THE VOLUNTEER.

John B. Bratton, Editor and Proprietor.

CARLISLE, MAY 26, 1853.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

THOMAS H. FORSYTH,

OF PHILADELPHIA COUNTY.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL.

EPHRAIM DANKS,

OF MIFFLIN COUNTY.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,

J. PORTER BRAWLEY.

OF CRAWFORD COUNTY.

Courts at Carlisle, for 1853.

SESSIONS AND OYER AND TERMINER.	ORPHAN'S.
Monday, August 22.	Tuesday, August 30.
Monday, November 14.	Tuesday, November 1.
	Tuesday, December 27.

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.—The season, thus far, has been highly favorable to vegetation, and our exchanges from all parts of the State and country speak encouragingly of the prospects of an abundant reward to the labor and skill of the husbandman.—The fruit crop likewise promises an abundant yield.

NEW POSTMASTERS IN THIS COUNTY.—The following appointments of Postmasters have been made:—Shippensburg—JOHN CHISWELL, jr. Mechanicsburg—LEVI SNELL.

TO THOSE HAVING BAD EYES.—We invite attention to the card of Mr. CARL, in another column.—His remedy for the cure of defective sight is simple, and the same as used by Dr. Brainerd, who has performed most astonishing cures in many of the large cities. The New York, Boston and Baltimore papers pronounce the discovery the greatest wonder of the age. In Baltimore several persons who had been blind for years, had their sight restored. We might fill our paper with notices of Dr. Brainerd's astonishing experiments on the eye, but deem it unnecessary. Let all afflicted with bad eyes call on Mr. Carl, at Burkholder's hotel.

☞ The annual exhibition of the Philadelphia Academy of Fine Arts, was opened on Monday, and is attracting, as usual, a large number of visitors.—The collection of paintings embraces several very excellent works, by Philadelphia artists, besides other painted abroad, and those who have a taste for such things may spend an hour or two very agreeably in looking round the gallery.

TRUTH VS. FALSEHOOD.—Under this caption a writer in last week's *Herald*, complains that a correspondent in our paper of the week previous made false charges against the Faculty of Dickinson College by endeavoring "to fasten upon them the guilt of being, to a great degree, the cause of the late sickness among a portion of the students." Whether our correspondent was guilty of falsehood or not, we will not pretend to say. When he handed us the communication he assured us it contained nothing but the simple truth; but to be sure that he was not instigated by malice or ill feeling, we made inquiry of another student, and questioned him in regard to the truth of the statements contained in the communication. He too, declared them true, and on this evidence we agreed to publish the article. We would not, willingly, do anything calculated to injure Dickinson College, nor do we harbor any ill feeling toward either of the Professors. Several of them are our acquaintances and friends, for whom we solicit Dickinson College, no will we palliate the negligence of its Faculty, when they, through a false economy, create a pestilence in our midst. We are well aware that "editors have a duty to perform," and for one we intend to perform that duty to the best of our ability, and in our own way, without regard to the opinions of any man or set of men.—We believed the remarks of our correspondent justifiable, and for this reason we inserted them. The correspondent of the *Herald* pronounces them false, and thus the subject is reduced to a question of veracity. It may remain in that position.

This has been a month of calamity. Within three or four weeks there have been recorded in the pages of the public press the destruction of the steamship Independence in the Pacific, the Ocean Wave on the Lakes, and the Jenny Lind in California; the awful railroad calamities at Chicago and Norwalk, and now there is added the loss of the ship William and Mary at sea. By these six disasters not less than five hundred souls have been hurried into eternity, and in addition to these, there have been minor accidents on railroads and steamboats, falling of buildings, &c, which would materially swell the fearful aggregate.

THE RETIRING SENATORS.—With the close of the late session of the Legislature, the terms of the following named Senators expired. Names of Democrats in *italics*:

1. Philadelphia City—Charles O'Neil.
2. " County—*Thomas H. Forsyth.*
11. Adams and Franklin—Thomas Carson.
13. Cumberland and Perry—*Joseph Bailey.*
15. Blair, Cambria and Huntingdon—R. A. McMurtrie.
16. Luzerne, Columbia and Montour—*C. R. Buckalew.*
17. Bradford, Susquehanna and Wyoming—*Geo. Sanderson.*
19, Mercer, *Venango* and Warren—*John Hoge.*
21. Butler, Beaver and Lawrence—Archibald Robertson.
22. Allegheny—James Carothers.
25. Armstrong, Indiana and Clarion—Christian Meyers.

Of the above districts, the 1st, 11th, 15th, 21st and 22d are decidedly Whig, and the 2d, 13th, 16th, 17th, 19th and 25th are as decidedly Democratic. One of the latter was represented by Judge Meyers, Whig during the last Senatorial term; but there is no likelihood of such a result at the next election. Should both parties, therefore, carry the districts next fall in which they preponderate, the next Senate will stand 16 Whigs, 16 Democrats, and 1 Native; and should either party lose one of its districts, the supremacy in the Senate must thereby be given to the other.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* says that Wm. Lloyd Garrison, in a speech before an anti slavery meeting lately held in that city, boasted that he stood *outside* the Union, and *thanked God that he was not recognized as a Christian!*

OF marriages between the young and the old, old *Thomas Fuller shrewdly remarks*: "They that marry ancient people, merely in expectation to bury them hang themselves in hopes some one may come and cut the halter."

THE Spread-Eagle on the new two shilling piece is surrounded with rays; hence when a man says he must make a raise, we must infer that he wants "a quarter."

The Legislature of Illinois, last winter, passed a law to the effect that Railroad companies should pay $5,000 for every passenger lost in a train through the carelessness of the company or its agent.

THE GAS AND WATER COMPANY.

A Glorious Beginning--The Right Spirit.

According to appointment, the Commissioners authorized by law to take subscriptions to the capital stock of the "Carlisle Gas and Water Company," met at the office of the County Commissioners, in the court-house on Saturday last, and opened books for that purpose. The enemies to all enterprise and improvement, shook their heads knowingly, and with a chuckle, predicted a total failure of the project.—But before one hour had elapsed, they discovered that they had been mistaken in their estimate of the character of the citizens of Carlisle, and instead of witnessing a mean parsimonious spirit, they found our citizens—our men of solid wealth, or business men, our mechanics, and laborers—vieing with each other in pushing forward this glorious and meritorious enterprise. The subscribing for stock was spirited, animated, liberal, and praiseworthy, and at the end of eight hours from the opening of the books stock amounting to **$26,175** had been taken!—THIS SECURES THE CHARTER—AYE, IT SECURES THE ERECTION OF THE GAS AND WATER WORKS! Our citizens of all classes deserve great credit for their liberality and enterprise; and, as we, as well as our neighbor of the *Herald*, have been for the last six or eight years, advocating these improvements, and pleading in their favor, we feel no little pride that our efforts (so long ridiculed by a few of our citizens,) have at last been crowned with success. Our citizens also owe a debt of gratitude to Hon. FREDERICK WATTS for the zeal he manifested in pushing on this enterprise. Other names we might mention, as deserving the thanks of our people; but so many have come out where work with the same liberal spirit, that we cannot discriminate to designate.

Now let our Borough authorities act in the same liberal spirit, and subscribe for stock in the name of the Corporation of Carlisle. The members of our Town Council, we feel satisfied, are in favor of the enterprise, for nearly every member subscribed in his own name for stock. The willingness manifested by our citizens to subscribe for the stock should be evidence to the Council that they are nearly unanimous in favor of a liberal Borough subscription—say some $20,000 or $25,000. It will not be a debt on the borough, for the dividends of the Gas and Water Company will pay the interest on the amount invested. We say then, it is the policy as well as the duty of the Borough to be a large stockholder. By subscribing for one third of the stock taken, the Borough will be entitled to three of the Board of Managers of the Gas and Water Company, and this we should like to see. The individual subscriptions in Carlisle will yet amount to $40,000.—Let the Borough take $20,000 or $25,000, and a few of our rich farmers in the country $15,000 or $20,000 more, and thus raise the whole amount required from our own means.

THE CALM IN POLITICS.

After a great storm there is generally as great a calm. So it is in politics. The contest for the Presidency last fall created a feeling of excitement throughout the length and breadth of our land. Now we are enjoying the calm. The people, at the ballot boxes, expressed a preference for Democratic principles, and by an unprecedented majority called FRANKLIN PIERCE to the helm of State. Having done this, they again returned to the active pursuits of life, satisfied that the affairs of the nation were confided to a safe guardianship.

The quiet and tranquility now prevailing we would not attempt to disturb; but yet we cannot but remind our Democratic brethren that they will have a duty to perform on the 2d Tuesday of October, requiring all their former zeal and activity. The coming election will be one of great importance, for in this contest we have a Canal Commissioner, Auditor General, Surveyor General, and Supreme Judges of Assembly, &c. It is important, highly important, therefore, that we preserve our organization, pick our flints, and "keep our powder dry." Our Whig friends, we notice, are preparing for a spirited contest, and are already organizing for the fight. They can only hope for success in the belief that the democracy will be found (as they have been on several occasions heretofore,) without proper organization, and in a political stupor. Let the democracy of this county and of the State be warned in time, or our enemies may steal a march on us, and by their more efficient organization, carry off the honors in October.

THE KANE ARCTIC EXPEDITION, it is expected, will sail for the Polar regions some time next week. The expedition, the New York Tribune says, goes provisioned for two years. Their destination is Smith Sound, the point on this continent where northern exploration has already penetrated farthest. Thence, if the ice happens to be open, they will boldly push forward, with their brig, *into the unknown Polar sea. If it is closed,* they will resort to their dogs and sledges, which latter are built so as to serve, in case of need, as boats, and will investigate that desolate region, northward and westward, in search of the open water and of the lost navigators. We may expect to hear from them at Upernavik, and possibly at other points on the coast of Greenland, and then they will pass beyond the reach of our knowledge and our sympathies until their return, which may be looked for in the autumn of 1855.

We notice that Queen Victoria, upon receiving the news of the melancholy accident which resulted in the loss of President Pierce's only son, personally wrote a letter to Mr. Ingersoll, in condolence for the sad affliction the President had sustained.

The Democrats of Tennessee are carrying on their Gubernatorial contest with much vigor. Col. Johnson appears to be a popular candidate, and the Democratic papers are in high spirits, and confident of his election. Judging from the ardor of their advocacy of him, and the timid opposition made to him by the Whig press, we feel confident of his election

AFFRAY AND MURDER IN BALTIMORE.—On Sunday night, a party of some twelve or fifteen desperadoes entered the Lager beer brewery establishment of a German, named Matthias Brendel, in Baltimore, behaving in the most outrageous manner, and on the proprietor protesting against their conduct, they discharged several pistols at him, two balls taking effect in the arm, above the elbow, and one shattering the bones of one of his hands. John Kreninger, one of the beer cart drivers, was shot dead by the desperadoes.

ALAS! POOR PRINTER!—We find the following in the last number of the Johnstown *Cambrain*:

> We owe an apology to our readers for the non appearance of our paper last week. We had no money to buy paper.
>
> The above is enough to draw tears from the eyes of all our friend's non paying subscribers, if they have hearts as large as a grasshopper's.

THE Pennsylvania Historical Society held a meeting in Philadelphia on the 9th inst., at which a letter was read from the Hon. James Buchanan, declining to deliver the next Anniversary Address, in consequence of his acceptance of the Mission to England. Hon. Charles J. Ingersoll was selected to perform that duty in his place.

For the Volunteer.

THE GAS AND WATER COMPANY.

Mr. Editor—In this ancient and beautiful Borough we have been so long accustomed to stand, still, that to introduce anything new, however interesting it may be, disturbs our equanimity.—There is, perhaps, no spot upon the face of the earth which possesses within itself more natural advantages than our town and its vicinity. The amount of business which we do is at the very lowest point:—absolute want would follow a fraction less. We must have our horses shod—and this is about the sum of our working in iron—we must make our own bread stuff, and this is about the amount we make of the use of power—as for everything else we use, we send the raw material away that it may be manufactured. We send the provision away to feed the men while they manufacture it. We pay the freight away, we pay it back again and divers commissions and profits to all who handle these materials and provisions while they are away, and we are content at this expense to support the industry of other communities and to drag out our own existence as drones. Let any one look into the excellent Hardware stores of our own town, and see how many articles he can find which should not be made within the precints of his own town. We manufacture the iron ourselves, we send it at an expense of about nine dollars a ton to New England, where it is made into hinges, door locks, latches, axes, hatchets, chains, plane bits, cuttlery, and every article of the kind; and then after paying commissions and profits to the enterprize of three or four Yankees through whose hands they pass, we pay about twelve dollars per ton freight to get the manufactured article back again; and having thus furnished the raw material, all the provision for the men who manufacture the articles, we seem to be content that we are permitted to get them upon any terms. We do not seem to have enterprize enough to perceive that we could just as well do all this ourselves, or compel these Yankees to come here and do the work, and thus save us one-half the price of the articles and give us a better price for our produce. The city of Philadelphia is a very large manufacturing district; there is made our cotton and woollen goods, our hardware, our shes and boots, our ploughs and harrows, carriages and wagons, indeed everything within the scope of our wants; and there the laborer pays fourfold the amount of rent, and one hundred per cent. higher for his meat butter and vegetables, and the expense of the freight of all the materials with which he works. Why, and how long will he continue to do so? Just until we furnish him with the power to do his work here at one half the cost. The experience of every town in our State into which Water and Gas has been introduced by the enterprize of its citizens, has proved the truth of this. Let no man be frightened from the exercise of his own judgment in this matter, by the pretended alarm of those who hang like weights upon the neck of society, and are always ready to put their foot upon the neck of any enterprize; but let us avail ourselves of our natural advantages, and progress with the spirit of the age. Let the mechanic and laborer take up this subject and make it his own; for he may rely upon it, wherever there are profits upon labor and enterprize, these profits belong to him. Nor are they alone his:—for there is no man in the community, let his profession, trade or occupation be what it may, if his own tendencies are right, who is not benefited by the prosperity of his neighbor. We are rejoiced to learn that the citizens have evinced their determination to introduce Gas and Water into the town—it is that in the course of another year property may have some value in our town.

CARLISLE.

Revolution in China.

The latest foreign advices state that a revolution is progressing in the Chinese Empire, and that the city of Nankin—the third in point of size—has fallen into the hands of the rebels. The rebel army is commanded by the new aspirant to the throne belonging to the old dynasty, which was overthrown by the predecessors of the present Tartar soverign. Nankin was the capital under the old line of Emperors, and was then a place of greater size and splendor than it is at present. In the event of the success of the revolutionists, it will again become the seat of government. The very fact that a city of so much importance, should fall into the hands of the revolutionists, indicates the strength of the movement, as well, we would say, as the very brittle tenure by which the present Emperor holds the sceptre. The accounts say he has made a general call upon his people for help; but the Celestials having of late years become somewhat modernized, may desire a change, with 'all the world and the rest of mankind,' and may wish to try how a new ruler—a full blooded Chinese, of the ancient regime—will work again.

The next news from that far off country will be very important.

SCARCITY OF LABORERS.—There is considerable difficulty, we learn from the Sunbury American, in getting a proper supply of good laborers on the different Railroads and Improvements at that place. The Philadelphia and Sunbury Railroad Company expected to have their road in operation between that place and Shomokin by this time, but the difficulty in getting hands has retarded the progress of their work, and delayed its completion for a month or two. The Suequehanna and Sunbury and Erie Railroad Companies labor under the same difficulties. Laborers can find excellent employment in that neighborhood. The location is healthy and wages are good and promptly paid.

MONUMENT TO MR. WEBSTER.—The Massachusetts House of Representatives, on Monday week, ordered to a third reading by a vote of 110 to 90, the resolve providing for the erection of a monument to Daniel Webster, at an expense of $10,000, under the supervision of a commission.

PACIFIC RAILROAD.—Two of the government parties for the survey of routes for this road, will be headed respectively by Lieuts. Whipple and Williamson. They will explore the most southern routes, Lieut. Whipple commencing on the Atlantic side, and Lieut. Williamson on the Pacific side. The latter officer has selected Dr. Herman of Philadelphia, as physician and naturalist of his party, and Professor Mather, of Ohio, as geologist. Another party under Captain Gunnison will examine the practicability of the passes through the Rocky Mountains, in the latitude of 37 deg. 3 min. and 38 sec.

☞ Some of the Whig office holders give up the *ghost in a very jolly manner.* A decapitated "route agent" on the mail line between Boston and Burlington via Vermont Central Railroad, who temporarily fills the place of his Democratic successor, now adds, "ed" on the word "route" whenever he signs his name to a way bill. It is not a bad head that jokes so cleverly after it's off.

Bryant, of the New York *Evening Post*, who is travelling in the East, writes, that the bigotry of the Moslems is fast relaxing. They now get *drunk* like christians.

OFFICIAL.

Appointments by the President.

Washington May 23.—The following appointments, among others, will appear in the Union tomorrow:

Ministers—Hon. Thomas H. Seymour, of Connecticut, to Russia.
Hon. Peter D. Vroom, of New Jersey, to Prussia.
Gov. Wm. Trousdale, of Tennessee, to Brazil.
Col. Samuel Medary, Ohio, to Chili.
Charges—J. J. Loihler, of Alabama, to Belgium.
August Belmont, of New York, to the Netherlands.
Richard K. Meade, of Virginia, to Sardinia.
Charles F. Woodbury, to Bolivia.
Henry R. Jackson, of Georgia, to Austria.
Robert Dale Owen, of Louisiana, to the two Sicilies.
Henry Bedinger, of Virginia, to Denmark.
W. H. Bissell, of Illinois, to Buenos Ayres.
James L. Green, of Missouri, to New Grenada.
Shelton F. Leake, of Virginia, Commissioner to the Sandwich Islands.

A great number of Consuls were appointed.—Among them, Edward Sloan to Alexandria. This appointment is worth five thousand dollars per annum.

Robert G. Scott, of Virginia, to Rio.
Governor Ward, of Ohio, to Valparaiso.
Alexander M Clayton, of Mississippi, to Havana.
Alfred Gilmore, of Pennsylvania, to Bordeaux.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

WASHINGTON, May 22.

The Cabinet continues its astonishing silence, and the announcement of appointments is further delayed. Medary, of Ohio, has been assigned to Berlin, with a son of the Hon. Henry A. Wise for Secretary of Legation. Jackson, of Georgia, goes to Brazil, and a Virginian diplomatist takes the post of Commissioner to Sandwich Islands, with instructions looking towards important results.

John Van Buren, report says, has been offered the French mission.

John B. Skinner, of Wyoming, has been appointed U. S. District Attorney of Northern New York, vice Henry A. Foster, resigned.

Paul C. Jeffries appointed Pension Agent at Ottumwa, Iowa.

Shelton F. Leake, of Virginia, appointed Commissioner to the Sandwich Islands.

Col. Wilcox, Unionist, of Miss., will certainly get a chargeship.

Wm. H. Corry, of Ohio, may go to Constantinople, and Edward De Leon will probably get the Consulship at Alexandria, having declined that at Melbourne, Austrilia.

John M. Bell, recently appointed Sub-Treasurer at New Orleans, declines, and F. B. Hatch is here to secure the office.

Fry has been appointed Mail Agent in California, thus defeating the indomitable Blanton McCalpin.

Major Levall, of South Carolina, the defeated applicant for the office of Sub-Treasurer here, now wants the Superintendency of the Custom House at Charleston, in place of Gadsden, appointed Minister of Mexico.

William H. Hope, of the *Pennsylvanian*, is to have the Clerkship of the General Post Office, worth eighteen hundred dollars.

Col. Forney and the Postmaster General have, happily, become reconciled.

THE USE OF GEOLOGICAL KNOWLEDGE.—In several counties of Ohio, where it was supposed coal existed to the extent of a few rods or hundred yards at most the geologist informed them that they might consider their supply inexhaustible. The rise in real estate in different counties, was variously estimated at from one hundred thousand dollars to five hundred thousand dollars, when it was known that manufacturing means were possessed in such unexpected abundance. Professor John Locke, to whom was was assigned the south western portion of the State, in a few moments demonstrated to the inhabitants of West Union that the rock under their feet was well suited for lime. They had been previously hauling lime a number of miles.

Young men contemplating marriage, should take care to join a Benevolent Society before they call in the Parson. A wedding was about to take place in Rupert. The bride's father, [illegible] out of it because she happened to discover, after the company had assembled, that her intended did not belong to any benevolent society, which occasioned a reasonable fear that should he happen to die there would be no funds to pay his funeral expenses!

A SWAN.—A white Swan was captured at Benson's dam, near Lebanon Borough, on Sunday of last week, and is now in the possession of Mr Wm. Shirk, of that place. It is a noble and beautiful bird, of the largest size of the species, and is remarkably domestic for the time it has been under man's dominion.—It was shot in the head, but it will soon recover from the injury.

A SERVICEABLE CLOCK.—The Lancaster town-clock was made by John Eberman, Esq., and put up in the steeple of the old Court House in 1784, at a cost of £550. About the year 1796 a new steeple was added to the building, the clock taken down, and new dials and hour hands put on, considerably larger than the old ones, improvements which were *highly commended at that time.*

Since that time the clock has been cleaned twice, and with the exception of new weight ropes, has never cost the county one cent for repairs; and when taken down on Tuesday every body was astonished to find that there had been scarcely any preceptible wear in any part of it, not even the fly-pinion, which always wears faster than any other portion of the works.

COMING ELECTIONS.—Vriginia is the next State to hold an election, and the only one before the first Monday in August next, when Alabama, Arkansas, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Missouri and Texas follow, while Tennessee votes on the first and North Carolina on the second Thursday in that month.—The most significant contest of the year will be that between Col. Benton and his adversaries in Missouri.

The Pennsylvania *Gazette* of 1798, states that a man named Pitts, a fiddler, with his wife, was overset in a canoe, near Newton Creek. The good man 'tis said, prudently secured his fiddle, and let his wife go to the bottom.

The Sunday Dispatch suggests that graduates from the Agricultural Colleges, now being started in this country, have affixed to their names the cabalistic letters 'M P.'—meaning 'Master of the Plough.'

The Whig State Central Committee has been announced. Charles T. Jones, of Philadelphia, is its chairman. A. S. Sharpe, Esq., is the member from this county.

The Bank of Chester county sent to the Mint on Saturday last, by railroad, twenty-five thousand dollars, in old coins, to be re-coined into the new silver coins.

John Hildebrand, of Huntingdon county, has kept apples very successfully through the winter, in buckwheat bran—their flavor not being impaired in the least degree.

Veal is called 'unfinished beef,' in the Newburgh Telegraph. The Saturday Visitor supposes lamb would be termed 'incipient mutton,' and we think pig might be denominated *premonitory pork.*

Virtuous actions sooner or later will find their reward.

The New York City Council has just appropriated $3500 for fireworks and other manifestations of burning patriotism on the 4th of July.

He is great who is what he is from nature, and reminds us of others.

Late from California.

NEW ORLEANS, May 20.—The steamship United States, arrived this morning from San Juan, bringing advices from San Francisco to the 30th of April, being thirteen days later than our last advices.

The United States has made a splendid passage; the entire trip from San Francisco occupying but 20 days.

The Grand Jury in the case of the steamship Independence, wrecked in St. Simon's Bay, have rendered a verdict, in which they express the opinion that the vessel was wholly unseaworthy at and before the time of the painful accident, and that much blame attaches to her owners for allowing her to be employed in the transportation of passengers, when they must have known such was the case.

Business at San Francisco continued dull, though holders of flour had been enabled in some instances to obtain a slight advance.

The stock of provisions and other necessary articles of consumption in the interior, was very light, and the roads leading thereto in a most wretched condition, so that high prices and much suffering are anticipated.

The accounts from the mines continue of a cheering character, so far as regards the product of gold. The miners and others are industriously and profitably employed.

There have been but few arrivals at San Francisco from the Atlantic ports since the departure of the last steamer, although a number of vessels are considerably over due.

Among those arrived, is the bargue Old Hickory, from New York, after a passage of about 146 days.

The list of deaths given in the San Francisco papers show a considerable increase for the last month over previous months.

The agricultural prospects throughout California for the coming year are very flattering, and a large yield is confidently looked for.

The Alta California represents trade as dull in many of the leading articles, and the market depressed, owing in part to the backwardness of the Spring trade and the bad condition of the roads. An active business, however, was anticipated during the month of May.

The stock of flour on hand was large, and heavy arrivals were expected during the next few weeks.

The whaling ship Robert Brettaford, from New Bedford, is ashore on Christmas Island.

The Legislature would finally adjourn on the 11th of May.

Two fires had occurred at San Francisco, but they were fortunately extinguished before any damage of importance was done.

The banking house of Page, Bacon & Co., had been robbed of $3,000

Two discoveries of gold near Negro Hill are reported.

The agricultural prospects of the State are in a very flattering condition.

Later dates from China had been received at San Francisco.

The American ship Charles Andrews had arrrived at Singapore.

From the Sandwich Islands.

The Sandwich Islands Legislature assembled on the 6th of April.

A company has been formed for the establishment of a line of steamers between the Sandwich Islands and San Francisco.

Justice to the California Indians.

For years past we have heard most horrible stories about the atrocities of the Indians in California, and, of course, everybody believed them. But we recently had a conversation with a California gentlemen of much intelligence in every matter relating to that State, and he gives a very different version of the story. This gentleman is Mr. BLANTON MCALIN.—He has written a letter to the N. Y. *Herald*, from which we take a few extracts He says:

"I have resided in California since October, 1849, the greater part of the time in the mountain or mineral region, which is now, and has been during that period, inhabited by the Indians. I resided from August until December, 1851, on the San Joaquin river, within two miles of Fort Miller, where there is the largest collection of Indians in California, and I have traveled a great deal among them in other parts of the State, and I must say that I have never heard of such acts of barbarity as are set down in that report against our own countrymen.

I was on King's river in six hours after the affray had occurred, which is represented in his report as a massacre of women and children, and which he says was premeditated. I know all the Americans engaged in the affair, and the gentleman who is sitting [illegible] for years And from the careless manner this affair has been reported, I come to the conclusion that the whole history of Indian barbarities in California is somewhat similar. In this affray there was not one women or a single child killed, nor even wounded. The Indians made the attack upon the Americans, and wounded one man with an arrow before there was a gun fired, and it was so soon over that but one Indian got wounded; the rest fled to the mountains, as I was informed by Major Harvey, who was the leader, and also by the entire party, in six hours after it occured. On the next day a party, consisting of nine, crossed King's river, and visited the Indian village. I was one of the party; and we saw the Indian men who had been engaged in the affray the day before, who informed us they had been told by the Indian Commissioners to fight for their land—that they supposed the white men were looking at their country to take it from them. We told them that such was not the case, and immediately entered into a friendly treaty with them, and at their request I committed to paper the purport of our talk.

Our party passed on to what is called the Four Creek Country, and remained among a large number of Indians for several days, looking at the country; and on our return to King's river, we found that the Indians at that place had kept their promise, and the whites and them were getting on entirely friendly.

This whole affair was greatly exaggerated at the time; and those of us who happened to be in that region of the country at the time did all we cou'd on our return to San Francisco to correct it; and I should have supposed the exaggerated statements which found their way into the newspapers in the month of July, 1852, would not form part of a report made at Washington in the month of February, 1853. * * * * * * *

Now, the facts are, the State of California owes a debt of over one million of dollars, for which she has given her bonds, a part of which bear twelve per cent. interest, the remainder seven per cent. This debt she owes for men and supplies ordered by the proper authorities of the State in defence of the lives and property of the people, and not a single debt has she assumed where the parties had not been properly called out by the lawful authorities. This debt she expects the government to pay. The report is a very strange one in other respects, but I forbear saying anything more, as I know it will be fully investigated by the people of California.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
BLANTON McALPIN.

Washington City, May 7, 1853.

The Gardiner Case.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The jury in the Gardiner case, after being out all night, reported to the Court this morning that they had not agreed, and that there was no prospect of their agreeing upon a verdict before Monday. The Court thereupon adjourned until Monday.

NEW RULE IN ETIQUETTE.—The Paris correspondent of the New York *National* mentions a very novel rule in etiquette which is established in the Court of Louis Napoleon. Of course, as it is foreign, and the latest "Paris fashion," it will take amazingly all over this "great continent:"

"It has been noticed that of late, whenever the Emperor and Empress have appeared in public, the latter has always sat at the right hand instead of the left hand of her husband.

"Of course this created some surprise, until it was ascertained that the imperial etiquette demanded that her majesty should occupy the right hand side of the Emperor while she was *enciente.* This being the etiquette imperial, as soon as it was known it became the etiquette general."

A FUNERAL ORATION FOR HAYNAU.—

> Haynau, the woman flogger—
> "Well!"
> He's dead, my dear, and gone to—
> "Hush!"
> He's gone to reckoning for his crimes—
> And curses mingle with the chimes.

A boy 16 years of ago, died in New York city, a few days since, of hydrophobia—or what was supposed to be hydrophobia—caused by the bite of a dog four years ago.

Re-assembling of the Convention.

At a meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee, held at the Merchants' Hotel, in Philadelphia, on Saturday last, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the late State Convention re-assemble at Harrisburg, on the 28th day of July next, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the Supreme Bench, (in place of Judge Gibson, dec'd,) to be supported by the Democratic party of Pennsylvania, at the ensuing election, and for the transaction of any other business that may become necessary.

The State Central Committee agreed to meet again, in the Senate Chamber at Harrisburg, immediately after the adjournment of the State Convention, on the 28th of July.

Jackson's Epitaph on his Wife.

The Richmond Enquirer says:—A lady in the West has been kind enough to send us a copy of Andrew Jackson's Epitaph on his wife. It is known to have been his own composition, yet although it has been read by hundreds on her tomb in Tennessee, it has never appeared in print before. This singular inscription reads thus:

"Here lie the remains of Mrs. Rachel Jackson, wife of President Jackson, who died on the 22d of December, 1828, aged 61. Her face was fair, her person pleasing, her temper amiable, and her heart kind. She delighted in relieving the wants of her fellow creatures, and cultivated that divine pleasure, by the most liberal and unpretending methods. To the poor she was a benefactress: to the rich she was an example; to the wretched a comforter; to the prosperous an ornament; her piety went hand in hand with her benevolence; and she thanked her Creator for being permitted to do good. A being so gentle and yet so virtuous, slander might wound but could not dishonor—even death, when he tore her from the arms of her husband, could but transplant her to the bosom of her God."

ANECDOTE OF SECRETARY MARCY.—The hard pressure for appointments to office under the new administration, at Washington, gives rise to some amusing incidents. The following is told us of the Secretary of State:

"Among the host of besiegers in the pursuit of place was a woman who was extremely anxious that her husband should be made postmaster in some country village. She was most persevering in her solicitations, in season and out of season. She stood at the Secretary's door when he came out of his room in the morning; she intercepted him on his way to his meals; she followed him to his lodgings at night. One one occasion she remained there unusually late; the Governor listened to her as long as he could, when he requested her to excuse him, but she lingered. At length every gentleman but one had gone, and the Secretary took off his shoes. Still she stood her ground, quite unmoved. Growing desperate the Secretary finally rose from his seat, and proceeded to strip off his coat; then, turning to the woman, he exclaimed: 'Madam, I am going to bed, and if you don't withdraw, I shall write to Mrs. Marcy about you.' The lady immediately retired—from the room."

AMERICAN FLUNKEYISM.—Mr. Greeley relates that when he arrived in London two years ago, and had reached his hotel, he was looking out of his window when a magnificent carriage drove up to a shop on the opposite side of the way. Powdered footmen and flunkeys adorned the box and stand. This, thought he, is some grand personage who, true to the infernal traditions of Norman barbarism, finds his honor in the degredation and brutalization of his species, by affixing on them the mark of degredation—picking out the noblest looking children of toil, and dressing them up as prisoners of war once were, whose livery marked their loss of liberty. But casting his eyes on the coach panels, what did he behold? A painting of the American eagle, with a shield round its neck, looking like a chicken prematurely tied to a gridiron. It was the coach of Abbot Lawrence, our late Whig representative near the Court of St. James!

A CURIOSITY.—Mr. David Royer, of this city, had a pair of Bantam Fowls, male and female. The female hatched out a number of young ones, and after a short time took sick and died, after which the male, a regular Rooster, at once took charge of the young family, and not only leads them about in the yard, [illegible] the same [illegible] female cluck does, and in the evening, as well as sometimes through the day, he gathers his family under his wings, the same as the females do. Some time after this another cluck died, leaving an Orphan family behind her, which this same male cluck also took in charge, although they were neither of the same size or age of those of his first charge. In the early part of the present week, when we were an eye witness to this odd chicken family, this male cluck had no less than twelve young ones in charge, some of which were almost old enough to manage for themselves.

This is the first male cluck we have ever seen, and would doubtless draw the first Premium, if he and his family were taken to the World's Fair.—*Lancaster Republican.*

A new Masonic Hall is about to be erected in Philadelphia, at an expense of $100,000. The front is to be of brown stone, and to cost $20,000.

Marriages.

On the 21st of March, in Petersburg, Perry co. by the Rev. H. Hanson, Mr. JACOB SWITZER, to Miss MARY CUMMINGS, both of New Cumberland, this county.

On the 19th inst., by the Rev. A. H. Kremer, Mr. WILLIAM B. CROUZE, of Waynesboro' Franklin co., to Miss CATHARINE MASONHEIMER, of this place.

On the same day, and by the same, Mr. THOMAS MOORE, to Miss SUSAN FUNK, both of this place.

On the 12th inst., by the Rev. A. Height, Mr. THOMAS M. GIBLER, to Miss SARAH SPRING, both of this place.

Deaths.

In this county, on the 9th inst., Mr. HENRY ORRIS, aged 21 years.

In Roxbury, on the 8th inst., JAMES LOUDON BROWNEWELL, aged 7 years.

In this place on Monday last, Miss BARBARA SLOANAKER, aged 62 years.

In this borough, on Monday last, Mrs. MARGARET WHITE, consort of Mr. Edward White, aged 70 years and 2 months. [She was an affectionate wife, a tender mother, a good neighbor, and a quiet and unobtrusive Christian. May she rest in peace.]

In San Francisco, California, March 30, Mr. JOSEPH GUTSHALL, aged 28 years; also, at the same place, Mrs. SUSAN GUTSHALL, in the 28th year of her age.

The subjects of this notice were both natives of this place; the husband was the son of Mr. Peter Gutshall, and the wife, the daughter of Mr. Henry Myers. They were married in Carlisle last August, and left the following November, to seek their fortunes in California; where, after the most severe and constant suffering from the very moment of their arrival in that place, they finally met the "grim monster," and yielded to its conquering stroke.—Their friends urged them to remain where they could live, at least in peace and comfort, and when they would come to die to be laid at rest in the "old grave yard," among their kindred and acquaintances. But they would not be persuaded. Six months ago, they bid adieu to their sorrowing friends, full of high hopes for the future, now their bodies mouldering into dust amid the golden sands of California, will probably never mingle with a kindred particle. It is a consolation to know that they died not entirely among strangers. One affectionate brother and a few other kind friends were there to receive their latest sigh and perform the last sad rites. But now they are at rest; released from their trials and great bodily suffering, and their parents and friends can mourn and be comforted, although they cannot revisit the place where they repose, to gaze on the sod which covers their bosoms, or adorn their graves with affectionate tokens of remembrance. Calmly may they repose on that far distant coast as long as the waves of the Pacific shall murmur along by their dreamless beds; and, when the Ark angle's trump shall sound, may they rise with joy to meet their God and Savior, and dwell with him throughout endless ages, where sorrows never come.

W.