

# THE VOLUNTEER.

John B. Stanton, Editor and Proprietor.  
CARLISLE, THURSDAY, JAN. 30, 1851.

An Apprentice to the Printing Business.  
WILL be taken at this office, if application be immediately made. A boy from the country, about 15 or 16 years of age, will be preferred. He must be of good moral character, and possessed of a thorough English education.

Our absence from home for several days must be our apology for all deficiencies in to-day's paper.

HARRISBURG "KEYSTONE."—George R. McFarlane, of Hollidaysburg, has become associated with O. Barrett in the publication of the Keystone. The Keystone is a true and reliable Democratic paper, and Mr. McFarlane is an able and accomplished writer. We wish the paper and its worthy editors success.

A FALSE ALARM.—On Saturday night last, the quiet of our town was disturbed by the cry of fire, and in a very short space of time, everything was in commotion; the fire engines were brought forth, the streets were thronged with anxious men and terrified women, and all were upon the alert to discover where the fire was. The alarm proved to be a false one, and soon the streets resumed their accustomed quiet. The practice of raising false alarms of fire is a very silly as well as a very reprehensible one, and is sometimes indulged in through mere recklessness by young men who should know better. Our borough authorities should endeavor to ferret out all such offenders and bring them to punishment.

THE PROPERTY COMPANY.—We are glad to be able to announce that through the active exertions of a few public spirited gentlemen, this Company is now completely organized, and will, at the first occasion which may offer, be ready to take the field, and act in the manner which they have marked out for themselves. The following is a list of the Officers:  
President—HON. FREDERICK WATTS.  
Vice Presidents—GEORGE W. SWEATMAN, JOHN B. STANTON.  
Secretaries—JOHN B. PARKER, JOHN GONDZAR.

This Company will be of the vast benefit to our citizens in case of fire, as its members will devote their undivided attention to the preservation and safe custody of furniture and other valuables.

NEW SCHOOL HOUSE.—Our School Directors have announced their intention to receive proposals for the erection of another new School House, on West Pottersfield street. The building is to be two stories high, and of brick. We concur with the Herald in regretting that our public hall and school house generally, are so unfortunately and inconveniently located, and as the proposed new one is to be situated in a somewhat more public place, we trust the Directors will have one erected which will be both ornamental and useful.

NEW OUT-FIT ON THE CUMBERLAND VALLEY RAILROAD.—The Cumberland Valley Railroad Company, after relating the whole length of the road with heavy T rail, and improving the grades, has purchased new locomotives and passenger cars, of the very latest and most improved style. Persons travelling this route, therefore, can do so with as much comfort as on any other road in the country. We also learn that this company has undertaken the stocking and rearing of the York and Cumberland road, which is to be worked in connection with their road, and that it will be opened for trade and travel about the 1st of February.

AGRICULTURAL CONVENTION.—The Agricultural Convention, at Harrisburg, adjourned sine die on Wednesday evening of last week. A memorial to the Legislature, asking for a charter and an appropriation, was submitted by the Hon. Joseph R. Ingersoll, and unanimously adopted. Hon. Frederick Watts, of Carlisle, was elected President of the State Agricultural Society. This is a deserved compliment to Judge Watts, as the State does not contain a truer friend to the great agricultural interests of the country than he is.

OUR VICTORY.—The Harrisburg Union, in speaking of our recent victory in this county, says:—J. Ellis Bonham, the able champion of Democracy in Cumberland county, was elected a member of the House, over his Whig competitor, on Friday last, by a majority of 460. This is a just compliment to a worthy and talented Democrat.

MR. JAMES A. BAYARD, a sterling Democrat, was, on Thursday last, elected a United States Senator from the State of Delaware, for six years from the 4th of March next. This is a Democratic gain. Mr. Bayard is a man of talent, great legal attainments, and will make an accomplished Senator.

TARIFF RESOLUTIONS.—The resolution offered in the House of Representatives, by Mr. Dobbins, of Schuylkill, instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives in Congress to favor a modification of the present Tariff, was adopted in committee of the whole on Saturday last—yeas 48, nays 37. Sixteen Democrats voted in the affirmative. The question will next come up on second reading, when we hope the resolution will receive its quietus.

THE DEAD LETTER STATISTICS.—The Washington Republican in its statistics of the dead letter office, makes the number of dead letters in a quarter six millions, and in a year twenty-four millions. This is an error, which the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun corrects. The number should be six hundred thousand for the quarter, and two millions, four hundred thousand for the year. An important difference, quite.

GEN. CASE AND THE PRESIDENCY.—Some of the political papers are publishing an extract of a letter from Gen. Case to Andrew Stevenson, in which he says:—"No circumstances can possibly arise which would induce me again to permit my name to be brought forward in connection with the Chief Magistracy of the country." This letter is given as a retraction of the General, and made as a plea to his present feeling on the subject, but the letter from which the extract was made, was the letter to the Baltimore Convention in 1848, and announced his determination not to be a candidate for re-election, expressly to views which seemed to be generally received by the Democratic party. As Mr. Case has never been elected, the determination there expressed does not interfere with his being a candidate again.

THE STEAMSHIP ATLANTIC.—Great fears are entertained for the safety of the United States mail steamship Atlantic, which left Liverpool on the 29th of December, for New York, with the mails and a fair complement of passengers, and has not yet arrived, although many days beyond her time. The New York Journals cling to the hope that for want of fuel or derangement of her engine, she may be detained her course, under sail, in which event, her destination is not singular.

THE NAVAL BOARD.—The Naval Board of Inquiry, who have been deliberating upon the best substitute for fogging in the navy, have reported in favor of drum beat, cork martinet, confinement, suspension of pay, and rewards for good conduct of officers. We are of opinion that there is more virtue in a deprivation of pay, as a punishment, and rewards for exemplary behavior, than in the cat, which is degrading and brutal. We cannot conceive that a man who is beaten by stripes, can be worth much as a marine.

## THE SPECIAL ELECTION—OUR VICTORY.

The Democrats of old Mother Cumberland gained a glorious victory on Friday last. The majority for J. Ellis Bonham, as will be seen by the returns below, is 460! This is a much larger majority than we had a right to expect, and is evidence of the popularity of our candidate. The day was the type of a splendid victory. It seemed as if the order of the seasons had been changed, for, instead of cold, rainy, and unpleasant weather, as had been anticipated, we had the joyous sun and the bland air of spring-time.

Mr. Bonham's majority in Carlisle is much larger than his most sanguine friends anticipated. That he received the support of a great number of Whigs, who are his personal friends, is quite evident. These Whigs voted for him because they respected him as a townsman, and admired him for his talents. Another strong reason had his influence. For a great number of years it has been the practice of both parties in this county to refuse Carlisle a member of Assembly. This was not the result of accident, but it was an adopted rule, obstinately adhered to. "A lower end man," and an "upper end man," were almost invariably placed at the head of the ticket as the candidates for Assembly, and Carlisle, with her 800 votes, has been compelled for years together to submit to this injustice. By many persons this course of our County Conventions was regarded as offering a premeditated insult to our town, and on more than one occasion, both parties have had their difficulties to prevent "a kicking out of the traces." The Democrats of Carlisle, however, have at all times rendered a united support to the Assembly ticket, but in the hope that justice would at length be extended them, and that qualifications and true worth, and not location, would govern the delegates to the County Convention in nominating candidates for Assembly. We are glad to say that the Democrats of Carlisle have at length been gratified. In a voice approaching unanimity, they asked for the nomination of Mr. Bonham, and their wishes were responded to by our friends of the country. He was nominated by the Convention on the first ballot, and the vote he received at home should be evidence of what the Democrats of Carlisle can do when they have one of their own citizens before them as a candidate. It is natural to suppose that a man residing in a thickly populated town can and will run ahead of his ticket. His great number of acquaintances give him many advantages. We therefore again express the hope, that our Democratic friends may hereafter see the policy of respecting to the wishes of the people; in the selection of candidates for Assembly, and nominate competent and deserving men, without regard to location. By pursuing this course the party vote will be increased, and our county will be good for the same majority she gave in days of yore.

By the official returns below it will be seen that our Democratic friends were up and doing in every part of the county, and richly do they deserve the honors of the victory achieved. Where all have done so well, it would not be fair in us to draw comparisons. So far as we can learn, Mr. Bonham received the full Democratic vote in every township, with the exception of one or two at the lower end. We certainly owe our county friends many thanks for the exertions they made in behalf of our townsman. The favor will be duly reciprocated whenever opportunity presents.

This is evidence of a proper feeling, and with this feeling the Democrats of Cumberland are at all times certain of success.

**OFFICIAL RETURNS.**

DISTRICTS.	J. E. Bonham	T. L. Calhoun
Carlisle, East Ward	230	59
Carlisle, West Ward	163	122
North Middleton	167	71
South Middleton	143	83
Lower Westmoreland	94	41
Lower Dickinson	41	32
Frankford	46	11
Carlisle District	809	409
Upper Allen	47	126
Lower Allen	55	81
Upper Dickinson	143	75
East Penneshborough	80	105
Hampden	41	66
Hopewell	71	63
Leesburg	66	53
Monroe	68	143
Mechanicsburg	44	66
Newville	341	208
New Cumberland	13	45
Shippensburg	157	209
Silver Spring	126	58
Bonham's majority	1700	1700

**CITY AND COUNTY.**—The Democrats of the city and county of Philadelphia have selected their delegates to the Reading and Harrisburg State Conventions. The gubernatorial delegates are instructed to support Hon. James Campbell, for one of the Judges of the Supreme Court. We are glad to see that our friend P. M. Neff, editor of the "Pennsylvanian," is a delegate from the city.

**GRADING TOO EARLY.**—We perceive that the census of Ohio, says the Philadelphia News, does not equal the anticipations of the Buck-Eyes. They had boasted on being the second State in the Union in point of population; but now find themselves farther in the rear of good old Pennsylvania than in 1840. The Keystone State is not a Blind Giant, as some of her own too depending sons are in the habit of calling her. She has had her eyes wide open during the last ten years, and has increased her population in a greater proportion than any one of the Old Thirteen, not even New York excepted.

**WEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.**—The following item taken from the Washington Correspondence of the Philadelphia Ledger, will give an idea of the wealth of our State:  
"Would you believe that the mineral wealth of Schuylkill county, Pa., so far as explored, according to the official census returns, is larger than California? But it is even so. The amount of tonnage at the usual rate per ton actually exported from the mines of that county in California, and brought to the markets of the world!"

**NEW SCOTT PAPER IN WASHINGTON.**—It is reported that a new Whig paper is soon to appear in Washington, advocating the claims of Gen. Scott for the next Presidency. It is stated that ample means are provided, and the best editorial talent has been secured.

**A BENEFICIAL UNION MAN.**—Hon. David S. Reid, who has just entered on the duties of the gubernatorial office in North Carolina, has provided a solace to the care of official station by taking himself a wife. This is considered conclusive proof of his estimate of the value of the Union.

## A Glimpse at Our Country.

The New York Courier, in the course of an article on the progress of the nation, says that in no country has the advance been so great as in our own. In the year 1800, the population of the United States was 3,300,000; it is now 23,500,000. The number of States then composing the Union was 16; it is now 31. Our territory then was 1,000,000 square miles; it is now 3,200,000. All of our present domain west of the Mississippi then belonged to France and Spain, and was an unbroken wilderness. Florida was owned by Spain, and Georgia was the only State on the Gulf of Mexico. West of New York, there were no States but Kentucky and Tennessee, and these had spent most of their feeble energies in bloody strife with a savage foe. Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, and the western half of our own State, were yet but hunting grounds, where Indians roamed unannoyed. In every branch of industry, our country has made an advance corresponding to that in its population. Agriculture has more than kept pace with the increased enlargement of our bounds of civilization; and we now not only supply the wants of our own teeming millions, but have an immense surplus to ship to foreign lands. In 1800, the total value of all kinds of manufactures and products of industry in the United States hardly exceeded an hundred millions of dollars; in 1850 the value is to be shown by the census now taking, will probably be full six hundred millions. In 1800 the domestic exports amounted to \$31,840,000; in 1850 to \$130,946,917. The exportation of cotton alone has increased from \$5,000,000 annually to 65 or 70 millions.

Our inland Lake Trade has increased from an amount too insignificant to be estimated, to the enormous value of \$200,000,000 annually. Our foreign marine is now hardly inferior in extent or value to that of Great Britain, and we are now gaining faster than ever on our gigantic rival. Fifty years ago, scarcely one of our present four thousand miles of canal existed, and not one of our present eight thousand miles of railroad, or one of our present eight thousand miles of telegraph was either known or dreamed of. In short, under the inspiring influence of free institutions, we have grown great and strong, with a rapidity which makes tame the wildest hopes of the founders of our Government.

**FROM CALIFORNIA.**—We have advised from California two weeks last. The dates from San Francisco are to the 15th ult., and from Sacramento to the 14th. The amount of gold dust brought by the two steamers—the Cherokee and Prometheus—is nearly equal to \$3,000,000. The great political topic in California, was the election of a Senator of the U. S. State, in place of C. Fremont. The cholera had nearly disappeared. The total amount of gold dust cleared at the Custom House of San Francisco, from Nov. 19, 1849, to Dec. 15, 1850, was nearly \$29,000,000. An attempt was recently made to raise fire to San Francisco. It was discovered in time, and the fire was extinguished. Real estate and rents are declining. The banks were full of money on deposit, and good paper was discounted at eight per cent. a month. Mr. King, the new Collector, had not arrived. There are now no less than seven daily papers in San Francisco, and two more are talked of.

**OPENING OF THE PENNSYLVANIA CANAL.**—The Canal Commissioners are determined to commence business early this season, for they have announced that the main line of canal between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh will be opened on the 14th of next month, only two weeks from the present time. This is an early opening of the public works, but the wisdom of the duty and the necessities of business sufficiently warrant it. Pennsylvania trade has a great advantage from the early commencement of business, and customers in the South and West can be supplied with their goods for the spring trade months before they can get them through other channels. In New York, the rigors of the season generally do not allow the State Canal to be opened much before the first of May.

**THE NATIONAL DEFENCE.**—In his report to the department, Gen. Taylor, chief of the engineer corps of the army, in speaking of our system of defences and the condition of the various fortifications on our Northern border, cites Fort Delaware as an instance of the economical policy with which points of defence have been chosen. He says of it, that it is situated forty miles below Philadelphia, and may certainly be made to prevent the easier approach of an enemy by water. The river being thus closed against his further progress, no enemy could reach the city except by landing and marching thither; in doing which he would encounter the population of New Jersey and New York falling on his flank on the one side, and that of Delaware and Maryland on the other. And while the fort will thus effectively cover the city of Philadelphia, it will cover also the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, the Railroad from Baltimore to Philadelphia, the powder manufactories on the Brandy wine, the towns of Newcastle, Wilmington and Chester, and several other places.

**DEATH OF WALTER COLTON.**—The Rev. Walter Colton, for many years a Chaplain in the United States Navy, died at his residence in Philadelphia, on Wednesday afternoon of last week. He was a man of handsome appearance, and a most worthy, and devout Christian. He was some years since the principal editor of the North American, and won great credit for his ability, learning, and benevolence of heart. Afterwards, while officially engaged upon the Pacific coast, during our troubles with Mexico, he was chosen Alcalde of Monterey, and in that office displayed talents of a high order, performing his duty with energy and integrity, yet with an affability of manner, and kindness of disposition, that endeared him to all. His literary productions abound in benevolence and charity, and he leaves a wide circle of friends, who will ever cherish and venerate his memory.

**A COMPLIMENT TO GEN. SCOTT.**—The Legislature of Virginia, at its late session, voted a massive gold medal to General Winfield Scott, for his services during the late Mexican war. The medal has just been completed, and the Governor of Virginia has appointed a committee from the members of the present Legislature to make the presentation. The medal is 3 1/2 inches in diameter, five-sixteenths of an inch thick, and is of course very massive and rich. It contains the names of the various battles Scott fought in Mexico, and is a most beautiful and valuable one of great beauty and magnificence.

**THE DARTMOUTH, Vt. Courier** mentions the remark of a postmaster in that county, who had held office under all sorts of administrations for the last twenty years, that if the administration could change its policies quicker than he could, he was willing to be turned out!

**MORE VILLAINY IN BOSTON.**—Some astounding developments relative to the recent disappearance of a young girl named Brown, the daughter of a highly respectable abolitionist, are being made in the "Boston Herald." It appears the father had expressed himself indifferent as to whether his daughter married a white man or negro. She took him at his word, and a few weeks since eloped with a black man, married him, and in his company, went to the different dens of an Ann street, in one of which she was discovered by an officer, and carried to her father. She is now in the Lunatic Asylum. The father has been hushed up on account of the respectability of his name.

## Governor Quitman.

The New Orleans Delta, a paper sympathetic with the Cuban invaders, and therefore likely to be well informed of the intentions and purposes of its chiefs and abettors, in its number of the 15th inst., publishes the following:

"A telegraphic despatch from Jackson, Miss., which appears in another column of our journal, announces that Judge Gholson, of the United States District Court, has determined to issue the writ of arrest prayed for by the District Attorney of that District against Governor Quitman. The intention of Mississippi containing no provision for the case of the temporary absence of the chief executive officer of the State, Gov. Quitman has not considered himself at liberty to leave the State for an indefinite period, (for the proceedings carried on here against him might be protracted,) unless under the compulsory process of the court. Governor Quitman will, we are certain, promptly and cheerfully obey the process of that court as soon as it is served upon him, and come down to New Orleans to meet the indictment found against him. We have been assured that Judge Gholson has thus far delayed issuing the writ of arrest, in order to allow Governor Quitman sufficient time to dispose of the business of his office, and as to be absent himself from Jackson without too much prejudice to the public interests of his keeping."

**PENNSYLVANIA Wools.**—Wool is one of the great staples from which this State derives much of its wealth and we are, with pleasure, that the Legislature has appointed a select committee, to consider the desirability of P. A. Brown, Esq., of Philadelphia, on this subject, to which he has devoted much attention. If the product of wool can be doubled by breeding, and crossing the best kinds which produce the finest fleece and the most durable and beautiful cloth, casimers and shawls, it is difficult to see why the Legislature ought not to extend to Col. Brown any aid, and encouragement. The finest fleece (the golden fleece) will not eat more pasture than the coarsest; its meat will be as tender and sweet, but its wool will bring 50, 60, or 100 per cent. more. Add to these considerations, the importance of fine wool to American manufacturers, and the Pennsylvania resources, and abundance of sound reasons will amply justify the Legislature in lending him a helping hand, in a matter that concerns equally every citizen.

**IMPORTANT SLAVEY DECISION.**—A very important case was decided recently, in the Supreme Court of the United States. Chief Justice Taney delivered the opinion, and Messrs. Judge McLean, Wayne and Catron dissented. It relates to the ordinance of 1787, and the conclusiveness of the decisions of State Courts on the subject of slavery. The opinion is to be published.

**JERRY LIND.**—This lady was not pleased with her reception at Havana. There was no crowd and no excitement in consequence, the Swedish Nightingale ruffled up her feathers and showed her bill. Barum kept off the way of its point until her exasperation had somewhat subsided, when he went in and finally pacified her. She was desisted with the apartments provided for her, and left them. A suit has been instituted by the hotel keeper.

**THE GOVERNMENT COLONIZATION SCHEME.**—The Governor of Indiana, in his late message, warmly urges the proposition to colonize the free blacks upon the site of the former settlement of Mr. Ryan, of Alabama, for the employment of Government vessels to found an empire in Africa.

**THE TARIFF.**—The Committee of Ways and Means of the House of Congress have agreed upon the main features of a Tariff Bill. They take an average valuation of iron for the last ten days, and assess duty on that. The rate of duty is to be 40 per cent., instead of 30 per cent., as at present. To wools there is to be added 10 per cent. to the present rate of 30 per cent. In all cases where there is a duty of 10 per cent. on the present rate of duty. The bill is to be presented, the corresponding of the Journal of Commerce says, on Monday of next week. He adds:

The Board of Appraisers has not yet been adopted. Cotton fabrics are sacrificed to the hemp and iron. Frauds on the revenue are to be prevented by some means or other; but nothing is yet agreed on, except some provisions which avoid the difficulty created by Mr. Woodbury's decision. From all that I can learn, the bill is likely to be so shaped as not to be particularly tasteful to New England. Whether they will for it or not, cannot yet be known, for I do not know that their interests were represented in the consultations which led to this bill.

At Bombay there have been some extraordinary exhibitions of the disregard of the natives for human life. We have no less than 19 deaths from violence recorded during the month of November, in the mortality tables, amongst which poisoning, strangling, and hacking to pieces from religious intolerance, stand in awful and bold relief.

The London Times, in speaking of the American census, says, "that from what has already appeared, the returns will exhibit an instance of material and industrial development unparalleled in the annals of nations," and concludes an article on the subject, by the direct assertion, that ten years hence, the population of America will exceed that of the British Isles.

**COINS.**—Mr. Potter's amendment to the Reduced Postage Bill, authorizing the Mint to coin new three cent pieces, silver and copper, to weigh 12 1/2 of a grain, is an improvement in our coinage, but it ought not to interfere with a fuller supply of small coin, gold and silver, by our Mint. The demands of trade for a more abundant small coinage ought to receive the attention of government on a scale of progressive increase, corresponding to the increase of the country in trade and population, wealth and industry. If the present coinage were doubled, it would not be adequate two years hence, unless annually augmented.

**SENTENCE OF TWO LAWYERS.**—Niles and Roberts the two lawyers, convicted in New York of obtaining money under false pretences, were brought up for sentence on Monday. The Mirror says:—Both looked pale and haggard. The clerk asked them separately if they had anything to say why sentence should not be passed against them, to which they answered in the negative. The Recorder delivered a brief address, in which he alluded to the prisoners' families, and the disgrace and stigma brought upon themselves, in their committing such crimes.

The sentence of the court was, that George W. Niles be imprisoned in the State's prison for two years and a half, and pay \$2000 fine; and that Nathaniel W. Roberts be imprisoned in the City prison for 30 days, and fined \$350. The prisoners were immediately conveyed to their cells. When the sentences were pronounced, the spectators attempted to applaud, but were stopped by the court.

**SHOCKING MURDER.**—A SCHOOLMATRON MURDERED BY HIS SCHOLAR.—We learn, says the Cincinnati Gazette, that a shocking murder occurred in Goshen, on Wednesday last, under the following circumstances: A teacher in a district school in that township, had a son of the name of James, who was a few years older than his brother, about sixteen years of age, came up behind him, and lashed a blow at the head of the teacher, which crushed his skull in such a manner, that he died the next day. The boys immediately fled from the town, and have not yet been arrested. Justice Irwin of Clermont county, was in the city yesterday, endeavoring to gain some clue to their whereabouts. We did not learn the names of the parties.

## CLIPPINGS OF THE WEEK.

Colonel Henry S. Gatz, has been elected to succeed Col. Benton in the United States Senate, from Missouri. Gatz is a Whig, and was elected by the union of that party with the anti-Bentonites. He is a gentleman of about sixty-five years of age. Col. Benton has been twenty years in the Senate of the United States, and always occupying a commanding position. His successor must be a man of great talents to make in that body the same impression as his predecessor.

**AN EXCELLENT SENTIMENT.**—The following sentence occurs in a Thanksgiving sermon delivered at Philadelphia by the Rev. Mr. Brainard:—"He who counsels a resistance by force to an existing law, without intending a revolution to give a better government, is an assassin."

Nothing is more true than this remark.

**SINGULAR PUNISHMENT.**—A Mr. Lynton has lately made a communication to the Asiatic Society of London, descriptive of a mode of punishment peculiar to the original code of China:—"A Chinese merchant, named Hanly, accused and convicted of having killed his wife, was sentenced to die by the total deprivation of sleep. The execution took place at Amoy in the month of June last. The condemned was placed in prison under the surveillance of three guardians, who relieved each other every alternate hour, and who prevented him from taking any sleep night or day. He lived, thus for nineteen days without having slept for a single minute. At the commencement of the eighth day, his sufferings were so cruel that he begged, as a great favor, that they would kill him by strangulation."

**LOCAL PAPERS.**—Col. Wallace, of the Philadelphia Daily Sun, says, in reference to supporting the country press:—We have always held that the first duty of our country friends is to their local newspapers; they should be liberally supported, and no one should neglect them for the purpose of subscribing to a city weekly. The local editors of the interior are often heavy expensers, and work night and day, both with head and hands, for the accommodation of their communities, and they should receive a liberal remuneration.

**ACCIDENT.**—A terrible accident happened in New York on Wednesday week. A row of brick houses, six in number, nearly completed, fell on a number of workmen, killing some eight or ten, and wounding about double that number. It is said that the mortar used in the erection of the walls was mixed with loam instead of sand, which was the cause of the sad catastrophe.

**COUNTERTENERS ARRESTED.**—Five women and two men—all from Philadelphia—were arrested in New York, on Friday, for passing counterfeit money—principally of the Miner's Bank of Philadelphia. The women state that they have families depending upon them for support, in Philadelphia.

**A CHURCH IN DARKNESS.**—Soon after the congregation assembled in St. Peter's church, Philadelphia, on Sunday evening, the gas lights went out, leaving the entire congregation in total darkness. They had to grope their way out in the best manner they could.

**HIGH TIME.**—The Harrisburg Bank has just made a re-issue of Reiff's notes, of the denomination of one and two dollars. The next step would be to cause its own notes to be re-issued in Philadelphia.

**EVERT OF SUDDEN FORTUNE.**—A man named Henry Woods, of New York, hearing the other day, that he had been left a legacy of \$5,000 by the death of a relative in Scotland, immediately quit work, got drunk, and the next morning was found drowned in one of the docks!

**JOSEPH C. MARTIN,** of Washington county, has been elected State Librarian for the ensuing year, in the room of Mr. McDowell, the former Librarian, who has been removed.

The Postmaster General has established a Post office at Fishersville, Dauphin county, Pa., and appointed Abel Wise Postmaster. The office at Sierret's Gap, in this county, is discontinued.

The St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans, was destroyed by fire on the 18th inst. It was the most superb hotel in the world, and it cost \$800,000 to build it.

**WILD HOG CAUGHT.**—The wild hog, says the Hartford Times, which has been running at large in Long Meadow, Massachusetts, for three years, and has been hunted every winter till the present time, has finally been caught. He was up one or two dogs, and was taken after an uninterrupted chase of six days and nights—one party relieving the other so as to keep him moving. It required a week to get his tongue out, and then several dogs with a half dozen men with ropes, had a tough time in securing him. As two large dogs had him by the ears a hunter caught his hind legs and drew him up to a tree. The animal made a fierce plunge at his captor, but shielded by a sapling, the hunter came off unscathed. This was a Smyrna pig, and one of a pair sent to Mr. Cordis. His mate died, and he then jumped the pen like a fox, and put for the swamps. He has given the hunters of this region some hard service, and has proved himself game to the last. He has been taken to Springfield, for exhibition, and is considered a rare specimen of the hog species.

**LAND WARRANTS.**—The Republic publishes a circular from Jas. E. Heath, Esq., Commissioner of Penions, which states that the issue of warrants, under the County Land Law, has commenced. The Commissioner shows that he is in no wise in blame for the delay, which has occurred in executing the law.

The steamship "City of Glasgow" took her departure from Philadelphia on the 18th inst. She will sail from Liverpool on her second trip, on the 13th of February, and is expected to reach Philadelphia about the 25th of the month.

A new Steam Saw-mill is being erected at Look Haven, Pa., intended to run a gang of twenty-eight saws.

**FUGITIVE SLAVE CASE.**—The Danville Democrat states that a slave, named David Grayson, about 21 years of age, was arrested in that place on Wednesday last, at the instance of Thomas Briggs, of Clarke county, Va. Grayson owned up at once, and seemed to be very glad to see "Mass." He had been working at the Mount Iron Works for some time. The prospect of being carried back to "Old Virgily," appeared to brighten his sable countenance. The affair went off quietly, and without the least excitement.

A few days ago a very imposing and costly tomatone, designed for the remains of Gen. Harrison, was landed at North Bend, Ohio. The family have not the slightest knowledge of the persons from whom it came.

Four gentlemen reached Lansing, Michigan, on the 19th ult.; who had been out hunting for a week. They had, thirty-four deer, and left twice that number in the woods.

## PENNSYLVANIA AGRICULTURAL CONVENTION.

A Convention of delegates representing the Farming interests of the various counties of Pennsylvania, met in the Court House at Harrisburg, on Tuesday the 21st inst., and was temporarily organized by the appointment of Gen. James Innes, of Centre county, as President, and E. E. Kinzer, Secretary. All the counties of the State were represented either by special delegates, or their Representatives in the Legislature. The delegation from Cumberland county consisted of Messrs. George H. Ducker, Wm. Lane, Jr., John B. Coover, Wm. Adams, Thos. Craighead, David Cobb, John H. Weaver, Joseph Messert, John C. Williams, Samuel Coover, Christian Titzel, Col. S. Oyster, Hon. S. Hepburn.

A committee of one from each Congressional district was appointed to nominate permanent officers. This Committee after conferring together unanimously agreed to tender the office of President of the Convention to Gen. W. F. Johnson, and it was accordingly tendered to him, but to avoid misrepresentation of any kind to prevent misapprehension of the true purposes of the Convention, he felt it his duty to respectfully decline the proposed honor. The Committee then nominated the following officers, who were unanimously appointed:  
President—HON. GEORGE W. WOODWARD, of Luzerne county.

[24 Vice Presidents, and 5 Secretaries.]  
The Convention being organized, on motion the Hon. Joseph R. Ingersoll, Dr. Elias C. Patterson, Wm. Starvo and G. V. Levens were appointed a committee to prepare business for the Convention, which then adjourned to meet in the Capitol at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

In the afternoon, Judge Hayt, of Lancaster, from a select committee, reported a Constitution for the organization of a Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, which after a spirited debate on the necessity and utility of such an association, was unanimously adopted. The Constitution is as follows:

**CONSTITUTION.**  
The following is the Constitution of the State Agricultural Society:  
The name of this society shall be "The Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society."  
The objects of the society are to foster and improve agriculture, horticulture and the domestic and household arts.

Section 1. The society shall consist of all persons who shall signify to the executive committee their wish to become members, and shall pay to the Treasurer on signing the Constitution of the Society, not less than \$1, and an annual contribution of one dollar amount; also of honorary and corresponding members. The officers of County Agricultural Societies in this State, or delegations thereof, shall be members ex-officio of this Society. The payment of \$20 shall constitute life membership, and exempt the member so contributing from all annual payments.

Sec. 2. The officers of the Society shall be a President, a Vice President from each Congressional District, five fourths of whom shall be practical farmers of the county in which they reside. A Treasurer; a Corresponding Secretary; a Recording Secretary; a Librarian; an Agricultural Chemist and Geologist, and such other assistants as the Society may find essential to the transaction of its business. The Executive Committee, consisting of the above named officers, and five additional members.

Sec. 3. The President shall have a general superintendance of all the affairs of the society; in case of the death, illness or inability of the President to perform the duties of his office, the Executive Committee shall select a Vice President to act in his stead, who shall have the same power and perform the same duties as the President, until the next annual election.

Vice Presidents.—It shall be their duty to take charge of the affairs of the Society in their several districts; to advance all its objects; to call upon farmers to report as to the condition of agriculture in their neighborhood; to ask for information as to the modes of cultivation adopted by different classes, and as far as in their power, to make known the resources of their districts; the nature of its soil; its geological character, and all such matters as may interest farmers in every part of the State.

The Treasurer shall keep an account of all moneys paid into his hands, and shall only pay bills, when audited and approved by the Executive Committee: each order for payment must be signed by the President or Chairman of the Executive Committee.

Corresponding Secretary.—The duty of this officer shall be to open a correspondence with all persons interested in agriculture, horticulture, and the domestic and household arts, especially with our Consuls in foreign countries, that new seeds, vegetables, or live stock, may be introduced, and their fitness for cultivation and propagation in our climate be tested. At each stated meeting of the Society, he shall read his correspondence, which shall, either the whole or such parts as may be selected by the society, form a portion of the transactions. He shall also correspond with the President, or other officers of each State Society in the United States, at least twice in the year, for purposes of combined and mutual aid, and