

THE VOLUNTEER.

John B. Braxton, Editor and Proprietor. CARLETON, THURSDAY, NOV. 13, 1861.

TO THOSE INDEBTED. We need money, and we must have it. We have on our books several thousand dollars due us, which we are determined must be settled forthwith.

It will be seen by a notice in another column, that the semi-annual session of the York and Cumberland Central Temperance Convention, will be held at Mechanicsburg, in this county, on Friday and Saturday, the 28th and 29th days of November, inst.

SERMONS ON TEMPERANCE. On Sabbath morning, the 26th ult., the Pastors of the different churches of our borough, agreeably to arrangement, discoursed on the same subject, viz: TEMPERANCE.

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WE learn that it is the intention of the clergyman of this borough to continue these sermons, at stated periods, in their respective churches, of which due notice will be given.

SARVIN'S MAGAZINE.—The November number of this Magazine is a capital one—containing Thirty-six original contributions and sixteen embellishments. SARVIN will issue a splendid Holiday number for December. Through perseverance and enterprise, this periodical has won its way until it has become one of the most popular publications of the day.

THE TEMPLE.—The November number of this highly popular and useful Magazine has been upon our table for some time, but through inadvertency we have heretofore neglected to acknowledge the receipt of it. It is devoted to Masonry, Literature, and Science; and each number contains a large amount of interesting and varied reading matter, the productions of some of the best writers in the country.

SUPREME COURT JUDGES.—The newly elected Judges of the Supreme Court of this State, are to meet at Harrisburg on the 14th inst., to draw lots for their respective terms. By the act of last session they are to meet on the 1st Tuesday of November, for that purpose.

CHARGE OF JUDGE McLEAN.—The charge of Judge McLean to the grand jury of the United States Circuit Court for Ohio, at the late October Term, is published in the Cincinnati Gazette of the 31st ult. It relates entirely to the expedition against Cuba, of which the learned Judge says: "There never was invasion among civilized nations more atrocious and less excusable."

THE NEXT AGRICULTURAL FAIR.—The Lancaster Union says, it is in contemplation to hold a county meeting in Lancaster, on Wednesday, November 19th, for the purpose of making arrangements for holding the next State Fair in that city.

NAVAL COURT OF INQUIRY.—A court of inquiry, of which Com. Sloat is President, and Commander Merce and Lieut. Rowan are members, commenced its session at the Navy Yard, Brooklyn, on Monday last. The object of investigation is the conduct of Commander T. Oldridge, at Guaymas, Nov. 17, 1847, he having been accused by Lieut. W. Taylor Smith, of improper conduct on that occasion.

GOV. TOWNS, of Georgia, has addressed a message to the Legislature of that State, which contains nearly six closely printed columns of the Savannah Republican. It is taken up principally with the financial concerns of the Commonwealth, which are represented to be in a highly prosperous condition. A reform of the present system of taxation, so as to substitute a tax based upon the value of property, is earnestly urged.

MINERAL DISCOVERY.—A beautiful ore, which very much resembles the rich treasures of the quartz rock of California, has been found in a vein of quartz rock recently opened in the Lime Quarries of Mr. Wm. A. Crawford, in Plymouth township, Montgomery county, adjoining Norristown. A portion of it was analysed; and found to be a combination of silver and copper—the silver largely preponderating.

TOTAL OF THE CHRISTIANA PRISONERS.—Monday the 24th inst. has been affixed upon as the day for the commencement of these trials. Every one of the prisoners is to be tried separately.

THE ONTO JUDGMENT.—The following gentlemen were elected Judges of the Supreme Court, in Ohio, at the late election:—William B. Caldwell, Rufus P. Ranney, Allen G. Thurman, Thomas W. Bartley, and John A. Corwin.

THE LAW PROHIBITING NEGROES AND MULATTOS from coming in and residing in Oregon, has been decided to be constitutional and valid, by Chief Justice Nelson, in a case brought before him recently. The defendant (colored) was directed to leave the territory within thirty days from the date of the decree.

THE SEASON.

"The harvest is past, the summer is ended," and the cold and chilling frosts of winter are at length upon us. To the contemplative soul, the present season of the year is, above all others, calculated to open to view vast material for useful reflection; and as the mind of the reflecting man contrasts the scenes of his past life with the present, and glances at the few short years of the future, for him at least, the wholesome yet melancholy truth is brought to view, that he too, like the beauties of the season which has just departed, must, in his turn, decay and fall before the blighting hand of time.

Yet "Spring-time and harvest" come and go almost unheeded—to-day we lose a friend, to-morrow, perhaps, a father, mother, brother, wife or sister, will be snatched from us by the unrelenting hand of death; yet, alas, we go on in the pursuit of the phantom of pleasure, seeking happiness where we should least expect to find it, until, forgetful of our situation, we too, are called upon to obey the mandate of the God of our existence. Thus passes the world away—

With the seasons generation after generation cometh and goeth—admission after admission is given—yet man, poor, feeble man still goes on exulting in the pride of his might and the glory of his strength, until like the leaves before the winds of autumn he is swept from time to eternity.

Yet the changes of the seasons do not bring with them all gloomy forebodings; the well-regulated mind, that looks with an eye of reverence "through Nature up to Nature's God" can call as bright and beautiful flowers from the frosty snows of winter as from the rosy pathways of spring and summer.

From the good man who delights in the performance of his duty, new scenes of pleasure spring from every season—no matter what may be his situation in life, he is assured that he has placed his reliance upon an arm that can and will protect him; and he goes on his way rejoicing. Instead of spending his leisure hours in the continual pursuit of pleasure, during the gloomy season of winter, he is in the noble art of seeking out some miserable being who has been reduced to the pining wants of poverty, and is proud of the opportunity of being able to extend a helping hand to alleviate the sufferings of his fellow-creatures; and he asks no other reward than an approving conscience.

Let us all, like him, engage in the discharge of such duties during the approaching inclement season, and we will have no reason to complain of the gloom of winter; remembering also that "charity covereth a multitude of sins." The summer which has just closed has been unusually prolific; and as a people peculiarly blessed, we should not be backward in acknowledging its gifts and blessings which a bountiful Providence has so abundantly showered upon us.

LECTURE ON PATRIOTISM. Hon. JOHN R. CHANDLER delivered a lecture in West Chester, on Friday evening, on the subject of PATRIOTISM. The Village Record says it was a beautiful production, and replete with eloquence and enlightening sentiment. He was listened to with great attention. He asserted that patriotism, or love of country, existed and prevailed among all classes—in both sexes—in the Senate chamber and in the field—in the breast of the commander and in the hearts of the rank and file of the army—that it was instilled in the infant by the mother in the nursery, and afterwards hardened into maturity by the stern instruction of the father. He maintained that true patriotism must be disinterested—that it meant actions prompted with self-sacrifice, and designed for the general good that the heart must be pure—that vice and patriotism could not go hand in hand.

THE ARTIC EXPEDITION.—A dinner to Mr. Grinnell, and the officers of the Artic expedition, was given at the Astor House, in New York, on Tuesday evening, by the English residents of that city. About one hundred and forty persons sat down, and the occasion appears to have been one of much conviviality.

ORANGE WINE is a new curiosity introduced in the New Orleans market. It is made of the juice of the wild orange, which abounds in almost every plantation in the State, but has hitherto been regarded as a useless product.

SOME of the Newspapers are bragging, says the Erie Observer, about a "Bust of Gen. Scott" by J. D. Jones. "We don't think it can be compared to the 'Bust of Gen. Scott' in Ohio and Pennsylvania," by Johnston and Vinton.

EMIGRATION WESTWARD.—More than 1,000 emigrant wagons passed through Indianapolis, Ind., during last week, all bound West. The number of emigrants this season has been greatly augmented, in consequence of the passage of the boundary land bill.

CANAL COMMISSIONER.—A correspondent of the Pennsylvania strongly recommends Major JOHN CUMMINGS, of Union county, as a suitable person to receive the nomination for Canal Commissioner by the 4th of March State Convention.

Exhibitions.

The Fairs, that exhibit agricultural productions, says the Ledger, appear to have been uncommonly prolific this season in fine breeds of horned cattle, especially at Harrisburg and Baltimore; and if this increase of one of the staple branches of real wealth be continued, as every sign promises, we shall become the best grazing country upon earth. Every day must augment the demand for these invaluable productions of the farmstead, as our population mounts up from three and twenty to fifty millions of people.

Great preparations are being made in various cities of the Union, to receive Kossuth in the most distinguished manner. We are a people fond of show and parade, and it is probable that his entrance into the Union will be marked with greater popular demonstrations than were ever exhibited in favor of the beloved Washington. With all our attachment to free government, we have a strong disposition to man worship, and, unfortunately, throw up our caps on the arrival of a distinguished foreigner, whilst we permit able and better Americans to pass without observation.

Now we have not the slightest objection to giving Kossuth and his companions such a reception as shall manifest our regard for free principles, and for the defenders of liberty wherever born; but will not doily any man, nor place any human being before our immortal Washington. He was the Father of his Country—the truly great man—great not only in his actions as commander of our armies, but in his example in political and social life; and yet the nation which he created has failed to erect a monument to perpetuate his name and fame, whilst it is proposed to grant to a stranger the sum of a hundred thousand dollars. Not a dollar should be given to the latter object whilst the monument to Washington remains uncompleted.

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KOSSUTH.

Articles have been published in the English papers, says the Baltimore Clipper, detracting from the merits of this distinguished man, and assigning him a less conspicuous rank among the patriots of Hungary, than has generally been accorded to him. Perhaps the change of tone in the English papers may be attributed to the address of Kossuth to the people of France, on being denied permission to pass through that country to England. That address was too democratic—too revolutionary in its character, to be approved by the supporters of monarchy in Europe.

But he has no doubt been received in England with great demonstrations of respect; and, as he has chosen that country for the education of his children, and possibly as his future home, the hostile feeling exhibited towards him by some of the English writers may be abated.

The report is current, that Kossuth has quarrelled with the commander of the steamer Mississippi, which vessel was sent by our Government to bring him to this country, and that he will leave said vessel on her arrival in England. We doubt whether the commander has given him just cause of offence; and if not, to leave the vessel would be little less than an insult offered to our Government.

Great preparations are being made in various cities of the Union, to receive Kossuth in the most distinguished manner. We are a people fond of show and parade, and it is probable that his entrance into the Union will be marked with greater popular demonstrations than were ever exhibited in favor of the beloved Washington. With all our attachment to free government, we have a strong disposition to man worship, and, unfortunately, throw up our caps on the arrival of a distinguished foreigner, whilst we permit able and better Americans to pass without observation.

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Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Candidates, says the Montgomery Watchman, are already submitted, and recommended by several of the Press. By some, we see the name of J. ELLIS BONHAM, Esq., of Cumberland county. It must be recollected, that during the session of our Legislature of last winter, that Mr. Bonham occupied, deservedly, a conspicuous standing in the estimation of the Democrats of that body. His talents, courtesy, qualifications, industry, and knowledge of Parliamentary rules, eminently qualify him for the station. The selection of this gentleman as the next Speaker of the House, would do honor to the Democracy of Pennsylvania. We hope we shall have the pleasure of recording the vote of the members of Old Montgomery for him.

LATEST NEWS.

The Steamships Canada and Baltic, from Liverpool, both arrived at New York on Sunday morning. Kossuth had arrived in England, and was met with a most enthusiastic reception. He is coming to the United States. The U.S. Steamer Mississippi, with the Hungarian exiles on board, had sailed from Gibraltar for New York. The President of France has formed a new cabinet. It is thought that the Cuban prisoners in Spain will be permitted to return to the United States.

BANGUETARY AFFRAY IN VIRGINIA. Winchester, Va., Nov. 5.—A most distressing occurrence took place in this town on Friday, which resulted in the death of Mr. Nathan Mulliken, from a shot fired by his own son. The particulars are as follows: Mr. Joseph P. Hamster went to the house of Mr. Mulliken, with whom he had had a previous quarrel, when Mulliken met him with a loaded gun. The quarrel was renewed, and in a struggle Mulliken was thrown to the ground. Whilst in this position he called to his son, a lad of seventeen years of age, to fire upon Hamster. The boy did so; but missed, and the charge entered his father's side, causing his death in a few hours.

HIT THEM AGAIN. Not only is the President charged with contributing to the defeat of our candidate, but Messrs. Webster, Cooper, and other distinguished Whigs, who have labored all their lives for the accession of Whig measures, are said to have lent their aid to bring about the result. The men who now call in question the political fidelity of these gentlemen, when doing service in the ranks of the opposition when these tried champions were battling for Whig principles.—Delaware County Republican.

These you have your pedagogue, gentlemen; by one of your own household. The editor of the Republican says these men were doing battle in the ranks of Democracy, while Messrs. Fillmore, Webster and Cooper were laboring to build up the Whig party.—If J. G. Johnson, and his brother Jim, have been Whigs but a few years, you should not be so ungenerous as to kick them when they are down. You flogged the renegades to your breast while you hoped to carry your ends with them, and now that you find all your ends blasted, attempt to thrust them aside of falling them "they" were doing service in the ranks of the opposition, when these tried champions were battling for Whig principles.

White Man vs. Black Man for the Assembly. Rochester, Oct. 24.—Great excitement was produced here to day, in consequence of the appearance of a new but very dark feature in the political arena. The Whig District Convention met, this afternoon, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Assembly; and on the first ballot it was ascertained that J. J. Miller, white man, had forty-four votes; Fred. Douglas, black man, twenty-one; scattering thirty-four. Mr. Miller was finally nominated by one majority.

We are pained to learn, from the Connecticut, Crawford county, Courier, that a little son of Dexter Hammond, aged about five and a half years, was killed in Sumnerhill township, last week, by the accidental discharge of a gun, which was in the hands of an older brother. The ball passed through the boy's head, fracturing the skull in a horrid manner, and carrying away a portion of his brain. The little fellow suffered the most excruciating pains till the next morning, when death relieved him from his sufferings.

MURDER.—The Greenburg Argus, of last week, gives the particulars of a foul murder committed in the streets of that town, on the person of Barney Allen, by an Irishman named Joseph Feathery. He knocked him down and then stabbed him to the heart. Allen is dead and the murderer still at large. Recent, in 1852, will celebrate throughout the vast expanse of her empire, the completion of her thousandth year of national existence; which will be kept with all the solemnity due to the importance of the event. The Russian empire was founded in 882; in which year the Russians, or Russians, probably of Scandinavian origin, made their appearance on the shores of the Bosphorus as Warangians.

Governor Lowe recommends the 27th of November as a day of thanksgiving in Maryland, Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, New Hampshire, Ohio and North Carolina, has each had the same day appointed, and the probability is that all the States of the Union will fix upon the 27th, and the observance become general.

AN INCREDIBLE MURDER.—The Tri-State Gazette has a letter from Venice, which says: The other morning, about 10 o'clock, the celebrated tenor, Fraschini, was seated at breakfast, when his colleague Collini, the baritone, entered, and shook hands in the most friendly way. After a short conversation, Collini suddenly drew a stiletto from his coat, and plunged it three times in the heart of Fraschini, who of course fell dead on the spot. The murderer at once sprung into a coach and succeeded in making his escape. The luckless victim of the knife was married and the father of four children. The whole scene is strictly Italian in its character.

THE HON. ANDREW OGLE, of Pennsylvania, it is said, is likely to receive the appointment of Charge to Denmark. If this be correct, Mr. Ogle will succeed Hon. Walter Forward, also of this State, who has recently returned home.

COTTON MILLS IN THE UNITED STATES.—The annual produce of all the cotton mills in the United States, is stated to be 250,000,000 yards, and the consumption of cotton 600,000 bales; 100,000 bales of which are consumed south of the Potomac, and in the Western States. The value of this amount of cotton, when manufactured, is supposed to be upwards of sixty seven millions.

THE BOSTON "HEN FEYER" is about to break out again. On the 11th of next month there is to be a poultry convention, to last four days. There will be great crowding, of course, as the general election takes place at the same time.

THE CHRISTIANA RIOTERS.—It is stated that the Hon. James Cooper has been appointed one of the Counsel for Maryland by Governor Lowe, to assist Christiana-General Brent in the prosecution of the Christiana prisoners, now awaiting trial.

KOSSUTH.—Mr. Spooner, the enterprising proprietor of Barnum's Museum, has tendered to Mayor Gilpin the proceeds of one night's entertainment at his place of amusement, for the benefit of Kossuth.

JOHN LAYTON, Esq., for some time associated with that able Democratic paper, the Pittsburg Morning Post, has retired, and Thomas Phillips, Esq., who formerly edited the Pittsburg Manufacturer, with distinguished ability, has taken his place.

THE Cherokee nation, on the 6th ult., elected John Ross principal Chief, and Richard Taylor Assistant Chief.

An Irishman going to Boston from Lowell, took the stage in preference to the cars, because, as he said, he could ride four times as long for the same money.

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STATE AGRICULTURAL FAIR.

We continue in to-day's "Volunteer" a list of the premiums, diplomas, &c., awarded to citizens of this county, at the recent State Fair, held at Harrisburg for agricultural implements and productions, and for various other useful and ornamental articles, and for whom to spare, we would be pleased to lay before our readers a full report of the different committees. It will be seen that the citizens of Old Mother Cumberland have been eminently successful in their competition for the premiums and diplomas awarded by the committees upon this occasion!

A premium to Dr. John A. Ahl, of Cumberland county, for two barrels of very superior Flour, marked extra from Mediterranean wheat, and one other family flour from white wheat.

A premium of \$5 to Mr. Samuel H. Plunk, of Cumberland county, for his cutter plough, No. 27. Diploma of merit for plough to Jacob Bowman, of Cumberland county. The committee also commended the ploughs deposited by J. H. Cressler, of Shillpenburg, and that of John B. Stoner, also of Shillpenburg, and that of [This latter is an ancient German plough, and has the best made one hundred years ago; remarkable on account of its antiquity and curious construction. The same person also exhibited a lot of the remarkable antiquity of one hundred and ninety-seven years.]

Diploma for a good self-sharpening Cultivator, to George Newcomer, Carlisle, Pa. Diploma of merit to John Fulk, of Cumberland county, for a drilling machine.

A like award was given to William Morrison, of Carlisle, for a corn and seeding plough. A diploma for a straw cutter to George Newcomer, of Carlisle. The judges notice as worthy of praise the exhibited by Charles Schreiber, of Cumberland county. The committee speak in favorable terms of the following articles: Apple paring machine, George Newcomer, Carlisle. Plow cutter, Samuel Plank, Cumberland county. Grain cradle, Samuel Plank, do. do. Spring saddle tree, Smith & Hood, Camb. county. Cut saw barrel, A. R. Hural, do. do. A premium to Mrs. Dersheimer, Cumberland county, for pair woolen hose, do. do. A premium to Miss E. A. Shoop, Cumberland county, for embroidered table cover, do. do. 1 00

For the second best ploughing to George Brindis, of Cumberland county, a premium of \$3 00. For the sixth best ploughing to John H. Cressler, of Cumberland county, (made by himself), a premium of 3 00

For the fourth best ploughing to John H. Cressler, of Cumberland county, a premium of \$3 00. To David Miller, of Cumberland county, the best and greatest number of choice varieties of apple, a premium of 5 00.

To Ann E. Anderson, of Cumberland county, for a vase of artificial flowers—Diploma. To Thomas Flowers, of Cumberland county, for a vase of cut flowers—Diploma. John Sherick, of Cumberland county, for a lot of apple trees, and Prince's imperial gage—Diploma. Same, for a jar of black Tartarian cherries, preserved in brandy—Diploma. D. Niedhammer, of Cumberland county, for fine specimens of the cotton plant, do. do. A steam boiler for cooking, George Newcomer, Carlisle.

Cooking stove, Abel Keeny, Carlisle, Pa. Patent Tannery, Patrick Culp, Carlisle, Pa. The model is very neat, but the committee are unable to give its practical operations. Lightning rods and points, J. T. Green, Carlisle, neatly made.

THE FEELING IN HAVANA.—A correspondent in Havana of the Herald writes as follows of the feeling of the Spaniards against the United States: "The statements of the liberated individuals of the Cuban expedition, published in the United States, are deemed here, by the European Spaniards, and their friends, the officials, (who are unquestionably ruled, in a great degree, by their opinions) as destitute of truth. The former are violent in the expression of their sentiments on the subject of the leniency extended to all, namely, the liberation of some individuals, and the sentence of imprisonment to the remainder, in Spain—arguing that their case did not admit of leniency; and, moreover, that even the foreigners had no right to interrupt the extreme penalty of the law in the crime tending to upset their government and exposing their lives. Another point of indignation to the European Spaniard,