mnibuses for mothers with infant chil-

—Senator Revel's sister, Eliza, is in the poor house in New York. Brick Pomeroy is raising a subscription for her. —The New Jersey Editorial Conven-tion is to make its annual excursion to Albany and Lake George this month.

-The King of Sweden meditates a our around the world, in order "to see ith his own eyes whether it is round.' -Allen and McCoole, the prize fighters, have signed articles of agreement for \$2,500 a side, to fight within fifty miles of St. Louis on September 13.

—A Cincinnati man went up in a bal-loon, Monday evening, and fell into the middle of the river, drowning before ald could reach him. —Secretary Fish has received a note of thanks from Minisfer Thornton for the promptness with which the United States Government took measures to

reserve neutrality on the border. -That must have been a practical orning woman who, on hearing it re-marked that silk dresses were very much worn, said that sie knew it, for her's had two or three holes in it.

-It is a little queer, isn't it, that while all the darkey women of the country are trying to comb the kinks out of their hair, all the Radical white women are trying to comb the kinks into their's. -New York City casts more votes than the six States of Oregon, Florida, Rhode Island, Dehaware, Nebraska, and Neva-da. Sixteen States, with thirty-two

da. Sixteen States, with infriy-two. United States Senators, cast 787,310 votes. New York State, with two Senators, casts 849,750. -DeHavens, a balloonist, ascended from Rock Island last evening and sail ed West. When over the western po tion of the city and rapidly nearing the ground, the balloon collapsed, and threw out the aeronaut. He went through the

roof of a summer-house, and was injured internally, but it is hoped not danger -A letter from Crawfordsville, Ga. the home of Hon. Alexander H. Stephens,

says:

I spent the day recently with Mr. Stephens, at his residence here, (Liberty Hall.) This is an unassuming country house-a white frame building; erected with an eye to comfort and convenience, which end its proprietor has most successfully attained. It is the coziest, coolest, most, inviting bachelor's retreat I ever visited—opening upon a grassy lawn unusual in this State, and shaded by a number of pretty oaks, locusts, &c. I found Mr. Stephens looking very pale and emaclated, reclining in his invalid chair, and intently discussing some law points in a murder case with a legal friend. Though extremely feeble, when interested or excited he would sit up erect interested or excited he would sparkle with his remarkable eye would sparkle with its old fire, and he would address his hearers in an animated and always convincing strain. It is his custom, when the weather is fine, to sit in his easy chair in his verandah, and as he converses, in his verandan, and as he converses, wheels himself slowly back and forth by a convenient arrangement which costs him but little effort, and, as he says, exercises and strengthens his arms and chest. When the sun gets low he calls for his crutches and hobbles slowly over ry, has been appointed to a cadetabip at West Point by the President.

—James Patterson suicided near Washington, Pa., on Sunday last, by hanging himself.

—Morris L. Chester, colored, formerly and thinks to with never be able to lay in grutches aside.

> OUR WASHINGTON LETTER. What they are After-A Congress of Do-not

Correspondence American Volunteer.

his crutches aside.

the action of the radical majority in Congress nd the entire policy pursued by the administra-ion asks the question: "What are they after?" Why, after the propie's money, to be sure; af the public lands: after a perpetuation of power, through the influence of over-shadow ng mo. nopolies, created without constitutional authority; after the liberties of the people, which they desire to grasp and hold within their vicious and unworthy hands; after their own individual aggran lizement at the expense of th hard earnings of the people. They are after everything honest or disbonest, that will give them place, power and plunder, no matter what shape it presents itself. They are after a governmental policy that will recognize them as the ruling and the people as the ruled class. Senator, Wilson remarked, the other day, that Senator, Wilson remarked, the other day, that "every hody knows there never has been, at any rate during the last dozen or fifteen years, a Congress that has sat more hours, or that has talked more and donoless than the present one." "Mr. President," said Senator Cameron, last week, "the Senator from Illinois says the country expects us to pass a tariff bill, expects us to hass a currency bill, expects us to pass the Geor-ia bill. I do not believe the country expects any such thing. My belief is that the country expects us to pass the appropriations necessary to carry on the government, reduce the taxes and then go home and attend to our own private. offers. When we are at home we do no harm to the public, and while we are here we do very little good, and therefore I think the sooner we get off the better for ourselves, and the better for the country." Had tose statements been made by Democratic Senators, our opponents ave alleged that they were prompted by would have alleged that they were prompted by a desire to make political capital. The seession is to continue several weeks longer. What additional schemes of infamy will be perpetrated no one can foretell. Of course there will have to be some additional legislation in behalf of the nesome additional registation in bother of redering and imprisoning of a white man who falls to remove his bat, when he meets "a colored man" and junishing white women who do not step into the street and give the entire side walk to wenches. Of such are the glories of Radicalism Mr. Ferry-United States Senator from Connecticut—in reply to the proscriptive policy urged by the vindictive Morton, from Iudiana, made a telling speech, last Tucsday. He said: But, says the Senator from Iudiana, history is against the Senator from Connecticut; history shows that you can do nothing by conciliating vanquisted people. Does it sir? What lift know of statesmanship I have learned from istory. I believe it to be God's handwriting on the face of this earth of ours; and what does i tell us? In the first place what does internation al law tell as is the first duty of the victor and the sole right—yes, sir, the right of the van quish ed? Clemency. What does history teach us o the effect of disabilities and test-acts in other countries with whose story we are fan Why, sir, we ought all to be familiar with that

Why, sir, we ought all to be familiar with that old English story. It has come down to us from the books of our hoyhood. What has England gained by five hundred years of disabilities and test-cates for the people of Ireland? Has it created or raised up there a loyal generation loving the crown and ready to raily around the uplor, Jack? No, sir, Ireland tells the story to day of the effect of disabilities and test onths. What have they done for England herself? The were tried after the revolution of 1805. Go look in the statute-book of the reign of William III. On overy other page is a disability bill or a test act; and the throne of William and Anne and the Georges tottered year by year upon its foun-dations for two perations, and twice the crutton broke forth in 1815. Cannot we learn something from history? What did Austria make by her pains and penalties and disabili-lities in Hungary. Nothing but smothered rebellion; nothing but o threaking revolution. bellion; nothing out o tortularing revolution.—
At last she gave Hungary a free Constitution
and free representation, and peace reigns
throughout the land, I might go on, sir; but
guch a monstrous perversion of history as the
argument of the Scantor from Indiana seems to

me to need no further refutation.

me to need no further retutation.
On account of these bistorical citations, and
the advocacy of a more pacific policy than that
adopted by the prescriptionists, Seneter Ferry
has been denounced in unmeasured terms by a
number of the leading Radical papers. It is a

of the combine without being pounced upon by Tray, Blanche and Sweetheart, and worried by all the dogs from the Radical gennel. The following is the history of the final pas The following is the history of the final pieses sage of that most outrageous swindle, the Northern Pacific Railroad Bill. The House proceeding to not upon it, the amendment offered by Mr. Welker (Rep., Ohio.) to restrict the sale of the new lands granted by the bill to actual settlers at \$2.50 per acre was rejected—yeas \$6, mays 96.

The next amendment was that offered by Mr. Paractal, Phys. Leavy, to heart, the following

Randall (Dem., Penn.,) to insert the following provise:

Provided, That nothing in this act shall be construed as a guarantee by the United States of the bonds issued by said company or its argents, or of any bonds authorized or permitted by this act.

The amendment was rejected-yeas, 90, nay The amendment offered by Mr. Clarke (Rep. The amendment offer by Mr. States (ten) Kansas, providing that all the hands granted shall be immediately open to settlers only, was rejected—yeas, 69, nays ltft.

The amendment of Mr. Ela (Rep., N. H.:) reserving the right of way across the lands of the company for intersecting lines of railroads, was company for intersecting fines of introduct, was rejected by yeas, 70, nays, III.

The amwudmer t of Mr. Lawrence Rep., Ohio.) requiring annual reports of the condition and

transactions of the company; was rejected by veas, 60, nays, 96, Another amendment offered by Mr. Lawrencel reserving to the United States the right at at times to take possession of and own the road and appurtenances on payment of the actual cost thereof, exclusive of the value of the lands, was also rejected by yeas, 59, pays, 115.

The amendment of Mr. Coburn (Rep. Ind.,) limiting the branch road to 300 miles in length was rejected by yeas, 66, mays, 109.

Another amendment, offered by Mr. Coburn, to restrict the mortgage to the tracks, depots, olling stock, and other personal property of the company, was rejected by yeas, 69, nays, 108, The amendment offered by Mr. Williams, reserving to Congress the right to regulate and limit the rates of freight and the fare of passen gers, was rejected—yeas, 69, nays, 96—this being the last of the amendments.

Mr. Holman (Dent., Ind.,) moved to lay the joint resolution on the table, which was refused by, a vote of 82 to 106, The joint resolution without any amendmen was then passed by yeas, 107, nays, 85, CAUCASIAN.

NewAdvertisements. THE OLD WAY.

AND THE NEW. THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY

(ESTABLISHED 1861.). Nos. 31, 33, 35 and 37 Vescy Street, NEW YORK. HAVE APPOINTED

DANIEL CORNMAN,

CARLISLE, PENNSYLVANIA, o'sell their teas and coffees at the vaine prices int the Company sell them at their Ware-ouses in New York. A full supply of the fresh-st New Crop Teas will be kept for sale at all mes. All goods warranted to give satisfaction or the

An ignus withinted to give since such a money refunded.

Only one profit charged from the Producer to the Communer.

From five to eight profits saved by purchasing from this Company. UNDER THE OLD SYSTEM of doing bust ness, the consumer of Teas had to pay about *eight* profits between the produce as himself, to cover as many intermediate sales.

UNDER THE NEW SYSTEM UNDER THE NEW SYSTEM
the Great American Tea Co., distribute Teas to
the consumer, through their Agents, all over the
country, subjecting them to but one profit, and
that but a very moderate one, as a small percentage on the immense sales, will amply satisfy
the Company, for they sell thousands of chests
of Tea in the same or less time than it took to
sell one chest under the old system.
June 9, 70–3m

### IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

BULLARD'S MPROVED HAY TEDDER IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENTS!!

(See Pamphlet.)
The experiments and public trials of the pass
senson satisfied all who witnessed them that
the Bullard Tedder was the only one operated that would THOROUGHLY SPREAD ALL KINDS OF HAY ON ROUGH AND SMOOTH GROUND, cing it up whom the portrom and lenging it in Spreads from behind the wheels, and does no un over the grass after it is spread. It is the ONLY MACHINE for TURNING and SPREADING hay that is of LIGHT, EASY DRAFT for ONE HORSE, It's use enables the farmer to cur, cure, and srow AWAY hay in one day, and adds 20 per cent to the value of crops. A large farmer says : "ITS USE in a SINGLE SEASON WILL MORE THAN PAY IIS COST." The enterpising Washington, June 4, 1870.

In a recent editorial, in regard the radical majority in Congress

The connot, will not do without it; the longer he puts off buying, the poorer he will be.

To be seen at Dinkie's Machine Shop, near.

Voodward's Warehouse, Carli e, Carnsie.
JOHN P. BRINDLF,
Agent.

READING RAIL ROAD, SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. . Monday, May 16, 1870.

Great Trunk line from the North and North, west for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shannokin, Lebinon, Allentown, Easton, Eplirata, Litiz, Laneaster, Columbia, &c.
Trains leave Harrisburg for New York as follows: at 5 35, 8 19, 11 25 A. M., and 2 50 P. M., concetting with similar trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, and arriving at New York at 12 10 noon, 3 50, 603 and 10 00 P. M., respectively,—Sleeping Cars accompany the 5:35 and 11 25 A. M., trains without dibning.

Trains felve that isolar trains on Pennsylvalia and 535, 8 n. 12 23. M., and 2 35 P. M., connecting with similar trains on Pennsylvalia Railroad and and 10 00 P. M., Philadelphia at 8 15 A. M., arains without dhunge.

Returnins: Leave New York at 9 00 A. M., 12 00 noon and 5 00 P. M., Philadelphia at 8 15 A. M. and 8 30 P. M.; Sleeping cars accompany the 9 00 A. M., and 5 00 P. M., Philadelphia at 8 15 A. M. and 8 30 P. M.; Sleeping cars accompany the 9 00 A. M., and 5 00 P. M., trains from New York, without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamqua, Minersylle, Ashland, Shamokin, Pinegrova, Allentown and Philadelphia Rs 10 A. D. Trains for Philadelphia, Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via, Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad leave Harrisburg at 3 6 P. M.

East Pennsylvania Railroad trains leave Reading for Allentown, Easton and New York at 723, 10 30 A. M.; 12 and 4 45 P. M.

East Pennsylvania Railroad trains leave Reading Allentown at 7 20 A. M. 12 25 noon, 4 20 and 8 45 P. M.

Way pussenest train leave Philadelphia at 7 30 A. M. 12 30 noon and 5 60 P. M. and Allentown at 7 20 A. M. 12 25 noon, 4 20 and 8 45 P. M.

Way pussenest will be all stations.

Leave Pottsville at 5 40, 900 A. M., and 2 55 P. M., Stopping at all stations.

Leave Pottsville at 5 54, M. for Harrisburg, and 10 40 A. M. Ashland at 7 55 A. M., and 6 7 P. M., Taraqua and New York.

Leave Pottsville, via: Schuylkill and Susquehama Railroad at 815 A. M. for Harrisburg, and 1203 noon for Pine Grove and Tremont.

Reading accommodation train, leaves Pottsville at 8 60 P. M., and 6 7 P. M., Taraqua and New York.

Leave Pottsville, via: Schuylkill and Susquehama Railroad at 8 5 A. M. for Harrisburg, and 1203 noon for Pine Grove and Tremont.

Reading accommodation train, leaves Pottsville at 8 60 A. M., and 6 7 P. M., Taraturing held by M. M., or Ephrata, Litz, Lan

The undersigned, having associated his son, Robert F. Sipe, with him in the undertaking and house Jurnishing business, all persons indebted to him by note or book account, are requested to settle the same on or before the 10th of July next, after which time the books will be placed in hands of John Cornman, 1840, for collection. With due appreciation for the patronage of this community for 30 years, he asks a continuation of the same to the new firm.

June 9,70-5t

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Elizabeth Warner, late of Carlislo deceased, have been granted to the undersigned Executor. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make settlement immediately, and those having claims will are not them for sattlement. debted to saw com-tlement immediately, and those maxing will present them for settlement, HENHY SAXTON, Acceuto June 9, 70-6t

WM. B. REYNOLDS, M. D. Graduate of HAHNEMANN MEDICAL COL-LEGE, Philadelphia. Office, 2: West Louther St., at residence of his mother, Carlisle. June 9, 70—3m\*

Drn Goods. store friendly relations between the two section CHEAP DRY GOODS,

CHEAP DRY GOODS, AT THE

NEW STORE

D. A. SAWYER, D. A. SAWYER

Irvine's Corner Trvine's Corner.

Bargains In

LAWNS,
GRENADINES,
HERNANIS,
BEREGES
LACE POINTS,
SUMMER SHAWLS,
LACE CURTAINS.
PARASOLS, FANS, &c.

Piques, Marsaides, LOOK AT THE PRICES.

CALICOES, 6½, 8, MU-LINS, 6½, 8, GINGHAMS, 12½, 14, TICKINGS, 11, 18,

Chrapest Pants Stuff Cheapest Cloths and Cassimers Cheapest Hostery Cheapest Gloves and Handk's, Cheapest Notions, all kinds DRESS GOODS, enpest DeLaines heapest Poplins heapest Alpaceas black & col'd heapest Black & Fancy Silks

WHITE GOODS, in the town in the town in the town heapest Piques Fig, striped heapest Marsailles Chempest Mursailles in the town Chempest Chintzes in the town in the town Chempest Collars & Caffs Chempest Table Linen in the town the town Chempest Amplitus, &c. in the town the town Chempest Amplitus, &c. in the town the town Chempest Chempest

Cheapest Applitus, &c. In the town, a splendid article Pique 25 cts. All other goods in proportion. Come and examine for yourselves. No trouble to show goods. Our motto is small profits and quick sales.

These goods have been purchased for cash, at presen, gold prices, and we can sell you new goods twenty-live percent, less than they will charge you for old goods at other stores.

June 2, 1870.

Argal Notices.

June 2, 1870.

To the heirs and representatives of June E. Sharp, late of Newton taxenship decid. Take notice that in pursuance of a writ of par-tition and valuation, issued out of the Orphan's tition and valuation, issued out of the Orphan's Court of Camber land county of the Orphan's an inquest which a tract of land strate in the same of Newton, county aforesaid, bounded on the Foutit by lands of Samuel M. Sharp, on the Wort by K. ber thekey, and on the East by Robert Mickey and Samuel M. Sharp, containing 200 acres more or less, on Friday, the 3d day of, June, A. D., 1870, at 11 o'clock, A. M., on the prem-ises for the purpose of making partition and valuation of the Real Estate of said dee'd.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, CARLISLE, April 20, 1870. JOS. C. THOMPSON, Sheriff.

OURT PROCLAMATION. Norice is hereby given it. Il persons interestied that an adjourned Court of Common Plens, will be tield at Carilsle, in and for Counterland court, on Monday the 15th day of August, 1878, and counting one week, for the trial of causes ending and undetermined in said court. By order of the court.

JOS. C. THOMPSON, Sheriff.

May 5,70-tc Mny 5, 70-te TXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice

PARECUTOR'S NOTICE,—Notice is the estate of John L, Waggoner, late of North Middleton township, is censed, have been granted to the undersigned executor. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make set Jement immediately, and those having claims will present them for settlement.

P. W. QUIGLEY, June 2, 70-6t NOTICE.—Notice is fiereby given that

June 2, 70-3t NEWVILLE, PA., Dec. 1st 1869. NEWVILLE PA., Bed. 380 co...

NEWVILLE PA., Bed. 380 co...

NOTICE is hereby given that application of a Bank of Discount, Pepost and Circulation, under the authority of the Act of Assen bly, approved March 22d, [86]; to be located in Newville Cumberland county, Penna, and to be called the "People's National Bank," with a capital of Fifty Thousand Dollars, with the privilege of

Wm. Knettle, R. M. Hays, H. Manning, Robt. Montgomery, Peter Myers, Dec. 16, 1869—6m. Henry Killian, John Redick, Samuel M. Suarp, John Oller.

Notice.—Notice is hereby given the letters of administration on the estate of Prederick Alchele, late of Carlisle, Camberlan county, deceased, have been granted to John Lizzman, residing in said county. All persons tnowing themselves indebted to said estate, are requested to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them for cettlement. NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of

JOHN LISZMAN,

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.—The under A signed Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Cumberland county, to marshall and distribute the balance in the bands of John Mater, Adm'r, of Mary Mater, deceased, hereby gives notice to those Interested, that he will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Carlisic, on Friday, June 17, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

A. R. SHARPE A. B. SHARPE, May 26, 70-3t

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of Administration on the estate of Pavid Menis, deed., Jute of South Middeton, township, Cumberly Control of C

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF CUMBER-LAÑD. In the matter of the Estate of James Culver, late of California, decrased,

May 26, 70-6t

California, aecrasea,

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the said Court to make distribution of the binance remaining in the hunds of John Miller, administrator of the said James Culver, late of California, deceased, to and among the parties legally entitled thereto, hereby gives notice that he will meet the parties interested for the nurpose of his appointment, at his office, in Carthsio, Pa., on Fetialog, July 15, 1870, at 10 o'clock, A. M. when and who e they may attend if so minded, June 2, 70—8t

M. C. HERMAN, June 2, 70—8t

 ${
m F}_{
m STATE}$  of joseph culver late of the borough of carlisle, In the Orphans' Court of Cumberland County, In the Orphan's Court of Camberland County,
The Auditor appointed to make a correct distribution of the estate of Joseph Culver, late of
the borough of Cartlaie, deceased, and to ascertam the amount overpaid, if any, by John willer, executor of said deceased, to the distributees of, said estate, and report the same to the
said Court, will attend to the performance of his
duttes as Auditor aforesaid, at his office, in the
borough of Cartlaide, 1.1., on Friday, the fittenth
day, of July, A. D. 1870, at 10 of clock, A. M., when
and where all parties inferested are hereby notitified and requested to attend and represent
their several interests.

M. C. HERMAN,

TOTICE. - Notice is hereby given tha a meeting of the stockholders of the Mira our from Company will be held o the 20th day, of JUNE, 1870, at 1 o'clock, P. M., of said day, a the "Big Spring Hotel," Newville, Cumberlan county, P.a., for the purpose of electing officer and completing the organization of said com-

HARRISON MALTZBERGER,
HEARY M. KEIM,
ASBURY DERILAND,
HORACE A. YUNDT,
READING PA., May 30, 1870. Commissioners.
June 2, 70–38

COMBINATION.

TWO IN ONE. HAVERSTICK BROTHERS, No. 5 South, and No. 10 North Hanover streets April 21, 1870-19

GARDEN SEEDS, AT HAVERSTICK BROTHERS. No. 10 and 5 North and South Hanover streets CARLISLE, PA.

10, 5 South, and No. 10 North Hanover streets HAVERSTICK BROTHERS, CARLISLE, PENN'A. :

April 21, 1870-1y

TO PHYSICIANS.

Aledical.

NEW YORK, AUGUST 15th, 1860 Allow me to call your attention to my PRE RATION OF COMPOUND EXTRACT BUCK

The component parts are BUCHU, long Cubebs, Juniper berries.

MODE OF PREPARATION.—Buchu, in vacu Juniper Berries, by distillation, to form a fi gin. Cubebs extracted by displacement wi spirits obtained from Juniper Berries; very tle sugar is used, and a small proportio

Buchu, as prepared by Druggists, is of a da color. It is a plant that emits its fragrance; i action of flame destroys this (its active p ple), leaving a dark and glutinous de Mine is the color of ingredients. The Buch my preparation predominates; the smal quantity of the other ingredients are added prevent fermentation; upon inspection, i pe found not to be a Tincture, as made in I nacopæa, nor is it a Syrup-and there e used in cases where fever or inflama

Hoping that you will favor it with a trial a nat upon inspection it will meet with you

With a feeling of c-ntidence,

H. T. HELMBOLD Chemist and Druggist of 16 Years' Exper

"I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. Helmi e occupied the Drug Store opposite my rence, and was successful in conducting

WILLIAM WEIGHTMAX

efore him. Ichave been favorably imp

with his character and enterprize.

Firm of Powers and Weightman Manu Chemists, Ninth and Brown Streets, P

RELIMBOUD'S FLUID EXTRAOT DUON

venkness. The exhausted powers of Na

weakness. The exhausted powers of Nau which are accompanied by, so many alarmi symptons among which will be found, Inder sitton to Exertion, Loss of Memory, Waltefulber Horror of Disease, or Forebodings of Evil; fact, Universal Lassitude, Prostration, and in bility to enter into the enjoyments of seci-The constitution, once affected with Or Weakness, requires the aid of Medica

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariable

does. If no treatment is submitted to, Con

ie sex, or the decline or change of life.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACTOF BUCH ry Evacuations, and all complaints incider

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCH AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH will radical exterminate from the system diseases arising mathematical transfer of dissipation, at illule expense, tle or no change in diet), no inconvenience or posmo: completely superseding those any ant and dangerous remedies, Copalya and M ıry, in ali these diseases.

Use HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCE n all diseases of these organs, whether exis n male or female, from whatever cause orig pleasant in taste and odor, "immediate" in at tion, and more strengthening there are of the ng, and no matter of how long standing. tion, and more strengthenin preparations of Bark or Iron.

Those suffering from broken-down or delicated stitutions, procure the remedy at once.

The reader must be aware that, however slight may be the attack of the above diseases, it is certain to affect the bodily health and menta

All the above diseases require the aid of a Pivetic. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is the

great Diuretic. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Price-\$1.25 P oottle, or 6 bottles for \$6.50. Delivered to an

Address H. T. HELMBOLD, Drug and Chem

address. Describe symptons in all commun

\* None are genuine unless done up in steel-

raved wrapper, with fac-simile of my Che

ul!Warehouse, and signed

H. T. HELMBOLD.

May 10, 70-1y