THE VOLUNTEER.

John B. Bratton, Editor and Proprietor.

CARLISLE, THURSD'Y, JAN. 4, 1849.

AGENCY.

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

☞ Our Carrier, GOUGER, desires us to return his thanks to the subscribers of the *Volunteer* residing in town, for the liberal manner in which they received him with his New Year's Address.

"THE QUAKER CITY," is the title of a large and well-printed family journal, just commenced in Philadelphia, and edited by that able and accomplished writer, GEORGE LIPPARD, Esq. Any one who has read his vivid "Legends of the Revolution," and other works, need not to be told that the "Quaker City" will be edited with marked ability. As a literaty paper we doubt not it will rank with the first class, and deserves, as we trust it may receive, a liberal support. Published by Jos. Severns & Co., at $2 per annum.

SLEIGHING.—We have glorious sleighing just now—never had better, and those who can afford it, and also many who cannot, are making good use of the snow. Well, we like to see others enjoy the season, if we cannot. So "go it while you're young"—all of you!

FIREMEN'S VISIT.—The Harrisburg "Friendship Hose Company," paid our town a visit on New Years day. They were received by the Carlisle Union Fire Company, and after parading through some of our principal streets were escorted to Orth's hotel, where a dinner had been prepared for them.—The Company appeared in Fireman's uniform—red flannel shirts, blue pants, and tarpawling hats, and presented quite an imposing appearance. The members are all worthy and respectable young men, and our citizens were highly pleased with their fine appearance and good behaviour. They left for their homes in the noon train of cars [illegible] with the good wishes of the Firemen and citizens of Carlisle.

THE MAILS.—The late snow has had the effect of greatly retarding the mails, and we are consequently deprived of late papers and late news. The last papers we received from the city are of Monday last.

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.—We invite attention to the advertisement of Mr. Robert Irvine, Jr., who intends to dispose of his entire stock of Dry-Goods, Groceries, &c., at public auction, on Monday, the 15th inst.

NEW COINS.—In the U. S. House of Representatives, on Monday, the 18th, on motion of Mr. Gregory, the Committee on Ways and Means were instructed to consider the propriety of reporting a bill for reducing the size of the one cent coin, and to authorise the coinage of a three cent piece, both to be composed of copper and some other precious metal.

LIFE OF GEN CASS.—The *Baltimore Argus* says that a young member of the Baltimore Bar is preparing for the Press, a highly useful and valuable work, entitled "The Life, Speeches and Public Services of Gen. LEWIS CASS." It will contain a large amount of information connected with the earlier career of that distinguished statesman, with many valuable letters and memoranda, never before published. The author, through the kind assistance of several of Gen. Cass's old personal and political friends, has been enabled to gather such material as will form a handsome volume, and add to our fund of political information.

A GIFT FOR MR. MORSE.—A gold brooch, studed with diamonds—a present from the Sultan of Turkey to Mr. Morse, in honor of the electric telegraph, was entered, a day or two ago, at the Boston Custom house. The duties amounted $120.

☞ It is understood now, upon the most reliable authority, that should Mr. Clay's health be good, the Legislature of Kentucky will certainly elect him to the United States Senate, to take his seat after the 4th of March next.

APPOINTMENT BY THE CANAL COMMISSIONERS.—John Mitchell, a former Canal Commissioner, has been appointed Supervisor of the Western Division of the Pennsylvania Canal, vice Alexander Power.

THE GIRARD COLLEGE.—The Philadelphia Councils have appropriated $45,000 for the maintenance of the Girard College for Orphans, for the year 1849; and also to create two prefects, at salaries of $400 a year, to have charge of the boys, in place of three of the governesses now employed. Job B. Tyson, Esq. delivered a discourse, on the opening of the institution, on the first of January.

☞ The Boston Post says that two young Pennsylvanians, now in Boston, have invented a locomotive by which a vehicle is propelled at the rate of 290 or 300 miles per hour. Ice and snow are no impediment to its operation. The Post says it is precluded from revealing the method, but half endorses it, saying the inventors are not visionaries, but the authors of at least one very useful invention!

☞ The Pottsville *Miner's Journal*, a violent Federal print, takes ground in allowing the Banks to issue small notes, in place of the relief bills. Is this the "better currency" promised by the Feds.

COMMITTEE OF SOUTHERN MEMBERS.—A telegraphic dispatch to the Philadelphia American gives the following as the committee of one member from each slave holding State, selected in accordance with a resolution of the meeting of the southern Members, and which is to report hereafter:

Messrs. Stephens, of Georgia; Clayton of Delaware; Chapman of Maryland; Bayly, of Virginia; Venable, of North Carolina; Calhoun of South Carolina; King, of Alabama; Foote, of Mississippi; Downs of Louisiana; Morehead, of Kentucky; Gentry, of Tennessee; Atchison, of Missouri; Borland, of Arkansas; Cabell, of Florida; Rusk, of Texas.

Truman Smith.

This man, says the *Pennsylvanian*, a member of the House of Representatives, the chief of the deception which placed General Taylor before the country as friendly to the Wilmot Proviso, did not vote on Gott's resolution instructing the House Committee to report a bill abolishing the slave trade in the District of Columbia. Dr. Fries, of Ohio, did well to paint him out, as afraid or ashamed to vote, and the House did well also to refuse letting him vote, after his dodging had been exposed. The day of retribution for all these tricksters is sure to come—and to come soon.

"Favored Land!"

The Whigs have already realized the fact that California is the "favored land," and many of them are now willing to leave father and mother, wife and children, and friends and relations, and go thence to make their fortunes. Only a few days ago they swore this territory was a barren waste, not worth a dollar! Such is whiggery!

☞ The Kentucky papers are beginning to discuss the subject of emancipation, which, they say will form a prominent topic before the coming Constitutional Convention.

☞ The almighty dollar often works wonders upon the feelings of humanity. At Cincinnati, a few days ago, the brother of a man who was drowned, sat upon the inquest.

FEDERAL MEANNESS.

Honorable men, in the prosecution of their designs, scorn to descend to the mean and petty artifices made use of by those who knew no standard of honor, and worship at no shrine where truth and justice shed their hallowed beams. A good cause needs no such aids. Rather than it should triumph through deception and fraud, it would cover its head with the mantle of eternal right and justice, and receive, unscathed, the fiercest fires of an unholy alliance.—Conscious of the rectitude of its principles, it would laugh their puny efforts to scorn. Not so with a desperate cause—it requires, in its triumph, the use of desperate means. No matter what may appear necessary to secure its success, the means are at hand. Is character to be traduced, and a fair fame to become the wanton plaything of savage men, the agents are at hand—a host of libellers and slanderers, on whose perjured front is stamped the approbation of demons, come forward, and with an eagerness characteristic of their black commission, make haste to perform the work. Is truth to be suppressed and error promulgated, the engines of deceit, dissimulation and wicked artifice commence their operations. Honor is then an unmeaning word—Justice is overleaped by hypocritical professions and false intentions—Truth is sacrificed upon the craven-hearted altar of superlative meanness—and Humanity shudders at the wickedness and crime which is made to libel her character and falsify her name.

Such was the course of conduct adopted by the Federal party during the late canvass, which resulted in the election of Gen. Taylor. They professed all things, and yet declared they had no principles!—Formerly our opponents advocated certain principles, but in the late contest they spoke of Gen. Taylor as a "*no party man*," and as one who held to no particular political creed. The name of "Whig," was dropped, and "Whig principles" repudiated. In the South Gen. Taylor was supported because of him being an extensive slave-holder, and in favor of slavery being introduced into the new territory. In the North, his friends told us that he was opposed to slavery, and favorable to the principles of the so-called Wilmot Proviso. Thus the slave-holders and cotton planters of the South united with the Abolitionists and Quakers of the North, in carrying out the fraud. By such base practices, and by professing all things to all men, the *late* Whig party succeeded in electing their "no-party" candidate! Like a banditti of midnight robbers, their design was plunder, and already are they quarreling like famished wolves, and disputing over the loaves and fishes.—Gov. Johnston is denounced in the fiercest manner by a portion of the Federal press, because of the manner in which he has distributed his patronage—and after the 4th of March Gen. Taylor will come in for a full share of abuse from greedy office-seekers. A single object is apparent in every movement of the *late* Whig party—and that is office—*office*—OFFICE! To secure this they are prepared to adopt any course that hypocritical cunning or open knavery may suggest—they are willing to abandon all their professed "Whig principles" and to repudiate the name of "Whig" forever! They will do anything—profess anything—swallow anything, if by so doing they can accomplish their object, and obtain *office!*

MEETING OF THE LEGISLATURE.

The only news we have from Harrisburg is contained in the following letter, from our member, Mr. LAMBERTON:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Harrisburg, Jan'ry. 2, 1849.

DEAR SIR—The House was called to order this day at 12 o'clock, and proceeded to the election of Speaker. I give you the result below—we had three ballots.

	1st bal.	2d bal.	3d bal.
William F. Packer,	49	49	49
Henry S. Evans,	44	46	46
Samuel Fegely,	1	1	1
Thomas C. Steel,	1	1	1
Thomas J. Herring,	4	2	2
Alonzo Robb,	1	1	1

The Native Americans voted for Thomas J. Herring. The House then adjourned (without making a choice) until to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

Yours respectfully,
ABM. LAMBERTON.

Mr. JOHN B. BRATTON.

PUBLIC PLUNDER LEGALIZED.

It was shown, a few days ago, says the *Public Ledger*, to what extent, annually, the public treasury suffered under the law by overcharging the mileage of members, ($62,105.) Since that an exposition has been made by some of the members, of the manner in which the government is plundered, under the pretence of furnishing books to the members. About ten years ago the practice was commenced of distributing among the members of the Senate and House costly works upon politics, finances, and other subjects, more or less appertaining to the science of government, all paid for out of the public treasury. By a resolution passed near the winding up of the last session, the clerk was directed to furnish each member who had not served before, with books estimated to cost six hundred and twenty-two dollars, and to each member who had not served, as many of those books as he had not been previously supplied with. But it was provided in the resolution spoken of, that none of these books should be printed at the public expense, or to be purchased, if they should not be found to be on hand, as alleged to be. The clerk set about complying with the resolution, and he found that the government did not possess the books, and that he could not obtain them without buying them of the document mongers along the Avenue. He reported the facts to the House, and they being referred to the committee on printing, that committee made a report, ending with a resolution that the clerk be authorized and directed to purchase the books, and to get them by any means and at any cost. A lively discussion at once sprang up on it.—Mr. Wentworth, Mr. Cooke, Mr. McLane, and others, showed, in the most clear and convincing manner, that members frequently never received these books; that though important and valuable to the political student and antiquarian, they were mere pondrous lumber to the mass of men who served their country in the halls of legislation, and that they sold their right to booksellers in Washington for less than two hundred dollars, and those same booksellers and document dealers took the receipts for the books to the clerk of the House, who paid to the bearers of the same seven or eight hundred dollars, without so much as a volume of the books being seen or known in the course of the transaction. What is this but swindling the government.

PRINCE LOUIS NAPOLEON.—M. Guilliardet, late editor of the New York *Courier des Etats Unis*, now in Paris, gives the following account of Prince Louis Napoleon in one of his late letters to that paper:

"All who have any knowledge of Louis Napoleon have also much affection for him. There is no man naturally of better dispositions, more faithful in friendship, more forgetful of injuries. There are few questions agitated in public assemblies or in the press which he has not attentively studied. Let our most instructed men, such as M. Francois Arago, be asked what they think of his "History of Artillery," his last work, completed in the long seclusions of Ham; then it will be seen how much truth there is in the artful flings at his alleged incapacity, put forth by the official and officious friends of other candidates."

☞ The Clergymen in Boston are preaching on the gold fever. Rev. Mr. Frothingham took the text—John xxii., 25; "Then shalt thou lay up gold as dust, and the gold of Ophir as the stones of the brooks;" and the Rev. Dr. Putman the text from Proverbs, "How much better is it to get wisdom than gold!"

ANOTHER "OBSOLETE IDEA."

The editor of the *Boston Atlas*, the leading Whig paper in Massachusetts, writes from Washington, as follows:

"*There are no men here, of any party, who wish to re-enact the tariff of '42.* There are many objectionable features in it which ought to be, and will be avoided in any bill which may be reported. It has been made a great bugbear in the south and west, and as a whole, *is unpopular.* There is no denying this."

To this extract we invite the attention of the editor of the *Herald*, who seems to cherish a peculiar affection, for the defunct Tariff of 1842. A brother whig, who is on the spot and speaks understandingly, declares that "*there is no men here, of any party, who wish to re-enact the tariff of* 1842." What, not JAS. POLLOCK, who pledged himself that the new tariff would yield no revenue? Not JAMES BLANCHARD, who predicted that it would inevitably lead to the repudiation of our State Debt? Not "Tariff Andy" STEWART, who made it as clear as a problem in Euclid that it would produce an army of beggars extending from Main to Texas? Not the Cotton Lords of New England, who declared that they must all be overwhelmed in a common ruin? None so poor as to do the defunct statue reverence? Alas, poor Yorick!

SLEIGHING.

Now that we have plenty of snow, and consequently excellent sleighing, our young friends are enjoying themselves to their hearts content in skipping over the white and slippery carpet that enshrouds the earth. To those who have an ear, as well as a voice for music, we would recommend as appropriate the following ballad:

SLEIGHING SONG.

AIR—"*Some love to roam.*"

How swift we go
Thro' the sparkling snow,
In the moonbeam's silver glance,
And our glad song swells,
While the jingling bells
Keep time with our proud steeds' prance!
And the hollow glen,
Echoes back again,
Our laugh and glad hallooo:
While the diamond spray
Flies every way,
And the moonlight flashes through.

'Tis cold to night,
But these eyes so bright,
A glow on the young heart shed,
And these lips that move
To the tones of love,
With the smiles of beauty spread;
Then onward speed,
While the snorting steed
Shakes the spangles from his mane,
We'll join in the flight
Of the elves of night.
And love and delight shall reign'.

HEAR THE GROANS!

The Delaware Republican, one of the most rabid Whig papers in the State, thus speaks of Gov. Johnston's late appointments:

"Governor Johnston's appointments are the subject "of *much dissatisfaction* to a LARGE MAJORITY "of his supporters, not only in this county but else "where. The complaint is that a great portion of "his favors have been bestowed upon men *whose* "*moral character*, and whose standing in the ranks "of the party that elevated him to power, are not "such as should commend them to his special re-"gard."

A Glorious Pill!

Prentice, the editor of the *Louisville Journal*, and recognized as the mouth-piece of Whiggery throughout the Union, gives his coon friends a much harder dig than ever they got from the Democrats, in the following paragraph:

"We do most sincerely wish that there were no *office seekers in the Whig party*, and we hope and believe that a course will be adopted calculated to reform them. As a class, *they are the most WORTHLESS part of the community* and they should understand that the *mere fact of their applying for office* will be taken as *prima facie* evidence of their ENTIRE UNWORTINESS.—*Louisville Journal.*

Why you rascal! Why, Prentice, [illegible] you in the face that we have a great number of "whig office seekers" in Pennsylvania, how dare you pronounce them the "most worthless part of the community?" Why, it may be the cause of inducing some of them to "take to *drink!*" and then what will become of you, Mr. Prentice? We can't stand to see the coons heap such unmitigated abuse upon one another, *and we won't!* Yet, from what the Delaware Republican (another Whig paper) says about the *moral character* of Gov. Johnston's appointments, it may be all true enough that it is the "*most worthless part of the community*" that is trying to obtain the offices for the next four years. This is truly a consoling reflection for the people!—*Bedford Gazette.*

ENGLISH WHIGGERY.

The last steamer brings us the rejoicings of the English tory press over the defeat of the Democratic party in this country, at the late election. John Bull is so pleased, that he cavorts over his little Island, tossing his head, and bellowing for joy! Hear him, through the European Times:

"The intelligence brought by the Europa, of the certainty of the election of Gen. Taylor to the Presidency of the United States, has diffused unspeakable satisfaction throughout Great Britain, and will be received with equal pleasure by the people of our distant dependencies."

Let "our distant dependencies" hurra! We suppose the Times considers Taylor's election as a nail in the coffin of political progress—but it may be mistaken after all. Here is anothr cheer, from the London Times:

"Gen. Cass, it must not be disguised, would have been a serious infliction, and we are thankful to be spared him. He is a frantic envier and hater of our institutions, empire, and race; with sufficient ambition to inspire dangerous designs, and sufficient rashness to lead him to the attempt."

How nice the minions and toadies of royality do feel over the event! We hope to live long enough to echo across the water, the chorus of liberty, sung by the persecuted patriots of Ireland and the chartists of England, in the streets and palaces of London; when John's nose shall be brought to the bull-ring, and his sconce cracked by a blow between the horns, which shall embody the strength of every free thought in Christendom, and the crushing justice which is due its centuries of villainy and despotism.

New Haven Register.

WEALTH has a precarious existence in California. The discovery of the gold mines has enriched every body, and he who was wealthy before, now finds his property of no use.

An officer of the navy, in a letter published in the Norfolk Beacon, states that he had, previous to the discovery of gold, purchased twenty leagues of land, one hundred house lots, and twelve houses in California; but that to his utter astonishment, in a few short weeks his immense property was not worth a cent. Though rich in one sense, he says he is miserably poor, as his houses nearly all stand empty, and are the source of no income. The cause of this is, that the whole population have gone to the gold mines.

The New York *Herald*, a neutral independent paper, but leaning towards Taylorism, uses the following language while noticing the President's message:

Every sensible man must admit that, as a whole, the presidency of Mr. Polk will stand out in bold relief, as one of the most brilliant and successful that ever dawned on this republic. He has been assisted by an able cabinet; for we will venture to say that Mr. Buchanan, Mr. Walker, and even Mr. Marcy, are three as able men as any that could occupy the positions which they have held during the last four years. The benefits of the Mexican war, the great acquisition of territory, the splendid discoveries in California, the moral effect of our victories on the public mind of Europe and the world, will be more lasting than those of any administration from the time of Washington.

It is mean, sneaking, and contemptible, and discreditable, and unpatriotic, and un-American, and everything that is vile and degrading, for any portion of the Whig press to heap slander on Mr. Polk, on the eve of his retirement, or to deny him the possession of those unquestionable merits to which he is entitled in the management of his administration.

FINANCES OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Below will be found the annual statement of the Receipts and Expenditures at the State Treasury for the fiscal year ending November 30, 1848, as prepared for the Report of the Auditor General. Considering the very heavy expenditures thrown into this year's account from the canal branch of last season, this is a better exhibit than we had any reason to hope for. Our public improvements have held their own better during the present season than the improvements of New York or any other State, showing that they are growing in the estimation of the commercial public. All that is wanting is economy and care in the administration of the government to relieve the Old Keystone from all her embarrassments.

SUMMARY STATEMENT

Of the Receipts and Expenditures of the State Treasury, from the 1st day of December, 1847, to the 30th day of November, 1848, both days inclusive.

RECEIPTS.

1. Lands,	$21,454 91
2. Auction commissions,	22,500 00
3. Auction duties,	56,153 50
4. Tax on bank dividends,	118,048 55
5. Tax on corporation stocks,	140,359 89
6. Tax on real and personal estate,	1,350,129 49
7. Tavern licenses,	33,306 61
8. Retailers' licenses,	131,165 30
9. Pedlers' licenses,	2,184 85
10. Brokers' licenses,	2,566 00
11. Theatre, circus and menagerie licenses,	557 60
12. Pamphlet laws,	305 54
13. Militia fines,	17,161 73
14. Tax on writs, wills, deeds, &c.	30,682 95
15. Tax on certain offices,	19,394 26
16. Collateral inheritance tax,	55,359 01
17. Canal and railroad tolls,	1,550,555 03
18. Canal fines, sales of old materials, &c.,	1,121 58
19. Tax on enrollment of laws,	1,965 00
20. Tax on loans,	113,431 23
21. Loans,	140,000 00
22. Dividends on turnpike stock,	1,950 00
23. Accrued interest,	2,808 17
24. Refunded cash,	14,538 05
25. Escheats,	905 99
26. Fees of the public offices,	1,644 24
27. Miscellaneous,	1,526 69
	$3,831,776 22
Balance in the Treasury on the 1st December 1847,	680,890 85
	$4,512,667 07

EXPENDITURES.

1. Public improvements,	$996,592 70
2. Expenses of government,	230,550 78
3. Militia expenses,	36,724 32
4. Pensions and gratuities,	22,705 21
5. Charitable institutions,	27,000 00
6. Common schools,	176,590 62
7. Loans,	148,378 15
8. Interest on loans,	2,005,740 70
9. Guaranty of interest,	32,500 00
10. Domestic creditors,	13,246 42
11. Cancelled relief notes,	139,000 00
12. Damages on the public works,	26,453 10
13. Special commissioners,	303 61
14. Revenue commissioners,	2,253 62
15. State library,	2,044 15
16. Public buildings and grounds,	3,054 43
17. Eastern reservoir of the Pennsylvania canal,	2,978 71
18. Out-let lock at Wells' Falls,	1,600 00
19. Weigh lock at Beach Haven,	6,958 37
20. Penitentiaries,	7,247 00
21. House of Refuge,	4,008 00
22. Conveying fugitives,	763 97
23. Nicholson lands,	190 20
24. Escheats,	771 42
25. Philadelphia riots,	39 00
26. State Magazine,	1,000 00
27. Abatement of State tax,	41,522 11
28. Miscellaneous,	5,168 60
	$3,935,376 68
Balance in the Treasury on the 30th November, 1848,	577,290 39
	$4,512,667 07

THE FIRST SNOW STORM.

BY EPES SARGENT.

As for the first wild flower,
In the early time of Spring—
As for the Summer shower,
When earth is languishing—
As for the rainbow's blending—
As for the day star's glow—
I have watched for the decending
Of the Winter's virgin Snow!

It comes! on pinions airy
The gentle flakes alight,
Like the torn plumes of a fairy,
Or the fruit tree blossoms white,
With undulating motion
They float and kiss the ground,
And melt into the ocean
Without a breathing sound.

Why watch I thus the falling
Of the first December snow?
Because its mystic calling
Is the voice of long ago!
Because it ever blendeth
With the memories of the boy—
Each flake as it decendeth,
Enshrouds a perished joy!

Riot at a Funeral.

The Honesdale *Democrat* gives a long account of a riot at that place, about a week ago. A Protestant young man married a wife whose parents were Catholics. The wife dying, a dispute arose as to whether she should be buried in protestant or catholic ground. The husband insisted that she should be buried where he could rest by her side at his death. The parents expressed their fixed determination to have her interred in Catholic ground. Each party sought legal advice, which resulted in the decision that the husband had the right to direct where his wife should be buried. Matters were then compromised so that the Catholic service was allowed to be performed over the body at the house, and she was to be buried in Protestant ground. But on the day of the funeral, just as the body was placed in the hearse, the father came forward and loudly claimed that the body should go to Catholic ground. Thereupon, a fearful riot ensued, in which a large number of people participated, and the coffin was tossed about carelessly. The Sheriff finally quelled the outbreak, and the interment took place in Protestant ground.

ECLIPSES IN 1849.—In the year 1849 there will be four eclipses—two of the sun and two of the moon. One of the lunar eclipses will be visible in the United States. The first eclipse will be of the sun, on the 22d of February, and will be visible in the western portion of Asia, and the Northwestern portion of N. America. The second, of the moon, on the 8th of March, and will be visible throughout the U. States. The third will be a total eclipse of the sun, on the 17th of August; and the fourth, of the moon, on the 2d of September—both invisible in the United States.

SEVERE BUT JUST SENTENCE.—The Poughkeepsie Journal, of Saturday, says, a man named Charles Smith was found guilty, at the recent Oyer and Terminer in that village, of gouging out the eye of another man, with whom he was fighting, and Judge Barculo sentenced him to twenty-one years imprisonment in the State Prison. The laws of this State in reference to maiming are very severe, and we think very justly so. It is one of the most heinous crimes of which man can be guilty.

MR. WALKER.—The New York Globe, in speaking of this officer, says:

Mr. Walker is undoubtedly the ablest man of all who have filled the station now occupied by him.—He is the boldest reasoner in the cause of free commerce that has ever occupied a seat in the Cabinet.

From the Germantown Telegraph.

Hydrophobia—Correction.

A statement having found its way into the newspapers, that a son of Judge LONGSTRETH, of Montgomery county, had been bitten by his own dog, while in rabid state, we deem it proper to say that it is incorrect, but a fine boy in his employment, named JOHN DAGER, is the real sufferer. The lad was amusing himself with the dog—a young bull terrier—when he was severely bitten by him on the arm.—This was at once followed up by his biting also a cow and a horse. The dog then left home and bit a number of dogs in the neighborhood, most of which were killed. One, however, was chained up and has since gone mad. He also we learn, attacked a man, but who successfully defended himself against his dangerous assailant. The dog subsequently returned home, and was shot during a violent paroxysm of the disease. He was not known to have been bitten.

In the case of the boy, remedies were applied under the direction of Dr. George Fry, residing near Skippackville, Montgomery county, who has the reputation of having arrested the progress of this terrible disorder in several cases, and is thought to possess a specific for his cure. About six weeks have now elapsed since the lad was bitten, and no alarming symptoms having yet appeared, it is sincerely to be hoped that all danger is past.

With respect to the cow and horse, we are informed that they were each successfully treated in the following manner:—To a pound of elecampane was added two quarts of milk, which were boiled down to one quart, making a single dose, and administered three successive mornings.

These methods of treatment, we learn, have been attended with more reported success than we are willing to make public, lest in a matter of so much consequence, delusive hopes may be excited, and mischief, rather than benefit, result therefrom. Neither, perhaps, has sufficient time elapsed to test the remedy in reference to the boy. But in a disorder so common and so fatal, where the regular faculty are confessedly at fault, we are left to grope about with what light may be derived from the experience of others.

EXECUTION OF WILLIAM DANDRIDGE EPPES.—The execution of Eppes, the murderer of Francis Adolphus Muir, took place at Dinwiddie, Va., on Friday the 22d ult., at 1½ o'clock. The Petersburg Republican, in speaking of the prisoner, says that he mounted the cart prepared for the occasion, and in a clear, audible voice, indicating no signs of emotion, made the following remarks:

"Gentlemen:—It was not my object to have any thing to say on the present occasion, but, as it may do good, I have determined to say something. I have been charged with the murder of a hog drover; I have been charged with the murder of my brother-in-law; I have been charged with the murder of my son; and I have been charged with the murder of my own servant; but, gentlemen, all these charges are false—all false. Would to God I could say as much of that other charge. But of that I am guilty. I. murdered Francis Adolphus Muir. I murdered him. He fell by my hand. I have regretted that act ever since it was committed; it has been before my eyes ever since. I have the gratification to state that I believe he is in heaven, and I trust I may meet him there. In his dying moments, he said he hoped to meet me there. I hope I shall meet him there, and I believe I will meet him there, for I trust in God's promises.

"Gentlemen:—I have seen better days, and many of you know it. But when the temper is aroused we know not what we may do. I hope that my fate may be a warning for you to shun my example. I leave this world at peace with all mankind. I feel that I am at peace with my God. I trust to meet you all in heaven."

While the preliminaries were arranging, the criminal displayed the same fortitude that he had shown throughout the trial, and at the pronunciation of the sentence. While the bandage was being tied over his eyes, he muttered, "Ashes to ashes, dust to dust," and he died without scarcely a struggle.

After the expiration of an hour, the body was cut down, when the neck was found to have been broken. The body was laid in a coffin, furnished by the relatives of the deceased, and on the next day removed to the residence of his brother, in Nottoway county.

☞ Mr. Clay's health is almost entirely restored, and he was to leave Lexington on the 20th ult. with the intention of spending the winter in N. Orleans. The sudden appearance of the Cholera there, however, may probably prevent his visit.

MISS MARY ANN LAW recovered the sum of $600 by a suit in Juniata county against Mr. Thomas Laughlin, for a breach of promise. She had previously been awarded $625 by arbitrators.

☞ The California Gold epidemic has extended to Canada, and expeditions are fitting out from Montreal.

MRS. HENRY DAVIS, at Valley Furnace, Schuylkill county, cut her throat with a razor on the 29th inst. She has been in a state of mental derangement for some time.

LAW IN MASSACHUSETTS.—A man in Boston who killed his wife by kicking her down stairs, has been sentenced to *two months'* imprisonment; another who broke into a shop, has been sentenced for *nine years.* The standard of value of life in Massachusetts must be deplorably low.

GOOD.—The New Orleans *Delta* is entitled to the credit of the following capital hit:

"The result of the late Presidential election shows a tie between Gen. Taylor and Gen. Cass—in the vote of the States—each having carried 15. There is also a tie between Gerritt Smith and Van Buren, neither of them having received an electoral vote."

A correspondent of the *Union Times* names Col. H. C. EYER as a suitable candidate for Canal Commissioner.

A SWORD has been presented to Cassius M Clay, by the citizens of Fayette and Madison counties, Ky. for his conduct in the Mexican war.

GIRLS ABSQUATULATING.—More than twelve hundred girls have deserted the Lowell factories since the late reduction of wages.

THE MILEAGE OF CONGRESS.—The *New York Tribune* of Friday, has an able and interesting article, showing the excess of mileage, charged by members of the last session of Congress, which presents these results:—The number of *extra* miles charged by members of the House of Representatives was 59,030; and by Senators, 18,602; making a grand total of miles over charged in going to and from Washington, of 77,632! The extra mileage of the House was $47,223 80! and of the Senate $14,881 40; making a total for a single session of $62,105,20!

BODIES IN THE CANAL.—On drawing off the water of the Canal at Rochester, three bodies were found. One was Richard Crogan, who had been missing since the 4th of November. The others from appearance, were German emigrants.

A VETRAN NEWSPAPER.—The Reading *Adler*, the faithful organ of the Democracy of old Berks, has commenced its 53d year. During this long service, it has never changed its name, its principles, nor its terms, and has never missed a single publication day. This is an example of fidelity, which few newspapers can boast.

For the Volunteer.

Public Schools—Secondary Department.

Names of the three best Scholars reported for December 1848, from the following schools:

No. 11—Samuel Patton, James Osborne, Charles Hepburn.
" 12—Arabella Rinehart, Mary Phillips, Ann Rheem.
" 13—Louisia Meek, Margaret Murray, Mary Felker.
" 14—Miller Stayman, Banister Hall, William Biddle.

HIGH SCHOOLS—FOR JANUARY, 1849.

No. 15—Mary F. Steel, Mary F. Leidy, Mary J. Lamberton.
" 16—William Hepburn, James Somerville, Jos. Stayman.

JAS. HAMILTON, Sec'y.

Carlisle, Janury 3, 1849.

ARRIVAL OF THE

STEAMSHIP EUROPA.

Two Weeks Later.

FLIGHT OF THE POPE FROM ITALY.

Louis Napoleon Elected President of France.

EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA ABDICATED.

NEW YORK, December 30.

The steamship Europa arrived here at 5½ o'clock this afternoon. The intelligence received by her is highly important.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Thursday, 10 P. M.—Up to this date tranquility continues. Louis Napoleon has been elected President. The election returns show a majority in favor of Prince Louis similar in proportion to those already announced. Prince Louis proposes to raise General Cavaignac to the rank of Marshal of France.

A great number of members of the Assembly have to-day left their cards at the Hotel of Prince Louis.

The proclamation of the President will probably be made about the 20th instant. A well known Paris paper says: So far as we can judge from the incomplete returns that arrive to us from the Departments, the suffrages were divided in the following proportions:

Louis Napoleon, 66 per cent.; Cavaignac, 21 per cent.; Le dru Rollin, 6 per cent.; Raspail, 4 per cent; Lamartine, 3 per cent. It is calculated that the Commissioners who have been appointed to examine the votes, will have concluded their labors on Monday next, and that the National Assembly will on Wednesday proclaim the President of the Republic; we shall then, it is hoped, feel really assured of a period of tranquility and repose.

POSTSCRIPT—FRANCE.

The latest news from France confirms Louis Napoleon's increasing popularity and Cavaignac's downfall. The returns from the provinces are even more decisive, as we anticipated, than the suffrages of the Parisians. In Paris, the absolute majority of the Prince over all his competitors was nearly 20,000, and in the Banlieue suburbs he had a majority of 20,233, and an absolute majority of 16,411 votes out of the 36,000 votes polled for all the candidates. At Bordeaux, 10,000 voted for Prince Louis, whilst only 6,000 voted for Gen. Cavaignac. Judging from all the reports which have reached us, the Prince will have an immense majority. The Cavaignac votes have mostly been procured by government influence. Already, lists of the new ministry are circulated, some of which place Marshal Oudinot among the ministers.

PRUSSIA.

There were alarming riots at Memel on the 4th instant. The town was completely in the hands of the populace for four or five hours, during which time great excesses were committed.

In Prussia a mighty change has come over both the people and the Court. The king has promulgated a constitution of the most liberal character, embracing all the guarantees for religious liberty. The king has issued a decree dissolving the Assembly, but the Chambers are convoked to meet in Berlin on the 26th of February.

RUSSIA.

The army of the Emperor now amounts to 500,000 men on the frontier, and makes it evident that he is watching the progress of events in Europe.—The army is kept in a high state of discipline, ready to act whenever an emergency occurs. Such a force cannot fail to have its influence in restoring the Pope to his throne.

SPAIN.

We have continued reports of the guerilla warfare carried on by Cabrera, without any apparent results. He seems to hover about the towns in the North-east provinces, harrassing the inhabitants by forced imposts or plunders, and the Queen's troops seem quite powerless to put a stop to such a mischievous state of things. On the 2d inst., Cabrera was at Cabella, a small town between Genoa and Barcelona, at the head of 800 men.

PORTUGAL.

This country which, during so many years, was the scene of strife, whilst all Europe was tranquil, is now perfectly quiet whilst the continent has been convulsed from one end to the other.

Further intelligence from the Cape of Good Hope confirms the news of the termination of the war, and of the complete dispersion of the insurgent Boors.

NAPLES.

The King has prorogued the Chambers to the 1st February. He had remonstrated against Tuscany sending a minister to Sicily, and great coolness existed between England and Naples on this account.

AUSTRIA

The military executions for political offences still continue. An ex-Lieutenant of the Austrian army, named Leszczyniski, has been sentenced by a court martial to twenty years imprisonment in a fortress for having taken part in the late insurrection. Another individual, named Urban, has also been condemned to twelve years hard work in chains, for a similar offence. It has been remarked that the young Emperor always appears in public in military uniform, and also when he gives audiences to deputations.

The Cholera is raging fearfully at Presburg.

The Emperor, by a decree dated the 2d of December, has abdicated the throne in favor of his nephew, the father of Francis Joseph, now the new Emperor, having joined in the act of renunciation. The new Ministry, by their President in a speech, declared their course of policy. The address of the Emperor contains pledges to maintain the liberty of the empire.

There is but slender accounts from Hungary and the seat of war. A battle is said to have taken place at Presburg.

IRELAND.

Profound tranquility continues. The evictions, voluntary and involuntary, together with the past, emigration continues upon an extensive scale.

Duffy is now the only remaining prisoner in Newgate. His trial commenced on Thursday.

The agitation in favor of restoring the Irish Parliament makes no progress.

ITALY.

The revolution in the city of Rome has terminated in the flight of the Pope from his dominions, and the head of the Roman Catholic Church, one of the most popular and patriotic princes that ever ascended the Papal throne is now an exile and a wanderer. After the scene described in our last the Pope remained a prisoner in his palace in the Quinnal, protected from personal danger by the direct intervention of M. De Harcourt, the French Ambassador. The Pope, in fleeing from Rome, took refuge at Naples, and was under the protection of the King. Rome continues tranquil. The Pope refused to go to France. He has signed a protest declaring all his late acts null and void.

The Pope of Rome it is understood has reached Sicily in safety.

The Cholera.

This alarming disease has broke out in N. Orleans, and, at the last accounts, from 70 to 100 cases had occurred, and several deaths had taken place—several merchants among the number. There is great alarm there. Several deaths have also occurred on board boats in the river. Two boats touched at Cincinnati on Sunday night, having cholera cases on board.

There are still some cases at New York, but it does not appear to spread.

DIED.

In this borough, on Monday last, Mr. MELCHOIR HOFFER, aged about 52 years.

In this borough, on the 22d ult., after a lingering illness, Mrs. MARY ANN NELSON, wife of Mr. David Nelson, aged about 45 years.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners of Cumberland county, deem it proper to inform the public that the stated meetings of the Board of Commissioners will be held on the second and fourth Mondays of each month, at which time any persons having business with said Board, will meet them at their office in Carlisle. By order of the Commissioners. Attest: WM. RILEY, *Clk.*

January 4, 1849.—6m

FOR RENT.

ONE amongst the best stands in the Borough; a large and commodious house, having thirteen apartments and a cellar under the whole, near the Centre Square, situate on High street, nearly opposite Beetom's hotel, and at present occupied by Mr. Carmony as a store. For terms apply to

ISAAC TODD.

Carlisle, January 4, 1849—3t