

# THE VOLUNTEER.

John D. Dratton, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLESTON, FEBRUARY 2, 1864.

**VOCAL CONCERT.**—By an advertisement in another column, it will be seen that a number of the musical amateurs of this borough, under the directions of Mr. GEORGE W. HILL, propose to give a Concert in Ely's Marion Hall, on Tuesday evening next. He will be assisted by a full chorus of ladies and gentlemen, under the direction of Mr. WILLIAM H. KELSO. As the persons who propose holding this concert have frequently given their services to the public gratis, we hope they will be liberally patronized on this occasion.

**A GOOD SELECTION.**—Governor Bigler has appointed Rev. WILLIAM R. DE WITT, of Harrisburg, State Librarian.

**LEGISLATIVE NEWS.**—We had prepared for our paper to-day an abstract of the proceedings of the Legislature, but the great length of the County Statement compels us to defer it. In our next we shall give a complete synopsis of the doings of our Solons.

**SPECIAL COURT.**—A special Court for this county was convened in this place on Monday last, to try some cases in which his Honor Judge GAHAN had been concerned as counsel. Hon. ROBERT J. FISHER, of York, was in attendance, but the attorneys not being ready for trial, the Court adjourned.

**ST. VALENTINE'S DAY.**—This Annual Festival of Cupid will be here again on the 14th instant, and already the Post Office presents daily an animated appearance, crowds of amorous youths and maidens blocking up its doors and windows, depositing and receiving their missives of true love. Our Bootmakers, too, Piper's Connor's, Haverstick's, &c., have received their usual supply of gayly painted and gilded "Valentines," in infinite variety, and at almost every price.

**POULTRY SHOWS.**—These exhibitions are becoming very fashionable in various sections of the country; and we have no doubt they contribute much towards introducing among us the best and purest breeds of fowls. A young friend, himself a chicken fancier, suggests to us the propriety of having in Carlisle, sometime in March next, a "Poultry Show," at which the different breeds of imported and domestic fowls in this county may be exhibited, and small premiums awarded for the best and largest varieties. The idea is a good one, and we heartily second the suggestion. The exhibition could be held at trifling expense, and we should suppose that gentlemen like Mr. HILTON, Mr. ENMINNER, Mr. CALLIO, and Messrs. T. & E. BIDDLE, and many others whom we could name, (to say nothing of ourselves,) who have fine Cochins, Chinas, Shanghais, &c., would take pleasure in exhibiting them. We hope the suggestion of our young friend will be acted upon.

**CONCRETE, &c.**—Within a week or two we have had in our borough two or three strolling companies of singers, ventriloquists, sleight of hand performers, &c., who proposed to entertain the citizens by their exhibitions. None of them succeeded, however, and they quickly took their departure, doubtless with a very mean opinion of the taste and liberality of the people of Carlisle. The truth is, our citizens have no money to throw away in encouraging in idleness every stroller who may think fit to pade upon the sidewalks with a feline handbill. Times are hard, employment scarce, and with flour at \$9 a barrel, and everything else in proportion, even men who are not compelled to labor for support, feel the absolute necessity of economizing in every way. How, then, can mechanics and working men be expected to encourage such idle and expensive exhibitions?

**A NEW MOVEMENT.**—In some of the lower counties of this State, we learn that petitions are being circulated for signatures asking a law of the Legislature, granting permission to the citizens of each election district to elect their Collector of Taxes, or rather that the Constable shall be the Collector.

This, we think, is a popular and judicious movement, and we hope the people of Cumberland county will also take the matter in hand. The time seems to be rapidly approaching when the people themselves will elect all their officers at the ballot-box. There is scarcely a reason to be adduced why the Collectors should be appointed when we elect our other officers. It is an important and responsible office, and the people are fully competent to say who shall do their collecting. At present, the Constables have little or no business in their hands, and in many districts it is found difficult to get good men to accept the office. If, in addition to their other business, they had the duplicates, of their borough or townships to collect, men of responsibility and character would be willing to accept the office of Constable.

The highest price ever obtained in the New York market for wheat was yesterday—\$2 55 a bushel. Flour also advanced to \$9 25 a \$9 50 per barrel, wholesale. At such prices, it will take a small fortune to supply one's appetite for food. The farmers must be making money fast.

**Mr. Robertson's** nomination, as Collector of the Port of New York, in place of Judge Branson, removed, was confirmed by the U. S. Senate, on Thursday last, by a vote of 35 to 8. Those who opposed the nomination were Messrs. Benjamin, Dixon, Jones, of Tenn., Tombs, Dawson, Badger, Bell, and Thompson, all Southern pro-slavery Whigs. All the Democratic members present voted in the affirmative.

**Dr. Robert Bird**, one of the principal editors of the North American, died at his residence in Philadelphia, on the 24th ult., in the 49th year of his age. Dr. B. was a gentleman of rare intellectual endowments, and as a literary writer he had but few equals.

**PUBLIC SALES.**—Hand bills for the following sales of stock, farming implements, household furniture, &c., have recently been printed at the offices:

Sale by David Mehl, of Westpenaboro' township, on Tuesday, February 22.

Sale of Conrad Renninger, of Westpenaboro' township, on Thursday, March 2.

Sale of John Wenderly, of South Middleton township, on Thursday, March 2.

Sale of Jacob Elder, of Monroe township, on Wednesday, February 22.

Sale of David Orris, of Silver Spring township, on Wednesday, March 1.

Sale of John Lox, of Silver Spring township, on Wednesday, March 1.

Sale of Joseph Alexander, of South Middleton township, on Saturday, March 4.

Sale of Samuel Miller, of George A. Hornor, Administrator of G. P. Hornor, Silver Spring township, on Friday, March 3.

Sale of James Orr, of Hampden township, on Friday, March 10.

Sale of John Kerns, of Monroe township, on Thursday, March 3.

Sale of John C. Kline, of Dickinson township, on Thursday, February 16.

Sale of Jacob Elder, of North Middleton township, on Wednesday, February 22.

Sale of Valentine Scholly, of North Middleton township, on Monday, March 1.

Sale of Mitchell Laidig, of Silver Spring township, on Wednesday, March 3.

Sale of Samuel Brownell, of Monroe township, on Friday, March 24.

## Publication of the Laws.

Many of the papers of this State, of all political parties, have taken strong ground in favor of the publication of the Laws in the different papers of the State, instead of in the present useless and expensive manner, and we hope the present Legislature will meet the wishes of the people in this particular. We have heretofore urged the propriety of having the laws published in this manner, and we are glad to see the question again agitated. An exchange alluding to this subject, says: "The Laws, as at present published, scarcely ever reach the eye of the general reader, and many are made to suffer for a neglect to obey laws they never saw or never heard of. We have a case in point to which we would especially invite the attention of the law-making power. An Act was passed and approved on the 13th day of April, 1853, to 'revise the militia system,' being a supplement to that of 1849, in which it is made the duty of the several Assessors within this Commonwealth, under a penalty of \$25 each, to make a full and accurate return of all delinquent militia-men to the county commissioners and the Brigade Inspector; and yet we doubt very much whether one out of every fifty of the Assessors know anything about either the law or the penalty. We have inquired of several of our own Assessors, and they say they have no instructions on the subject."

The Brigade Inspectors will be required to enforce this law, and Assessors must be the sufferers unless the commissioners throughout the State at once issue to them the proper instructions, which should have been done before they received their last assessment Books—for, although the people at large cannot see the laws, there is no good excuse for public officers not making themselves fully acquainted with all matters pertaining to a faithful discharge of their duty. If, however, the laws were published in the Newspapers, they would become familiar to all, and consequently, would be strictly enforced without injury to any one.

When it is known that the annual return of the militia is the basis upon which is drawn from the General Government the arms and other military property of the State, the necessity for a prompt compliance with the requisitions of this law will be apparent to every man.

In default of the Brigade Inspector making the proper return, he forfeits his salary, and to avoid this he must see that the Assessors perform their whole duty.

**A Wonderful Year.**—The year just past has been in many respects a remarkable year. In the political world, many startling events have occurred. The whole Eastern world has been arraying itself for a tremendous conflict. Battles of considerable importance have already occurred, and all events seem to conspire to render inevitable one of the most wide-spread and sanguinary struggles in which Europe and Asia were ever engaged. Meantime even the natural elements seem to be at war. Storms at sea, producing the most disastrous and fatal shipwrecks, are almost daily reported. One storm on the Black sea destroyed over eighty vessels. The recent storms on the Atlantic have probably destroyed a still greater number of vessels, and far more lives.

Every few days we read accounts of tornadoes on land, destroying much property, and some lives, and occurring too in regions seldom visited by such disasters.

Even the Western rivers have presented an unusual appearance this winter. They have been frozen over, some of them more solid than ever before, and then suddenly broken open amid floods and storms, that have swept much property and many lives to destruction.

Unusually destructive fires have occurred in American cities and harbors, destroying splendid and costly buildings, together with the largest vessel in the world.

Every day as we open the mail we expect to find a report of some great calamity, or some startling event.

The last twelve months has certainly been a remarkable year, a year of real losses and calamities, and to Europe and Asia a year pregnant with dark portent, and alarm for the future.

**THE EAST AFFECTED BY THE ERIC TROUBLES.**—We understand says the Boston Traveler, that the difficulties at Erie are more seriously affecting Massachusetts than is generally supposed. Our locomotive builders had on hand several large orders for locomotives for Western Railroads. Some of these locomotives have been completed for some weeks, but owing to the troubles at Erie, cannot be taken to their place of destination. We learn of some twenty locomotives already stopped on the road, and others would have been sent long ago, but for the Erie break. The annoyance to the builders, is very great, as they do not receive their pay usually until the machines are delivered.

**Capt. Marvel U. S. A.** whose perilous adventure and supposed massacre in the regions occupied by the Camanches, a year or two ago, created so general and painful an interest throughout the country, has just completed, at Washington, the printing of his report to the War Department, respecting his geographical discoveries and his various and important scientific observations. The volume will consist of some 500 pages, amply illustrated with maps and engravings.

**RAILWAYS IN THE UNITED STATES.**—Pennsylvania has a greater number of railways in operation, than any other State, and a greater number of miles of railroad in operation and course of construction, except Ohio, Illinois and New York. She has expended more money upon railroad improvements than any other State except New York. Pennsylvania has about one mile of railroad to each 10 square miles of its geographical surface. The total number of railways completed in the United States is 264; the number of railways in course of construction is 134; the number of miles in operation is 17,811; which has been constructed at a cost of \$608,568,038; the number of miles in course of construction is 10,898. The number of miles of railway now in operation upon the surface of the globe is 35,264, of which 16,180 miles are in the Eastern Hemisphere, and 19,084 miles are in the Western.

**SAB ACCIDENT.**—We learn, says the Chambersburg Whig, that a man named Charles McCarter had one of his arms completely torn from his body by the straps of a Threshing Machine at the residence of Col. J. C. Boyd, near Mercersburg, on Saturday last. The machine was running with such velocity at the time that his arm was thrown a considerable distance from him. Amputation at the shoulder was found necessary, and although the shock and injury were most terrible, it is thought and hoped that he may recover.

**SINGULAR UNANIMITY.**—In looking casually (says the Daily Va. Transcript) over the congressional returns from Pennsylvania, our attention has been attracted by the result in the fourteenth district, between Hon. Galusha A. Grow and Mr. Horton, in which Mr. Grow was re-elected to Congress by a majority of seven thousand five hundred and seventy-two! His opponent received only four hundred and eighty-five votes. Mr. Grow is among the youngest gentlemen in the House of Representatives—full of ability, cleverness, industry, and progress. He is eminently worthy of the distinguished confidence of his constituents.

## THE MONTHLIES FOR FEBRUARY.

**GODER'S LADY'S BOOK.**—The February number of this ancient favorite is already on our table, and surpasses itself in the way of attractions. It contains one hundred pages, fifty-three engravings, fifty-seven contributions from the pens of the most eminent writers of America, male and female, and is printed on handsome new type and the best of paper. The "Book" is always a welcome visitor to its subscribers, and the continued improvements which are made upon it, render it more interesting and valuable with every number. We do not think that any of our Lady friends can invest the small sum of 63 to great advantage and with so much profit to themselves, as by subscribing for the Lady's Book.

**GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE.**—The enterprising publisher of this capital magazine, GEORGE R. GRAHAM, Esq., spares neither time, labor nor expense to render what it really is, a universal favorite with the lovers of polite literature. The February number opens with a "Pictorial Life of Washington," by Rev. J. T. Headly, which will be found interesting. The present number contains a vast amount of substantial reading matter, among which may be found a "Review of the Poetical Works of the late Edgar A. Poe." It contains also the usual number of colored Fashion Plates, magnificent engravings, &c. In truth, "Graham," to be justly appreciated, must be carefully read and examined. Terms, \$3 a year, in advance. G. R. Graham, 106 Chesnut-st., Phila.

**PETERSON'S NATIONAL MAGAZINE.**—This really excellent Magazine, the prospectus of which will be found in another column, although comparatively a young candidate for public favor, has already attained a high rank among the periodicals of the country. The number for February is a rich and rare one, being well filled with choice reading matter, both prose and poetry, and contains besides the usual number of Engravings, Fashion Plates, &c.—It has been the great aim of the publisher of this Magazine to make each succeeding number surpass in beauty and ability its predecessor, and we think it succeeds to admiration, always performing more than what we promise. The editor, CHARLES J. PETERSON, Esq., himself a writer of no mean abilities, and a competent critic, admits into his columns none but productions of the very highest order. Terms, \$2 a year in advance. No. 102 Chesnut-st., Phila.

**MONTGOMERY'S PICTORIAL TIMES.**—We have received from New York the first and second numbers of a new paper, bearing the above title, and which is designed to take the place of Barnum's Pictorial, lately merged with Gleason's. It is a well conducted and beautifully illustrated sheet, and is shortly to be enlarged to the size of the "London Illustrated News," and published in a form of sixteen pages. Montgomery is an experienced and enterprising publisher, and will without doubt furnish an illustrated sheet creditable alike to himself and the country. "The Times" is at present half the size and half the price of the other pictorial.

**WE know of no period** that has been more disastrous than this season. Conflagrations, shipwrecks, murders, &c., are the staple of the newspapers' columns. We cannot control the elements of air or water, but we ought to be able to keep that of fire in subjection. If proper precautions were taken, we cannot suppose that a tenth of the numbers of fires which the telegraph wires announce from day to day occur.

**RISE IN THE PRICE OF MUSKETS.**—This will seem strange when it is known that no muskets are manufactured only by government, but so it is. The New York Times says that muskets, which were sold a few months ago at two dollars, could with difficulty be obtained now at three dollars four and a half. It will be remembered that an immense lot of muskets were sold by government a short time ago, which were principally purchased by George Law. It was supposed they were purchased at the time for some filibustering expedition, designed for the island of Cuba, but it now appears that the purchases, merely as a speculation, was a good one.

The Sonora expedition, the recent purchase of a portion of the possessions of the Marquis monarch, and other enterprises of Young America, will make a full demand for this useful arm of offence and defence.

**DEATH OF DR. BIRD.**—We regret to hear of the death of Dr. Bird, the distinguished novelist, and late editor of the Philadelphia North American. He was a man of much talent, and what is worth more, of untiring industry. He has gained a name in his country, and will not soon be forgotten.

**THE CINCINNATI RIOTERS.**—Judge Spooner, Capt. Lukens, and 61 of the police officers of Cincinnati, cleared with riot for the party they took on Christmas night in the arrest of the German, Freeman, have for an examination that lasted eleven days, been held to bail in the sum of \$300 each, to answer at the next term of the criminal court. The examining court, in giving its decision, remarked that it was a grave matter, and although the procession did turn out on Sunday, which was contrary to his own feeling, he did not think the action of the defendants in rioting them was justifiable.

**A NEW PAPER.**—We understand that Mr. Hopkins, son of our able General Commissioner, is about to start a Democratic paper at Harrisburg. There cannot be too many Democratic papers if they are willing to advocate the great principles of the party, and are not made the mere machines of a few designing men. We wish Mr. Hopkins success in his enterprise.

**COL. GATES AND THE SAN FRANCISCO.**—Col. Gates has published a letter in the New York papers, stating that the accounts in the public journals, in relation to his conduct on board the San Francisco, do him great injustice, and he has demanded a Court of Inquiry of the War Department, to investigate his conduct.

Nebaska, which threatens to revive the slavery agitation in Congress, has no resident civil population. The Commissioner of Indian Affairs says that on the 11th of October, when he left the territory, there was no settlement made in any part of Nebaska.

From all the information he could obtain, there were but three white men in the territory, except such as were there by authority of law, and those adopted, by marriage or adoption, into Indian families.

**THE FRANKLIN CANAL COMPANY'S CHARTER REPEALED.**—The charter of the Franklin Canal Company was repealed in the House, on Saturday, having confirmed the previous action of the State Senate.

This is a just punishment for as lawless an outrage as was ever perpetrated against the authority of the State.

**THE WORK COMPLETED.**—The tunnel to avoid the Portage Railroad has been completed, and the cars passed over the whole mountain division of the Pennsylvania Railroad on Thursday last. In a few days the regular trains will commence running over the new road, when passengers will make the distance between Philadelphia and Pottsville in about twelve hours.

**Hon. J. GLANDY JONES**, of Reading, is the Democratic candidate for Congress from Berks co., to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Muhlenberg. He is a gentleman of decided ability, and represented that district in the last Congress.

## THE NEXT AGRICULTURAL FAIR.—

We see by an advertisement in the Harrisburg papers, that the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society have fixed the time of holding the next State Fair on the 28th, 29th, 30th and 31st days of September, and appointed a committee to receive propositions from the cities and towns of the Commonwealth, relative to the place of holding the Exhibition. The Harrisburg Telegraph strongly urges the propriety of holding the Exhibition at that place, and truly says that its position is very central, and that it possesses facilities of communication enjoyed by no other place in the State. The time for deciding upon the place for holding the Exhibition is postponed until April, and the editor advises the people of Harrisburg to improve the opportunity thus offered to secure the holding of the Fair at that place.

We confess we should be pleased to see Carlisle selected as the place for holding the next Fair; but where has not been held public spirit enough in Cumberland county to sustain an Agricultural Society of its own, we fear this cannot be. We therefore concur in opinion with the editor of the Telegraph, and join him in recommending Harrisburg as the most central and convenient place for holding the Exhibition.

**The Perry County Democrat** is now under the editorial control of Messrs. John A. Magee and George Stroop, Jr., by whom it has been much improved in appearance. It will as heretofore be conducted upon strictly Democratic principles, and will continue to support the present National and State Administrations. Mr. Magee is, we believe, a son of the late Alexander Magee, Esq., who established the "Perry Forester," the first paper ever printed in that county. If the mantle of the father has fallen upon the son, the party in "glorious little Perry" has secured the services of an able and reliable Democratic editor.

**REVOLUTION IN SPAIN.**—A Washington correspondent says that intelligence received there indicates the preparation of a *coup d'etat* at Madrid, having for its object the dethronement of the Queen, and the placing on the throne of the young Duke de Alba, with the aid of France. The Republicans and ultra Liberals of Spain are said to be united in the project, which also contemplates a union of Portugal with Spain under one Government. It is thought this change would enable us to purchase Cuba from Spain.

**RIGHT.**—The resolutions introduced into the Ohio Legislature, denunciating of Pennsylvania, and of Erie, have been voted down. The majority regard the difficulty at Erie as one between two co-operative bodies deriving their rights from the State of Pennsylvania, which was competent to protect them through the proper tribunals, without interference from any other quarter.

**TERrible EXTORTION AND LOSS OF LIFE.**—A despatch by telegraph brings the intelligence of a most terrible explosion and loss of life at Ravenwood, Long Island, on Saturday. From fifteen to twenty boys and girls, engaged in a manufactory for making ball cartridges, were blown to pieces. The accident is involved in mystery at present, but an investigation will be had into the causes of this deplorable occurrence. The scene is described as an awful one.

**CAPTURE OF A SEA SERPENT.**—The John O'Groat (English) Journal gives a long descriptive account of a curious marine animal recently captured on the California coast. It was of the species *Ophiomyza Hawkenii*, and is described as a creature of a snake-like form, 16 feet in length, covered with long pendulous crest on the back of the head. It has been described by Dr. Sinclair, a Wick Naturalist. If this is the sea serpent, the creature has lost about 24 feet of his tail, as every Captain who has ever seen him never saw less than "forty feet."

**LEGALIZING DISSECTION IN NEW YORK.**—The bill which has passed the New York Senate to legalize dissections, directs the keepers of almshouses, penitentiaries, and other institutions where the inmates are supported at the public expense, to deliver, on application, to the trustees or teachers of any medical college or school, the body of any person dying in said institutions, provided the body is not demanded for interment by any relatives or friends within 24 hours after death. It is, however, made a criminal offence on the part of medical colleges or schools to remove the body beyond the limits of the State, or to use it for any other purpose but for medical and surgical study. The bill has not yet passed the House.

**PURLOINING FROM LETTERS.**—Attention has been called to the fact that a special agent of the Post-office Department has, within a few weeks, caused the detection and arrest in New York, of two young men, clerks in mercantile houses in that city, for stealing money letters addressed to their employers through the mail, and received by them from the Post-office. It appears that numerous losses had occurred to both houses, and had been reported to the Post office Department as referable to the carelessness or dishonesty of its agents or employees.

Not the least suspicion was entertained by either house that their own young men might be unworthily of the confidence reposed in them; and probably neither could have been convinced of the truth by any evidence short of the actual detection of the culprit, which was recently accomplished by the agent of the Department.

**SENATOR COOPER.**—The Argus has it from the most reliable source, that Mr. Cooper does not intend to vacate his seat in the United States Senate until the end of his term, which is on the 4th of March, 1865. The acceptance of the Presidency of the Spuyten and Erie Railroad, to which he has been elected, depends, we learn, upon a contingency. Mr. Cooper has imposed upon himself the task of raising \$600,000 as an additional subscription to the road. If he succeeds according to his wish he will, probably accept the post.

**MORE GOLD!**—The steamship Northern Light from San Juan, arrived at New York, on Tuesday last, bringing \$1,400,000 in gold dust, and 913 passengers. She also brings the intelligence that a second battle had been fought in Lower California, between Walker's party and the Mexicans, in which the Americans were entirely successful, routing with about thirty men, a Mexican force of one hundred!

The guns, ammunition, and a field piece of the latter were captured. Expeditions were being formed at San Francisco and Sacramento to aid the filibusters.

**MARRIAGE AT A FATHER'S DEATH-BED.**—Major S. R. Hobble, First Assistant Postmaster General, is lying hopelessly ill, of consumption, in Washington. It is said there was an affecting scene in the sick chamber of this gentleman on the 19th ult. His daughter Mary was there, in the presence of her prostrate and almost dying father, united in holy wedlock, by the Rev. Mr. Butler, to Nathan Reese, Esq., of Newburg, N. Y. This fond father, apprehending his speedy dissolution, requested that the nuptials should be celebrated before he had seen the last of earthly Major Hobble was at one time a member of Congress from New York, and as an officer of the Government, it is universally conceded that he ever faithfully and assiduously discharged his responsible duties.

## FROM LOWER CALIFORNIA.

The "liberating army" of Col. Walker, otherwise known as President of the new Republic of Lower California, as appears from the following letter, have been quite successful in the battles fought thus far. Walker and his army are more adventurous, against whom President Pierce issued the proclamation published in our last. Should they be overpowered and taken by the Mexicans, their fate can easily be imagined. But to the letter:

ENCINADA DE TODOS SANTOS, EN CALIFORNIA, (L. C.) Dec. 16, 1853.

I have only time to give you a brief statement of the operations of the command of Col. Walker since the landing of our forces at this place.

After having taken the town of La Paz, together with two Governors, (Espinoza and Revolvedo,) in the early part of November, we landed at this place on the 24th inst., and remained here in peace until the morning of the 5th, when the command of Col. Millender and Nigretta occupied our position, and attempted by a rather well-gotten up ruse, to destroy our party by an ambuscade.

We fought them in every way we desired, but being without horses, we were forced to retreat when they were upon us, and their several desperate charges, until at length, on the morning of the 14th, at a very early hour, when Millender's party were nearly frozen with a cold rain, which had fallen very heavy, a detachment of twenty of our men, under command of Lieut. Crocker, attacked them in their strong position, and routed them completely, compelling them to "vamoso the ranch" in such double quick style as to forget their spears, fire-arms, iron arrows, horses, blankets, &c., to say nothing of one very pretty pair of great field-pieces, and many other articles peculiar to the tented field.

I have not time to give you full details of this affair, save to inform you that our attack was an excellent position to occupy the day before, and that it was a beautifully carried out affair, and one which reflected great credit on the command.

Yours, respectfully,

SAMUEL RULAND, Second Lieut. Walker's Independent Battalion.

Justice Woodward, Lowry and Knox have recently decided, against the counter opinions of Chief Justice Black and Justice Lewis, that travelling on Sunday in an omnibus is unlawful. The decision however, maintains that travelling in a private conveyance on the Sabbath is not unlawful.

In their opinion, the Justices say: "If an invalid, or a person immured for six days within the close walls of a city, requires a ride into the country as a means of recuperation, which is the true idea of a Sunday, there is nothing in the Act to forbid the employment of a driver, horses and carriage, on Sunday, to accomplish it. Equally lawful is the employment of the same means to give to the church of one's choice, or to visit the grave of the loved and lost, to pay the tribute of a citizen to the State, or to perform any duty of a high social, and perfectly compatible with the statute, they are works of necessity and charity, and had this defendant shown that he was employed for these purposes, and that he was merely engaged in accomplishing them, he ought not to have been convicted. But such was not the case. He was not engaged in executing a special undertaking for either of these innocent purposes, but in performing a contract by which he was to drive a public conveyance. The labor for which he contracted was to be exactly the same on Sundays as on other days of the week. Some would, no doubt, avail themselves of the omnibus to ride for health and strength, to visit the cemetery, and to go to church; but such was not the case. He was not engaged in executing a special undertaking for either of these innocent purposes, but in performing a contract by which he was to drive a public conveyance. The labor for which he contracted was to be exactly the same on Sundays as on other days of the week. Some would, no doubt, avail themselves of the omnibus to ride for health and strength, to visit the cemetery, and to go to church; but such was not the case. He was not engaged in executing a special undertaking for either of these innocent purposes, but in performing a contract by which he was to drive a public conveyance. The labor for which he contracted was to be exactly the same on Sundays as on other days of the week. 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