

THE VOLUNTEER.

John B. Stratton, Editor and Proprietor.

CARLETON, THURSDAY, APRIL 10, 1863.

An Apprentice to the Printing Business, WILL be taken at this office, if application be made immediately. 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.

The absence of the editor must be the excuse for the lack of editorial matter, as well as for all deficiencies and errors which may appear in to-day's paper.

REVISION.—The Rev. JOHN N. HOFFMAN, Pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, will preach in the Second Presbyterian Church of this borough, on Sabbath morning next, at 11 o'clock.

CONF. WEEK.—The April Session of the several Conventions of this county will commence on Monday next, and a great many of our country friends will doubt be in attendance. Those indebted to us for subscription, job work, &c., will have an opportunity of paying or sending the amount of their indebtedness, an opportunity which we trust none of them will neglect. "The amount due from each may not be large, but taken in the aggregate, it amounts to a considerable sum, the liquidation of which would be very advantageous to us at the present time."

We have been requested to state that a concert will be given by the Choir of the First Presbyterian Church, this evening, to take place in that Church. The concert will not be exclusively sacred, but will comprise miscellaneous pieces. Doors open at a quarter before 7, concert to commence at half past seven. Tickets to be had at all the Drug and Book Stores, price 25 cents.

Mr. ORR, it will be seen by his advertisement in another column, has just received from the Eastern States, a large and extensive assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, which he offers for sale, cheap, at his Old Stand, in East High street. For an accurate description of his stock, see advertisement.

PLAINFIELD ACADEMY.—We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement in another column, of Mr. BURNS, Principal of the Plainfield Academy, presenting inducements to those who wish to educate their sons at home. The Institution is well and very favorably known in this community. The Academy is situated about four miles West of this borough, in a pleasant and healthy neighborhood, and its Principal, Mr. R. K. BURNS, has the reputation of being a most excellent teacher.

RECENTLY ACCIDENT.—On Friday last, about noon, a sudden and melancholy accident occurred in the lower end of South Hanover street, in this borough, which resulted in the instantaneous death of Mr. GEORGE RANN, a highly respectable citizen of South-Middleton township. Mr. Rann had been engaged in hauling logs to the Paper Mill of Mr. Wm. B. Mullen, of Paperdown, and was in the act of leaving town with his wagon, when, having occasion to make a short turn, one of his horses sprang forward suddenly, and he was precipitated from his seat upon the leaders to the ground, the wagon passing over his head. He was taken up immediately, and carried to the Hotel of Col. Mondy, where upon examination it was found that his neck was broken, his jaw dislocated, and the body otherwise bruised. The body was taken to his late residence in Paperdown. The deceased is represented to have been a man of spotless and industrious habits, and to have acquired some little property. He leaves a wife and six children to mourn his sudden and awful bereavement.

CHAS. WORKMAN.—A VERMONT "JOHN."—We were shown the other day, a pair of boots, from the manufactory of Mr. R. NICHOLS, of this borough, which surpass anything of the kind we have seen for some time. They are made in a neat and fashionable manner, and bear upon them the evidence of durability. Mr. JAMES MITCHELL, whose handwork they are, is one of the few survivors of Perry's Victory, having participated in that celebrated naval engagement. Mitchell is now verging close upon three score and ten years—the allotted age of a good man—and still continues to "earn his bread by the sweat of his brow" as a footman cordwainer. Such a man deserves well of his country. May his shadow never grow less.

Purchasing Clothing from Soldiers.—By the following section of an act of Congress, approved March 19, 1862, it is seen that those who obtain a soldier of the United States to desert, or that procure from him any clothing, arms, &c., subject themselves to a heavy penalty. The Commission at this Post, we learn, is determined to prosecute every person who may be detected in a violation of the provisions of the Act. We publish the section for the information of all concerned:

Section 19. And be it further enacted, That every person who shall procure, or obtain, a soldier in the service of the United States, to desert, or who shall purchase from any soldier his arms, uniform clothing, or any part thereof, shall on legal conviction, be fined, at the discretion of any Court having cognizance of the name, in any sum not exceeding three hundred dollars, or be imprisoned any term not exceeding one year.

AGAIN AT SEA.—JACOB ZIMMER, Esq., has returned from California, and resumed the editorial management of the Butler Herald. Since the return of Mr. Z, there is an evident improvement in the tone and appearance of the "Herald." From intimations thrown out in that paper, we are led to believe that its editor was not at all successful in the pursuit of wealth. In alluding to California, he "grows like a hair with a sore head," and does not seem to be much pleased with the appearance of the "elephant." Well, after all, the situation of a "country editor" is much more agreeable and really more dignified than the "pursuit of wealth under difficulties" such as Mr. Ziegler led to encounter.

CONSTRUCTION BARRICADE BURNED.—We learn from our eastern exchanges, that the railroad bridge across the Gosport, near Lancaster, was burned down on Friday evening last. The fire commenced, we understand, between the double floors near the west end, having doubtless originated from a coal or from the sparks of the locomotive which passed over about 5 o'clock. It was a large and splendid structure, and was built some sixteen or eighteen years ago, at the time the Railroad was constructed, and was, we believe, about 1500 feet in length. It is an unfortunate circumstance, occurring just at the time the Spring trade is fairly open. It will require a large sum of money to replace it.

REVISION OF FAIR.—We learn from the Harrisburg Union, that the Board of Directors of the Harrisburg and Lancaster Railroad Company, met yesterday at Beuhler's Hotel, and passed resolutions to reduce the passenger fare from \$3.50 to \$3.00, a passenger from Harrisburg to Philadelphia, to take effect on and after the first day of April. They also made a drawback, in conjunction with the Canal Commissioners, on all articles from the Cumberland Valley Railroad, and the Columbia Railroad to Philadelphia. This is an important movement, and must prove highly beneficial, not only to the city of Philadelphia, but to all persons doing business with it.—The Lancaster Railroad and the State Road are now in good working order, and cars are run upon them in much less time than formerly.

THE SCARCITY OF SILVER.

Many ingenious speculations have been made, says the Harrisburg Register, and many plausible theories advanced in relation to the scarcity of silver and its consequent appreciation. From the sudden diminution in the amount of the promissory and other issues, we have been led to wonder whether both the scarcity and appreciation were not mere imaginary than real, and whether the desire for a lesser amount of notes had not more to do with it, in this State at least, than the influx of gold from California, the increased product in the Ural mountains, or any of the other causes assigned, in the speculations and theories referred to.

The scarcity of silver, is the argument most extensively urged in favor of an issue of small notes, they who use it being ignorant or forgetful of the fact, that the remedy would but increase the disease, that the inevitable operation of an issue of notes under five dollars, would be to give us less silver than we have, and that the issue of notes under one dollar would leave us none. In the panic of 1834, the restoration of the deposits and the re-charter of the Bank, were declared by public meetings, State Legislatures and County Conventions, and in petition a mile long, to be the indispensable and only remedy to relieve the pressure, and restore prosperity to the country ruined by the obnoxious old man. Yet when Congress adjourned without either ordering the deposits to be restored, or the bank re-chartered, and it was rendered evident that the old man's obnoxious was not only increased, but triumphant, the pressure at once ceased, the panic disappeared, and prosperity of the country returned, and that ruin was over.

Let the Legislature adjourn without allowing an issue of small notes, and we shall see a similar result. When the inducement for making speculations has ceased to exist, the scarcity will cease also, and if the officers of the Mint do their duty and give us gold dollars and half and quarter eagles instead of double eagles, the advocates of shillings will be ashamed to prefer their suit to the next Legislature.

The New Postage Law.—This law will go into effect on the first day of July next, and under it the American Volunteer may be sent by mail, upon the following terms:

To any Post Office within the county of Cumberland, FREE.

Beyond the county, per quarter, as follows:

Un' 50 miles, new law \$ 1 Or, 1,000,000, 2,000 25
Present rate, 13 Present rate, 131
Over 50—under 300, 10 Or, 2,000,000, 4,000 25
Present rate, 13 Present rate, 193
Over 300—under 1,000 15 Or, 4,000,000, 8,000 50
Present rate, 193 Present rate, 193

It will thus be seen, that many of our subscribers who are now paying 52 cents a year postage, will have nothing to pay after the first of July; others will have their postage reduced to 28 cents a year, and a number of others now paying 75 cents, will have to pay only 45 cents a year. Those only, living beyond two thousand miles—and they are very few—will be subjected to a slightly increased rate.

We hope that many persons, particularly in Cumberland county, who have been deterred from subscribing to the Volunteer, on account of the postage, (which now amounts to more than one-third the price of subscription,) will not hesitate, after the first of July, to take a paper, which will give them a weekly report of all matters of interest transpiring in their own neighborhood, together with a faithful abstract of general news—all for the trifling sum of \$1.50 a year.

MINERAL WEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.—From an authentic statistics of the mineral wealth of Pennsylvania, it appears she possesses 504 iron works in the whole State, the capital of which, in lands, buildings and machinery amounts to twenty millions of dollars, not including in the estimate any of the mining capital daily employed; and that those 504 works furnish employment to 30,103 men, and 13,562 horses—exclusive of coal lands, farms, grist and saw mills, and dwellings for workmen. The ore is bought of the farmers in the vicinity, who dig it on their farms and haul it to the furnaces in the winter, when out of agricultural occupation. The value of these ore banks and the labor spent on them forms another distinct item of value. Forty-five counties in the State contain iron works; of the seventeen that have no furnaces, nine contain abundance of ore and coal that have been neglected, owing to the want of good roads to a market. Eight counties only are not rich in the manufacture of iron. In 1847, these works consumed 483,000 tons Anthracite coal, 1,007,600 bushels bituminous, and 1,430,262 cords of wood—the total value of which was \$5,000,000.—Pennsylvania has no nobler title than that of the "Iron State."

CORRUPTION IN THE NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.—Considerable excitement has been made at Albany, and throughout New York, by a statement made to the Legislature of that State by Mike Walsh, substantiated by the affidavit of a Mr. Suydam, that the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Legislature, Mr. Ball, had been bribed to procure the defeat of a bill against gambling, and that some members of the Legislature had taken money to aid in defeating it. The telegraph says that Mr. Ball has left Albany. Mr. Suydam incidentally confesses that he is a professed gaming house keeper.

OMISSIONS IN THE CENSUS.—The tables, says the National Intelligencer, returned by the Marshals and filed in the Census Office, profess to include the names of all persons residing within the U. States at the time of the enumeration, and it is important that these tables should be as correct as the nature of the case will admit. Appeals will be less frequent made to these records to ascertain facts of importance to families and individuals. References are now frequently made to the Census Bureau to ascertain from the documents in the office, facts relating to the place of residence of families in 1850. In view of these circumstances, the attention of all individuals who may have reason to think themselves overlooked by the assistant marshals is called to these facts, with a request that they will furnish to the superintendent of the census the name, age, color, sex and condition, (free or slave) and birth place of each member of the family, with their place of residence on the 1st day of June last.

Commodore Alexander B. Wadsworth, of the United States Navy, died in Washington City on Saturday last. He was the eighth on the roll of Captains in the Navy, (the whole number being sixty-eight.) He entered the service from the State of Maine, in April, 1804. The Secretary of the Navy has ordered that formal honors be paid to his memory, and services, by hoisting the flag at half-mast and firing thirteen minute guns at each of the Naval Stations in the United States on the day succeeding the receipt of the order.

A WISE SUGGESTION.—The Atlanta (Ga.) Republican, in noticing a statement of the Columbus (S. C.) Telegraph, that it is the purpose of South Carolina to manufacture her own arms, very wisely suggests that she had better propose to manufacture her own cotton. It would doubtless prove to be a much more profitable and a wiser undertaking.

A CHANGE OF INVATIONS.—The Emperor of Russia has commissioned his agents to purchase every model at the Great Exhibition, which may be useful to Russian manufactures. A letter from St. Petersburg announces that the Emperor intends to spend 10,000,000 silver rubles in such purchases.

The Pennsylvania Volunteers.

By a recent act of the Legislature of this State, the volunteers who served in the two Pennsylvania Regiments in Mexico, will be entitled to compensation for clothing and travelling expenses to the place of rendezvous, guaranteed to all volunteers called into service by the act of 1852. What amount the several ranks will be entitled to under this law is not yet known, but as the subject has already attracted the attention of a large number of the citizens, who appear anxious to realize its benefits without delay, it is hoped that the proper officers at Harrisburg will adopt some plan of ascertaining the amount due to each, and fix a mode and day of payment as early as possible. It is highly probable the captains or commanding officers of companies will be called upon to furnish their rolls to the Auditor General, and some officer designated to make payment thereon to those interested. Claimants should not dispose of their demands until these matters are settled, and of course until the volunteers' property of clothing and accoutrements have been placed in the hands of the auditors.

ANOTHER HERO GONE.—We are pained to announce the death of Gen. George M. Brooke, in St. Louis, on the 24th ult., one of the oldest and bravest officers of the American army. He served with distinction in the last war with Great Britain, and at the time of his death held the command in Texas. When the Mexican war broke out, priority of rank would have entitled him to the command of the "Army of observation," instead of Gen. Taylor; but justifiable reasons induced the administration to pass him over.

THE MILITARY ASYLUM.—The National Intelligencer, noticing the departure of Gen. Scott on Tuesday, accompanied by Adjutant General Jones and Surgeon General Lawrence, for New Orleans, via Cincinnati and Louisville, on business connected with the Military Asylum for the South-west, says that, previous to the departure of this portion of the Board of Commissioners, the entire Board fixed upon a site for the Asylum to be established in the District of Columbia. The place selected is the one already alluded to as "Woodley." It contains one hundred acres of good land, in a high state of cultivation, is situated north of Georgetown, at a convenient distance therefrom, on the upper range of heights, and commands a beautiful and extensive prospect of the metropolis and valley of the Potomac. There is also a spacious and well built manumission place, situated in the midst of the extensive woods. A more beautiful and appropriate point could not have been selected for the proposed Asylum.

RESUMPTION OF IMPROVEMENTS.—The resumption by the State of the Erie Extension Canal, is strongly urged by the Canal Board, in a communication made by the Legislature on that subject. The cost of resumption according to the terms of the act by which it was given in charge to the present company, would be about \$500,000. The Improvement Committee of the House of Representatives also recommend the resumption by the State of the Delaware and Hudson Canal. The charter of the present company was granted March 13th, 1833, and contained a clause providing that if at the end of thirty years it shall appear that the tolls, during that time, shall have amounted to so much above six per cent. per annum on the amount expended in constructing and keeping the works in repair, as will be equal to the capital so expended, then the legislature may resume, all the rights, liberties and franchises so granted, and the legislature may, after payment of the deficiency to the corporation, resume the work. The Commission urge the resumption of the work in strong terms, and represent that it will be of immense advantage to the resumption of the Commonwealth.

PARRICIDE.—The Allentown Register says:—On Thursday last, Sheriff Newhard received a dispatch from Williamsport, Lycoming county, stating that Ward and Simpson, the counterfeiters who broke out of prison in Allentown, were safely lodged in jail at that place. We learn, that they were practicing their old business, no doubt, finding it a very profitable one. Deputy Sheriff Halutz and Dr. George Hand left here on Friday, and safely returned with the birds, decorated with iron bracelets. We trust the Sheriff will furnish them with suitable guard chains, &c., until our Judges and Jury furnish them with a more becoming place of abode."

A HEAVY SWINDLER.—A man named David Leam, engaged in the milling business, near New Holland, in Lancaster county, after buying a large amount of grain and flour on credit, and converting it into cash, suddenly left for "parts unknown," last week, leaving his creditors to whistle for their money. The amount of his swindling operations has been estimated at from \$15,000 to \$20,000. He had lately purchased a mill property for which he promised to pay on the first of this month. A great deal of disappointment has been occasioned by the affair.

In the Senate of North Carolina, on the 19th February, a bill to extend the right of suffrage, or give the power of voting for members of the Senate, to every free white man in the State, was rejected by a vote of twenty-nine yeas to twenty nays—one vote less than the two-thirds vote required by law. Twenty-six Democrats and three Whigs voted for the bill, and twenty Whigs against it. This shows at a glance which party it is that is opposed to popular rights.

REMOVAL OF NEGROES.—Among the matters decided during the progress of the trial, and one time it was feared there would be outbreak, but every precaution was taken to prevent such an occurrence. Several military companies were in readiness to await the order of the proper authorities. The abolitionists held a meeting on Friday night, at which resolutions to the fugitive slave law was advocated. The prisoner is confined in the Boston Court House, which is strongly guarded.

EXTRAORDINARY SUCCEED.—We announced a few days since, the sudden death of Mr. William Calanday, of York, Pennsylvania, in the care, on his return from Harrisburg, where he had just taken out a policy of insurance on his life for the sum of \$5,000. We now learn from the York Gazette that he did not die in the care, having gone to Harrisburg and returned on horseback, being taken sick with vomiting and purging on his way back. He finally reached home at about 10 o'clock at night—refused to lie down—would not permit his family to summon medical aid—and died at about 3 o'clock on Thursday morning, sitting up in a chair. His stomach was removed and submitted to a variety of chemical tests, each one of which resulted in establishing the presence of arsenic.

THE BATTLES PROVINCE.—A prominent politician in Toronto has drawn up and printed, but not yet published, a complete scheme of federal union for the North American British Provinces, including the Hudson Bay Company's territories. It is founded upon the United States federal system, and would, if carried into effect, make them almost wholly independent. The author of the scheme is a prominent member of the conservative party; and the scheme itself is about as liberal as the greatest radical could desire. It will probably be published in a short time.

We are sorry to learn that JOHN McCURDY, Esq., of the Republication of this place, (McConkey) has been deprived of his sight and is totally blind. There is a universal sympathy expressed by the community in his behalf. We hope he may soon regain it, so as to resume the control of his paper.—Fullon Democrat.

The European Adverses.

The news from Europe has its favorable and its unfavorable aspects. Commercial men will facilitate themselves upon the improved aspect of business affairs, and clear-sighted Statesmen will see in the shaping of political events, both in England and upon the continent, fresh evidences of the continued working of the great and wonderful truths of the age—indications of peace and harmony. The under currents are working their way to the surface, and in the strife of despair against despair, which now marks the day of Europe, larger liberty will be the reward of the people, though it may be purchased at the cost of much blood. The religious agitation in England seems to have lost nothing in intensity, especially in Parliament. The Ecclesiastical Titles bill, however, is making little headway, and their discussions upon it partake more, we are sorry to say, of anything else than we conceive to be the true Christian feeling. The bill as it now stands, is almost without friends, but over its emaculate form an angry war of words is still carried on, and the institution of Churches on either hand, broadly, violently, and sometimes most unreasonably assailed. No legislation upon a religious question, in this spirit, can by any possibility be productive of good, and it is, perhaps, a hopeful sign, which is now discernible, that nothing will be accomplished in reference to the anti-popular measures proposed by the ministry, until both parties have had time to cool and look at the question with more solemnity and toleration.

ELVEN LOTTERY DEALERS, in the Delaware and Maryland lotteries, were arrested one day last week, at Boston, they and every one they sent to jail. The gamblers have fared no better—some twenty regular establishments have recently been broken up, and the parties arrested.

This is doing the thing in the right way. If the authorities of all the Eastern cities would only proceed in a similar energetic manner against the multitude of small lottery tickets vendors who swindle the poor working men out of their hard earnings to an extent which few imagine, as well as against the daring gamblers who practice their infamous art in various convenient hiding places, they would be relieved of two outrageous nuisances, which are now the fruitful source of multiform evils.

CANNIBALS, CRIME, AND POPESTY.—Popest, Major Bartlett, of the Mexican Boundary Commission, informs the editor of the New Orleans Crescent, that near El Paso, a reconnoitering party found a negro man and woman in the act of cooking the head and parts of the body of a negro, which were on the table. They said every one that sent to jail for Holy Springs, Miss., and had run away last week. They plead starvation as their excuse for killing their associate runaway. They are now in custody at San Antonio. Some horrible scenes of cannibalism, murder and punishment had occurred at Secora, in the closing days of January. Bands of armed ruffians, discharged teamsters and soldiers, and frontier desperadoes, had been practicing fiendish excesses, and more like brutish beasts than men, taking the lives of unoffending people, robbing and killing without provocation or remorse. On one occasion they perpetrated a foul murder at a fandango on E. C. Clarke, said to be the son of J. W. Clarke, U. S. Senator from Rhode Island. In the same outrage, a man named Gates was shot. The members of the Boundary Commission seized eight of the worst, including Wade, Butler and Craig. These men were brought before Judge Berthold, on the 30th of January, examined and committed, and the next day they were tried by jury, sentenced to be hanged within one hour, and notwithstanding the threats and preparations of their associates, the sentence was enforced, and they were hung up to the branches of a tree on Friday morning. Young, the ringleader, was afterwards arrested and hung also. This prompt proceeding had produced quiet and order.

RESULT OF FASHIONABLE DISSENT.—The New Yorker mentions the lamentable denouement of a young lady in high life, daughter of a clergyman, who was recently married to a gentleman of fortune, and went to Paris with her husband, where she plunged into the gayeties of that splendid city, till her husband became alarmed, and sent for her father, but it was too late. The father and the husband returned to New York sadder and wiser men, the former pondering over the truth that virtue is more to be prized than wealth or fashion; and the latter convinced that a beautiful woman is not always a beautiful wife, and that gaudy and jewels go but a little way to make a home happy. The husband has taken counsel, and the Courts will do justice. In the mean time, the fallen beauty remains in Paris, protected by her charms, and apparently elated by the sensation she has made in that gay and voluptuous city.

FUGITIVE SLAVE CASE.—Symmes, a negro, was arrested in Boston, on Friday last, as a fugitive slave Porter. The prisoner was taken before the United States Commissioner, and after an investigation, in which some of the evidence against the negro was of a positive character, the case was adjourned to Monday, when Mr. Rantoul, one of the counsel for Symmes, designed arguing the constitutional question of the fugitive slave law as to the right of a United States Commissioner to sit upon it; the right of an alleged fugitive to trial by jury, &c. Considerable excitement was manifested during the progress of the trial, and one time it was feared there would be outbreak, but every precaution was taken to prevent such an occurrence. Several military companies were in readiness to await the order of the proper authorities. The abolitionists held a meeting on Friday night, at which resolutions to the fugitive slave law was advocated. The prisoner is confined in the Boston Court House, which is strongly guarded.

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CLIPPINGS OF THE WEEK.

HEAVY DAMAGES.—Rev. Mr. Wheeler, Unitarian Minister of Topsham, whose face was so severely injured by the collision of the cars near the Bath junction, in Westchester, on the 23d of December last, and who claimed damages of the railroad company, for the injuries sustained, had his case decided by referees on Thursday last, who awarded him the sum of \$2,400 damages. So says the Democrat.

GERMANS IN THE WEST.—Of the two hundred thousand souls in Wisconsin, more than one hundred thousand are said to be Germans. This race of men are settling the country on the sources of the Mississippi very rapidly, and in that region, if in any part of the Union, the German character and customs seem likely to impress themselves on the population.

The Legislature of the State of Ohio brought to a close its annual session at eight o'clock on last Wednesday week. And a busy and active session they had of it, having acted upon nearly a thousand bills, and passed into laws a great number of them; having held many night sittings, and disposed of all the business on hand before the last hours of the session arrived.

THAT WILL SOUND BETTER.—A dinner bell has been manufactured for the Boston Jail, out of 600 counterfeit two and a half dollar gold pieces, which were found in the possession of two young men, now its inmates.

DEATH WARRANT OF GEORGE PHAROAH.—We learn that Governor Johnson has issued his warrant fixing the 9th of August next for the execution of George Pharoah, recently convicted in Chester county for the murder of the school teacher, Rachel Sharpless.

THE SUFFRAGE BASIS IN VIRGINIA.—There are strong manifestations of a very excited state of popular feeling in Western Virginia, in view of the belief which is fast gaining ground, that the mixed basis will be adopted in the new constitution. The question will probably have to be settled by mutual concessions and compromises.

The Harrisburg Telegraph announces the death of Judge Wm. Clark, of Dauphin county. Pa. Judge Clark was a man of well known integrity and energy, and for many years held distinguished positions in the State and Union, all of which he filled with honor and ability.

U. S. NAVY.—The navy of the United States at present consists of 75 vessels carrying two thousand and eleven guns. These comprise 12 ships of the line, 14 frigates, 21 sloops of war, four brigas, five steam frigates, and ten steam ships, of which three are first class.

PENNSYLVANIA AGRICULTURAL FAIR.—The citizens of the city and county of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, held a meeting for the purpose of taking measures to secure the holding of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Fair at that place, in October next. Resolutions were adopted guaranteeing the necessary means required by the Society, to defray expenses.

Pittsburg bituminous coal claims pre-eminence over all other coal in the manufacture of iron and steel, and in the formation of steam.

UNPCPULAR.—Ferry butchers and others in the city of Washington have signed a protest and agreement that they will not receive any of the small notes, under \$1, which certain parties are attempting to flood that city with.

The women of Worcester, especially those who took a prominent part in the Women's Rights Convention, are about to organize a fire company to be manned entirely by women. They have found out that there is a great deal too much fun in running a "wild fire machine" to be solely enjoyed by the male sex.

The first trial by jury in Bavaria took place at Munich, on the 6th of March. When the jury came in, instead of a verdict the foreman said that one of the jurors had declared that he was ward of hearing, and had not understood a word of the whole trial. A new trial was ordered.

The very name of Poland is now extinguished from official language in Russia. The country is now known to that language solely as the Government of New Russia, and it is as perfectly incorporated into the Empire as any other Province.

A very important discovery has been made in Rome, of twenty-five volumes, devoted to descriptions of the territory of the United States. These volumes are in the library of the Dominican friars.

THE STEAMSHIP GEORGIA AND PAKE NEGROES.—Lieutenant Porter of the U. S. Mail Steamship Georgia, recently applied to the Recorder of New Orleans, claiming an exemption for the colored negro on board that vessel from the operations of the law rendering colored seamen liable to imprisonment. The reason for the exemption claimed was, that the ship is a national one, liable to be sent to any place the Secretary of the Navy may think proper. The Recorder, in reply, says he must enforce the laws in this case as in others.

PILOT TO DEMONSTRATE THE EMPEROR OF HATTI.—A conspiracy has been recently detected to deprive Faustus I, headed by M. Françoise, Chief Minister of the Empire and one of the Cabinet, and three others, were tried by a Court Martial at Port au Prince, and condemned to death; but the decision was afterwards annulled, and a new trial ordered.

WHOLESALE BRIDGE.—If the report of the commissioners be confirmed, as in all probability it will, the citizens of Wheeling, it is said, will scarcely abandon so valuable an improvement, but will promptly acquiesce in the decision and raise the bridge to the required elevation. Taking the average of transit during the short period the bridge has been open, it is computed that 270,000 passengers, 160,000 wagons, 23,000 cattle and 50,000 hogs will cross in the course of a year. Roadsters may thus form some idea of the utility of the structure.

A SINGULAR CASE.—A lady in Cambridge, (Mass.) died on Wednesday last—so the physicians said—and was laid out for burial in her winding sheets, but from the fact that the body still retained an apparent warmth, though there was not the slightest appearance of respiration, interment was suspended. On Sunday the lady opened her eyes and called on her husband, "Albert, give me some water."

KIDNAPINGS.—In Chester and Lancaster counties, several successful attempts at kidnaping have recently been made. The poor negroes were seized upon at night, beaten down, and hurried away into slavery. It is a shocking crime, and we hope the fate of Albert and Price will be a warning.

COUNTERTREASURY.—Ten and five dollar counterfeit bills on the York Bank, have made their appearance in this neighborhood. We have not seen any, but are informed that the imitation is poor.

DEMOCRATIC VICTORY!

Rhode Island Redeemed! The telegraph brings us the cheering news of a complete Democratic victory in Rhode Island. The Democracy have elected their Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, all the other State officers, and one member of Congress. The following is the telegraphic news:

Philip Allen, Democrat, is elected Governor, by about 600 majority, over Josiah Chapin, Whig. The present Governor, Henry D. Anthony, is a Whig. The members of Congress elected are the same as before; George C. King (Whig) is re-elected in the Eastern District, and Benjamin B. Thurston (Dem.) in the Western. William B. Lawrence (Dem.) is elected Lieutenant-Governor; in the House 22 Whigs and 21 Democrats are elected; in the Senate, 13 Whigs and 11 Democrats are elected, and no choice in four districts. In six districts there is no choice.

Connecticut Election. NEW HAVEN, April 7.—Ingersoll, the Union Democratic candidate for Congress in this District, is elected by probably a small vote, by Beck, Whig, who was supported in this city by Whigs and Abolitionists.

The State has undoubtedly gone Democratic. CONGRESSIONAL SEAT TO BE CONTESTED.—Col. Hendrick B. Wright, who ran as the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Luzerne, Columbia, Wyoming, and Montour district, Pa., in October last, is elected by a small vote, by Henry M. Fuller, the Whig candidate, but announced his intention to contest the election.

Indian Outrages. The latest accounts of Indian depredations along our Mexican frontier are equally appalling and humiliating. It seems that enterprise in Texas, New Mexico, and parts of California on that line, has been suspended; that murders, robberies, and other outrages, are perpetrated almost by gangs of marauding savages, and that no effectual efforts are made to check them. We admit that Congress was shamefully remiss in its duty to provide adequate means of defense for that exposed frontier; but this furnishes justification to the administration for leaving untried any effort that can be made for its protection.

Why not call on the authorities of Texas for volunteers? Why not breathe new life into the troops of the government, and put them in a position to be useful and effective? A vigorous and energetic head of the Department of War, if he did not lead, should create means of defence suited to the occasion. Why not breathe new life into the troops, such a display of many ready-made regiments, or incursions are enough to tinge the cheeks of every American with shame. Shall the power and prowess of this great nation be so insolently defied by a few half-fledged and half-trained barbarians with impunity, and even bravado? It is to say there are no means, if the administration had the head, and heart, and courage to employ them. The great law of self-defence justifies their use.

Reported Outbreak in Cuba. The New Orleans Picayune of the 28th ult., says rumors were in circulation on the previous day, that an outbreak in Cuba. One report had it that the negroes on some of the plantations in the interior had risen upon their masters; another story was to the effect that a revolution against the authorities had been started and was making headway. The Delta of the 29th says of these rumors, that they "have their origin in the fact that a large number of the patriots have been leaving Havana since the 10th March for Yucatacaban, with a view of joining the revolutionary movement as soon as it breaks out. This movement has no doubt been hastened by the orders made in Havana to keep the patriots under the most rigorous supervision in the army. These mountains afford retreat inaccessible to the Spanish authorities." The Delta further says that the arrests made in Havana are kept profoundly secret, and that the population know nothing of what is going on. The Delta is generally supposed to speak by the ear in reference to such matters, and if so the presumption is that we shall hear during the ensuing summer of another effort to "liberate" Cuba, as the term goes. For ourselves, we can have no sympathy in any such movement, and there is little prospect that the two failures there reported will be more than a passing incident in the sufficient wisdom ever to approach the accomplishment of their design.

Overflows of the Mississippi. The N. O. Picayune of the 29th ult., states that a large crevasse occurred on the 28th a few miles below Algiers, from the state of the river and the velocity of the current through the breach it will take much time and trouble to stop. There was another crevasse below Donaldsonville, on the opposite side of the river, and great efforts have been made to close it without success. The plantations along the Riviere Neuse were all inundated. The Gordonne crevasse which has proved very destructive has been abandoned. The town of Plaquemine is overflowed and the inhabitants are navigating the streets in skiffs. The disaster is owing to a crevasse which took place on the 26th, one mile down the bayou. As there is little prospect that the two failures there reported will be more than a passing incident in the sufficient wisdom ever to approach the accomplishment of their design.

The President of the United States has appointed W. H. PENNOCK, formerly of this borough, as a Cadetship at the Military Academy at West Point. Mr. P. is the son of the late Capt. Pennock, of the U. S. Army.

GOLD IN ARKANSAS.—The New Orleans Bee has shown specimens of Gold found in Arkansas by Mr. Snell, a mineralogist, as genuine as any that ever glittered amidst the sands of California. They were found in the bed of White river, some miles above Batesville, and in a rocky country.

THE FRANKLIN PRIVILEGE.—Some twelve or fifteen tons of mailable matter, weighing upwards of thirteen hundred pounds, all going to Mr. Sebastian Borland of Arkansas, under his own safe went from the Louisville Post Office to the rail boat, going south, one day last week; and eight thousand ten bags, franked by Senator Turkey, of Tennessee, were received at Louisville.

MARRIED. On the 3d instant, by the Rev. A. H. Kremer, S. B. KIERKER, M. D. of Rock Dale, Franklin county, to CATHERINE E., daughter of George Keller, Esq., of Carlisle.

On Thursday last, by the Rev. J. N. Hoffman, of GEORGE TANKER, to Miss MAGDALENE HEAR, both of South Middleton township.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. LEVI COCHRAN, to Miss MARY LANE MAR, both of Carlisle.