

THE VOLUNTEER.

John B. Bratton, Editor and Proprietor.

CARLETON, DECEMBER 2, 1852.

THANKSGIVING DAY was generally observed by our citizens, and the churches were well attended.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Coroner J. C. Thompson was called upon on Sunday last, to hold an inquest over the body of Mr. JOHN LINE, an old and highly respectable farmer, residing in Monroe township. It appeared that on the morning of said day the deceased had stepped out into his yard, where he fell, and immediately expired. When discovered, he was taken into the house, and every effort made to restore life, but to no effect. The jury of inquest rendered a verdict of "death from a stroke of apoplexy."

DEATH OF HON. WALTER FORWARD.—The Hon. Walter Forward died at Pittsburgh, on Wednesday week, after an illness of three days, in the 65th year of his age. He represented Allegheny county in Congress for many years; was Secretary of the Treasury under President Tyler's administration, and at one time Minister to Denmark. He was also a member of the Convention which reformed the Constitution of the State. Up to the time of his death he was a District Judge of the United States Court.

SUPREME COURT DECISION.—The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, Judge Woodward presiding, has decided that, upon the reversal of a judgment of a justice of the peace, upon a writ of certiorari, the award of execution for the costs is as much a part of the judgment as the reversal itself.

THE TOWN COUNCIL AND THE CHIEF BURGESS.—Our Town Council, for the last three or four months, have transacted no business of any account, because of the obstinacy of the Chief Burgess, who took a "kick" into his head, and refused to sign certain Ordinances that had been passed by Council. The Burgess, it seems, entertained the idea that he was Governor for Carleton, and therefore as fully invested with the veto power, as Governor Bigler himself. When the Council, therefore, passed an Ordinance on the subject of paving, Gov. Blair (our Burgess) returned the Ordinance "with his objections." The Burgess law says expressly that the Chief Burgess shall sign all Ordinances passed by Council, but Gov. Blair cared nothing for this; he insisted that he was invested with the veto power, and would use it. The Council could do nothing else but appeal to the law, and they therefore had his honor, the Chief Burgess, cited before Court. After the case had been stated, the Court informed the Burgess that he had been guilty of violating the Borough law, and could be made to suffer for it, and advised him not to attempt in future to interfere with the Council, but to sign all Ordinances, as he was required to do. So the matter is settled, and it appears that Gov. Blair has not the veto power.

NOVEL SPORT.—A wheeling match for a hog, which weighs six hundred pounds, will take place at Middleburg, Pa., on the 17th of December next. The competitors are to take chances, as in a shooting or raffling match; they are then to be blindfolded, each in his turn, and the one who can push a wheelbarrow a distance of one hundred yards, and come nearest to a stake erected for that purpose at the outcome, is awarded the prize. What next!

A CRUCIAL TRIAL.—A trial has taken place in Cleveland. The lawyers of that city have banded together and increased their fee bill several per cent. The people have therefore determined to discontinue going to law, and in the end the lawyers may find a very feeble strike.

ROUQUETTE AT BALTIMORE.—A letter from Baltimore, dated Nov. 29, says—So prevalent is the spirit of lawlessness in this city, that great alarm pervades the community. The streets are deemed so insecure at night, that evening services have been abandoned by some of the churches. On last Sunday night a gentleman named McCormick, whilst walking Liberty street, with two ladies, was attacked by a gang of rowdies, who had a pistol and fired at his assistants, one of whom fell with a loud cry, and was carried off by his companions, who retreated immediately.

NEW TRIAL FOR CAPT. MCCLANE.—The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, says:—The President has disapproved of the judgment of the Court held upon Capt. McClane, and ordered a new trial. The court, as I have reason to believe, acquitted Capt. McClane.

PRESENT FOR GEN. PIERCE.—The editor of the New Hampshire Patriot has shown a magnificently mounted case—an intended gift to Gen. Pierce, from about a dozen of the citizens of Concord, Meredith and Plymouth, in that State. The top is composed of gold, massive in appearance, and beautifully chased. There are engraved on it the arms of all the States in the Union.

THE WHIGS OF GETTYSBURG.—A march upon their Democratic friends. Finding the latter intended to celebrate their victory, the Whigs got up in advance a procession to Salt River. They had their rosters, their jugs, meat, flour, onions, nuts, knap sacks, in short, everything in the eating and clothing line that could be thought of, and some of them had their wives and little ones. The whole affair was well kept up, and produced a great deal of good feeling on all sides, and was quite a damper upon the Pierce "jollification."

THE FOUR STATES.—Vermont, Massachusetts, Tennessee and Kentucky, which gave their electoral vote to Scott, opposed him in the Baltimore Convention. Of their forty votes in that body, only three were for Scott, while twenty five were for Fillmore and fourteen for Webster. Another significant fact is that all these States came up to the Platform, and neither despised nor spurned it.

THE RAPPINOS IN ENGLAND.—The Boston Transcript says: A friend writes us from London, under date of Nov. 5th.—"A Mrs. Hayden, a medium, whom I saw in Boston, in here, and has been much patronized already. Sir E. Bulwer Lytton invited her to Knobworth, and has announced a book on the subject; and Lord Eglington and other persons of note are lending attentive ears to the movement." A work, from an English gentleman of high literary accomplishments, and who had opportunities of investigating the subject in this country, is announced in London by Bulwer, the publisher. It is entitled "Signs and Sounds: the Mystery of the Day." The work will appear simultaneously in this country.

WHIG OFFICERS HOLDERS.—The Lancaster Whig, one of the Whig organs of that county, in an article on the recent election, thus enlightens its readers as to the kind of men appointed to official posts, under the Taylor and Fillmore dynasty:—

"The Custom Houses and Post Offices and various Departments of the Government will be cleaned, and some souls, avarice will have a ticket to absent themselves from the scenes of their disgraceful Treachery."

We took it, according to this, that honest men of all parties will think the change of administration don't come any too soon for the public interest.

KOSSUTH LIVING AT EASE.

Americans, as a people, are generous to a fault. Perhaps no people on the face of God's footstool are so easily humbugged by foreign pretensions as the Americans. Our public lands, our money, our war armaments, our sympathies, are offered to every "banished" European, without hesitation, but with alacrity. The way we do things in Europe, and make fools of ourselves in doing him or her honor, is absolutely disgusting, if not immoral.

Much as we sympathized with Kossov, we never could see why it was that our people were so lavish in giving him money. There was no object, no cause, no reason for the lavish expenditure. Kossov had attempted to accomplish an enterprise in Hungary, but had failed, and he was compelled to fly the country. The thing was at an end. Then it was he came to America in one of our war steamers, for the purpose of instructing our statesmen in their duties, and involving this country in a foreign war. He made a great many very eloquent and ingenious speeches, sold a great many worthless Hungarian bonds, collected about a half a million of dollars from "green horns," and quietly retired to England, where he now resides at ease, laughing to himself, no doubt, at the credulity of American Yankees. He has acted precisely as we anticipated. He realized a snug fortune from American vanity and credulity; and, like a wise man, he has resolved to enjoy it. He will make no more speeches longer. Hungary and Hungarian bonds will no longer be the themes of his eloquence; and the bondholders may whistle for the redemption of the paper promissory.

Notwithstanding the severe lessons which have been taught us by Kossov and other foreigners, who have visited us with the professed object of enlisting our sympathies for European sufferers, and appropriated all that was given for public purposes to their private uses. Notwithstanding we have been so repeatedly and grossly cheated and humbugged by pretensions—we are as ready as ever to welcome any new adventurer, who may desire to fill his pockets at our expense, and to laugh at us for our folly. We are a people fond of show and parade; and are always willing to pay any one liberally who will enable us to make a display. We are plain, unostentatious republicans; but are a "lettle" inclined to follow at the heels of European aristocrats and noblemen, when they pay us a visit.

"NAPOLEON THE THIRD"

The Senate of France having reported in favor of the restoration of the Empire, and Louis Napoleon having become Emperor, under the title of Napoleon the Third, the faces of taking the votes of the people upon the subject is to be enacted. There can be no doubt as to the result of the vote, as the people are too much in spirit to resist the wishes of the new Emperor. If any doubt existed as to the confirmation of his power by the people, he would not have submitted the question to their decision.

We think it not improbable, that Louis Napoleon will have increased the dangers and difficulties of his position by the step he has taken. It will be rather displeasing to the legitimate despots, who recognize no upstart sovereignties; and it is doubtful whether he possesses the ability to enforce their respect. His mind is of a different calibre from that of his uncle Napoleon; not can he awaken the enthusiastic devotion of the army which was the main support of the former Emperor. Louis Napoleon, from all accounts, is better calculated to "trip it nimbly in a lady's chamber," than to lead armies to victory—the duration of his power, may, therefore, depend upon the continuance of the peace.

THE LEMMON SLAVE CASE.—This case, the facts of which are familiar to our readers, has been carried up on a writ of certiorari to the Supreme Court of New York, before which it will be argued and finally determined. The Court meets in the city of New York, on the 19th day of December. It is stated that, even should the decision of Justice Painé, discharging the slaves from the custody of their owner, be reversed, the event will probably not effect their freedom, as Mr. Lemmon, after receiving the indemnity money subscribed for him in New York, will have no objection to relinquish all claim to them. It is, however, intimated that no formal abandonment of the right of property in the negroes will be made until the appeal is decided, since it would present a test of the important question involved.

GOVERNOR BULLER.—Several newspapers having named Gov. BULLER in connection with a Cabinet appointment under President Pierce, the Harrisburg Union states, authoritatively, that "this has not been done with his consent or knowledge. He desires to be understood as aspiring to no such honor. He has been elevated to his present post by the gallant Democracy of Pennsylvania; and under no circumstances, and for no place in the government at Washington, would he vacate the position he occupies as Chief Executive officer of one of the first States in the Union."

DISREPUTED AND COWARDLY.—It appears from the despatches published yesterday, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer, in regard to Cuban affairs, that the miserable despot Captain General of Cuba still insists upon his former requisition, in regard to Pursar Smith and Captain Porter. Captain Davonport, who now has the command of the Crescent City, after a long parley with the Cuban authorities, was graciously permitted to go on shore under certain restrictions, on his late trip there; but he refused to avail himself of this poor privilege. His correspondence with the Consul there, brought out this important fact, viz: that the Spanish Minister at Madrid, then the acting Secretary of State, that neither Capt. Porter nor Pursar Smith should be permitted to return to the Island. Shame! shame! upon such cowardice and pusillanimity! An administration that will thus forget the rights of our citizens and the honor of our government, ought to be hurled from power *sens crématis*.

The Spiritual Rappers say Louis Philippe is keeping an oyster saloon. J. N. Maffit and Edmund Keen are tending bar for him.

A gentleman in Buffalo says that he is now going to renounce Whiggery; that he has worked hard for the party for twenty years, and all he ever got was the inflammatory rheumatism.

Kentucky sends annually to market thirty thousand mules, worth from \$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000.

A private mint in California is coining gold half dollars, some of which have reached this country.

It is said that at the last election Pierce was running for President, and Scott was running against him.

Nearly 700 emigrants arrived at St. Louis on the 9th ult., mostly Germans.

DEATH OF EX-GOVERNOR SHULTZ.

HON. JOHN ANDREW SHULTZ, formerly Governor of Pennsylvania, died in the city of Lancaster, on Thursday, the 17th ult. He was the son of Rev. CHRISTIAN EMANUEL SHULTZ, a German Lutheran clergyman, and EYE ELIZABETH MULLENBERG, his wife, and was born in Tulpehocken, in Berks county, on the 19th of July, 1775—being therefore, at his death, in the 76th year of his age. He was educated, and ordained to the ministry, and for eight years assisted his father in the pastoral care of several congregations in Berks, Lancaster, and Dauphin counties; but in 1804 was obliged to relinquish preaching in consequence of bodily infirmity. After leaving the ministry, he removed to Myerstown, then in Dauphin county; and in 1806 was elected by the people of that county, including what is now Lebanon, a Representative to the State Legislature. He was twice re-elected, and in 1813 was appointed by Gov. Snyder, Prothonotary, Register, &c., of Lebanon county, which offices he held seven years. In 1821 he represented Lebanon county in the Legislature; in 1822 he was elected to the State Senate by the district composed of Dauphin and Lebanon; and in 1823, having received the nomination of the Democratic party, he was elected Governor of the State by a majority of 25,749 over ANDREW GASON, the Federal candidate. In 1826, he was re-elected Governor almost without opposition, though the Federal party ran JOHN SENKANT. In 1829, he was again a candidate, but ISAAC D. BARNARD, then in the United States Senate, was his competitor before the Convention, and for harmony's sake a new man, GEORGE WOLF, was taken up, who was elected over JOSEPH RITNER. Since that period, Mr. Shultz has not been in political life, except in 1840, when he was a member of the Harrisburg Convention which nominated Gen. HARRISON for President; ran as Senatorial Elector upon the Harrison Electoral Ticket; and afterwards was made President of the Electoral College. After his retirement from office, he removed to Lycoming county, where he lived heavily by some unfortunate speculations, and of late years resided in Lancaster, with some relatives.

Gov. SHULTZ was a man of respectable, though not commanding talents. His administration of the government was faithful and judicious, and although he was induced to leave the Democratic party at the time Gen. JACKSON made war against the United States Bank, he was always esteemed for his many personal and social excellencies. While he was Governor, he had the honor of tendering the courtesies of the State to Gen. LAFAYETTE, who was then upon his tour through this country. Our only surviving ex-Governors now are Hon. Joseph Ritner, Hon. David R. Porter and Hon. Wm. F. Johnston.

GEN. PIERCE VISITS.

We have been permitted, says the Philadelphia Argus, to copy the following letter from Gen. Pierce, to the Democratic Committee of Arrangements, of this city, from which it will be seen that he does not expect to leave New England for the South before the first of February next:

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 18, 1852.
Gentlemen:—In reply to your kind letter of the 16th inst., I would state that I do not expect to leave New England for the South before the first of February. Accept my very truly yours,
FRANK PIERCE.

Hon. T. B. Florence, &c.

A HEROIC BROTHER.—The Bostonians have been put in a merriment by the news of a young man, who was detected in this city in a garb which fashion does not countenance for that sex, even with all Mr. Bloomer's authority for it.

It appears that on Wednesday last, a young man of 17, applied at Simmon's great clothing establishment, Water street, for a clerkship. He decided unwisely of manner and gibbous of tongue were suggestive of a model clerk, and she was at once employed at eleven wages. She excited no suspicion till Monday when, in consequence, she left her post of duty. On that afternoon a despatch was received from New York, setting forth certain deceptive matters, which proved to resemble the model clerk to a nicety. She was hunted up at her boarding place in Kewland street, and taken into Mr. Noone's care, to be kept until "called for," by friends in Gotham. Her name is not necessary to make public. She had taken the name of George Green. It is enough to know that she was a piquant dashing, bright eyed girl, full of life and swimming in romance. Her hair was cut in the fashion, as were her manners; as may well be believed by passing unperceived through nearly a week's clerkship among some fifty men. The point, however, at which our young heroine in breeches was sitting is as yet undiscovered.

SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD.—This road—from Harrisburg to Sunbury—has been put under contract. The names of the contractors are Messrs. Lushman, Dougherty, Traverser and Barnum. The contract is for grading and masonry, and will probably amount to about one million of dollars. The grading and masonry will be done in twelve months, and the road is running under in sixteen months, except the superstructure of the bridge at Dauphin, which will take longer in time. The road will be open to Lewisburg at the same time it is to Sunbury.

CAPTURE OF A RUNAWAY COUPLE.—On Wednesday last an interesting girl, about 15 years of age, named Sarah Brown, left the residence of her parents at Morristown, N. J., in company with a young man with whom she had become enamored, on a short acquaintance, named George Mairs, for the purpose of "committing matrimony." They arrived at New York, and took passage on one of the Stonington boats, for Worcester, Mass., but before the boat started the girl's father and the police walked on board and took them to the police office.

GREAT MAIL ROBBERY.—Philadelphia, Nov. 11.—Mr. Holbrook, agent of the post office department, arrested here to-day the perpetrator of several mail robberies committed at Baltimore. The prisoner is John W. Conroy, and has been employed as the conductor of an express train on the Baltimore railroad, who cut open the pouches at different times at Baltimore, and took possession of drafts, after destroying the letters. He had obtained the cash upon drafts remitted by various New York banks to southern correspondents, but payable in New York, by opening an account in a bank here and depositing the drafts with forged endorsements. When arrested he had \$7,500 in bills of the bank of North America in his possession, being the proceeds of the stolen drafts. Com-meggs had opportunities to commit robberies, there being no mail agents to express trains. The prisoner confesses the crime, and acknowledges having destroyed many drafts that he knew could not be converted into money. The first discovery of the robbery was from a riddled pouch in a sink attached to the United States Hotel, Baltimore.—The prisoner is connected with a most respectable family in this city.

A TAFE-WORM.—measuring over two hundred feet long, was taken from a child at Nashville, last week.

OUR TABLE.

GOODY'S LADY BOOK.—Goody for December, closes another vol., of that great Lady's Magazine. It is a superb number. "The Morning Star," is an engaging record of surpassing workmanship and beauty.—That one plate is almost worth the whole amount of one year's subscription. The next volume will open with one of the most splendid numbers for January, that has ever graced the Magazine files. Ladies who wish to have it should send their names soon. Tell your husbands and brothers to get it for you for the coming winter, and if they will not do it, why don't darn their stockings, nor mittens, until they comply with your request. Published by L. A. Goody, Philadelphia. Terms, \$3 per annum, or two copies for \$5.

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE.—The December number of this periodical—which closes the volume—has been received. The reading is highly interesting, being the production of our first American writers. "The Fairer Flower," "Mary Queen of Scots on her way to Execution," "The Foundation," are among the number of its beautiful embellishments. The next volume of Graham will commence in January, and we are promised even further improvements in this most excellent magazine, for the coming year.

The publishers will furnish Graham and Goody one year for \$2, which is cheap enough to induce a large additional subscription.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.—We have received the December number of Peterson's Ladies' National Magazine. It is entirely composed of original matter, neatly printed, with a variety of highly finished plates. The first is a mezzotint engraving of "Tom O'Shanter."

And at his elbow, seated Johnny, his ancient, thin, drabbed crown; They had been for weeks together. The lady and Tom grow gracious; Two lovers meet, sweet and serene; The sister told his queerest stories; The brother's laugh was ready stored.

This plate alone is worth the subscription price. The next is the colored fashions for December. This is the only Magazine that gives colored plates. The terms per year are very low, only \$2.

THE CABIN AND PARLOR; OR, SLAVES AND MASTERS.—By J. THORNTON RANDOLPH.—The above is the title of a new thrilling book, just published in Philadelphia. The work is well written and gives slave life as it is in the South and the life and habits of the colored population of the North. The work is nearly got up by T. B. PETERSON of Philadelphia. Price 50 cts.

GLASSON'S PICTORIAL DRAWING-ROOM COMPANION.—This is every way superior to anything of the kind ever attempted in the United States. On Glasson's starting this, two or three other imitations were got up by men who expected to make a fortune. One was located in New York, one in Cincinnati, and another in Boston; but they all soon died, involving their owners in heavy losses. That in New York maintained vitality the longest, but was compelled to yield up the ghost. But Glasson has been enabled to proceed with his enterprise, which has constantly increased in popularity and usefulness. The amount of capital required to be invested was absolutely enormous, and the labor, art, talent and care required to give success to the enterprise, cannot be conceived by an uninitiated. The engraving required the whole time of a large number of experienced artists. The most gifted men were employed to make the designs.

The best paper and elegant type were used, and this weekly appeared a vast sheet of 16 super royal quarto pages, filled with elegant thoughts, or covered with graphic or life-like pictures of grand views of nature, art, configurations, assemblies, groups of individuals, &c., the whole making a work doing credit to American art, and well worth the paltry sum of four dollars a year. The engravings alone, in other hands, would have cost a much larger sum. Mr. Glasson has proved himself a man of surprising resources and ever ready enterprise. Both the Pictorial and the Flag appear in excellent taste, and nothing is found in either that can offend the most fastidious taste. The volumes of the Pictorial, bound, are an ornament to any parlor, and the contents a feast to the finest class of intellect.

CURIO MEAT.—The following is the German Telegraph's recipe for salting beef and pork: To 1 gallon of water, take 1½ pounds of salt, ½ pound of sugar, and ½ ounce of saltpetre; also, it will be the better to add ½ ounce pearlsh.

A BEAUTIFUL SENTIMENT.—The following true and beautiful sentiment was given at a Democratic celebration at Charlottesville, Virginia, on the 10th ult.:

"Winfield Scott, always victorious over the enemies of his country, he could not conquer his friends."

PRICES OF AMERICAN APPLES IN THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.—The 800 barrels of Apples we alluded to the other day as having been taken from New York by the Atlantic, were offered at auction at Liverpool, and brought, for extra sorts, 40s.4d, for the ordinary 26s.3d, poorer sorts, 10s.7d. About half of the cargo was sold.

A NEW SILK WORM.—As we learn by the New York Times, has been discovered by the Rev. Mr. Piteh, according to whom all the caterpillars of California are silk worms. They feed on the foliage of the oak, which they prefer to any other food. Their cocoons are about one-third as large as those of the Chinese worm, and the silk is strong, and of a yellow color, the thread being finer than that of our silk worm. Dr. Fitch was led to believe that this worm, if fed on the mulberry, would spin its cocoon as the Italian or Chinese worm.

The Scinto (Ohio) Gazette reports a sale of Short Horned Cattle, at which higher prices were realized than ever before paid for the same number of cattle, at least in this country. Sixteen animals were sold at the aggregate price of \$91,781. One bull, "Nobleman," was sold for \$3,510.

An Elopement extraordinary, unfortunately for the guilty parties, was nipped in the bud, recently in Schuylkill county. The wife of a respectable gentleman, of Donaldson, the Bulletin says, started off with a man who had no "right, title, or interest" in her, and but for an accident on the Mine Hill Railroad, would have succeeded in escaping. The detention on the Railroad, gave the husband time to overtake the parties. The matter was finally compromised by the return of the faithless spouse to the bosom of her legal lord.

HEAVY DAMAGES.—The Macon and Western Railroad Company has been mulcted in \$5,000 damages in Bibb county, Ga., for injuries sustained by a passenger who got on a freight train after being told by the conductor that the company did not convey passengers by that train. The court charged that the passenger was to blame, and not entitled to recover; but the jury it seems thought otherwise.

REMOVED DEATH OF WM. R. KING.—A letter to the Philadelphia Ledger, dated Nov. 29, says—At Richmond, Va., the report is still current that the Hon. Wm. R. King, the Vice President elect, is dead, but the papers consider it untrue.

CONT. URBOR.—The Navy Department has received authentic news of the death of Commodore George P. Uphur.

THE RIGHT SPIRIT.

With but few exceptions, Whig editors acquiesced in their late crushing defeat with a commendable degree of good nature. Some of them make very faces, and are disposed to show their teeth, and we regret to say, our neighbor of the Herald is of this class. Most of them, however, as we have said, are disposed to remain in a good humor. We select the following jokes from Whig papers:

The Presidential contest is ended, and the Whigs are far on their way to the head waters of Salt River. Franklin Pierce's steed has cleared the ditch this time without throwing the rider, and the white Hovog is latching in out, and the door open for the entrance of the "glorious Democracy."—Salem Register.

The Newark Advertiser requires: **WHERE ARE WE?**—The fragments every where show that a democratic tornado has swept over the country, and landed Gen. Pierce high and dry at the head of the next administration. It is among the phenomena of the social elements which will afford an entertaining and instructive study for political philosophers for some time to come.

The Albany Register says, accordingly: **IT IS A GOOD OLD MAXIM,** and somewhat worthy of acceptance, that "it is always darkest just before the dawn." If this holds good in the present case, we may be hard upon the hour of a bright day break, for never before was the darkness deeper than it is now.

We have met the enemy and we are his: **HEAR THE CINCINNATI ENQUIRER:** **PIERCE A COWARD.**—Well, we give it up—there is no use of talking "Any man that will run away from an 'old soldier' like Scott! What else is fit but a coward?"

Here's the richest yet: **NEWS SCARCER—WHIGS DITTO—DEMOCRATS GOOD NATURED.**—Whigs—cheerless plenty—"mud" to day—"rain" yesterday—"Scott" under the column—"potatoes fifty cents a bushel—our cow's got a calf!"—Exchange

We regret to learn that the printing office of the Shelbyville (Ind.) Volunteer, with all its contents, was entirely destroyed by fire on the night of the 11th ult. Loss about \$3,000.

Daniel Webster's speeches, in six large volumes, are in great demand in New York. The price is fifteen dollars; and the Mirror says that three dollars on each set goes to the family of Mr. Webster.

ARRESTMENT.—Gov. Bigler has appointed P. C. SHANNON, of Allegheny county, to be President Judge of the District Court of the county of Allegheny, in the room of Hon. Walter Forward, deceased.

CONGRESS.—Congress will meet on Monday next. As this is the shortest session, to last only to the fourth of March, it is expected that some business will be done, which was not the case at the late long session. The President's Message will probably be delivered on Tuesday.

\$250,000 of "Relief Notes" were destroyed lately at Harrisburg, under the direction of the State Treasurer. It was found impossible to burn them in the office store, and they were taken over to the furnace in the basement of the capitol, where they were soon consumed.

A curious genius, who styles himself "the apostle of the reformer," is stamping in New Jersey. His dress and appearance are said to be of the most unique style. On his hat he wears a large metallic spade eagle, and around his neck he carries suspended a curious brass horn, which he sounds when he wants to draw an audience.

BALTIMORE, NOV. 21.—Half a million dollars of the principal of the Maryland State debt has been paid off during the present fiscal year, and it is estimated that \$800,000 will be redeemed during the next year. It is calculated that with the present rate of taxation, the entire liabilities of the State will be swept off in six years.

WILD DUCKS.—The Susquehanna, all along above and below Harrisburg, is said to be full of wild ducks, and the sportsmen bring them in in great quantities. They have not been in such numbers for years. At Reading the Journal notices that they are also in large numbers, and says:—"For some years past wild ducks have been extremely rare along the Schuylkill."

PIO IRON was sold in Pittsburgh, on Wednesday week, for \$10 per ton. A few months ago it could be bought for \$20. Wonder if the laborer's wages have advanced in the same proportion?

SINGULAR COINCIDENCE.—The vote in Morgan county, Va., last year, for Governor, stood Democratic 298, Whig 288. This year, for President, it stands, Pierce 291, Scott 291.

A medical journal printed at Richmond gives an account of a pair of twin babies in North Carolina, that are more wonderful than the Siamese twins. They are united at the lower part of the back. They are colored children and about a year old.

The President's Message will be despatched by special messengers to all the principal cities of the Union in advance of its delivery in Congress.

THE HAN.—Some of the coons.

LATS FROM MEXICO.

Revolutionary Movements.—Government troops joining the insurgents—Pérez assassinated the President.—Arrival at Vera-Cruz of Judge Cockin and the American Commission.

New Orleans, Nov. 10th.—An arrival from Vera Cruz brings dates to the 3d inst., and from the city of Mexico to 29th ult. Senator Yanesco has accepted the post of Minister of Foreign Relations.

The Senate has rejected the proposed amnesty to the Vera Cruz insurgents.

A proposition has been introduced into Congress for a loan of \$3,000,000, to be raised at not exceeding 8 per cent. per month, for the re-establishment of order.

A proposition was also made to increase the direct contribution of the State.

Orders had been issued for the arrest of General Urzua, but he has not yet been taken.

The revolutionary movement at Guadalajara are more formidable than ever.

The new plan proposed is to convolve a Convention to reform the Constitution and elect a new President. A call is made upon Santa Ana, Ann to return, and General Urzua and Valdezar are each, in succession, requested to head the movement, but they have refused to take part in it.

The imposition brought against Senor Aguirre, Minister of Justice, was for allowing the exportation of the specie belonging to the British creditors with out paying the usual duty.

A plot has been discovered by Senor Ramirez at Matamoros, who had for its object the assassination of President Arista.

Nothing had transpired with regard to the Toluca telegraph proposals.

The U. S. Steamship Powhatan, Commodore New-ton, had arrived at Vera Cruz, with Judge Cockin on board, who was preparing to proceed to the city of Mexico.

The steamship Fulton had also arrived, living on board the U. S. Commissioners appointed to examine the Gardner affair.

The revolutionary movement continues to progress and it is reported that some of the Mexican government troops had joined the insurgents.

Interesting to Old People.—We find in an "old paper," the following method recommended to aged people, as a means of enabling them to preserve their eyesight, or to recover it after it has failed:

"Every morning, when washing yourself, dip your face into the water, open your eyes and keep them under the water as long as you can hold your breath. This strengthens the eye and cleanses it from the rheum which densens the sight and considerably affects the ball. A gentleman in Maryland, by the name of J. m. Caldwell, after using spectacles for 25 years, followed this plan, and at the age of 70 recovered his sight to see without them. Dipping the crown of the head in cold water ever morning, both winter and summer, is a preservation against the head and ear ache, and will materially assist the other operation, in its effect upon the eyes."

Public Debt.—The following is the reported public debt of the Union, and the several States composing it, on the 1st of January, 1850:

United States	\$61,820,328
Maine	670,000
Massachusetts	6,800,000
New York	23,937,549
New Jersey	62,596
Pennsylvania	40,424,737
Maryland	15,900,000
Virginia	14,400,567
North Carolina	1,977,000
Georgia	3,629,039
Alabama	1,908,472
Mississippi	10,285,928
Louisiana	7,271,707
Texas	11,020,291
Arkansas	3,852,179
Tennessee	3,327,856
Ohio	19,172,223
Michigan	2,849,339
Indiana	6,556,437
Illinois	16,619,795
Missouri	256,261
Iowa	55,000
Total 1850	275,480,676
Total 1843	128,118,736

Increase in 7 years, 76,661,940

Since 1850 the national debt has been slightly reduced, and the debts of the States not much increased in the aggregate, though Virginia, and perhaps one or two others, have added