

THE VOLUNTEER.

John B. Bratton, Editor and Proprietor.
CARLETON, THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1854.

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.

The First Day of May.
This morning ushered in the first day of the merry month of May—a month celebrated in song and story as being peculiarly dedicated to Flora, the goddess of Flowers—and which is looked upon by poets, artists and lovers, as the most delightful and fascinating of all the months of the year. Herabouts, too, the coming of the first of May is looked forward to with much interest by the practised sportsman and amateur angler, for with the last day of April ceases the prohibitory features of the statute which have reference to the preservation of Trout in the Letort Spring, and by consequence the month of May opens to them all the enjoyments of sport which anglers so richly confer. Hence, the first of May is looked for with a degree of anxiety that increases in intensity as the day approaches. If we had the inclination, we have not the leisure to indulge in the pursuit of the large "miss strons" of such of our friends as can afford to gratify their piscatory propensities.

Old Soldiers' Meeting.
It will be seen by an advertisement in the different papers of the borough, that such of our citizens as are entitled to honours, under the recent act of Congress, propose holding a meeting, at the public house of Mr. John Hanson, on Monday afternoon next, the 5th inst., for the purpose of making arrangements for locating their respective warrants, when obtained, for said land, to the best possible advantage. The call for the meeting is signed by gentlemen who have held high office in the uniformed Militia of this State as well as in the Army of the United States, and is addressed to all who have served their country in any of its wars since 1790, or who are entitled to bounty land.

This meeting will doubtless be productive of much good, as we believe it is the intention of its originators to endeavor to have all their warrants located in one body, or at least as close together as possible. This plan is the most feasible one that could be adopted, as it would have the effect of much enhancing the value of the land, and prevent many from disposing of their claims to speculators. We hope this plan will be adopted by the meeting.

Malicious Vindictive.
On Saturday night last, some evil disposed scoundrels, tore down and broke to pieces some ten panels of the heavy iron fence enclosing the beautiful square fronting the Court House. What object these malicious and heartless villains could have had in committing an act like this, is impossible to divine. The fence was erected by the Commissioners of the county, a few years since, at a cost of about \$1,600, and was an ornament to our borough, and enclosed a beautiful square in which choice trees are planted. It is really provoking to see the public property thus defaced and destroyed by worthless vagabonds. We sincerely hope the offenders may yet be found out, and brought to merited punishment. By reference to another column, it will be seen that the County Commissioners offer a reward of \$200 for the detection and conviction of the offenders, to which the Town Council add \$25 additional.

Fine Beef Cattle.
For the last two weeks or more, immense droves of excellent beef cattle, in prime order, have been passing through the Southern part of this borough, on their way to the Philadelphia and New York markets. These cattle, for the most part, are from the States of Ohio and Kentucky, and the butchers here find great difficulty in purchasing bullocks, at any price, those having them in charge, generally being under contract to deliver them in the East. From the specimens we have seen of the fine beef cattle which have already passed through this place, we should judge that the epicures of Philadelphia must now be regaling themselves with most delicious morsels of as good prime beef as was ever taken into their market. It is some consolation, however, for us to know, that they have to pay a good round price for these "tit-bits," twelve and a half and fifteen cents per lb, being the price asked for choice cuts.

As yet, comparatively few Sheep have passed this season through our borough on their way to market.

Agricultural Address.
We perceive by the Junonia county papers, that the Hon. FREDERICK WARREN, of this borough, will address the citizens of that county, on the subject of Agriculture, at Millintown, on Monday evening the 5th inst. The address will doubtless be a most able and interesting one, as Judge W. has devoted much of his time and attention to the study of the science of Agriculture, and we know of no man who possesses a more happy and intelligible manner of communicating his ideas to others than does he. We hope the people of Junonia county, our old home, will embrace the opportunity thus afforded them, of listening to the address of one of the most pleasing and interesting speakers of the day, upon a subject, too, the great Agricultural interests of the Commonwealth, in which the citizens of that section of the State are so vitally interested.

Judge Warren has done much to promote the Agricultural interests of Cumberland county. He has, at much cost of time and money, introduced various improved farming implements, as well as seeds of different descriptions; and he has also endeavored to improve, by importation, the breed of horses, cattle, hogs, sheep, &c. For his exertions in their behalf, our agriculturalists owe Judge W. a deep debt of gratitude—a debt which they can only discharge by acting upon the suggestions he has from time to time thrown out to them, and striving to become what they should be, perfect scientists, as well as good practical farmers.

Historical Drawing Room Companion.
This truly beautiful and magnificent Boston publication, the 37th number of which we have just received, increases in interest, and appears to grow in beauty, with each succeeding issue. The present number contains the conclusion of a very beautiful Oriental Tale, entitled "The Circassian Slave, or the Sultan's Favorite," besides a vast amount of sterling literary matter. The engravings, which are all very fine, are "Constantinople and the Golden Horn;" "Fanny Bell Soons, at Portland, Maine;" "View of the City of Harrisburg, Penn.," with a brief description of "The Ship Daniel Webster." We regard the "Companion" as the most neatly-printed, sprightly, and entertaining weekly periodical in the Union.

FREDERICK WARREN, Publisher, Boston, Mass. Price, 25¢ per annum, payable in advance. Subscriptions, &c., received at Martin's Book Store, Carlisle.

Counterfeit Gold Dollar. Well calculated to deceive, is described in Wednesday's Philadelphia Ledger. It is so greasy to the touch, is rather thicker than the genuine, is of lighter color, and has a dull, leaden ring. The wording, "United States of America," and the word "dollar" are dull, and have not the sharp, clean appearance of those on the genuine.

DISSIDENTS IN THE FEDERAL CAMP.

When Rogues fall out, &c.
The two factions of the Federal party in this State—the Cooper faction, and the Johnston faction—are waging war against each other with a most hearty zeal. Both factions are fierce in their denunciations, and declare war to the knife. It is really refreshing for a Democrat to look on and witness the manner in which the belligerents assail and expose each other.

We have had upon our table for several days past, and which we have perused with some degree of interest and astonishment, a pamphlet of 96 pages, entitled "The Charges against the Collector of the Port of Philadelphia." Reply of Charles Gibbons to the argument of David Paul Brown, Esq., with an appendix, containing the Statement of the Hon. James Cooper, in answer to the Narrative of Wm. D. Lewis, Esq. Of course it cannot be expected that we should give even a synopsis of the contents of this pamphlet, but it certainly discloses some rich scenes, which it would be well that the people should know.

We shall endeavor to give some of the causes which led to the commencement of this grand Whig fight. William D. Lewis, a "Johnston Whig," was appointed Collector of the Port of Philadelphia by President Taylor. Senator Cooper and his friends were dissatisfied with this appointment, but finally offered, (through Senator Cooper himself) to withdraw their opposition provided Mr. Lewis would agree to divide the "spoils" of his office with the friends of Mr. Cooper. Mr. Lewis agreed to a division of the spoils, but after taking advice from his friend, the Governor, backed out from his promise, and turned the cold shoulder upon Cooper's friends. This incensed the Senator, and he went to work to defeat the nomination of Lewis when his name was sent into the Senate. The Cooper faction all over the State were summoned to arms, and remonstrances against the confirmation of Lewis poured into the Senate. Cooper, valiantly and with energy, opposed the confirmation of Lewis, but all to no avail—Lewis' nomination was confirmed by the United States Senate, Cooper himself being the only Whig who voted in the negative!

This was a great victory for the Johnston faction, and they crowed over their success vociferously, and abused and denounced Cooper and his friends in a most provoking manner. "The rotten Cooper factionists are laid out cold, and have been kicked from the Whig ranks they so long disgraced," was the language of a prominent Whig Journal belonging to the Johnston faction. But, Cooper and his friends, notwithstanding the confirmation of Lewis by the Senate, again renewed the war, and with more fierceness than ever. They demanded the removal of both the Collector and Surveyor of the Port of Philadelphia, and preferred charges against them, which charges were laid before President Fillmore. The charges were as follows:

1. The Collector of the Port of Philadelphia is guilty of a want of fidelity to the Government, and to the character of the present National Administration, by retaining in the office of Weighmaster a person whom he has always known to be incompetent for the proper performance of the duties of the said office, and who stands charged with perjury on the Legislative records of Pennsylvania, a fact well known to the Collector at the time that he appointed him to the said office.

2. The Collector and Surveyor of the Port of Philadelphia were instrumental in procuring fictitious signatures to certain printed letters addressed to members of the Senate of the United States, urging the confirmation of the said Collector whose name was then before the Senate; and that said signatures were obtained through the Weighmaster, acting in the matter with their knowledge and consent, and that said letters were forwarded as genuine letters to certain Senators by the said Collector and Surveyor of the Port of Philadelphia.

The President, (more to hoodwink the Cooperites than any thing else, it is said,) expressed great astonishment when he read the above specifications, and immediately appointed a proper officer to proceed to Philadelphia, with all possible haste, to examine witnesses in the case. The officer entered upon his duties, and examined a great number of witnesses, and the result of the examination was that the charges made against Lewis the Collector, and Norris, Surveyor of the Port, were fully sustained! Some dozen or more witnesses swore that Mr. Lewis had appointed a man (George Read) to the office of Weighmaster, and retained him in said office, who "can neither read nor write more than his own name; that he cannot spell the name of any vessel which may enter the Port; that he is unable to estimate the annual expenses of his Department, at a given period per month; that all the accounts and abstracts from his office which the law requires to be verified by his oath, are sworn to by him, although he is utterly incapable of understanding a single item which they contain; and that from six thousand to seven thousand dollars of public money pass into his hands in the course of every year, for the disbursement of which the collector requires no written voucher." It was also proved that this same George Read had been convicted of perjury!

In regard to the second specification, it was positively proved that the Collector and Surveyor of the Port had been guilty of procuring fictitious signatures to certain printed letters addressed to members of the Senate of the U. S., urging the confirmation of the said Collector, &c. Upon confirmation of the said Collector, &c. An adverse tendency, hence the necessity of temperance in all things.

THE YORKE DEFALCATION.—The York (Pa.) Republican publishes a statement relative to the recent defalcation of Peter Ahi, Jr., late treasurer of the county, and states that on examination of the accounts, his total defalcation to the county turns out to be \$4,000, besides \$2,000 to the State, making \$6,000 in all, in little more than one year's service. His sureties were to pay up the whole amount on Saturday last.

DEATH OF COMMANDER BARROW.—Commander Jar Barrow, the senior officer of the United States Navy, died at Norfolk, Virginia, on Monday last week, in the 83rd year of his age. He entered the service in 1793, and his commission bears date May 22d, 1799.

THE CHEROKEE INDIANS ARE QUARRELLING about the per capita distribution of the money, the question as to how long they will remain in the money the hours or legal representatives of those who are dead shall share equally with the living. The Cherokee hold all their lands in common, and are only entitled to the privilege of selling the improvements they make, while the land, according to their laws, can never be disposed of.

Martin Peiffer, who was arrested in Schuylkill county, for the murder of his wife, has been tried and convicted. The counsel for the defendant carried the case before the Supreme Court, and the judgment has been reversed, and a new trial ordered on the ground that the jury had no right to separate, after they were sworn and empanelled.

of the Whig synagogue." Such is a brief account of the Whig which has been going on for some time, and which is disgusting in the extreme, and an indelible stain upon the National and State Administrations. All in all, it is truly a pretty kettle of fish!

THE APPROPRIATION BILL—AGAIN.
The Herald man must be very wise, as appears by his comments yesterday in reference to Mr. Bonanza's votes on the appropriation bill. He says the vote he complains of was given before the relief project was acted on in the Senate. That is true, but every body in Harrisburg knew that the relief project would be proposed by the Governor's friends, and for weeks before they were industriously engaged in trying to form a combination with the Northern Improvement men to effect that object. All know that the first vote is the test, and Mr. B. voted against the appropriation bill, even in its modified form, on its first passage. Such Jesuitism is truly worthy of the pink of the aristocracy of our borough.

A TEMPERANCE ADDRESS.
On Wednesday evening of last week, an address upon the subject of Temperance, was delivered in the Methodist Episcopal Church of this place, by the celebrated Mr. JOHN HAWKINS, one of the originators of the "Washingtonian" temperance movement, in the city of Baltimore, in 1841. Although there was but brief notice for the meeting given, nevertheless the church was tolerably well filled, and a majority of the audience appeared deeply interested in the recital of the gentleman. Many, however, were sorry to say, were so discourteous as to leave the house during the delivery of the address, which was certainly a mark of great ill-breeding upon their part, and must be a source of serious embarrassment to any speaker, and more particularly when the speaker is a stranger. This, we believe, is a practice very prevalent in that church, and is one which would be more honored in the breach than the observance.

As a speaker, Mr. Hawkins is calm, solemn and impressive, and he appears to feel the truth of every word he utters. His delivery is excellent, and his language and gestures are clear and appropriate, whilst his affable manner, and the winning eloquence of his demeanor, must secure for him the respectful attention of every discriminating mind. In the latter part of his own past experience, a feeling of shame and sorrow, rather than of exultation, seemed to animate the man, contrasting favorably with the "experiences" given by some temperance lecturers we have heard, who appeared to glory in their former state. At times, too, Mr. H. is really eloquent, and a vein of deep humility and sober seriousness pervades his whole discourse. His address here was not made up of flippant anecdotes and distorted and unnatural grimaces, which were so characteristic of the lectures of Gough and others; but was replete with powerful and solid reasoning, which could not fail to carry conviction to the conscience of every inebriate within the sound of his voice.

We must now bring this notice to a close; and in a future number we shall have a word to say in relation to the low ebb at which the temperance cause now is in this borough, and endeavor to arouse from their lethargy those who were once so active and zealous in promoting that great moral reform.

Dickinson College—Complimentary.

NEW JERSEY CONFERENCE.—The report of the Committee on Education in the Methodist Episcopal Conference at Jersey City, contained resolutions which were adopted, expressing undiminished confidence in the President and Faculty of Dickinson College, of this place.

This is certainly a high compliment to the officers of that "ancient and venerable" seat of learning, and will no doubt be a salve to their wounded feelings, after the exciting and unpleasant details through which they have just passed. We trust "Old Mother Dickinson" may succeed in weathering every storm as easily as she has the recent one.

MEXICAN CLAIMS.—The acting Secretary of the Treasury, in answer to letters making inquiry on the subject of the payment of the Mexican claims recently awarded by the Board of Commissioners sitting in Washington, has published a letter in the papers of this city, in which he gives all the information desired. He says that the law explicitly declares that all amounts in litigation must remain in the Treasury until there has been a final legal decision, and that the Department does not feel authorized to make any payment in such cases even to a trustee who might be appointed by all the parties claiming an interest. In cases where there is no litigation, the amount of the awards can only be paid to the parties in whose names they are respectively made, or to their duly appointed attorneys. He further informs claimants that all payments will be made in cash, as the situation of the Treasury does not at present render it necessary for the Department to resort to an issue of five per cent. stock which the law of Congress authorized it to create for the purpose of making these payments, and that stock will therefore not be issued unless the future necessities of the Treasury should require it. No payment will in any case be made until thirty days after the Board of Commissioners closed their awards, which was on the 16th ult.

LOCUSTS AND HOGS.—We learn from the "Boonshoro' Odd Folios," that a large number of huge swarms of locusts had been taken from locust trees, which they devour with avidity. Mr. James Hadden, residing three miles from Boonshoro', has already lost 24 hogs from this cause, and Mr. Cello and others have also lost a number. The Odd Folios says: "Locusts are said to be very voracious, and that it is only in consequence of the quantity which hogs eat that cause their sudden death. This proves that even with brutes, while the moderate use of a thing might prove beneficial, the moderate use has an adverse tendency, hence the necessity of temperance in all things."

THE THREATENED CUBA INVASION.—The New York Sunday Herald says: "At an early hour yesterday, Mr. Talimado, the U. S. Marshal, presided at the arrangement of plans to effect the arrest of alleged ringleaders of the Cuban expedition, the facts of which we have previously alluded to; but in order to obtain the correct information as to whom the parties were, said to be engaged in this enterprise, it was found expedient to adopt a method by which it could be ascertained with certainty, and in order to effect that object, Deputy Raskewitz disguised himself as one of the emigrant Germans, and proceeded to South Amboy, and there mingled among the men who were there congregated in that vicinity ready for embarkation. On conversing in German with these men, the officer soon ascertained the names of certain persons in New York, who were said to be leading parties in the contemplated invasion."

Accordingly, five of these men were taken, by an invitation given by the officer, and conveyed before Mr. Nelson, the United States Commissioner, before whom certain affidavits were preferred, and warrants issued for the following named persons: John I. O'Sullivan, (son-in-law of Dr. J. Kearney Rogers), Capt. Lewis, captain of the steamboat Cleopatra, and formerly captain of the Greco, in the former expedition; Major Louis Schlesinger, one of the Hungarian patriots; Dr. Daniel H. Burnett, an old resident of this city; Pedro Sanchez, a Spaniard of some note in this vicinity. All these persons were placed in the United States Commodore's brig, and each in the sum of \$3000 to answer the charge at Court. During the day, the Marshal applied for a detachment of Marines to take charge of the steamboat Cleopatra. Commodore Salomon's brig was granted the request. A detachment was forwarded, and the vessel is now under their charge, lying at the foot of North Moore street.

Death of Archbishop Eccleston.—The Most Rev. Archbishop Eccleston, of Baltimore, died to-night at the Georgetown Convent, at 25 minutes past 6 o'clock. He was in his 50th year, and for 16 years exercised the functions of Archbishop. His death was so calm and easy, that the moment of dissolution was scarcely known by those who had gathered about him. The Rev. Mr. Coakley was reading the solemn service of the church when he expired. The clergy and sisters had been constant in their attendance on him during the forty-eight hours preceding his dissolution, and his reply to questions proposed to him were almost always clear, though his mind toward the last was flickering.

Archbishop Eccleston was a man of genuine piety, and of great gentleness and kindness of disposition. No church dignitary ever enjoyed a higher reputation for true charity and meekness. The conversations of the city to-night all relate to him. His death is universally lamented. He was an American by birth, and a true patriot to all his feelings.

OBITUARY OF ARCHBISHOP ECCLESTON.—The obituary of this prelate, says the Baltimore Patriot of Saturday last, took place this morning in the Cathedral, as previously arranged. The corpse was taken from the residence of the deceased, at 11 o'clock, in charge of Col. Hillen and his aids. Chief Justice Taney and Gov. Lowe, with an immense concourse of citizens, followed in procession to the Cathedral. The solemnities were very imposing, and a melancholy gloom overspread the place and countenances of all present. His remains were placed in the Cathedral vault, with the bodies of others who preceded him as Archbishop.

It is stated that the following are the six self-styled bishops who were to elect a successor: the Right Reverend Francis Patrick Kenrick, D. D., bishop of Philadelphia; the Right Reverend Michael O'Connor, D. D., bishop of Pittsburgh; the Right Reverend Ignatius Reynolds, D. D., bishop of Charleston; the Right Rev. Richard V. Whelan, D. D., bishop of Wheeling; the Right Rev. John McGill, D. D., bishop of Richmond, and the Right Rev. Francis X. Gardlan, D. D., bishop of Savannah.

Church Burnt by Lightning—Sad Occurrence.
In this place, was struck by lightning yesterday afternoon about three o'clock, while the congregation was at prayer, and immediately preceding the administration of the communion. The electric fluid passed down the steeple through the roof, and down the lamp-rods to the centre of the church, and in the midst of the assembly, and from thence shooting off in every direction. Mrs. George Ponsy, a highly respectable lady, was struck and instantly killed, and eight or nine others injured very seriously. The occurrence caused the greatest excitement and alarm, and interrupted the services for the day. The shock was very severe, and many of the females were carried out of the church fainting. The steeple was completely shattered and will have to be removed. Several pews were torn loose, the floor boards torn up, and the doors shattered. The injury to the building is considerable. It was a very handsome edifice, and has been but recently completed.

Trouble with Mexico.
WASHINGTON, April 27.—It appears that a formal complaint has been made by the Mexican Government in consequence of the repeated Indian outrages on their frontier. By the treaty with Mexico, the United States agreed to protect the frontier between this country and Mexico, from Indian aggressions. Congress, it will be remembered, at the last session failed to make the appropriation asked by the War Department for this duty, and it consequently has not been performed. Mexico now requests us to ratify the Tehuantepec Treaty, unless the provisions of the peace treaty are carried out.

Mr. Webster probably balanced his arrival here in consequence of this difficulty. The President, if he deems the matter of sufficient importance, may order the troops to be paid out of the secret service fund.

Jenny Lind in Baltimore.
BALTIMORE, April 28.—Mrs. Jenny Lind and party arrived here to-night from Pittsburgh, by way of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and was received with all the wild enthusiasm which characterized her first visit. She gives two concerts here at the Front Street Theatre—on to-morrow night and the other on Thursday night. Much curiosity exists to hear Salvi, the great tenor.

Conflict with Runaway Slaves.
BALTIMORE, April 28, 1854.—We have from the Southern mail to-night, papers from New Orleans to the 24 inst., and dates from Galveston, to the 18th. The Galveston Civilian states that McCullough's company of Mounted Rangers overlook on the 6th inst., a gang of runaway negroes near the river Neuse, on their way to Mexico. The negroes were challenged by the Rangers to surrender, but refused, and in return opened a fire upon the Rangers, killing two and wounding a third very badly. A general engagement then ensued, in which all the negroes were killed. Their number is not mentioned.

SHOOTING MURDER OF A CHILD.—A horrible murder has been committed in Baltimore. A lad named Rump, aged five years, fell home on Thursday week, to go to school, and was not seen again until the next day, when his body, horribly mangled, was found in an old slaughter house. A negro boy, about 14 years old, was arrested on Tuesday, and made a full confession of the murder. He says he was playing at "top" with the boy, and struck him several blows, but does not know for what cause he killed him. He appears quite stupid, and unconscious of the enormity of his offense. A black woman saw him dragging the body of the boy into the slaughter house where it was found, but did not mention the circumstance until Tuesday afternoon. The boy, who was in the employ of Mr. Bankard, was immediately arrested and committed for trial.

THE THREATENED CUBA INVASION.
ARREST OF THE ALLEGED CONSPIRATORS IN N. YORK.—The New York Sunday Herald says: "At an early hour yesterday, Mr. Talimado, the U. S. Marshal, presided at the arrangement of plans to effect the arrest of alleged ringleaders of the Cuban expedition, the facts of which we have previously alluded to; but in order to obtain the correct information as to whom the parties were, said to be engaged in this enterprise, it was found expedient to adopt a method by which it could be ascertained with certainty, and in order to effect that object, Deputy Raskewitz disguised himself as one of the emigrant Germans, and proceeded to South Amboy, and there mingled among the men who were there congregated in that vicinity ready for embarkation. On conversing in German with these men, the officer soon ascertained the names of certain persons in New York, who were said to be leading parties in the contemplated invasion."

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More Cuban Invasion—Proclamation by the President.
For some weeks past, the newspapers have been giving hints about another "Expedition to Cuba." We learn from a newspaper of Savannah that, a number of young men were proceeding to that city, "armed and equipped," upon some information of being wanted "to sail at a minute's warning;" but returned to their homes on ascertaining that the information was erroneous. We also learn from New Orleans and Mobile, that some movements in those cities indicate preparations for another descent upon Cuba. And last, not least, is an account from New York, of preparations by the Marshal to intercept a vessel in that port, loaded with arms and ammunition. In short, appearances indicate not only that another expedition has been planned, but that the Federal government understand it thoroughly, and are not only resolved, but well prepared, to prevent its execution. The proclamation which the Executive power has thought proper to issue is a well timed and judicious proclamation, and shows what liabilities are incurred by those who engaged in such a marauding undertaking. The New York Herald suggests, and perhaps correctly, that the object of the expedition is Hayti, and not Cuba. Hayti is divided into two hostile communities, the one the late republic, now empire of Hayti proper, the other the republic of Dominica, including the city of St. Domingo.

OFFICIAL.
Whereas there is reason to believe that a military expedition is about to be fitted out in the United States, with the intention to invade the island of Cuba, a colony of Spain, with which this country is at peace; and whereas it is believed that this expedition is instigated and set on foot by foreigners, who dare to make our shores the scene of their guilty and hostile preparations against a friendly power, and seek by falsehood and misrepresentation to seduce our own citizens, especially the young and inconsiderate, into their wicked schemes; and whereas such expeditions can only be regarded as adventures for plunder and robbery, and must meet the condemnation of the civilized world, whilst they are derogatory to the character of our country, in violation of the laws of nations, and expressly prohibited by our own. Our statutes declare that if any person shall, within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States, begin or set on foot, or provide or prepare the means for any military expedition or enterprise to be carried out from thence against the territory or domain of any foreign prince or state, or of any colony, district or people with whom the United States are at peace, every person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor and shall be fined not exceeding three thousand dollars, and imprisoned not more than three years.

CLIPPINGS OF THE WEEK.

THE FUGITIVE SIMS.—The Boston Traveller, of Tuesday, learns that a telegraphic dispatch, dated Savannah, April 19, from John H. Riley, one of the Deputy Marshalls who went in the brig Acorn with Sims, the fugitive slave, was received in that city on Tuesday morning, announcing that they arrived in the short passage of five days—all well. Sims was immediately committed to jail, and his owner declared he will not sell him for any price to a Northerner. A public dancer is about to be tendered the U. S. Marshall who accompanied him from Boston.

THE EASTON BANK.—The charter of the old Easton Bank, which the last Legislature refused to extend, will not expire until May, 1855. We learn from the Easton papers, that the Bank will continue to do business as usual, and will apply to the next Legislature for an extension of her charter.

Mrs. Pariz, of Manheim, Lancaster county, attempted to chastise a small child with a switch. The child began to cry, violently, became much excited, placed its hands to its mouth, and checked respiration, which it had often done before. During this fit of passion, it fell upon the floor when the mother left it, supposing the child would recover from its fit. The mother shortly afterwards returned to her child, and upon taking it up, she found it dead.

The construction of the county building at McConealsburg was commenced on Monday, and will be pushed forward with vigor. The court in the county was held last week. We hear that the population of the county is rapidly increasing, while in McConealsburg many improvements are in progress.

Seven tons of wild pigeons were brought to New York, the other day, by the Erie Railroad, and it is stated that not less than seventy-five tons have been brought to market over the same road, chiefly from Steuben and Alleghany counties.

The Secretary of War has ordered thirteen guns to be fired at every Military Station as a token of respect to the memory of Gen. Brady.

The demand for first rate carpenters at Petersburg, Virginia, the intelligence of that place, is very great.

Col. M. D. Holbrook, of the Lancaster, has associated Henry S. Myers, Esq., of Lancaster, with himself as co-editor in the publication of that paper.

Since the election of a Democratic Governor of Rhode Island, there are but four Whig Governors out of the thirty-one States. A good prospect for whiggery.

SUIT FOR DAMAGES.—A suit brought by John T. Davis, who served as a private in the 1st Maryland regiment in Mexico, against Col. George W. Hughes, the commander of the said regiment, has been pending in the Circuit Court of Washington city for several days. The cause of action is that Col. Hughes, while acting in the civil capacity of Governor of Jalapa, had the plaintiff publicly whipped for several days. The damages are laid at \$10,000.

FIRE AT HONEDALE.—A most destructive fire occurred at Honedale, Pa., on Friday night last, by which more than two entire blocks of buildings, in the centre of the town, were consumed. The entire loss is estimated at \$150,000.

SUNDAY AND HARRISBURG RAILROAD.—A bill has been introduced by the Legislature, chartering a company to construct a Railroad from Sunbury to connect with the Baltimore and York road, opposite Harrisburg. The Sunbury Gazette says, subscriptions to the stock of this company will be obtained without difficulty.

POWDER MILL EXPLOSION—LOSS OF LIFE.—By a letter from Maud Chalk, of April 27, we learn that the Powder Mill, known as the "Haining Mill," belonging to the Messrs. Darmesteter, and located in Mahoning Valley, about three miles from Lehigh, was blown up on Friday afternoon last. One man was instantly killed by the explosion, and several others were seriously injured. The report of this explosion was distinctly heard in Maud Chalk—We are informed that this is the twelfth or fifteenth time that a similar accident has occurred to this establishment.

MARSHALLS U. S. SENATOR.—CHARLES SENNER, Esq., a rank abolitionist, has been elected to the U. S. Senate, by the Legislature of Massachusetts. On the final ballot, on Tuesday, the vote stood Summer 194, Whittor 166, and 25 abstained. We are sorry to say that some professed Democrats assisted in the deed of infamy. These men have committed an unpardonable sin against the National Democratic party, which can never be atoned for, and which must crush them under the weight of odium they have drawn upon themselves. To the twenty-five or thirty true-hearted Democrats who refused from first to last to cast into the base coalition, all honor is due, and they deserve to be remembered with gratitude in all time to come.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.—The Democratic Convention for this county met on Saturday last, and elected to the Harrisburg Judicial Convention: Israel Thomas, Benjamin E. Chain, J. Jacoby, and S. N. Rich, Esqs., without instructions. To the Reading gubernatorial Convention, Hon. J. C. S. Yost, Charles Kugler, Esq., A. H. Tipler, Esq., and Owen Jones, Esq., were chosen, and were unanimously instructed for Bigler, of county.

DELAWARE COUNTY.—The Democracy of Delaware county have instructed their delegate to the Judicial Convention in favor of Judges Gibson and Bell, for the Supreme Court.

BENES COUNTY.—The Delegates appointed to the Judicial Convention, from Berks county, are instructed to support the nomination of the Hon. William Strong for the Supreme Bench. Mr. S. is a man of undoubted abilities, and would I honor to the station.

MIFLIN COUNTY.—At a meeting of the Democracy of Miflin County, held on the 10th ult., Gen. James Burns was appointed a delegate to the Harrisburg Convention with instructions to support Hon. A. S. Wilson of Lewistown, as a candidate for the Supreme Bench. The meeting also passed resolutions in favor of Gen. Cass for President, and Col. Bigler for Governor.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.—The Democrats of Northampton county held their regular county meeting on the 31st ult., for the purpose of choosing delegates to the Democratic State Convention at Harrisburg and Reading. Wash. McCarty, Esq., was chosen Senatorial Delegate to the State Judicial Convention at Harrisburg, and James M. Porter and Andrew H. Reader, Esqs., Representative Delegates. Hon. James Kennedy and John A. Innes, were appointed Delegates to the gubernatorial Convention at Reading, with instructions to support Wm. Bigler as the Democratic candidate for Governor.

CLIPPINGS OF THE WEEK.

THE FUGITIVE SIMS.—The Boston Traveller, of Tuesday, learns that a telegraphic dispatch, dated Savannah, April 19, from John H. Riley, one of the Deputy Marshalls who went in the brig Acorn with Sims, the fugitive slave, was received in that city on Tuesday morning, announcing that they arrived in the short passage of five days—all well. Sims was immediately committed to jail, and his owner declared he will not sell him for any price to a Northerner. A public dancer is about to be tendered the U. S. Marshall who accompanied him from Boston.

THE EASTON BANK.—The charter of the old Easton Bank, which the last Legislature refused to extend, will not expire until May, 1855. We learn from the Easton papers, that the Bank will continue to do business as usual, and will apply to the next Legislature for an extension of her charter.

Mrs. Pariz, of Manheim, Lancaster county, attempted to chastise a small child with a switch. The child began to cry, violently, became much excited, placed its hands to its mouth, and checked respiration, which it had often done before. During this fit of passion, it fell upon the floor when the mother left it, supposing the child would recover from its fit. The mother shortly afterwards returned to her child, and upon taking it up, she found it dead.

The construction of the county building at McConealsburg was commenced on Monday, and will be pushed forward with vigor. The court in the county was held last week. We hear that the population of the county is rapidly increasing, while in McConealsburg many improvements are in progress.

Seven tons of wild pigeons were brought to New York, the other day, by the Erie Railroad, and it is stated that not less than seventy-five tons have been brought to market over the same road, chiefly from Steuben and Alleghany counties.

The Secretary of War has ordered thirteen guns to be fired at every Military Station as a token of respect to the memory of Gen. Brady.

The demand for first rate carpenters at Petersburg, Virginia, the intelligence of that place, is very great.

Col. M. D. Holbrook, of the Lancaster, has associated Henry S. Myers, Esq., of Lancaster, with himself as co-editor in the publication of that paper.

Since the election of a Democratic Governor of Rhode Island, there are but four Whig Governors out of the thirty-one States. A good prospect for whiggery.

SUIT FOR DAMAGES.—A suit brought by John T. Davis, who served as a private in the 1st Maryland regiment in Mexico, against Col. George W. Hughes, the commander of the said regiment, has been pending in the Circuit Court of Washington city for several days. The cause of action is that Col. Hughes, while acting in the civil capacity of Governor of Jalapa, had the plaintiff publicly whipped for several days. The damages are laid at \$10,000.

FIRE AT HONEDALE.—A most destructive fire occurred at Honedale, Pa