

THE VOLUNTEER.

John B. Bratton, Editor and Proprietor.
CARLISLE, THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1847.

AGENCY.
J. V. B. PALMER, Esq., is our authorized Agent for procuring advertisements, receiving subscriptions, and making collections for the American Volunteer at the office, N. W. corner of Third and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.
FOR GOVERNOR,
FRANCIS R. SHUNK,
Of Allegheny County.
FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
MORRIS LONGSTRETH,
Of Montgomery County.

SPREAD THE TRUTH!

The gubernatorial contest for 1847, has now fairly opened. The Federalists, true to their ancient usages, have already commenced the work of slandering and vilifying the standard-bearers of the Democratic party, and it is therefore all-important that we be up and doing. The truth must be spread before the people in all quarters, and with this view we propose to send the VOLUNTEER to all new subscribers from the 1st of July until after the October election at the following prices:

For one copy, \$0.25
" five copies, " 1.25
" twelve copies, " 2.00
This will hardly pay us for the price of our paper, but we are willing to make some sacrifice for the good of our party, and the welfare of our Commonwealth.

SEND ON YOUR NAMES.
Carlisle, June 24, 1847.

Distressing News—Death of Lieut. Franklin McHaffey.

Our young townsman, Lieutenant FRANKLIN McHaffey, of the 11th Reg. U. S. Infantry, died (as we learn from letters received in this town) at New Orleans, on the 13th instant, after having been in that city for a fortnight, on his return home. He was fully prepared for death, having been informed of his state some time previous to its occurrence. It will afford some consolation to his many friends to learn that he had the best medical attendance and the kindest treatment during his illness.

4th of JULY.—The seventy-first anniversary of American Independence will be celebrated by the Democratic citizens of Cumberland county, at Holcomb's grove, in this borough, on Saturday the 3d—the 4th being Sunday.

RESIGNATION OF REV. E. J. NEWELL.—The Rev. E. J. NEWELL, Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of this borough, resigned his pastoral charge on last Sabbath. We regret to make this announcement, for we have always regarded Mr. N. as a young man of more than ordinary abilities, and a true and devoted Christian. We sincerely hope that prosperity and happiness may attend his efforts wherever it may be his lot to dwell. The following notice of his resignation we clip from the Herald of yesterday:

"Although the acceptance of his resignation was urged upon him by his friends by himself, in consequence of his unchangeable determination to leave, but few of the congregation voted to accept it, a fact which exhibited the warm esteem in which he is held. He is a faithful and devoted Christian Minister, and we wish him happiness and prosperity in whatever sphere of usefulness his future lot may be cast. He will preach his farewell sermon on Sunday next."

A writer in yesterday's Herald, who tells us that he has "studied as much as the editor of the Volunteer," attempts to vindicate the late law in relation to fugitive slaves, and concludes that our remarks on the constitutionality of that act are erroneous. It is quite probable the writer in the Herald has studied as much law as ourself, and perhaps a good deal more, but still we are firm in our belief that that act is a nullity. We take the common sense of the matter. That law, in as many words, puts at defiance all laws of Congress on the same subject, and the correspondent of the Herald himself is forced to admit this when he says that "our State law comes in collision with the act of Congress." As this question is likely to come before the proper tribunal for investigation, we feel no anxiety to prolong the discussion.

EVANS' BULLETIN.—This is the title of a new paper started in Philadelphia, several numbers of which have been received at this office. It is neutral in politics, and presents a very neat mechanical appearance. ALEXANDER COMBLES, Esq.—a gentleman of ability—is publisher and proprietor, and is assisted in the editorial department by our valued friend, Col. JOHN F. CANTY, than whom few men in the State wield a more powerful pen. Of course the Bulletin is conducted with ability, and we wish it abundant success.

MORRIS LONGSTRETH, Esq.—The Federalists, finding that the character of Morris Longstreth, our candidate for Canal Commissioner, is without spot or blemish, and proof against Federal slander, are now attacking the Quaker religion, merely because Judge Longstreth adheres to that faith! Well, good-fellow, coney—you are only breaking your own neck!

THE REFINEMENT OF CONSCIENCE.—While the Federal papers in some quarters are attempting to excite the Catholic of this country to oppose the war with Mexico, upon the ground that it is a war upon the Catholic religion, in other quarters papers of the same party are assailing Gen. Scott for his liberality to the Mexicans, in regard to their creed and their prejudices, and because the same spirit is made to animate the officers under his command.

OUR PUBLIC WORKS.—It is estimated that the receipts on our public works this season will exceed the receipts of last season \$300,000.

CAPT. WEBSTER, now in New Orleans has been appointed aid-de-camp to Gen. Cushing.

VENUE AT VERA CRUZ.—This terrible scourge has appeared in Vera Cruz, and a number of Americans have fallen victims. The precautions used by the governor in cleaning the streets, which at the time was deemed to be a preventive, seems to have been of no avail. The *sonito* still rages with its usual fury.

FAST WORK.—It is stated that each gun of Bragg's Battery, at Buena Vista, was discharged upwards of two hundred and fifty times during the battle!

GEN. SCOTT'S PROCLAMATION.—The Washington Union states that the proclamation of Gen. Scott is entirely his own. The administration gave no instructions on the subject—made no suggestions, and knew nothing of it.

THE FUGITIVE SATURDAY COURSE, got up in splendid style, is for sale at Knicker's Book Store.

THREE COMPANIES OF U. S. soldiers left Charleston on the 18th for Vera Cruz, under the command of Capt. W. J. Clark, 12th Infantry.

THE DUTY OF DEMOCRATS.

Stand firmly by your principles! To do so is the characteristic of your political hopes, and of your political salvation, as well as of the permanent prosperity of the country at large. Under Democratic policy the nation will go on prospering, until the American people shall become the glory and pride of the whole earth.

Stand firmly by your principles! Are they not worthy of your enthusiastic regard, and your zealous and unyielding maintenance? They were promulgated by Jefferson, when weaning men were doubting their applicability to the affairs of government. They proclaim the sovereignty of the people, and that all government is for their convenience and comfort. They give the people the largest liberty, that is consistent with the maintenance of the peace of the community and the preservation of their rights. "The world is governed too much," is a truth that has application to the old tyrannical governments of Europe. Every thing which abridges the rights of the people and robs them of their hard-earned wages, is unjustly anti-democratic. Every system and device of legislation which operates unequally upon the community, giving to some what it takes from others, is anti-democratic. This is the touchstone by which to try Federal measures, to ascertain their hypocrisy and ill adaptation to the popular wants.

"The world is divided into two great classes—the producers and non-producers. The producers are the mass of the people, who labor and earn their bread by the sweat of their brow. The producers not only support themselves but they support the non-producers also. Hence any system of measures, which has a tendency to increase the non-producing class of the community is oppressive to the laboring masses, and increases the burdens which they have to bear. This is the effect of crowding to overflowing the learned professions. We have too many lawyers, doctors, and divines. They are useful in their way, but the host of graduates now sent forth from our colleges will fill those professions to repletion, and add largely to the non-producing classes. We do not decry education, but we must say that those who receive it in a considerable degree, are too often of the opinion that it is a degrading thing to labor with one's hands, or engage in productive industry. These remarks are not made without having observed causes and effects, and the tendency of some measures which at the present day seem popular.

The increase of banking institutions is dangerous also in its tendency, for the same reason, if for no other—their large addition to the non-producing portion of the community. Look at the thousands of banking institutions now scattered over the length and breadth of the land, and we see their tens of thousands of bank officers, who produce nothing, but who are supported by the labor and toil of the people.

When therefore any measure comes before you for your sanction, stand by your principles, and you will do rightly. Apply that test, and it will unlock many an apparent mystery. If the Federalists urge upon you that their measures are the best calculated to promote your happiness, look back upon the past, and review their system of legislation, and the tendency of their measures, and you will hardly fail to abjure them and their policy.

FRANCIS R. SHUNK.

In looking over Mrs. Anne Royall's "Pennysylvania," published in two volumes in 1829, we find the following notice of our present worthy Governor, then Clerk of the House of Representatives, by that shrewd but eccentric woman. She gives a description of the members of the Legislature, and winds up her remarks respecting those of the lower House, with this notice of Mr. Shunk:

"It would seem the taste of the Assembly center in the person of its clerk. The clerk of the house is the pride of the States, and beyond question, the most perfect model of manliness in the State, or perhaps in America. He is about six feet, five or six inches high, with clear made limbs, perfect symmetry, young, pleasing in his manners, handsomely featured, and his gait easy and graceful; his name is F. R. Shunk, Esq."

This was seventeen years ago. No wonder that this "perfect model of manliness" should have risen from one important trust to another, until he has become the Governor elect of the great State of Pennsylvania, and the standard-bearer of the democracy of that State in the important political campaign now rapidly approaching.

RUIN—BLUE RUIN!

The amount of monies received by the custom house in New Orleans, last year, during the month of May, was \$169,957 28. The amount received during the same month of the present year, was \$246,127 41. This shows an excess of \$76,169 13 over the sum received during the same period last year. Oh, this horrid '46 Tariff, it is bringing ruin upon the Merchant, the Mechanic, the Farmer, and all branches of business! It must be repealed. Indeed it must!

The Governor of New York has issued a proclamation calling the Senate together on the 29th inst. This call of the Senate became necessary in consequence of the election of Chief Justice Bronson and Justice Jewett as Judges of the Court of Appeals. The Constitution provides for the organization of the Court of Appeals on the first Monday in July. On that day the old Supreme Court commenced one of its regular terms.

The estate of Mr. Courtwright, so beautifully situated on the Delaware river, near Andalusia, has been bought for \$30,000 by the Catholics, for Educational purposes.

The Washington Union, in alluding to the late evidence of an unquiet spirit among the Indians on the Missouri and Plate rivers, says measures have been taken to prevent future outrages, and to compel the marauding bands to observe peaceful relations hereafter.

"La Patria" of New Orleans, contains an account of a new Mexican hero, PADREITO JARANTA, who is leading the guerrillas and robbing our soldiers, perhaps murdering them. He is a regular priest, aged 34, a native of old Spain, has been exiled several times, and from the account published, may be set down as a cut throat of ability.

JUBILEE OF THE SONS OF TEMPERANCE.—On Tuesday last, the celebration of the National Jubilee of the Order of the Sons of Temperance came off in the city of Philadelphia, and is represented as having been a splendid concern. It is stated that about 20,000 strangers were present on the occasion, and that from six to eight thousand marched in procession, displaying their various banners and devices which are said to have exceeded every thing of the kind ever before witnessed on any occasion. We hope much good may result from this public demonstration.

MILITARY POSTS ON THE ROUTE TO OREGON.—The government has determined to establish two stations or military posts on the route to Oregon, the first to be located near Grand Island, where the road to California encounters Plate river; and the second at or near Fort Laramie. The battalion raised in Missouri is to garrison these posts.

Some four weeks ago at Mier, Mexico, a Mr. J. E. Everett, of Mobile, was married to Miss Annette Gasek, of the former place. Marrying the enemy is one way of conquering peace.

THE MEANNESS OF FEDERALISM.

Federal editors and Federal shrews have never finding fault with something or some body. Nearly every Federal journal we pick up, contains an attack upon the Administration for not "pulsing hostilities against Mexico with more energy," and perhaps in the very same paper we find another article denouncing the war as "unjust, unnecessary, and unconstitutional" (the old argument of Tories and Traitors), and urging men, as they value their lives, not to enlist as volunteers in this "unholy and damnable war." This has been the course of the Federal newspapers ever since hostilities commenced. In one column they denounce the administration, for not prosecuting hostilities with more vigor;—in another column they swear that Mexico is in the right, and denounce our brave volunteers as "thorough murderers." Now is not this a most cowardly, weak, and mean attempt on the part of the Federalists to find fault? What can we think of a party guilty of such dastardly conduct? The second Tuesday of October next will convince our opponents that the people are too honest and too patriotic to sanction such conduct.

VOTE FOR SHUNK.

An article published in the Democratic papers, a few weeks since, and credited to the Democratic Union; at Harrisburg, should have been placed to the credit of the Carlisle Volunteer, which, like this paper, is a most excellent paper. It happened, however, accidentally without any credit whatsoever. We have no desire to rob our worthy friends of their well earned laurels.—Doylestown Democrat.

We thank our friend of the Democrat for making the "genius honorable," and for the compliment paid our paper. We are well aware that the Doylestown Democrat does not desire to rob any of its cotemporaries of their laurels, for its own columns is abundant proof of the ability and zeal of its editor.

THE NEW YORK ELECTION.

The election for Judges has terminated in the success of the entire Democratic ticket for the Court of Appeals, which was general throughout the State; and also in the city, as well as in most country districts, for Supreme and Common Pleas Judges. This evinces the healthy tone and harmony of the Democracy there, and what they can do when they nominate "good men and true." They lost the last Governor in the State and last Mayor in the City, but these defeats only awakened them to the necessity of union and harmony if they wished to be successful. The ticket at this trial was filled with the best names that could be found; being mostly the old incumbents, who united experience and honesty for a recommendation. Of course "we can be beaten when we all pull together," and the whole ticket was elected. But not only as a political triumph are we gratified at the result. It has proved that the plan of an elective judiciary is feasible. True, our Federal friends are still afraid that it is giving too much power to the people, that "many headed monster" which troubles them so much, and is the perpetual nightmare of their dreams; but we cannot help that, and whatever doubts we might have had as to the utility of the system, we are highly gratified with its operations so far. Whenever man demonstrates his capacity for the enjoyment of higher privileges, and shows that he has grown out of the swaddling-cloths, which a barbarous feudalism inflicted on him, without getting crazy and upsetting things with his joyous pranks, or falling down and hurting himself when he attempts to run, then do we feel like boasting of a great Democratic victory.

It has now been proved that these elections can be held without that blind fanaticism, which too often disgraces human nature in a political contest. The Democratic candidates were such men, as would rebuke intriguers, and maneuverers by their friends, and spurn with disdain, an office bought by a swindling alliance with such actions as Anti-Rentism and Abolitionism. The vote polled was light, and every thing was conducted with creditable dignity and decorum, if we except the slander aim at McKoon, the Democratic candidate for District Attorney in the city, and the disgraceful coalition of Federalism with Anti-Rentism. Among those successful in the city, we notice with pleasure E. P. Hurlbut, the author of a very original work on "Human Rights and their Political Guaranties," and also well known as an able and talented jurist.

POST-OFFICE STAMPS.—

Post office stamps—Post office stamps for the convenience of pre-paying postage, are to be issued on the 1st of July. The stamp for ten cts. will be of the head of Washington, colored black. The five cts. stamp will be colored brown, and will represent the head of Franklin. The law says—

"Any letter or packet, with one or more stamps affixed, equal in amount to the postage properly chargeable thereon, may be sent and forwarded from any post office at pre-paid letter or packet; but if the stamps affixed be not adequate to the proper postage, the postmaster receiving the letter or packet for transmission, will rate it with the amount deficient in addition."

The Montreal Pilot of the 9th, says that the accounts from Gros Ile, the Quarantine ground, 20 miles below Quebec, "are of the most alarming description—nearly 2,000 immigrants have died, either on the passage out or at the quarantine station." The Quebec correspondent of the Montreal Herald has ascertained, that up to the 5th instant, 600 Roman Catholics and 75 Protestants had been buried at Gros Ile; that 1,300 lay sick in the churches, sheds, and tents, and that 12,000 persons were in the ships at anchor there.

The Cleveland Herald relates the following respecting the wreck of the steamboat Chesapeake: "When the boat was about going down, Mr. A. M. Stem, of Green Spring, O., Mr. W. H. Higgins, of Farmington, O., and Mr. George Van Doren, of Lower Sandusky, O., left the wreck and attempted to reach the shore, supported by a table, to which they clung. After they had floated a few rods from the wreck, Mr. William Steel, of West Mill Creek, Pa., thinking all would be sucked down with the last fast sinking craft, took his chance of escape by leaping into the lake, supported by the table, and being grasped by the muscular man, and somewhat familiar with the water, soon overtook the persons clinging to the table, and joined his fate to theirs. Not long after a sea knocked off his hat, in which he had placed his pocket book, containing valuable papers, when he left his hold on the table and tumbled overboard. He was disested of all his clothing except shirt and pantaloons.

After losing Mr. Van Doren, Mr. Stem and Mr. Higgins occupied one side of the table, and Mr. Steel, being a heavy man, balanced them on the other. The table was without a leg, and bottom up. By drawing their breasts up across the edge, they could reach over and clasp the legs of the table, and keep their heads above water. They kept afloat for some time. Mr. Steel urged his companions to exert themselves constantly, in order to prevent exhaustion and stupor, but by daylight both had become nearly unconscious, and when picked up by the Harrison, some time had been insensible for some time, his hands fixed to the table legs in a death grasp."

In January, 1846, the population of the U. S. was estimated at 19,602,500.

THE DEATH OF DANIEL O'CONNELL.

In the general display of foreign intelligence, says the N. Y. Express, which, on the first arrival of our files, we give in these columns, we alluded with necessary brevity to the death of Mr. O'CONNELL, at Genoa, on the 15th of May, at the age of 72 years. The different papers of England, Paris, and Ireland, contain copious accounts of his eventful life, his character, his services, his merits, his demerits, the character of his disease, and his last moments; all of course, differing with each other, in such points as involve differences of political and religious opinion. We have had sent us, by the politeness of a gentleman of this city, a copy of the Dublin Weekly Freeman, of the 29th of May, which is full of interesting details in relation to this striking, and, all things considered, momentous event.

The Freeman says that the immediate friends of Mr. O'Connell were better prepared to hear of his death, than was his country; and attributing his rapid decline to a disease, "the seeds of which were sown in Richmond prison." The editor thinks that he died at a most inauspicious time for Ireland, while "Famine, Fever, and Discord," are reigning there. After a highly wrought eulogy upon his character, the writer proceeds to give his readers the letters of the Rev. Dr. Miles to Morgan O'Connell, (the son of the deceased,) and to P. V. Fitzpatrick, and liberal extracts from the French press, all having relation to those things, in the last days, hours and moments of Mr. O'Connell's life, which, of course, there must exist the most intense desire to know, among his countrymen.

The Dublin Evening Herald (a political opponent of the Repeal party) pays a high compliment to the "man who has gone," which is hailed by the Freeman as a good omen for the future union of Irishmen for the good of their distracted country. And the hope is expressed that the approaching obsequies may be so conducted as to tend to the same result. "May peace, conciliation, and union, be the living garlands of his grave!" says the editor. When these obsequies could take place, was uncertain; but not within a fortnight from the date of the paper before us. "The place of interment had not yet been fixed upon, but would probably be the new Cemetery at Glasnevin. Great preparations were on foot for an event which will not fail to be full of the deepest interest to a vast number of the Irish people."

SANTA ANNA'S ADMISSION.

The New Orleans Southerner, an independent paper, conducted, it is said, by a relative of Gen. JEFFERSON DAVIS and Gen. TAYLOR, and by no means friendly to the administration, makes the following remarks upon the admission of SANTA ANNA into Mexico. We hope our neighbor of the Herald will give the extract a careful reading: "This 'Papa' appears to be the butt still of every little driveller in the country who is opposed to the Administration. Blackguards—whose wit, (the bad with the good,) constitute as important a column in some newspapers, one would think, if any day they were to be banished from the party, would be glad to have their names changed upon Mr. Polk's part." And editors of superior intelligence indispensed to the utterance of mere Tom Jonesisms, make the same subject-matter of considerable importance by very labored disquisitions. There is one advantage in the course of the late war, which are undisturbed by the reflection that they are the property of a man, to whom they are not indebted, and that intelligent men, to whom dirty witticisms and stale personalities bring no pleasure or respect.

In view of the manifested character of the Mexican leader, and his knowledge of the power of the country with which his own was at war, it was a great mistake to have approached him by a negotiation which would have given promise. But Santa Anna, like his countrymen generally, had no confidence in the determination of the prosecution of the war by the U. States; and if with a large force he could have routed inferior forces, by this time peace would have been made, and he would have been allowed to accept it by negotiation, and then to retire to his acceptance; and at the same time his military genius would have received additional fame from his own country and ours, in common with the world! But Santa Anna mistakes Mr. Polk as much as Mr. Polk mistakes Santa Anna. It was a good movement on the part of Santa Anna, influenced by that movement. But the Mexican General understood that perfectly, and commenced a new series of movements in another quarter, where the probabilities were more numerous of assisting him out of the game altogether, with honor to himself. He sent Uncle Sam's dispirited him by improbable results.

There is much, no doubt, to exonerate the President in the admission of the Mexican. It is true, that the war would have been equivoqued whether he had granted the pass or not. And as to the leadership of the armies of the enemy, it would have been difficult to have obtained a man, who, in Mexico, would have been less favored by the fortune of war. Morales or La Vega would have done us infinitely more harm than this general, in the conflicts from which he fled. It is a very fortunate thing for Mr. Polk that Santa Anna seems to have lost his original pluck.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.—Mr. Benjamin Snyder, a resident of Hamilton township, Adams county, came to his death on the 11th inst. in a distressing manner. He was returning from Mrs. Myers' mill, on horseback, when a large hickory tree, near the road, was blown down, and fell upon him, killing him and the horse instantly.

RELEASE OF PRISONERS.—It appears to be pretty clearly established that Major Gaines, Borland, Cassin, M. Clay, Mississippi Rogers, and all other American prisoners, have been released, and are at liberty in the city of Mexico.

FOUND DEAD.—An old man named Joseph Bolan, was found dead in one of the out-buildings of Mr. Corman's hotel, on Thursday morning last. A Coroner's inquest was held, and a verdict returned—"died by the visitation of God."

The Strasburg (Montgomery county) Democrat of the 17th, informs us that the establishment of the Democratic Press in that town, was destroyed by the citizens on the day previous, owing to the libellous character of its publications. The materials were burned in the street.

WE PITY HER HUSBAND.—Grace Greenwood, (Miss S. J. Clark,) has been recently married, and is now Mrs. Baker, says the Newark Advertiser. We never knew a literary lady yet to make any thing but misery for her husband.

THE DIFFERENCE.—In the war of 1812, the Tory party of the American Republic, being then in the name of Federalist, and in that of Whig, presented a spectacle to its adherents contrasting extraordinarily with the one of the present day. When Andrew Jackson, at New Orleans, drove the red-coats from our soil, and the Federalists, our national council, whigged did not seize upon his achievements to make his odious principles available before the people, but Federalism had more respect for its propriety than now; it has the most unparalleled effrontery, the most unblushing impudence, to oppose the war, to give aid and comfort to the nation's enemy; to place the blood shed in this war upon the head of the President, and to arrogate to themselves the victory! They most basely, wickedly denouncing the *deeds*, but endeavoring to appropriate to themselves the *steals* gained! To such impudence, there is but one parallel, which is recorded in the fourth chapter of the Gospel according to Luke, beginning at the fifth verse: "And the devil taking him up into an high mountain, showed unto him all the kingdoms of the world in a moment of time. And the devil said unto him: All this power will I give thee, and the glory of them; for that is delivered unto me, and to whomsoever I will, I give it. If thou therefore wilt worship me, all shall be thine."

Correspondence of the American Volunteer.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 21, 1847.
My Dear Bratton—The arrival of the Cambria, with sixteen days later intelligence from Europe, completely took our business men by surprise, so different was the character of the news from what was anticipated. The heavy decline in the price of breadstuffs, on the other side of the water, has produced a corresponding decline in our markets.—Wheat, 160 to 165. Corn, 96 to \$1. The harvest is so near at hand, that we cannot look for a re-ascension in prices; on the contrary, it is quite likely that flour will reach as low a figure as \$6. The Cambria, you are aware, also brought intelligence of the death of Daniel O'Connell.—Although this sad event has been looked for, with the arrival of each steamer, it has yet taken our citizens by surprise, and produced a profound sensation among all classes. A solemn re-quest mass, for the repose of the soul of the "Liberator," was to be celebrated to-morrow morning in the church of St. Philip de Neri, after which a funeral oration will be delivered in the Irish language.

Great preparations are making for the reception of President Polk, who is expected to arrive in this city on Wednesday afternoon. He will land under the salute of 26 guns, at the Navy Yard, and will be received by a military escort, under Gen. Rounsford. Should the weather be at all favorable, the turn out will be both large and brilliant. He leaves for New York on Friday morning. During the President's stay in this city, he will be the guest of Vice President Dallas.

News has reached the War and State Departments at Washington, of a nature which leads the "initiated" to suppose that peace is nearer at hand than the present aspect of affairs would seem to indicate. On Saturday last, an extraordinary Cabinet Council was called, and it was very evident to the "outsiders" that it was good, and not bad news, that brought the cabinet together.

We are at last favored with warm, pleasant, reasonable weather, and as a consequence, many of our good citizens are preparing to migrate to the several fashionable watering places. The Theatre, and other places of public amusement, are in a measure deserted; and the signs, on all sides, are unmistakable of the actual presence of the "dog days." By referring to the advertising columns of our city papers, you will perceive that about the only business doing is in the quack medicine line. How often I have wished myself a quack! It must be such a comfortable feeling, after you have rolled your broad pills to the right size and roundness, to sit down in your easy chair, with your regalia in your lap, and reflect that thousands of poor fellows are enjoying every hour of the day from the bed of sickness, through the happy influence of a few of your broad pills. How gratifying to know that they will not harm the tenderest babe, and that females of the most tender constitution may take them with perfect safety. How soothing to the spirit, as the smoke curls gently upwards from the aromatic regalia, to know that at every puff some fellow creature is snatched from the grave by the "genius" bread pills, to counterfeit which is forgery, and liable to the severest penalty of the law. How agreeable to know that disease of every kind and degree yields finally to the efficacy of the "genius," which are only to be had at the old established stand, No. 25, Hamburg Alley—entrance in Gammon street. How delightful to know that the "genius" have never been known to fail in a single instance, where the directions have been strictly followed; and that thousands of certificates could be produced to attest the gratifying fact. And how pleasing to know that orders from the country, (post paid,) enclosing a fee, will be attended to with punctuality and despatch,—especially the fee.

The Magazines for July are all out, and are unusually attractive. The embellishments of Graham and Godey are particularly good. The Ladies' National Magazine, edited by Mrs. Stephens, increases in popularity with each succeeding number. Taking it all in all, it is the best monthly published in this country.

FRAUD UPON THE VOLUNTEERS.

We find the following paragraph in the St. Louis Union of the 6th inst. We trust our friends of the New Orleans press will keep up a standing notice regarding the returning volunteers against such frauds, and as far as practicable post the names of the scoundrels who are engaged in perpetrating them. We will promptly aid in passing round the record.

"In conversing with the gallant Illinoisians who have just returned from Gen. Scott's army, we were sorry to learn that many of the privates, whilst in New Orleans, were induced to sell their certificates. Notwithstanding the importance of retaining those certificates for their services, they parted with them to sharpers, who, regardless of the soldiers' welfare, extorted from them the bounty which they were entitled to. Each one of those privates is entitled to 160 acres of land, and yet many of them sold their bounty for less than fifty dollars. We learn that there is a set of persons in New Orleans who make it a regular business to seize upon the returning volunteers, and buy their certificates for a trifling sum. It is thus they fill men who have been battling for their country, the fruits of a nation's gratitude. In most cases gross imposition is practiced. If a volunteer parts with his certificate, knowing its value, no one has a right to complain; but if deceived as to its importance, he is outrageously wronged, and the shly lock who abuses him, deserves unmitigated execration."

THE VOLUNTEERS' FESTIVAL AT NEW ORLEANS.—The festival given on the 10th inst. at New Orleans to the gallant Mississippians on their return from Buena Vista, was a proud and gratifying one to that little band. The Governor, military and citizens, all joined in the celebration. Col. Davis made a speech, returning the thanks of his regiment for this mark of honor. Lieut. Col. McClung, of the Mississippi volunteers, on being called upon, made a few brief remarks. Toasts, social and patriotic, were for a time the order of the day. Gov. Johnson gave "The heroes of Buena Vista," Col. Christie, "The Tyler (i. e. the gallant who dressed the Mexicans)," Col. Polk, "The memory of the glorious death at Buena Vista," Buena Vista, etc., etc.; Col. S. W. Oakey, "a new development in military science; the hollow square to resist the attack of cavalry outside;—American riflemen against quadruple numbers, with out bayonets, can do it with a Y!" Judge Woodruff, "Our country and its developments for the last twelve months. The London Times ought, in justice, now to say, 'truly that is a great country and growing.'" and an almost infinite number of other sentiments, for which we have no space in our column. All went off in the happiest manner possible.

Visitors to Niagara.—A. J. Peol, (son of Sir R. Peol,) and Hon. A. Egerton, both of the British army, have been sojourning for a few days past at the Eagle Hotel, Niagara Falls.

Gen. Shields, so badly wounded at Cerro Gordo, is still improving. It was discovered but a few days ago that two of his ribs were dislocated, which gives him much inconvenience. Every hope is entertained of his recovery.

A VERY SENSIBLE MOVEMENT.—The dresses in Paris this season are unusually simple; fineness have gone out, and the most *distingue* costumes are without ornament.

The United States Gazette, under the control of J. R. Chandler, Esq., for the last few years, has been the most valuable establishments in the State, has been purchased by G. R. Graham & Co., of the North American, for the sum of 47,000 dollars. Mr. Chandler will retire from the press with the good wishes, and high opinion of whigs and democrats.

Critique and its Consequences.

We learn from the *Union-Whig*, says the *Montgomery (Alabama) Flag*, that Col. John Anthony Winston, of Sumter, formerly Speaker of the State Senate, shot Dr. S. S. Perry, of the same county, at Livingston, a few days ago. Dr. Perry lived but a few hours. Dr. Perry was a member of the Legislature at the last session, and was universally esteemed by all who became acquainted with him.

Since writing the above, we have received the following statement published by the Journal of this city: "The letter from a gentleman at Gainesville: GAINESVILLE, ALABAMA, June 7, 1847. I have just returned from the funeral of Dr. S. S. Perry, who was shot down in my office, yesterday morning at 35 minutes after nine o'clock, and died at 35 minutes past ten o'clock, on the spot where he fell—lived only one hour. At the time he was shot, he was standing within about five feet of where I was sitting, (writing,) on the opposite side of the boxes. Col. John A. Winston did the deed. He used a double barrel gun, and shot only one barrel, the entire load entering the abdomen of Perry, letting out his bowels. When I reached him, he remarked that he was a dead man," which proved soon to be the case. Mr. McMahon had just called Perry in from the door, where there were a number of gentlemen, to have some conversation on business, and as they stopped, some 25 feet from the door, Col. Winston stepped in and called out, in a loud and exciting tone, 'get out of the way McMahon,' and fired immediately, producing the effect above stated. As Perry fell, the Col. shouted 'thank God, I have killed the seducer of the wife of my bosom, and the destroyer of my peace.' He was frantic some time after he had done the deed, and said a great deal about Perry and his (Winston's) wife. (Perry, you know, was his family physician.) He regretted that he had not gone to Mexico, last spring, and left his bones to bleach on her plains; for a deep and damning injury had been done him, and that, too, by his bosom friend, under the garb of friendship.

The investigation comes of to-morrow before the magistrates. If half that is stated be true, Perry was guilty of one of the basest, foulest, and most damning crimes ever committed by any man—I cannot say what will be elicited—I will let you know after the investigation. A number of ladies will be put upon the stand to-morrow. Do not wish you this thing is guilt as the Col. says, that Perry, poor deluded man, there none to mourn his loss. The general voice is that Winston used the only remedy left him. It appears that the plot extended to the taking of his (Winston's) life and that of Mrs. Perry. But enough now, we shall see what we shall see. I will enter more into the details of this matter when all has been done, and as to the time he was shot, but he had not time to draw it. You can have no idea of the intense feeling that pervades every portion of the community.

From the Democratic Union.

What will follow Federal Success. The Federalists make loud professions of friendship for the people under power, but the people have a right to enquire what will follow Federal success. What a man has been in the past, is a good index to what he is. Then judging in this way the people can readily determine for themselves what is to follow Federal success. When the Federalists were in power they passed the INFAMOUS ALIEN AND SEDITION ACT, they established the REIGN OF TERROR. When the Federalists were in power they were always the friends of BRITISH INTERESTS. When the Federalists were in power in the New England States, during the year 1812, they held council with BRITISH SPIES, DENOUNCED THEIR OWN GOVERNMENT, and THREATENED A DISSOLUTION OF THE UNION. When the Federalists had the power they passed resolutions declaring it unbecoming a moral, religious people to rejoice over victories gained by our enemies. When the Federalists had the power in Congress they passed the UNCONSTITUTIONAL BANK, RUPT LAW, by which rogues were released from their debts and honest men awindled. Whenever the Federalists were in power they were the friends of MONOPOLIES and PRIVILEGED CLASSES. When the Federalists are now in power they are the enemies of our own government and the friends of our government enemies. And if the Federalists were now in power in Congress, the people might well suspect that they would be the friends of the Mexican, and that they would be the gallant troops who are fighting the battles of our country in a foreign land. But the people know what will follow Federal success, and will not trust that reckless party with power.

From the Carbon Democrat.

"When thou dost think alone, do not sound a trumpet before thee as the apparition of a god." The Federal papers endeavor to keep it constantly before the people, that Gen. Irvin gave to the soldiers of Ireland fifty barrels of flour. Now let us be entitled to all credit for giving that amount of flour, but it must be remembered that true charity consists in not letting the left hand know what the right doeth." We confess, for our part, that we never heard of the charities of this man Irvin, until