

THE VOLUNTEER.

John H. Bratton, Editor and Proprietor.
CARLEILE, THURSDAY, FEB. 6, 1881.

Messrs. Bally, Bonham and Stewart, of the State Legislature, will accept our thanks for sending us documents. We are also under obligations to Messrs. Cas, Sturgeon, Douglas and Seward, of the U.S. Senate, and to Messrs. M'Lennan, Strong, and Robison, of the House of Representatives, at Washington, for similar favors.

RECORDS OF THE TARIFF.—We learn from Harrisburg, that in the House of Representatives, on Monday last, Mr. Bonham, from the select committee to whom had been referred the subject of the tariff, made a very able and lengthy report on the subject. The report was signed by Messrs. Bonham and Brindle, and, as we learn, depreciates any interference with the tariff laws at this time. Mr. Pennington, Democrat, from the same committee, made a separate report, in which additional protection to coal and iron is recommended. A third report from the same committee was made by Messrs. Killinger and Brown, Whigs, in which they advocate the Federal tariff of high protection. So we have three reports from one committee, and all on the same subject. This is evidence that our members of Assembly are not idle. We may publish Mr. Bonham's report hereafter, provided it is not too long.

PREZIDENT ALLEN.—This gentleman, President of Girard College, has been elected by the Phi Beta Kappa Fraternity, of Maine, to pronounce the discourse at the next Anniversary of the Society at Bowdoin College. There could have been no better selection made. President Allen is not only a gentleman of ability, but all his literary efforts are marked with a clearness and comprehensiveness seldom met with.

GEN. SAM. HOUSTON.—This distinguished Statesman, at present a Senator from Texas, has been invited by the Democratic members of our State Legislature to pay the visit of Government to visit. The old hero has accepted the invitation, and names the 22d of this month as the day he will arrive at Harrisburg.

CUMBERLAND VALLEY RAILROAD.—We learn, from a notice issued by the Superintendent of the Cumberland Valley Railroad, that the fare of passengers will be \$1.65 from Chambersburg to Harrisburg; from Chambersburg to Shippenburg 35 cents; from Shippenburg to Newville 35 cents; from Newville to Carlisle 35 cents; and from Mechanicsburg to Harrisburg 25 cents, making 60 cents from Harrisburg to Carlisle. This reduction will no doubt greatly increase the travel upon the road.

YORK AND CUMBERLAND RAILROAD.—This new work, by which a direct communication is effected between the city of Baltimore and the fertile Cumberland Valley, was regularly opened on Monday last. Large quantities of produce, at different points in the Valley and also at Harrisburg, which were awaiting the event, were forthwith sent down to the Baltimore market.

NOMINATION.—On Tuesday last week, Governor Johnson nominated to the Senate Mr. John Rice, of Bloomfield, as an Associate Judge of Perry county, in place of Judge Baker, resigned.

DEATH OF PETER ORWAN, Esq.—Peter Orwan, Esq., Frothingham of Perry county, died at his residence, in Bloomfield, on Wednesday the 29th of January last. Mr. Orwan was an efficient officer, a useful and honest man, and a good citizen. The members of the Bar of that county held a meeting, at which the usual resolutions were passed.

DEATH OF ROBERT M. BAKER, Esq.—We regret to learn that ROBERT M. BAKER, Esq., died at his residence in Chambersburg, on Tuesday night, the 25th ultimo. He was a distinguished member of the Bar, ranking among the first in his profession. He was the Whig candidate for Congress at the late election in this district, and was sick during the canvass, and from which illness he never fully recovered. He died in the prime and vigor of life, with every promise of wealth and distinction, and will be lamented by all who know him.

APPOINTMENT BY THE GOVERNOR.—Hon. JOHN A. BAKER has been appointed by Governor Johnson, of this State, to succeed to the office of Attorney General, in place of Peter Orwan, deceased. Mr. Baker is the editor of the "Perry Freeman," and at the time of his appointment was one of the Associate Judges for Perry county. We learn that the members of the Bar and County Officers, in general, besides some of the most prominent and influential citizens of the county, both political parties, petitioned the Governor to make this appointment.

"MONSIEUR TOMSON COME AGAIN!"—The world-renowned and universal band of melodists, known as "Knock's" Nightingale Ethiopian Serenaders, have been for the past two evenings delighting the miscellaneous portion of our citizens with their admirable concert and amusing extravaganza. Their houses were, as is always the case wherever they go, filled with fashionable audiences, and their performance elicited repeated rounds of applause. This company is one of the most popular ones in the country, and its members are constantly improving in their vocation. Master FLOY, as a delineator of Ethiopian female complexion, is without a rival, and KONZI, in his pathetic negro melodies, cannot be surpassed. Mr. H. K. JOHNSON, the "Champion Dancer," cannot be beaten, as he is confessedly at the head of his profession. Mr. Wm. LEXIS has an excellent voice which he manages admirably. Indeed, all the members of this band are great favorites in Carlisle, and old Dad Search, Harry Lehr, and Morgan, are as well known to the boys in the streets as if they were citizens.

This (Thursday) evening, will be the last of their performances here, at least for some time, and all those who wish to "laugh and grow fat," should avail themselves of the opportunity of enjoying a rich treat for a very small amount of money.

Gen. SAM HOUSTON, Senator from Texas, delivered a highly interesting lecture in the Musical Fund Hall, Philadelphia, on Thursday evening last. His subject was "The Trials and Difficulties of our Frontier Settlements, as verified in the History of Texas." The Philadelphia papers all speak in glowing terms of the lecture, and the distinguished speaker elicited frequent tokens of applause and approbation from the large audience who had assembled to hear him. The Pennsylvanian regrets that the General refused to leave it published.

The Supreme Court at Washington has made an important decision touching our revenue laws.—It is the original judgment of the court below, and was delivered by a full bench. The decision was to this effect:—That duties should be assessed upon goods, wares and merchandise, on the coast and value when and where they are procured abroad, and not upon the cost and value when and where they are not procured.

CANAL APPOINTMENTS.

The following appointments have been made by the Canal Commissioners:

- SUPERINTENDENT OF MOTIVE POWER.—A. L. Rounsfelt, Columbia Railroad; F. R. West, Fortage Railroad.
SUPERVISORS.—G. W. Clossen, Delaware Division; James Guwen, Eastern Division; J Miller, Lower Juniata Division; J P Anderson, Upper Juniata; William S Campbell, Lower Fortage Railroad; John Peters, Upper Western; J F McCulloch, Lower Western; George Crano, West Branch; G W Search, North Branch; H D Rodarmol, Susquehanna.
COLLECTORS.—J K Heckman, Eastern; J Sands, New Hope; R Patterson, Bristol; A B Cummings, Philadelphia; J J Bowen, Peoli; W Roate, Parkersburg; J J Keller, Lancaster; S Pierce, Columbia; W Wilson, Portsmouth; S J Goodrich, Harrisburg; S Law, Newport; William R McCoy, Lewisstown; A Harrison, Huntington; A A Douglas, Hollidaysburg; W Marchand, Johnstown; D Batt, Blairsville; F Clawson, Freeport; J Hastings, Pittsburgh; W A Packer, Danburg; C D Eldred, Williamsport; Wm Wilson, Northumberland; George Smith, Buck Haven; John Huggens, Liverport; William Cook, Outlet; G W Marchand, Johnstown; J Slocumaker, Juniata Aqueduct; R Hartley, Freeport Aqueduct.
WATCHMEN.—Easton, Melchor Horn; Phila. G W Scofield; Lancaster, J Dinning; Columbia, T. Welsh; Portsmouth, D Sheaffer; Johnstown, S. L. E B Cotter; Johnstown, S. W. B Clark; Hollidaysburg, R Williams; Pittsburgh, William Kern; Northumberland, C Brown; Beach Haven, J Fruit; Junction A. F. R. and Panna. Railroad, H S Graham.
ENGINEERS.—J Rankin, Philadelphia and Columbia Railroad; J Cunningham, do; J Hunter, do; T McMichael, do; C Brady, do; Capt. Hambricht, do; L Frank, do; I Waterbury, do; Oscar Hammond, do; A F Rhoads, Fortage Railroad; J McHenry, do; J Y Phelps, do; S Barr, do; C B Saly, do; J Rhyer, do; W Piper, do; E Donnelly, Boat Slips, Hollidaysburg; Charles Goodman, do, Johnstown.
CANAL INSPECTORS AT PHILADELPHIA.—Samuel S. Moran, R Young, C S Benzoni, C B Schumaker.
By reference to the above list of appointments, it will be seen that old Cumberland has been treated most handsomely.—he has not received a single appointment! Mr. McClellan, who for the last year and a half has been Collector at Portsmouth, has been unceremoniously removed, and this too in the face of a resolution which was adopted by the Canal Commissioners two years since, which declared that every man who received an appointment should hold the same for three years, provided he discharged his duty faithfully. The Canal Commissioners themselves admitted to us that Mr. McClellan had made a faithful and efficient officer. Then why was he removed—why was old Cumberland refused a single appointment? We have reason to believe that Col. Painter felt disposed to do justice to our county, but was over-ruled by his colleagues. This is the treatment we receive at the hands of Messrs. Gamble and Morrison, both of whom are deeply indebted to the Democrats of this county for assisting them in the places they occupy.

A few words in regard to the election of Canal Commissioners. In our opinion, it would be well to pass a law providing for the election of the three Canal Commissioners at one time. The holding of a State Convention every year to nominate a Canal Commissioner is a useless trouble and expense. Let the three Commissioners go into office at the same time, and when they assume their duties, let them appoint their subordinate officers for three years, and thus prevent the annual rash of office-seekers to Harrisburg. Every winter the time of the Commissioners is occupied for weeks together in hearing the claims of scores of applicants for office. This should be prevented, if possible, and we think it can be prevented by adopting the plan we have suggested.

The Canal Board, as at present organized, is well calculated to cause heat-burnings and dissatisfaction. We therefore hope that something may be done by the present Legislature to remedy the evil.

REMARKS ON THE TARIFF.

The Harrisburg correspondent of the Pennsylvania, in speaking of the Reports, says:

The only matters worthy of note here today, are the reports of the select committee in the House on the subject of the Tariff. Messrs. Bonham and Brindle, from said committee, took the extreme Democratic ground on the subject, and made, through Mr. Bonham, a very able, and we may say, eloquent report sustaining their position. Their report has elicited, from all sides among the members and outsiders, who heard it, more commendation than any similar legislative production that has been given us during the session. Indeed there was something in the subject of the tariff in which this subject was handled by them, and the dull monotony of the usual routine of proceeding in such matters gave way, spell bound, to listen to this report.

Mr. Pennington, from the committee, took the more moderate ground on the subject. Messrs. A. E. Brown and J. Killinger, the Whig wing of the committee, took the extreme ground of their party and made a report. So that we have the benefit of three distinct reports from the same committee, and we are all growing very wise on the subjects of reform and protection.

A FACT.—It is a remarkable fact, says the Richmond Enquirer, that in twenty-five out of the 31 States, there are now Democratic Governors. The 6 States which have Whig Governors, are Vermont, Rhode Island, New York, Pennsylvania, Florida and Kentucky. If the Democrats have the good sense to carry out their principles, and sustain all the provisions of the Constitution, they will avoid all danger from the irritating questions of the day, and will succeed in retaining their power. On the contrary, a false movement, and the introduction of the slavery question, will break them into pieces, and their present triumphant attitude and policy will be as "a tale that was told." For their own success and the permanence of the Union, they should look to it and pursue the straight forward, wise and proper course.

DEMOCRATIC SENATOR IN RHODE ISLAND.—We are gratified to observe that Gen. CHARLES T. JAMZE has been elected to the United States Senate from Rhode Island. Gen. J. is extensively engaged in the manufacture of cotton goods in various sections of the country, and through his agency a number of mills were put into operation in this State. He is a man of great experience, and has always been a Democrat.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS IN N. ORLEANS.—Few are aware of the liberality and spirit exhibited in the expenditure for public buildings in N. Orleans. The new Charity Hospital, 300 feet in length, and having accommodation for 500 patients, cost \$350,000. Mint, \$182,000. St. Charles Hotel, the ground cost \$100,000, the building \$500,000, and the furniture \$150,000.—Total \$750,000. St. Louis French Hotel, house, ground and furniture, \$300,000.—300 feet long, 120 deep. The Verandah Hotel, \$300,000. Orleans Theatre, \$280,000. St. Charles Theatre, \$330,000. Arcade Baths, \$130,000. Orleans Cotton Press, \$700,000. Levee Park, \$300,000. Sugar Refinery, \$370,000. Mercantile Exchange, \$100,000. Municipal Hall, \$120,000.

Important Case in the Supreme Court of the United States.

On the 1st of February, 1843, says the Democratic Union, Messrs. Butler, Overfield and Reynolds, were appointed Canal Commissioners of Pennsylvania, for the term of one year, at a salary of four dollars a day. At that time the power of appointment, in pursuance of the act of the 28th January, 1836, was vested in the Executive, and the term of service was to be as before mentioned.

On the 18th April, 1843, consequently within the period for which they were commissioned, an objection was passed by the Legislature providing for the election of Canal Commissioners, reducing the salary to three dollars a day, and nominating the second Tuesday of January next following, as the time when the official lives of the then Board should terminate.

Messrs. Butler, Overfield and Reynolds, who were then in office, denied the constitutionality of the act of 1843, alleged, that as they had been appointed for a year, at a fixed compensation and at a great sacrifice had abandoned their private business to serve the public, their salary could not be reduced within the time for which they were commissioned, without a violation of the contract, &c.

On the part of the Commonwealth, it was contended that the office of Canal Commissioner was the creature of the Legislature, defensible and subordinate to their will. That the services rendered by those officers, did not partake of the nature of a contract; and that all commissions (except those relating to the Judiciary) contained the implied constitutional reservation, that the people could at any time—through their Representatives—reduce or graduate the fees of the officer, or reform or abolish the office, &c.

The case was argued by the Hon. James M. Porter, for the late Board of Canal Commissioners, and by Hamilton Alricks, for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

The opinion of the Supreme Court of the United States was delivered by the Hon. Mr. Justice Daniel affirming the judgment of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and sustaining the constitutionality of the act of 18th April, 1843.

Sudden Death of Hon. D. S. KAUFFMAN.

We have received the news of the sudden death of the Hon. DAVID S. KAUFFMAN, a Member of Congress from Texas, which took place at Washington City, on Friday afternoon, January 31st. We record it with a saddened pain, for we knew him well. General was a kind-hearted, able, eloquent and devoted to his principles, he had died literally, without an enemy. He was apparently in excellent health on the morning of that day, and his sudden death has grieved a number of our large circles of friends. His family was with him in his dying moments.

Mr. KAUFFMAN was born in South Middleton township, in this county, where his relatives still reside. He graduated in 1833 at Princeton College, with distinguished honor. He then emigrated to the South West, where he soon acquired fame and distinguished position in society. The following proceedings were had in Congress on the announcement of his death:—

In the House, on Saturday the 1st inst., Mr. Howland, in the course of the reading of the journal, and announced the death of his colleague, Hon. David S. Kauffman. Yesterday, he said, Mr. Kauffman, at two o'clock, came to his desk, conversed on subjects of business relating to Texas, passed out. No member moved to bid him farewell for longer life. He was the image of vigor and robust health.

At the close of the day, he (Howard) received a message that Mr. Kauffman was dying, and when he reached his lodgings, he found him pale and motionless, under the care of death! It is said that he left the capital at three o'clock, and proceeded to his hotel in his carriage, when a friend whom he met remarked, that he was ill and pale. He observed that he was unwell, and shortly afterwards he died in the midst of his family, apparently not very long indisposed, and at about five o'clock, after having conversed with his wife and children, he breathed his last, almost without a struggle and without pain. The physician in attendance pronounced the disease an affection of the heart. Summoned by the Great Messenger so suddenly and mournfully, reminds us of what shadows we are, and what shadings we pursue.

Mr. Kauffman was a native of Cumberland county, Pa., and was born in 1813. He graduated at the Princeton College, in 1833, when he removed to Mississippi, and studied law with Governor Quitman. He afterwards lived in Louisiana, and emigrated to Texas where, in 1835, he was elected to the Texas Congress, and was Speaker of the House. He was the ardent friend of Annexation.

Mr. Howland passed a high eulogium on the private and public character of the deceased, concluding by offering the usual resolutions and thanking the members who attended the funeral on Monday.

Mr. Howland offered a tribute of respect. He said he was the Representative of the county in which Mr. Kauffman was born. He eulogized the deceased, saying that he manfully conquered every difficulty of youth, and pressed on to the noblest purposes of life.

CONFESSION OF DUNBAR.

DUNBAR, who was charged with murdering two children by the name of Lester, was executed at Albany on Friday last. Previous to the execution, this monster made a full confession of his crime.—We give the following extract. He says:—

The only object he had in view in committing the deed, was personal aggrandizement. He had no ill-feeling towards the children, but he thought if they were out of existence he would stand a chance to get a large share of Lester's property. But he pretends that the murder was not premeditated, and that he did not take his wife away for the purpose of giving her a better opportunity of committing the deed. He was in the barn sharpening his sickle, and while there, the youngest boy came to get his permission to go a fishing. It was then for the first that he conceived in his brain a plan for killing them. After some conversation, he induced him to go into the woods, for the purpose of getting woodcock; and while he was drawing his attention to a place where the child was induced to follow he could find them, he struck him on the head with a single stroke. He aimed well, and with one blow his life was extinct.

He covered the body with leaves; hid the stick under the log where it was found, and returned to the house. He then went to the other child, and then he struck him on the head with a single stroke. He aimed well, and with one blow his life was extinct.

He then slipped it over his head, but while he was doing it, the boy said "don't Reuben, don't." When he had secured it tight around his neck, he kicked him for three feet from the ground, and then he lay there motionless. He never became fully conscious of the enormity of the crime he had committed, till the evening of the day of the murder, when he retired to bed. He never thought of concealing the bodies, but was anxious to get them found, being convinced that the bodies would have been charged with the murder. Up to the time he made this confession, he denied having any knowledge of it, or being in any way implicated in the murder. He did not even inform his counsel, from the first, did he for a moment hope that he would have been charged with the murder. Up to the time he made this confession, he denied having any knowledge of it, or being in any way implicated in the murder. He did not even inform his counsel, from the first, did he for a moment hope that he would have been charged with the murder. Up to the time he made this confession, he denied having any knowledge of it, or being in any way implicated in the murder. He did not even inform his counsel, from the first, did he for a moment hope that he would have been charged with the murder.

SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT OF CHOLERA.—

From the recent report on the condition of the Ohio Penitentiary, we learn that during the months of July and August last, Dr. J. B. Thompson treated fifty-two cases of well defined Asiatic Cholera among the prisoners, without losing a single patient!—He attributed his almost unparalleled success to the following cause:—1st, Regular and judicious diet; 2d, To early and prompt treatment; 3d, Above all, to the calm confidence which he succeeded in inspiring the patient with; having concealed the fact that the disease was cholera from the first five or six until they were convalescent, and then asserting to the rest that they needed be fatal if they would keep up their courage, and pointing them to these first cases in proof. "Their confidence," says the Dr., "amounted to almost positive assurance of recovery;" and the result justified his hopes.

VIRGINIA CONVENTION.—In the Virginia Convention on Saturday week, the Committee on the Executive Department submitted its report, proposing several important changes in the present order of things, as follows: The Governor to be elected by the people, for the term of four years, and to have a salary of \$5000 a year. He is to have no veto, and is shown of some of the powers of appointment now exercised by the Executive. A Lieutenant Governor to be elected by the people for a term of four years. He will preside over the Senate, and act as Governor in case of the death, resignation or absence of that officer. He is to receive the pay of Speaker of the House of Delegates while presiding over the Senate and the salary of the Governor while performing gubernatorial duties. A Treasurer and an Auditor, to be elected by the Legislature, and a Secretary of State by the people, for a term of six years each, (one every two years) to constitute a Board of Public Works.

INSURING HORSES, CATTLE, &c.—We record almost daily, says the Philadelphia News, heavy losses in the destruction of cattle and horses by fire, and surely such losses ought to direct attention to the fact, that there is a sure and ample protection, not only against losses of this kind by fire, but by disease or any species of accident. The American Live-stock Insurance Company, having a general agency in Philadelphia, insure horses, mules, cattle, sheep, &c., against all manner of accidents, and also insure stock on its way to market. This kind of insurance may be somewhat novel, but not more so than fire insurance was once deemed, and no one can doubt the propriety of the enterprise, or its utility and benefit to the community. The company is one of high character, and it offers peculiar advantages to every man engaged in agriculture or the raising of stock, and also to all owners of horses, however employed, which are daily liable to accident.

THE THREATENED WAR BETWEEN BRAZIL AND BUNION AYRES.—The probability of a war between Buenos Ayres and Brazil, continues to engage the attention of the press in this country and in England.—The Brazilian Government continues to make preparations, and are sending troops to the South. Orders have also been despatched to Admiral Grenfell, who now holds the post of Consul General of Brazil in England, to return home without loss of time, to take command of the squadron to be stationed in the River Plate, which was about to be augmented by seven of the best vessels in the Brazilian navy. It is further stated that Field-Marshal Sears, Commander of the forces in Pernambuco, has been recalled to Court, in order to be charged with another commission. This will doubtless be the chief command of the army of the Rio Grandos. A movement has already taken place on the part of the Buenos Ayres troops. The latter, under command of Gen. Oribe, fifteen hundred strong, had approached the frontier of Maria Theresa. The English papers are of opinion that if war does really commence between these two countries, it will be greatly destructive not only to the prosperity of the belligerent parties, but also seriously injure their commercial relations with other countries.

ROYAL BIRTH.—On Thursday last the magnificent lioness belonging to the menagerie of Raymond & Co., wintering in Cincinnati, gave birth to three whelps, the first ever born west of the Allegheny Mountains. Unlike Romulus and Remus, the great Roma lions, who were suckled by a wolf, they have been taken from their dam and given in charge of a slute of the bull dog breed, who takes the same care of them that she does of her own progeny.

CLIPPINGS OF THE WEEK.

BRIDGE BURNED.—We learn from the Pittsburgh Journal, that the bridge over the Allegheny was destroyed by fire on Saturday night. Loss \$40,000, and insurance \$30,000, of which \$10,000 is in the Protection Insurance Company.

FAIR DINNER.—A large meeting was held in Harrisburg on Saturday evening, in favor of a free bridge across the Susquehanna.

Sentence.—James Kelly, a youth, convicted at Pittsburg, of murder, has been sentenced to the penitentiary for 17 years and six months.

THE PRESIDENT.—The Democratic members of the Indiana State Convention have nominated Gen. Lane for President, subject to the decision of a National Convention.

CALHOUN ON THE CONSTITUTION.—The Secretary of the late John C. Calhoun, R. K. Oralle, Esq., is now in New York, for the purpose of putting through the press Mr. Calhoun's work on the Constitution of the United States. He designs publishing, also, as early as possible, the Life and Writings of the late Senator, in a series of six or seven handsome volumes.

COL. BENTON.—It is said this gentleman will not be a candidate for the Presidency, but if his friends desire, he will run for the House of Representatives in St. Louis. He will, however, be a candidate, at all hazards, for the U. S. Senate, at the next election, in opposition to Mr. Atchison, his present colleague.

EXECUTION OF DUNBAR.—Reuben Dunbar, who murdered David L. Lester and Stephen V. Lester, on Saturday the 28th of September last, paid the penalty of his crime on the scaffold at Albany on the 31st ult.

AT Washington city, Mary Benedict has been sentenced to the State Prison for four years for perjury in the case of Mr. Brown, a thief of whom she was the paramour. Her object was to shield him from justice.

SHOULDER.—The other day, a Mrs. Quinn fell from the top of a three story house, in New York, and alighted on a coal box which stood on the sidewalk. The box was smashed but the lady was not.

HON. JAMES A. BAYARD, the new Senator from Delaware, is the first Democrat ever elected from that State to the grave duty, of which he will prove to be a highly distinguished ornament.

HORRIBLE.—Two brothers named Webb, one aged 23, the other 16, in Haywood county, Tenn., on the 23d ult., quarreled about a slate. The elder knocked the younger down, and he in turn killed the elder with a knife.

GOOD CROPS.—The wheat crop of Ohio for 1850 is estimated at thirty millions of bushels, and the corn crop at sixty-four millions. No danger of starvation among the Buckeyes.

A pamphlet, published in Mexico, states that the income of the clergy of that country amounts to \$20,000,000 per annum.

ACCIDENT.—We learn from Washington that on Monday the Hon. Preston King broke the cap of his right knee, by slipping on the frozen pavement, while proceeding to a fire near his residence.

MR. GOUGH.—This gentleman is delivering temperance addresses at Newark, N. J.

ACCORDING to the annual report of the Commissioner of Common Schools of New York, just published, the entire amount expended by that State for school purposes, during the past year, was \$1,767,688 24.

WITTY.—A little boy attending Sunday School was asked "what became of Judas Iscariot?" "Killed in the revolutionary war," said the boy with much naïveté.

IT was an Irishman who said that a true gentleman will never look at the fault of a pretty woman without shutting his eyes.

EXAMINE.—The good farmer wears russet clothes, but makes golden payments, having tin in his pockets. In his house he is bountiful, both to strangers and poor people. He seldom goes far abroad, and his credit stretcheth farther than his travel.

FOR THE VOLUNTEER.

THE CUMBERLAND VALLEY RAIL ROAD.—Mr. BURTON.—We have seen several pretty strong puff's concerning this road, and we want some one to tell us the reason for the puffing. "First class cars," "four new engines," "infantry to none in the country in point of equipment and finish," "low freight and fare," "held up by the Government," "the time the road was commenced until its completion—and then we have the pleasure of knowing that with the exception of the cars all the rest is "puff." The road too has been relaid "with heavy T rails, and in the most substantial manner." More ground for outsiders! A forty-five pound rail constitutes the heavy T, and is two inches square, the rails are laid on these two ditches, each resting in a ditch—the ditches are made out of the wooden rails or string pieces, which were used while the road was under the flat bar, and used too, for aught we know, for the last ten years. If from the foregoing data, any engineer can pick out a more substantial road," then he can beat us both in imagination and arithmetic. Why there is not a new road around us that one mile of it is not worth two of the Cumberland Valley road for strength and durability. And this we stick to, unless some one can give us more information than we have condescended to enlighten us. As for those "superior engines," we hold ourselves ready to declare that we have seen them all dead stall, with only thirty-five cars on, and are equally ready to declare that we saw the engine start the engine with a row-bar when the baggage car and passenger car only were attached. We don't care who made them, or whether they were made in Boston or Connecticut. They are no more to be compared with the Morris Locomotive than the road on which they run is to be compared to the Central road. We have no doubt that a builder can turn out as good an engine as any we see, but as the road has been built on a plan suitable for a road of its kind, it is but fair to presume the engines are a part and parcel of the same soil, and the application of the road-bar to the driving wheel of one of the company's new plans of applying steam!

This may be right enough, but our engines (that is in the event of us becoming a company) will order the engines without the road-bar or vice.

The low fare amounts to more than three cents per mile, and every one who travels knows that it is only a low fare compared with the inflated fare charged heretofore, and that they are higher than any of the roads around here, with the exception of the road from Harrisburg to Lancaster.

In regard to the low freight which has been boasted about for the last nine months, which were to be adopted to compel all parties to use the railroad as a means of carrying their goods, we are sure that those engaged in forwarding their goods, "reduction" is an increase of tolls! Well, we understand the system pretty well, and feel assured that some of the big operators will be caught in their endeavor to realize by puff's, big reports, gas and rosin—and we solemnly hope they may. There are a few persons connected with the road who understand their business and understand the business of the road, and there are others, (fortunately the ruling party,) who know about as much about rail-roads as a Hottentot knows about Heaven. We may have something to say on this subject again—in the mean time we advise all outsiders to look out!

IMPROVEMENT IN THE VALUE OF SLAVE PROPERTY.—We clip the following from the Camden, S. C., Journal of the 14th: Yesterday, between fifty and sixty negroes belonging to the residuary estate of Mr. Joseph Cunningham, deceased, were sold in this place at rather extraordinary high prices. Eight prime men followed were sold for \$850, an average of \$106.75. We merely mention this circumstance to show that our people do not appear very anxious to get rid of this class of property, as this sale, although rather an exception to ordinary price, indicates at least our confidence in the institution of slavery.

A CURIOUS FACT.—Wine escaping from the cask in a moist and ill ventilated cellar, will wholly evaporate itself into a substantial fungus. A cure of this nature, which presented itself to the observation of Sir Joseph Banks, is very curious. Having placed a cask of wine in his cellar to ripen, at the expiration of three years, he ordered his butler to ascertain its condition. Upon attempting to open the door, it was found impossible to do so, in consequence of some powerful obstacle within. The cask was cut down, when the cellar was found completely filled with a firm, fungus vegetable production, so substantial that it required great exertion for its removal. The cask was found empty against the ceiling, where it had been lifted by the upward growth of this monstrous specimen of the genus fungi.

NEWS OF THE STEAMER ATLANTIC.—The English steamer Canada arrived at Halifax on Monday last, but she brings no news of the American steamer Atlantic, Cap. West. It is the opinion of many nautical men that the Atlantic may have put into the Azores for repairs, and so, she will not be heard from for some time yet.

A number of the tribes of Western Indians propose to contribute a block of stone to the National Monument. It is to be taken from the site known as "Starved Rock," in Illinois. The following is the inscription, as already decided upon:—"This steppe red man gives to the pale face, to build him a path to a better hunting ground."

MARRIED.—On Tuesday the 4th inst., by the Rev. A. H. Kramer, Mr. WILLIAM H. HESTER, to Miss MARGARET of Joseph Shrom, Esq., of Carlisle. On Thursday last, by the Rev. J. N. Hoffman, Mr. PETER F. MYERS, to Miss MARGARET R. MAXWELL, both of Southampton township. On Tuesday evening last, by the name of Scott's Hotel, in this borough, Mr. HENRY SANDAY, to Miss ISABELLA SCHAFFNER, both of Perry county.

DEED.—In this borough, very suddenly, on Saturday night last, ISAAC TONK, Esq., for many years a Justice of the Peace for Carlisle, aged about 62 years, died in this borough, after a few days illness, on Friday morning last, Mr. WILLIAM BAKER, aged about 70 years.

In this borough, on Friday last, after a lingering illness, Mrs. MARGARET EOR, wife of Mr. John Ego, and eldest daughter of Mr. John Weakly, aged about 30 years.

At his residence, in Southampton township, on Thursday the 23d ult., after a short illness, Mr. ARNOLD NEWCOMER, aged 72 years, 5 months and 15 days.

Suddenly, at his residence, in Dickinson township, on Thursday the 21st ult., after a short illness, Mr. ARNOLD NEWCOMER, aged 72 years, 5 months and 15 days.

On Monday morning the 23d instant, CHARLES EDWARD, infant son of Robert and Ann A. Allison, aged 4 months.

At his residence, in Dickinson township, on Monday evening last, Mr. SAMUEL GALZAPPA, at a very advanced age.

In Dickinson township, very suddenly, on Tuesday afternoon last, Mrs. ELIZABETH HUSTON, wife of Mr. John Huston, aged about 50 years.

Estate Notice.—LETTERS of administration on the estate of Mary Ann Bushman, dec'd., late of St. Middlebury, Cumberland county, Pa., have been issued by the Register of the county, to the subscriber residing in Dickinson township, county aforesaid. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement to GEORGE OREGLOW, Adm'r. February 6, 1850—61