

THE VOLUNTEER.

John B. Bratton, Editor and Proprietor.

CARLEISLE, THURSDAY AUGUST 2, 1849.

AGENCY.

J. 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.

Democratic Nomination for Canal Commissioner, JOHN A. GAMBLE, of Lycoming.

MEETING OF THE DEMOCRATIC STANDING COMMITTEE. In compliance with a resolution passed at the last meeting, the members of the Democratic Standing Committee of Cumberland County will meet at the public house of Mrs. WUNDERLICH (late Martin's), in the borough of Carlisle, on

Saturday, the 4th day of August next, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of appointing the time for holding the Delegate Elections, and the assembling of a County Convention to form a ticket. A general attendance of the Committee is earnestly requested.

THREE OF THE COMMITTEE.

July 3, 1849. The following named gentlemen compose the Standing Committee of this county: Allen, James R. Brown; Carlisle, E. W. John Cramer; W. W. Hugh Gallagher; Dickinson, Jacob Bowman; East Pennborough, Robt. G. Young; Frankford, John C. Brown; H. Implem, Wm. Angerich; Harpwood, John McCoy; Milton, Robt. Middleton; Monroe, Benjamin Krier; Newton, C. L. Van derbelt; Newville, William Lytle; N. C. Campbell, Charles W. Dean; North Middleton, Augustus Haggins; S. Middleton, Peter F. Ege; Silver Spring, David Sterrett; Southampton, Henry B. Hook; Shippensburg, B. Samuel Nevin; West Pennborough, S. M. Davidson.

GAMBLE & DEMOCRACY!

COUNTY MEETING.

The Democratic Republicans of Cumberland County, are requested to assemble in the Court House, in the Borough of Carlisle, on Monday evening, the 27th of August next, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of interchanging opinions on the approaching election, &c. A general attendance is earnestly requested. July 26, 1849. MANY.

To-morrow, let it be remembered, is the day marked by the President for a National Fast. We believe all the churches of our town are to be open for service.

UNSETTLED CLAIMS.—Persons having claims to settle at Washington, are referred to the advertisement of S. J. Bowen, Esq., in another column. We can recommend Mr. Bowen, as a gentleman of strict integrity, whose experience in the public office at Washington, will enable him to discharge any business entrusted to him in a safe and satisfactory manner. Soldiers who served in the Mexican war, and all others having land warrants, extra pay, &c., to settle, will find it to their advantage to employ Mr. Bowen in adjusting the same. From our knowledge of him, we are free to say that he is a trustworthy, safe and competent man.

RESIGNED.—COL. ABRAHAM HENDEL, recently appointed Post-Master of this place, and who had been discharging the duties of the office but a few days, sent on his resignation to the Department last week. Mr. H. has health not being very good, he was induced to resign his office by the advice of his physician. The field is again open, therefore, for another appointment, and several anxious aspirants are already in the field. Mr. WUNDERLICH appears to be the prominent candidate with his party.

We, in common with most of our citizens, regret that Col. Hendel's health would not permit him to hold on to the office. He is a most excellent and worthy man and would have made a good officer. Mr. Sanderson, former Post-Master, is now discharging the duties of the office.

CUMBERLAND VALLEY RAIL ROAD.—The Pennsylvania, after stating that the stockholders of this road had determined to lay the same by T. P. railway, remarks: "There never was a worse railroad constructed in the habitable world than this, or one which would have paid better if it had been properly constructed originally. To make it pay now, the eastern end ought to be put in prime order, and the return in tolls would be so gratifying that repairs west would be made with pleasure, at any time the directors chose to say the word."

GAS AT HARRISBURG.—The Gas Company recently organized at Harrisburg, have purchased a lot of ground, and will immediately begin their preparations for the construction of the works.

LETTERS FROM COL. BONNEVILLE, in command at Fort Kearney, Indian country, state that the cholera has entirely desolated the Pawnee villages. The Indians would be attacked while hunting, and die on their hunting grounds.

THE POST OFFICE ROBBERY IN WASHINGTON CITY.—The Republic alluding to the reported robbery at the Post office, mentions the following particulars connected with it. R. W. Latham & Co., well known exchange brokers of this city, receive weekly heavy remittances from their correspondents in Philadelphia and Baltimore. By last Sunday morning's mail several were received and put into their box by the distributing clerk, and remained there during the day; Mr. Latham not permitting any business to be done for him on Sunday, and deeming them safe in the Post Office.

They were seen in the box late on Sunday evening by some of the clerks, but by Monday morning they had been purloined, and nothing remained but a single letter and a Richmond paper. Prompt measures were immediately taken by Mr. Brady, the Postmaster, and Captain Goddard, of the Auxiliary Guard, to detect the perpetrator, but as yet they have failed in obtaining any clue. \$2,342 in Virginia bank notes, and about \$237 in individual notes, are among the stolen property.

THE GLOUT OF A TRAITOR.—The Boston Transcript, says the Pennsylvania, thus exists over the appointment of a traitor of 1814, to a custom house station, by Collector GREELEY of that port, one of Taylor's first appointments.

"Among the low wretches with pleasure that of cheats and shams, and for twenty-five years connected with the press of this city. The Doctor is a true more, he glories in it."

Father Matthew is described as being a young looking, sprightly elderly gentleman, dressed in good long narrow, and having a countenance of unusual benevolence, exhibiting the form and face delineated upon the medals and pictures of the philanthropist.

A GOOD MARRIAGE.—A gray Eagle, measuring from wing to wing, seven feet five inches, was shot upon the "Sharp Mountain," a few weeks ago, by Mr. Isaac Helm, of Albany township, Berks county, at a distance of 240 yards.

Eleven young ladies, in company with Governor Sibley, have gone to Minnesota, for the purpose of establishing schools in that Territory. They are sent out by the Board of National Popular Education.

"IN UNION THERE IS STRENGTH."

It is gratifying to notice the good feeling manifested in the Democratic ranks at present. The nomination of Mr. GAMBLE, by the Democratic State Convention, for the office of Canal Commissioner, is responded to by every Democratic paper in the State, and wherever Democratic meetings have been held since his nomination, strong resolutions have been passed endorsing the action of the State Convention, and applauding in strong language the candidate selected. We are rejoiced to notice this unanimity in this good feeling;—this determination to conquer. It is the sure harbinger of a glorious victory.

The success of our party depends upon vigorous and well-directed exertions. We have now the same political foe to contend with that we have ever had. We see the same antagonistic elements—Democracy and Federalism—still contending for the mastery when our Constitution was ushered into existence. Democracy, the great equalizer and elevater of man, followed by the names of Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Jackson, and Polk—Federalism, the creator of distinctions, the agent of treason, ever grasping and grasping to itself privileges not its own. By fraud and falsehood, and by a denial of its principles and even the name by which that party, was known, Federalism managed to deceive the people last fall, and succeeded in electing a superannuated tool to the Presidency. But can the intelligent voters of this State again be led astray? We think not. "A rose by any other name would smell as sweet," and Federalism is no less odious in all its shifting garbs. Let Democrats take warning from the past, and not suffer themselves to be deceived by fair professions, specious appearances, and a denial of principles and names. Let us examine beyond the outside, and if beneath the cloak of Federalism, we see the same disguised tool that triumphed in the election of the elder Adams, and more recently in the election of Taylor, let us kindle in our hearts afresh the zeal of our fathers, and vow eternal enmity to the foe.

Every one must see the importance of yielding to the Democratic candidate a hearty and zealous support. Will you, then, considering the importance of the approaching contest, remain idle? Reason, justice, devotion to those great principles that constitute the code of Democratic liberty, and moreover, a respect for the usage of the party and the will of a majority, all, all alike forbid.

THE UNION IS SAFE!

Our nervous neighbor of the Herald was near going into hysterics some time since because of having learned that a "notorious loco-foco" named THOMAS FERAN had been promoted to a higher clerkship in the Treasury Department at Washington, than the one he had formerly held. The Herald considered this a very heinous offence for Mr. Meredith to be guilty of, and more particularly so as "numerous Whigs were seeking the same place!" Dreadful! Fortunately for our neighbor, Mr. Feran has been removed from the desk to which he had been appointed a few days previous, and the Herald of late week congratulated the country in making this important fact known. Our neighbor breathes freer and easier now, and the Union appears to be in no danger of dissolution. Thomas Feran, a poor clerk, has been ousted. Glorious news, this, for those who profess to be "hate and loathe the proscript!"

Now, the whole secret in relation to the appointment of Mr. Feran to an important clerkship by Mr. Meredith, Sec. of the Treasury, may be stated in a few words. It was a clerkship that at times required great experience and scholarship to discharge the duties of properly. It so happened that Mr. Meredith wanted some important business attended to at that particular desk; and after being satisfied that there was not a single Federal clerk at Washington able to attend to this business properly, he was compelled to tender the appointment, for the time being, to Mr. Feran—a man of great experience, and well acquainted with the business concerning which Mr. Meredith desired information. He entered upon his duties, and after about two weeks hard labor, informed the Secretary of the Treasury that he was prepared to give the statistical information desired by the Department. Mr. Meredith was much gratified with the information furnished him by Mr. Feran, who returned to his desk, expecting of course to be continued. The following morning he was dismissed from the desk by Mr. Meredith. After he had labored for two weeks and performed duties that no Federal scullion of a clerk could perform, Mr. Meredith was done with him, and dismissed him!—How magnanimous—how liberal is this! And it is this last act of Mr. Meredith that the Herald commends! The poor devils of Federalists who have been appointed to office at Washington are not capable of discharging the duties of their appointments, and the heads of departments are occasionally forced to solicit the aid of capable Democrats to help them out of the scrape. To use the language of a correspondent of the Washington Union, "if the Democratic clerks in the service of the United States at Washington would throw up their appointments on any certain, and leave the Second Washington and his cabinet to do their own business in the best way they could, the wheels of government would be stopped at once; and those who would rejoice over a similar removal for opinion's sake, would laugh out of the other corner of their mouths when convinced that the experience of years had been swapped for the boys of young whigs whose names could fill up the rolls, and whose hands could grasp the salaries on pay-day, but who could no more perform the duties of their offices than the devil could officiate at the government church in the President's Square on a fast day."

At the October election a new member of the Canal Board is to be chosen, and it is only by electing a Whig this fall and another next year, and thus placing the Canal and Rail Roads of the Commonwealth in entirely new hands, that the systems of wholesale fraud and speculation can be checked.

Herald of last week.

The people are not quite green enough to believe any thing of the kind, Mr. Herald. The doing of the River administration, when in three years the State debt was nearly doubled—when the three Federal Canal Commissioners need thousands of dollars, (funds of the Commonwealth) for the purpose of importing ill-governed and corrupting the people—when the public improvements, instead of yielding a revenue, did not pay expenses by a million of dollars a year—these things, we say, are too fresh in the minds of the people to ever induce them to place the public works in Federal hands again. The Federalists in this State have never failed to rob the people when in power, and, if we may judge from the following article, they pursue the same course in other States also:

We see it stated in some of the Kentucky papers, that every State Treasurer of that State, except the present incumbent, who has been in office but a short time, has been a defaulter. Kentucky is one of the reliable Whig States, and twenty years ago that party boasted not only of having all the talents and industry of the country in its ranks, but all the honesty also. If the honest was true in 1829, Whiggery has greatly degenerated.

Cincinnati Inquirer.

A FONY AFFAIR.—The Woodstock (Va.) Tenth Legion says that Mr. Richard Miller, the Postmaster at Edinburg, has received his walking papers, and that his successor cannot be found—no such man being known.

LAMARTINE has been returned to the French Assembly from the department of Loiret.

Hon. Dexter R. Knight, a Senator in the Connecticut Legislature, has gone to California.

ORGANIZATION.

It is time that the Democrats of this and every other county of the State were preparing and organizing for the fall election. The importance of the Democratic party having a majority in the two branches of the next Legislature, must appear plain to all. Let our friends remember that at the next election of the Legislature the State must be apportioned into Senatorial and Representative districts. Should the Federalists have a majority in the Legislature, they would again saddle upon the people such an apportionment bill as they did in 1835-'6, and thus disfranchise thousands of the Democratic voters of Pennsylvania. The apportionment bill as passed by the Federal Legislature of that session, was an outrage upon the rights of the people of the State, and was so regarded by honest men of all parties. It is highly important, therefore, that the Democrats should be in the majority in both branches of Assembly next winter. By proper exertions on the part of our Democratic brethren throughout the State, they will succeed in accomplishing this desirable object, and thus rescue the State from the hands of a party whose leaders do not hesitate to "throw conscience to the devil," whenever any political villainy is to be carried out.

BEFORE AND AFTER.

A correspondent in last week's Herald who signs himself "one who knows," attempts to give us a lecture on lying, and pronounces our statement respecting the removal of Mr. Key from the office of District Attorney of the District of Columbia untrue. This verbiage only pretends to be personally acquainted with Mr. Key, and says that he is now and always has been an active Democrat, and therefore was a fit subject to be visited with the vengeance of the present "no-party" administration. We made the statement that Mr. Key had not interfered in politics, on the authority of the Washington Union, and not from our own personal knowledge of Mr. K. But, even granting that Mr. Key is an active politician, and was therefore removed because of his politics, does not the correspondent of the Herald give the lie direct to the professions of Federalists before the election? John J. Crittenden, in his celebrated speech delivered at Pittsburg last summer, said: "He (Mr. Crittenden) had seen a letter in General Taylor's handwriting, in which Gen. Taylor said 'he would prohibit no man because he was a Democrat, that both Democrats and Whigs stood by him at the battle of Monterey, shedding their blood together for their country, and he would be the last man to deny to Democrats a fair share of the office.' And yet in the face of Gen. Taylor's own words, endorsed by Gov. Crittenden, the correspondent of the Herald grants that Mr. Key was removed from office because he was a Democrat; thus admitting that the "Second Washington" and John J. Crittenden were guilty of falsehood when they assured the people that no man should be removed because he was a Democrat. This is giving the old General a dig in the ribs from a quarter he did not expect. The correspondent of the Herald had better remove the beams from his own eyes before he attempts to pull out needles from others. He talks of falsehood, indeed! Why the present administration succeeded to power by resorting to the most villainous falsehoods ever promulgated by reckless and dishonest political gamblers. By falsehood they succeeded to secure the reins of Government, and by falsehood they expect to retain their ill-gotten power. And yet the miserable scribbler, for the Herald who signs himself "One who knows," will impudently talk to us about making mistakes! Get out!

THE NAME OF THE POST OFFICE AT WILDER MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO, HAS BEEN CHANGED TO COLUMBUS.

Col. Weller, after whom this office has been named, did good service to his country in the Mexican war in which Gen. Taylor earned his fame; while Corwin devotedly prayed that both of these soldiers might be met by the enemy "with bloody hands and a hospitable grave." And now, this "second Washington," not satisfied with turning Weller himself out of his poor office, wages proscriptio against this brave and true-hearted fellow soldier. Truly, this President hath a magnanimous and generous soul! Oh, how this second Washington doth loathe proscriptio!

Col. Weller's sin is that last fall he was the Democratic candidate for Governor in Ohio, and came very near being elected in that Whig State. After this, of course his very name stinks in the nostrils of the no-party President, who had "no friends to reward and no enemies to punish." So says that excellent paper the "Star of the North."

Ruin in the South.

Mr. WALKER's new tariff seems to have encouraged a sort of cholera in the South that will be dreadful among the Whigs. For instance:

The Augusta Chronicle says that no less than a million and a half of dollars have been subscribed in Georgia lately, to build new cotton mills, which are now being erected. One hundred and forty thousand of this sum has been invested or subscribed in August.

No Churches.

It is stated that a Committee from one of the Methodist Churches recently called upon President Taylor to ask a donation towards enabling them to build a Church, and the President made the following reply: "No, I will not give you a cent; the people did not put me here to build Churches." The fact that the Baltimore Sun, (which is friendly to the President), justifies the answer, satisfies our mind that the statement is true.

INTERVIEWING THE ELECTIONS.—Bloomington, Muscatine county, N. L. Stout, vice Mrs. Sidney Earl, removed.

Why Mrs. Earl has been removed, does not appear, and we presume the only crime that can be assigned is that she has interfered in elections! Exchange.

To be sure she did, in the worst way, for she was the mother of half a dozen bouncing Democratic boys—Ohio Statesmen.

THE STATE TAX.—The Harrisburg Telegraph of Thursday says: "The following counties have paid into the State Treasury their quotas of State tax for the present year, viz: Adams, Bradford, Berks, Cumberland, Crawford, Dauphin, Erie, Franklin, Fayette, Greencastle, Lebanon, Milford, Somerset, Westmoreland and York. Several other counties have paid in a part of their tax, and others have given assurance that they will pay in time to meet the August invoice."

LARGE ROBBERY OF MONEY.—A despatch from Washington, in the Tribune, says a package from Philadelphia, containing \$3,000 in Virginia funds, belonging to Mr. Leatham & Co., was purloined from the Post Office in that city on Sunday last.

PAVING FOR IT.—It is calculated that up to the 17th, a million sterling had been expended by France on the siege of Rome, about £40 per soldier.

THE HARRISBURG AND LANCASTER RAILROAD.—The work on this road—the extension of it from Columbia to Middletown—is progressing rapidly. When finished it will be one of the finest roads in the United States, and afford travellers a delightful ride through a romantic and beautiful country.

WONDERFUL ESCAPE FROM DEATH.—During thunder storms, several days ago, the wife of Major Henry Wood, residing near Mason, Ga., was standing in the garden, when a flash of lightning struck her gold watch chain around her neck, melting it entirely; she passed through the watch, partially destroying it; when, passing down her throat, tore her lungs into shreds, and passed off, without doing her any other personal injury than scorching her neck and feet, and knocking her senseless for a short time!

LETTER TO THE EDITOR.

The following letter is from an intelligent and esteemed friend, who when he wrote it was snugly seated in the cabin of the packet boat "Kishicoquillas," commanded by Captain Somebody, on the Pennsylvania canal, within a few miles of a village called Millintown, Juniata county, and the thermometer standing at about 98° in the "gentleman's parlour." Many parts of the boat will be found interesting:

PACKET BOAT "KISHICOQUILLAS," July 27, 1849.

J. B. Bratton, Esq.—Dear Sir.—According to agreement I send you a few items of travel. They cannot be called "Inkings of Adieu" (for the orthodox propriety of our ship's company will not admit of daring exploits of any sort, nor yet "Notes from under a Bridge," properly they might be styled "Notes from under a Bridge," since all along this line the passengers, who may feel inclined to enjoy a breeze on deck, must submit to a dodging movement every ten or fifteen minutes, or be knocked a day or two into the future tense.

The traveling on this line is exceedingly limited just now. The captain tells me this is owing to the alarm so prevalent in reference to the cholera, though it is questionable whether there are any well-authenticated cases of the genuine Asiatic this side of Pittsburg. All the towns and villages scattered along the first hundred miles of the Juniata are more than ordinarily healthy—a fact supposed to be attributable, in a great measure, to the general effort to refrain from all exciting causes of disease, whether of food or exposure.

Our whole company—passengers, officers, and all—would not exceed twenty. Of course, we are dull enough, and moving at the rate of four miles an hour on the "raging canal" only increases our tendency to torpidity. Generally when I have gone this route, we have had a character of some kind on board—an aspiring politician, a judge somebody, an Indian chief, a Yankee speculator, an Indian hunter for notoriety, a newly married couple, a lady happily astonished at every thing she saw, a wicked punster, or a fish loving, fan making cook—but this time we are immoveable as dulness itself. The latest papers lie on the tables unread; we have not the benefit of even a cross boy. Still there is one on board, and his mother is now watching it asleep upon the cushion. That, I confess, does break the monotony a little, and reminds me of a beautiful stanza from Byron:

As a infant when it gazes on a light,
A child the moment when it rains the breast,
A devotee when scars the shaven head,
An Arab when a stranger for a guest,
A sailor when the prize is struck in fight,
A miser filling his most hoarded chest,
A fool rapturous; but not such joy you are respicing,
As they who watch it asleep in the cushion.

The company who have run this packet for the last ten years expect very soon to give in to the cars. The road is now completed up to Millertown, and I saw the train returning this afternoon from an autumn trip. It was sweeping along the majestic course of the river, as gracefully as though it had done an hundred times, and at the rate of about 30 miles an hour. "This is an age of improvement," and Pennsylvania has her share of it. You, Mr. Editor, can remind when the Janina Turkpie was made—that was regarded as a wonder, and it was thought the base of the mountain shading the river would not tolerate another encroachment on their "natural rights." The doctrine of "non-interference" meant something then as well as now. But "a compromise act" passed, and then came the canal. Stockholders arched blood aghast, and grandmothers inquired "who will wonder cases?" And now the Rail Road will reach 56 miles in a week or two, and rank both turpie and canal among the things that were—but they must quietly kneel to their fate. I see no chance for them but in the doctrine of Protection, and that chance is about equal to the probability of a general law in Iceland.

The scenery on this route will have a fine effect, and I doubt not that travelers will duly appreciate it. It wants only some touches from man to make it perfectly delightful. I do not intend to perpetrate a chapter on Aesthetics, but it is becoming a very common and I think correct opinion that Art contributes greatly to natural beauty. What is the ocean, either at rest or in a storm, without ships? who looks with pleasure upon a farm without improvements—and what are the scientific evolutions of a well disciplined army, and the irregular movements of a crowd of savages, kicking, biting, and clubbing each other? And you in times and a thousand other instances, art is the element which seems necessary to complete the grandeur of the emotions of beauty. Add to these gold mountain peaks a few handsome residences, and place along our streams extensive manufactures, (and they will soon crowd upon the rail road), and we need not visit either the Rhine or the Hudson to realize from the view of scenery the highest gratification.

Very truly yours,
S. W. YOUNG.

We find the following letter from our friend FAUX, among the 4th of July proceedings of the Democracy of the Western Wards of Philadelphia. It speaks for itself.

PHILADELPHIA, July 3, 1849.

Dear Sir:—Do please to receive my thanks for your invitation to unite with the Democracy of the Western Wards of the city, in celebrating the 4th of July at Brown's Western Hall.

It would gratify me much to be present, but it will not be in my power.

The party of the People—the Republicans—those who sustained Jefferson and supported Jackson, although now in opposition, have no cause for regret or dismay.

While the Democracy of America can, on the 4th of July, read the Declaration of Independence and the Vote Message, they need not grudge the Administration party of this day, its delight and pride in listening to the Allion letter.

The Democracy of the Nation, pointing to the glory gained under its flag—glory in the face of peace, rather than even its mighty deeds in war—have enough to spare, while the mis-administration party are absorbed in discovering the friends it has rewarded, and the enemies it has punished.

In harmony with these thoughts, be so good as to offer to the company, for me, the following sentiments: "Unrestrained Freedom, in Politics and in Finance—a proof of approaching insolvency."

I am, dear sir, always faithfully,
RICHARD FAUX.

The U. S. Mint, at Philadelphia, is over run with work, and deposits of gold and bullion are not available in new coin without material delay.

DUG HIS OWN GRAVE.—It is stated in the Wilmington (Del.) Republican that a man at the almshouse in that place was sent out some days ago to dig two graves. He, however, thinking they might want others soon, dug three—and strange as it may seem his next morning was a corpse, and placed in one of them!

THE REVENUE SERVICE.—We perceive the administration is seeking every avenue of patronage in order to punish its enemies. Not content with the vast field for his labors offered by the civil department of the government, it has entered a branch of the Navy Service, and has recently made a serious reduction in the officers engaged in the protection of our Revenue. It is true this has been done under a great deal of protest, but that protest was taken by the prancing hulk touched no other than a Democrat, so far as our acquaintance extends. Among these is our young friend Lieut. J. B. Yates, an active and gentlemanly officer, whose proscriptio is a matter of much regret among his numerous acquaintances. The administration appears determined to cut off Lieut. Herod, in its work of proscriptio.

Crawford Democrat.

CALIFORNIA.

The political news from California, says the Ledger, is important. The people of the territory are earnestly at work preparing for the admission of it into the Union as one of the sovereign States. The population will be more than large, enough by the time that Congress assembles, and the best thing the United States could do would be to throw open the doors immediately to the youthful applicant. It will save a vast amount of trouble, both at home and in the new territory. The anomalous condition in which California is now placed is not likely to promote the interests of the United States. The people there have no notion of being governed by the Mexican laws and forms, as has been proclaimed by Gov. Riley, and manifest a disposition not to respect them. Gov. Riley and the Provisional Government are already at loggerheads. The proceedings on the part of Gen. Riley have caused great excitement throughout the territory, and the tendency of them is discussed at length, and in a temperate and able manner, in the Alta Californian, published at San Francisco. The conclusion to which it appears to arrive is, that though the interference of the military commander of the department is to be much regretted, it will be the duty of the people to go on with their plans of the provisional government, as had been before intended. The Legislative Assembly of San Francisco district stigmatized the act of the United States extending the revenue laws to California, and yet giving the territory no government, as unjust, giving them "taxation without representation," and they recommended a convention to meet on the third Monday of August next, for the purpose of forming a temporary government, and a constitution for a permanent State government, to be submitted to Congress at the next session. Public meetings have already been held in pursuance of this recommendation. The other news is of importance also. Gold is plenty, but hard to get at without severe labor, and goods are as cheap as the vessels of the large fleet from the United States have yet arrived, it may be easily imagined what the prices will be in a short time. Individuals unable to work at the mines are offering themselves for various situations in California, as that the enormous salaries and wages recently received will soon be down to the average level. House tents and lots still continue extravagantly high.

THE KIND OF FUNDS.

The following letter from Mr. MATHEWS, superintendent of the Schuylkill Level, shows the kind of funds furnished by State Treasurer DALL, for the laborers and other creditors of the public works, and fully sustains what we have alluded of him on that point.—West Chester Dem.

JULY 17, 1849.

To N. STRICKLAND—Dear Sir: There has been much dissatisfaction expressed by the friends on the Columbia railroad, at the currency in which they have received their pay for the month of May, and many of them, I understand, impute the circumstance of receiving their pay in ragged paper, with uncourteous Ohio and Virginia paper, instead of the new issue, which they have a right to expect, to the Superintendent of said road.

My object in addressing you on the subject is to place the matter in its proper light, and state the tenor of the present issue. I accompanied the Superintendent of the Columbia road to the Bank of Pennsylvania, with a draft from the State Treasurer, for five thousand dollars. On presentation of said draft by Col. English, the Teller paid for a short time, and returned with his arms filled with the most filthy lot of ragged paper notes that I have seen, after an experience of two years.

In answer to the question from Col. English, "Have you no better money to give me?" the Teller replied—"We have special instructions from the State Treasurer to pay no drafts of officers on the public works in new issue."

Col. E. enquired the motive that gave rise to the instruction. The Teller replied—"I do not know the motive." Col. E. remarked, that it mattered not what the motive was, the operation was the same, viz: compelling the hands in the State employ to receive torn and depreciated money for their labor, when they had a right, and did expect, from the action of the Legislature, to receive new issue.

The President of the bank subsequently informed Col. English that they had new issue, but it was reserved to pay the August interest.

Truly yours,
WM. Z. MATHEWS.

Rebellion in Philadelphia.

"The World's News" publishes, with editorial approbation, the proceedings of a "large and enthusiastic meeting" of the Whigs of Philadelphia, at which the following resolutions were adopted by acclamation:

Resolved, That in the actions and appointments of Wm. D. Lewis, since his appointment as Collector, we can discover no true genuine Whig principles, no high toned embodiment of the will and motives of the great Whig party, but having adopted a policy suicidal to the cause acting unably, indecisively, and proving himself the slave of the ambitious and designing imbecile, incapable and unfit for holding and office so important under the administration.

Resolved, That we forthwith withdraw our individual support and influence from the State and National Administrations, till such times as the Whig party becomes completely renovated, and the rulers can present official servants worthy of our confidence and esteem.

THE LATE GEN. WORTH.—There is an anecdote told of him, never yet published. A favorite orderly was supposed to be dying, after the capture of Monterey. He sent for the General, who came immediately. "General," said the dying soldier, "bury me where you wish, but bury me under the old flag." Worth burst into tears, saying at the same time, "Your time has not yet come my gallant lad." "Yes, it has, farewell General." One moment after he ceased to breathe. He was buried by Worth as requested.

GEN. CASE.—Has addressed a letter to the Editor of the Union, in which he sustains his former views on the subject of the Willnot Provision. He repudiates the idea of slavery being carried into free territories, but at the same time denies the right of Congress to pass the Willnot Provision.

THE AGOUR ELECTIONS.—Nine States hold their elections on the coming month, as follows: Tennessee on Thursday next, the 2d prox; Alabama, Kentucky, Indiana, Iowa, Texas, Missouri, all on the 6th prox; North Carolina on the 9th, and Rhode Island to fill a vacancy in Congress on the 28th. In all these States members of Congress are to be elected except in Iowa and Missouri. In the last named States the Legislature is elected, which has to elect a U. S. Senator in Col. Benton's place. There is great interest felt in the result of these elections, as the party complexion of the Congress will depend upon them.

A VILLAGE ENTIRELY DESERTED.—The Chesapeake Journal of the 1st says: "A gentleman just from St. Louis informs us that the village of Frederick, on the river, is entirely deserted."

The Slaves' Twins have gone back to their homes and their wives. They went to New York to try the effect of a separation from their bitter halives, before submitting to the operation of separating them from each other.

Twelve hundred, pecks of buffalo robes, were brought into St. Louis on day last week.

Elevating the Character of Public Officers.

Immediately after the election of Gen. Taylor the Whig press proclaimed that the character of government officials would be elevated by the new administration. As an evidence of the manner in which this proclamation is being effected in the West, we give the following extract from the Detroit Advertiser, a Whig paper, in reference to the new Whig appointments at Detroit:

"With such men to lead and defend the Whig party, it will as it never has been here, be in the minority." "They are none of your common kind of moderate drinkers, but they are generally soaked day and night—regular blowards—noisy brutes."

A Victim of the Revolution.—The Railway (N. J.) Register, noticing the death of General of Mrs. Mary Knight, sister of the brave General Isaac Worell, of Revolutionary memory, pays her the following tribute:

"The deceased was one of the most devoted and blessed women that helped to relieve the horrible sufferings of Washington's army at Valley Forge, through the depth of winter, even passing through the pangs of the British army in the disguise of a market woman. And when Washington was compelled to retreat before a superior force, she had the tact and courage to conceal her brother, Gen. Worell, (when the British set a price on his head for three days, and fed him through the long holes) in her arms, in a cellar, huddled in the cellar for three days, and fed him through the long holes) in her arms, in the meantime being attacked four different times at Frankfort, Pennsylvania, by the British troops, search of him, without success. She was over 90 years of age at the time of her death."

SITUATION RESTRICTION TO TRADE.—The Eastern Argus says that Mr. John Stutz, of Nazareth, Northampton county, who had been afflicted with a kind of melancholy sickness, or partial derangement of the mind, for the last 8 years, and during which period he had not spoken a word, suddenly returned to his usual reason to the great delight of his friends and acquaintances. He attends to his business as formerly, and expresses great joy for his restoration. He is entirely unconscious of anything that took place during his mental derangement.

Effects of IMAGINATION.—The London Medical Times relates a curious experiment recently tried in Russia, with some murderers. They were placed without knowing it, in four beds where four persons had died of the cholera. They did not take the disease. They were then told they were to sleep in beds where some persons had died of malignant cholera, but the beds were, in fact, new, and had not been used at all. Nevertheless, three of them died of the disease within four hours.

PETER HAGNER, Esq.—A contemporary, speaking of the exact mode of doing business by this venerable officer of the government, who has filled the office of Bd Auditor of the Treasury for the past 50 years, tells the following anecdote: