Bauenster Antelligencer.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1869.

Spring Elections We urke the Democracy to attend t the spring elections. Let the best men be elected to fill the positions of election officers, men who will learn the law and see that it is not violated.

Grant's Inaugural. is not calculated to increase the confi- men of his party. The men of mind dence of the people in his ability. It is and culture, who have made the Refar from being such a production as the publican party what it is, have all been the awkwardness of many of the ex- tors of General Grant. pressions, and looking at the probable can see little in it that gives promise of a wise administration of the government. sonal pronoun, I, shows that our new President has no idea of being a mere King log. But, while he thus asserts his personal identity with much positiveness, he falls to give to the country any evidence of that political wisdom which is alone capable of inspiring public confidence. He declares that he does not intimate what that policy will be. The only subjects of importance upon which he expresses himself will have a policy of his own, but he does not intimate what that policy will be. The only subjects of importance upon which he expresses himself with any clearness are the payment of the debt in gold and negro suffrage. To those two propositions he commits himself unequivocally, but on none of the other great questions before the country of the propositions before the country of the propositions before the country of the prohibitions of the other great questions before the country of the prohibitions of the other great questions before the country of the prohibitions of the other great questions before the country of the prohibitions of the other great questions before the country of the prohibitions of the other great questions before the country of the prohibitions of the other great questions before the country of the prohibitions of the conditions of the prohibitions of the other great questions before the country of the prohibitions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the prohibitions of the prohibitions of the conditions of the prohibitions of the conditions of the con does he make any distinctive enunciation. Did he deal in general terms throughout such silence would be easily understood, but when he speaks so other great questions before the country does he make any distinctive enunciation. Did he deal in general terms throughout such silence would be easily understood, but when he speaks so plainly on two subjects thoughtful people will be naturally led to ask why his atterances should be so circumseribed.

When he understood. When he speaks so plainly on two subjects thoughtful people will be naturally led to ask why his atterances should be so circumseribed.

When he understood we want as the gentleman from Illinois.

Such is the man whom Grant has prosecution and conviction shall be had, one half the aforesand penalty of three thousand dollars, when recovered, shall be for office and forever therefater be luttile state; provided, that if any other person than a public prosecution and conviction shall be had, one half the aforesand penalty of three thousand dollars, when recovered, shall be for the use of the person giving such information.

When he undertakes to speak as he does in reference to the proposed negro suffrage amendment he goes beyond the proper bounds of his authority. What were regarded. the people, or to any State Legislature a demagogue. He consents to be made extreme Radicals, when it is well known that he has always opposed negro sufthereto, which appeared in the Chicago platform, was inserted for that reason. Such conduct must destroy confidence in his rectitude as a man, and lessen belief in his fitness to discharge aright the duties of the high office to which

for good or evil. His actions will be closely watched by the people. We could wish that there was more in his inaugural address to encourage the hone that he will prove to be both a wise and that it falls far below the demands of the occasion. If he had nothing better to say he might as well have preserved his usual silence, and have assented to the requirements of the oath of office by simply nodding his oracular head, with

Negro Suffrage in Our Legislature. bidding of the Radical majority in Congress. He has sent the following mesage to the Legislature:

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER of Representatives of the United Stat

action of the present Legislature, but, if the advice of Geary is followed, and the negro suffrage amendment endorsed by the present Legislature, the appeal to the people will only be made in stronger terms. The white voters of Pennsylvania will resent so gross ar outrage upon their rights, and will sweep from power the party which thus deliberately violates the pledge which it solemnly made in the very platform

upon which Grant was elected. Andrew Johnson's Valedictory. We publish to day the able and elo

quent valedictory address of Andrew Johnson. It is a most scathing rebuke of the party in power, and will go down to history as one of the most remarkable documents of this remarkable period. It sums up the iniquities of th Radical party in a manner so terse and vigorous as to present at one glance a complete picture of their many misdeeds. The people will read this document eagerly, and as they peruse it the wrongs and outrages perpetrated by an usurping Congress will sink deep from which future good shall spring.

According to McClure, the Republican party in Pennsylvania must be great public affairs is an entirely new dead beyond hope of resurrection. He said that Borie was not the man to one cannot help recalling Burk's de- amendment through that body, the vet Borie was the man selected from Pennsylvania for a place in the Cabinet. Evidently, Republicanism in Pennsylvania must look elsewhere tha at Washington for help in the next fal

Poor old Brownlow is so completely used up as to be barely able to creep to his chair in the U.S. Senate. His coarse tongue will never be heard in that body. Ne sator ultra crepidam. The next

The Cabinet. It is no wonder Grant kept the nar f his Cabinet a profound secret. Had e announced them beforehand, there would have been a grand rising in mutiny throughout the Radical camp. Never in the history of any nation

were such nobodies called to exercise the offices of State. There is not a man mong them who possesses any proper fitness for the position which he is chosen to fill. Contrary to the custom

of all his predecessors, Grant has com-Elihu B. Washburne, who is prime

speech or act of his which entitles him lowing provisions: beasts, giving forth deadly odors; if there be here one character which, while blotched

Secretary of State because Grant felt Strange to say, no one of the Senators that he was indebted to him for past of the United States thought of the exfavors. No considerations of fitness istence of such a law, until after they utterances of former exciting occasions,

the mere mouth-piece and tool of the selection of his Cabinet. Stewart has formation of the Government. Almost president who lay shrouded before him frage, and that the plank in opposition has never been known to the world in and no little excitement ensued. As that high resolve. He framed no policy out as a candidate for the Presidency. He has been called.

Ulysses Grant is no longer a General. He headed subscription lists to buy houses for Ulysses, and to fill his purse with money. Only the day before the people. He has entered upon a new sphere with new and arduous duties. Great questions of public policy will demand his constant attention for at least four years. The interests of the nation will greatly depend upon his action. He will have an opportunity to make his influence powerfully felt for great or great of the many of the most profound intellects.

Out as a candidate for the Presidency. He headed subscription lists to buy houses for the presidency. The Since the nomination and confirmation of the treat of Congress, approved September of the rect of Congress, approved September of the rect of Congress, approved September of the rect of Congress, approved September of the net of Congress, approved September of the rect of Congress, and the fact that of the rect of Congress, and the fact that with a check for \$55,000, as payment for a house which had been given to him on a former occasion. The Secretary of the Treasury Julia at the condition of the rect of Congress, and the save: In view of the rect of Congress, and the fact that with a check for \$55,000, as payment for a house which had been given to him on the rect of Congress, and the section (published in another place) and then save: In view of the rect of Congress, and the fact that with a check for \$55,000, as payment for a house which had been given to him on the rect of Congress, approved September of the rect of Congress, and the fact that with on th out as a candidate for the Presidency. port:

patriotic ruler. We are sorry to say existence which precludes any im- repealing the act. It is unquestionably the limitations of power which had out so much as once opening his lips. who cassed such laws know?

Involvers control of the control of

he has belonged by turns to every political party that has had an existence

during his life time. George Frisby Hoar, as Attorney Gen-

om his obscurity. New York, rose to the rank of Major ing when they will see their folly. The deneral during the War, and was ap- danger is that they will only awake pointed by President Johnson after he from their lethargy when it shall be too had got rid of Stanton. late to remedy the evils which are thick.

Such is the miscellaneous Cabinet of ening about us. Grant; a combination of small and unknown men, to whom the conduct of and untried business. Looking at it, ture undertaking to force the suffrage scription of the last unfortunate Cabi- Democratic members of both Houses at net made up by Lord Chatham. What he said of the Premier of England and his Cabinet will apply most aptly to the uncrafty Ulysses.

The said of the Premier of England and his Cabinet will apply most aptly to the uncrafty Ulysses.

The said of the Premier of England and his Cabinet will apply most aptly to the amendment. This will probably kill it. The Democrats of the Indiana Legislature will probably apply to the said of the Indiana Legislature will be said to the Indiana Legislature with the said of the Indiana Legislature will be said of the Premier of England and his Cabinet will apply most aptly to the said of the Premier of England and his Cabinet will apply most aptly to the said of the Premier of England and his Cabinet will apply most aptly to the said of the Premier of England and his Cabinet will apply most aptly to the said of the Premier of England and his Cabinet will apply most aptly to the said of the Premier of England and his Cabinet will apply most aptly to the said of the Premier of England and his Cabinet will apply most aptly to the said of the Premier of England and his Cabinet will apply most aptly to the said of the Premier of England and his Cabinet will apply most aptly to the said of the Premier of England and his Cabinet will apply most aptly to the said of the Premier of England and his Cabinet will apply most aptly to the said of the Premier of England and his Cabinet will be said of the Premier of England and his Cabinet will be said of the Premier of England and his Cabinet will be said of the Premier of England and his Cabinet will be said of the Premier of England and his Cabinet will be said of the Premier of England and his Cabinet will be said of the Premier of England and his Cabinet will be said of the Premier of England and his Cabinet will be said of the Premier of England and his Cabinet will be said of the Premier of England and his Cabinet will be said of the Premier of England and his Cabinet will be said of the Premier of England and his Cabinet will be said of the

"He made an administration so che quered and speckled; he put together a piece of joinery so closely indented and whimsically dove-tailed; a Cabinet so vaiously inlaid; such a piece of diversified Mosaick; such a tesselated pavement with-out cement, * * * that it was indeed a very curious show, but utterly touch, and unsure to stand on. The colleagues whom he had assorted stared at each other, and were obliged to ask, 'Sir,

your name?' 'Sir, you have the advantage of me'—'Mr. Such a one, I beg a thousand pardons.' I venture to say it did so happen that persons had an office divided between them who had never spoke to each other in their lives, until they found them selves, they knew not how, pigging together, heads and points, in the same truckle bed.'

The Senate promptly confirmed the Cabinet appointments of President Grant.

Grant Begins With a Blunder. The reticence of General Grant in regard to his Cabinet has led him into The Inaugural Address of Gen. Grant pletely ignored all the prominent public divers difficulties. Not only has his appointment of personal benefactors and ivate friends disgusted his party. but right at the start he is occasion demanded. Passing by the set aside to make room for the obscure to have committed a most egregious obscurity of some of the sentences, and personal favorites and private benefac blunder. The man whom he has chosen cal. When the Republican party came to fill the highly important position of Secretary of the Treasury is disqualified in the midst of the rebellion, Andrew meaning of the language employed, we Minister, is the oldest but certainly one by law. An act of Congress, passed Johnson was chosen with great unanof the least distinguished members of September 2, 1789, and approved by Congress. Noman can point to a single George Washington, contains the fol-

and shall, upon conviction, be from office and forever thereafter b

had voted to confirm the Cabinet ap- and looking upon himself, not as the The appointment of A. T. Stewart to pointments. The confusion and sur- representative of a faction or party, but the highly important and responsible prise created by the singular and as the chief ruler of the whole people, upon this important question? In thus office of Secretary of the Treasury, is a acting he displays the worst features of still more marked instance of the influences which controlled Grant in the been in active operation ever since the which had been laid down by the dead amassed a fortune of seventy-five mil- as soon as the vote had been taken, the lion dollars in the sale of dry goods. He existence of the act was remembered, faithfully he endeavored to adhere to any other capacity than that of the most soon as President Grant learned what a of his own, but, taking up that of Mr. successful retailer of muslins and silks, blunder he had made, he decided upon Lincoln, just as it had fallen from his

> many of the most profound intellects strongly of the dictator. It evidences taught to regard its provisions as sacred, the world ever saw. In appointing this a want of reverence for law, and a dis- he looked upon it as the only safe guide man Stewart Grant has discharged a position to thrust it aside without form for public action, and, while confining personal obligation, but the probabilities or ceremony. We are glad to notice himself strictly within the pale of its are that the people will have to pay that Sumner had the pluck to prevent delegated authority, he endeavored to dearly for his folly. There is a law in porter or trader from occupying such a a wise law. Mr. Stewart is the largest been wisely set up by the founders of position as that of Secretary of the importer in the country. He would the Republic. The Radicals, foreseeing Treasury, for the reason that they are have to decide upon cases in which he that they could not maintain their hold interested against the collection of im- has a large and direct pecuniary inter- upon the power which was a source of port and other duties by the govern- est. Such a man could not successfully so great profit to them, if the Union ment; but as that is only a plece of old administer the office of Secretary of the should be restored under the provisions time caution it will doubtless be re- Treasury. His acts would be the sub- of the Constitution, proceeded to enact

have no confidence in him. who jassed such laws know?

The ablest man in the Cabinet is probably J. D. Cox, of Ohio, who has been sufficient to convince General probably J. D. Cox, of Ohio, who has been given the least responsible position. The duties of Secretary of the Institute of fair capacity. Mr. Cox is a sperguesting its repeal was a worse lawyer by profession, a good speaker, and was Governor of Ohio in 1866 and 1867. He was a division commander which the appointment of obscure and inexperienced men would disappoint the party which elected Grant, drew down upon him rather a sharp rebuke from the usually taciturn the variety of the revolutionary factions have a disposition to override the sixting process of popular discussion, they were sand inductors and inexperienced men would disappoint the appointment of obscure and inexperienced men would disappoint the party which elected Grant, drew down upon him rather a sharp rebuke from the usually taciturn the variety of the revolutionary factions have a disjoint to override the cart with that recklessness for under Sherman. Last winter, at the reunion of the Western Army at Chicago he delivered an address, full of the most extravagant and fulsome landation of Gen. Grant. Ulysses at and thing the country now of the transfer of the gross impropriety of his sident duty, vetoed these one after and other. His veto messages were strong obscure and inexperienced men would disappoint the approintment of obscure and inexperienced men would disappoint the party which elected frant, drew down upon him rather a sharp rebuke from the usually taciturn the vary fragetion and the situation that the appointment of obscure and inexperienced men would disappoint the party which elected and the situate of the country now of the country now of the cart, of the country now in the discharge of a solem duty, veted these one after and other. His veto messages were stong of carnt, drew down upon him rather a sharp rebuke from the usually taciturn the system of the country now of the carn, of the country now of

amount of patronage, for the distribution been found to be sufficiently strong to of which he will have a large field, as prevent a sweeping repudiation of the policy which has prevailed since the war ended. The combinations of selfish luring his life time.
For his constitutional, legal and most of the government has been employed ntimate adviser Grant has chosen a to forther their personal advancement, Massachusetts Hoar. There was some would have been rudely broken up by s doubt at first as to which one it was.— counter combination of honest and pa-The Associate Press despatch naming triotic men, without distinction of party. There are sixty national bank director eral, but it finally turned out to be his now in the Lower House of Congress, brother Eben Rockwood Hoar. They are both sons of Samuel Hoar, who was once imprisoned in Charleston for inerfering about some negroes. Eben is mately associated; and there are many Yankee lawyer, with a limited prac-other schemes in which the Radical tice in a country town, and the Radical members are more deeply interested colificians are all at a loss to tell now than they are in securing such legisla-Jlysses ever managed to fish him.up tion as the situation of the country demands. This accounts for the great General Schofield continues as Secre- neglect of public business and the preary of War for the present. He is a valence of robbery and corruption. The graduate of West Point, a native of people are careless, but the time is com-

> Good! The Radicals in the Indiana Legisla

of material. Curious people will at once begin to count the capital I's in Grant's Inaugural address. They constitute a very conspicuous feature of it. All the talk which we have heard about his modesty has evidently been mere bosh.

Legislature are made of the right kind

Andrew Johnson. The man who has just retired from he Presidential chair goes out of office,

followed by the bitterest revilings from the lips of those who elevated him to nower. Andrew Johnson remained true to the Union, when every Senator from the South turned against it, and his eloquent appeals against secession became household words among the people of the North. Being a man of strong convictions he followed up his speeches by vigorous action, and, as Military Governor of his native State he waged unrelenting war againt rebel wherever they were to be found. His speeches and his acts during this period were extremely pronounced and radi to seek a candidate for Vice President

board to make place for him. By an unforseen and terrible deed of awasadaminstation of the personal propositive in expression, and the frequent recurrence of the personal proposition in the most medicare talents. He sonal proposition is peach or act of his which entitles him to be regarded as being possessed of more than the most medicare talents. He sonal proposition is peach or act of his which entitles him to be regarded as being possessed of more than the most medicare talents. He officers, namely: a Secretary of the Treasury, in which shall be the following from earth just as peace was dawning officers, namely: a Secretary of the Treasury, in which shall be the following from earth just as peace was dawning upon a war wearied land. In that hour of darkness the eyes of all men were turned with cager gaze upon his successor. The extreme radicals thanked at the same time lauded as a martyr, ehels. In this they were disappointed, lesires, they turned all the engines of

innecessary punishment.

fect upon Andrew Johnson, and forgetting all personal animosities, he Radical, suddenly became Conservative. Standing beside the coffin of the History will yet tell how honestly and

and tages and thread in the country. his course of action. He did not wait lifeless hands, he proceeded to apply it He was first heard of in politics when he for the action of Gongress, but at once to the States recently in rebellion. The issued an address urging Grant to come sent in a message of the following pur- very proclamations which excited so much animosity among the Radicals

time caution it will doubtiess be restricted. As a seemed to be delighted except Col. A. pealed at once. What did the men ject of suspicion, and the country would have no confidence in him.

| Seemed to be delighted except Col. A. | nati Gazette, one of the most reliable rageous and iniquitous character. Presdent in the country would have no confidence in him. A moment's reflection hight to have ident Johnson, in the discharge of a

United States before long, where he will

owerful popular leader. ---The Cost of Contested Seats. An abuse which has grown to great

for at least one session. There are from private and personal consideratwenty-three contestants for seats in tion. the forty-first Congress already on the ground, and the cost to the Government will not be less than one hundred thousand dollars. Only the successful party should be paid in such cases. The custom which now prevails encourages men who have not the slightest hope of secur-ing a seat to go through the formalities of contest for what they can flich from

of Pennsylvania. The blunder of Col. McClure in press ing Gov. Curtin upon Grant, as he did, has given the opposing faction of the Republican party an opportunity of which they seem determined to make capital. The Harrisburg Telegraph, the recognized organ of Simon Cameron, assails Ex-Governor Curtin in the grossest manner. It says:

Public Bebt Statemen

per

following is a statement of the public f the United States on the 1st of

\$221,589,300 00

283,677,400 00

160,258,735 00

57,140,000 00

342 246,000 00 256,000 00

148,411 64

202 800 00

12,000 CO

\$356,021,073 00

36,781,547,50

28,775,560 00

5,893,700 00 -------\$2,660,931,**094** *

In 1869, Curtin was elected Governor of our State; Mann was District Attorney for Philadelphia; and M'Clure was the almoner of the patronage, and Father Confessor of His Excellency the Governor. The first Administration administration of Curtin was marked by administration of Curtin was marked by administration of Curtin was marked by the most outrageonsorgie of corruption ever seen in our State, Legislation which would have disgraced New Jersey, became the rule, Jobs, the like of which were unjority fully ascertained beforehand, and received the signature of the Executive. The party which elected him in in 1860, by a majority of more than 32,000 staggered beneath the infamy of his acts, barely saving itself in 1861, and was utterly defeated in 1862. In 1863 he was again put forward for Governor, and, by imposing on the Union League of Philadelphia, and manipulating the Delegates to the Republican Convention in Pittsburg, he was again nominated, Fortune befriended him in having for an opponent Woodward, and for a help Vicare. istration of Curtin was marked by

Treasury notes, March 3, 1868... Temporary loan Certificates of in aving for an opponent Woodward, and or a help Lincoln, who was again a candiate for the Presidency. If what the Telegraph here charges Debt bearing no God for the murder of him whom they be true, how does it happen that not United States one word was said about it until now? and rejoiced in the belief that Andrew That there was a regular carnival of arned in the Johnson would mete out summary vendilicecurities corruption at Harrisburg during the Gold certificates geance upon defeated and subjugated war no one can successfully deny. But oper cent lawfull why did not the Telegraph expose it and, being baulked in their blood-thirsty then, when such exposure might have saved much money, and have prevent their hatered and persecution against ed the State from being disgraced and the man whom they had hoped to use dishonored? The chief value of this as a tool for the infliction of cruel and exposure at this time will be found in whatever effect it may have in opening His sudden and unexpected elevation the eyes of the masses. The quarrels to a position of greater power and of the Radicals may lead the people to

broader responsibility had a proper ef- a knowledge of the wide spread corruption which prevails in the Republican party of Pennsylvania. They who had been the most pronounced need not take our word for this. The Philadelphia Morning Post, the most Radical paper in this State, says: The politics of this State are rotten. 'The publican leaders are divided into fac-ns, and the whole evil is the result of the x years administration of Governor Cur which though fair and patriotic out

tin, which, though fair and particult outside, was selfish and corrupt within.

Such is the openly expressed opinion which is given of Governor Curtin and his adherents by their opponents. What the antagonistic faction is we all know. It is led by Simon Cameron, who bought his seat in the United States Senate almost as publicly as any article was ever disposed of at auction. He is the very prince of corruptionists, and was turned prince of corruptionists, and was turned out of Lincoln's Cabinet in disgrace, because he allowed the Government to be swindled in the most outrageous more labor for their goods, in order that the manner. How any honest man can act with such a party we can not see. It is not make things desirer than they would be full of rottenness and corruption, and meither of the contending factions can is protected. Its whole purpose is to diminish the chim could be amount of comfort a man's labor ruthfully claim any superiority in honesty or virtue over the other. In

the worst things they say of each other they do not reveal one half of the disgusting and disgraceful truth. It is high time for all decent men to abandon such an organization.

I must de objecte government is make things chen; the object of "protection" is to make things chen; the object of "protection" is to make things chen; the object of "protection" is to make things chen; the object of protection, and object of protection, and object of protection, and object of protection is the object of protection. Grant and McClure. Grant knew that hisselection of a pack

claims of Ex-Gov. Curtin, and his blunt

der exiling Hancock, Sheridan is re-turned to command in Louisiana, where he was tried and found wanting in all the requisites necessary to the adjust-ment of civil affairs. He is ignorant, once again assume the position of a he was tried and found wanting in all ment of civil affairs. He is ignorant, passionate, intemperate and utterly unfit to be trusted in any such position. magnitude under Radical rule in Con- Grant begins with a series of blunders, gress is the custom of granting to un- all springing from the narrowness of his successful contestants for seats full pay | nature. His appointments are not made for all expenses incurred and full salary with reference to the public good, but

> Doubtful About the Cabinet. The Philadelphia Morning Post says of Grant's Cabinet: This Cabinet:
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> This Cabinet will be accepted by the Republican party, but it will not be approved until its character is better known. Untried, unknown, a novelty and a surprise, it stands before the country as a gigantic political experiment. Yest responsibilities are imposed upon its members, and as they discharge them so will they, be judged.

Inauguration of Grant—The Parade— Inaugural Address, &c., &c. MASHINGTON, March \$\preceq\$, &c., dc.

WASHINGTON, March \$\preceq\$, & 3.0, \text{\text{\text{\$\text{\$\chi}\$}}}, \text{\text{\$\text{\$\chi}\$}}. M.—The day opened with a disagreeable, drizzling rain. Military and other organizations are forming in line. Precident Johnson and Cabinet meet at 90 clock, to consider whether it be necessary to repair to the Capitol for examination and signing of bills. If Congress goes on with legislation through the forenoon, it will be necessary that the President be present in the capitol building. ing.
The Inauguration Committee decided to
issue two thousand tickets—each ticket
admits three persons—consequently about
six thousand persons will be present at the [SECOND DESPATCH.]

on house tops and trees—were loaded down with human beings. Not less than seventy-five thousand people were to be seen on Pennsylvania Avenue, Flags and National emblems of all devices were to be seen on all sides,—buildings being completely festooned. compacely restooned.

On conclusion of the ceremonies in Senate chamber, Grant and Colfax were conducted to the platform, on eastern side of the capitol, where the oath of office was administered amid profound silence of the sea f people.

President Grant has just finished the deivery of his Inaugural Address. He favors economy, peace and the suffrage amendment to the constitution.

Mr. Johnson did not appear in the procession, but was present in the Vice President's room in the Sanstachember. dent's room in the Senate chamber.
So great was the crowd in the Senate and So great was the crowd in the Senate and around the platform, that even Grant's family were unable to reach the platform, so as to witness the ceremonies. In his Inaugural Address, PresidentGrant favors a return to specie pay ments as soon as can be done, without detriment to the public interests. Every dollar of the debt must be paid in gold. He favors a strict maintenance of the rights of American citizens abroad; he favors any course tending to the civilization of the Indians, and hopes for their ultimate citizenship. He declares his their ultimate citizenship. He declares his intention to perform all the duties of hi

Public Debt, as appears from the books and Treasurer's returns in the Department, on the 1st of March, 1899.

HUGH MCCUL' OCR. Secretary of the Treasury.

A Nut to Crack.

We give for the Radicals to crack, the following maxims against so-called protection, concentrated "in a nutshell, by the New York Evening Post, one of the very ablest organs of their party:

The whole use of Government is to make things cheap. It maintains civil order, it protects citizens from violence and fraud; the saves to them the time and labor each man and the content of the propie. On the propose, the propose of the propo more labor for their goods, in order that the surplus above the natural price of their goods may enrich them. If the law does not make things dearer than they would be without it, its object is not attained, nothing is protected. Its whole purpose is to diminish the amount of comfort a man's labor will buy.

Thus the object of government is to make things cheap; the object of "protection" is the many form the proceeding administrations have shull buy.

Thus the object of operation is to make things cheap; the object of "protection" is the meeting these, it is desirable that they shull be approached calmy, without prejudice, hate or sectional pride, remembering that the greatest good to the gre

We would respectfully inquire of the forts for their enforcement, A great debt ha Post whether enforcing the payment of been contracted in securing to us and ou the five twenties, in gold, is not "pro-

set mate they mere selfish ambitton its course would have been very different. He assumed the office of President at a film when an army of a million men which men when an army of a million men when an army of a mill We cannot describe the grief of the parents on beholding the scene, and have no words of our own expressive of the most singular circumstances of the case. The parents are entitled to the deep sympathy of the entire community.—Columbus, (O.) we have arrived at these conclusions by reasoning from the fact that great questions like the one under consideration, cannot be settled by subterfuge and frand. The people will and must be heard in regard to them, and if they are not permitted to pass judgment upon the supplies the realized to the control of the contro

them, and if they are not permitted to pass judgment upon the questions themselves, they invariably condemn the men who deprive them of the privilege of so doing. Hence we are not alarmed at the jugglery by which the Radical politicians are now striving to rob Pennsylvania of the sacred right to control and regulate suffrage with in her own borders; but, on the contrary, we feel entirely confident that they will be ultimately folied and signally rebuked by the people whom they insult and seek to enslave.—Harrisburg Patriot. THE Pacific Ballroad is snowed up. and notasingle train has passed through the drifts since the 12th of February. This shows that the Southern route is

WASHINGTON, 11.30, A. M.—When the procession reached the Capitol, the scene presented was most magnificent to behold. The long line of military and other organizations, extended as far as the eye could reach. The White House, Treasury Buildings, and every available point of elevation—on house tons and trees_ware loaded.

and to the satisfaction of the people. On all leading questions agitating the public mind I will always express my views to mind I will always express my views to Congress, and urge them according to my judgment; and when I think it desirable will exercise the constitutional privilege of interposing a veto to defeat a measure which I oppose, but all laws will be faithfully executed, whether they may meet my approval or not, I shall on all subjects have a policy to recommend, but none to enforce against or not. I shall on all subjects have a policy to recommend, but none to enforce against the will of the people, laws are to govern all alike, those opposed to, as well as those who favor them. I know no method to secure repeal of bad or obnoxious laws so effective as their stringent execution. The country having just emerged from a great rebellion, many questions will come before requires security of person and propert and free religious and political opinions

every part of our common country, with out regard to local prejudice, and all law to secure these ends will receive my best e Grant knew that hisselection of a pack of inexperienced and comparatively unknown men as Cabinetoflicers would excite flerce opposition in the Republican party, if their names should be announced before they were sent into the Senate for confirmation. His habitual reticence enabled him to keep his secret without exciting any suspicion as to the real motives which influenced his action. He received the representative men of the Republican party with great seeming cordiality, and all of them seemed to be delighted except Col. A.

K. McClure. His bold advocacy of the selection of the Republican newspapers in the country, and his blunt.

The five twenties, in gold, is not "proposed interest as principal and interest, as well as the return to a specie payment as soon as it can be accomplished without material detriment to debtor class, or the country a large must be provided for. To protect national honor every dollar of Government in detections should be paid in gold unless otherwise expressly stipulates in the contract. Let it be understood than to repudiator of one farthing of our public debt will be trusted in public places, and it will go far towards strengthening a credit which ought to be the best in the world, and it will ultimately enable us to replace the debt with bonds bearing less interest than welnow pay. To this should be added a faithful collection of the revenue, a strict accountability to the treasury for every dollar or one farthing of our public debt will be trusted in public places, and it will go far towards strengthening a credit which ought to be the best in the world, and it will collection of the revenue, a strict accountability to the treasury for every dollar or one farthing of our public debt will be trusted in public places, and it will go far towards strengthening a credit which ought to be the best in the world, and it will go far towards strengthening a credit when the first of the debt will be trusted in public places, and it will go far towards strengthening are redefined and to gr posterity the Union, the payment of thi

put on. THE SLATE TO BE SMASHED. THE SLATE TO BE SMASHED.

I am informed this evening that a ring of disappointed politicians has been formed, with the intention of smashing the ring at all hazards. What course they will pursue is as yet unknown. That something startling is on foot, however, is only too evident.

THE TENDER OF OFFICE BLL.

Murder of an Old Man by Soys.

155 30 Elk on Wolf scalps...... Cambria on Fox and Wild Cat 342 10 203 00 889 81

scalps..... Elk on Wolf scalps....

How the Announcement of the Cabinet Was Received. The New York Sun, a prominent Radical paper, gives the following traphic account of the scene which collowed the announcement of Grant's grams:

The Riddie Unrayclied—The Sphinx Speaks at Last—Six of Nast's Cuts Out of the Bag—Everybody Astonished— Washburne, Creswell, Cox, Hoar, Berle and Stevaret in the Cabinet—A Cat Still in the Bag. and stewart in the Cabinet—A Cat still in the Hag.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 5.

It came like a thunder-clap. Many politicians clapped their hands to their heads and took the first train. The blow was a stunner. The knowing ones looked fearfully blue, and swore that everybody who dought to have been in the Cabinet wasn't there, and everybody who hadn't ought to have been there was there. Disappointed politicians pald their hotel bills in a jiffy, and shook Washington dust from their feet in a hurry. Even the House of Representatives was stiffened. The first they heard of the nominations was from the reporters, The excitement was unparalleled. It was found utterly impossible to do any business, and a recess was taken.

The galleries of both Houses was had only with great difficulty. Every appearance of any one from the Senate side led to the question, "Well, got any Cabinet yet," Finally, the Senate Committee started to inform the President that the Senate was ready to receive any communications be might desire to make; and place is also a Philadelphia. enate was ready to receive any commu-ications he might desire to make; and while they were waiting they adjourned for half hour, and then formed into little

a half hour, and then formed into little knots, speculating, conjecturing, and guessing. Squads of newspaper men tried to sound one another to see whether it were possible that no one had secured the mysterious secrets; and then it was told that Nast, who had grown bolder than all others, had gone to Grant and informed him that he had drawn a picture for Harper of the President "letting the cat or cats out of the bag," and that his paper wanted to go to press, only waiting to know what heads to put upon the "cats." This amused Grant, but failed to develop the "coming men." Saturday, which requested the repeal of act which prevented Mr. Stewart's firmation. all others, him that President Johnson's Last Levee — The most Successful Party of the Season. WASHINGTON, March 2. President Johnson held a levee to-night

WAITING FOR THE CABINET.

announced a special message from the President, Mr. Colfax turned the message over to Secretary Forney. The audience in

breathless interest.

THE BAG ABOUT TO BE SHAKEN.

But the thing was too good to be exposed to the outside world. The Senate went into executive session, and the expectant and gaping crowd in the galleries were cleared out. They travelled down the the stairs with sullen hearts and heavy footsteps, and clustered about the doors of the House and the Senate like bees about a new bire. hive.

hive.

THE CATS SHAKEN FROM THE BAG.
And then came the denoument of the mystery. The bag was well shaken by the Speaker, and the following was the result:
For Secretary of State—ELHIU B. WASH-BOT Secretary of the Treasury—ALEX-ANDER T. STEWART, of Now York, For Secretary of the Navy—Aboliu E. Borre, of Pennsylvania.
For Secretary of the Interior—Jacon D. Cox, of Obio.
For Postmaster-General—John A. J. Cresswell, of Maryland.

ACTION OF THE SENATE."

Both Republican and Democratic Senators were surprised. All seemed to be disappointed. The reading of the name of Wasbburne had apparently stimulated their appetites for more of the same sort. their appetites for more of the same sort. When the name of Alexander T. Stewart was read, the Senators looked from one to another in astonishment. Before they had another in astonishment. Before they had recovered from their surprise, the nomination of Adolph E. Borie for Secretary of the Navy was laid before them. "Who is he?" were questions asked by a dozen at once. Then followed the nomination of Jacob D. Cox for Secretary of the Interior. As he was well known, the selection created no sensation. But when the name of Judge Honrof Massachusetts was read, another season of inquiry followed, and a half dozen anxious Senators gathered around Charles Sumner and Henry Wilson for particulars. The nomination of Cresswell seemed to give satisfaction. His personal manners and straightforward course while in the Senate drew to him many warm friends, who were

ter-General by Gen. Grant.

THE SCENE IN THE HOUSE.

The House learned of the nomination during a discussion over the Covode-Foster contested election. A scene of excitement followed. While the newspaper men were imparting their information to the House, a messenger came direct from the Senate Chamber with an official list of the Cabinet appointments. There was a general demand that the news should be read from the Clerk's desk.

The Covod of carringes extended all the way down Perensylvania avenue to the Trensury Building as late as eleven o'clock.

**Mrs. Johnson, a confirmed invalid, has never appeared in society in Washington. Her yery existence is a myth to almost the Clerk's desk.

New York was in a state of almost open abuse, while Pennsylvania charged that to put in the Treasury an openly avowed free trader, whose interests, amounting to milions, were all arrayed against American adustry, was little short of a state of the stat ndustry, was little short of a positive out

Ing is on loot, however, is only too eyident.

THE TENDRE OF OFFICE BILL.

Mr. William's bill in the Senate to suspend the Tenure of Office bill during Grant's term of office, in place of unconditionally repealing it, is said to be the result of recent delibrations on the subject by Radical, Republicans. As a compromise measure, it is satisfactory to no party, but it is likely to be adopted.

Murder of an Old Man by Eo; s.

CAIRO, March 2.—Saturday night last, while Mr. Murphy, clerk of the Antrim House, Cairo, was reading an account in the Cincinnati Commercial of the murder of J. H. Rice, of Samrock, Adams county, Ohio, by Frank Hardy and W. Taylor, the two boys stepped into the house, having resided in Adams county. Murphy instantly recognized them and called a policeman. A gold watch and chain and one hundred and nity dollars in money were found on them. The boys made the following explanation: On the day of the murder Rice and the boys were bottling wine in the barn; the boys imbibed freely and were partially intoxicated. Rice reprimanded them: angry were bottling wine in the barn; the boys imbibed freely and were partially intoxi-cated. Rice reprimanded them: angry words ensued, and at length one of them seized a hatchet and killed Rice instantly, by a blow on the head. The boys then dug a hole outside of the barn, rifled the body of gold watch and one thousand dollars uried the body and fled. Hardy is a stepson of the murdered man. apprenticed last week.

son of the murdered man. Anyton many apprentitional last week.

Execution of Your Negro Indepense.

Princess Anne, Md. March 5.—Four negroes (Wm. Nelson, Wm. Wells, Frank Rounds and Geo. Belify were hung here today for the murder of B. F. Johnson and Henry Cannon, captain and mate of an oyster sloop, in March, 1868. Each prisoner confessed his guilt. Rounds and Wells died instantly; Bailey in a few seconds. Melson's neck did not break. He groaned and struggled horribly; got the rope off of his hands and legs, caught hold of the shroud of Rounds and then of his own rope, three ing himself up, and got on the scaffold again. The jailor ascended, tightened the nove again, pushed the wretched man off accountly as he islit. The victim continued to struggle for the rope violently as he islit. The victim continued to struggle for the move of the crowd yelling. That is right; you ought to suffice. The attention of the condition of the continued to struggle for the rope violently as he islit.

The victim continued to struggle for the move of the crowd yelling. That is right; you ought to suffice. The attention of the condition of the condition of the condition of the condition of the sufficient of the condition of the condit of the condition of the condition of the condition of the condi

Important Changes in the Cabinet.

WASHINOTON, March 7.

Before the Capital had recovered from its astonishment at Grant's Cabinet, it has been still more surprised by the changes to be made in t. Mr. A. T. Stewart, desirous of settling the difficulty about the Treasury. of settling the difficulty about the Treasury-ship, has offered his resignation to the President. It will be accepted, and Ex-

be appointed in his stead. Benjamin H Brewster, it is urged, cannot be offered the place, because Mr. Borie is also a Philadel-

night, and they will be acted upon speedily To-morrow Gen. Grant will send a message to the Senate, withdrawing his message o

that far exceeded any other that has been held in the White House within the memo ry of the oldest inhabitant for brilliancy and the immensity of the throng. Even a The galleries of the House and Senato were densely crowded at noon. Many wore unable to procure entrance tickets, and thronged in front of the main door of the Senate, anxiously excited, to gain admittance to hear the nominations of President Grant's officers. The Senate met, and appointed their Committee to wait on the President of the Committee to wait on the President. About 10 clock a gentlemanh military uniform pressed through the multitude thronging the entrance to the Senate Chamber. A buzz of excitement ran through the crowd,

THE BEARER OF THE BAG. what different arrangements were made than such as prevailed on former occasions through the crowd.

THE BEARER OF THE BAG.

The bearer of the nominations was Gen.
Rawlins, Gen. Grant's Chief of Staff. As he entered the Senate Chamber, all oyes were turned on him. With a steady step he threaded his way to the Vice President, and corridor the crowd of men were almost improved the corridor the crowd of men were almost improved to the corridor the crowd of men were almost improved to the crowd of men were almost the corridor the crowd of men were almost improved to the crowd of men were almost the corridor the crowd of men were almost the corridor. announced a special message from the President. Mr. Colfax turned the message over to Secretary Forney. The audience in the galleries watched the proceedings with breathless interest.

THE BAG ABOUT TO DE SHAKEN.
But the thing was too good to be exposed to the outside world. The Senate went into executive assion, and the expectant and gaping crowd in the galleries were cleared out. They travelled down the the striametric travelles are successed to the outside with the total process. The police force were on duty for the police force were on duty and the process of the Bine and Green Rooms. The President and Bine and Green son entered through the reception; from a few minutes before eight octock, and the stream of visitors began to pour through the stream of visitors began to pour through the stream of visitors began to pour through the whole city had turned out on masse to bid farewell to Andrew Johnson, but it was the whole city had turned out en masse to bid farewell to Andrew Johnson, but it was evident that the greater pootion of the visi-tors were strangers in the city, here to at-tend the inauguration ceremonies. The President looked exceedingly well and re elved everybody with marked cordiality It was amusing to witness the broad start of those who entered the Blue Room, when they had greeted the President and land taken their stand near by to have a good survey of the illustrious man so soon to ANDER T. STEWART, of New York,
For Secretary of the Navy—Abdlitt E.
BORE, of Pennsylvania.
For Secretary of the Interior—Jacon D.
Cox, of Obio.
For Postmaster-General—John A. J.
CRESWELL, of Maryland.
For Attorney-General—Enen Rockwood-Hoar, of Massachusetts.
There was no nomination for Secretary of War.

ACTION OF THE SENATE.
Both Republican and Democratic SenaSource Serval surrounded throughout the evening by very brilliant party, compe and wore a lace shawl. Her hair was trim med with a single pink japonica. At nine o'clock the crowd became so densely pack ed and the crushing was so great t entrance by a private passage. He found the Commander of the guard, Captain Mc-Keever, who took the General and his party up to the President through the subterranean apartments. The crowd of carriages extended all the way down Pennsylvania avenue to the Trensury Emilding as late as eleven o'clock.

House, a messenger came direct from the Senate Chamber with an official list of the Senate Chamber with an official list of the Scabinet appointments. There was a general demand that the news should be read from the Clerk's desk. It was read, and the House became so excited that it was impossible to resume business for some time. The Republicans were huddled together in knots talking loudly, and some of them bitterly condemning the appointments. Fernando Wood, John Morrissey, John Fox, and Mr. Culkins formed a quitel little party by themselves, and looked on the scene with smilling interest.

Some of the Republicans appeared so woebegone and disconsolate that Mr. Chas. A. Eldridge, the only Democrat in the House from Wisconsola, sprung to his feet and suggested that the House take a recess for ten minutes so that the mourners might have an opportunity to commisserate each other. A round of laughter followed this witty sally, but the suggestion was acted upon, and a recess was taken.

WHO IS BORKE?

This was the main inquiry. The Republicans seemed unable to answer the quest and which are also and disconsolate that the mouse from the condition of time she wis sistent, and guide. None but a wise and good mother could have reared such daughters as Mrs. Patterson and Mrs. Stover. When Mrs. Senator Patterson found herself "the first lady in the licans seemed unable to answer the quest." other. A round of laughter followed this witty sally, but the suggestion was acted upon, and a recess was taken. WHO IS BOBLE?

This was the main inquiry. The Republicans seemed unable to answer the question. Everybody seemed at sea on this point. Finally, Judgo George W. Woodward, a Democratic Representative from Luzerne country, got the floor, and said: "As to the Secretary of the Navy, a more conservative or respectable citizen was not to be found in Pennsylvania." This seemed to give satisfaction, and the House resumed its business.

FEELINGS OF THE POLITICIANS. The Cabinet was eagerly discussed. The politicians can scarcely restrain their disappointment and chagrin.

INDIONATION OF PENNSYLVANIANS. New York was in a state of almost open abuse, while Pennsylvania charged that to put in the Treasury an openly avowed free parking the part of the White House."

In the sum of the White House begging pitcons by the properties of the White House by the properties of the White House by the properties of the White House by the p

rage.

OHIO DISPLEASED.

None of the Ohio members are pleased with the selection of Governor Cox, who is a conservative politician. Their first and unanimous choice was old Ben. Wade, and then Dennison if they could not get Wade, but they were given to understand that they would not get any one, and were all surprised when they found they had been given Gov. Cox.

The Interior Department had, however, by common consent during the last few weeks, been assigned to J. F. Wilson, of Iowa, who is not in the Forty-first Congress, but yesterday, it is believed, the slate was changed, and at the request of Gen. Sherman, Wilson was crased and Coxput on.

The Purchase of a Bealdchie tor Gen.

Messrs. A. T. Stowart, Hamilion Fish, and Wm. Scott, of the committee appointed by the subscribers in the city of New York to the fund to purchase a residence and furniture for Lieutenant General W. T. Sherman, attended by Alfred M. Hoyt, a nephew of Gen. Sherman, General Butter-field, Judgo Hilton and Solon Humphrey, contributors, visited the army headquartery and the purchase of the purpose of presenting it to Gen. Sherman, Wilson was crased and Coxput on. --formed Gen. Grant that they had come prepared to consummate the purchase of his residence and furniture on 1 street, for the purpose of presenting it to Gen. Sherman, and at the same time handed him a check for \$65,000. The General received the gentlemen very cordially, and expressed his sincere gratification at General Sherman boing the recipient of this high mark of the esteem of his fellow-countrymen. He then produced a deed for the house and bill of sale for the furniture, handsomely the compossed on parchment, and bearing the requisite signature of General and Mrs. Grant.

Gen. Sherman was then requested to give the committee a private interview, when the committee a private interview, when Mr. Stewart addressed him briefly, ex-pressing the pleasure it afforded him in having the honor of being the medium of presenting him (Gen. Sherman) this volum tary subscription of his fellow-countrymen Mr. Stewart then handed to Gen. Sherman Mr. Stowart then handed to Gen. Sherman the subscription list, deed and bill of sale, remarking that the balance of the subscription, now amounting to nearly \$100,000, would be forwarded to him within a few days.

General Sherman seemed much affected, and replied that this noble act of kindness was entirely unexpected by him until within a few days past; that in view of coming to Washington he had been making arrangements for living here in a manuer proportionate to his income, and in an humble and modest style. Of course this gift would enable him to live in a different gift would enable him to live in a dutte manner from that he had contempt

expressing his grateful some of the touch ness and generosity of his friends, be about hands with the committee, who was a few

and he assured the gentlemen that it should

be held by him for the special beneft of his family and in the education of his children. That beyond this purpose he intended serve to touch for himself one dellar of the Arks.