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VOLUME LXXII.

THE CARLISLE HERALD.
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Length	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th
1 week	1.00	.80	.60	.50	.40	.30	.25	.20	.15	.10
2 weeks	1.75	1.50	1.25	1.00	.75	.60	.50	.40	.30	.20
1 month	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.25	1.00	.75	.60	.50	.40
3 months	8.00	7.00	6.00	5.00	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50
6 months	15.00	13.00	11.00	9.00	7.50	6.50	5.50	4.50	4.00	3.50
1 year	28.00	25.00	22.00	18.00	15.00	13.00	11.00	9.00	8.00	7.00

For Advertisements, send the money in advance. For Advertisements, send the money in advance. For Advertisements, send the money in advance.

HANNAH JANE.
BY PATRONUS V. MARY.

No negro ever worked so hard as Hannah's pay to save.
She made herself most willing a household drudge and slave.
What wonder that she never read a magazine or book.
Combining as she did in one, nurse, housemaid, seamstress, cook,
washer, and milliner.

Her beautiful complexion my fierce kitchen fire discolored.
Her plump soft bosom and arms were once too fair to be concealed.
Hard work for me that softness into sinewy strength conformed.

I was her altar, and her love the sacrifice.
All with what pure devotion she to that altar came.
And with glowing cheeks—alas! I did not know it then—
All that she was, and more than that, all that she might have been.

At last I won success. All their lives were wiled apart.
She could not read my speech, but when the papers came she was reading.
I had tried my word and quietude, and finding that she would not be soothed, I had to give up.

To the Legislature went, and said that to see the world with me, and what the world was doing is my pay.
I had no money, and I had no money, and I had no money.
I had no money, and I had no money, and I had no money.

And shall I not? The contract 'twixt Hannah, God, and me,
Was not for one or twenty years, but for eternity.
No matter what the world may think: I know down in my heart
That if I die, my delinquent she has bravely paid.

There's another world beyond this: and on the final day
Will intellect and learning 'gainst such devoted worth
When the great one made of us (two) is torn apart again.
I'll kick the beam, for Jesus is just, and He knows Hannah's name.

THE PRESIDENT AND HIS ACCOUSERS.
A few days ago the Brooklyn Eagle brought together into one article the accusations against Gen. Grant which the Sun, the World, and other papers bitterly opposed to the President, are constantly repeating. The President's accusers—and it may be misapprehension to say here that in the various articles have to make out their case, and do not in any way refer to the Eagle, which simply repeats charges without inventing them—have echoed their complaints so often that at last they probably almost believe in the justice. To prevent others falling into the same error, we undertook to reply to the Eagle's article as soon as we had time to inquire into the facts. We now proceed to do so.

One hundred thousand dollars referred to was used in paying off the mortgage on the Belmont estate, Washington, now owned by Gen. Sherman, and in purchasing and furnishing his house at Long Branch, which he is charged with receiving as a present from Mr. Murphy—that being another of the numberless fabrications not alluded to by the Sun. President, and repeated charges by journals opposed to him. Not a dollar's worth of property has been given to Gen. Grant since he became President.

During the war the President saved something out of his pay as Major-General, and he is charged with the receipt of "matters, but since the receipt of the facts, it may as well have been bought a part interest in some Chicago lots, which have appreciated in value, but hitherto have yielded no income. He also bought a house on the Pennsylvania railroad stock, which he still owns, and which pays a moderate dividend. He was given, while a General in the army, a house in Philadelphia, which he rents for about two thousand dollars a year.

Another statement of the Eagle is that the President has received, since he was elected, from any quarter, a list of twenty-five or more relatives whom Grant has appointed to office under himself. We hope that the day will come when honorable journalists will be ashamed to assert that anything is true of Gen. Grant, because they say it is true. The list in question has been contradicted; it is false in every particular; and we will print it at the close of this article, with comments which will prove it to be false. The President's relatives were appointed by his predecessors; he was bound to turn them out when he came into office himself. It is to be the rule of public life that when a man accepts a responsible position he is to begin by thrusting his kindred out of any office they may happen to hold, and giving up all the property he may possess. Do the people expect this?

It is stated in the Sun that Gen. Grant received \$25,000 stock in the Seneca Stone Company, as a gift, and then appointed Mr. Cooke, the President of that company, Territorial Governor in Washington, "thoroughly enhancing the value of the stock of Messrs. Cooke, Grant & Co." This is a total misrepresentation of a very simple transaction. Shortly after the organization of the Seneca Stone Company in 1871, nearly a year before Gen. Grant was elected President, he was invited by Mr. H. D. Cooke and others to take twenty thousand dollars worth of stock in an investment. He thought well of it, and surely no one will deny that he was free to invest his money in any enterprise he chose. He had no much right to use his money at his own discretion as any other citizen. He invested ten thousand dollars in the purchase of the stock, and it has since paid him a cent. He has been anxious for a long time to sell this stock; but he has not been able to find a buyer. Mr. Cooke was appointed last February—stock bought in 1877; Cooke appointed 1871—and that appointment had about as much to do with Seneca stone as it had with the deposits of the bank.

The charge that President Grant quarrels with Sumner and is friendly with Nye, &c., and that he absents himself from Washington during Sumner's absence. The accusation that somebody very near to the Presidential person is a "gold digger" in the "gold mining" affair of Fish and Gould, is utterly unfounded by any of the evidence, as published in the official report of the investigation, by the Forty-first Congress. The President himself gave the order to sell the gold on the infamous "Black Friday" in the autumn of 1869, which was a conspiracy to buy gold. The only man who attempted to drag Gen. Grant's name into the transaction was James Fish, Jr., a notorious thief and swindler. Is there any respectable man or woman in this country who would suffer his or her name to be used as a vehicle for a conspiracy to buy gold? Is there any respectable man or woman in this country who would suffer his or her name to be used as a vehicle for a conspiracy to buy gold?

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No relation; President does not know him.
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Appointed to West Point by Johnson; not on leave of absence, but is on duty on staff of the General of the army.

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WEDDING PHILLIPS' LAST AND BEST.
A SCATHING ATTACK ON MODERN COINAGE AND USURPATION OF THE LIBERTY OF THE INDIVIDUAL BY THE STATE.
—THE GREAT ABYSS HAS A NEW IDEA.

Wendell Phillips delivered a lecture in Boston, on Wednesday evening. It was the regular occasion of the Boston Lyceum course, which the managers had decided not to postpone. It was the night before Thanksgiving, and the subject was "Courts and Justice." Mr. Phillips spoke substantially as follows:

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