

The Herald.

A. K. BUREAU, Editors & Proprietors.
J. A. DUNBAR, Printers.
No. 100 N. 3rd St. P. A.

Friday Morning, March 13, 1869.

Secretary McCulloch's statement of the public debt for March 1 should not be overlooked in the general excitement over the inauguration. It happily presents a decrease in the burden of nearly eleven million of dollars during the past month, while the vaults of the treasury are comfortably full with nearly one hundred millions of dollars in coin, together with a moderate fortune of currency.

The people of St. Thomas are reported to be disgusted with the renewal of the efforts to sell them to the United States. The principal paper of the island declares against the scheme. The people of the United States, with singular unanimity, are also opposed to the scheme, and desire to have nothing to do in the way of ownership with those West India "water louts."

This President "sent his first two communications to the Senate almost at the same moment. In one, he submitted the names of his Cabinet and of the Commissioner of revenue, and by the other he nominated Sherman for General, and Sheridan for Lieutenant General. The country, with scarcely an exception, approves of the honor thus conferred upon those distinguished officers with such promptitude.

The friends' review for February confirms the rumor that the President has been consulting with friends upon Indian affairs. It appears that he has asked for the names of persons suitable for appointment as Agents, and that he has engaged to promote any work by Friends to improve the condition of that people.

A remarkable movement was made in the Senate, on Saturday, and by a Senator who it rumor were worth anything, knows the Indian ring as well as any man living. He proposes now, to prohibit any new agreement with the Indians, who are to be declared legally incapable of making any contracts whatever. This looks as if the ring were throwing up their hands in disgust.

The New York Herald.—This is undoubtedly one of the very best newspapers in the country, and for ability and efficiency stands at the head of the American press. It is the greatest news journal of New York, and much attention is paid to the commercial, industrial, and financial interests of the whole country. Besides giving its readers the very latest news, foreign and domestic, it reports of the doings of the "bar, the pulpit and the stage," is most admirable and impartial. The financial or money article is always full and reliable, and its columns are well filled with reading matter suitable to all tastes. In politics, the Herald is liberal, and is "not bound to swear in the words of any master," it consequently is quite independent and very impartial, praising where praise is due, and lash where reprobation is merited.

The first General Army order of the new Administration rests the command of the five Military Districts. Terry takes that of the Carolinas, Meade is brought back to Philadelphia from which Johnson removed him, and replaces Hancock, who takes Sheridan's post on the distant plains, where he will replace the old curb in the rebel world; Canby supplants Stoneman in the Virginia district; Gillem need embarrass himself no more with the politics of Mississippi, but gives way to Reynolds, who has been doing yeoman's service in retaining Texas treason and lawlessness at Washington. This order has great significance, and will probably impress the Johnsonian conservative rebel elements in the South with a conviction that a new leaf was turned over at Washington last week. Their chagrin and the loyal satisfaction of the country at large will be about equal.

MR. BLAINE, Speaker of the new House of Representatives, was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, some time during the year 1830, and is not quite thirty-nine years of age at the present time. His early years were spent at the place of his nativity, where, also, he received an excellent education, having graduated with honors at the Washington College. He removed some time after to Maine, he engaged in the profession of the law. For several years he edited quarterly the *Journal*, and, subsequently, the *Advertiser*, and, while editing the latter, he acquired the skill and ability which possessed these journals, and his readers. Entering the Legislature of Maine, serving State Assembly for four years, two of which were passed in the position of Speaker. When the rebellion broke out he was one of the foremost in urging the people to volunteer in defense of the Union. In 1862 he was elected a Representative in the Thirty-eighth Congress, and since then has been re-elected at the expiration of each term.

As a member of Congress Mr. Blaine won a very favorable reputation. Although no orator in the accepted sense of the word, he is known as a ready, easy speaker, and is one of the most cautious in debate. He is a thorough parliamentarian, and will preside over the deliberations of the House of Representatives with great success.

THE INAUGURAL.

Cabinet Officers Appointed.

Secretary of State—E. B. Washburne, Illinois.
Secretary of Treasury—Alexander T. Stewart, New York.
Secretary of War—J. M. Schofield, U. S. A.
Secretary of the Navy—Adolph E. Borie, Pennsylvania.
Postmaster General—J. A. Creswell, Maryland.
Attorney General—E. R. Hoare, of Massachusetts.

Secretary of the Interior—J. D. Cox, Ohio.
At present writing it is said that A. T. Stewart has resigned by reason of his disability under the Act of Congress of 1789, which disqualifies any man from holding the position of Secretary of the Treasury who is in any way engaged in commerce. This leaves a number of the positions unsettled. It is said that Boutwell will be appointed Secretary of the Treasury; that Judge Hoare will resign, and either Pierpont or Tremaine of New York will be appointed Attorney General; also, that Washburne will resign, and J. F. Wilson, of Iowa, will be appointed Secretary of State. It is certain, however, that Borie, Oriswell and Cox will hold their positions. In this connection we prefer to reserve comment or extended notice until the whole matter is finally settled.

A Democratic stampede in Indiana.
The Democratic members of the Indiana Legislature, on the 4th instant, resigned in a body, leaving only one or two Democratic representatives in each House, and each House without quorum. The reason assigned for this revolutionary and disgraceful proceeding was to prevent a vote being taken on the 15th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, a very Democratic reason, no doubt, but still one which will hardly commend itself to the calm judgment of citizens who regard this as a country of laws; a country where the larger number of voters are supposed to control legislation. These bolters, in their efforts to defeat a just measure for the establishment of the equality of all citizens before the law, interrupt seriously the necessary legislation of the State of Indiana. Nearly all the important bills of the session had been matured, but none of them passed into laws. None of the appropriation bills had been passed. So these model Democrats, in their hatred of equality of rights, (and Democracy) are willing to sacrifice all the interests of the State and leave the Insane, Deaf and Dumb, and other benevolent Asylums, as well as the public schools, without support. As no appropriation has been made for the payment of the State debt, the disgrace of repudiation is involved in this proceeding, as far as these recalcitrants are concerned. But it is quite possible that they may all come to grief. Gov. Baker has already issued writs of election for all the districts made vacant by this bolt, which election is to take place on the 23rd inst. We shall be disappointed if any many Democrats are returned from those districts as deserted their posts of duty at Indianapolis on Thursday last week. A special session of the Legislature will be called to meet early in April next.

The Indian War Endorsed.
Now, comes by telegraph from the remote frontier, the gratifying tidings of the end of the Indian war. Not one hostile savage remains within the limits of Sheridan's command. The broken band which hover near the Mexican border are closely watched by Custer, while throughout the whole of the vast territory which lately was scourged by the roaming foe, peace has been lately achieved, and its absolute security restored to our citizens. The war has been short, sharp and decisive. It has been waged at a great purchased cost, but it has cheaply purchased the first solid and enduring peace which our arms and our energy have ever conquered from these red Arabs. We have made the elements serve us as well as our steel, and the confidence of these savages has been broken and humbled forever.

In this campaign, General Sheridan has added another laurel to an already abundant wreath. He now proceeds to the Capital to receive the deserved congratulations of the government.

The first appearance of troops at headquarters this morning was Company K, of the Fifth United States Cavalry, General Grant's body guard.
Shortly after 7 o'clock, Gen. Grant arrived in his carriage, a fine open phaeton, accompanied by Gen. Rawlins, of his staff, and immediately proceeded to his office, the cavalry band discoursing their music as they arrived. General Grant was seated in citizen's dress.

Directly after Gen. Grant reached his office at headquarters today, the following cable telegrams were placed on his table:

BERLIN, March 4.
President, General Grant, White House, Washington, D. C.
My cordial congratulations, General Grant, on your inauguration.

MARCH 4, 1869.
President Grant, Washington.
In honor of man and the day, three cheers for the President. Signed, members of the Berlin Exchange, Prussia.

FRANKE MAYR.
The members of his staff had all arrived in advance of him.

The President and Vice President.
Vice President-elect, Colfax, reached headquarters shortly after ten o'clock, and went immediately into General Grant's office, and after a cordial greeting with the President-elect and the members of his staff, entered into conversation with the gentlemen present, on ordinary topics.

In the meantime the troops and military organizations had commenced forming at the different points from which they were to join the procession, and the crowds of spectators upon the streets became more and more dense, pressing upon signs, flags, porticos and windows, and even hanging tops, in the intensity of their anxiety to view the great event.

Composition of the Procession.
The procession, in its onward march to the Capitol in eight divisions. The first, under the command of Col. G. W. Wallage, secors the President-elect and Vice President-elect, and is composed of regular troops, with fine bands wearing imposing uniforms and equipments. Cavalry, artillery, and marines are in line.

Near common division under command of the Chief Deputy Marshal.

THE INAUGURAL.

Cabinet Officers Appointed.

Secretary of State—E. B. Washburne, Illinois.
Secretary of Treasury—Alexander T. Stewart, New York.
Secretary of War—J. M. Schofield, U. S. A.
Secretary of the Navy—Adolph E. Borie, Pennsylvania.
Postmaster General—J. A. Creswell, Maryland.
Attorney General—E. R. Hoare, of Massachusetts.

Secretary of the Interior—J. D. Cox, Ohio.
At present writing it is said that A. T. Stewart has resigned by reason of his disability under the Act of Congress of 1789, which disqualifies any man from holding the position of Secretary of the Treasury who is in any way engaged in commerce. This leaves a number of the positions unsettled. It is said that Boutwell will be appointed Secretary of the Treasury; that Judge Hoare will resign, and either Pierpont or Tremaine of New York will be appointed Attorney General; also, that Washburne will resign, and J. F. Wilson, of Iowa, will be appointed Secretary of State. It is certain, however, that Borie, Oriswell and Cox will hold their positions. In this connection we prefer to reserve comment or extended notice until the whole matter is finally settled.

A Democratic stampede in Indiana.
The Democratic members of the Indiana Legislature, on the 4th instant, resigned in a body, leaving only one or two Democratic representatives in each House, and each House without quorum. The reason assigned for this revolutionary and disgraceful proceeding was to prevent a vote being taken on the 15th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, a very Democratic reason, no doubt, but still one which will hardly commend itself to the calm judgment of citizens who regard this as a country of laws; a country where the larger number of voters are supposed to control legislation. These bolters, in their efforts to defeat a just measure for the establishment of the equality of all citizens before the law, interrupt seriously the necessary legislation of the State of Indiana. Nearly all the important bills of the session had been matured, but none of them passed into laws. None of the appropriation bills had been passed. So these model Democrats, in their hatred of equality of rights, (and Democracy) are willing to sacrifice all the interests of the State and leave the Insane, Deaf and Dumb, and other benevolent Asylums, as well as the public schools, without support. As no appropriation has been made for the payment of the State debt, the disgrace of repudiation is involved in this proceeding, as far as these recalcitrants are concerned. But it is quite possible that they may all come to grief. Gov. Baker has already issued writs of election for all the districts made vacant by this bolt, which election is to take place on the 23rd inst. We shall be disappointed if any many Democrats are returned from those districts as deserted their posts of duty at Indianapolis on Thursday last week. A special session of the Legislature will be called to meet early in April next.

The Indian War Endorsed.
Now, comes by telegraph from the remote frontier, the gratifying tidings of the end of the Indian war. Not one hostile savage remains within the limits of Sheridan's command. The broken band which hover near the Mexican border are closely watched by Custer, while throughout the whole of the vast territory which lately was scourged by the roaming foe, peace has been lately achieved, and its absolute security restored to our citizens. The war has been short, sharp and decisive. It has been waged at a great purchased cost, but it has cheaply purchased the first solid and enduring peace which our arms and our energy have ever conquered from these red Arabs. We have made the elements serve us as well as our steel, and the confidence of these savages has been broken and humbled forever.

In this campaign, General Sheridan has added another laurel to an already abundant wreath. He now proceeds to the Capital to receive the deserved congratulations of the government.

The first appearance of troops at headquarters this morning was Company K, of the Fifth United States Cavalry, General Grant's body guard.
Shortly after 7 o'clock, Gen. Grant arrived in his carriage, a fine open phaeton, accompanied by Gen. Rawlins, of his staff, and immediately proceeded to his office, the cavalry band discoursing their music as they arrived. General Grant was seated in citizen's dress.

Directly after Gen. Grant reached his office at headquarters today, the following cable telegrams were placed on his table:

BERLIN, March 4.
President, General Grant, White House, Washington, D. C.
My cordial congratulations, General Grant, on your inauguration.

MARCH 4, 1869.
President Grant, Washington.
In honor of man and the day, three cheers for the President. Signed, members of the Berlin Exchange, Prussia.

FRANKE MAYR.
The members of his staff had all arrived in advance of him.

The President and Vice President.
Vice President-elect, Colfax, reached headquarters shortly after ten o'clock, and went immediately into General Grant's office, and after a cordial greeting with the President-elect and the members of his staff, entered into conversation with the gentlemen present, on ordinary topics.

In the meantime the troops and military organizations had commenced forming at the different points from which they were to join the procession, and the crowds of spectators upon the streets became more and more dense, pressing upon signs, flags, porticos and windows, and even hanging tops, in the intensity of their anxiety to view the great event.

Composition of the Procession.
The procession, in its onward march to the Capitol in eight divisions. The first, under the command of Col. G. W. Wallage, secors the President-elect and Vice President-elect, and is composed of regular troops, with fine bands wearing imposing uniforms and equipments. Cavalry, artillery, and marines are in line.

Near common division under command of the Chief Deputy Marshal.

THE INAUGURAL.

Cabinet Officers Appointed.

Secretary of State—E. B. Washburne, Illinois.
Secretary of Treasury—Alexander T. Stewart, New York.
Secretary of War—J. M. Schofield, U. S. A.
Secretary of the Navy—Adolph E. Borie, Pennsylvania.
Postmaster General—J. A. Creswell, Maryland.
Attorney General—E. R. Hoare, of Massachusetts.

Secretary of the Interior—J. D. Cox, Ohio.
At present writing it is said that A. T. Stewart has resigned by reason of his disability under the Act of Congress of 1789, which disqualifies any man from holding the position of Secretary of the Treasury who is in any way engaged in commerce. This leaves a number of the positions unsettled. It is said that Boutwell will be appointed Secretary of the Treasury; that Judge Hoare will resign, and either Pierpont or Tremaine of New York will be appointed Attorney General; also, that Washburne will resign, and J. F. Wilson, of Iowa, will be appointed Secretary of State. It is certain, however, that Borie, Oriswell and Cox will hold their positions. In this connection we prefer to reserve comment or extended notice until the whole matter is finally settled.

A Democratic stampede in Indiana.
The Democratic members of the Indiana Legislature, on the 4th instant, resigned in a body, leaving only one or two Democratic representatives in each House, and each House without quorum. The reason assigned for this revolutionary and disgraceful proceeding was to prevent a vote being taken on the 15th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, a very Democratic reason, no doubt, but still one which will hardly commend itself to the calm judgment of citizens who regard this as a country of laws; a country where the larger number of voters are supposed to control legislation. These bolters, in their efforts to defeat a just measure for the establishment of the equality of all citizens before the law, interrupt seriously the necessary legislation of the State of Indiana. Nearly all the important bills of the session had been matured, but none of them passed into laws. None of the appropriation bills had been passed. So these model Democrats, in their hatred of equality of rights, (and Democracy) are willing to sacrifice all the interests of the State and leave the Insane, Deaf and Dumb, and other benevolent Asylums, as well as the public schools, without support. As no appropriation has been made for the payment of the State debt, the disgrace of repudiation is involved in this proceeding, as far as these recalcitrants are concerned. But it is quite possible that they may all come to grief. Gov. Baker has already issued writs of election for all the districts made vacant by this bolt, which election is to take place on the 23rd inst. We shall be disappointed if any many Democrats are returned from those districts as deserted their posts of duty at Indianapolis on Thursday last week. A special session of the Legislature will be called to meet early in April next.

The Indian War Endorsed.
Now, comes by telegraph from the remote frontier, the gratifying tidings of the end of the Indian war. Not one hostile savage remains within the limits of Sheridan's command. The broken band which hover near the Mexican border are closely watched by Custer, while throughout the whole of the vast territory which lately was scourged by the roaming foe, peace has been lately achieved, and its absolute security restored to our citizens. The war has been short, sharp and decisive. It has been waged at a great purchased cost, but it has cheaply purchased the first solid and enduring peace which our arms and our energy have ever conquered from these red Arabs. We have made the elements serve us as well as our steel, and the confidence of these savages has been broken and humbled forever.

In this campaign, General Sheridan has added another laurel to an already abundant wreath. He now proceeds to the Capital to receive the deserved congratulations of the government.

The first appearance of troops at headquarters this morning was Company K, of the Fifth United States Cavalry, General Grant's body guard.
Shortly after 7 o'clock, Gen. Grant arrived in his carriage, a fine open phaeton, accompanied by Gen. Rawlins, of his staff, and immediately proceeded to his office, the cavalry band discoursing their music as they arrived. General Grant was seated in citizen's dress.

Directly after Gen. Grant reached his office at headquarters today, the following cable telegrams were placed on his table:

BERLIN, March 4.
President, General Grant, White House, Washington, D. C.
My cordial congratulations, General Grant, on your inauguration.

MARCH 4, 1869.
President Grant, Washington.
In honor of man and the day, three cheers for the President. Signed, members of the Berlin Exchange, Prussia.

FRANKE MAYR.
The members of his staff had all arrived in advance of him.

The President and Vice President.
Vice President-elect, Colfax, reached headquarters shortly after ten o'clock, and went immediately into General Grant's office, and after a cordial greeting with the President-elect and the members of his staff, entered into conversation with the gentlemen present, on ordinary topics.

In the meantime the troops and military organizations had commenced forming at the different points from which they were to join the procession, and the crowds of spectators upon the streets became more and more dense, pressing upon signs, flags, porticos and windows, and even hanging tops, in the intensity of their anxiety to view the great event.

Composition of the Procession.
The procession, in its onward march to the Capitol in eight divisions. The first, under the command of Col. G. W. Wallage, secors the President-elect and Vice President-elect, and is composed of regular troops, with fine bands wearing imposing uniforms and equipments. Cavalry, artillery, and marines are in line.

Near common division under command of the Chief Deputy Marshal.

THE INAUGURAL.

Cabinet Officers Appointed.

Secretary of State—E. B. Washburne, Illinois.
Secretary of Treasury—Alexander T. Stewart, New York.
Secretary of War—J. M. Schofield, U. S. A.
Secretary of the Navy—Adolph E. Borie, Pennsylvania.
Postmaster General—J. A. Creswell, Maryland.
Attorney General—E. R. Hoare, of Massachusetts.

Secretary of the Interior—J. D. Cox, Ohio.
At present writing it is said that A. T. Stewart has resigned by reason of his disability under the Act of Congress of 1789, which disqualifies any man from holding the position of Secretary of the Treasury who is in any way engaged in commerce. This leaves a number of the positions unsettled. It is said that Boutwell will be appointed Secretary of the Treasury; that Judge Hoare will resign, and either Pierpont or Tremaine of New York will be appointed Attorney General; also, that Washburne will resign, and J. F. Wilson, of Iowa, will be appointed Secretary of State. It is certain, however, that Borie, Oriswell and Cox will hold their positions. In this connection we prefer to reserve comment or extended notice until the whole matter is finally settled.

A Democratic stampede in Indiana.
The Democratic members of the Indiana Legislature, on the 4th instant, resigned in a body, leaving only one or two Democratic representatives in each House, and each House without quorum. The reason assigned for this revolutionary and disgraceful proceeding was to prevent a vote being taken on the 15th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, a very Democratic reason, no doubt, but still one which will hardly commend itself to the calm judgment of citizens who regard this as a country of laws; a country where the larger number of voters are supposed to control legislation. These bolters, in their efforts to defeat a just measure for the establishment of the equality of all citizens before the law, interrupt seriously the necessary legislation of the State of Indiana. Nearly all the important bills of the session had been matured, but none of them passed into laws. None of the appropriation bills had been passed. So these model Democrats, in their hatred of equality of rights, (and Democracy) are willing to sacrifice all the interests of the State and leave the Insane, Deaf and Dumb, and other benevolent Asylums, as well as the public schools, without support. As no appropriation has been made for the payment of the State debt, the disgrace of repudiation is involved in this proceeding, as far as these recalcitrants are concerned. But it is quite possible that they may all come to grief. Gov. Baker has already issued writs of election for all the districts made vacant by this bolt, which election is to take place on the 23rd inst. We shall be disappointed if any many Democrats are returned from those districts as deserted their posts of duty at Indianapolis on Thursday last week. A special session of the Legislature will be called to meet early in April next.

The Indian War Endorsed.
Now, comes by telegraph from the remote frontier, the gratifying tidings of the end of the Indian war. Not one hostile savage remains within the limits of Sheridan's command. The broken band which hover near the Mexican border are closely watched by Custer, while throughout the whole of the vast territory which lately was scourged by the roaming foe, peace has been lately achieved, and its absolute security restored to our citizens. The war has been short, sharp and decisive. It has been waged at a great purchased cost, but it has cheaply purchased the first solid and enduring peace which our arms and our energy have ever conquered from these red Arabs. We have made the elements serve us as well as our steel, and the confidence of these savages has been broken and humbled forever.

In this campaign, General Sheridan has added another laurel to an already abundant wreath. He now proceeds to the Capital to receive the deserved congratulations of the government.

The first appearance of troops at headquarters this morning was Company K, of the Fifth United States Cavalry, General Grant's body guard.
Shortly after 7 o'clock, Gen. Grant arrived in his carriage, a fine open phaeton, accompanied by Gen. Rawlins, of his staff, and immediately proceeded to his office, the cavalry band discoursing their music as they arrived. General Grant was seated in citizen's dress.

Directly after Gen. Grant reached his office at headquarters today, the following cable telegrams were placed on his table:

BERLIN, March 4.
President, General Grant, White House, Washington, D. C.
My cordial congratulations, General Grant, on your inauguration.

MARCH 4, 1869.
President Grant, Washington.
In honor of man and the day, three cheers for the President. Signed, members of the Berlin Exchange, Prussia.

FRANKE MAYR.
The members of his staff had all arrived in advance of him.

The President and Vice President.
Vice President-elect, Colfax, reached headquarters shortly after ten o'clock, and went immediately into General Grant's office, and after a cordial greeting with the President-elect and the members of his staff, entered into conversation with the gentlemen present, on ordinary topics.

In the meantime the troops and military organizations had commenced forming at the different points from which they were to join the procession, and the crowds of spectators upon the streets became more and more dense, pressing upon signs, flags, porticos and windows, and even hanging tops, in the intensity of their anxiety to view the great event.

Composition of the Procession.
The procession, in its onward march to the Capitol in eight divisions. The first, under the command of Col. G. W. Wallage, secors the President-elect and Vice President-elect, and is composed of regular troops, with fine bands wearing imposing uniforms and equipments. Cavalry, artillery, and marines are in line.

Near common division under command of the Chief Deputy Marshal.

THE INAUGURAL.

Cabinet Officers Appointed.

Secretary of State—E. B. Washburne, Illinois.
Secretary of Treasury—Alexander T. Stewart, New York.
Secretary of War—J. M. Schofield, U. S. A.
Secretary of the Navy—Adolph E. Borie, Pennsylvania.
Postmaster General—J. A. Creswell, Maryland.
Attorney General—E. R. Hoare, of Massachusetts.

Secretary of the Interior—J. D. Cox, Ohio.
At present writing it is said that A. T. Stewart has resigned by reason of his disability under the Act of Congress of 1789, which disqualifies any man from holding the position of Secretary of the Treasury who is in any way engaged in commerce. This leaves a number of the positions unsettled. It is said that Boutwell will be appointed Secretary of the Treasury; that Judge Hoare will resign, and either Pierpont or Tremaine of New York will be appointed Attorney General; also, that Washburne will resign, and J. F. Wilson, of Iowa, will be appointed Secretary of State. It is certain, however, that Borie, Oriswell and Cox will hold their positions. In this connection we prefer to reserve comment or extended notice until the whole matter is finally settled.

A Democratic stampede in Indiana.
The Democratic members of the Indiana Legislature, on the 4th instant, resigned in a body, leaving only one or two Democratic representatives in each House, and each House without quorum. The reason assigned for this revolutionary and disgraceful proceeding was to prevent a vote being taken on the 15th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, a very Democratic reason, no doubt, but still one which will hardly commend itself to the calm judgment of citizens who regard this as a country of laws; a country where the larger number of voters are supposed to control legislation. These bolters, in their efforts to defeat a just measure for the establishment of the equality of all citizens before the law, interrupt seriously the necessary legislation of the State of Indiana. Nearly all the important bills of the session had been matured, but none of them passed into laws. None of the appropriation bills had been passed. So these model Democrats, in their hatred of equality of rights, (and Democracy) are willing to sacrifice all the interests of the State and leave the Insane, Deaf and Dumb, and other benevolent Asylums, as well as the public schools, without support. As no appropriation has been made for the payment of the State debt, the disgrace of repudiation is involved in this proceeding, as far as these recalcitrants are concerned. But it is quite possible that they may all come to grief. Gov. Baker has already issued writs of election for all the districts made vacant by this bolt, which election is to take place on the 23rd inst. We shall be disappointed if any many Democrats are returned from those districts as deserted their posts of duty at Indianapolis on Thursday last week. A special session of the Legislature will be called to meet early in April next.

The Indian War Endorsed.
Now, comes by telegraph from the remote frontier, the gratifying tidings of the end of the Indian war. Not one hostile savage remains within the limits of Sheridan's command. The broken band which hover near the Mexican border are closely watched by Custer, while throughout the whole of the vast territory which lately was scourged by the roaming foe, peace has been lately achieved, and its absolute security restored to our citizens. The war has been short, sharp and decisive. It has been waged at a great purchased cost, but it has cheaply purchased the first solid and enduring peace which our arms and our energy have ever conquered from these red Arabs. We have made the elements serve us as well as our steel, and the confidence of these savages has been broken and humbled forever.

In this campaign, General Sheridan has added another laurel to an already abundant wreath. He now proceeds to the Capital to receive the deserved congratulations of the government.

The first appearance of troops at headquarters this morning was Company K, of the Fifth United States Cavalry, General Grant's body guard.
Shortly after 7 o'clock, Gen. Grant arrived in his carriage, a fine open phaeton, accompanied by Gen. Rawlins, of his staff, and immediately proceeded to his office, the cavalry band discoursing their music as they arrived. General Grant was seated in citizen's dress.

Directly after Gen. Grant reached his office at headquarters today, the following cable telegrams were placed on his table:

BERLIN, March 4.
President, General Grant, White House, Washington, D. C.
My cordial congratulations, General Grant, on your inauguration.

MARCH 4, 1869.
President Grant, Washington.
In honor of man and the day, three cheers for the President. Signed, members of the Berlin Exchange, Prussia.

FRANKE MAYR.
The members of his staff had all arrived in advance of him.

The President and Vice President.
Vice President-elect, Colfax, reached headquarters shortly after ten o'clock, and went immediately into General Grant's office, and after a cordial greeting with the President-elect and the members of his staff, entered into conversation with the gentlemen present, on ordinary topics.

In the meantime the troops and military organizations had commenced forming at the different points from which they were to join the procession, and the crowds of spectators upon the streets became more and more dense, pressing upon signs, flags, porticos and windows, and even hanging tops, in the intensity of their anxiety to view the great event.

Composition of the Procession.
The procession, in its onward march to the Capitol in eight divisions. The first, under the command of Col. G. W. Wallage, secors the President-elect and Vice President-elect, and is composed of regular troops, with fine bands wearing imposing uniforms and equipments. Cavalry, artillery, and marines are in line.

Near common division under command of the Chief Deputy Marshal.

THE INAUGURAL.

Cabinet Officers Appointed.

Secretary of State—E. B. Washburne, Illinois.
Secretary of Treasury—Alexander T. Stewart, New York.
Secretary of War—J. M. Schofield, U. S. A.
Secretary of the Navy—Adolph E. Borie, Pennsylvania.
Postmaster General—J. A. Creswell, Maryland.
Attorney General—E. R. Hoare, of Massachusetts.

Secretary of the Interior—J. D. Cox, Ohio.
At present writing it is said that A. T. Stewart has resigned by reason of his disability under the Act of Congress of 1789, which disqualifies any man from holding the position of Secretary of the Treasury who is in any way engaged in commerce. This leaves a number of the positions unsettled. It is said that Boutwell will be appointed Secretary of the Treasury; that Judge Hoare will resign, and either Pierpont or Tremaine of New York will be appointed Attorney General; also, that Washburne will resign, and J. F. Wilson, of Iowa, will be appointed Secretary of State. It is certain, however, that Borie, Oriswell and Cox will hold their positions. In this connection we prefer to reserve comment or extended notice until the whole matter is finally settled.

A Democratic stampede in Indiana.
The Democratic members of the Indiana Legislature, on the 4th instant, resigned in a body, leaving only one or two Democratic representatives in each House, and each House without quorum. The reason assigned for this revolutionary and disgraceful proceeding was to prevent a vote being taken on the 15th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, a very Democratic reason, no doubt, but still one which will hardly commend itself to the calm judgment of citizens who regard this as a country of laws; a country where the larger number of voters are supposed to control legislation. These bolters, in their efforts to defeat a just measure for the establishment of the equality of all citizens before the law, interrupt seriously the necessary legislation of the State of Indiana. Nearly all the important bills of the session had been matured, but none of them passed into laws. None of the appropriation bills had been passed. So these model Democrats, in their hatred of equality of rights, (and Democracy) are willing to sacrifice all the interests of the State and leave the Insane, Deaf and Dumb, and other benevolent Asylums, as well as the public schools, without support. As no appropriation has been made for the payment of the State debt, the disgrace of repudiation is involved in this proceeding, as far as these recalcitrants are concerned. But it is quite possible that they may all come to grief. Gov. Baker has already issued writs of election for all the districts made vacant by this bolt, which election is to take place on the 23rd inst. We shall be disappointed if any many Democrats are returned from those districts as deserted their posts of duty at Indianapolis on Thursday last week. A special session of the Legislature will be called to meet early in April next.

The Indian War Endorsed.
Now, comes by telegraph from the remote frontier, the gratifying tidings of the end of the Indian war. Not one hostile savage remains within the limits of Sheridan's command. The broken band which hover near the Mexican border are closely watched by Custer, while throughout the whole of the vast territory which lately was scourged by the roaming foe, peace has been lately achieved, and its absolute security restored to our citizens. The war has been short, sharp and decisive. It has been waged at a great purchased cost, but it has cheaply purchased the first solid and enduring peace which our arms and our energy have ever conquered from these red Arabs. We have made the elements serve us as well as our steel, and the confidence of these savages has been broken and humbled forever.

In this campaign, General Sheridan has added another laurel to an already abundant wreath. He now proceeds to the Capital to receive the deserved congratulations of the government.

The first appearance of troops at headquarters this morning was Company K, of the Fifth United States Cavalry, General Grant's body guard.
Shortly after 7 o'clock, Gen. Grant arrived in his carriage, a fine open phaeton, accompanied by Gen. Rawlins, of his staff, and immediately proceeded to his office, the cavalry band discoursing their music as they arrived. General Grant was seated in citizen's dress.

Directly after Gen. Grant reached his office at headquarters today, the following cable telegrams were placed on his table:

BERLIN, March 4.
President, General Grant, White House, Washington, D. C.
My cordial congratulations, General Grant, on your inauguration.

MARCH 4, 1869.
President Grant, Washington.
In honor of man and the day, three cheers for the President. Signed, members of the Berlin Exchange, Prussia.

FRANKE MAYR.
The members of his staff had all arrived in advance of him.

The President and Vice President.
Vice President-elect, Colfax, reached headquarters shortly after ten o'clock, and went immediately into General Grant's office, and after a cordial greeting with the President-elect and the members of his staff, entered into conversation with the gentlemen present, on ordinary topics.

In the meantime the troops and military organizations had commenced forming at the different points from which they were to join the procession, and the crowds of spectators upon the streets became more and more dense, pressing upon signs, flags, porticos and windows, and even hanging tops, in the intensity of their anxiety to view the great event.

Composition of the Procession.
The procession, in its onward march to the Capitol in eight divisions. The first, under the command of Col. G. W. Wallage, secors the President-elect and Vice President-elect, and is composed of regular troops, with fine bands wearing imposing uniforms and equipments. Cavalry, artillery, and marines are in line.

Near common division under command of the Chief Deputy Marshal.

THE INAUGURAL.

Cabinet Officers Appointed.

Secretary of State—E. B. Washburne, Illinois.
Secretary of Treasury—Alexander T. Stewart, New York.
Secretary of War—J. M. Schofield, U. S. A.
Secretary of the Navy—Adolph E. Borie, Pennsylvania.
Postmaster General—J. A. Creswell, Maryland.
Attorney General—E. R. Hoare, of Massachusetts.

Secretary of the Interior—J. D. Cox, Ohio.
At present writing it is said that A. T. Stewart has resigned by reason of his disability under the Act of Congress of 1789, which disqualifies any man from holding the position of Secretary of the Treasury who is in any way engaged in commerce. This leaves a number of the positions unsettled. It is said that Boutwell will be appointed Secretary of the Treasury; that Judge Hoare will resign, and either Pierpont or Tremaine of New York will be appointed Attorney General; also, that Washburne will resign, and J. F. Wilson, of Iowa, will be appointed Secretary of State. It is certain, however, that Borie, Oriswell and Cox will hold their positions. In this connection we prefer to reserve comment or extended notice until the whole matter is finally settled.

A Democratic stampede in Indiana.
The Democratic members of the Indiana Legislature, on the 4th instant, resigned in a body, leaving only one or two Democratic