HARRISBURG LETTER.

HARRISBURG, March 1, 1870.

After five days' rest and refreshment from labor the lawgivers of the Commonwealth put in an appearance on Wednesday of last week, and worked with commendable vigor until high noon of Friday. On Wednesday morning the House did a brisk business in the way of dissolving the matrimonial relations of a number of dissatisfied married people. One of the cases had the unusual feature, that both parties had formed new alliances, and the bill was passed doubtless for the purpose of protecting them from a prosecution for bigamy. In the afternoon the bill for Senator Lowry's new county was taken up and indefinitely postponed by the decided vote of 69 to 25. This kills the bill for this session, and it may therefore be assumed that Pennsylvania will not increase the number of her counties during the present year.

The defeat of the bill in the House has produced a considerable amount of gossip about its author, Senator Lowry, who indeed seems to be more talked about than all the other politicians in the city. It is charged by some knowing persons that the defeat of the bill is exactly what the Erie Senator desired, and was quietly done at his suggestion. He had fought heroically for it in the Senate, and it was charged had made combination outside of his party for the purpose of having it passed. But it is alleged that he intended the bill should rest there, and not become a law during this session in order that he might appeal to the people of his district to return him to the Senate for another term, to have the work completed. This session closes Mr. Lowry's third Senatorial term, and it is surmised that his fondness for Legislative duties is by no means on the wane. All this, however, is only guess work, and is only given as one of the items of gossip concerning the legislation of the session. The probabilities are that the gentlemen who have been so ready with this solution of the matter, know exactly nothing about it, as several of them are by no means on confidential relations with the gentleman from Erie.

The Treasury investigation still goes on. Mr. Mackey has been pretty thoroughly interviewed, and on Wednesday evening General Irwin appeared before the committee and asked that he be allowed a few days to examine books and collect information. This courtesy had been extended to Mr. Mackey, and it was granted Mr. Irwin. To-morrow evening is fixed for his examination. Mr. Nicholson the cashier of the Treasury, was examined and answered quite at length. He gave his views with regard to the whole subject of Treasury management. The whole of the investigation will simply amount to ascertaining officially the fact that the money of the State is and has been for years, deposited in a number of banks in different portions of the State, and that they are allowed to use it to as a great an extent, and for as long a time, as the demands on the Treasury will allow, without making any recompense to the State therefor. This will be just the amount of the information obtained if the committee examines every body in the State. Mr. Mackey refused to answer whether he got any compensation from the banks. General Irwin will doubtless make the same refusal, and perhaps Mr. Kemble will be equally reticent on that subject. Meanwhile every person in the State, who is conversant with matters will most likely suspect that each of them in this respect has followed the custom of his predecessors. There has not been anything like embezzlement by anybody, and nobody believes there has been. The matter complained of, is that heretofore State Treasurers have grown rich by loaning the funds of the State to banks and individuals, and receiving a compensation therefor. Of course such things should not be done, and it is the business of the Legislature to prevent it. There was little need of investigation to determine the fact. There is much need of legislation to prevent it in future. It would be more profitable to drop investigation and perfect legislation on the subject. It makes very little difference now as to the exact items of the loans to the banks, but it is of some consequence that there be none of it in future unless the State is benefited thereof.

The Watt-Diamond election case still drags itself along. There has been some testimony, but not of a very important character. The chances are that Mr. Watt will retain his seat. The border damage bill is still in the hands of the committee. Exactly what keeps it there, might be difficult for an outsider to determine. There has been time enough since its reference to have had some sort of a report on it.

The annual appropriation bill has been reported from the Committee of Ways and Means, and has passed the House with very slight modification. One very striking feature in it is the absence of the item for the publication of the Legislative Record. The passage of the bill is one of the indications that adjournment time is approaching. This is a measure that can not be dispensed, and doubtless when the Senate has disposed of the bill, the Legislators will conclude that their duties are practically at an end and will disperse.

NEWS ITEMS.

Another big thing on ice—the cold snap.

Hog Eye and Sand Fly are Texan towns.

New York exports oysters to England.

Buffalo is the next to have the relapsing fever.

They hunt foxes on velocipedes in the Isle of Wight.

New Orleans is to have a free letter delivery.

The Irish in California are opposed to the pig-tails.

Illinois judges decide that bets can be collected.

Two thousand mules were sold in Atlanta during last month.

Many Illinois farmers have commenced spring work.

Fifteen hundred bounties were paid for bears killed in Maine this year.

A coal of fire applied to a snake-bite wound is said to be an effective remedy.

Only twenty five divorce cases pending in Rutland county, Vermont.

The Illinois Central is carrying more freight now than at any time since the war.

A petrified sea serpent was found 180 feet beneath the surface in Indiana.

Cologne cathedral, which has been building for some 600 or 800 years, is to be finished in 1875.

None of the historical text-books in the schools of Great Britian, it is said, refer to the war of the Revolution in this country.

There is no death penalty in Michigan, and the penitentiary now holds a batch of eighty murderers, thirty of whom are women.

"Man wants but little beer below" says an English drinkist, "but wants that little strong." This is what a cockney might call a *alf-an-aphorism.*

German newspapers says emigration to this country will be larger than ever this year.

New Orleans has been astonished by some of the nicer operations of first class burglars in safe bursting.

The Pennsylvania cemetry contains seven graves, side by side, where repose the remains of a man and his six wives.

A little girl in Chicago does a profitable buisness in begging by pretending to have lost her way and asking the passer by to pay her car fare.

The poultry business in the west is growing. One firm in Kenosha, Wisconsin, has shipped east during the past year from fifteen to twenty thousand chickens, turkeys, etc.

The Missouri Legislature has amended the Public School law so as to allow women to vote on matters relating to the public schools.

A train called the "Atlantic Hotel Express" is running between Omaha and Chicago. It is composed of dining, drawing room and sleeping cars, and no extra charge is made.

The New Orleans *Picayune* states the remarkable fact that a company in that city which manufactures ice by artifical means has received an order from Philadelphia for fifty tons of the ice.

The lynchers in Kentucky have adopted a new plan, which must be very pleasant to their victims. After they have nicely hung a man, they pin a $10 note on his body for "funeral expenses."

Some excitement has been created, in Knoxville, Tenn., by a baby which has departed from the old established rules governing "cutting teeth" by cutting its back teeth to start with.

Of course no one will doubt, after reading the following, the nature of the beverage used by the editor of the Hartford *Post*: "Tree cheers for the twenty-feventh of secondnary, Birthington's Washday."

A horse company has been organized in Vermont. It proposes to raise $100,000 capital stock, to purchase real estate to the value of between $25,000 and $40,000, and to stock it with the best blood to be found, English and Hambletonian.

A Providence man caught fifty-two rats in one night by exchanging a barrel of oats that had been visited by rats for one of water, covering the surface with chaff. The vermin unreflecting pitched in, and found a watery grave.

An oil company has been formed at Leechburg, on the West Pennsylvania Railroad, for the purpose of putting down a well deep enough to thoroughly test the matter whether there is oil on the Conemaugh river. The company proposes to sink the well to the depth of fifteen hundred feet.

A nice young man in New Orleans ran away with and married the daughter of a highly respectable lady, and came back for the lady's blessing, which was freely given, together with the information that the girl was not her daughter, but a quadroon servant girl. He said it was a swindle, and went away so rapidly that they couldn't see his back for the dust.

A girl at Chester, Vermont, has died from tight lacing. These corsets should be done away with. If these girls can't live without being squeezed, we suppose men can be found who would sacrifice themselves. As old as we are, we would rather devote three hours a day without a cent pay, as a brevet corset, than see these girls dying off in that manner. Office hours almost any time.—*Ex.*

The annual report of the South Carolina superintendent of education shows that 168,819 children, between the ages of five and eighteen, are attending school in twenty-six counties of the State. Of the total number, 68,108 children are white, and 100,711 are colored. There are 381 schools, with 478 teachers, of whom 405 are South Carolinians and 73 are Northerners.

The Amherst Agricultural College has property amounting to $196,500, of which the live stock is valued at $6,880, tools and vehicles $2,240, produce $4,345. The balance of accounts between the farm and its expense is $2,567. There were 119 students in 1869, juniors 35, sophomores 41, freshmen 24, select class 19. The trustees estimate that the buildings needed will cost between $100,000 and $200,000, according to the number provided for.

PERSONAL.

Bishop Colenso has inherited $40,000.

Wm. Cullen Bryant is worth $500,000.

Bouseicault's income is $50,000 a year.

Queen Victoria is the richest widow in the world. She has laid up at least $10,000,000.

Brignoli is at present singing in Arkansas.

A Bengal tiger is Napoleon's pet cat.

Lever, the novelist, sleeps eighteen hours out of the twenty-four.

Jerome Bonaparte is lying seriously ill at his residence in Baltimore.

Charles Dickens is expected to appear before the Parisian public.

A Cincinnati brute of a husband pawned his wife's wedding ring for rum.

Ole Bull last year had an agent named Trumbull: this year he has George Bull.

Four men were killed on Tuesday by the explosion of a boiler in a mill near Adamsville, Kentucky.

Albert Dwinnells has been convicted of the manslaughter of Charles Whittier, at Haverhill, Massachusetts.

Is it true that Cæsar, one evening at mess, said to a brother officer, as he handed the port: "The rubicund is passed!"

Women sell tickets in western railroad offices. Half of the young gentlemen travelers stop to talk with Miss Ticket Agent and Miss Train.

A young fellow made love to a veiled lady in the New Orleans street cars, and was much shocked to learn that the lady was his mother.

Judge Knight, of the St. Louis Circuit Court, has decided that debts contracted by a wife should be collected from the husband, and not from her separate estate.

Blighted affection has caused a Vermont youth of fifty to sell his house, live in a hay mow in his barn, and never have his clothes washed.

A St. Louis husband had his suspicions aroused by catching his wife holding chloroform to his nose when he pretended sleep. She has gone to visit her mother.

The papers are in a muddle. They got it that Senator Cameron had fallen heir to a million. Then they corrected it by saying that it was not Senator Cameron but Simon Cameron, jr. Then they corrected it again and made J. Don Cameron the lucky man. Who next?

A Waterbury youth, repentant but incoherent, over his dissipation, signed the following pledge: "I solemnly promise to abstain from all intoxicating beverages otherwise than as a drink, and profanity unless prescribed by a physician, at least four times a day excepting cider."

The English troops in Newfoundland have been ordered home, and Earl Granville informs the Governor of that island that henceforth the province must protect itself, or look to the Dominion government if it should choose to join the confederation.

Felix Van Ruth, of Baltimore, has brought a suit against the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company for $50,000 damages, for a comminuted fracture of the collar bone sustained through alleged negligence of defendants.

I remember reading of a picture in which a beautiful child was represented blindfold, walking on the edge of a fearful precipice, so sweetly and calmly confident, that you wondered, till in looking more closely, you saw a guardian angel, dimly defined, the wings lost in the mists above that, with two slender taper fingers, one on each of the child's shoulders, was gently and safely guided it on its path.

So, oh, my Father, may thy loving hand, support me, and my prayer be ever. "Hold thou me up and I shall be safe."—Life and personal recollections of J. B. Gough.

NEW YORK, February 25, 1870.

To the Editor of the Carlisle Herald:

The Times of to-day contains the following account of the first reunion and dinner of the Alumni resident in New York and vicinity:

"A reunion of the Alumni of Dickinson College took place last evening at the Astor House, where an elegant dinner was provided and every preparation made for the enjoyment of the occasion. It was the first meeting of the graduates of the College in this city, and about forty persons were present, including ladies. An agreeable and praiseworthy feature of the occasion was the presence of the ladies throughout the entire festivities. Among the more prominent of the guests were Rev. Dr. Crooks, editor of the *Methodist*; Rev. Dr. Durbin, the first President of the College after the reorganization in 1834; Rev. Dr. Dashiell, the present President; Rev. Dr. Graighead, editor of the *Evangelist*, Rev. Dr. John Lanahan, Rev. Dr. Chas. F. Deems, General Jas. F. Rusling and General James McCalmont. Among the ladies were Mrs. Caldwell, widow of one of the early Professors of the College.

"After full justice had been done to the good things of the table, Rev. Dr. Crooks, who presided, extended a cordial welcome to the guests and paid an affectionate tribute to their Alma Mater. He referred with pride to prominent sons, who, he said, graced all professions and filled with honor many high stations in life. He made special mention of the services to the College of the venerable Dr. Durbin, who sat on his right, and who presided over the institution when it first became identified with the interests of the Methodist Church, and of Dr. Dashiell, who now directed its destinies.

"Colonel Horatio C. King, the Secretary of the Alumni Association, here read letters from several prominent graduates who had been invited to be present, but were compelled by other duties to send to their regrets at being unable to join in the festivities, with an expression of their hearty interest in the welfare of the College. Among these were Bishop Janes, Rev. Dr. McClintock, Rev. Dr. Jas. A. Duncan, President of the Randolph Macon College; Dr. B. H. Nadal, and General Chas. Albright. Dispatches were also received from the faculty and students of the College and several graduates in distant parts of the country.

"At a later stage in the proceedings Bishop Janes entered the room, and was received with hearty demonstrations of welcome and esteem.

"The first regular toast of the evening was 'Our Alma Mater and its History since 1833,' which was responded to by Rev. Dr. Dashiell in a pleasant speech, in which he alluded to the early history of the institution, as well as to its career since its reorganization. He said that it was now in a very flourishing condition, with an endowment of $200,000, and promises of generous aid for the future from its wealthier sons. Alumni associations have already been organized in this city, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and one is soon to be formed in Washington. 'The Pulpit' was responded to by Rev. Dr. J. S. Willis, in the absence of Bishop Simpson, who was unavoidably detained by other engagements.

"The Bar" was then announced, and General Rusling was called upon to respond to the toast. Among the prominent members of the legal profession who were Alumni of the College he mentioned John M. Clayton, James Buchanan, Roger B. Taney and John A. J. Creswell, the present Postmaster General of the United States, who, he had said, had undertaken the herculean task of cleaning the Augean stables of the Post Office Department. He then spoke of the importance of training men of the young men of the Methodist Church for the legal profession, which he said, exerted the most powerful influence in all the great interests of society.

"The toast to the 'Medical Profession' was responded to by Dr. J. C. Snively, of Brooklyn. Dr. Deems responded to 'The Press' in a lively speech, in which he spoke of the power of newspapers as an auxiliary to all professions, and an advocate and supporter of the great movements of the day. The last regular toast, 'The Wives and Daughters of Old Dickinson,' was responded to by Rev. O. A. Tiffany in a neat speech, in which he deplored his ignorance of the family relations of the doughty old Colonial Governor of Pennsylvania, but expressed his willingness to pay any becoming compliment to any other wives and daughters, if they were not departing from the requirements of his text."

Professor Himes and General McCalmont were called upon and responded in a very happy vein. A brief business meeting was interpolated at this point, including the adoption of a constitution, and the election of the following officers: President, Rev. J. C. Durbin, D.D.; and Vice Presidents, Rev. G. R. Crooks, D.D., and Rev. Charles F. Deems, D.D.; Secretary, Colonel Horatio C. King; Treasurer, Emory McClintock; Executive Committee; Rev. O. H. Tiffany, D.D., John R. Kennady, esq., Rev. H. B. Ridgaway, D.D., General James F. Rusling, Dr. Joseph C. Snively.

The entire company then united in singing the following song, to the tune of Auld Lang Syne:

OLD CARLISLE.

BY THE REV. F. BOTTOME.

We sing a song of olden time,
Of good old college days,
And ring again with merry chime
Our hearty roundelays,
For Old Carlisle, my boys,
For Old Carlisle;
We'll ring the merry changes yet
For Old Carlisle.

The grand old hills of Cumberland,
That girded us of yore,
Shall echo back the joyful strains
That welcome them once more.

We'll press again the springy sward,
And roam the valley through,
With friendly "chum," or maiden love,
Just as we used to do,

The classic groves that shaded us
Shall hear our shouts again,
As underneath their branches green
We lift the g'al refrain:

So here's to good old Dickinson,
The noble and the free;
For by-gone days and years to come,
We pledge her three times three.
For Old Carlisle, my boys,
For Old Carlisle;
We'll ring the merry chimes yet
For Old Carlisle.

At the closing verse all joined hands, after which Bishop Janes pronounced the benediction, and at half past eleven the joyful party separated.

The occasion throughout was one of great enjoyment, and long to be remembered, and annually repeated.

A very pleasant episode was the receipt and reply to telegram from the College and others, some of which we add. The first was from the Faculty.

"Alma Mater sends greeting to her children friends whose love she cherishes, of whose fame she feels proud, and to whose active interest in her welfare she commits her welfare."

The Secretary replied: "The New York Alumni assembled at the Astor House, rekindle their love for Alma Mater, and pledge her their cordial and active support. *Esto perpetua.*"

From the undergraduates: "The undergraduates send congratulations to elder brethren.

Cannon, Post.
Hargis, Bottome.
Haddock, Watson,
Timmons, Avis.

Reply by the Secretary: "The New York Alumni to the undergraduates send greeting: May the memories of College days cling to them always, filling their future with happy associations and lasting affection for Alma Mater."

From the Belles Lettres Society: "Tendered to the Alumi Belles Lettres the congratulations of the active society."

O. L. Haddock,
Samuel Long,
H. W. Crouse.

Reply:—The Alumni Belles Lettres of the New York association send greeting to their brothers at Dickinson. There are no memories sweeter than those which cluster around our beloved society. The enthusiasm which everywhere is spreading among the Alumni is the best omen possible for the future of old Dickinson. Philadelphia and Baltimore are to have their reunion at an early day. H.

REGULATIONS FOR LENT.

The following are the rules for the observance of Lent, promulgated by the *Catholic Telegraph.* The fast commenced this year on the first Wednesday in March, and ends on the seventeenth of April:

1. All the faithful who have completed their twenty-first year are, unless legitimately dispensed, bound to observe the fast of Lent.

2. They are to make only one meal a day, excepting Sunday.

3. The meal allowed on fast days is not to be taken until about noon.

4. At that meal, if on that day permission should be granted for eating flesh, both flesh and fish shall not be used at the same time.

5. A small refreshment, commonly called a collation, is allowed in the evening. No general rule as to the quantity of food permitted at this time is or can be made. But the practice of the most regular Christians is never to let it exceed the fourth part of an ordinary meal.

The quantity of food allowed at a collation is, in this diocese, bread, butter, eggs, cheese, milk, all kinds of fruits, salads, vegetables, and cold fish.

6. General usage has made it lawful to take in the morning some warm liquid, as tea, coffee, thin chocolate, and a, cracker.

8. Necessity and custom have authorized the use of lard instead of butter in preparing fish, vegetables, etc.

9. The following persons are exempt from the obligation of fasting: Young persons under twenty-one years of age, the sick, nursing women, those who are obliged to do hard labor, all who, through weakness, cannot fast without prejudice to the health.

10. By dispensation, the use of flesh meat will be allowed at any time on Sundays and once a day on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, with the exception of the second and last Saturdays of Lent.

11. Persons dispensed from the obligation of fasting on account of tender or advanced age (sixty years) or hard labor are not bound by the restriction of using meat only at one meal on days on which its use is granted by dispensation. Those dispensed from fast for other causes, as well as those who are obliged to fast, are permitted to use meat only at one meal.

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GNATS AND CAMELS.

B. F. Whittemore a member of Congress from South Carolina, was recently accused of selling cadet appointments to West Point for money. The charges were investigated and found correct. A resolution was then offered to expel him, but he cheat that by resigning. The House then by a unanimous vote declared him unworthy, and thus put on their records a just and unequivocal condemnation of his action. This was right. It was due to the House and to the Nation that such abuses of power should be promptly punished. We hope the subject of the sale of positions by Congressmen may be thoroughly ventilated, and those who may be found guilty of such practices be dealt with as summarily as was the member from South Carolina.

Mr. Whittemore was unfortunately a member of the Republican party. This was bad for the party and also for himself. Had he been a Democrat his sins would have charged to his personal account and not be brought up in judgment against his political party. But the Democratic journals are handling this matter as though political venality was something now under the sun to them.

A few years since a Republican President was assassinated. His successor, by the law, had been a Democrat as long as man of ordinary discretion could be expected to remain in the party. The body of the murdered chief magistrate, had not reached its final resting place before prominent politicians of the Democratic party hied to Washington to place at the disposal of the new President, the whole strength of their organization, if he would betray the men who elected him, and turn his energies to the destruction of the Republican party. The bargain was consummated.

The recreant President inaugurated the most corrupt and degrading prostitution of power and patronage ever witnessed. The offices within his gift were given out with the direct understanding that they were to be given; not to the men who were in accord with the President's new policy, but to those who could be induced for such consideration to desert their party and renounce their principles. This infamous system was carried out through the entire length and breadth of the land. The Federal offices were placed at the disposal of the most corrupt and degraded politicians in the county, with the express directions that they should be used entirely for corrupt purposes. Offices and revenue offices all over the North were openly and shamelessly bartered for votes, whilst in the South the military power was notoriously prostituted for the restoration of the party of the confederacy. All this every Democratic politician knew and boasted of wherever he could boast of it in safety. Many of them were the active agents of Andrew Johnson in this wholesale corruption of a nation. And yet while there was a hope of success from such means, they were loud in their praise of his patriotism, honor and statesmanship. The very journals who are now so outraged at the sale of two cadetships for money by a green member of Congress, were edited at the dictation, and in support of a President who was avowedly using his patronage to purchase supporters, and never was disgraceful service done more willingly. They could swallow a camel, then, without any perceptible effort, but now, when it comes to a gnat, their contortions are painful.

Last week the lower House of Congress voted to increase the currency to the extent of $50,000,000. The Senate refused to concur in this action by a decided vote and this puts a stop to the inflation business. The country has great reason to rejoice over this result. We are nearing specie payment with commendable rapidity, and any thing that would retard our progress in this direction would be very unfortunate. Gold has fallen within the a year from about 142 to 115, without producing an increase of depression over the year previous. The remaining distance is but short, and if nothing interfere will most likely be made within the next three months. When this is accomplished there will be a greater inflation than force of circumstances alone than can be accomplished by any legislation. The specie of the country during the last eight years has entirely disappeared as currency. It has been bought and sold as so much merchandise instead of being circulated as so much money. Let specie payments be resumed, and all the gold in the country will be loosed immediately. The Treasury deposits need no longer be retained, because the revenues of the Government can be converted into gold or what is better still, used in the payment of debt and interest without conversion.

Again, large amounts of our present currency have been locked up as margins for the speculators to carry their gold purchases. When gold ceases to be a commodity all these amounts will seek other and more legitimate channels of business. Thus in coming down to gold basis we will actually greatly expand our circulation, as well as enhance its value. Business will also receive a new impetus by the accession of the energy and capital that has been waiting an opportunity for employment, but which wisely withheld until it was certain that values would be all regulated by a gold standard.

Let Congress turn its energies to funding the National debt at a lower rate of interest, to the faithful collection of the revenue, and to the reduction of all the expenditures of the Government, and before we are aware of the fact, we will have a circulation more expanded and more valuable than we have ever had.

"The Lebanon *Advertiser* is justly indignant at the illiberal conduct of the Radical Commissioners of the county, in withholding from that journal the publication of the annual Financial Statement of the county. It lashes the Radical snobs roundly for their meanness and stupidity in thus attempting to deprive the Democratic voters of the privilege of seeing how the financial affairs of their county are managed."

"In Cumberland county the Democratic Commissioners are more liberal, and freely advertise in both Democratic and Republican papers."—*Volunteer.*

We are sorry our Republican friends in Lebanon are open to the above complaint. The financial statement of the county, and all other official publications of the Courts and County officers, should be published in such papers as will afford them circulation to the people of the county irrespective of party. But then that is somewhat of a joke about the liberality of our County Commissioners. They advertise simply because they are compelled to do so by law. During our former connection with the HERALD we were not troubled with much official advertising from the Commissioners.

They have found it at last. After great efforts at investigation to prove that the President was in the great gold conspiracy of last September, the Democrats have at last found something on which to hang a case. The President wrote a letter to Mr. Boutwell, on the twelfth of September, in which he advises to move on without change until the struggle is over. This is "confirmation strong as Holy Writ" to the Democracy, that Grant was in the interest of the gamblers. And yet how absurd to any one else. Mr. Boutwell's plan had up to this time worked admirably in reducing our debt and increasing our credit. Why should he change? Who knows or pretends to know that the Ring acted on any information whatever? They supposed naturally there would be no change, and gambled accordingly. But just at the right moment, the President gave the order to sell, that ruined the gamblers and did more to increase the credit of the Government than any measure of his administration. The Democracy had better keep up the fire on the gold gambling business. The President can stand it easily if they can.

The New York *World* is vigorously fighting the Tammany Ring. It says some fierce things about it, most of which are doubtless true. We wish the *World* a complete victory, and hope it may smash Tammany effectually. We suppose this fracas is an evidence of that harmony in the Democratic ranks, we hear so much talk about.

The *Volunteer* has an article on the sale of cadetships which speaks some wholesome truths. It says that the man who promises position, in consideration of support for office is just as infamous as the man who sells it for money. This is the truth exactly. Mr. Bratton declares that he declined in the last congressional contest, to make promises of appointments, although approached by dozens of men, who promised support on that condition. This we believe to be true, and cheerfully give our neighbor credit for his honorable course. But the *Volunteer* article evidently means something. Did any successful candidate for congressional honors in this district buy them with cadetships, money, promises, or anything else? We would like to know all about it. Let there be light.

Why do n't some Democratic member of this General Assembly of Pennsylvania offer a bill repealing the law that allows negroes the right to ride on railroad cars as other people. Bills of that kind were very popular with Democratic statesmen some time since—what has become of them? We commend this matter to the Senator and Representative from Cumberland. Stir yourselves, gentlemen. You may not pass the measure on account of the pestiferous Radical majority, but you can vindicate the Constitution, the supremacy of the white race, and the principles of the Democratic party by the effect, and that is certainly glory enough for one session. It surely is n't the fear of losing colored votes that keeps Democratic legislators from doing their duty.

The colored Senator from Mississippi has been admitted, and is now a member of the highest Legislative body in the land. The Democratic papers are terribly exercised over the degredation inflicted on the country by this triumph of Radicalism. Do they forget that we have had Toombs, Davis, Wigfall, Foote, and Andrew Johnson for Senators? We make no prediction concerning Revels, except that he is not likely to assist in organizing a treasonable confederacy, or to get drunk if he should be elected Vice President. And even if he should he will be just as bad as the white men who did the same, and no worse.

Deweese, of North Carolina, and Golladay, of Kentucky, who have been charged with selling cadetships, have resigned. It is reported that Mungen, a Democratic member from Ohio, who is a repudiator, and who made a disgraceful speech recently on Senator Sumner, has been at the same business and will also resign. This is right. If there are any more office brokers in Congress, let them resign also. They are not needed at Washington, and had better go home. Let them not stand on the order of their going, but go at once.

How do Democrats of the "greenback variety" like the decision of the Supreme Court, that the promises of the Government cannot be made a legal tender for debts contracted previous to their issue? They are in favor of the payment of the bonded debt by the issue of more greenbacks. But the Supreme Court says this can't be done. What do Pendleton, Voorheer & Co. propose to do in the matter.

Senator Cameron stated in the Senate the other day that he predicted to Jeff Davis when he withdrew from the Senate, that a colored man would succeed him as Senator from Mississippi. The head rebel doubtless smiled contemptously at the Pennsylvania Senator, when he made the prediction, but time has shown who best comprehended the situation.

Hon. John Scott has our thanks for a copy of his speech recently delivered in the U. S. Senate. The speech is an able one, and shows how well the Senator can defend the interests of his State.

The *Valley Sentinel* recently indulged in a fling at our Senator and Representative, at Harrisburg. What's the matter?

Gold is selling under 116. The good time coming is almost here.

In answer to the misrepresentation of a portion of the Democratic press and their persistent attempts to confuse the public mind in regard to the appropriations and disbursements under President Grant's administration. Hon. J. G. Blaine, Speaker of the House of Representatives, has written a letter to a friend in Maine, which places the matter in a plain light, and clearly refutes the oft repeated charges of extravagance and increased expenditures, compared with the previous administration of Andrew Johnson, Mr. Blaine's figures are from the official record, and cannot be disputed. Of course, the Democratic newspapers will not publish the statement, because their object and vocation is not to give their readers correct information upon the finances of the country, but to bring the Administration into disrepute, right or wrong. Having asserted and predicted over and over again up to and after the time of General Grant's inauguration that the Treasury was on the verge of financial ruin, that extravaagance would be the order of the day, and that the national debt would go on constantly increasing, these wilfully blind letters of the Copperhead Democracy now find it necessary to conceal the fact that all their predictions have been proved false and groundless by the event. It is satisfaction to know, however, that the great mass of the people, including thousands of the more intelligent among the Democracy, cannot be prevented from learning the actual truth and giving honor and credit where they are due. We commend Mr. Blaine's statement to all who wish for information on the subject:

"From March 1, 1868, to March 1, 1869, the total receipts into the Treasury were a little over $368,000,000—I avoid fractions for the sake of perspicuity. Every dollar of this was expended, and the public debt for the same period increased about $6,000,000, as appears from the special publication of the Treasury Department, thus showing a total expenditure for the year of $374,000,000.

"The total receipts into the Treasury for the first year of General Grant's administration, estimating for the few remaining days, will amount to $304,000,000. Out of this sum total, $80,000,000 have been applied to the payment of the public debt, thus leaving for the current expenses of government, including interest on the public debt, $314,000,000, *or less than was expended in the same time in President Johnson's Administration.* These figures are taken from official records, and their accuracy cannot be questioned.

"It will be observed that the receipts were $66,000,000 more in General Grant's first year than in Mr. Johnson's last year. Over $20,000,000 of this must be credited to the Internal Revenue, which has been much more faithfully collected; for it will be noted that the large increase in amount has been derived from diminished and contracted sources of taxation, many of the taxes in force during 1868-9 having been repealed before President Grant came into office. Whether in regard, tion, he had to the fidelity with which the revenue is collected, or the economy with which it is expended, the comparison for the past is undeniably and overwhelming in favor of the present administration.

"For the future the fullest confidence may be indulged. The House of Representatives is vigorously seconding the efforts made by Mr. Dawes, the able and upright Chairman of the Appropriation Committee, to curtail expenditure wherever it may be done; and I am very sure that for the ensuing year Secretary Boutwell will exhibit a financial record even more satisfactory to taxpayers than that of the year which is about to close."

SPECIAL NOTICE.

EPISTLE TO THE "TRADE."

You can by all your Groceries, Queensware, Glassware, Cedarware, Tobaccos, Cigars, Salt Fish, Coal Oil and everything else in their line,

FROM WM. BLAIR & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS, CARLISLE,

and make money by selling the same at their retail prices. Try it.

3mh

Special attention is directed to a card in this issue, of Messrs. Pfel & Co, Produce and Commission Merchants, No. 10 North Water Street, Philadelphia, soliciting consignments of Produce, &c. Reader make a note of this.

The microscope shows the color of the hair due to a deposition of pigment in its substance. When the hair gland become enfeebled, this pigment fails. One after another the hairs become white, or fails out producing baldness. Baldness is easy to prevent but hard to cure. Ayer's hair vigor stops it: even restores the hair sometimes: always restores its color. Immediate renovation is at once visible: softness and freshness, and the gloss of youth. The great ornament should be preserved since it can be by Ayer's hair vigor, which is beautifully, clean and free from anything injurious to the hair. *Tribune*, Springfield New York.

3mblt.

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS and CATARRH treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D., and Professor of *Diseases of the Eye and Ear (his speciality) in the Medical College of Pennsylvania*, 12 *years experience*, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 805 Arch Street, Phila. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination.

20July 69-1y

A small size Farrel & Herring Iron Safe, nearly new, for sale at the wholesale notion and variety store of

COYLE BROTHERS.
11 South Hanover street, Carlisle.

THE FOLSOM IMPROVED FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.

These machines make a strong, durable and elastic stitch; will sew with ease every variety of cotton, woolen, linen and silk goods, from the finest to the coarsest, and of any required thickness at greater speed and with less power and noise than any other machine. Agents wanted in every town. Liberal commission allowed. For terms and circular address

A. S. HAMILTON,
No. 700 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa., Solo Agent.

10feb70-4t

WIRE RAILING, WIRE GUARDS, for Store Fronts, Asylums, &c. Iron Bedsteads, Wire Weddings for sheep and poultry yards, Brass and Iron wire cloth Sieves, Fenders, Screens for coal, ores sand, &c., Heavy Crimped Cloth for spark arresters Landscape Wire for Windows &c., Paper Makers Wires, Ornamental Wire Works. Every information by addressing the manufacturers, M. WALKER & SONS' No 11 North Sixth street Philadelphia.

24feb70-1 y.

"WHO WOULD SUFFER?"

It is now 22 years since Dr. Tobias first introduced the "Venetian Liniment" in the United States, and never in a single instance has his medicine failed to do all, if not more than is stated in his pamphlet. As an external remedy in cases of Chronic Rheumatism, Headache, Toothache, Bruises, Burns, Cuts Sores, Swellings, Sprains, Stings of Insects and Pains in Limbs, Back, and Chest, its wonderful curative powers are miraculous. Taken internally for the cure of Cholera, Cholic, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Sick Headache, and Vomiting, its soothing and penetrating qualities are felt as soon as taken. The oath with which each bottle is accompanied will show that there is nothing injurious in its composition. Thousands of certificates have been received speaking of the rare virtues of this valuable article. Any person after having used it once will never be without it. Every bottle of the genuine has the signature of "S. T. Tobias" on the outside wrapper. Sold by the Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the United States. Price, 50 cents. Depot, 10 Park Place, New York.

16feb70-1m

BOTTLED PARALYSIS.

This is the proper title of the horrible metallic hair dyes. Worse than the fate of Absalom may be the fate of those who use them. One wholesome preparation for changing the hair to any desirable shade from brown to jet black may be procured everywhere, viz: Cristadoro's Excelsior Hair Dye. After careful analysis, Professor Chilton, the distinguished chemist, has authorized the proprietor to declare, on his behalf, that it contains nothing deleterious to health. No other hair dye in the world has the like guarantee. Cristadoro's Hair Preservative, as a dressing, acts like a charm on the hair after dyeing. Try it.

10feb70-1m

ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS.

Sore and Dry Throat cured by half-a Plaster; usually in two or three hours.

Dr. Green, No. 863 Broadway, New York, informs us he sold on Monday, June 22, 1867, two Plasters to a young woman suffering very severely from lumbago. On Thursday she called to get two more for a friend, and then stated how the two she had purchased on Monday had relieved her immediately after putting them on, and *cured her in two days* of a most distressing pain in her back and loins.

Allcock's Porous Plasters have been found specifics for *Rheumatism of the Wrists.*

10feb70-1m

JACOB SCHEETZ.—Dear Sir: I have been afflicted for the last ten years with the Rheumatism and Gout. Your Bitters was recommended to me. I have used it, and I am glad to say it has effected a perfect cure—in a very short time. Therefore I recommend it to all persons afflicted with the same diseases. I consider it the best Cure in use for any disease the human body is subject to.

R. DEYOUNG Philadelphia.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The Advertiser, having been restored to heal in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means o cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the direction for preparing and using the same which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA BRONCHITIS, etc. The object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted and spread information which he conceives to be in valuable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings County New York.

May 7, 69-1y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 42 Cedar St. New York.

May 7-69-1yr.

MARKETS.

CARLISLE PRODUCE MARKET.

Corrected Weekly by R. C. Woodward.

CARLISLE, March 2, 1870.

FAMILY FLOUR,	$5 25
SUPERFINE FLOUR,	4 00
SUPERFINE RYE FLOUR,	3 50
WHITE WHEAT,	1 10
RED WHEAT,	1 05
RYE,	75
CORN,	75
OATS,	44
CLOVERSEED,	7 00
TIMOTHYSEED,	3 50
FLAXSEED,	1 80
BARLEY,	70

CARLISLE PROVISION MARKET.

Corrected Weekly by William Washmood.

CARLISLE, March 2, 1870.

BUTTER,	$ 35
EGGS,	20
LARD,	16
TALLOW,	09
BEESWAX,	35
BACON HAMS,	18
BACON SHOULDERS,	16
BACON SIDES,	16
WHITE BEANS,	2 50
PARED PEACHES,	20
UNPARED PEACHES,	08
DRIED APPLES,	08
RAGS,	03

MONEY MARKET.

CLOSING PRICES OF DE HAVEN & BROTHER
40 *South Third Street, Philadelphia.*

Three o'clock p. m., March 1, 1870.

U. S. 6's of '81,