American Volunteer.

CARLISLE, PA.

THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1873.

S. M. PETINGILL & Co., 10 State Street, Boston, 37 Park Row, New York, and 701 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, are our Agents for procuring advertisements for the VOLUNTEER in the above cities, and authorized to contract for advertising at our lowest rates.

TO CANDIDATES.

In a week or so it will be about the time for candidates for office to publish their cards in the papers. We therefore re-publish our terms for inserting these announcements—with the understanding that our terms are cash before the card appears:

Candidate for Assembly,		$ 5 00
"	for Sheriff,	10 00
"	for Treasurer,	10 00
"	for Commissioner,	5 00
"	for Director of Poor,	2 00
"	for Auditor,	Gratis.
"	for Surveyor,	"

NEWS IN BRIEF.

GOLD is quoted at $1.17¾ @ $1.18.

—Canal navigation has been resumed

—Six dollars per day is puddlers' wages at Scranton.

—The small-pox has made its appearance in Lehigh county.

—Clarion county has undertaken to build a rail at a cost of $96,737.

—The grand lodge of the Knights of Pythias will meet in Reading July 22.

—Reading has struck a flowing well that runs 275,000 gallons of water a day.

—The Government of Turkey has sent to the United States for 100,000 rifles.

—Two new furnaces are in course of erection at Cornwall, Lebanon county.

—Illinois has just refused to allow criminals to testify in their own behalf.

—The rolling mill at Kittaning, Pa., has suspended operations, temporarily.

—Hon. A. G. Curtin is about to locate permanently at his old home, Bellefonte.

—Mr. Sumner refuses to receive his back pay, and checks it back into the treasury.

—Up to the present time 319 bodies have been recovered from the wreck of the *Atlantic*.

—A strike is threatened in the iron mills in the valleys of the Schuylkill and Lehigh.

—The Pullman palace car that runs between Lock Haven and Philadelphia cost $30,000.

—The famous Spottswood Hotel, in Richmond, Va., was recently sold at auction for $50,000.

—The State Capital park at Harrisburg is to be extended at a cost of $10,700 for the ground.

—Hon. Wm. A. Wallace has been elected Vice President of the Southern Pacific rail-road company.

—Ezekiel West, of New London township, Chester county, died on the 21st ult., aged 118 years.

—A despatch from Oregon states that fourteen hundred Indians are on the war path in that State.

—The remains of the late Hon. James Brooks were on the 3d inst. interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

—Seventy nine new iron works were erected in this State last year, and in New York but seven.

—Three young aligators are reported to have been captured in French creek, Venango co., Pa., last week.

—The village of Coatesville, Pa., having a population of about two thousand, has a bonded debt of $57,544.

—A telegram from Virginia City, Nevada, reports the attitude of the Indians as threatening in that section.

—There are 15 brick making firms in Reading, whose yards have an aggregate daily capacity of 168,200 brick.

—In New York and Brooklyn the coopers have been successful in striking against importing barrels from Maine.

—A large number of manufacturers in Rhode Island have been stopped by the workmen striking for ten hours.

—A Berks county undertaker's horse ran away and killed him. He was taking an empty coffin to a farmer's house.

—By a late act of the Prussian Diet the churches and ministers of that country are to be controlled by the government.

—The city council of New York and other bodies have passed resolutions of regret on the death of Hon. James Brooks.

—The Pennsylvania rail-road company has just declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent., payable on the 30th inst.

—Robert Piercy, a Greenville oysterman, has become heir to a fortune of $260,000 in California, by the recent death of a brother.

—The new American Commissioners to the Vienna Exposition are hard at work to get the United States department in order.

—There are only two cities in Western Pennsylvania that voted against license at the recent election—New Castle and Monongahela.

—D. P. Nichols, aged 50, was found dead in his stable at Hyde Park, Mass., on Thursday night, having been kicked to death by his horse.

—Amos Scott, a prominent citizen of Chester county, was accidentally poisoned by arsenic on Friday, of which he died in a short time.

—Colonel Wheaton, twenty years on the frontiers, writes that he has never engaged a better armed nor more skillful ice than the Modocs.

—Superintendent Kelso, of New York, has ordered a census to be make of all the disreputable characters and houses of bad repute in that city.

—Robert P. Bleakley was convicted in N. Y. last week, of murder in the second degree for killing his niece, and sentenced to imprisonment for life.

—By the last advices it appears that the Carlists in Spain are losing ground; the government is recruiting volunteers for active service against them.

—Lizzie Ness, aged 11, was murdered under circumstances of peculiar atrocity, on Monday, in a grove near Saltsburg, about fourteen miles from Pittsburg.

—A farmer, recently a member of a jury at Pittsburg, which was kept out two days, contracted a cold in the jury-room, and soon after reaching home died.

—On Friday morning the three last cars of the express train on the Grand Trunk rail-way ran off the track, by which a number of passengers were seriously injured.

—Near Albany, Wednesday of last week, Simon and Leonard Schemerhorn, of Cohoes, N. Y., were run over and killed by the cars. Both men were drunk at the time.

—The trial of Daniel Ambiser for the murder of James Estep occupied the greater portion of last week's Blair county Court. He was found guilty of murder in the second degree.

—The great Viena Exposition was opened to the public, by appropriate ceremonies, on the first day of May. While all other nations are making a respectable figure there the United States are standing disgraced before the assembled exposition by the corruption and bickerings of her commissioners.

—Governor Hartranft has signed the fish bill, which is almost incidental with the one that Gov. Geary vetoed a year ago. It authorizes the appointment of three commissioners who will have in charge the improvement of fish ways, introduce new varieties of fish, &c., &c.

—A new horse disease is reported to have broken out among the horses in the cities. It is alleged to be the result of the epizooty, and to have started in the West, where it is spreading rapidly. It attacks the hoofs, causing the fetlocks to swell to such an extent as to burst, leaving running sores, causing, in some cases, ulcerations, whereby the hoofs drop off and the animal has to be killed.

—Eight dead bodies, including one of an infant eighteen months old, have been found under a house in Sabett county, Kansas, about thirteen miles west of the town of Parsons. The house was occupied by a family named Bender, who left the county two weeks ago, and the body of Senator York's murdered brother was found near it a short time since. No effort will be spared to capture the murderers.

—The Supreme Court of the United States rendered a decision in the case of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York vs. Ferry, that the Company had refused to pay the insurance on the life of a person who had committed suicide by taking poison. The facts show that the reason of the deceased had become "so impaired by insanity that his suicide was not his voluntary intelligent act." On these facts the Court holds that the company is liable, although the policy contained a provision against suicide.

ANOTHER FARMERS' CONVENTION.

A very large "Farmers' Cheap Transportation Association," assembled at New York on the 6th inst., and on the 7th adjourned after the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That it is the duty of the hour and the mission of this association to obtain from Congress and the different State Legislatures such legislation as may be necessary to control and limit by law, within proper constitutional and legitimate limits, rates and charges of existing rates of transportion; to increase, where practicable, the capacity of our water ways, and to add such new avenues, both by water and rail, as our immensely increased internal commerce demands, so that producers may be jointly rewarded for his honest toil, the consumer have cheap products and our almost limitless surplus find foreign markets at rates to compete with the world.

Resolved, That cheap transportation, both of persons and property, being more conducive to the free movement of the people, and the widest interchange and consumption of the products of the different parts of the Union, is essential to the welfare and prosperity of the country.

Resolved, That constant and frequent association of the inhabitants of remote parts of the United States is not only desirable, but necessary for the maintenance of the homogenous and harmonious population within the vast area of our territory.

Resolved, That the best interests of the different parts of the country also demand the freest possible interchange of the industrial products of the varied climates and industries of the United States, so that breadstuffs, textile fabrics, coal, lumber, iron, sugar, and various other products, local in their production, but general in their consumption, may all reach the consumer at the least possible cost of transportation, and that an arbitrary and unnecessary tax levied by the transporter, and above a fair remuneration for their investment, is a burden upon the producer and consumer that it is the part of wise statesmanship to remove.

Resolved, That certain leading railroad corporations of the country, although chartered to subserve the public welfare, and endowed with the right of eminent domain solely for that reason, have proved themselves practically monopolies, and become tools of avaricious and unscrupulous capitalists to be used to plunder the public and enrich themselves, and impoverish the country through which they run.

Resolved, That many of the railroad corporations have not only disregarded public convenience and propriety, but have oppressed the citizen, bribed our Legislatures, and defied our Executives and judges, and stand to-day the most menacing danger to American liberty and to republican government.

Resolved, That the present system of railway management having failed to meet the just expectations and demands of a long-suffering people, must be radically reformed and controlled by the strong hand of the law, both State and National, and railway corporations compelled to perform their proper functions as servants and not masters of the people.

Resolved, That to this end we invoke the aid of all fair-minded men in the States of the Union in excluding from the halls of the Legislature, or from our executive offices and from the bench, all such railway officials, railway attorneys and other hirelings, as prostitute public offices to the base use of private gains.

Resolved, That, leaving different sections and interests that desire cheap transportation to work out the problem in such manner as they may deem best, we earnestly invoke their careful consideration, their energetic action and their resolute will in regulating and controlling rates of transportation and giving remunerative wages to the producer and cheap products to the consumer untaxed by unearned charges for their carriage.

Resolved, That we invite the people of the various States to organize subsidiary associations, State, county and town, to co-operate with the general association; that power to accomplish the purpose desired rests absolutely with the suffering millions. Relief is now within their reach and control, and the united action and the near future will give, as certain as its need for all time to come, the true solution of the problem of cheap transportation.

A committee was appointed to draft an address to the people. The convention then adjourned to meet in Washington, January, 1874, at the call of the Executive Committee.

We are glad to see that the farmers, mechanics, artisans, laborers, &c., have at last got their eyes open to the swindling operations of grasping railroads. It is indeed time that our people in all sections of the country should feel it incumbent upon them to submit no longer to the impudent demands and impositions of soulless corporations. In addition to their exorbitant charges on all kinds of freight, our large railroads have bought up nearly all the coal lands, and the consumers of coal are compelled to submit to whatever charges the railroads please to impose. The people are paying two dollars a ton too much for coal, not because our own coal merchants are making too much profit, but because of the monstrous profits demanded by the roads who own the mines and do the transportation. The products of the West, too are kept out of our Eastern markets by the high charges of railroads. This is not only an injury to the East, but a still greater injury to the producer of the West, who, however much he may raise, is often reduced to poverty by the exactions of railroads.

Let the people then, all over the country, speak out trumpet-tongued against all monopolies that are now and have been for many years combining against the peace and welfare of the country. There is not a large railroad in the land that has not violated every important feature of its charter. Our members of Congress and members of the State Legislatures, as well as our higher officials, have been corrupted and bought by railroad men, and if this thing is not checked, the people will soon be bound hand and foot and become the working serfs of iron, coal and railroad lords. Let the work now commenced go on. Agitate, agitate!

FRED GRANT don't appear to be satisfied even with being jumped from a 2nd Lieutenancy to a Lieut.-Colonelcy on the staff, over the heads of veteran officers, but appears to find duty at Chicago too severe; for we find that he is spending his time at the White House entertaining his friends with accounts of his travels in Europe, "particularly regarding social life among the families he was presented to." We are made happy in learning that "his descriptive powers are said to be very good." Of course all he said was, in the ears of the courtiers "very like a whale, my lord."

WHY MEN GO WEST.—*Short and Simple Annals of a Settler.*—In 1860, James Jones, came from St. Joe county, Michigan, to Mills county, Iowa. He was then twenty-five years of age, and worth about $300 in stock and money. The first year he rented land, and spent the next three years in the army. After his return he bought eighty acres at $3.12½ per acre, which he sold four years afterward for $40 per acre.—Meantime he bought 320 acres prairie land on which he now lives. His main crop has been corn,—which he has for the most part fed on his farm to hogs and cattle—selling very little. He gets cheap freight by pouring corn into condensing bags of hogskin and cowhide, which he finds holds ten times more than any canvas bags of the same size.—*Ex.*

A MYSTERY.—We learn, says the Lebanon *News*, that while John F. Wagner was in the act of removing the body of Elizabeth Me y from the old Lutheran Cemetery for b rial in the Mt. Lebanon Cemetery, he f und the body lying face downwards, fr m which it might be supposed that sh was buried alive. There may be some other cause that turned the body. She was buried forty-eight years ago—August 12, 1825, and was the wife of Emanuel Meily.

HOLLYDAYSBURG contraband whisky sells at twenty cents a drink, four drops of which put in a mule's ear, says the Altoona *Sun*, would make him kick the light out of the moon.

GEN. GEO. B. MCCLELLAN has resigned his position as chief engineer of the Department of Docks in New York city.

DEATH'S DOINGS.

During the last ten days many of our most eminent men have fallen victims to the fell-destroyer Death. In our last we chronicled the death of the Hon. James Brooks, of New York, and this week we have to mention the following:

DEATH OF CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE.—Hon. Salmon P. Chase, Chief Justice of the United States, was attacked with apoplexy on the 6th inst., from the effects of which he died Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Wm. Hoyt, in West Thirty-third street, New York.—Both his daughters and one son-in-law, Senator Sprague, were present. He was totally unconscious from the moment of the fatal attack until the hour of his death, and failed to recognize any of his relatives and friends who assembled around his bedside. His physician Dr. Perry says the first cause of Judge Chase's death was the rupture of one of his celebral arteries and a violent rush of blood. Burrowing as it were through the texture and substance of the brain paralysis of the brain followed. During the last twelve hours of his life there was no evidence of vitality except a labored breathing. Dr. Perry said that from all he could learn Judge Chase was quietly sleeping when the blood vessel broke and flooded his brain. The patient had slight convulsions occasionally during the day but he gradually grew more and more feeble.

Dr. Metcalf said his brain was terribly bruised by the bursting of a blood vessel, and the immediate cause of death was compression of the brain.

Dr. Clark, after describing Judge Chase's condition when he first saw him after the attack, said he suffered no pain and died an easy death.

DEATH OF HON. OAKES AMES.—Hon. Oakes Ames, the great Credit Mobilier manager, died at Boston on the 8th inst. Mr. Ames was born in Easton, Bristol county, Mass., on the 10th of January, 1804. His parents were quite poor, and at an early age he was apprenticed to a shovel-maker in his native town. In the course of years he established himself in business on his own account, and by industry and frugality accumulated an immense fortune. He held several political positions in Massachusetts, and in 1862 was elected a Representative to Congress.—He served in the Thirty-eighth Congress and was re-elected to the Fortieth, and up to the time of his death had served in the House of Representatives.

Mr. Ames' notoriety was gained through the medium of the Credit Mobilier, his transactions in the stock being generally well known. In 1865 or 1866, Oakes Ames and his brother, Oliver Ames, became interested in the Union Pacific Railway Company, and also in the Credit Mobilier Company, as the agent for the construction of the road. Through the personal efforts of Mr. Ames many men of capital were induced to take stock in both companies. The object of the Credit Mobilier was to drain money from the Union Pacific railroad, and, as a consequence, from the government as well, and, therefore, it was the aim of that corporation to so influence legislation in Congress as would best serve their own interests.

Mr. Ames, being in Congress, undertook the task of interesting the Congressmen by bribing some of them with Credit Mobilier stock, as he thought best. In 1867 Mr. Ames, at the opening of Congress, went to Washington with stock, and entered into contracts with a considerable number of members of Congress, both Senators and Representatives, to let them have shares of stock in the Credit Mobilier Company. Some afterward would not stand to their bargains, while others accepted the dividends from the stock left for safe keeping with Ames. The business finally leaked out, with the resu t already known to the country.

DEATH OF HON. JAMES L. ORR, OF S. C.—Hon. James L. Orr, United States Minister to Russia, died suddenly, on the 5th inst., at his residence in St. Petersburg. The cause of his death was inflammation of the lungs, from which he had suffered but a short time. His unexpected death has caused a general feeling of sorrow at the Russian Court. He had served his people with marked ability in various high positions, and was regarded as a man of honor and integrity.

DEATH OF HON. HUGH N. M'ALLISTER.—Hon. Hugh N. M'Allister, of Centre county, republican delegate at large to the Constitutional Convention, died at 4 o'clock on Monday morning of last week. He was an able man and took an active part in the discussion of all important measures which have engaged the attention of the Convention.

DEATH OF JOHN STUART MILL, THE RENOWNED ENGLISH PHILOSOPHER.—A telegram dated London, May 9, says—John Stuart Mill is dead. Intelligence of his death at Avignon, France, reached here at two o'clock this afternoon. The cause of his death was erysipelas, from which he has been suffering.

OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

Washington, D. C., *May 12th*, 1873.

About the most pig-headed blunder some of these super-smart politicians and political journalists are guilty of is the ignoring of Washington during a recess of congress, as a no-account-place. These snobs have not yet learned that although Washington is not a manufacturing or commercial city, it is, and ever will be as long as it remains the capital of the nation, *ex necessitate rerum*, its political centre, and they forget that there is congregated here, all the year round, a larger number of astute, scheming and successful politicians from every state of the Union, than can be found in any other city—men who are kept thoroughly posted, by letter and telegraph, on every important event occuring in their respective state capitals and congressional districts. It's laughable, when you come to think of it, this ignoring of a political centre which is the place of residence of the President, seven cabinet officers, the Justices of the U. S. Supreme Court and the Court of Claims, most of the officers of the Senate and House of Representatives, all the auditors, comptrollers and other chiefs of bureaus, the chief clerks and chiefs of divisions &c. &c., numbering, in the aggregate more than four hundred men; and all of them, be it rembered, successful politicians, or they would not be where they are. Here and there among them is a *cygnus niger* retained for his usefulness as a public officer; but it is safe to say that nine-tenths of them, from cabinet officers down, received their positions or have been retained in them, as Grant men. It is, of course, unnecessary to advert to the fact that Grant's Civil Service Rules are a dead letter. Those of the president's best friends here, who are familiar from personal observation with the practical, every-day routine work in the departments, do not pretend to insult us who are on the spot, by claiming that an avowed opponent or lukewarm supporter of the administration, however competent, can get either an appointment or a promotion, if a strong Grant man can be hunted up anywhere who can perform the duties of the office to be filled only half as well as the public interests require they should be performed. The formal examinations are continued, as a blind; but the president and his tools claim and exercise the right of setting aside the men who pass them, and of appointing the men who do not, without assigning any reason for so barefaced a violation of the spirit and letter of their Civil Service rules.

Let me say, in parenthesis, that I am not here finding fault with the administration for appointing only Grant men to office, but for the impudent lies which it has caused and is still causing to be printed and circulated all over the country, for the purpose of leading the people to believe that their servants are now selected with sole reference to their capacity to perform the duties of their respective offices, and without regard to their affiliations, and that this mode of selecting them is a "great reform" inaugurated by the Grant party. The fact is that there never has been so proscriptive an administration as the present one. It is, in no sense of the office under it that he shall be endorsed as a republican, but as a Grant man; it is the endorsement of his papers by Guerilla Mosby, the Grant man, that is favorably acted upon at the White House, and not the recommendations of Sumner, Banks, Farnsworth and other original republicans. I tell you we come as near having a personal government as is possible, perhaps, in this country, without provoking a general armed resistance—a revolution.

The parenthesis is the share of the orator. I see it is also that of the writer. I have wandered from my subject—"Washington as a political centre." Let me resume.

I started out to show that Washington is the political centre of the United States, thousands of its residents being in daily communication, personal and official, with every political, financial or other point of interest in the country, permanent or temporary, and that it is simply insane to look upon it (Washington) as a no-account place for news during a recess of Congress. And I think I have made my point. Capt. Jack and his modocs did not wait for Congress to assemble, before commencing their "little game." The people of Louisiana have not resolved to remain inert, because Congress is not in session. Nor are the gold speculators in Wall street, or the aspirants for senatorships and committee chairmanships of the next House, standing with their arms folded. These are all busy now, and this is just the place to learn what they are about. Some of us here knew, before many of the smartest politicians in Des Moines, that Harlan could never be re-elected to the Senate from Iowa, and that Allison would be his successor. So were we posted, beforehand, on the popular sentiment and the machinations in California, which substituted Sargent for Cole in the Senate, and on the character and strength of the opposition to Colfax's re-nomination for the Vice-presidency.

In regard to foreign news, should there be another revolution in France, Spain or Japan, a strike among the farm laborers of England, or an important battle fought in Cuba, I am green enough to think there is no place in the United States in which I could get more correct information than just *here*, by calling at the State Department, or on the foreign minister in whose country the event upon which I desired information had occurred.

A. F. B.

NEGRO WAR IN LOUISIANA!

The Seed of Usurpation is Anarchy!

BLOODY OUTBREAK!

A Number Killed and Wounded!

Grant Responsible.

NEW IBERIA, May 6.—The metropolitan (troops in the employ of Radical userpers,) took quiet possession of St. Martinsville on Sunday at noon. That night two metropolitan scouts were dangerously wounded in the suburbs of that town, one of who has since died. Skirmishing has been constant since. A conference between the leaders of the contending forces was held yesterday.

The metropolitans wanted to know which of the officers they were about to install were objectionable to the people and what they wanted. The resisters replied that the men were satisfactory if commissioned by Governor McEnery, that the citizens only wanted the metropolitans to leave the town and not interfere with their local affairs.

CONTINUED EXCITEMENT.

BRASHEAR CITY, 10 P. M.—There is great excitement all over this parish, and the people are determined to resist. Forty metropolitans arrived here to-day. They are closely watched by citizens, and it is said that any overt act on their part will be promptly resisted. Contrary to ordinary usage, citizens are fraternizing with the metropolitans, but are fully determined. No negroes are on the streets, and the town is seemingly quiet, but all are on the alert.

ARMED MEN MOVING.

About twenty-five well mounted and well armed men have left here since night fall for the resisters' headquarters near St. Martinsville. Great excitement prevails. The telegraph office here is thronged with anxious men.

GUN STORES SACKED.

11 P. M.—Several gun stores were broken open by a mob to-night and robbed of their contents.

LATER.

NEW ORLEANS, May 7.—Serious trouble is anticipated at St. Martinsville. A large reinforcement of metropolitan Police started for there yesterday. Numerous meetings are being held by the citizens, and petitions, numerously signed, have been sent into the Legislature, asking for the recall of the troops.

The Attakapas Mail Transportation Company has refused to transport Kellogg's armed Metropolitans on their steamers from Brashear to New Iberia.

The reinforcements sent to St. Martinsville have been ordered to stop at Brashear. Serious apprehensions are entertained at Police Headquarters. At 4 P. M. yesterday the mounted police assembled at the cattle station, and members of the force stated that they were to go to St. Martinsville.

The following dispatch has been received;

"*To Governor John McEnery.*

"We are holding our position against the Metropolitans. The latter have telegraph for 500 more men.

(Signed) "ALCIBIADES DEBLANCE"

SECOND DISPATCH.

NEW ORLEANS, May 7.—There were no Metropolitans on the beats last night, those remaining in the city being concentrated at the stations. It is understood that those who refuse to take rifles are allowed to resign; several members have left the force, declaring they would not take up arms against the people of the State.

Mudge's gun store was broken into by a mob during the night, and almost its entire contents carried off, there being no policemen present to protect the property.

It is understood that an arrangement has been made between the Federal officials and Kellogg, by which, under the plea, of enforcing civil processes against Colonel De Blanche and other leading tax resisters, United States troops will to-day go to the relief of the Metropolitans, at St. Martinsville. De Blanche reports to Governor McEnery that he holds the Metropolitans in check. No general engagement had taken place at last accounts.

STILL LATER.

BRASHEAR CITY, La., May 7.—Eight Metropolitans arrived this morning, making forty-five whites altogether. The citizens refused them all shelter, and they are stopping in a small negro cabin filled with negroes. They have orders to go to St. Martinsville, but can get no transportation. The ferry flat here has been removed, and the fish boats stopped near Franklin and guarded by the citizens. The citizens are still determined. All quiet. One Metropolitan has just arrived here from St. Martinsville. He came through the swamp. He has verbal dispatches for New Orleans. He says Badger is hemmed in. He heard heavy cannonading at 2 o'clock this morning.

NEW IBERIA, La., May 7—11 A.M.—Firing was heard this morning. A courier from the citizens' camp reports three Metropolitans killed and four wounded in a skirmish.

THE SITUATION UNCHANGED.

NEW ORLEANS, May 8.—The latest advices from St. Martinsville reports the situation unchanged. During the skirmish yesterday afternoon a young lady, aged sixteen, was wounded in the neck and one man in the arm. It appears that the police fired on some houses, thinking there were armed men within.

BRASHEAR CITY, May 9.—United States troops will leave here by land, not being able to procure transportation No metropolitans are in town. Everything is quiet as far up as Centerville and Frankfin.

Latest News from the Front.

Captain Bernard, of the First cavalry, has been ordered to camp Bidwell with his command, to take charge of that post, relieving Lieutenant Winters, of the First cavalry, who will join his command in the field, with all available mounted men from camps Bidwell, Warner and Henry. L. T. Dyar, Indian agent of Klamath agency, Oregon, has asked troops to be stationed at that place for protection of families of employes and government property. Settlers at Goose lake and in Surprise and John Day valleys apprehend an outbreak of several tribes of the Piutes on the reservation in southern Oregon. General Wheaton, post commander at camp Warren, who was in the first fight with the Modocs, has been ordered to the front. The body of Lieutenant Howe arrived in San Francisco on Monday. General Sherman recently said that he had no fears of anything like a general outbrenk, even on the Pacific coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7.—Over 1,400 Apache Indians surrendered at Camp Verde. Father Wilbur, Indian Agent at Simcoe reservation, has arrived at Portland from a tour of 600 miles in Eastern Oregon and Washington Territory. He says there is not the slightest foundation for the rumors that the Indians in that part of the country are threatening war. Everything is quiet, and at no time in twelve years have the indications of peace been more favorable.

VIRGINIA CITY, Nevada, May 8.—Advices from Camp Warren, received at Reno, to-day, say that General Wheaton has instructed his commissary to provide partial subsistence for the bands of Snakes and Piutes, under Ocheo, who has promised to remove his people from the vicinity of the lava beds to Camp Warren. Ocheo has been one of the most formidable enemies of the whites in former times, but as evidence that he does not intend to aid Captain Jack, he offers to send some of his warriors to fight the Modocs.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 9.—The following was received to-night:

LAVA BEDS, May 7, via Yreka, May 9.—The Modocs made a sortie to-day on a train returning to camp on what is known as Island Whitter. The quartermaster and other officers had been removed from the former depot at the southeast corner of Tule Lake.

They captured eleven mules and three horses; burning the wagons. Three of the escort, privates Burgewell, Company B, Twenty-first Infantry; Evans, Company I, Twenty-first Infantry and Barns, Troop G, First Cavalry, were wounded while repelling the sortie.

LAVA BEDS, May 8.—Lieutenant Davis and officers who accompanied him here from San Francisco leave here to-day under escort of Lieutenant Miller and a detachment of his troops.

LAVA BEDS, May 8—4.15 p. m.—Two squaws sent out on Tuesday from Fairchild's ranch, by instruction of Gen. Davis, to communicate the position held by the Modocs at the time of their attack on Capt. Thomas, have returned and report that they saw no Modocs.

The Warm Spring Indians were ordered forward to the point alluded to, to discover the Modocs.

All the available cavalry and the Warm Spring Indians were ordered to leave Col. Mason's camp to-morrow morning to scour the lava beds east and southeast of Tule Lake, so the Modocs may be found, if they have secreted themselves, as they have undoubtedly left their strongholds. The troops are ordered to carry five days' rations.

These orders necessarily countermanded that by which the cavalry and artillery had been ordered to this camp. The indications now are that the Modocs are entirely out of the lava beds, but where gone, or whether in large or small bands, it is impossible to surmise.

The Warm Spring Indians reported to have found the bodies of Lieut. Crawford and three of our soldiers, also those of two dead Modocs in the same vicinity. A portion of the command go out to-morrow to bring in the bodies.

End of Hall's Arctic Expedition.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Last evening Assistant Secretary Davis brought to the notice of the President the following important despatch from the United States Consul at St. John, Newfoundland:

ST. JOHN, Newfoundland, May 9.—The English sailing ship *Walrus* has just arrived, and reports that the steamer *Tigress* picked up on the ice at Grady Harbor, Labrador, on the 30th of April last, fifteen of the crew and five of the Esquimaux of the steamer *Polaris*, of the Arctic Expedition, Captain Hall died last summer. The *Tigress* is hourly expected at St. John.

F. N. MALLOY, U. S. Consul.

The expedition was fitted out at great expense, and under the personal supervision of the naval officials at the Washington Navy Yard. At the time of the departure of the *Polaris* her late was predicted by experienced naval seamen who have studied the charts, and propounced the passage undertaken by Capt. Hall as only a waste of money.

Frightful Tragedy.

A frightful tragedy occurred at Wetmore, Kan., on Saturday. Some time ago Jas. Erickson was arrested at that place for an attempt to commit a felonious assault on the wife of a man named Marquette, and was acquitted after a trial. On Friday he returned to Wetmore, and next day he went to Marquette's house and shot the latter dead. He then took Marquette's two children to a neighbor's house, saying he had killed their father, and was going back to kill their mother. An alarm was given, but it was not until a number had gathered that the neighbors ventured to enter Marquette's house. When they did so they found Mrs. Marquette and Erickson both lying dead, he having murdered her and then committed suicide.

A Man Hangs Himself Because he Could Not Catch His Horse.

MATAMORAS, Pike Co., May 8.—Adam Maag, an eccentric German baker of this place, on Monday afternoon went to catch his horse. The horse gave him an annoying chase. Maag became very angry and did not bridle his tongue. He obtained little sympathy from his family. Soon afterward he went out and was not seen again. Towards evening two girls were passing a hill on the Milford road, just below here, when they discovered him on his knees with his arms around a small tree. Going up to him the girls saw that there was a rope around his neck. This was fastened to a small limb of the tree and Maag was dead.

Stokes--The Motion for a New Trial Denied.

Before the Supreme Court of New York, on the 7th inst., the motion to grant Stokes, the murderer of Fisk, a new trial, was denied by a majority of the judges, and the judgement of the Court below affirmed. Stokes, who was present, was cool and collected when the decision of the Court was announced, and at once returned to his cell in the Tombs, in company with his father and attorneys. The case will probably occupy another year before a final decision is reached, and the murderer of Fisk goes to Sing Sing or Paradise.

Execution of a Negro for Outraging White Woman.

YANCEYVILLE, N. C., May 7.—George Lars, a negro, aged 28 years, was hung yesterday for brutally outraging a maiden lady named Ann Kearsey, aged 74 years, in March last.

The execution took place in the presence of about four thousand negroes. He confessed his crime on the scaffold, and said he was drunk when he did it. The rope was adjusted and the drop fell. His weight broke the rope, and a new one had to be procured.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

DON'T wish to be caught—fish.

CHARCOAL is good for sick cattle.

BUSINESS neglected is business lost.

POSTAL cards have not been issued yet.

COME, gentle Spring—if "yer a coming."

WHEAT is growing very fast at this time.

THE trees are leafing, though they still remain.

THE birds stick close to their castles in the air.

CARLISLE has a full share of professional beggars.

DECORATION DAY will not be observed in Mt. Holly Springs.

PENSIONS to widows have been increased two dollars a month.

FULTON county farmers are suffering from sheep killing dogs.

SHUT your gates at all times—straggling cows are on the move.

PARASOLS are taking their position between the sun and pretty faces.

EVERY domestic man should have a chest of tools, so as to lend them.

"LEND me your fist to steal a horse with," is the latest we've heard.

A GOOD many counterfeit notes are in circulation. Look out for them.

THE carpenters, masons and bricklayers have commenced business.

THE pupils of our schools are impatiently looking forward to vacation.

THE five furnaces in Harrisburg make about 650 tons of pig iron per week.

THE papers say there is going to be an abundance of strawberries this season.

POSTAL cards will be a delicate and delightful way to dun delinquent debtors.

LOCAL ITEMS.

COUNTY COMMITTEE MEETING.

The Democratic County Committee of Cumberland county will meet in the Arbitration room, in the Court House, Carlisle, on Saturday, May 17, at 11 o'clock, for the purpose of electing Delegates to the approaching State Convention. A full attendance is requested.

SAM'L N. EMINGER,
Chairman.

CORN should now be planted as speedily as possible.

SPRING.—Beautiful Spring has commenced in earnest. It's about time.

THE Conodoguinet tribe of Red Men are not Modocistically inclined at present.

AN excellent cow belonging Charles Meck, was killed on the rail-road last week.

THE Medical Society of Cumberland county met at Shippensburg last week. The attendance was not very large.

A HEAVY rain storm occurred in this vicinity on last Saturday night, accompanied by thunder and lightning.

ACCIDENT TO A CHILD.—A little girl belonging to Geo. M. King, of Mechanicsburg, fell off the bed, one day last week, and broke her arm.

MR. HENRY A. STURGEON, of Harrisburg, formerly of this place, is named as a prominent candid ate for the Republican nomination for State Treasurer.

THE Cumberland boys had their steamer out on Saturday evening last. It still maintains its former reputation—that of being as good an engine as "stands on wheels."

DIRECTER OF THE POOR APPOINTED.—John Umberger, of Lower Allen township, has been selected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Gleim. This is a judicious appointment as well as an appropriate one.

BITTEN BY A DOG.—A small child belonging to Mr. Joseph Schraudenbaugh, of this place, was bitten in the face by a dog whilst playing on the pavement, one day last week. Mr. S. shot the canine soon after the occurrence.

FAINTED.—A lad belonging to Mr. Ad. Dysert, fainted on Hanover street, near Dr. Kieffer's office, on Thursday evening last. He was carried home, when the proper restoratives were applied, and soon recovered.

THE fire engine which has been stationed at the Barracks for some years past was shipped from that place on Thursday last. We were unable to learn whether the engine has been sold or sent to some other post.

FINED.—Two men from York were arrested by officer Lytle on Monday, for fast driving through our streets. They were taken before Burgess Thompson, who fined them $2.00 each. The fine was paid promptly and they were dischared from custody.

LARGE TURTLE.—A turtle weighing between twenty-five and thirty pounds, has been on exhibition at Skiles' restaurant for some days past, and attracts considerable attention. His turtleship will be slaughtered and served up in soup at an early day.

POST-MASTER APPOINTED.—Dr. Frank Gutshall, formerly of this place, but now a resident of New Germantown, Perry county, has been appointed post master of the above place by President Grant. The Doctor has had considerable experience in post office matters, and will make an efficient and obliging official.

RATHER DANGEROUS.—We observed a horse attached to a spring wagon, standing across the railroad track, on Main street, on Friday last, while the driver was in one of the stores. Had a train came along at the time the result would undoubtedly have been—horse killed, wagon demolished. How reckless some people are.

THE WALLACE SISTERS.—These universally popular actresses will favor our citizens this (Thursday) evening with one of their first class entertainments, at Rheem's hall. The press are liberal in their praises, and unite in pronouncing them among the best performers now travelling. Don't fail to see them.—Tickets for sale at Piper's book store.

A MAN named Studebaker, of Mechanicsburg, made a narrow escape one day last week of being killed. He attempted to get on the 11 A. M. train as it moved from the station, at the above place, and was saved by the prompt action of several persons on the platform, who caught him and pulled him on to the car.—Studebaker is a cripple, and should have had better sense than attempt to get on a train when in motion.

ACCIDENT TO DR. KING.—We learn from the Chambersburg *Repository* that Dr. King, brother of the late Hon. Alex. King, President Judge of the 12th judicial district, was thrown from his conveyance while on his way at night to see a patient, and had his right thigh bone broken at its neck. Dr. King was Surgeon General of this State, from 1862 to 1864, and is one of the most distinguished physicians west of the Alleghenies.

WM. BOYLE, whose name appeared among the list of killed in the late massacre of U. S. troops by the Modoc Indians, was a son of Dr. W. H. Boyle, of Chambersburg. Private Boyle has been in the regular army for a number of years, and was several years since transferred from the 22d regiment, U. S. Infantry to the 12th regiment. Much symyathy is expressed in the community where he formerely resided, relative to his sad fate.

MILITARY.—This District, which is composed of the counties of Cumberland, Franklin and Perry, is entitled to seven companies, under the military law passed by the legislature. The companies now in existence will be thoroughly inspected during the month of June, when it will be determined by the officers and privates whether they will be disbanded or not. There is no district in the State that has better material for soldiers than this one, and as it is now to be thoroughly reorganized, it is to be hoped that the companies will be composed of nothing but first class material. The State will pay $400 dollars annually to each company, for the time spent in camp, and it will be both profitable and pleasant to those who wish to learn something of the duties of a soldier.

THE Iron track on the Cumberland Valley railroad bridge is being superceded by a steel capped rail.

THERE was a total eclipse of the moon on Monday morning last. At least the almanac says so. Who saw it?

A BILL has passed the Legislature which provides for the registration of all births, marriages and deaths after the 1st day of May.

AFTER much "lamming," the following has been pounded out of a poet:

Mary had a little lamb,
It was her own adoption;
And when it grew to be a sheep,
She called it Local Option.

FRANK MORTIMER, of the Bloomfield *Times* has been elected President of the Duncannon, Bloomfield and Loysville railroad. An excellent selection.

SOMEBODY said, "That all work and no play made Jack a dull boy." Therefore, if you have any change left after getting your beer (?) and cigars, go and enjoy yourself seeing the Wallace Sisters, this (Thursday) evening, at Rheem's Hall.

CAPTAIN SAMUEL STUART, formerly a resident of Centreville, but who, for several years past, resided in this place, died at his residence, on West street, on the 3d inst. He leaves a wife and one child to mourn his loss.

GRAND CONCERT.—The Philharmonic Association will give a grand entertainment in the First Presbyterian Church, on Tuesday evening, the 20th inst. Secure your tickets in order to procure a comfortable seat.

THE *Star*, published at Newville, this county, has discarded the patent outside plan. Correct. We congratulate you, friend Morrow, for the decided improvement you have made in your paper.