

A DISBANDED VOLUNTEER'S OPINION OF PRESIDENT GRANT.

(From the New York Mercury.)

EDDYTURS OF THE MERRY :

Grant's a failer. I hed some hopes of him at fust, but he's a misabul fraud. Thars no more back bone to him than thar is to a decayed eyster.

I make a profasy, and I'm willing to back it to the eggstont of my means. I preuk that he will retire from offiz the smallest man by all odds that ever crawled out the leotle eend of the pollytickie horn in this screwtinizin kentry.

I say nethin of the confushin of his ideas that betrays him inter contraditkshins in black and white that no common-skool skolard would be gilty of in his airliest compushins. Stoopidity ken be pardend and pitted; altho its an allmity drawback in the Cheef Majestreet of therty-five millyons of the cutest, smartest, wide-awakeest people on the face of the airth. But Ulysis S. Grant is not o'oy intently foggy in his upper stories, but he's as destitoot of morril p'uck as a codfish is of fethers. I don't dout his pursenal curridge; but I say, on-hesitatingly, at in a pollytickie shindy he's as weak in the knees as an old clam-cart plug with the blind staggers. The Radicals in the Sennit backed him right down, and when ee gwallered the shuggar-coated Tenner-of-Offiz pill, he vertyally admitted that all the kick was taken outter him, and that for the sake of peace he was redy to obey the direckshins of his Grynusses without enny further skivmir. They understood it so, and it seems that wun of em last week bully ragged him, and told him to go to the bottomless pit, bekase he hed ventered to deviate from thar course laid down for him.

I kennot say that he desrrves mutch simperthy; though the blackgard that insulted him ougter ben booted down the steps of the White House, and from thar to the other eend of the avenoo, with an emfasiz that would hev rendered it unpossable for him to take his seat with cumfort doorn the remainder of the sesshin. That piece of justice was doo to him on the peeples account; but as for the President, he hed dun his best to airn contempt by consentin to his own degradashin.

I congratulate the kentry on the namana of two nigger furrin ministry. I hope the black Am Jasier to Hayti will pave the way for an eggstensive emigrashin of his intelligant race to that moddel ebany republic. The fightin cutroats of Hayti air dooin thar best to depopulate the island by an actyve competeshin in hullsale massacre, without distinkshin of age or sect, and reinforcements is urgently needed by both sides. Let my people go and jine in the passtime of they want to. Blood is stronger n water and we ken spare em.

As Liberia is about the last place on this side of the Gulf of Sulfur that enny white man would desire to go to, it was as a butiful and benevalent thort to send an American feller-citizen of African dissent to uphold the glory and dignity of the United States in that red hot region. If this should happen to find an eligibul openin' for say hafe millyon of the buck freedmen at present loafin around the rum dispensaries of the South, and airning a precarious livelilud by roblin corneribs, henroosts, and hog-pens, let him communicate the fact without delay to our Government, and of Congress won't make the nessary appropriashuns to eggport em to the land of thar forefathers, the people will raze the rekward funds by sub

skripshuns, rayther'n dissapint em. As to the kullord wimmen it is doubtful whether they would be allowed to leave the kentry, as it would interfere with the multiplicashin of that magnificent cross-breed witch sum of the Radical orators hev predieted will won day take the shine outter both the races that contribbit to its productkshin.

I reckon the called seshin of the Sennit won't last but a few days longer. About two solid collumes of nominashins hes been sent in this week, and I predicat most of em will be put throo with immediet dispatch, as at least four-fifths of these candy-dates for plunder was nominated by Radical Senators and Representatives of the President afore he nominated em to the House. Thar air sum names, howsover, that Grant hes substed outter hes own hed, and they will probly be rejected in order to snub him, and teach him his place as a subordinate officer.

GINRAL SICKLE and Ulysis hed a flare up yester lay—the flare, howsover, boin principally on Dan's side. U. S. G., it seems, prominst the Spanish misshin to Sickles, and then, onder orders from Sumner & Co., wheeled round and nominated Sandford. Dan, it is reported, was hoppin mad, and vowed he'd hev his revenge of it tuck the other leg. Apologees was in vain, and the man that lost a lim at Chancellorvel trying to stop Carl Shirt's brigade went off in a huff. It was sartainly affired ongrateful on the part of Grant, for him doorn the Presidential canvass to sink a ship. But needs must, when the devil drives, and the Sennitt's boddy sarvant must do his bosses biddiu.

Sumner spred hissself yestdy on the Allabamer claimus. He knows the feelins of the people on that subjeck, and the speech was a bid for the Presidency in 1872. Thars about seven leadin Radicals on the same lay, and in thar struggle for the sucksesshin they'll eventally split the party up inter smither-eens, and all go under together. Leastways, setch is the relijus bleef and pius hope of

Yours allus,

A DISBANDED VOLUNTEER.

Washington, D. C., April 15, 1869.

MAKING THE CHINESE PAY UP.

It is stated that in one of the attacks by our naval forces on villages in the North of China, which have lately been under the notice of the Foreign Office, a course of proceeding was adopted by the lieutenant in command of a novel character, but which, although injurious, and evincing an aim at diplomacy of the "Charley Napier" school, has failed to meet with the approbation of either the authorities at Whitehall or in Downing Street. It would seem that the officer, after having done "great execution" among those who were supposed to have deserved punishment at our hands, and having reduced them to submission, proceeded to calculate the cost of the shot, shell, and other ammunition which had been expended during the operations, and ended by sending in a "little bill" for forty thousand dollars accompanied by a demand for instant payment, under the threat of inflicting further "alties. The head man had no alternative; the money was collected (and all who know China can well know how it was procured), and was carefully stowed away on board Her Majesty's gunboats. What may ultimately become of this "loot" it is impossible for us to say; but as the ugly word "piracy" has dropped from the mouths of some individuals high in office at home, it may suggest to the minds of those by whose

direction the Chinamen were brought to their senses, that there is one course left to pursue, and that is one of restitution. We have no reason to believe that the Commander-in-Chief in China, Vice-Admiral Sir Henry Koppel, sanctioned the untowered proceedings of his junior officer.—*Army and Navy Gazette.*

ARMS AND AMMUNITION IN JAPAN.

Few people are aware of the large trade done in Japan in European arms and ammunition. The report of Consul Parkes, from Nagasaki, for 1868, states that this trade was largely increased during that year in the northern provinces. He says:—"In the early part of the year the demand was steady and continuous, viz., during the period of the war, but since the cessation of hostilities the enquiry for firearms has been very limited, and with heavy stocks in the place the prices have declined rapidly. For instance, short Enfield rifles, which weapon is by far the most appreciated by the Japanese in this quarter, were worth in the early part of the war 17 to 18 dollars each, whereas now they are to be had in quantity at 11 and 12 dollars. Breech-loading rifles of many kinds have been imported, but principally of the Snider, Spencer, Albin, Westley Richards, and Wilson and Henry's patents, but in comparatively small quantities and at the present time are not much in demand. Cartridges, especially Enfield, have been bought largely, but the market having been badly supplied of late, the Japanese have been manufacturing their own to a great extent, and the demand for foreign-made ones will thus be much reduced. Caps have been bought in millions at prices varying from 1 dollar to 1 dollar 30 cents per thousand, gold lined ones always having the preference. In field pieces and heavy guns the business has been confined to a few houses who have had contracts."

Captain Augustus Hobart, now "Hobart Pasha," has rendered distinguished service to the Ottoman Government as an admiral of the Turkish fleet. His conduct during the difficulty with Greece met with general approbation. Under his care the slovenly Turkish sailors have become as smart as an English crew. He enjoys a nice salary of £5,000 a year, not to speak of pickings. But, unfortunately for his peace of mind, he took the service under the Turkish Government without asking the permission of the Admiralty, and in consequence his name was removed from the British "Navy List" a short time ago. He applies to the Admiralty, to be reinstated. He admits the grave breach of discipline he committed in taking foreign service without leave; but he hopes the offence is not unpardonable, and that thirty-four years of faithful service will condone it. The Admiralty, however, have refused his request.

The Hamilton Times records the death of an old settler Mr. Adam Nook, of the township of Ancaster. The deceased came to Ancaster in the year 1789, from New Jersey, where his father took up a large tract of land, 200 acres of which remained in possession of the son to the time of his death, having resided thereon upwards of eighty years. Deceased was present at the battle of Lundy's Lane, and participated in other stirring events of the campaign of 1812, under General Brock. He retained robust health and clear intellect until within a few hours of his death.