

THE VOLUNTEER.

John B. Bratton, Editor and Proprietor. CARLISLE, THURSDAY, JAN. 16, 1849.

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

Our thanks are due to Messrs. Sturgeon, Cameron, and King, and to Messrs. Kaufman and Brown of the House of Representatives, at Washington, for favors received.

Our thanks are due to Mr. Sterrett of the Senate, and Messrs. Lamberton, Williams, and Fogely, of the House, for documents.

JAMES R. SMITH, Esq., has been re-appointed Prosecuting Attorney for Cumberland county, by Mr. Dirrigh, the new Attorney General.

Gen. Cass has been unanimously nominated U. S. Senator by the Legislature of Michigan.

VACCINATION.—There are no cases of small-pox in our borough at present, but still we would advise all those who have not yet attended to it, to have themselves vaccinated. Dr. Wm. L. Croigh has requested us to state that he will vaccinate persons residing in town, free of charge, who may call at his office.

SINGULAR.—On Sunday last while a valuable dog, belonging to Mr. David Martin of our borough, was standing on the pavement of Mr. J. V. E. Thorne's residence, a loose brick fell from the extreme height of the dwelling, which struck the dog on the top of the head, and almost severed its saucer. His dogship fell dead on the spot. Strange.

AMERICAN METROPOLITAN MAGAZINE.—A MODEL MONTHLY.—We have received the first number of the American Metropolitan Magazine, published by Isaac R. Post, 259 Broadway, New York. It is a splendid Magazine. The number before us is rich in contributions from the pens of our most gifted American authors, and the engravings are of a better character than those we generally see in Magazines. In our paper of today we publish the prospectus of this excellent Magazine, to which we invite the attention of our fair readers. Should any four friends wish to see a number of the Metropolitan previous to subscribing, they can do so by calling at our office. They can see but not borrow it.

LADY'S BOOK.—We have received the February number of "Godoy's Lady's Book." Its literary contents are of the highest order, and its embellishments are elegant and in good taste. We have so frequently recommended this excellent Magazine to public favor, that we deem it unnecessary to say much concerning it now. Terms \$3 per annum, or 3 copies for \$5. Address L. A. Godoy, Phila.

SOUTHERN LITERARY MESSENGER.—This old and well-established Magazine is published at Richmond, Va., by J. M. T. Thompson, Esq. In our paper of today we publish the prospectus for 1849, to which we invite the attention of those who desire a work of great merit. The Messenger is conducted with signal ability, and its list of contributors number many of the ablest writers of the day. We deem it unnecessary to say more of this work—its character is familiar to nearly every lover of solid literature.

A letter from Capt. Hunt, of the 4th Artillery, to Gen. E. Arnow, of our town, dated Fort Point, Texas, Dec. 25, 1848, states that Marshal J. Miller, of the 4th Artillery, was killed at the battle of Monterey. Gen. Arnow desires us to make this publication for the information of the numerous relations of the deceased who reside in Cumberland county.

CHOLERA NEAR BALTIMORE.—A case of cholera is reported to have occurred at the Relay House, twelve miles from Baltimore, on the 13th inst.

THE COLDEST DAY.—Thursday last, it is said, was the coldest day of the season. The thermometer was down to six below zero—twenty-six degrees below freezing point.

GOOD.—MR. ALLEN of Ohio, has moved in the Senate, that newspapers be permitted to go free in the mails, to subscribers living within thirty miles of the place of publication. Much obliged to you, Mr. Allen—we sincerely hope the motion may prevail.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE.—On Thursday last the Speaker of the House, Gen. FACKER, announced the Standing Committees of the House. Mr. Lamberton is placed on two committees, viz—Roads and Bridges, and Lands. Mr. Rully is also on two committees—Pensions and Gratuitous, and Vice and Impropriety.

PROFANAL PRECOCITY.—The editor of the Alabama Argonaut published at Dayton, says he is only eighteen years, nine months and twenty-three days old, yet he has filled the editorial chair two months and is the father of a fine fat boy two months old. This is an example for some of the bachelor members of the corps, who think that their whole duty to society is accomplished if they handle their pen successfully.—Their Dayton brother commenced his editorial and his matrimonial duties at the same time, and appears to have done them both well. So says the Philadelphia Ledger.

SULLIVAN AND HYER, two well known pugilists, are about to have a set-to somewhere in Maryland or Virginia, on the 7th of February, for stakes amounting to ten thousand dollars. Disgraceful.

SEVEN WEEKS, almost half of the Session proper, have flown, and Congress has not passed a single bill of any note, nor acted upon one of the great questions before the people.

The Hon. David R. Atchison has been re-elected by the Missouri Legislature to the U. S. Senate for six years from the 4th of March 1849.

FROZEN TO DEATH.—The Lancaster County Farmer of Saturday last, mentions the death of five persons by freezing during last week. All were interperate, and their deaths brought about by the use of intoxicating liquors.

CANAL COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.—The amounts received on all the lines of improvements for the year ending November 30th, 1848, \$1,553,944 00. Total expenses during the same period, \$1,067,394 88.

Receipts over expenses, Salaries and Office expenses, \$485,949 62 5,143 26. Net income, \$480,806 26. The receipts of the past year are less than 1847, by \$28,231 87. The tolls of 1848, compared with 1847, shows an increase on coal of \$13,955; on iron of \$24,595; and a falling off on flour of \$54,710. The report recommends the construction of the route surveyed by Mr. Roberts, under the act of last session, to avoid the inclined plane. Its estimated cost is \$361,000.

New Counties.—Applications have already been made to the State Legislature for acts authorizing the erection of the following new counties: "Tionesta," out of parts of Venango, Warren and Clarion. "Medison," out of parts of Berks and Montgomery.

OLD TRUTHS—THE TARIFF.

Since Secretary Walker has had the boldness to make the application of the science of political economy to governmental affairs, there are many who imagine that he has discovered some new scientific truth, which in the dark labyrinth of ages gone by, lay hidden and unknown. The principal merit of the Honorable Secretary, and for which he deserves the gratitude of the nation, and of all nations, is, that he has had the nerve to test by actual experience, what others had only talked about, and treated merely as axioms too sacred to come in contact with the actual existence of things. The doctrines promulgated in the inimitable reports of Mr. Walker on the finances of the government, are not new, but have been known to the scientific world as familiarly as the names of Adam Smith and Professor Say, whose works on politico-economical science have long been acknowledged authorities in the learned Universities both of Great Britain and America. The great Huskinson proclaimed these valuable doctrines in his speeches in the British parliament, but they were not at that period carried into practical effect. Some of the great statesmen of this country have long since made known their conviction of the soundness of these views, but to teach their application. They were afraid to touch interests which had become strong and clamorous under the protective policy. The credit therefore is clearly Secretary Walker's, of being the pioneer in applying these truths to the delicate and complicated affairs of government. Sir Robert Peel, the greatest British statesman now living, followed hard after, but he was scarcely a cotemporary, and is a head and shoulders beneath the American Secretary, in the stands they have respectively assumed, in this noble, Democratic, and healthful policy. If Franklin, who discovered the identity of electricity with the lightning which ever and anon went careering through the heavens, leading the way to the successful application of this subtle element by Professor Morse to the communication of thoughts between distant regions, is consequently a great philosopher, Robert J. Walker, who has applied the doctrines of the schools on economical science to the financial affairs of a great nation, with a success at once brilliant and triumphant, deserves the name of a great statesman. The policy thus successfully established can never retrograde. Like all truths which are once fairly elucidated and seen, they become self-evident—the great popular mind grasps them, they grow and spread, and we believe the man who would attempt to stem the torrent. The maritime, commercial, and agricultural interests of this great republic have embraced these doctrines and this system, as fairly expounded by the Secretary of the Treasury, and the whole policy of President Polk's happy and prosperous administration of the government. The manufacturing interests will soon learn to let well enough alone, and be satisfied with the protection afforded by a revenue tariff, for fear in the progress of events of not getting protection at all. There are more ways of raising revenue, authorized by the terms of the Constitution, than by means of impost duties, and the alternative is not one which would be very gratifying to the manufacturers themselves, however much it might advance the prosperity of other portions of the community.

THE INAUGURATION. The inauguration of Governor Johnston took place at Harrisburg on Tuesday. From the Harrisburg Union of yesterday, we learn that some five or six Volunteer companies were present—among others the "Cadets" of Carlisle, commanded by Capt. Henderson, and the Shippensburg "Cadets," Capt. Carey. The "Dauphin Band" discoursed sweet music—the ladies in the Hall of the House looked as charming and smiling as ladies generally do on all public occasions. The procession formed in Market square, and escorted the Governor elect to the Hall of the House of Representatives. Here the oath of office was administered, the Governor read his Inaugural Address, the band played Hall Columbia, and the ceremony was ended. The Governor was then escorted to his lodging, when the procession was dismissed.

ELECTION OF STATE TREASURER.

The Harrisburg Union of yesterday, in speaking of the election of State Treasurer, says that there was great tribulation in the Whig ranks on Monday last, in reference to the election of State Treasurer. Gideon J. Ball, at present a member of the House of Representatives from Erie county, was the Whig caucus nominee, but the *Nationals*, who hold the balance of power, were refractory, a portion of them adhering throughout to Thomas D. Grover, of Philadelphia. After the convention met, four unsuccessful votes were had, when a motion was made by the Democrats to postpone the election for a week. This threw the Whigs into great confusion, and it required a rally of the faithful to prevent all from being lost. The motion to postpone was disagreed to, and the convention proceeded to a fifth vote. On the fifth trial, one of the Democrats voted for Mr. Grover as a matter of amusement. This threw the Whig camp into the utmost state of panic—they thought they saw the hand writing on the wall, and as it only required one vote to elect their candidate, they rallied round Mr. Ball and scowled up his courage to cast their vote for himself!!! Consequently Gideon J. Ball voted for Gideon J. Ball, and Gideon J. Ball was elected State Treasurer for the ensuing year!!!—What would the Whigs say if a Democrat had done this?

THE DEMOCRATS VOTED THROUGHOUT FOR THE HON. ARNOLD PLUMER, the present able, courteous and gentlemanly incumbent, whose term of service does not expire until May next.

PAPERS IN PHILADELPHIA.

There is an immense amount of publishing at present in the city of Philadelphia. To give some idea of the amount of printed matter in the newspaper line, we clip the following item from the letter of a Philadelphia correspondent of the *Lancasterian*.—The writer says that he has obtained his information in regard to the circulation of the papers named from reliable sources:

Table with columns: DAILY PAPERS, WEEKLY PAPERS, Circulation. Lists various newspapers like North American, Inquirer, and their respective circulations.

In addition to the above there are some four or five Magazines, and one or two scientific works published in the same city, which combined, issue about 300,000 copies per month! Great place Philadelphia.

REPUBLICAN INAUGURATION.

The manner in which the Governor of Virginia is inaugurated is very simple and republican. This functionary qualifies first before a magistrate in Richmond and takes the requisite oaths, and then as quietly proceeds to the discharge of the duties of his office—without ceremony, parade or show.

ELECTION OF STATE LIBRARIAN.

As Mr. Johnston has been provided with an office, it appears, as determined to provide for his own household, and has, by basic trickery and official power, forced another brother into office. At Harrisburg on Monday last the Joint Library Committee had a meeting, there being four Federalists to two Democrats on the committee, when the majority behooved the State Librarian, Mr. Gleim, the present Federal incumbent, and appointed James Johnson, brother to Governor Johnston!!! What Mr. Gleim's political offences we know not, and cannot imagine why he has been removed, as we have never heard any complaint in regard to the manner in which he discharged his duties.

This election, says the Harrisburg Union, by some is regarded as an administration victory, which will compensate to some extent, for their inglorious defeat in the election of Hon. James Cooper to the U. S. Senate, but we do not see that it will go very far to satisfy the Whigs in the Legislature or any where else. This young Mr. Johnston is too fresh a Whig to be acceptable to the old guard. Up to the last election we believe he has always acted with the Democrats of Westmoreland county, and if we are not mistaken, many of the Western Whigs have felt the keen thrusts of his goose quill lance, and hence we know hear some complaints that the former rabid Democrat of Westmoreland, should be preferred to the more reliable Whig of Lebanon.

"THE LAST CHANCE, BALL!!"

"John of York," the humorous Harrisburg correspondent of the Philadelphia Times, in his letter of the 15th, gives the following account of the scene which took place in the House of Representatives, previous to the fifth ballot for State Treasurer, when Gideon J. Ball voted for Gideon J. Ball, and thereby elected Gideon J. Ball State Treasurer. "The Convention then proceeded to the fifth and last ballot by a vote of 73 to 57—and then the fun began. Mr. Lamberton, of Cumberland, who had been home to see his wife and babes, came in, making the Democratic vote sixty-one. With Mr. Sawyer's vote Mr. Ball had on fourth ballot 64 and only one more was wanting to elect. Mr. Nicholas Thorne, Native, had agreed to come in, but did it just one ballot too late—for now another vote was asked for, and Messrs. Herring, Bellas and Robb rushed in. Mr. Herring, meanwhile, had been talking rather strongly in favor of Grover, and the Whigs began to grow uneasy. The ballot proceeded and Mr. Cart, of York, voted for Grover. At the close of the vote those who kept count saw that Mr. Ball had all the rest, and immediately all was excitement, with no little confusion. It took some time for the tellers to count up, and during this a pretty respectable mob assembled round Mr. Ball's seat to force him to vote for himself. "It's the last chance, Ball!" "Vote for yourself damn it, what's the odds—who cares?" "Not a minute to spare, Ball; don't hesitate—you'll be floored next time." "They'll get an adjournment on us." "The Locos will go for Grover next time." "Damn it, Ball, don't hesitate!" Mr. Ball sat still, firm, and determined not to vote for himself, while the appeals of his friends were redoubled. "It's all a-d-d nonsense, Ball—Plumer would do it for the sake of the party, Ball!" "Go it old fellow! go it!"—and at length, overwhelmed with entreaties of his friends and partisans, Mr. B. rose and gave the casting vote, electing himself and knocking the Natives out.

FEDERALISM—GOV. JOHNSTON.

The *Doylston Democrat* says that the Federalists of Philadelphia, are raising a large amount of money to be used in purchasing an extravagant and elegant dinner set, for his excellency Wm. F. Johnston, the Governor of this State. The set will become the nucleus of that greatness, and is all in character with their exalted and political views of a splendid government. A few years ago the same splendid Nicholas Biddle, Esq., with the same kind of household furniture. The Bank of Mr. Biddle went to the *bow-wow*, and in a short time the administration of Federalism in this State can go there too. What a congratulation and shaking of hands there will be, when such distinguished dignitaries meet on the same common table.

NEWSPAPER POSTAGE.

That able and orthodox Democratic paper the *Westchester Republican*, contains the following sensible remarks in relation to newspaper postage: "The Country Editors, generally, and their Patrons, desire that Congress shall, at the present session, pass a law authorizing newspapers to circulate through the mails free of postage, to all subscribers residing in the place in which they are published, or within 30 miles of the place of publication; but to secure it, they must urge the matter upon Congress earnestly, through the Press, and all other proper modes. A powerful influence from the large cities, is being brought to bear upon Congress, for a reduction of letter postage, to 3 cents on all letters not exceeding half an ounce, without regard to distance; and from what we can discover, it is quite evident that those urging this movement have but little disposition to favor the country newspapers. They are rather inclined to continue this tax upon us, in order to indemnify the Department for the loss on the reduction on letters. The suggestions of the P. M. General, that Newspapers be charged postage according to their weight, and that editors *pre-pay* the postage on all their papers sent by mail, are outrageous. The latter would be but the British stamp tax, in another form, and the former would prove highly inconvenient and burdensome to publishers. Now we are not disposed to say ought, at this time against the proposed letter postage reduction; but we put the questions—Which of these two movements—that of the country or that of the cities—is entitled to preference? Which interests the greater portion of the people of the Union? Which is calculated most to instruct and enlighten the public mind? All these questions must be answered in favor of the country press. The greatest advantage of the letter postage reduction will be to the few, the wealthy Merchants and Bankers; while the free postage on newspapers, as above suggested, will be a favor realized by the many, the Farmers, Mechanics and Workingmen of the country. We trust the friends of the Country Press, in our Legislature will move an expression of opinion in that body, at an early day, on this subject, as an intimation to our Senators and Representatives in Congress, of the feelings and wishes of their constituents on this subject. It will be observed that we go in for free newspapers to all subscribers residing within the county, or within 30 miles of the place of publication. The former 30 mile privilege, by itself, operated most unequally and unjustly; because the 30 miles, being estimated not in a direct line but by the circuitous route over which the mail passed, in many cases subjected subscribers not ten miles distant from the place of publication, to the payment of postage! A repetition of this should be avoided, and the way to do it, is to adopt the proposition as we have stated it.

AMERICAN BEEF FOR JOHN BULL.

A few days since the packet ship *Devoishire*, Capt. Hovey, sailed from New York for London, with almost an entire cargo of cheese, bacon, beef, pork and lard, weighing in the aggregate 1,868,597 lbs., one item alone being 17,000 boxes of cheese. This is believed to be the largest cargo of provisions that ever left New York in a single vessel.

"PRINCIPLES AND MEN."

"Principles not men," says the Harrisburg Key-stone, is an oft repeated maxim among politicians, which is being properly understood, means, that it is no difference to the public who the men are who fill official stations, provided they support measures founded on sound principles calculated to advance the public good. It is, however, too often a subtle regret, that the maxim is practically reversed; and that men, regardless of principle, prevail. What but possibly be more prejudicial to the success of a party, than the support of men whose whole conduct is at variance with its essential principles. Such a course destroys the confidence of the people, and most inevitably produces divisions in the ranks of any party which pursues it. Whatever temporary advantages may seem to result at the moment, to the party who adopts it, it is soon, in the long run, to return the "poisoned chalice" to the lips of them who set upon it.

The true motto, or maxim, should be, in our opinion—"Principles and men who believe in them, and will carry them honestly into effect"—not men who pelter in a double sense, and keep the promise to the ear, to be broken to the heart.

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE FROM GOVERNOR SHUNK, MRS. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, AND THE PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

In the late Message of Gov. Johnston to the Legislature, there is an allusion to a correspondence between the late Gov. Shunk and Mrs. John Quincy Adams, in relation to the resolutions of the last Legislature in honor of the memory of the Sage of Quincy, and concurring with his widow and family in their bereavement. Below we publish the correspondence alluded to:

Gov. Shunk's Letter to Mrs. Adams. EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, Harrisburg, April 17, 1848.

MADAM:—I perform a melancholy but grateful task in transmitting to you the enclosed resolution of the Legislature of Pennsylvania. The tribute which they inscribe on the annals of this Commonwealth to the eminent merits of your husband, is only a just expression of the undivided sentiments of our people. We feel as with one heart that a great man has been stricken down from amongst us, in the rich maturity of his fame—a man revered in council, strong in the energies of patriotism, and rightfully endeared to his country. I pray you, madam, to accept for yourself, and your family, the condolence and sympathy of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in the affliction with which Providence has visited you, and to permit me to add the assurance of my highest personal regards. Mrs. John Quincy Adams: F. H. SHUNK.

Mrs. Adams' reply to Gov. Shunk. Washington, 23d April, 1848.

Sir:—With sentiments of fervent gratitude I would express my acknowledgments for the kind sympathy so tenderly offered to me, under my severe bereavement, at the moment when the resolution by your Excellency of Pennsylvania, so honorable to the memory of my deceased husband, whose eminent services to his beloved country have been so gloriously rewarded by their due appreciation, and by the deep and affectionate respect and regard so distinctly manifested by his liberal and generous countrymen throughout this vast nation. Language is too weak to describe the feelings of a heart whose sense of the incalculable honors thus conferred on one so worthy, must command the unceasing prayers of his family and grieved widow for blessings on the nation in whose welfare and prosperity his whole life had been passed, and his demise thus so feelingly mourned. Permit me to assure you that I am rejoiced to learn that your Excellency has recovered from your recent severe indisposition, and that your very flattering letter will ever be treasured by your Excellency's obedient servant. LOUISA CATHERINE ADAMS. To His Excellency, Gov. Shunk, Harrisburg, Pa.

Mrs. Adams in the Legislature of Penna.

TO THE LEGISLATURE OF PENNSYLVANIA:—To express the sense of gratitude which fills my throbbing heart in the reception of the resolutions passed by your august body, is impossible to one so little trained or skilled in writing. Permit me to hope for your indulgence, and to believe that the rich tribute thus offered to the memory of my lamented husband, confers an honor imperishable on the Legislature in their praise of a man who was ever found true to his country, to his family, and his religion. Permeated with the honor of the obligation conferred on myself by the sympathy manifested for the bereavement so great to my family, allow me to offer our united grateful thanks, and to subscribe myself, with great deference, Your most obedient servant, LOUISA CATHERINE ADAMS.

The above correspondence derives an additional melancholy interest from the recent decease of Mr. Adams, he also leaving a State and a family to mourn for his loss.

Legislative Officers.

The following gentlemen have been elected the officers of the Pennsylvania Legislature for the present session. In the Senate they are all Whigs, in the House all Democrats: SENATE. Speaker—George Darius. Clerk—Sam. W. Ferguson. Transcribing Clerk—J. M. Sullivan. Transcribing Clerks—James T. Desmond and Isaac H. McCauley. Sergeant at Arms—Israel Gutelius. Assistant do.—W. S. Millinger. Doorkeeper—Solomon Shert. Assistant do.—B. H. Godehalk. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Speaker—Gen. Wm. F. Packard. Clerk—Wm. Jack. Assistant Clerk—Wm. S. Pickering. Transcribing Clerks—J. S. Brewster, Joseph C. Neelley, and Francis Holmes. Sergeant at Arms—D. M. Cleary. Doorkeeper—Emanuel Zeigler. Messenger—Lewis Frank.

Death of Hon. A. H. Sever.

AMBROSE H. SEVER, formerly U. S. Senator from Arkansas, and recently U. S. Commissioner in Mexico, died on the 1st inst., at the residence of Judge Johnston, below the mouth of the Arkansas. There has been a remarkable fatality among the United States Senators from Arkansas, within a short space of time. No less than three have died, namely: Chester Ashly, Wm. S. Fulton, and Ambrose H. Sever.

LEGISLATIVE INDIGNATION.

The Legislature of Arkansas, a short time since, indignantly changed the name of a County from Van Buren to Cass. The amendments to the bill were amusing. One that the children named Martin Van Buren should hereafter be called Lewis Cass; another that all blood-hounds hereafter imported from Cuba, should be called "Rough and Ready."

SKETCHING WITH A TIGER.—A novel expedition was presented in Boston, on Monday. Herr Driehach made his appearance in an elegant sleigh with his pet tiger, a bona fide four-legged tiger by his side. He seemed to enjoy the sleighing highly and leaped upon his master, locking his face and showing other signs of excitement.

Gen. Taylor and Mr. Fillmore have both taken rooms at Coleman's Hotel, in Washington. Large preparations are in progress for a grand inauguration ball. An immense booth is to be built in Judiciary square, for the occasion, capable of holding 10,000 people.

Gen. Shields has been nominated, in Legislative caucus, as a candidate for the U. S. Senator from Illinois, in place of Mr. Brown, whose term expires on the 4th of March next. We see it stated that he has since been elected.

STATE TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

We are requested to state that the Carlisle Temperance Society has appointed the following gentlemen Delegates to attend the State Temperance Convention, to be held at Harrisburg on the 22d of January, 1849.

- Rev. B. H. Naudin, Jacob Ducey, Wm. Askwith, Rev. C. F. Wing, Jacob Riechert, John Hulbert, W. B. Parkinson, Rev. J. N. Hoffman, Rev. J. S. Galt, Rev. A. H. Kremer, Rev. J. T. Peck, Rev. J. V. E. Thorne, R. Moore, Samuel Kennedy, Jacob Fetter, D. Deaty, J. M. Gallagher, Wm. Miles, Henry Gould, J. N. Glanding, T. H. Skiles, D. R. Keller, H. Harkness, Jacob Senor, M. Cornwell, T. B. Hackett, H. Dufland, John Gallagher, James Gallagher, John Fryer, Rev. O. H. Tiffin, Rev. J. A. Divinney, Rev. W. Buller, P. Quigley, W. J. Macleay, W. H. Harris, M. Cornwell, G. W. Rhoads, H. S. Ritter, John Wilson, R. G. Chaney, G. Drets, John Wetzel, S. Swigart, Levi Corman, A. Gallagher, David Smith, Esq., John Cook, N. Hantch.

Occupations of Representatives.

A Harrisburg correspondent of the *Public Ledger* furnishes the following statement of the several occupations of the members of the State Legislature: SENATE. Lawyers 7, Farmers 12, Merchants 3, Printers 3, Engineer 1, Hatter 1, Cabinet Maker 1, Carpenter 1, Gentleman 1, Manufacturer 1, Driver 1, Iron Founder 1. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Lawyers 16, Confectioner 1, Farmers 38, Grain Measureur 1, Merchants 11, Manufacturer 1, Iron Founder 1, Doctor 4, Butcher 1, Surveyors 4, Hatter 1, Cabinet Makers 3, Currier 1, Iron Masters 2, Lumberman 1, Carpenters 2, School Teacher 1, Clockmaker 1, Gentleman 1, Tanner 1, Tailor 1, 100.

HON. JAMES POLLOCK.

A few days ago, this gentleman, the representative from the XIIth Congressional District in this State, made a furious attack upon Secretary Walker's report, and the Tariff of 1846, and ended his harangue by getting into a dispute with Judge Thompson. Why did not the latter remind Mr. Pollock of the promise and prediction in his speech against the new Tariff, delivered in the House of Representatives on the 27th of June, 1846, as follows: "I believe Secretary Walker will find himself mistaken in his premises and his conclusions. Instead of the revenues being increased in the manner and to the amount named, they will be diminished in a greater proportion. I will not undertake to review all his calculations—but if Secretary Walker's duty on Tea and Coffee included—five millions, I am ready to renounce all my own theories and principles, and become a convert to the Free Trade doctrine."—See *Appendix to Congressional Globe*, 1st Session, 29th Congress, page 720.

The *Lancaster Intelligencer* in giving the above, thus pointedly reminds Mr. Pollock of his duty to himself and his solemn pledge. "Here is a prediction coupled with a promise—a Whig representative, in the face of the world, venturing to prophesy and backing it up with a pledge. Well now what are the facts? Why, instead of the Tariff of 1846 having failed as a revenue measure, its success has far outstripped the calculations of even its most sanguine supporters. Without the Tea and Coffee Tax, it has yielded more revenue per annum than the tariff of 1842, in the amount of over SEVEN MILLIONS! With now, as Mr. Pollock solemnly declared, in case the increase should be only five millions, even with a tax on tea and coffee, (which did not pass,) that he would renounce all his own theories and principles and become a convert to the Free Trade doctrine—we now remind him of his vow and invoke him to its performance. He is still in Congress, and we shall send him a copy of to-day's *Intelligencer*, that he may not have even the lame excuse of forgetfulness. Although a political opponent, we have ever esteemed Mr. Pollock as an honest and an upright man, and we take for granted that he will be as good as his word. We shall give him a cordial welcome into our ranks.—The condition on which it depended having been fulfilled, he is too high minded a gentleman, we know, to "break the pledge."

NEGRO IN THE FRENCH ASSEMBLY.

It is somewhat a singular fact that the place of Louis Blanc, in the National Assembly, has been filled by a Negro! A French paper says that the new representative, on his entrance to take his seat, elicited even Louis Napoleon in the eye of Legislative curiosity. Citizen Mathieu is one of the purest ebony, his teeth most strikingly white, his nose flat as his African origin could well make it. He did not seem in the slightest degree disconcerted with the attention he excited, but with all the coolness of a dandy at the Opera, he took his seat, drew out his eye-glasses, and leveled it first at the President, and successively at all the range of members. Monsieur Mathieu is the *suppléant de la Guadeloupe*, and there will be great interest in his first exhibition of "colorful" eloquence.

OFFICIAL VOTE FOR GOVERNOR.

The following is the official vote for Governor, as announced in Convention of both houses of the Legislature, on Friday: For Wm. F. Johnston, 168,522. For Morris Longstreth, 168,355.

Johnston's plurality, 279. Johnston's majority, 225.

A JURY VERDICT.

A rich young gentleman of Troy has been fined \$1,000 for running over and breaking the arm of a poor child, in the streets, while driving at a furious rate. The Judge bore down hard on the fact that he displayed no regret at the act, and did not stop to see if the child was hurt.

EXTRAORDINARY FACT.

We copy the following paragraph from the *Valley Spirit*, printed at Chambersburg: "Would any of our readers believe that a Hog could live one hundred and ten days without nourishment of any kind? Doubtless all will think it impossible. But we are assured that a hog owned by a Mr. Swisher, some miles below McConnellsburg, was found alive under a huge pile of straw, a few days since, where it had been entombed for no less a period than one hundred and ten days! The hog was missing some time in the summer, and was supposed to have strayed off, but on scattering the straw, for some purpose or other, a few days ago, it was found, and still alive, though reduced to a mere skeleton and barely able to breathe. Efforts are being made to restore it, by pouring nourishment in small quantities down its throat."

THE FRENCH PAPERS SPEAK IN RAPTURES OF OUR COUNTRY.

Both have read President Polk's message. A WEEKLY WRITER.—The *Western Journal of Medicine and Surgery* publishes the case of an infant only nine months old, whom some wretch had dosed with upwards of eighty grains of powdered gold, of every size, from a grain of wheat to the finest sand, without the child at any time showing the slightest indisposition, or receiving any hurt.

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY POUNDS LEAD OF GOLD.

The New York Sun states that Mr. Secretary Buchanan has received letters informing him of the discovery of a place in California, almost of solid gold—one lump from which weighed two hundred and fifty pounds. Doubtful!

STORMING.—The fine sleighing has been used up the late rains have ruined it, though the snow is pretty thick on the fields.

A little orphan boy, in Troy, (N. Y.) has discovered a verdict of \$1000, of a man who ran over him with a wagon.

New York.—The Legislature has passed, by a very large vote, resolutions against the extension of slavery into the new territories.

THE SOUTHERN CAUSSE.

A meeting of the Southern members of Congress assembled in the Senate Chamber at Washington, on Monday last, to hear the address of the Committee of Southern Members on the subject of Slavery, of which Mr. Calhoun is Chairman. After the organization of the meeting Mr. Calhoun submitted the Report of the sub-committee of fifteen, which had been adopted by said committee by a majority of one. Mr. Clayton opposed its adoption, in a set speech. Gen. Kunk, of Texas, also opposed the Report in a speech of great power and ability. He portrayed in glowing colors the danger and impolicy of merely sectional movements, and deprecated all such as inconsistent with the duties of national legislators, and calculated to impair the stability of the Union. The Address, after a vigorous discussion, in which several participated on both sides, was recommitted by a majority of two. This result produced considerable excitement, and obviously alarmed as well as astonished some of the more violent members of the Convention, or more properly speaking, the Cause, and the meeting—which numbered about ninety members—adjourned.

Hon. Richard Brodhead's Letter.

The following admirable letter is from the pen of the Hon. Richard Brodhead, to Capt. Wm. F. Small, thanking the Democratic members of the Legislature for the firm and unwavering support given him in the late contest for the responsible post of U. S. State Senator.

WASHINGTON CITY, January 12th, 1849.

Dear Sir:—I duly received and thank you for your kind letter of the 5th inst., in relation to the result of the election for United States Senator in our State, and that I had received the unanimous vote of the Democratic members for that office, &c. So distinguished an honor was alike unexpected and flattering: To have in this contest, the unanimous vote of the Democratic members of both branches of the Legislature of my native State, on every ballot, so elevated and reasonable a position; I will always regard as a compliment and an endorsement to its remembrance with pride and pleasure. My sole regret is that I am little deserved and can so poorly repay their kindness. The unanimity, discretion and firmness with which the Democratic members of our Legislature acted during the organization, the good feeling and conciliatory attitude which pervade our party generally, furnish sufficient evidence that the questionable triumph of our political opponents, at the recent elections, will be temporary; and that our good old Commonwealth, which has heretofore occupied so important a position in this confederacy, in the dividing interests of the North and the South, will shortly resume her place in the ranks of that great national party of principle, having the Constitution for a text-book upon whose success, I firmly believe, depends the stability, prosperity and true glory of our country. With the repetition of my thanks, and the hope that your recollection may be a pleasant one, I subscribe myself as ever, Truly your friend and fellow citizen, RICHARD BRODHEAD. To Col. Wm. F. Small, of the Senate.

ROBERT BLUM TO HIS WIFE.

The following is a copy of the letter written by the unfortunate ROBERT BLUM, the Austrian Democrat, (shot by order of Windischgratz,) to his wife, as he went before his murder! "My dear good Wife—Farewell, farewell for the time men call eternity, but which will not be so—Bring up our only child—children to be honest men; they will never disgrace their father's name. Sell our little property with the aid of our friends: God and all good men will help you also. All that I feel and would say at this moment escapes me in tears; only once more, then, my dear wife, consider our children a treasure of which you must make the best use, and honor thus the memory of your faithful husband. Farewell, farewell; receive the last kisses of Robert. Vienna, November, 1848; five o'clock in the morning; at six will I be over