THE VOLUNTEER.

John S. Bratton, Editor and Proprietor.

CARLISLE, MAY 6, 1852.

Presidential Electors.

SENATORIAL.

GEORGE W. WOODWARD, of Luzerne.
WILSON M'CANDLESS, of Allegheny.

ADDITIONAL DISTRICT.

ROBERT PATTERSON, of Philadelphia.

DISTRICTS.

1. PETER LOGAN, Philadelphia.
2. GEORGE H. MARTIN, Philadelphia.
3. JOHN MILLER, Philadelphia.
4. F. W. BOCKIUS, Philadelphia.
5. R. McKAY, Jr. Delaware.
6. A. APPLE, Bucks.
7. N. STRICKLAND, Chester.
8. A. PETERS Lancaster.
9. DANIEL FISHER, Berks.
10. R. E. JAMES, Northampton.
11. JOHN McREYNOLDS, Columbia.
12. P. DAMON, Tioga.
13. H. C. EYER, Union.
14. JNO. CLAYTON, Schuylkill.
15. ISAAC ROBINSON, Adams.
16. HENRY FETTER, Perry.
17. JAS. BURNSIDE, Centre.
18. MAXWELL McCASLIN, Greene.
19. JOSEPH McDONALD, Cambria.
20. W. S. COLAHAN, Washington.
21. ANDREW BURK, Allegheny.
22. WM. DUNN, Mercer.
23. JOHN S. McCALMONT, Clarion.
24. GEO. R. BARRET, Clearfield.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

WILLIAM SEARIGHT, of Fayette.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE LEGISLATURE.—The Legislature of this State, thank fortune, adjourned *sine die* on Tuesday at noon. This is decidedly the most popular act of the session.

☞ We return our thanks to Messrs. Cass, Broadhead, and Houston, of the U. S. Senate, and to Messrs. M'Lanahan, Speaker Boyd, Morrison, and Forney, Clerk of the House of Representatives, Washington, for their kindness in sending us documents.

We are also under obligations to Messrs. Baily, Buckalew, and Packer of the Senate, and Bonham, Henderson, Shell, and Dehuff of the House of Representatives, for their kind attention.

INTERESTING DEBATE.—On our first page we publish a very interesting sketch of the debate that took place in the House of Representatives, on the subject of the Governor's veto of the Bank bills. Mr. Bonham, Mr. Schell and others, it will be seen, defended the Governor right valiantly from the attacks of his enemies.

RAIL ROAD HOTEL, HARRISBURG.—This well known hotel, formerly kept by Maj. Sanders, opposite the depot, Harrisburg, has been leased by our former townsman, Mr. HENRY W. KANAGA, who has fitted it up in superior style. Mr. K. is accommodating in disposition, and possesses every quality of a good landlord. Our friends of Cumberland who may visit the seat of government should not fail to give our former townsman a call. They will find his house a pleasant stopping place.

GOOD APPOINTMENT.—Gov. Bigler, we are glad to see, has apointed our friend VALENTINE HUMMEL, Esq., of Harrisburg, Register of Wills for Dauphin county, made vacant by the death of Mr. Koppenhoffer.—Mr. Hummel is a very worthy man, has labored long and zealously in the cause of democracy, and will make a safe and obliging officer.

ANOTHER GOOD APPOINTMENT.—Gov. Bigler has appointed our friend GEORGE SANDERSON, Esq., editor of the *Intelligencer*, to be a Notary Public for the city and county of Lancaster. This is a well deserved compliment to Mr. Sanderson, who is not only a gentleman of superior capacity and intelligence, but a veteran Democrat, who has performed yeomen service in the cause of the people.

OFF FOR CALIFORNIA.—We learn from the Shippensburg *News*, that on Thursday morning of last week Messrs. Samuel Speese, Alpheus Dale, Wm. A. McFarlane, W. D. Kennower, and S. G. Kimmel, left that town for California. Mr. Speese goes on his second trip. A number of young men left also on the same day from Newburg, in this county, for the same destination. Success attend them all.

LECTURE.—Dr. HINKLEY will deliver the first lecture of a course on Anatomy and Physiology, this evening at Education Hall. Lecture to commence at quarter past seven. Admittance 12½ cents.

ILLNESS OF MR. CLAY.—A letter from Washington, dated the 3d instant, says—Mr. Clay has become much worse during the day, and his family have been summoned to attend his last moments, which are believed to be rapidly approaching. It is thought he cannot survive three days longer.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT TO JUDGE COULTER.—The Pennsylvanian of the 24th announces that a meeting of the Bar was held in the Nisi Prius Court room to express their respect for the memory of Judge Coulter. The Hon. Thomas S. Bell was called to the Chair and George W. Biddle appointed Secretary.—Edward D. Ingraham, in a brief address, spoke of the character and judicial qualifications of the deceased. He was followed by Benj. Gerhard, who prefaced the resolutions of condolence in a neat speech, and the meeting adjourned.

CEMENT OF GRAFTING.—The grafting season being at hand, it may be of advantage to some of our readers to state, that we have found the very best grafting wax made from the following ingredients: One part tallow, two of beeswax and three of rosin—melt and mix the whole—turn it into cold water, and work it as shoemaker's wax. These make a compound that will not melt in hot summer's sun; nor crack in the severest cold.

☞ The Committee have finally decided to hold the next State Agricultural Fair at Lancaster. It will come off in the month of October.

☞ Hon. George W. Woodward, of Luzerne county, has been appointed by the Governor, to fill the vacancy on the Supreme Bench occasioned by the death of Judge Coulter.

THE Michigan Democratic State Convention has appointed two Delegates to represent the State at large in the National Convention, and instructed them unanimously for Gen. CASS. The Democrats of that new Commonwealth have a proper feeling of State pride, which might well be imitated by some of the Democrats in other States.

THE election held by the stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, to determine whether they should subscribe $350,000 to the capital stock of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad, closed at Philadelphia on Thursday last. The vote stood:—For subscription, 16,678 shares; against 1,977; majority in favor of subscription, 14,701 shares.

There was a wedding at the House of Refuge in Cincinnati, a few days since. A girl who had been committed for some ill conduct, was married to the lover who had plighted his faith previous to her commitment and would'nt back out. After the ceremony he exercised a husband's right, and claimed the release of his wife, which was of course agreed to.

"THE ONE MAN POWER."

Under the above caption the Carlisle *Herald* of last week devotes a half column of abuse to Gov. Bigler, Mr. Bonham, ourself, and others. Our very astute and far-sighted neighbor says he was well aware "that it made no difference whether Gov. Bigler approved or vetoed the Carlisle Bank bill—in either case his servile partizans would fling up their hats and shout their approbation of his cause." Ah! We are well aware that our neighbor is "a very smart young man," who can see things that no ordinary man can see, but we were not sure until now, that he possessed a foreknowledgd. Wonderful piece of humanity, truly, is the editor of the *Herald*.

Now, suppose the Governor had signed the batch of bank bills that he returned to the Legislature, what course would our neighbor of the *Herald* have pursued towards him? Why, beyond question he would have denounced the Governor and the whole Democratic party because of their *inconsistency* on the subject of banks. This would have been the *Herald's* course had the Governor signed the eleven bills he vetoed. And he is now denounced by the same *honest* paper because he *did* veto these bills.—Indeed, our neighbor is too hard to please—he is like a fretful child—nothing will please him—every thing he sees or hears only aggravates him more. Sometimes a cross child is benefitted by receiving a good "spanking," and we have half a notion to visit the same punishment on our neighbor.

The *Herald* thinks the Governor's veto "impliedly brands a score or more of *loco foco* members of the Legislature as corrupt and mercenary swindlers, and fastens the same stigma on Cumberland county *loco-focos*," &c. Smart, that. We should like to know by what kind of logic the editor arrived at that conclusion. Our neighbor is strong in words, but no one but himself can see either sense or argument in his sage conclusions. We repeat what we said on a previous occasion, that "Gov. Bigler performed a righteous duty when he vetoed that batch of Bank bills." Had he failed to perform this duty, we should, for one, have felt it incumbent on us to have branded him as a traitor to his principles, and an enemy to the rights of the people. We are not in the habit, as every one who has watched our course can testify, of lauding every act of Democrats in power, as the *Herald* falsely intimates. Where praise is deserved, we shall award it; when censure is required, we shall administer it. This, as the *Herald* well knows, has always been our course. We do not, therefore, laud the veto message merely because its author is a Democrat, but we approve of it because we consider that in vetoing that batch of Bank bills, the Governor performed a meritorious act—the proudest act of his life.

REPEAL OF THE 6TH SECTION.

In our paper two weeks since, we published the vote in the House of Representatives, upon the final passage of the bill repealing the 6th section of the law of 1847, which prohibits the use of the jails of Pennsylvania for the safe keeping of fugitive slaves. By reference to the vote, it will be seen that 27 voted in the negative—all Whigs, and the Whig representative from this county, Mr. Henderson, is one of them. Thus it will be seen that Mr. Henderson sympathises with the Abolitionists in their mad attempts to destroy the constitution and to put the Compromise measures at defiance. The Whigs, in their public meetings, have on several occasions endorsed the Compromise measures, and profess great veneration for the Constitution, but their acts show that they are not sincere, and are ready and willing to coalesce with the abolitionists and assist them in their unholy schemes. We should like to know the position of the Whigs of this county on this subject—we should like to know whether the Whigs of Cumberland approve of Mr. Henderson's course, in voting against the repeal of the 6th section. Perhaps the editor of the *Herald* can inform us.

MR. BONHAM'S GREAT SPEECH.

Mr. BONHAM's able and unanswerable speech on the subject of Banks and Banking, we issue in an Extra, and send to our readers with to-day's paper. We bespeak for it an attentive perusal, for, beyond question, it is a most masterly and eloquent production. The Harrisburg *Keystone*, in which paper the speech originally appeared, thus speaks of it.

MR. BONHAM'S SPEECH.—In commending the speech of Mr. Bonham, contained in this paper, to the attention of our readers, we do not speak in the matter of course terms of praise that too frequently accompany the publication of speeches, irrespective of their intrinsic merit:—but we wish to be understood with marked emphasis, in giving our earnest judgment, that a more interesting and conclusive speech against the paper money system has never been delivered and published in Pennsylvania. We know the subject is trite, and that readers are apt to throw newspapers aside before perusing long articles upon it, appearing in any form,—under the impression that nothing new can be said about banking. It is to prevent any such impression from inducing such treatment of this speech, that we are unusually emphatic in recommending it to general perusal and to preservation among things treasured on account of their peculiar value.

The speech is long, but the subject is multiform almost to infinity, and it interests every member of society, old and young, rich and poor. The views it contains are condensed; the leading topics are alone taken up; history, facts and figures are oppositely brought in to prove, and illustrate; and the conclusions showing the manifold evils inflicted upon society by the paper system are startling and irresistible. Let this speech go abroad—let it be generally read and it cannot but make a deep impression upon public sentiment—nay, if perused in a spirit of candor, even by the devout worshipper at the shrine of paper money, it would induce him to review his opinions, and ten to one, to change them. It embraces all the strong points in the entire argument against the vicious paper system.

EXECUTION AT RICHMOND FOR PIRACY.—The extreme penalty of the law was executed last Friday upon Reid and Clements, who were convicted some weeks since of murder on the high seas, and a short time since respited by the President for two weeks. The execution took place in the valley in the rear of the City Alms House and was witnessed by an immense crowd, and three companies of military were on the ground to preserve order. Gordon Hatcher, a slave, was also executed at the same time for killing an overseer. Reid died calm and collected, betraying no fear. Clements was much affected, and was with difficulty supported upon the scaffold.

IMPORTANT DECISION.—Judge Buchanan, of the fifth district court of New Orleans lately decided that inkeepers are liable for the property stolen from strangers and travellers sojourning at their inns.—Two brothers named Simm, who had arrived from California, stopped at the Indian Queen Hotel.—While they were at dinner, their rooms and trunks were opened and robbed of $5,225 in gold. The court gave judgement for the plaintiffs against the inkeeper for the whole amount with interest and costs of suit.

The Muscatine (Iowa) Journal tells of a couple of romantic looking females who were, with their husbands, destined for Oregon. They were dressed in the Bloomer style, or rather in the far West Bloomer style. This dress consists of a pair of pants made of cassinet, and loose sack coat, "all buttoned down before," with a standing collar, a pair of boots, gloves and a Kossuth hat, with a fox's tail stuck in it.

A MISREPRESENTATION.

We have heretofore considered the *Shippensburg News* a rather fair and yet a very decided political opponent. But that paper of late appears abitious to out-strip the *Herald* of this place in misrepresentation and falsehood. The *News* of yesterday, after informing its readers that the anti-bank professions of Democrats are hypocritical and dishonest, goes on to say:

"For instance, the *Carlisle Volunteer*, while lauding Gov. Bigler for thus nobly carrying out the true Democratic policy,' regrets exceedingly that the little Carlisle Deposite Bank could not have been saved. Thus it is with all others."

Now, we hope the *News* will point out the paragraph in our paper in which we regretted "exceedingly that the little Carlisle Deposite Bank could not have been saved." We never made use of such language, and the editor of the *News* manufactured the falsehood from the whole cloth. On the contrary, in our remarks on the veto message, we decidedly approved of the Governor's course, and particularly did we state that the friends of the Carlisle Deposite Bank had no right to expect that the Governor could select it from the batch with which it had passed. The whole tenor of our article on the subject was to convince the friends of the Carlisle Deposite Bank that the Governor but discharged his duty in vetoing the *whole batch*. And yet, the *News*, from its habit of falsifying, would dare to say that we found fault with the Governor because he did not sign the bill conferring privileges on the Carlisle Deposite Bank! A very bold but not a very ingenious falsehood.

The *News* also misrepresents the Democratic party when it says that "they (the Democrats) pretend to be utterly opposed to banks or banking in any shape or form." Where did the scribbler for the *News* get this information? The Democratic party is not opposed to banks "in any shape or form." But we are opposed to having more banking capital than is necessary for the wants of the business community, and in favor of restricting banks, and compelling their stockholders to be made responsible for their debts. For years the question of making stockholders of banks responsible for the debts of their respective institutions, was an issue between the two political parties of this State—the Democrats favoring and the Federalists opposing the measure. But the Democrats, determined as they were, to protect the people from robbery and peculation, succeeded at last in engrafting this wholesome reform upon our banking system. The Federalists, always anxious to favor those who make their living by defrauding the people, threatened and squirmed for a time because of the adoption of this reform, but they soon found that they could not frighten honest FRANK SHUNK, who was as impregnable to Federal assault as was the great JACKSON. Gov. BIGLER, the man of the people, and the people's friend, and who understands and can appreciate their wants and wishes, is equally sound on the subject of banks and banking, and no bank bill will ever receive his signature (whether the bank is needed or not,) unless the individual liability clause is embraced in its provisions. This, then, is the position of the Democrats on the subject of banks and banking—we are not opposed to all banks, but we are opposed to having too many—we are opposed to having more banks than is absolutely necessary, and we are in favor of compelling those we have to act honestly, and this is the policy the Federalists oppose.

A BREACH OF PROMISE CASE.—A cook in Liverpool sued a butcher's boy for a breach of promise of marriage. The counsel for the defendant contended that there had been nothing but a little harmless flirtation and all that the plaintiff had lost was her butcher's boy. (Laughter.) He then referred to the poetical [illegible] which the issues in the plaintiff could not read, she could not have been very much affected by them, and the learned counsel caused a roar of laugh in the court, by referring to some of the letters. In one of them the defendant, after talking of "foaming seas," of "loving hearts," and such matters, concludes by stating as a postscript—"In haste, as I am going to kill."

MELANCHOLY DEATH.—We learn from the Reading Journal, that on the 22d ult., the body of Mr. John Close, aged about 70 years, who lived with his son in Exeter township, was found in a pond at the corner of a field about 200 yards from the house, where the water was not more than 18 inches deep. The previous afternoon, he was engaged in planting willows on the margin of the pond, into which it is supposed he fell head foremost, and was unable to extricate himself, on account of the infirmities of age. He appeared to have expired without a struggle.

THE MAGAZINES.—Godey for May contains 120 pages of letter press, contributed by the ablest of our magazine writers. The illustrations are "January and May," and "May Day among the Juveniles," two very superior engravings, and a large number of pictorial designs executed on wood.

Graham for this month is also a double number, and contains articles by H. W. Herbert, G. P. R. James, Horace Greeley, Mrs. E. Oakes Smith, and other distinguished writers. The principal embellishment is the "Bohemian May Queen"

Sartin is up to his contemporaries in the literary character and the artistic excellence of the May number. "The Forgotten Strain" and "Corsair's Bride" are both fine pictures.

☞ An outrageous act occurred in New York on Thursday week, where a boy, 7 years old, died from the effects of brandy, administered by a man named Kennedy, who is said to have been at variance with his parents. Kennedy induced the unsuspecting boy to drink brandy, which he refused to do at first, but was finally persuaded, and the dose was repeated till he became insensible, when Kennedy took him home to his mother and told her what had been done. Medical aid was procured, but the boy died in a few hours, and the perpetrator of the outrage escaped, though the person who sold the brandy was taken, after a severe struggle with the Deputy Coroner, whom he attempted to shoot with a pistol.

A Welch miner named Powell, who recently with his wife and family, arrived at St. Louis, on his way from the Salt Lake, has written a letter to his friends at home, in the course of which he gives a sad account of his travels and troubles.—He describes Mormonism as a system of roguery and plunder, and adds: "It is nothing but mere humbug—I have found it to my heart's sorrow.—It would have been better for us not to have been born than to have come here to the Mormons.—They will take all from you at home, and starve you when you come here if they have the chance, and take your wives from you."

☞ The winter in the Northwest has been a most severe one. The Milwaukee *Sentinel* states that a gentleman who left Lake Superior about the 20th of March, reports the snow at Cooper Harbor from 10 to 14 feet deep, and along the head waters of the streams flowing into the Bay de Noquet 8 or 10 feet deep. He describes the winter as altogether the severest ever known, and the quantity of snow that has fallen as almost incredible.

THE APPORTIONMENT BILL.

Below we present to our readers the Congressional Apportionment Bill, which has passed the Legislature and been signed by the Governor. It will be seen that the 17th District is composed of the counties of Cumberland, Perry and York—a district which is Democratic all over.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

1—Southwark, Moyamensing, Passyunk, in the county of Philadelphia, and Cedar, Lombard, Spruce and New Market Wards, in the City of Philadelphia.

2—The City of Philadelphia, excepting the Wards above mentioned.

3—Kensington and Northern Liberties in the County of Philadelphia.

4—Spring Garden, Penn District, North Penn, Kingsessing, West Philadelphia, Blockley, Richmond, Unincorporated Northern Liberties, Aramingo, Bridesburg, in the County of Philadelpaia.

5—Montgomery county, and Bristol township, Upper and Lower Germantown, Upper and Lower Mahayunk, Frankford, Roxborough, Lower Dublin, Byberry, White Hall, Oxford, and Moreland, in the County of Philadelphia.

6—Chester and Delaware counties.

7—Bucks and Lehigh.

8—Berks.

9—Lancaster.

10—Lebanon, Dauphin and Union, and the township of Lower Mahoney, in the County of Northumberland.

11—Schuylkill and Northumberland counties, except Lower Mahony township.

12—Montour, Columbia, Luzerne and Wyoming.

13—Northampton, Monroe, Carbon, Wayne, and Pike.

14—Susquehanna, Bradford and Tioga.

15—Lycoming, Sullivan, M'Kean, Clearfield, Potter, Clinton, Centre and Mifflin.

16—York, Perry and Cumberland.

17—Adams, Franklin, Fulton, Bedford and Juniata.

18—Somerset, Cambria, Blair and Huntingdon.

19—Westmoreland, Armstrong and Indiana.

20—Fayette, Green and Washington.

21—Allegheny county, except that part which lies north east of the Ohio, and north west of the Allegheny River.

22—Butler county, and that part of Allegheny county not included in the 21st district.

23—Beaver, Lawrence and Mercer.

24—Venango, Warren, Elk, Forrest, Jefferson and Clarion.

25—Erie and Crawford.

A Higher Office than President!

The Northern Whigs have told us, says the Reading *Gazette*, that there is "*a higher law* than the Constitution," and now the Southern Whigs tell us—through Ex-Governor JONES, of Tennessee—that there is an office "high above that of President." This seems perfectly natural—if there is a higher law, it should have its *executioner*. That office Ex-Governor JONES claims, contrary to the general impression that he only aspires to the Vice Presidency. Here is an extract from the report of his recent speech at New York, on the last anniversary of HENRY CLAY'S birthday:

"He said here what he said in the South; and he wished it to be known in every portion of the Union, that he had a scorn, ineffable, withering and eternal, for those miserable demagogues, North and South, who seek to foist themselves into power upon sectionalities. If he had the power he would damn them (politically) so low, that the thunder of the last resurrection could not rouse them. He would hang, if he had the power, every man opposed to this Union—hang them as high as Haman. The office he would seek would be high above that of President—that of hangman to such traitors."

Bravo, Gov. Jones! You are just the man for the crisis, and we would most cordially give you a lift to the office you seek. But have you duly estimated its responsibilities—counted the cost of thus playing hangman? Has it occurred to you that the first victims to be "worked off" will be found in your own household? Seward, Wm. F. Johnston, Greeley, Thad. Stevens, and a host of their followers, would have to mount the scaffold without the faint est hope of escaping your fatal noose. And even Gen. Scott himself, who is in the special keeping of these "traitors," as you call them, would barely save his neck. Where would *you* then be, Gov. Jones?—Without a party, almost; and, the "traitors" all [illegible] is doubtless a step or two beyond the mark you aimed at. If you are discreet, you will dismiss your aspirations to the "higher office," of hangman to the subjects of the "higher law,"—save "the party" from destruction—and make yourself Vice President—perhaps.

Arrest of a Fugitive Slave at Columbia—The Slave Shot Dead—Great Excitement.

COLUMBIA, Pa. April 29.—An officer named Ridgely, and another named Snyder, (the latter from Harrisburg,) came here to-day, in search of a colored man, named Smith, claimed as a fugitive slave; and whilst the man was in their custody, he was shot dead by one of the officers—whether designedly or not, it is difficult to say, as there are so many conflicting reports. There were a large number of colored persons present when the affair took place, and as may be supposed, an intense excitement has been produced. Smith, though supposed to be a slave, has been living here for several years, and has a family in this place.

Officer Ridgely is from Baltimore, and came here after Smith at the instance of a Maryland slave-owner.

From the Columbia Spy.

Further Particulars.

On Thursday afternoon last, about 4 o'clock, an intense excitement was created in our borough by the report that a fugitive slave had been shot by a police officer from Baltimore. Immediately after the announcement a large number of persons proceeded to the place where it was said the affair happened, and truly enough, a colored man named Wm. Smith lay there a corpse. The particulars, as nearly as we have been able to ascertain them are as follows: Deputy Marshall Snyder, from Harrisburg, and a police officer named Ridgely, from Baltimore, came to Columbia with a warrant issued by Commissioner McAllister, of Harrisburg, to arrest the fugitive above named, who was engaged in piling lumber in the yard of Mr. Gotlieb Sener. According to the testimony given before the Coroner's Jury, the two officers repaired to where Smith was working, and as he was proceeding to the warf seized him. Smith endeavored to escape, and whilst doing so, and in custody of the officers, (as the verdict of the Coroner's Jury shows,) Ridgely drew a pistol and shot him the ball entering the right side of the neck, just below the ear. Smith fell and expired in a few minutes, without uttering a word. The officers then left—as Ridgely said, to deliver themselves up to the proper authorities: but as afterwards proved—at least so far as he was concerned—to escape from justice.—Shortly after the occurrence he passed over the Columbia Bridge, since which time nothing has been heard of him. The Deputy Marshal, Snyder, started for Harrisburg in the evening train, which left about 7 o'clock.

By some means—we hardly know how—the perpetrator of the murder (we cannot call it by any other name, although he was engaged in a legal proceeding,) was allowed to escape—a fact which evinces a culpable degree of negligence on the part of our citizens; for no matter what the circumstances were under which Ridgely shot Smith, nor what his motives were in committing the act, he should have been arrested and held until the matter was properly investigated. Various rumors are in circulation, but we prefer not saying more than we have said—which we believe is strictly correct—until the whole affair is enquired into by the legally constituted authorities.

At 7 o'clock in the evening, [sickness having prevented him from doing so before that hour,] J. W. Fisher, Esq., Deputy Coroner, held an inquest over the deceased, and the Jury rendered the following verdict: "William Smith came to his death from the contents of a pistol fired by —— Ridgely, whilst the said Smith was in the custody of said Ridgely, and Deputy Marshall Snyder, of Harrisburg.

A Mr. Carman, of Belchertown, N. J. is said to be hatching eggs by steam. The machine is placed on a table about 30 inches long by 16 inches broad, and the water is heated by an oil lamp. The machine contains 100 eggs, and the chickens thus produced appear to be as lively and healthy as those produced by natural means.

ARRIVAL OF THE Steamship Crescent City.

FIVE DAYS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

$2,600,000 IN GOLD DUST!

CAPTURE OF THE CITY OF GUYAQUIL.

Rejection of the Tehuantepec Treaty by the Mexican Congress.

NEW YORK, May 2.—The Steamship Crescent City arrived here this morning from Aspinwall City, Navy Bay, bringing $2,000,000 in gold dust on freight, and $600,000 in the hands of passengers.

She left Aspinwall City on the 22d of April, and brings the mails brought down to Panama by the steamship "Golden Gate," which left San Francisco on the 5th ult. Her passengers from San Francisco have come through in 27 days.—They passed over the Panama Railroad from Buena Vista to Aspinwall. The road is now completed from Aspinwall to within twelve miles of Gorgona, and passengers are thus enabled to make the distance from point to point in one day.

Just as the Golden Gate was about leaving Acapulco, an express arrived with intelligence that both houses of the Mexican Congress had rejected the Tehuantepec Treaty by a unanimous vote, on the 17th of April.

A line of American steamers will shortly be put upon the route between Panama and Callao, touching at all the intermediate ports.

The gold mines of Choco are exciting great interest at Panama. They are situated on the great water course between the gulf of Darien and the bay of Buenaventura. The water course will shortly be made navigable to the mines, as they are known to be immensely valuable.

Iced water still sells at Panama at two dimes per drink.

The dysentery has made its appearance on the Isthmus. It is of the most violent type.

The Crescent City passed, on Tuesday last, the steamers El Dorada and Nevada.

Among the passengers are the Archbishop of Oregon, Bishop of California, on their way to attend the Provincial Council of the Roman Catholic Church, soon to assemble at Baltimore; Hon. M. Van Voorhees, Secretary of State of California; Mr. Ewing, son of Hon. Thos. Ewing, and Capt. Knox, of the U. S. Navy.

The floods have entirely subsided, and business of all kinds is improving.

The intelligence from the mines is of the most gratifying character, the yield of gold having been immense.

The United States ship Vincennes arrived at San Francisco on the 4th ult., from Astoria, and reports the loss of the schooner Juliet, near the mouth of the Columbia rive:—all hands saved.

The schooner Exact, previously reported as lost, has arrived safely at Puget Sound.

Governor Bigler recently sent a message to the Legislature, recommending the appropriation of money for the relief of the overland immigrants.

The Mexican Boundary Commissioners left San Francisco in the Golden Gate, intending to cross the Plains by way of the Gila and Rio Grande, for the purpose of completing the survey.

The late floods have left a rich harvest for the miners. Immigration from the cities to the mines had commenced, including large parties of Chinese.

At Vallecita, recently, a party turned up a lump of nearly pure gold, weighing twenty-six pounds. At Sonora, the earth, since the flood, yields three hundred per cent. more abundantly than ever.

Advices from all the mining districts are extremely encouraging.

A war of extermination has been declared against the Indians by the whites of Klamath. A party of settlers and miners surrounded two lodges, recently, at Indian ferry, shot the men and several squaws, and destroyed the ranch. From thirty to forty Indians were killed.

The citizens of Stockton and Sacramento have made liberal subscriptions for the relief of the passengers of the steamer North America, wrecked some time since.

A private letter, received by the Crescent City, states that a duel was to take place on the morning of the 5th ult., between Archibald C. Peachy, of the State Legislature and James Blair, late of the United States Navy. Cause, a contention about the "water-lot" bill and a charge of bribery.

A Mexican was hung at Mokelumne Hill, on the 3d of April, by the Vigilance Committee, having been detected in theft.

THE ABOLITION EXCITEMENT IN GRAYSON COUNTY, VA.—A COURT DISPERSED BY A MOB.—We mentioned a few days ago that much excitement existed in Grason county, Va., against certain parties suspected of being abolitionists, and that Judge Brown was unable to hold the county court in consequence of the resignation of the clerk, and his inability to secure another. It now appears the court was dissolved by mob violence, the particulars of which are thus detailed in a letter from Carrol county to the Lynchburg Virginian:

"After the execution of the negroes in that county some time ago, who had been excited to rebellion by a certain Methodist preacher by the name of Bacon, of which you have heard, the citizens held a meeting and instituted a sort of Inquisition, to find out if possible, who were the accomplices of said Bacon. Suspicion soon rested on a man by the name of Cornut, and on being charged with being an accomplice, he acknowledged the fact, and declared his intention of persevering in the cause; upon which he was severely lynched. Cornut then instituted suit against the parties, who afterwards held a meeting and passed resolutions, notifying the court and lawyers not to undertake the case upon pain of a coat of tar and feathers. The court, however, convened at the appointed time, and true to their promise, a band of armed men marched around the court house, fired their guns by platoons, and dispersed the court in confusion. There was no blood shed. This county and the county of Wyth have held meetings and passed resolutions, sustaining the movement of the citizens of Grayson.

SINGULAR OCCURRENCE.—A few days since a singular and pleasing incident occurred at the Mint in Philadelphia. A number of young females are employed there, one of whom had been deaf and dumb for ten years, an affliction resulting from scarlet fever. While engaged at her occupation judge of the surprise of her companions to hear her exclaim, "Oh, I believe I can speak." So great was the astonishment that one of the females swooned, and the most of them were strangely affected. Since then the female has entirely recovered her speech.

Marriages.

On the 29th ult., by the Rev. A. Haight, Mr. JACOB FREY, to Miss LOUISA DILL, both of East Pennsboro' township, Cumberland county, Pa.

Deaths.

In this borough, on Sunday morning the 25th ult., after a lingering illness, Mrs. ELIZABETH LEWIS, wife of Mr. William W. Lewis, aged 42 years, 3 months, and 15 days.

In this borough, on Wednesday morning, the 28th ultimo, Mrs. ELIZABETH DEEMER, wife of Mr. John Deemer, aged 38 years, 1 month and 25 days.

In Mechanicsburg, on the 27th ult., Mrs. MANDILLA SENSEMAN, aged 24 years, 8 months and 9 days.

In Mechanicsburg, on the 27th ult., Mrs. MARGARET LINE, aged 27 years, 11 months, and 24 days.

At the residence of Miss Mary Cox, near Shippensburg, on the 29th ult., Mrs. AMANDA CAROLINE, wife of Mr. Alex. D. McClure, and daughter of John Irwin, Esq., in the 29th year of her age.

WALL PAPER! Just received by the subscriber a lot of new and beautiful patterns at very low prices. Window Shades, &c.

May 6, 1852. HENRY SAXTON.

Brigade Inspector's Orders.

THE Uniformed Militia attached to the First Brigade 15th Division, will parade for Review and Inspection as follows: the Third Battallion will meet in Carlisle on Saturday the 15th day of May, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The First Regiment, commanded by Col. William H. Woodburn, will meet in Shippensburg on Thursday the 20th day of May, at 10 o'clock.

Capt. Brandt's Company will meet in Churchtown on Saturday the 22d day of May, at 2 o'clock P. M. Officers in command of Companies, will direct their men to have their arms and accoutrements in good order, otherwise they will be held responsible.

SAML. CROP.
Brig. Insp. 1st Brig. 15th Divis.

BRIG. INSP. OFFICE,
Carlisle, May 5th 1852.

Attention Carlisle Infantry.

YOU are ordered to meet at the Court House in Carlisle on Saturday the 15th day of May at 9 o'clock, for inspection. SAML. CROP, *Capt.*

Carlisle, May 6th, 1852.

WM. J. SHEARER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office in the room with Wm. H. Miller, Esq., lately occupied by Hon. James H. Graham.

Carlisle, May 6, 1852. *

Notice.

CARLISLE DEPOSITE BANK,
May 4, 1852.

THE Board of Directors of this Institution have this day declared a dividend of 4 per cent. for the last six months on the capital stock paid in, which will be paid to the stockholders or their legal representatives, on or after the 14th instant.

WM. M. BEETEM, Cashier.

$200--Boarding in a Farm House.

A Gentleman and Lady, (brother and sister,) Americans of most excellent character, residing in Philadelphia, wish to board with a respectable American farmer. He must be the owner of the farm on which he resides. A romantic and pleasant location desired. $200 a year will be paid for both. For further information please address RICHARD, and send the letters to the office of this paper. Will a kind, considerate, and worthy family try to accommodate?

May 6, 1852—3t*

FOR SALE.

THE Cumberland Valley Rail Road Company having determined to take the roof of their Bridge across the Susquehanna river will offer the same for sale on SATURDAY, May 15th, 1852 at 11 o'clock A. M., at the West end of the Bridge. The Rafters are 21 feet long—Laths are yellow pine and covered with good white pine shingles. The roof will be taken off in sections of 9, 12 or 13 feet at the option of the purchaser, and delivered at any point on the Rail Road at Company's rates of freight. The roof is nearly new and will be sold on advantageous terms. A. F. SMITH, Superintendant

May 6, 2w.

LIST OF LETTERS.

Advertised in the "Volunteer by Authority."

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Carlisle, Pa., May 1, 1852. Persons enquiring for letters on this list, will please say they are advertised.

Andrews H	Leib Christian
Ahn Robert	Lynch Henry
Auker Wm	Line William
Brown Catharine	Minger Adolph
Butler Lucy	Morrison Altisaum
Boyer John 2	Mills Sarah
Bone John	Martin Virginia M
Buzer Harry	Minich Samuel
Burkholder Samuel T	Munroe Rev Jonathan
Barrick Andrew	Merrier Hellena
Brindel Geo	Miller Mrs Frances
Beals Andrew	Miller Mrs Elizabeth
Breizins Joseph	McFarling John
Criswell John H	McElwee Ephraim
Coiman Catharine	Natcher Wm
Clark Ann	Peters John A
Carlisle Mary A	Pfeffer Newton
Campbell Nancy	Puff David M
Carlis Patrick	Reichert John G
Crozier Wm 2	Russell Wm
Cook John W	Raymond Jonathan
Calabaun James	Robison Henry
Clay John C	Sellwym Howard
Cornpropst Elizabeth 2	Sheaffer Susan
Dixon Mary A 3	Scott John
Dalton D C	Sadler Susan
Dill Elizabeth	Swanger Christian
Diller Dr J M	Shope Henry
Dorbough Jacob	Shriner Silas
Frank Charles	Spriggs Henry
Faber F & W M	Stoner Fredk
Fisher Adam	Spriggs Mrs H & John
Gardner L M	Seidle Christianna M
Geier Samuel	Shaefer John
Green Joseph 3	Shelley Mary
Galbreath Mrs Margaret	Sowers John
Glenn Patterson	Treston Master Harry
Hach Geo N	Thomas John
Harris John F	Weary Jacob or Samuel
Hickey James	Wonderly John or Danl.
Hoffman David	Wonderly John D
Harlin Geo O	Wray Moses
Huckly Thomas	Westerhood Sophia 2
Kennedy John	Waggoner Eliza Z
Kennedy John C	Wilson Hannah
Loomy Pat	Wirtzfield Rev M A
Lovrence Irvine H Rev	Zeig Augustus
Leider Joseph	

N. HANTCH, P. M.

Scythes!

I have just received my spring stock of Grain and Grass Scythes, manufactured expressly for my own sales and stamped with my name on the heel. These Scythes are superior to anything of the kind brought to this market, and can be recommended as a first rate article. Cradle makers and others wanting Scythes are requested to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as I can sell at low prices.

May 6, 1852. J. P. LYNE.

New Arrival of Hardware.

JUST received and opening an immense assortment of Hardware, which in addition to my former stock, makes it the most ample and complete of any other stock in the county.

To Builders, Carpenters and others!

I would invite their particular attention to my immense assortment of Locks of various patterns, with White, Mineral, Argilla and Brass Knobs, Latches, Hinges, Screws, Sash and Shutter Fasteners, Bolts, Augers and Handles, Chisels, Mill and Cross Cut Saws, Paints of all kinds, Oil, Turpentine, Nails and Spikes, hand, pannel and ripping Saws, Axes, Adzes, Hatchets, Planes, Steel and Iron Squares.

To Coach Makers and Saddlers.

Call and examine my assortment of Enameled and Patent Leather, plain and figured Canvass, Enameled Muslin, Plated Dishes, Carriage and Wagon Boxes, Bent Shafts, Fellows, Hubs, Mountings of various styles and patterns.

To Blacksmiths, Farmers and others.

A splendid assortment of hammered, horse shoe, scollop, broad and narrow Tire Iron; rolled horse shoe, bar, band, round and square Iron of all sizes, shear, spring, English and American Blister Steel; Anvils, solid thread Vices, Files, Rasps. Durkee's celebrated Plows at $5 37½.

To Cabinet and Shoe Makers!

Mahogany, Walnut and Maple Veneers, Mahogany Walnut, Mineral and Glass Knobs, Mouldings of various patterns, Curled Hair, Sofa Springs, Flowing, Scraping, Copal and other Varnishes; Morocco Lining and Binding skins, Lasts, Thread, Pegs, Pincers and Hammers.

I would inv