

American Volunteer.

CARLISLE, PA. Thursday Morning, January 4, 1872.

GOLD was quoted in Philadelphia, on Wednesday last, at 107.

WE are indebted to Hon. Frank P. Blair, of the U. S. Senate, for Congressional documents.

COL. JAMES MONTGOMERY, well known in the Kansas border, State troubles, died December 6th, at Mount City, Kansas, aged 68.

A VIRGINIA negro lost three grandchildren by death on one day, recently; but none of his colored brethren would dig their graves, because he voted the conservative ticket at the late election.

The fact that the English government has lately granted the children of Dr. Kingstone, the African explorer, a pension, is taken as an official indication that it believes in his death.

CARL SCHUZZ has warned Gen. Grant that "the American people are at the point of demanding an honest government." We hope so. That will be a point which might well "point a moral and adorn a tale."

DURING the year in which the marriage of the Prince of Wales took place about fifteen hundred female children, in England, received the names of Alexandra, and nearly three thousand boys were registered Albert Edward.

If a Democratic member of Congress wants to stir up a horn's nest, all he has to do is rise in his place in Congress and make an allusion to fraud and corruption in office, and forthwith the whole administration swarms are down on him trying to sting him to death.

THE Liberal Republicans and Democrats of the United States Senate were united and anxious to present general amnesty to the people of the South as a Christmas gift, but were defeated by the stock jobbers and contractors of the Senators.

SENATOR Patterson, of New Hampshire, stated in the Senate, recently, that the committee on Southern outrages, known as the Ku-Klux Committee, had since January 1st, 1871, spent \$12,000, whilst the committee on Retrenchment, of which he was chairman, had spent but \$23,000 during the whole five years of its existence.

Secretary Fish has taken rooms for the winter at a well-known restaurant, kept by a colored man.—Exchange.

That colored man had better keep an eye on this old sardine. Fish is so enamored with the negro, that he is not to be trusted when negro women are about.

AN exchange says: "It is an insult to the people of Mississippi that Ames should register his name at Washington as a 'Mississippi Senator.' He doesn't own a foot of land in the State, nor pay a single dollar of taxes. He once was a few months at Vicksburg as an army officer, but on return there he even refused to pay his poll tax."

A REPORTER for a New York paper has been interviewing George Wilkes on the subject of his opposition to the re-election of Grant.

MISS OLIVE LOGAN was married in New York on Tuesday, the 25th ult., to Mr. Wirt Sikes, who has been for some time past her literary agent and business manager.

MR. LEWIS presented to the Senate on Tuesday week, a petition from Virginia, asking compensation to the amount of \$2,500 for his barn and goods destroyed by Colonel Baker to effect the capture of John Wilkes Booth and D. C. Harold, in 1865.

A GEORGIA colored lyceum discussed the question—"Which is the most useful, paper or gunpowder?" The debate was closed by a disputant, who spoke as follows: "Mr. President, 'p'ose dar was a bar out dar at de door, and yim, you'd see what de bar would do. But you'd see what de cannon at him and mark de result. I calls for de question." The President forthwith decided in favor of gunpowder.

A NEW YORK gentleman, who was recently married, engaged a special car for himself and bride, beautifully fitted up inside, and divided into two rooms, drawing room and kitchen, which was attached to every train as they journeyed on their wedding tour, en route for San Francisco.

A NEW and startling fraud has been discovered, seriously implicating officials in the State Department at Washington. The statement of the American consul in the Alabama case, a highly confidential document, was more than two months ago, surreptitiously obtained by an agent of the British government, which has thus had a signal advantage in the preparation of its case.

JOHN V. NORTON, late superintendent of the money order department in the post office, who proved a defaulter to the amount of \$115,000, was recently by Special Agent Featherbridge from Washington. Norton has failed to make his deficit good.

FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE.—A telegram from Pittsburgh, dated Dec. 27, says: The residence of C. A. Woods, of Pittsburg, at Wheatland, Pa., was burned Christmas day. Two servant girls were burned to death. Loss on house, \$25,000. Insured for \$15,000.

THE LEGISLATURE

of this State assembled at Harrisburg, on Tuesday last. The Senate stands, politically, 16 Democrats to 16 Radicals.

A few days previous to the assembling of this delectable body, Forney's Press contained an editorial, appealing to the Radical members to act the part of honest men. From that appeal we take the following extract:

"Thus early, and before the session begins, we warn the members that the past years will not be tolerated, and that they must redeem the legislation of the State from its frauds and infamies, and their public characters from the stain of corruption and bribery."

Very good advice, that; but it will not be heeded, and Forney knows this. For the last ten or twelve years our Legislature has been a stench in the nostrils of honest men. It is not here milling and agitating, as it has been, and our State Legislature, the members are displeased by the press to discard bribery and corruption? It was not so formerly. Bribery and corruption commenced in the Legislature when the Radicals obtained a majority in that body. This is notorious and will not be denied. Fifteen or twenty years ago such a thing as dishonesty in the Legislature was neither known nor suspected. In those good old Democratic times we had men of integrity and character as members of Assembly men who would not permit a corruptionist to stand in their presence. How is it now? At least one-half or more of the members of the late Legislatures were corrupt to the core. It pains us to make this assertion, for it looks like an impeachment of the people of our State. But facts are facts. To have the public moneys squandered, the public rights violated, and granted powers exceeded, are now looked for as a matter of course. The people themselves have become careless; they are not only careless in the selection of their public servants, but they fail to hold those servants to accountability.

When this is the case, God save the Commonwealth!

But if we have corruption, bribery, frauds and perjury in our State Legislature, they are but drops in the ocean compared with the gigantic robberies committed by those holding office under the National administration. At the National Capital corruption has reached a completeness unimagined by scores of thousands. For the last two or three years every day, indeed every hour, has revealed a robbery in some department of the government. During this period at least one-fifth of the receipts of the government have been stolen! And with these facts staring us in the face, what do we see? We see the friends of Grant in the U. S. Senate working like madmen to prevent every statute in their power to prevent investigation into these confessed frauds. Is it to be wondered at that corruption has become fashionable?

Let the people, then—those men who desire honesty in the affairs of government—State and National—free themselves from improper influences, and demand a return to economy and honesty. It seems to me possible that the thinking men of this nation should be more deeply interested in public affairs. The man who pays his taxes promptly, keeps the peace, and refrains from acts prejudicial to society, and then settles down quietly without a thought concerning public affairs, is not the good citizen he thinks he is. He should assist in the selection of our best men for public positions, and thus give encouragement to good men and at the same time rebuke the corruptionist and time-server. It is a fact that the men who would most fitly represent the wants of our country are rarely selected for public positions. Why? Because the professional office-seeker is constantly on the alert, to obtain a nomination. This gained, his faithfulness to the people is forgotten, and he goes to the Legislature or to Congress with his character known, but yet endorsed by his people. This is the grave error; and we do hope, now that unheard of robberies, peculations, frauds and all sorts of villainies are the order of the day, that the solid men of our country will pick up courage and stand to the front in behalf of an honest administration of the affairs of government, State and National. So mote it be.

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Grant's Job.

The President's recommendation that the government purchase the telegraph lines of the United States is a job. It is the last and worst and greatest job of his official career.

As President, Mr. Grant pushes the use of Seneca sandstone in the public buildings, sidewalks, &c., of Washington. As stockholders of the Seneca Sandstone Company, Mr. Grant and his military entourage pocket the profits.

As President Mr. Grant pushes the purchase and ultimately maintains the war-power protectorate of Santo Domingo. Success therein—now impossible—would have feathered his own nest and the nests of all the White House ring.

As President Mr. Grant appoints or renews internal revenue officers at Chicago. As a thrifty investor Mr. Grant sees his brother Orville, by fore-knowledge and influence in appointments and removals, make himself and his whiskey ring rich.

As President Mr. Grant dictated, before and on Black Friday, the policy of the United States Treasury Department in Wall street. As a food husband he had the pleasure of seeing the Fish-Gould-Corbin job pay over \$25,000 on the Fish and Gould transaction. By the bye will not Mr. Stewart disclose how it was vested?

As President Mr. Grant nominates persons to the civil service of the United States. As plain Mr. Grant he receives from them presents by the score, from part-pieces of his cottage at Long Branch to a bull-pup from Sacramento.

As President Mr. Grant "specially recommends favorable consideration" of the telegraph purchase. As honest Mr. Grant if he bought one year ago (through "friends" of course) 5,000 shares of the Western Union Telegraph Company stock at 44, which to-day is worth 98, he has made four times his annual salary, and what with the power of his office and the margin of profit still remaining (on a par sale to the United States) open to venal Representatives and carpet-bagging Senators.

Mr. Grant stands fair to make his office as profitable as his office in re-election. Grant is a jobber. So was Tweed. This is his tone. This is his conception of public and private morality. He is not indeed an absolute thief, but Grant is fast becoming a millionaire by precisely the same methods which made Tweed rich before he turned thief to become richer.

Grant's Seneca sandstone job is a weak imitation of Tweed's bluestone quarry job. It is even more scandalous, for the Seneca sandstone is a miserable stone, costly, chips badly in cutting, and is not so hard as bluestone was the best of its kind. Neither Grant nor Tweed see wrong in such use of official position for private profit.

Grant's telegraph purchase job beats Tweed's County Court-house job hollow. Tweed net profit was \$2,000,000. The telegraph purchase job will net \$20,000,000. It is not on record that Tweed distributed the cost of his private gains over the backs of forty millions of his payees. For Tweed cut a fat slice for himself. Grant will do the same. But as between Grant and Tweed, morally, there is little to choose.—New York World.

IN this age of skepticism, facts are required to inspire confidence in the minds of the people; but with good indorsement, they are willing to believe anything, and will be asserted that he was not a candidate for the Senatorial nomination, in his ward, nevertheless gave the telegraph to understand that if the nomination was tendered to him he would accept it. In return the Col. is made the recipient of the following plain and blunt rebuff by the telegraph:

"He has placed himself squarely in the ranks of the few disappointed millionaires in the nation, and thus give encouragement to good men and at the same time rebuke the corruptionist and time-server. It is a fact that the men who would most fitly represent the wants of our country are rarely selected for public positions. Why? Because the professional office-seeker is constantly on the alert, to obtain a nomination. This gained, his faithfulness to the people is forgotten, and he goes to the Legislature or to Congress with his character known, but yet endorsed by his people. This is the grave error; and we do hope, now that unheard of robberies, peculations, frauds and all sorts of villainies are the order of the day, that the solid men of our country will pick up courage and stand to the front in behalf of an honest administration of the affairs of government, State and National. So mote it be.

A BILL has passed the lower branch of Congress fixing the ratio of representation under the late census at 238—, and the number of members at 238—.

The present number is 241. Under this bill Pennsylvania will be entitled to 23 members, New England States lose two members. The representation from the Western and Southern States will be largely increased. The gain in the former is owing to the rapid increase in population, while in the Southern States it arises from the fact that since slavery has been abolished the negroes are enumerated in the determination of apportionment only three-fifths of the slaves were entitled to representation.

Gen. F. F. Blair is a member of the Ku Klux Investigating Committee, and expresses the whole theory of political persecution in a few words, declaring that violence exists in the South no more than in other parts of the country, except in cases where the people have taken into their hands the punishment of criminals whom the government has allowed to go untried and unpunished. This is no more than happens frequently elsewhere, without even a hint of insurrection or the need of martial law. The recent case of lynching three men in Indiana was no more flagrant offense against law and order than has occurred in the South for a twelve-month, and yet neither the Ku-Klux Committee nor the President has a word to say in condemnation of this instance of Ku-Kluxism in the North.

LETTERS from South America state that the earthquake at the town of Guanaco last night, with forty different shocks, the streets were split open, and every house tumbled into ruins.—The inhabitants all fled to camps outside the town, only one death occurring.

Conduct of President Grant.

MR. DAVIS, of Kentucky. I offer a resolution, and I ask the courtesy of the Senate that I may read it myself, for information:

Resolved, That the Committee of Investigation and Report whether Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States, has, or heretofore has had, there be, or be had, any such interest, whether it came to him by purchase or gift, said committee inquire, and report whether any persons have made donations of money or property to the President, or to any of his relatives, or to any of his officers of public trust and profit; and if so, the names of the donors and of the persons on whom such offices of trust were bestowed, designating the trust or office in each case. That said committee also inquire, ascertain, and report whether the President has bestowed any offices or places of public trust or profit on his relatives, or the relatives of any member of his family; and if so, the names of all such persons, the offices and trusts bestowed upon them, and their relationship to the President or member of his family. That said committee also inquire, ascertain, and report whether there has been any contract, arrangement, or understanding by or among any officers or members of the President's cabinet, or any of the officers of the United States, that they were to have any part, or interest in, or to be paid or acquired consequent upon any treaty between the Republic of Denmark and the United States, and the names of all such persons, and the nature of their connection with the said treaty, and whether the said treaty was ever ratified by the United States, and if so, what was the part or act, and what authority or order the President gave in relation to the said treaty, and what was the part or act, and what authority or order the President gave in relation to the said treaty, and what was the part or act, and what authority or order the President gave in relation to the said treaty.

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Miscellaneous.

Utah is said just now to be in a state of "barren-scare-ou."

At last accounts the snow was seven feet deep in Utah—and still falling.

Trains on the Pacific railroad are still blocked by snow in Nebraska.

Bridgeport, Conn., has produced a chicken pie nine feet in diameter.

In Nebraska courtships are said to average three hours and a half in length.

The French Government has refused to sell its crown jewels to private individuals.

The total expense of taking and completing the present census is stated at \$5,287,000.

Our Western civilization is gradually overshadowing all nations. Japan has just seen its first baseball match.

A Western paper mentions 'twenty cords of dressed logs' as a portion of the contents of a warehouse in Minnesota.

About a year ago a deaf and dumb child in New Jersey 'were married. Lately the wife gave birth to a child, and can now both hear and speak.

An enterprising Texas knocker down a man, was arrested, got bail, shot two lawyers, and left town, all in 54 minutes.

More than 10,000 families, averaging five persons each, are still receiving aid in a greater or less degree from the Chicago Relief Committee.

A Connecticut woman's grief for her husband's death is said to have been increased by the thought that the parlor curtains were in the wash.

Name the longest day in the year, said a teacher to a young hopeful of five summers. 'Sunday!' responded the little man.

It is announced from Japan that about five hundred of the more advanced and prominent pupils at the Yee-do Gung-erun School have been sent to America.

An old lady from one of the rural districts dispatched a clerk in one of the last, from erysipelas produced from vaccination, and it is said there are several more in a very critical condition from the same cause.

A Pittsburg man slept soundly with a dead pig on his chest, and the next day he awoke to find the latter had blown his brains out early in the evening.

Sarah Seymour, aged only fifteen years, of Athens township, Bradford county, after six years piece work, has washed a bed quilt containing \$355 pieces.

On Saturday morning, a teamster, driving up Church run, with a double team and wagon, loaded with several tons of bonfire, carelessly threw the contents of his lighted pile behind him. An explosion immediately followed. He jumped from his seat and escaped with a few burns. The horses dashed furiously up the road, leaving a liquid fire behind them. Barrel after barrel exploded, which only made the frightened animals run faster. Finally the wagon came in contact with a tree, which freed the animals, and enabled them to escape from a frightful death. The wagon and barrels were totally consumed.—Titusville Herald.

MR. D. A. BUCK, a jeweler of Worcester, Mass., has built a working machine engine of gold and silver, which may be completely covered by a tallo's thumb.

This is the heading of a paragraph in a Western paper recording a suicide: 'He blew his head off. Billous, poor and disheveled—the gun-muzzle in his mouth, his toe on the trigger—and up he went his hair.'

Agriculture is encouraged at the Selma fair. The 'prettiest man' has received a set of shirts, and the author of the 'best essay on working and repairing roads' has been awarded a diploma.

The evidence for the prosecution in the case of Mrs. Wharton on trial at Annapolis for the murder of General Ketchum by the administration of poison, has been concluded. The probability is that she will be acquitted.

In the Democratic Legislative caucus of Kentucky, Hon. Thomas C. McClure was nominated on the second ballot for United States Senator, to fill the seat now occupied by the Hon. Garrett Davis.

The Right Rev. Thomas Davis, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of South Carolina, who died at Camden, in that State, the other day, was a man of high attainments, and has performed the ministering of his latter years in total blindness, having lost his eyesight while ministering in the South.

Brantome thus enumerates the qualities of female beauty: 'three white attractions, the skin, teeth and eyelids; three red, the lips, cheeks and nails; three long, the body, hair and hands; three short, the teeth, ears and feet; three broad, the forehead, forehead and space between the eyes.'

A Rochester girl, in a note, making indignant complaint because a man upit tobacco juice on her silk dress in the street, says: 'Never will men chew tobacco, will I go to the polls to vote. This country may go to ruin before I will have my clothes spoiled, or even jeopardized.'

A little boy was recently presented with a toy trumpet, to which he became greatly attached. One night, when he was about to be put in his 'little bed,' and was ready to say his prayers, he handed his trumpet to his grandmother, saying: 'Here gran'ma, you blow while I pray!'

'Oh, horror! Read this, from the N. Y. Mail: 'Many fashionable ladies who are partial to a low-necked dress and are not a pretty neck, wear a false neck of wax or alabaster, which, when a heavy necklace is worn with it, can hardly be detected from the real article. —All postmasters hereafter appointed whose salaries amount to \$200 or over, will be subject to tests of competitive examination, in accordance with the rules of the Civil Service Commission. The number of these postmasters has 100. There are 25,000 whose salaries do not amount to that sum. About one-half of the total number of postmasters receive a compensation of less than \$50 a year. —As a passenger train on the Little Miami Railroad was entering Cincinnati on Wednesday night, it ran into a wagon containing ten persons, instantly killing a Miss Bradley and seriously injuring Mrs. Walker and a boy. The disaster is attributed to the carelessness of the driver of the wagon.

Personals.

Blamack thanks Shastman a greater general than Grant.

The Prince of Wales is said to be rapidly gaining strength.

The father of President Grant, who had a paralytic stroke, is reported to be in a more favorable condition.

Henry Ward Beecher has been offered fifteen hundred dollars for one lecture at the West.

J. W. Dickerson, member of the L. League from Bedford county, died on Tuesday.

James M. Porter, of Easton, has been elected R. W. Grand Wardman of the Masonic Grand Lodge of this State.

The National Labor Union has inaugurated a movement in favor of George W. Julian, of Indiana, for President.

Bishop Howe, of the new Episcopal Diocese of Central Pennsylvania, has selected Reading as the seat of the new diocese.

The eminent actor, James H. Hackett, died on Thursday last, at his residence, in Jamaica, Long Island, in which town he was born seventy-two years ago.

The California Legislature has elected Aaron A. Sargent, Esq., United States Senator, by a strict party vote, which stood 72 Republican to 46 Democratic.

An actress in New York was recently presented with a set of diamonds said to have belonged to the ex-Emperor Eugene, valued at thirty-five thousand dollars.

Vice President Colfax's friends now unite in the nomination of Grant for President. A Connecticut woman's grief for her husband's death is said to have been increased by the thought that the parlor curtains were in the wash.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

STOVE and TINWARE EMPORIUM!

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Carlisle and vicinity, that he carries on the

Stove and Tinware Business.

In all its various branches. He has secured the agency for the following popular stoves:

Parlor and Office Stoves, Morning Glory, Parlor Heater, Parlor Light, Light House, together with a variety of COOK STOVES.

Combination Gas Burner, Bureks, Regulator, Niagara, Superior, MORNING GLORY and other

HEATERS, RANGES, AND FIREBOARDS STOVES!

which he is prepared to furnish at the lowest market rates.

STOVE REPAIRING promptly attended to. Roofing, Spouting and Jobbing executed in the most satisfactory manner.

TIN W