## AMERICAN VOLUNTEER

JOHN H. BRATTON, Editor & Proprietor.

CARLISLE, PA., MAY 18, 1854. Democratic State Ticket:

GOVERNOR: WILLIAM BIGLER.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT. JEREMIAH S. BLACK OF SOMERSET COUNTY.

> CANAL COMMISSIONER : HENRY S. MOTT,

SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA .-- The annual session of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, commenced at Harri sburg on the 8th Juniata, will come up for argument on Monday the 22d inst., and according to the new Rule of Court, one week will be allowed for their

VANDALISM. -- On Saturday night last, some infamous miscreant stripped the bark from off two or three of the beautiful young shade trees on the Court House square, thus not only injuring their appearance but also endangering their lives. The fellow so destitute of good taste as to be mean enough to perpetrate so wanton and silly an outrage, is unfit to dwell among civilized men, and deserves to be hooted from their society. By a handbill which we have just seen, our Chief Burgess, Col. Noble, has offered reward of \$20 for such information as may lead to the discovery of the guilty perpetrator. We nope so malicious a scamp may be discovered and severely nunished.

BOLD THEFT .- On Thursday evening last, a young colored girl, named Jourdon, entered the Dry Goods store of Messrs. Weise & Campbell. at the corner of Hanover and Louther streets. and whilst the clerk was absent in the cellar, she went behind the counter and purloined from one of the drawers small change to the amount of about \$7. She was pursued and overtaken and upon being searched, the money was found upon her person. She was committed to the lock-up, but the close confinement proving injurious to her health, some of her colored friends be put upon her trial at the August Sessions.

On Friday last, a stranger, whose name we have not learned, was arrested in this borough, charged with stenling boots and shoes sometaken to Harrisburg, and committed to jail.

THE COMING CROPS .- It appears from an ex amination of items in relation to the crops contained in the papers from nearly all the principal

Good News .- The Relief Notes, we are glad to learn, will now be taken out of circulation pretty rapidly, an amendment to the appropria-tion bill having been adopted by the House requiring the cancellation of all those notes here after paid into the Treasury, and prohibiting their being again paid out. A bill for this purpose passed the Senate more than a month ago but has been hanging in the House. To secure its passage at the present session it has been attached to the appropriation bill. The speedy and permanent disappearance of this greasy filthy trash is a consummation devoutly to be

SPEAKER OF THE SENATE. - The Hon. BYRON D. Hamlin, who was elected Speaker of the is but thirty years of age, and has been but two years in the Senate, or in public life. He is a lawyer of McKean county, and during his brief office cannot bias our course, nor alter our judgcareer in public life has "won golden opinions" ment. from all parties. He is a staunch Democrat, an It is too much the habit of editors of a cer- was disagreed to by the House, and stricken public affairs.

of loose character, which commenced at Easton and cat's pay, who is compelled to speak for others If the section had beed adonted by the Hous a fine of \$2,000, and one years' imprisonment in the speaks our sentiments:

\$1,000, and one years' imprisonment in the Penitentiary; and Stevenson, who plead guilty, a fine of \$1, and one years' imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

### Description of the Standard and Johnstown Echo, in support of our position to the sale of the Public Works, seems to think that the articles we published from the Callisle Volunteer, Hollidaysburg Standard and Johnstown Echo, in support of our position to the sale of the Public Works, seems to think that the articles we published from the Callisle Volunteer, Hollidaysburg Standard and Johnstown Echo, in support of our position to the sale of the Public Works, seems to think that the articles we published from the Callisle Volunteer, Hollidaysburg Standard and Johnstown Echo, in support of our position to the sale of the Public Works, seems to think that the articles we published from the Callisle Volunteer, Hollidaysburg Standard and Johnstown Echo, in support of our position to the sale of the Public Works, seems to think that the articles we published from the Callisle Volunteer, Hollidaysburg Standard and Johnstown Echo, in support of our position to the sale of the Public Works, seems to think that the articles we published from the Callisle Volunteer, Hollidaysburg Standard and Johnstown Echo, in support of our position to the sale of the Public Works, seems to think that the articles we published from the Callisle Volunteer, Hollidaysburg Standard and Johnstown Echo, in speaks our sentiments:

Connecticut.—It appears that there is no lack of candidates in Connecticut for the office of United States Senator. The Whigs and their allies, the free soilers and abolitionists, having secured power by a base combination, do not work very harmoniously together, each wing of the coalition wishing the largest share of the spoils. One branch of the faction desires to elect Hon. Roger S. Baldwin, while another is equally desirous that the Hon. James Dixon should represent them. Francis Gillette is the determined to fix the seal of their condemnation candidate of the Free Soilers, and Charles Chapman will be voted for by the Maine law men. cape from justice. Purpose of violence are dis-

held at Concord, heard arguments in eightythree divorce suits. Thirty-three of the applications were granted, seven denied, and the decision of forty-three reserved. The Superior were denied, three settled, and the remainder continued for consideration.

THE NERRASKA BILL AND STAVERY.

Our neighbor of the Herald has told his read rs, over and over again, that the passage of udge Douglas' Nebraska Bill, would be addus we could not see why our neighbor came to that conclusion. Nebraska, under Mr. Doug-LAS' Bill man become a slave State, or it man of. The people of Nebraska will have the right to question themselves, and the strong probability is-if we may judge from the char. cter of the men who are now emigrating to that untry-that slavery will be prohibited. Acording to Judge Douglas' Bill the people of Nebraska and Kansas are at liberty to do as they please upon the subject of slavery. And who will daredeny them this right ? If the people who inhabit a State are not the proper persons wo intuited it often their own Government, we would like to know who are? Deny them this right, and you deny them their liberty and sovereignty. Then why should this tornado be raised by abolitionists and those who sympathize with them in their fanatical course. Slavery was abolished in Pennsylvania by her own people—why not then give the people of Nebraska the salvery will be introduced into the new territory, as a matter of ocurse. The editor has no authority for making this assertion. Thomas H. Benton, in his late speech on the Nebraska Bill, used this late speech on the Nebraska Bill, used this in late speech on the Nebraska Bill, used this in late speech on the Nebraska Bill, used this in late speech on the Nebraska Bill, used this in late speech on the Nebraska Bill, used this in late speech on the Nebraska Bill, used this in late speech on the Nebraska Bill, used this in late speech on the Nebraska Bill, used this in late speech on the Nebraska Bill, used this in late speech on the Nebraska Bill, used this in late speech on the Nebraska Bill, used this in late speech on the Nebraska Bill, used this in late speech on the Nebraska Bill, used this in late speech on the Nebraska Bill, used this in late speech on the Nebraska Bill, used this in late speech on the Nebraska Bill, used this in late speech on the Nebraska Bill, used this in late speech on the Nebraska Bill, used this in the free soilism, and on the Nebraska Bill, used this introduced into the new territories, if thrown open to territorial action, will be a question of slavery in these territories, the new of the State State Senate, presided, eleclaring Nebraska to the Democracy of the State, which was unanimously adopted, declaring Nebraska to Would his to would destroy every party that supported it in the free of these intelligent members of the late to Mollo honesty, industry, and faithful vigilance of the each political issue, and predicting that it would destroy every party that supported it in the free of the salte Convention to the slave of to form their own Government, we would like sylvama, commander of the cases from Cumberland, Perry, and Inst. The cases from Cumberland, Perry, and Juniata, will come up for argument on Monday

of President PIERCE and his Cabinet; but the above extract from the speech must have escapecitine eye of the editor, or he certainly would have drawn his pen over it, for it triumphantly denies and appears his area. denies and answers his own assertion that the passage of the Nebraska Bill will be an increase of slave territory. THOMAS H. BENTON and the editor of the Herald are therefore at issue, succeeded in having her bailed out. She will and, we doubt not, that when "old Bullion" again speaks he will quote from the columns of he should do as a matter of courtesy to the where in the lower part of the county. He was Herald for publishing his late speech, in which done right in refusing it his assent. It is a part

much anxiety. much anxiety.

agricultural States, that the prospect of an abundance is more promising than usual at this season of the year. The season is backward, but the winter grains appear to have wintered well as a general thing. The accounts from New York, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin and Iowa, are most flattering, and our exchanges from Virginia and Maryland nearly all speak of the thriving appearance of the growing crop. In our own State, the crops in nearly every section, present a very fine and healthy appearance, and should nothing happen to blight the present prospect, the yield will be a large one and of a most excellent quality.

Good News.—The Relief Notes, we are glad

The above is an editorial from the Chambersburg Whig, of a couple weeks since. We had taken. intended to notice it immediately after its aphold a small office under the United States Gov- on the Portage Railroad. ernment, our independence as an editor is necessarily compromised, and our expressed opinions, even on State affairs, are merely the coullitions of an "office holder," and not our unwished, and we doubt not that cre long we will biased convictions! We can tell the great dehave an abundant supply of small gold and sil- feated of the Whig that he is mistaken in his tion in the salaries of the District Judges throughconclusions, when he presumes to say that our out the State. The Governor's salary, after the course as a journalist is dictated because of the expiration of the term of the present Executive, few hundred dollars we receive as a public offi- is to be \$3500. The appropriation of \$1500 to Senate of this State on Tuesday the 9th inst. cer. We always have, and we think we always the Scott Legion of Philadelphia, for the erection shall continue to speak our convictions fearless- of a monument, was retained in the bill, as in-

able debater, and well informed in relation to tam class to speak disparagingly of those who from the bill by the Committee of conference, happen to hold public positions. It is a species of except so far as it repeals the provise to the meanness to which we have never resorted, and 98th Section of the Appropriation bill of last The trial of Daniel Lachenaus Dr. C. C. Field. The trial of Daniel Lachenaus Dr. C. C. Field. Aaron C. Dech, and James Stevenson, for conspiracy to extort money from Benjamin Green, delinquencies to the public. But we are not of tion to be invested in State stocks, as authors. through the instrumentality of a young woman those who believe every public officer a servile tool ized by this provise to the 98th Section nearly three weeks ago, was brought to a close and not for himself. Those who are constantly as- as it passed the Senate, it would have prohibit on Thursday last, by the rendition of a verdict sailing public officers, are, nine times out of ten, ed the paying out of relief notes from the Trea of guilty against all the defendants. They were disappointed office-seekers themselves, who surr, and required their immediate cancellation sentenced on Friday, by Judge McCartney, as have been repudiated by the people, because of at the expense of a temperary loan; but the follows: Lachenour, a fine of \$2500, and three a want of confidence in their characters. But, thouse thought it would look better to have a months' imprisonment in the County Jail; Field, enough. The following brief article from the portion of the State's indebtedness in the shap a fine of \$2,000, and one years' imprisonment Perry County Democrat, is to the point, and of ragged notes, than to appear to increase the

claimed. Mr. Crittenden has gone to St. Louis; Domestic Bliss in New England.—The Mat. Ward met no welcome at New Albany, and fled on to Connection, Illinois. He will a severe blow to many a hard working man, the Democrat and paid for his paper a year in the Democrat and paid for his paper a year in the Democrat and paid for his paper as year.

Mr. Websten's Estate.—According to an advertisement in a Concord, (N. II.) paper, George W. Newsmith, Esq., of Franklin, (Old Concording to an invariance of the state of the Court of knode island, at its last term had Sailsbury,) is appointed a "Commissioner to al- Fair in that city, it will commence on the 20th would seem to sustain the position, that a man seventy-three similar cases before it, of which forty-two received judgment of divorce, four forty-two received judgment of divorce, four the claims of creditors against the estate of of September, and continue four days. It will who has mind and memory enough to pay for New York on Thursday, and the prisoner was tory upon which it can dwell with satisfaction, the claims of creditors against the estate of of September, and continue four days. It will be claims of creditors against the estate of of September, and continue four days. It will be claimed to the prisoner was tory upon which it can dwell with satisfaction, the claims of creditors against the estate of of September, and continue four days. It will be claimed to the prisoner was tory upon which it can dwell with satisfaction, the claims of creditors against the estate of of September, and continue four days. Hon. Daniel Webster," which is decreed to be no doubt far exceed in interest any exhibition his newspaper in advance, is competent to make administered as an insolvent estate.

JUST AND TRUE SENTIMENTS.

The following appropriate and candid article staunch and consistent Democratic journal, the ing slave territory to our country. For the life of Reading Gazette, contains so much truth and tions came before it, and their consideration confully and trully, that we cannot refrain from trasferring it to the columns of the Volunteer. Whilst we do so, we at the same time respond to the sentiments contained in it, every one of which we cheerfully and heartily endorse. commend it to the serious attention of such faint carried away by every false and heretical wind of political doctrine:

of political doctrine:

The Bradford County Democracy, opposed to the Nebraska bill, held a Convention at Towanda last week, at which Hon. Gordon F. Mason, formerly of the State Senate, presided.—Judge Wilmot addressed the meeting, and read

is late speech on the Nebraska Dill, used this language:

language:

attempt to speak for the whole Democratic party, and to make it answerable for sentiments if thrown open to territorial action, will be a question of numbers—a question of the majority for or against slavery; and what chance would for chance at all. The slave emigrants will be outnumbered, and compelled to play at a most unable of the slaveholders have in point of numbers, but also in point of States. The slaveholder stakes all his property, and has to run it off or lose it to work to dat the poils. I see nothing which slaveholders are to gain under this bill, nothing but an unequal and vextions contest, in which they are to be losers."

Such are the views of Mr. Benton, whose they are to be losers."

Such are the views of Mr. Benton, whose equal to that of our neighbor. The Herald published Mr. Benton's speech, in its issue of last week, merely because of its low and vulgar abuse of President Pieuce and his Cabinet; but the speak trumpet-toned in favor of the same just principle. Let Bradford bear in mind the fate "Wilmot Proviso," and abstain s, numerically, almost a cipher

## A Veto Message.

President Pierce has vetoed the bill granting ten millions of acres of land to the several States of the Union, for the benefit of the indigent inthe Herald those learned articles which go to sane. Although this grant commends itself to prove that Nebraska will be slave territory. This the sympathies of all hearts, yet we think, says the West Chester Republican, the President bas he says as distinctly that Nebraska will not be of a system to absorb the entire national do a slave State under Mr. Douglas' Bill. We main, which, if not broken into at some point, shall look for Mr. BENTON'S next speech with would be the fruitful source of a most unexam pled corruption. Half the time of Congress i taken up with applications to appropriate the Public Lands to the use of corporations for a vast variety of purposes. Legislators become reckless, and they appropriate that which does not cost them anything with a lavish bounty. The veto power under such circumstances is a most important constitutional provision. Its exercise calls men to their senses, and affords them an opportunity of re-examining their position, and retracing their sters. This Message, to our mind, is the most statesman-like against the constitutionality of the bill, are un-answerable. We think the country will sustain him cordially in the position he has so boldly

The General Appropriation bill, just passpearance in that paper, but a press of more im- ed, contains a section appointing N. Strickland, portant business prevented us. We regret to of Chester, John Strohm, of Lancaster, and John see a paper that pretends to respectability ex- N. Purviance, of Butler, Commissioners to exhibit so mean a spirit as is indicated in the short amine into the correctness of the claims against article we quote above. Because, forsooth, we the Commonwealth for debts alleged to be due

> The aggregate amount of money appropriated It increases the salaries of the Judges of the Supreme Court \$200 each, but makes no alterasisted upon by the House.

> The section, added in the Senate, requiring the immediate cancellation of the relief notes,

ess men of Sandusky, Ohio, has decamped castward, on his way to Europe, leaving creditors behind him to the amount of over 20,000 to build one of these ships in the Boston yard; dollars. We learn from the Sandusky Register that his credit having been previously unimpeachable, he had, before leaving, borrowed vard; and two in the Norfolk yard. There are much monney, in sums of one hundred dollars two ships already under construction in the and upwards, from all classes of persons, including many operatives, whose dollars were carn- Franklin. ed by wearisome toil. He had also collected his general merchandise accounts to a large amount, and being besides a contractor in dock improvements, he held notes to a considerable amount, all of which he negotiated and convert-

who has lost his all. of the kind ever held in this State. THE LEGISLATURE.

The State Legislature adjourned finally or which we copy from the last number of that Tuesday the 9th, after a protracted session of cighteen weeks. A number of important quesgood sense, and speaks our own sentiments so sumed much time that might otherwise have been spared. Some good that should have been done, was left undone, and all that was done, cannot be commended. But in view of the cor rupting outside influences that were brought to We bear against the Legislatire (never, perhaps, equalled during any previous session) in favor hearted and timid Democrats as are liable to be of various schemes of private interest, and against the reformatory measures that the people demanded, there is cause for thankfulness in the fact, that although those influences some times succeeded, they did not prevail to anything like the extent that was at first feared. The business of the session has been, in the

The passage of a stringent law to prevent thuses in the liquor traffic. The passage of several important general laws, naving a tendency to supersede much special

DECISION OF JUDGE KANE IN THE WILKES-BARRE SLAVE CASE.—Judge Kane on Tuesday week, delivered a long opinion of the U. States Circuit Court, now sitting in Philadelphia, in the case of the United States Marshal and Deputics, versus the Sheriff of Philadelphia. The hearing was on a habeas corpus taken out to prevent the relators being taken to Wilkesbarre for trial, under an indictment found against Wilkesbarre issued by the Circuit Court. The by Jury, if acting in obedience to a Federal process, but they may be punished for abusing it, by the Court that issued the process, which is bound to punish or protect its ministerial offl-

IRON WORKS IN THE UNITED STATES .- It is stated that 16 iron works are in operation-9 in Pennsylvania, 3 in Yirginia, 1 in New Jercy, 1 in Ohio, 1 in Massachusetts, and 1 in laryland; and are prepared to turn out 160,-000 tons of railroad bars this season. For this produce the following raw materials will be rered:-213,332 tons pig iron, 840,000 tons oal, 560,000 tons iron ore, and 213,333 tons f limestone. The capital of these 16 companies is \$10,000,000; they support a population of 92,500 persons, and consume \$4,625.000 in breadstuffs, besides, affording a profit to all the various branches of business in and around the

the case on its merits, under the act of Congress,

and will receive the evidence of the relators.

RAILROAD ACROSS SOUTH AMERICA. - The Alonstruction of several railroads in South Amer-Atlantic. The distince is about 600 miles, and with the roads already built west of the Andes, will create a railroad communication cross the South American continent, broken only by that chain of mountains. He has comenced the survey.

REPORT OF ATTORNEY GENERAL CUSTING. United States, has issued a very able report, suggesting modifications in the manner of conducting the legal business of the government This report must add to the already distinguishmind for business details rarely embodied in the ning are so manifestly proper that the only marvel is that they have not been sooner made

NO TAVERN LICENSES IN CRAWFORD COUN-The Court of Quarter Sessions of Crawford | cantile character. county, lately announced that it would not into effect.

LATE AND HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM HAYTI Prince, bringing advices to the 14th ult. Her news is of considerable importance. The Emperor (Soloque) was enlisting men for the army, and was making great preparations with his fleet and army in the invasion of Dominica, both by sea and land. Operations would commence amediately after the holydays were over, which would be about the 1st of May.

THE SIX NEW STEAM FRIGATES .- We learn from the Washington Star, that it is understood that the Secretary of the Navy has determined nother in the New York yard; a third in the Philadelphia vard: a fourth in the Washington Portsmouth (N. H.) yard-the Santee and the

ADVANTAGES OF PAYING FOR A NEWSPAPER IN ADVANCE.—The Franklin Democrat says-One of the facts put in evidence at the trial in the Supreme Court to sustain the will of the late William Russel, was, that only a few days beadvance, thereby saving fifty cents. This fact The New School Law.

IMPORTANT TO SCHOOL DIRECTORS. o meet in Convention at the seat of justice of third year thereafter, and select viva voce by a urements and of skill and experience in the art Directors, or a majority of them in such Conention, shall determine the amount of compensaid compensation shall be paid by the Superntendent of Common Schools by his warrant lrawn upon the State Treasurer in half yearly igstalments, if desired, and shall be deducted rom the amount of the State appropriation to be paid the several School Districts for the said unchanged. ounty.

In another part of to day's paper will be seen n advertisement in relation to the appointment of a Superintendent for Cumberland county .-The new law, however, does not apply to this borough, Carlisle being excluded from the operation of its provisions.

School Directors, is invited to the following section of the new School Law. It takes effect immediately.

Section 35. That it shall be the duty of the several assessors to assess such persons as may remove into their respective districts between the last assessment and the first of May in each the last assessment and the first of May in each year, or who may have been omitted from the last assessment, and to return their names with the amount of State and County tax payable by each, to the Board of Seffool Directors, who shall thereupon assess the amount of school tax payable by such persons, which tax shall be collected as in other cases.

The Question Must be Settled.

The Washington Union of Thursday last in Payable again concentrates on the Danube. Therefore theinterest of the campaign again concentrates on the operations be-

The Washington Union of Thursday last, in alluding to the factious conduct of the minority them for an assault while executing a writ in in Congress, says :-- "Upon one ground, at all events, the friends and foes of the Nebraska bill Judge decides that the Marshals cannot be tried (excluding the abolitionists) may be said to be united. The fact appears not so much in the proceedings of Congress as in the sentiment of the country at large. The hope that Congress. should terminate the discussion on the Nebraska cers. The Court will therefore proceed to hear | bill, and bring the question to a vote, is almost universally avowed or entertained. The Demo crats ask it, that that the slavery dispute may so far as it is possible, be removed from the halls of Congress-a result sure to be attained by the operation of the bill now before the House.

The Democrats who are not in favor of the bill have discovered that to protract the contest upon its merits, in view of its increased and increasing strength, is sure to affect them seriously; while the Northern whigs, with all their proclivities to unite with the various isms of the day, daily more fully realize the danger of concentrating themselves into a merely section al organization. This state of things, whatever the various motives that have produced it, i significant of coming tranquility and unanimity

SINGULAR CASE OF POISONING .- A very respectable young lady, residing in Carrolton bany Evening Journal says, that Allen Campbell, Esq., who surveyed and superintended the physician of that place, visited his office, and sage, to our mind, is the most statesman-like construction of several nanopus in commonlessance paper that has emanated from the President. It is exceedingly well written, and his arguments of a projected route from Prendoza, on the easiest the constitutionality of the bill, are under the constitutional transfer the constitution of the constitution of the bill, are under the constitution of the bill are the constitution of the constitution o in a short time complained of feeling unwell .-The wife of the physician, having seen the young lady go to the office, questioned her as to whether she had taken anything while there, when she admitted that she had merely tasted the contents of a bottle. Measures, to counter act the effect of the poison, were then employed -Hon. Caleb Cushing, Attorney General of the but to no effect. She was seized with violent spasms, and half an hour from the time sheleft the office, she expired.

the office, she expired.

BAD Debts.—Hunt's Merchants Magazine advocates the passage of an act, abolishing all laws for the collection of debt, except where property is transferred for its security; the property so transferred to be the only legal security on such debt. The writer says, that should this become a law, it would prevent seventy-4ve per cent. of the bad debts now made, besides promoting integrity and upright mercantile character.

Decisions in the Methodist Churcu Case.

Decisions in the Methodist Churcu Case.

The opinion of the U. S. Supreme Court, in the ed reputation of General Cushing. It shows have for the collection of debt, except where the grasp of a bold and clear intellect, and a same person. The changes suggested by Gen. curity on such debt. The writer says, that

Decisions in the Methodist Book of the present, but would try the experiment for one year, whether 'public houses' cannot get along just as well without disposing of spirituous liquors.

Decisions in the Methodist Book of the Chineso revolution. This, no doubt, gave offence to some who were interested to propogate these views. For such, and for their good opinion, I have neither respect nor without disposing of spirituous liquors.

Decisions in the Methodist Book of the Chineso revolution. This, no doubt, gave offence to some who were interested to propogate these views. For such, and for their good opinion, I have neither respect nor whether their good opinion, I have neither respect nor contend a skill and proceeded as usual, on their care. without disposing of spirituous liquors. The Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist tavern keepers, on this announcement being Episcopal Church South, was given on Tuesmade, threatened to close their doors at once; day, upon all the points in favor of the Church and as it was "court time," it might put some South, thus reversing the decision of the Cirto inconvenience; but it being ascertained that private houses would be at once thrown open to right of the Church South to a proportionate share of the funds and property, but also declares a division of the church to be a valid act, language, saying, substantially, that he " be —The schooner King Fisher, Capitain Hooper, arrived at New York on Tuesday, from Port au equally legitimate. Judge McLean did not sit and was thoroughly persuaded that she is desn this case.

> RESCUE OF DR. STEINER .- The New Orleans Picagune has advices from Texas to the 3d inst. They contain the following paragraph:

Dr. Steiner who is charged with killing a uperior officer, for whose trial a Court Martial s sitting at Austin, was rescued by the citizens of Waco from Lieut. Anderson, who had him in custody, and was taking him to Fort Graham.

Dr. Steiner, who, by the way, is a Pennsylvaand was acquitted in the civil courts of Texas. He was afterwards arrested, to be court-marrescued.

MOVEMENTS OF MATT. WARD. We have alson, a large crowd collected on the wharf, and ously meet his fate. ordered the captain to be off with his boat and

cargo. Hays for the murder of Dr. Leutner, was con- blunders of its party, says: "The Whig party, cluded in the Court of Oyer and Terminer at as a national party, has nothing in its 1 " not guilty.'

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

School Law which has recently passed the Le- day the 10th, with European news to the 29th gislature, and received the sanction of the Exult. At the time of her sailing, nothing had Donegal, Catasauque, and Mount Pleasant Deccutive, makes it the duty of the School Direc- | been heard on the other side of the ill-fated tors of the several counties of the Commonwealth "City of Glasgow," and there remains scarcely a shadow of hope that she has escaped. The the proper county, on the first Monday of June intelligence from the seat of war is unimportant. next, and on the first Monday of May in each Silistria had not yet been taken by the Russians, nor had the allied fleets made any demonmajority of the whole number of directors pre- stration against Odessa. Increased vigor was, ent, one person of literary and scientific ac- however, displayed by the allies. Twenty thousand French troops and eight thousand British f teaching, as County Superintendent for the had arrived at Gallipollis. A sanguinary enhree succeeding school years, and the School gagement had taken place near Kalafat, but without any decided result. It was reported that the Russians had evacuated Lesser Wallaation for the County Superintendent, which chia. The commercial news shows a further fluctuation in the market. Flour and Wheat and Corn had declined. Cotton was irregular. Consols had slightly fallen, though money is said to be easy. In United States Securities the transactions were small, but prices were

THE VERY LATEST.

By the arrival at New York on Monday af-ternoon of the American steamship Atlantic, we have late and important intelligence from the

sent of war.

Authentic intelligence has been received that, Authentic intelligence has been received that, on the 20th of April, the port of Odessa, on the Black Sca, was bombarded for ten hours by the Black Sca, was bombarded for ten hours by the Black Sca, was bombarded for ten hours by the Black Sca, was bombarded for ten hours by the Black Sca, was bombarded for ten hours by the Black Sca, was bombarded for ten hours by the Black Sca, was bombarded for ten hours by the Black Sca, was bombarded for ten hours by the Black Sca, was bombarded for ten hours by the Black Sca, was bombarded for ten hours by the Black Sca, was bombarded for ten hours by the Black Sca, was bombarded for ten hours by the Black Sca, was bombarded for ten hours by the action of the new School Law. It takes effect intrian merchant ships were burned in the harbor.
Three of the British bombarding steamers were badly damaged by the fire from the forts. An attempt of the British to land 1800 men failed.

The Russian fleet came out from Sebastapol

the Danube. Therefore the interest of the campaign again concentrates on the operations below Nicopoli. The Turks have come out of Kalafat, and are occupying all the towns on the track of the Russians.

The Russians are beseiging Silistfia, and would assault it about the lst of May.

The allied troops are still idle.

The Greek insurrection was unchanged.

From Asia we have nothing of importance.

Admiral Napier's fleet was awaiting the French vessels. He was blockading the Gulfs of Finland and Bothnia.

of Finland and Bothnia.

Spain and Cuba. The Washington Union of Wednesday contains a highly important artical upon our relations with Spain, from which we make the following extract:

"It the rumors which were current at Madrid

at our latest dates be reliable, the Spanish cal-late had declined to afford prompt reparation for the wrongs committed against the flag of the United States in the instance of the Black Warthe wrongs committed against the flag of the United States in the instance of the Black Warrior. The intelligence, from the belief that it is true, is justly producing a mighty sensation throughout the Union. The period for diplomatizing at a distrace of four thousand miles for redress for unprovoked: flagran, insults and injuries sustained by our country at the hands of the insolent, and, so far as we are concerned, irresponsible authorities at Havanna, has attength passed by. Duty to ourselves requires that we should prepare for settling upon the spot where they are perpetrated the offences to our honor and rights. We are quite free to state—and in terms so emphatic and unequivocal as to admit of no misinterpretation—that if ample satisfaction is not allowed for the piratical seizure of the Black Warrior, we shall advocate an immediate blockade of the Island. The justice which we separately appealed for to the home government of her Catholic Majary it is imperative upon the catholic Majary is listing-parative dupa use now to exact. Outrage upon this nation, affecting even its hoofe, are of incessant-accipitation in Cuba; and it, is 'padpably' distinct that there is but a solitary manner left to us for remedying them. That manner is the energetic and judicious employment of such resources as happly are at our disposal. The situation has become too grave to longer admit of temporizing egentialion. Our complaining voice has been

Ex-PRESIDENT FILLMORE. -- Some of the papers at the South are denying the correctness of Mr. Fillmore's speech, at Vicsburg, where he declared his belief that Canada and Cuba were both destined to be annexed to the U. States. The Charleston Courier, however, asserts that, h at the banquet in that city, Mr. F. used similar and that the two divisions South and North are lieved in the expansive growth of our republic, ined to cover the whole American continent with her starry banner and free institutions."

INCREASE OF SILVER .- We learn that J. D. Cosmeil, Esq., of the Treasury Department, delivered a few days since at the mint in Philadelphia, fifty-two tons of ingots of silver, the value of which is one and a quarter millions of dol-

lars. The government purchased Mexican ingots of silver amounting to two millions of dolnian, was tried for shooting his superier officer lars, at three per cent. premium, three quarters of a million of which were left at the mint in New Orleans. The object of the purchase of this tialled. It is from this arrest that he has been amount of silver is to increase the supply of silver change.

THE WHIG CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR .ready noticed the arrival of Matt. Ward and his The Washington (Pa.) Commonwealth has rebrother at Cannelton, Indiana. They had been | ceived a letter from the Hon. James Pollock. the in the town but a short time before, as we learn | Whig candidate for Governor, in which he states from the Hewesville Eagle, a committee of citi- that the rumors of his contemplated withdrawal zens waited upon them and desired them to are without the slightest foundation in fact, and leave the place. Thereupon they went to Judge that he is prepared to meet the responsibilities Huntingdon's, some distance in the country, of his position, and to sustain the issues made and afterwards took passage on the Eclipse for Larkansas. When the steamer reached Hender-that Mr. Pollock, to thus coolly and courage-

ACQUITTAL OF MRS. HAYS.—The trial of Mrs. | an article referring to the manifold sins and discharged. The jury rendered a verdict of and nothing in its future to which we can look forward with hope."

VETO MESSAGE OF GOV. BIGLER

The following is the message of Governor Bigler on returning the bills inc posit Banks to the Senate, without his concurrenc. The Governer very properly objects to the loose charters attempted to be given to these institutions, and insists on the individual liabit. ity clause being inserted to the fullest extent, The message is sound in principle, and will meet the hearty concruence of all who wish to see the buisness of this Commonwealth based on a perminent footing:

on a perminent tooting:

EXECUTIVE CHAMDER, I HARDER, I HARDER, MAY 4, 1854

To the Senate and House of Representatives regentlemen: The following bills have been presented for my consideration and approval, and I herowith roturn the same without my assent, to the Senate, in which body they originated.

Bill No. 159, entitled an Act to incorporate the Donegal Deposit Bank, to be located at Marietta, Lancaster county; No. 215, entitled an act to incorporate the Catasauque Deposit Bank, at Catasauque, Lehigh county; bill No. 218, entitled an act to incorporate the Farner's Deposit Bank of Lehigh county; and bill No. 506, entitled an act to incorporate the Mount Pleasant Savings Bank.

The principal objection to the bill under consideration is, that no adequate liability is imposed upon the stokholders, for the protection

sideration is, that no adequate flability is imposed upon the stokholders, for the protection of those who may be creditors of the institutions. It has become a settled principle, that in granting corporate privileges, where large private gaines are expected, and the public deeply interested in the operations of an institution and its ability to meet its engagements, that the individuals thus associating, shall be severally liable, in their private estates, for the debts of such corporation.

This principle has been applied, very proferly, it is believed, to Banks of Issue, and to Mining and Manufacturing Companies, and the public are certainly quite as much interested in the safety and solvency of a Bank of Deposit, as in these corporations. Inviting deposits by the offer of liberal terms, the entire community surrounding such an institution may become creditors, and especially those classes least able to bear a loss; ambhence the propriety of furnishing an efficient protection. The application of the principle is not more salutory upon the public mind, by inspiring confidence and trust, than upon the corporators themselves; and the greater vigilance resulting from a proper sense of responsibility, would more than compensate for this increased liability.

Whilst it is true that mere Banks of Deposit not having the power to increase the aggregate of paper circulation, are not limbte to the objections generally urged against an increase of banking capital, as a basis for paper issues, and cannot inflate prices by an expanded currency, they should nevertheless be guarded by every proper limitation and restriction, for the security of the public. Nor should such institutions be established at random, and without due regard to actual business wants; but only in such localities as manifestly require them. In places where a large amount of buisness is transacted; I can see no well founded objection to such an agency—thus from the faility in places where a large amount of buisness is transacted; I can see no well foun

Four Years of Fraud vs. one of Integrity.

dying them. That manner is the energetic and judicious employment of such resources as happily are at our disposal. The situation has become too grave to longer admit of temporizing negotiation. Our complaining voice has been heard sufficently long; we must now make its expressions felt."

HUMPIMEY MARSHALLON CHINA.—The Louis-wille Journal contains a letter from the Hon. Humphery Marshall, dated Washington, April 19. He had remarked a paragraph in the Journal, which stated that he was accused with having side with the imperailists while Minister was rigidly and faithfully neutral. He had very little communication of any kind with the rebels. His correspondence with the Department of State, he is certain, will be sufficient testimony that while abroad he pursued the path of public duty with an eye single to his country's good. He says:

"My judgment refused to receive as true the crude competitions of many in China in read to the complacent and acity which the the truther complacent and acity which the testimony that while a broad he pursued the path of public duty with an eye single to his country's good. He says:

"My judgment refused to receive as true the crude competitions of many in China in read to the complacent and acity which the testimony that while a proposed to the complacent and acity which the testimony that while a proposed to the complacent and acity while the testimony that while a proposed to the complacent and acity while the testimony that while the truther complacent and acity with which the truther complacent and acity with which the truther than the proposed the proposed the pursue of the proposed the prop as been sacrificed by an unscrupulous party. Washington Union.

> MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE—Five People DROWNED.—We copy from the Binghampton Daily Republican, the following paragraph: Deacon Joab Hathaway and wife, Charles Hathway to church across the Susquehanna river Having reached the opposit side, the how of Having reached the opposit side, the bow of the skiff struck against some bushes which overching the bank; a strong north wind and a violent urrent carried round the stern of the skiff, which struck against a log, upsetting it and throughing the whole party, except G. Hathaway, who jumped ashore, into the river. The latter saved Deacon Hathaway and wife, and his own sister. Charles Hathaway and his wife were seated in the stern of the beat when the accident occurred.
>
> He would have effected the escape of himself and wife, but for the children, who clung to William Hathaway. But notwithstanding the efforts of G., Charles Hathaway and his wife, and the two children above mentioned, as well as a sister of G. Hathaway were all drowned.

THE RUSSIAN EXPEDITION TO JAPAN.—A letter from Multa, speaking of the report that the Rus-sians have signed a commercial treaty with Ja-

sians have signed a commercial treaty was pan, says:

"The Americans, it would appear, have not been very honorally treated by the Russian squadron in those seas, who rather cleverly succeeded in getting the treaty which in all justice, is due to the Americans; and this, after they hed been this coals, &c., by the Americans in China-lift it had not been for the kindness on the Americans' part, it is doubtful if the Russians could have get as early to Janan." have got so early to Japan."

> For the Volunteer. Military Election.

Mr. Bratton-Please insert the following

Whereas, The new organization of the Uni-Whig candidate for Governor, in which he states that the rumors of his contemplated withdrawal are without the slightest foundation in fact, and that he is prepared to meet the responsibilities of his position, and to sustain the issues made by the nominating Convention. A bold man is that Mr. Pollock, to thus coolly and courage ously meet his fate.

The New York Courier & Enquirer, one of the leading Whig journals of the country, in an article referring to the manifold sins and hundred for the research (Miller). When the substitute of the present Brigade Inspector, will be supported for Brigadler General Figade Inspector. Gen. Edward Armor ; Major Samuel Grop, the present Brigade Inspector. Gen. Edward Armor of Cumberland, Franklin and Perry, as his long service entitles him to premote the countries of Cumberland.

Perry, as his long service entitles him to premote the countries of Cumberland Franklin and Perry, as his long service entitles him to premote the countries of Cumberland.

DEATH .- All that nature has prescribed must be good; and as douth is natural to us, it is absurdity to fear it. Fear loses its purpose when we are sure it cannot preserve us, and we should draw a resolution to meet it, from the impossibility to escape it.—Steels.