( \$1 50 per annum in advance. \$2 00 if not paid in advance.

NO. 25

CARLISLE, PA., WEDNESDAY, MARCH-9, 1859.

#### TERMS OF PUBLICATION...

The Carleste Herald is published weekly on a large, sheet containts twenty eight columns, and furnished to subscribers at \$1.50 it paid strictly in advance; \$1.5 if paid within the year; or \$2 in all cases when payment is delayed until after the expiration of, the year. No subscriptions received for a less pariod than six months, and none discontinued until all arresurges with united and united all arresurges with united as a subscription of the publisher. Papers with unless at the option of the publisher. six months, and none discontinuen until an arrange or are paid. Intess at the option of the publisher. Papers sent to subgribers living out of Cumberland county must be pild for in advance, or the payment assumed by some responsible person living 16 Cumberland county. These terms will be rightly, adhered to in all and the county of the

#### ADVERTISEMENTS;

Advertisements will-be-charged \$1.00-per square-of-twive lines for thee insertions, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. All advertisements of less than twelve-lines considered as a square.

Advertisements inserted before Marriages and deaths Scentspier line for fixet-insertion, and 4-cents per line, for subsequent insertions. Communications, on subjects of limited or individual tracest will be charged 5 cents per line. The Proprietor will not be responsible in damages for errors in advertisements. Obtinary notices or Varriages not exceeding five lines, will be inserted without charge

#### JOB PRINTING.

The Carliste Herald JOB PRENTING OFFICE is the largest and most complete establishment in the county. Three good Presses, and a general yarlety of material suited for plain and Faney work of every kind enables us to do Job Printing at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Persons in want of Bills, Blanks oranything in the Jobbing line, will find it to ribe induces, to drougs a call. Every variety of Blanks onsignify on hand.

#### general and Local Information. U.S. GOVERNMENT.

Prosident—James Buchinan.
Vice Prosident—John C. Buckenerhold,
Sperathry of Sette—then. Lewis Gass.
Societary of Sete—then. Lewis Gass.
Societary of Treasure—Howeld Come.
Societary of War—John B.-Ployle.
Societary of War—John B.-Ployle.
Societary of War—John B.-Ployle.
Societary of War—John B.-Ployle.
Altoring Teheral—Jenkini S. Brown.
Altoring Teheral—Jenkini S. Black.
Chief Justice of the United States—R. B. Tanky.

#### STATE GOVERNMENT

Governor-William F. Packer.
Secretary of Stato-William M. Heister.
Supplyor General-John Rowe.
Auditor General-Jacob Paylub.
Tressifer-Henry S. Megrew.
Judges of the Suppend Court-E. Lewis, J. M. Armfrong, W. B. Lewie G. W. Woodward, John M. Read

COUNTY OFFICERS.

President Judge-Hon, James II, Graham, Associate - Judges-Hon, Michael Cocklin, San

Assertate - outper foorthurt. District Attorney—Wm. J. Shearer. Prothond try—Phillip Quigley. Resorder &c.—Daniel S. Cooft. Register—S. N. Emmisser. High Sheriff—Robt. McCartney; Deputy, S. Keepers Günty Tressayer—Moss Biricker. Coronter—Mitchell McClellan. County Commissioners.—All Few Kerr, Samuel Mc County Commissioners.—All Few Kerr, Samuel Mc oner-Mitchell McClellan, raty Commissioners-Airfrew Kerr, Samuel Mc Nathaniel II. Eckels, Clerk to Commissioner yes Armstrong, hrecters of the Poor—George Brindle, John way Samuel Titt. Superintendent of Poor Hou-oseph Lobach.

## -- BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Chief Burgess-William Cart.
Assistant Burgess-Francis Eckels.
Town Council—J. B. Parker (President) John Gut-hall, Robert Moore, James M. Allen, William Cameron, ohn D. Gorgas, Michael Holcomb, Michael Minich,

oth D. Morgas, A. M. Ster Monyer, Clerk to Council.—Thos. D. Mahon. Constables—Jacob Bretz, High Constable; Andrew Iartin, Ward Constable, Justices of the Peace.—A. L. Sponsler, David Smith, II dual Holcomb, Stephen Keepers.

## . CHURCHES. First Presbyterian Church, Northwest angle of Cen-e Square. Roy. Conway P. Wing Pastor.—Services very Sunday Morning at 110'clock, A. M., and 7 o'clock

ever. Sunday Morning at 11 o'clock, A.M., and 7 o'clock P. M.
Second Prosbyterian Church, corner of South 1, anover and Ponfret stoets. Rev. Mr. Ealls, Pastor. Services commone at 11 o'clock; A. M., and 7 o'clock P. M.
St., John's Church, (Prot. Episcopal) mortheast angle of Centre Squre. 16v. Jacob B. Morss, Rector. Services at 11 o'clock A. M., and 3 o'clock, P. M.
English Lutheran Church, Helford between Main and Louther streets. Rev. Jacob Fry, Pastor. Services at 11 o'clock A. M., and 3'o'clock P. M.
German Reformed Church, Louther, between Hanover and Pitt streets. Rev. A. H. Kremer, Pastor.—Services at 10 o'clock A. M., and 3'o'clock P. M.
Methodist E. Church, (first charge) corner of admin and Pitt Streets. Rev. R. H. Kremer, Pastor.—Services at 11 o'clock A. M. and 3'o'clock P. M.
Methodist E. Church (first charge) corner of admin and Pitt Streets. Rev. R. D. Chambers, Pastor. Services at 11 o'clock A. M. and 3'o'clock P. M.
Methodist E. Church (first charge) corner of admin and 10 o'clock A. M. and 3'c o'clock P. M.
Methodist E. Church (first charge) corner of Chapel, at 11 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M.

'Uman Catholic Church, Pomfret near East street.' Rev. Father Kelley, Pastor. Services on the 2nd Sunday o'cach month. day of each month.
German Lutheran Church corner of Poinfret and
Beiford streets. Rev. C. Fintzs, Pastor. Services at
1 o'clock, A. M., and 6½ o'clock, P. M.
20-When changes in the above are necessary the proper persons are requested to notify us.

## DICKINSON COLLEGE

Ray, Charles Collins, D. D., President and Professor of Moral Science.
Rev. Lierman M. Johnson, D. D., Professor of Philoso
bly and English Literature.
James W Marshall, A. M., Professor of Aucient Lau guages.

Roy. Wm. L. Boswell, A. M., Professor of Mathematics.
William C. Wilson, A. M., Professor of Natural Science
and Curator of the Museum.
Aloxander Schem, A. M., Professor of Hebrew and
Modern Lauguages.
Samuel D. Hilliam, A. M., Principal of the Grammar
Samuel D. Hilliam, A. M., Principal of the Grammar

School.
David C. John, Assistant in the Grammar School BOARD OF SCHOOL DIRECTORS.

Andrew Blair, President, H. Saxton, P. Quigley, E. Cornman, G. P. Humerich, J. Hamilton, Secretary, Jason W. Eby, Treasurer, John Sphar, Messonger. Meet on the 1st Monday of each Month at 8 o clock A. M. at Education Hull.

## CORPORATIONS.

Carlisle Denosit Bank.—President, R. M. Henderson Cashior; W. M. Beetem; Asst. Cashior, J. P. Hasler Teller, Jas. Roney; Directors, Richard Parker, Thomas Paxton, Moses Bricker, Abraham Hosler, Jacob Leiby R. C. Woodward, Wm. B. Mullin, Samuel Wherry and

John Zug.
Chimbrian Valley Rall Road Company.—President,
Frederick Watter Secretary and Treasurer, Edward M.
Blathe; Superintendent O. N. Lull. Passenger trains
twice 3 day. Emetward leaving Carlisle at 10.30 o'clock
A. M. and 4.00 o'clock P. M. Two trains every day
westward, leaving Carlisle at 9.50 o'clock A. M., and

Waskward, John B. Caller, Water Company.—President; Frederick Watts; Secretary, Lemuel Todd; Treasurer, Wm. M. Boetam; Directors, F. Watts; Richard Parker, Lemuel Todd; Wm. M. Beetam, Honry Saxton, J. W. Lby, John D. Gorgas, R. C. Woodward, and E. M. Biddle Cummant. Am Valler, Banks,—President, John S. Sterrett; Cashier, H. A. Sturgoon; Tollor, Jos. C. Hoffer—Directors, John S. Sterrett, Wm. Ker, Melchof; Broneman, Richard Woods, John C. Dunlap, Robt. C. Sterrett, H. A. Sturgoon, and Captain John Bunlap.

## SOCIETIES.

Cumberlan Star Lodge No. 197, A. Y. M. meets at Marion Hall on the 2nd and 4th Tuesdays of every Month.

St. Johns Lodge No 200 A. Y. M. Meets M Thursday of erch month, at Marion Hall.
Carfiels Lodge No 91 1. O. of O. F. Meets Monday evening, at Trouts building.

## FIRE COMPANIES.

Union Fire Company was organized in 1/80. President. E. Coruman; Vice President. William M. Porter; Secretary; Theo Coruman; Treasurer, F. Monyer, Company meets the first Saturday in March, June, September, and December. The Cumberland Fire Company was instituted February 18, 1809. President, Robert McCarthay; Secretary, Phillip Quijecy Treaturer, It. S. Hittor. The company meets on the third Saturday or Jahuary; April, July,

and October.

The (Iood.) Yill Hose Company was instituted in March.
1855. President, II. A. Surgeon; Vice President. James
B. McCartney; Serrétary, Samuel II, Gould; Treasurer
Joseph D. Hallort. The company meats the secon.
Baturday of January, April, July, and October.

## RATES OF POSTAGE.

Postage on all lettersof one-half ounce weight or under, a cents pre-paid, except to California or Gregou, which is locen a pre-paid.

Postage on the Horald — within the County, free, Within the State 12 cents are year. Po any part of the United States 25 cents. Postage on all transient papers under 3 onners in weight, f cent pre-paid or two cents under Adequated Inthus high parged with the cost united.

### Business Cards.

AW NOTICE.—Thos. M. Biddle. formerly occupied by his father, Wm. M. Biddle. Esq., and more recently by the law from of Pennose & Biddle,

P. HUMRICH, Attorney at Law T AW NOTICE. - REMOVAL. - W

AW OFFICE.—LEMUEL. TODD

R. S. B. KIEFFER Office in North

Historyer street two doors from Arnold & Son't store. Office hours, more particularly from 7 to 9 o'clock A. M., and from 5 to 7 o'clock, P. M. Poctor Armstrong has remov-lense; where he may be consulted at any hour of the lay or night. Dr. A. has had thirty years experience of the profession, the last ten of which, have been deco-ert to the study and practice of Homocopathle medi-ine. May 20, 576m.

TISS H. E SEARS, M. D., will spend the FIRST and THIRD week of each month in Carliste, for the benefit of those Ladies, who

GEO: W! NEIDICH, D. D. S .-Late Domonstrator of Operative Dentistry to the Baltimure College of Dentil Surgery.
Office at his residence, opposite Marion Hall.

Vest Main Street, Carlisle. Nov. 11, 1857. DR. I.C.LOOMIS
South Hanover street,
mext door to the Post

olnes. 19. Will be absent from Carllele' the last ten days feach month. [Aug. 1, '55

DR. GEORGE Z. BRETZ,

Having returned to Carlisle, offers his professional services to the citizens generally.
Office in North litt street, nearly opposite his former geldence
Terms—Moderate. [Carlisle, March 31, '58. #2" Will be absent until the 1st of April next.

The REGIONGE S. SEA-thmore College of Dental Surgery. 129,0ffice at the residence of his mother, East Louther treet, three doors below Bedford.

March 10, 1856—tf.

DR. J. C. NEFF respectfully informs the ladies and gentlemen of Carlisic, and vicinity, that he has resumed the practice of Dentistry, and is prepared to perform all operations on the teeth and gums, belonging to his profession. He will jusert full sels of teeth on gold or silver, with single gum teeth, or blocks, as they may profer. Terms moderate, to suit the times. Office in High street, directly opposite the Cumberland Valley Bank. ud Valley Bank. #5-Dr. N. will be in Newville the last ten days of rery month. Jan. 20, 1858.-1y\*

DOCTOR AUGUSTUS R. EGBERT, Condurs his Professional Sorvices to the citizens of Mount Holly Springs, formerly Papertown), and Its vicinity.

### His office will be found at his residence, Moora's Hotel.

[Aug. 25, '58-bin.]

S. W. HAVERSTICK, Druggist,
North Hanover Street, Carlisle.
Physician's prescriptions carefully compounded
A full supply of fresh drugs and chemicals.

B. J. KIEFFER, Dealer in Drugs. Chemicals, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Continuary, South Hanover Street, Carlisle, Pa. BEEDE & MENDENHALL,

BANKERS. North Western Land and Collecting Agents. Particular attention paid to the business of non-residents, such as buying and selling Real Estate, bearing many on real estate securities. Paying Taxes and looking after the general interest of non-residents. References given if required.

Address, BEEDE & MENDENHALL,

Minneapolis, Minnesota.

July 21, 1858-1v 170 THE PUBLIC.—The undersign-

ed being well known as a writer, would offer his services to all requiring hidrary aid. He will farmish Addresses, Orations, Essays Pressuration species and replies, Lines for Albums, Acrostics—prepare matter for the Press—Obitmaries, and write Poetry upon any subject Address (post paid)

Finley Johnson,

Feb. 17, 1858.

Raltimero, Md.

PEAL ESTATE AGENCY.

ANDREW G. FOE.,

EGE & THOMPSON,

EGE & THOMPSON,

Have opened an office at St. Joseph, Mo., for the purchase and sale of Real Estate; buying and selling Land
Warrants, entering Land on Time, Surveying and Mapping Towns, Location of Warrants, and making investments for mear-residents, paying, of Taxes, and all business perinting to a General Land Agency in Missouri
Kanasa, Nobraska, and lowa.

49, Office on Second Street, North of A. T. Beattie's
Eanking House.

DEAL ESTATE AGENCY, RE-EAL ESTATE AGENCY, ALEMOVAL—A. I. SPONSER, REM. ESTATE
MIN'T, CONYEVANCER AND SCHIVENER, has removed to his Now Office on Main street, one door west
of the Cumberland Valley Rail Read Dep t.

—He is now permiamently located, and has on hand and
for sale a very large amount of legal Estate, consisting
of Farirs, of all sizes, improved and unimproved. Mill
Proporties, Town Property of every description, Buildning Lors, also, Western Lands and Town Lots. In will
deans, Writing of Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, Contracts,
and Serivening concrafty.

Oct. 23, 1855.—45.

#### W. C. RHEEM, ATTORNEY AT LAW AND GENERAL AGENT. Minneapolis, - Minnesota.

Will give special attention to collections through out the State make investments, buy, and soil Real Estate and securities. Negotiate loans, pay taxe, locate land warrants, &c., &c. Refer to the nembers of the Cumberland County Bar, and to all preminent citizens of Carilsie, Pa. [Aug 758-1y.]

JOTICE . - A course of Six Lectures will be delivered in the Emory M. E. Church during the months of February and March, in aid of the funds of the church. The Lecturers engaged are, Rev. H. H. Milbûrn, of N. V. Morton M'Michael and J. W. Forney, Esqirs; Dr. Elder, of Philadelphia; Rev. O. H. Tilkany, of Baithmore and Jehn. O. Saxe, Fsp., of Vermont. From the distinguished recutation of these gentlement, the public may bely more a series of entertainments fieldly worthy of retention. Tickets for the course, St. For a single lecture, 25 cours. To be had at the stores of Messes, Piper, Loudon and Haverstick, and at the door of the church. For particulars, see faind bills.

C. GOLLINS.

J. W. MARSHALL,

C. Collins.

J. W. MARSHALL,

C. Sollins.

W. C. WILSON,

Arrangements.

Fob. 2, 1850—86

GOLD MEDĂL GRAND ÂND BTEINWAY & SONS, 84 Walker St., (near Broadway,) New York,
MANUFACTURERS.

Were awarded the First Promium where and whenever they brought their Plano Fortes into compatition with the heat makers of Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Mecelved the two first prize Medals at the Metropolitin Pair, Washington, 1865. All lotters of one-half ounce weight or unpropaid, except to California or Oregon,
one sprepaid;
within the County, from
the Horald !—within the County
the Hor

### POETICAL.

SONNET TO KEATS. BY EDMONDS

Just as the dew-drop sparkles in the sun, Then fades away before its scorching power Just as the bright dower fadeth in an hour course, inmented Keats was shortly run. blosom fades before the fruit can grow,
And thou within the cold and dient tomb,

Hast met thy cruel and untimely doom, Iver thy poetic fire could fully glow. Thy lyre's last mouraful notes have died away

And the cold death-lamp gathered on thy cheel

Will. the cold death amount of the cold are the cold and the cold death amount of the cold are the cold ar While thy glad spirit staring hence to seek A home, dwells in 4 land of outliess day. Now on thy monument thy lyre is hung, Its chords manobered and its wires unstrung

#### DICKINSON COLLEGE, 1859. AN INCIDENT.

ecould in from throwing from his mind the

succeeded in from throwing from his mind the mainest singletless of what, he used to calls the religion his gation on each subject, spions mother had taught him.

On one occasion, upward of one hundred hunsand dollars in hank bills had to be carried to Kentucky, and he was selected to carried to Kentucky, and he was selected to carried to kentucky, and he was selected to carried to kentucky. v them. As he was obliged to pass through part of country where highway robbery and ven murder were said to be frequent, he ar-anged to pass it in the daytime. But he took the wrong road; and having lost himself, was glad to find a shelter anywhere. He rode a-bout a long time in the forest, and the dark-ness and chilliness of a starless October night. hese and chainess of a sources of crowler high.
At length he saw a dim light, and pushed his horse forward until he came to a poof wretched looking log cabin. It was now near ten o'clook. He knocked and was admitted by a woman, who told him she and her chil dreit were alone, her husband, had gone out. hunting, but she was certain he would return hunting, but she was certain be wonder cettar, as he always came according to promise. The young man's feetings may well be imagined. Here he was with a large sum of money alone and perhaps in the house of one of those robbers whose name was the terror of the country. He could not go farther—what was the done?—The wayner cays him suprey; and

A GOOD HUMORED REBUKE —A certain good natured old farmer preserved his constant good nature, let what would turn úp. Onder, while the black tongue prevailed, he was told that one of his red oxen was dead.

the news that 'line back' and his mate were both dead Are they?' said the old man, 'well, I took

them from B—to save a bad debt I never expected to get. It is lucky that it ain't the brindles. Take the hides down to Fletcher's; they will be as good as cash.'
In about an hour the man came back to in-In about an hour the man came each to inform him that the nigh brindle was dead.

'Is he? said the old man, well, he was a very old ox. Take off his hide, and take it down to Fletcher's; it is worth more than the

pay them.

close behind a couple returning from a juve-nile party, at a fushionable residence in Pitts field a few weeks since, inppened to hear the young gentleman thus address his companion n a voice of the tenderest solicitude : "Charlotte Angelina. you must not set your youthful affections upon me, for I am doomed to an early grave—Mother says I'm troubled

With worms.

An involuntary "cough" from the listener interrupted the self-devoting reply which, of course, was leaping to Charlotte Augelina's lips.—Berkshire Eagle.

ACCUMULATION OF SPECIE -There is more of the precious metal in the United States, in proportion to the inhabitants, than in any other country in the world. In the year 1830

# AN IMPORTANT DOCUMENT.

connection with certain Naval contracts, have testimony of many witnesses establishes be-presented majority and minority reports, which youd a reasonable doubt that the market value of such coal as was delivered to the govern-we should be glad to publish entire if we had ment would not assessed. \$3.50 per ton- and

dy, while the black tongue prevailed, he was always a breechy old curs. Take off his hide and take it down to Fletcher's it will bring the the cash.'

In an hour or two the man came back with the cursum that he with the decipher of the communities of the communities of the communities.

In an hour or two the man came back with the cursum that the parties were satisfied with the decipher, and that the previous terms of the conduments of the office, and that the parties were satisfied with the decipher, the decipher of the the parties were satisfied with the decipher, the decipher of the three parties were satisfied with the decipher, and that the parties were satisfied with the decipher, the decipher of the three parties were satisfied with the decipher, and that the parties were satisfied with the decipher, the decipher of the three parties were satisfied with the decipher, the decipher of the three parties were satisfied with the decipher, the decipher of the three parties were satisfied with the decipher, the decipher of the three parties were satisfied with the decipher, the decipher of the three parties were satisfied with the decipher of the decipher of the three parties were satisfied with the decipher of the three parties were satisfied with the decipher of the three parties were satisfied with the decipher of the three parties were satisfied with the decipher of the three parties were satisfied with the decipher of the three parties were satisfied with the decipher of the three parties were satisfied with the decipher of the three parties were satisfied with the decipher of the three parties at the way and the parties were satisfied with the decipher of the three parties at the way and the parties at the p sion; for he knew nothing about the arrange-ment whether one-half was to go to one party and the other half to the other two, or not.

Mr. Getz testifies that he was at Washington at the time, and was informed of the ar-rangement for the appointment of Dr. Hun-ter, and that he (Getz) was to have one third of the profits. He agreed to it with a "men-tal reservation." He conversed with the Presi-dent about the appointment of Dr. Hunter, and the President said to him: "Mr. Jones urged me to appoint you; but you are no applicant; I have made up my mind to appoint

with him; that he was in washington when the arrangement of the appointment of Dr. the Ransas question and the cattle, it is the easiest way I can applicant for the office; that he conversed with Mr. Jones about it; that he knew that thus reduced the N mass re

proportion to the inhabitants, than in any other country in the world. In the year 1830 two had but 32 million dollars in specie, and now we have 300 million dollars in gold and silver, giving to the inhabitants of the Union slaves and bull, if the specie were divided among them twelve dollars each. England count make so goot a showns this; but France and on early as well. As the precious metals advange much more rapidly than population, it is a very great comfort to know that we shall all be a good deal richer twenty years hence than we are now.

1867 A colored firm in Newark, N. J., having suffered some pecuniary embarrassments, recently closed business, and, the senior member gave the following untile.

1867 A colored firm in Newark, N. J., having suffered some pecuniary embarrassments, recently closed business, and the senior member gave the following untile.

1868 A colored firm in Newark, N. J., having suffered some pecuniary embarrassments, recently closed business, and the senior member gave the following untile color resolved.

1869 A colored firm in Newark, N. J., having suffered some pecuniary embarrassments, recently closed business, and the senior member gave the following untile color resolved.

1869 A colored firm in Newark, N. J., having suffered some pecuniary embarrassments, recently closed business, and the senior member gave the following untile color resolved.

1869 A colored firm in Newark, N. J., having suffered some pecuniary embarrassments, recently closed business, and the senior member gave the following untile color resolved.

1869 A colored firm in Newark, N. J., having suffered some pecuniary embarrassments, recently closed business, and the senior member gave to him the proper burgan, and all parties knew or ought to have known, that the certificates knew or ought to have known, that the certificates knew or ought to have known, that the certificates were false barber profession, an heretofore resolved.

1869 A colored firm in heart was described and the color of the copart shape

to see that the best coals could be had, and AN IMPURIABLE DOCUMENT.

Report of the investigating Committee

The committee appointed by Congress to inquire into the alleged frauds and abuses in

room; we give however, such portions as are ment wantistate, ascept 3.5 bus portions as are most interesting to which we invite the attention of our readers. It will be seen that the charges of confunction so strongly argod squares to the six months from the 1st of July, 1858, to the 31st of December, 1858 is fully sustained by the cylidence contained in the report signed by Sherman, of Ohio, and Ritchie, of Pa.

In this report four separate points of our state of \$14,905 84 per annum. In addition quiry are taken up by the committee as follows:

I. The purchase of fael for the Navy.

II. The purchase of live-oak timber.

III. The management of the Navy Yards, and especially that of Brooklyn.

IV. Contracts for stears machinery.

And they submit the result of their investi-gation on each subject.

COAL ACENCY. gation on each subject.

COAL AGENCY.

Provious to and including the year 1850 full for the use of the may was required by law to be purchased by contract with the lowest bidder, in the same manner as other many to be purchased by contract with the lowest bidder, in the same manner as other many law to be purchased by contract with the lowest bidder, in the same manner as other many between furnished with a copy of the cest bidder, in the same manner as other many the contract to make, would be heard by the committee, or that any winesses desired by them would be examined. The Secretary, in his letter of February 14, 1858—herewith submitted states shat the same system existed in the coal agency during the administration. In the exercise of this discretionary power, Mr. Graham, Secretary of the Navy, appointed to the purpose for which it is to be used.

In the exercise of this discretionary power, Mr. Graham, Secretary of the Navy, appointed to the purpose for which it is to be used.

In the exercise of this discretionary power, Mr. Graham, Secretary of the Navy, appointed to the purpose for which it is to be used.

In the exercise of this discretionary power, Mr. Graham, Secretary of the Secretary of the Navy, is required by law to be purchased by contract with the lowest bidder, but, unto purchase anthracite coal — Upon Teceiving like other material, it is not kept on hand in a requisition for coal, he went, around-anong the coal dealers, receiving their offers, and the coal dealers, preceiving their offers, and the coal dealers, preceiving their offers, and the coal dealers, preceiving the coal dealers, receiving the coal dealers, preceiving the coal dealers of the service demand an imm

lifere he was with a large stun of money alone and perhaps in the house of one of those with the same whose name was the terror of the country. He could not go farther—what was proposed his retiring to rest. But no, the proposed his retiring to rest. But no, the could not go farther—what was all proposed his retiring to rest. But no, the could not go farther—what was all every largellations were made to be done?—The woman giver him supper, and agent and several applications were made to be could not his pations, examined the principal grand deterninged to sell his life as dear as he could.

In the meantime the man of the house returned: he was rather a firer uncould have been contracted in the proposed his pations. The proposed his material proposed his material proposed his material proposed his material proposed his proposed his material proposed his material proposed his proposed his life as dear as he could.

In the meantime the man of the house returned: he was rather a firer uncould have been contracted by large and his proposed his last night on earth logod.—He asked the stranger if he did not origin to the proposed his many proposed his material principles gave him very little confort. He forms and their returned his proposed his proposed his many larger amount than in any previous years and expected this would be his last night on earth lis inided principles gave him very little confort. He forms and the principles gave him very little confort. He forms and the principles gave him very little confort. He forms and the principles gave him very little confort. He forms and the little confort. He forms and the principles gave him very little confort. He forms and the principles gave him very little confort. He forms have a little principles gave him very little confort. He forms have a little confort. He forms have have a little confort. He forms h

III. The investigation into the condition of the Brooklyn Navy Yard disclosed, in the first place, the act that the patronage of the Yard was systematically divided among the Demo-cratic members of Congress from New York. Thus, the constructive engineer, the master plumber, and the master block maker, represented Mr. Sickles, the master painter repre sented Mr. Searing, the master spar maker, master blacksmith, and timber inspector, Mr. Maclay, the master boat builder, and master

Maclay, the muster bont builder, and mastership carpenter Mr. Taylor, the master caulker, Mr. Cochrane, and the master stone cutter, Mr. Ward. In the general division of
patronage, lawrence Cohane was appointed
master carpenter upon the nomination of Mr.
Haskin. He was removed on the 9th of June
1858, on account of Mr. Haskin's unti-Lecomp others."

Hereupon his wife, taking upon herself the office of Eliphaz, reprinanded her husband severely, and asked if he was not aware that his loss was a judgment from heaven for his wickedness.

plicant: I have made up me that he is less, on account of Mr. Haskin's anti-Lecomp Mr Beach (C. Nichols) testified that he is a nephew, by marriage, of the Secretary of the is loss was a judgment from heaven for his with him; that he was in Washington when when we washington when with him; that he was in Washington when when we washington when when we washington w This system, Mr. Sherman justly remark

applicant for the office; that he conversed with Mr. Jones about it; that he knew that the emoluments of the office were to be divided among these parties; and that it was a matter a fashionable residence in Pitter of general runor in Washington before the tenderest solicitude:

Angelina. you must not set your stions upon me, for I am doomed rave—Mother says I'm troubled tary "cough" from the listener tary "cough" from the listener to the office were to be divided antong these parties; and that it was a matter among these parties; and that it was a material machine, where idlences, their, insubordination, fraud and gross neglect of duty prevailed to an alarming degree. Members of Congress took a geandalous interest in the appointment of the lowest workmen, sometimes pressure that the secretary about the appointment of the lowest workmen, sometimes pressure that the time of the appointment upon the master workmen, as a reward for partizan services, without regard to the qualification or chararter of the applicant. For example, Mr. John Cochrane on June 13, 1857, wrote thus to Mr. Cohane, Mr. Haskin's master carpenter.

It is to be remarked that, by law, the President has nothing to do with the purchase of coal. The only power in the matter is conferred by law upon the Secretary; yet it appears from the testimony and the Secretary's admission to Beach, that the power was yielded to the President.

In pursuance of the arrangement, Dr. Hunter was appointed coal agent, Smith received the commission from the Navy Department, took it to Dr. Hunter at Reading, and narrated to him the arrangement to which Finiter agreed. Getz subsequently declined to share

the best quality had been duly inspected and weighed by him, and shipped on board a name of the dissolution of the copariships heretofore resisting twix-me and Moses. Jones, in the barber profession, am heretofore resolved.

Pussons who ose must pay the insertiber.

Dem what the furmiose inust call on Jones, as the furm is insolved. Ligen Johnsou,"

as the furm is insolved. Ligen Johnsou,"

as the furm is insolved. Ligen Johnsou, as the furm is insolved. Ligen Johnsou, and all parties knew or ought to have known, that the certificates were false for his personal knowledge of the furmions of Congress. Under date of the furmions in the fact is slength, but it is a fact, that men generally are much more afraing of women than women are of men. Brown remarks that the fact is not. "strange" at all; for in both, eases the fact is proportioned to the danger. Caudid, but ungallant.

The coal was required at Philadelphia, and was three delivered, on shiphoral to the government. Noither Hunter no Spinith saw the coal inspected, weighed of delivered, and it had been duly inspected and weighed by him, and shipped on board a name of the dissolution of the copariships heretofore resoluted to the cost in the proper bureau, and all parties knew or ought to have known, that the proper bureau, and all parties knew or ought to have serious to have desired to have known in the parties of the furming of the man was a drunkard.

It appears from the testifiony that it was furnitional and an analy of configuration and weighead by him, and shipped on board a name of the numbers of Congress. Under date of the furnition of the Navy Yard was divided a mong the members of Congress. Under date of the fact is mong the members of Congress. Under date of the fact is mong the members of Congress. Under date of the furnition of the Navy Yard believe the furnition of the Navy Yard believe that the certificates were false of the furnition of the Navy Yard believe that the fact is mong the members of the furnition of the Navy Yard believe that the f

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 13, 1858.

"DRAN SER: I venture to suggest to you the Importance of awarding the contracts for the unichinery of the sloop, now building at the Navy Yard at this time, and I'll can be done without prejudice to the public service, to Merrick & Sons. Theirs is the only establishment in the First District which employs a large number of mechanics—at 4ff5 lime, 390, when in full work 450.

450.

"The managing partners (Mr. M., Sr., being absent in lad health.) are full of energy, straining every nerve to keep their force during this depression, and, are as far as I know, the only old Whigs of any influence in that District who are in favor of the re-election of Col. Florance.

once.

"I know, from former experience, the value of that influence, and feel persuaded that it is the interest of the Damocratic party to increase it.

"The First District will, L lope, be carried in any event, but with that shop at work; full handed, two weeks prior to the election, the result would, I think, be placed beyond all doubt,

"With much respect, W. C. PATTERSON.

.. The President sent this precious document to the Secretary of the Navy, with the following indorsement;
ing indorsement;
The inclosed letter, from Col. Patterson of Philadel
phia, is submitted to the attention of the Secretary of
J. B."

in its true light:

"It is the duty of the Secretary to determine which of the bidder," and to award to him the contract. It is a judicial set. The rights of parties under the law, and the rights of the Government, were involved in the award. Any suggestion of fact or motive, except these which would enable the Secretary in glinds which of the competing bidders was the flowest respiritished ones, improper. The Secretary was the subordinate of the competing bidders was the flowest respiritished on the president, hold ing office at his pleasure, naturally controlled by his will and be law he is frequently required to award and adjudge without regard to the President—(Decardur act. Paulding, 14 Pet., 515; 6 How., 161-2) Under those cirgumstances the President suggested to the Secretary, and in writing cubel his attention to the, importance of awarding one of the contracts for machinery to Merrick & Sons, in order to secure the present political limitance of that figm in Largeof, the redoction of Colonel in its true light:

District beyond doubt, and generally 12 interests the influence of that firm, that it might be exercised in faintenene of that firm, that it might be exercised in faintenene of the firm and a suggested to a Judge of the Urs. The first section of the net of April 26, the purities litigate in a cause pending before him, because that judgment would add in the election of a party favority or would contribute to the success of the bemoratic party, the general voice of the people would demand his impeachment is it a less serious offense when this suggestion is mind by the President to the Secretary of the Navy? The Judge is beyond the power of the President the Secretary is within his power of the President the Secretary is within his power of the President the Secretary is within his power of the President to the Secretary of the Navy? The Judge is beyond the party of the President of corrupt metrics of the succession by the President of corrupt metrics of the succession by the President of corrupt metrics of the Secretary of the Navy of the President of the part of the President of corrupt metrics of the succession by the President of corrupt metrics of the succession by the President of corrupt metrics of the succession by the President of corrupt metrics of the succession by the President of the part of the party of the Navy of th

President.

"The terms of the note of the President could not be alsunderstood by a subordinate. No one can read the etter and note without a conviction that the inducement in the lefter was regarded by the President as a proper one to be submitted and to require the attention of the Scenary. Thus independ the scenary indicates.

It is needless to add that Merrick & Sons got the contract; though the most extensive work-shop of the kind in the country had offered to do the work for \$4,000 less than Merrick & Sons rick & Sons.

## The Reading Steam Forge and Hon. J. Glancy Jones.

As an incident to this branch of their inquiry, it became necessary for your commit-tee to examine a charge that lion. J. Glancy Jones, now a civil officer of the government, had, while he was a member of this House, received money from the Reading Forge for his services, in obtaining for it contracts with

the construction of the steam machinery for the United States steamship Brooklyn. The purport of the statement was that he was bliged to let the forging for the vessel to the Reading Forge Company, understood to be-long to Mr. Jones. An intimation was also made to Mr. Quinfard, of the Morgan works, New York, the successful bidder for the Penacola sloop, that if he got the forging work tone by the Reading Forge, it would be acceptable or satisfactory to certain parties.

Hon. Wm. H Keim, a member of this House, testified that he, as secretary and treasurer of the company, made an agreement with Mr. Jones to the effect that, if he would get work for the forge to do, the company would allow him five B cent. on the amount he obtained; that the kind of work contemplated was forging shafts, &c., for vessels of practice was torging smalls, &c., for vessels of the United States navy. The inducement to the company to make the contract with Mr. Jones was the fact that he was a member of Congress, and it was supposed that he would have facilities for actions and in the power in the selection of the President, abused his discretion power in the selection of a coal agent, and in the power in the selection of a coal agent, and in the power in the selection of a coal agent, and in the power in the selection of a coal agent, and in the power in the selection of a coal agent, and in the power in the selection of a coal agent, and in the power in the selection of a coal agent, and in the power in the selection of the original power in the selection of the power in the selection of the power in the selection of t have facilities for getting work that others

rould not.
Prior to this agreement, Mr. Jones wrote

the following letter to General Keim: House of Representatives, May 18, 1854.

Dear General: —I received your letter this morning, and have just had an interview—with the Secretary of the Navy. He informs me that all the mechinery will the Navy. He informs me that all the michinery will be given onto a convact except, perhaps, what is made in Washington. The Secretary will advertise for bids, but will not give it to the lowest bidder; he will contract with the officer which he thinks is best for the government. Now, I think I can serve my town and constituents by securing a fair portion from those who want the contracts; with this the Secretary has nothing ready to meet these contractors. I will write youngain soon, and send you the notice when the Secretary and vortises.

Truly yours,
J. GLANCY JONES.

Gen. WM. H. KEIM.

Under this agreement Mr. Jones did get work for the forge in 1854, for the steamer Wabash, amounting to \$10,000 or \$11,000, upon which he was entitled to five \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cent. The contract for the work was made with Merrick & Sons.

General Keim ceased to be secretary and treasurer of the company in the spring of \$1855, and was succeeded by M. A. Bertolet. Mr. Bertolet testifies that the contract with Mr. Jones was frequently spoken of in the meetings of the board, when the justness of meetings of the board, when the justness of paying him what was agreed upon was apoken of. On two or three occasions the witness met Mr. Jones and told him, that he was very serry that the concern was in such condition pecuniarily, that he did not see how he could pay him any money then. He testified he always understood that Mr Jones was the agent of the couppany, and that the company had either agreed with him, or proposed within thouselves to give him a certain per centage, for such work as abould be, procured neetings of the board, when the justness of centage for such work as should be procured through his agency. He testifies that Mr. Jones did got work for them from the govern-ment in 1865, in the repair of the Minnesota,

most strenuously' recommended are very in-different hands, many of whom cannot obtain employment from private employers.'

Peter McLaughlin became secretary on the twentieth of September, 1868. The company failed about three mouths afterwards. Dur-

most strenuously recommended are very indifferent hands, many of whom cannot obtain employment from private employers.

Abuses of the grossest nature are shown to exist in the other divit departments of the Navy Agent and Naval Storekeeper. "Similar abuses exist also at the Philadelphia Navy Yard. But one of the most figgrant violations of law and of propriety was disclosed by the inquiry into the contracts for the machinery of the steam shoops of sward-dispeted to habit, but he Act in the Navy for the machinery of the steam shoops of sward-dispeted to habit, but he Act in the Roys for the machinery of the secretary of the Navy for the machinery of these vessels.

Bids were accordingly sent in by most of the leading marine engine-builders of the superint state. For the large sloops at Philadelphia, there were seven bids, the lowest become and the superint states. For the large sloops at Philadelphia, writes, under date of July 24, ingfrom-the-Novelty-fron-Works-of-this-oily-tide superint date of the forge of the forge. Mr. Bartol, a partful superint state of the forge of the fo

them, he inquires; "Will Mr. Jones support your proposition so as to get the job?" The reply of the treasurer, in due time, declines the offer, and says: "Mr Jones is also of opinion that it night seriously affect the interests of the forge company."

No account was opened with Mr. Jones in the ledger of the Reading forge. The checkbook of the company was not before—your committee. How, much he received for his services, how much is due to him still on his contract, it is impossible tracell. In the expense account of the Reading Force Company. nense account of the Reading Forge Company, the items of money paid to Mr. Jones at vari-ous periods were found as follows:

ous periods were found as follows:
October 2, 1851—Office expenses debtor to the Farmers' Bank for check. No. 523, drawn, to pay J. Glancy
James' expenses to Washington city, \$30.
'November 25, 1856.—Office expenses debtor to the
Farmers' Bank for this amount, check No. 888, sent to J.
Hancy Jongs for expenses in producing, work: for the
Reading Steam Forge, \$250.
'September 23, 1857,—Office expenses for this amount
horrowed moneyof. A. J. Nichols, to pay J. Glancy Jones
Esq., expenses to Washington on business for the company, and returned the same in check No. 1038, \$100.

sq., expenses to Washington on business for the com-any, and returned the same in check No. 1038, \$100. The undersigned, therefore, report that the The inclosed letter; from Col. Petterson of Philadelblia, is submitted to the attention of the Secretary of
the Navy.

J. B."

J. B."

Mr. Sherman's Report-puts this transaction
n its true light:

"It is the duty of the Secretary to determine which
of the biddays was the 'lowest regularible bidder,' and
of the bidday was the 'lowest regularible bidder,' and
of the bidday was the 'lowest regularible bidder,' and
of the bidday was the 'lowest regularible bidder,' and
of the bidday was the 'lowest regularible bidder,' and contracts to be made between the Government and said Reading forge, in which he was in-ferested to the amount of said commission;— and that he did receive money from said com-

pany for said service.
The evil tendencies of such transactions are manifest If members of Congress and other officers of the government may be employed with money to solicit at the executive departof awarding one of the contracts for machinery to Mer-rick & Sons, in order to secure the petent political in-flacture, of that firm infraporar the recention of Colonel Florence, and thus place the result of the election in his bluriet beyond violet, and generally to increase the influence of that firm, that it might be exercised in fa-ture of the Democratic parts. ments and bureaus for contracts and jobs, it

the United States; and if any member of Congress shall, directly, or indirectly, himself, or by any person what-soaver, in trust for him, or for his use or benefit, or on his account, enter into, accept of, acree for, undertake, or execution y such contract or agreement, in whole or in pur, every such coffence, upon conviction '&c., be adjudged guilty of a bigh mistelmeanor, and shall be fined three thousand dollars, and every such contract or agreement as aforesaid, shall be absolutely null and vold."

By the hird acceptance of the convex of

By the third section of the same act it is provided— "In every such or entered into, or or entered into, or accepted, as aforesaid, there s inserted an express condition that no member gress shall be admitted to any part of such, cont agreement, or to any benefit to arise therefrom. The interest of Mr. Jones in the contracts between the Government and the Reading Forge Company, was certain, direct, and

purely of a pecuniary nature. purely of a pecuniary nature.

By the third section of the act of February 26, 1863, it is provided that if any member of Congress shall, for compensation plat or be paid, either certain or contingent, act as agent or attorney for prosecuting any claim against the United States, or shall receive any share or gratuity, or interest, in any claim, &c., he shall be liable to indictment as for a misdemeanor; the penalty is a fine of \$5000, or imprisonment, or both

The clear design of these laws was to pre-

the government.

Our attention was first called to this charge by the testimony of Dr. Cockroft, giving a statement of James Murphy, a contractor for against the government. Whether a contract against the government. Whether a contract of agency to procure contracts from the government where the compensation is a percentage on the amount of the contract, is embraced in the language of the law, might be a matter of doubt, but it is clearly within the spirit of the law, and it is most pernicious and corrupting in its effects. In the one case an interest in the contract would be dissolved by the contract itself, while in the other case it may be more readily concealed or covered under the pretext of local interest for constituents.

ents.
The undersigned recommend, in order to remove all doubts as to the meaning of the act of April 20, 1808, the passage of a provision of law to punish as a misdemeanor any member of Congress who, for money, acts as agent in procuring contracts with the government.
In conclusion, the undersigned recommend

the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Navy has, with the sanction of the President, abused his discretionary power in the selection of a coal agent, and in the purchase of fine for the government.

Resolved, That the contract made by the Secretary of the Navy, under date of September, 23, 1868, with W. C. N. Switt. for the delivery of live oak timber, was made in violation of law, and in a manner unusual improper, and injurious to the public service.

Resolved, that the distribution by the Secretary of the Navy, of the patronage in the navy yard among members of Congress was destructive of discipline, corrupting in its influence, and highly injurious to the public service.

Resolved, That the President and Secretary of the Navy, by receiving and considering the party-relations.

Resolved, That the President and Secretary of the Navy, by receiving and considering the party relations of bidders for contracts with the United States, and the effect of awarding contracts upon perding elections, have set an example dangerous to the public safety, and desorving the reproof of this House. Resolved, That the appointment by the Secretary of the Navy of Daulel B. Martin, chief engineer, as a member of a best of engineers to report upon proposals for constructing machinery for the United States, the said Martin at the time being peculiarly interested in some of said proposals in hereby cenared by this House. All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN SHERMAN, DAVID RITCHIE.

LOWELL MANUFACTURES .- From-a small taare required to drive the machinery of all the mills, besides several breast wheels; 61,617 gallons of sperm oil and 26,000 pounds of lard

ment in 1865, in the repair of the Minnesota, the amount of which was \$3,109 48, and that this sum was paid to the forge company by the government. It also appears from the books of the company that the lorge company did work for the government in 1866, in the least a body snatcher who had stolen a corpse from a graveyard in the neighborhood of that city, which he had placed in a bag, was hung white endeavoring to get over a high fence, the corpse falling on one; side and the body snatcher on the other, he having placed around his shoulders the cord by which the sack was abut, and the cord slipping about his neck, choking him to death.

are consumed annually.

arment of "I Amery on the manufactor ्रीका का स्वत The real form of the control of the