AMERICAN VOLUNTEER.

JOHN B. BRATTON, Editor & Proprietor.

CARLISLE, PA., NOV. 16, 1854.

CHILD DROWNED.—On Friday last, a smart and interesting little boy, about two years of age, son of Mr. GEO. KUTZ, of North Middleton township, was drowned by falling into the Letort Spring. Mr. Kutz and his family were busily engaged butchering on that day, and in consequence of being unable to watch him so close as they usually had done, he strayed away from them. But ten or fifteen minutes had elapsed from the time he was last seen by his parents until he was taken out of the spring a lifeless corpse. Efforts were made to resuscitate him, but the vital spark had fled.

UNION FIRE COMPANY'S LECTURES.—By reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that the first of a course of Lectures, for the benefit of the Union Fire Company, will be delivered at Marion Hall, on Thursday evening, the 23d inst., by Prof. TIFFANY. We hope to see these Lectures liberally patronized. Our Fire Companies certainly deserve the thanks of our citizens for their zeal and efficiency, and as the proceeds of the Lectures are to be used for the purpose of purchasing hose and other necessary apparatus for the Union Company, every one should lend his aid to so praiseworthy an object. Mr. TIFFANY is an able and experienced lecturer, and we hope to see a full house at the first lecture.

COURT.—Court commenced in this place on Monday, before Judges GRAHAM, WOODBURN and RUPP. There was not a great deal of Quarter Sessions business on hand. Three of our landlords, Messrs MAGLAUGHLIN, STOUGH and PARSONS, were indicted for selling liquor to minors and men of known intemperate habits. STOUGH was found guilty on four counts; MAGLAUGHLIN was found "not guilty," but sentenced to pay the costs; PARSONS' case is now being tried. We may give a report of the court proceedings in our next, if we find they contain sufficient interest.

THANKSGIVING DAY.—The citizens of Carlisle and vicinity, are respectfully solicited by the Pastors of the several churches in this place, to attend divine worship on Thursday the 23d inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M., it being the time designated by his Excellency Governor Bigler, for public thanksgiving throughout this Commonwealth. Service in the Methodist Episcopal Church, by the Rev. Mr. Wing. In the Lutheran Evangelical Church by Rev. Mr. Conser.

DISTRESSING SUICIDE.

On Sunday afternoon last, Coroner THOMPSON held an inquest upon the body of Miss CATHARINE KOCH, a young lady who had been a boarder for several weeks, at PARSON'S Hotel, in this borough. From the testimony before the jury, it appeared that on the evening previous to her death she purchased two ounces of arsenic at Dr. KAUFMAN'S Drug-store in this place, for the purpose, as she represented, of poisoning rats. She repaired to her room at an early hour on Saturday evening, and must have swallowed the arsenic about 10 o'clock. It is supposed she took it in doses. A cup, containing a large portion of the poison, was found at her bedside. About 4 o'clock on Sunday morning, she was heard by a boarder to moan, but it was after 7 o'clock before any one went into her room. At this time one of Mr. PARSON'S family proceeded to Miss Koch's room, and found her in great agony from the effects of the poison. Physicians were immediately sent for, and every effort was made to save her, but to no avail—she lingered, in great agony, till about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when death put an end to her sufferings. The jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the above facts.

The deceased was about 20 years of age, and a highly respectable, comely, and fine looking young lady. She was the daughter of Mr. D. KOCH, who is manager at Mr. WM. WATTS' iron furnace, at Pine Grove. Report says she was to have been married on Thursday last, and that her betrothed deceived her, and failed to appear at the time appointed. Certain it is she had made every preparation for her marriage, by having her wedding garments all in readiness. She came to town to board for a few weeks, for the purpose, as she said, to purchase and superintend the making up of her wedding apparel. Poor girl—her intended bridal dress served as her winding sheet! Disappointment and remorse drove her to the rash act of self-destruction—numbering one more to the catalogue of *love and suicide.*

"Let the editor of the *Herald* publish the whole of the *Union's* article, and his readers will then discover how much truth there is in the assertion that "the Washington *Union* has turned Know-Nothing.—*Vol.*

Let the *Volunteer* publish the *whole* article and its readers will then discover whether we "garbled" or misrepresented it. Why does not the *Volunteer* publish it?—*Herald.*

Why don't we? In the first place because the article is too lengthy for our columns, and in the next place because we don't please to publish it. But we reiterate what we said a few weeks since—the article from the Washington *Union* from which the *Herald* quoted an extract, contained more solid argument *against* Know-Nothingism than any former article that we had noticed in that able journal. The *Herald* must remember that the discussion of the naturalization laws and Know-Nothingism are different subjects. If the naturalization laws are defective, if they require amendment, the democracy of the country are not afraid to discuss the question, but in doing this we make no concessions to a mid-night conclave of KnowNothings.

☞ Dr. Graham, convicted of Manslaughter, in killing Mr. Loring, in New York, has been sentenced to imprisonment at Sing Sing, for the period of 7 years—the full length of the law.

UNHEARD OF RAVAGES BY CHOLERA.—A correspondent of the Boston *Atlas*, writing from Marseilles, states that the English Consul at that port has reliable information from Messina, describing the ravages of the cholera at that city. Sixteen thousand persons are said to have fallen victims out of a population of 40,000.

GOOD PRICE.—The Boston *Gazette* learns that F. Gleason, Esq., has disposed of his interest in *Gleason's Pictorial* and *Flag of our Union* newspapers, to Maturin M. Ballou, Esq., for the round sum of 200,000. This is the largest newspaper sale ever effected in this country.

☞ Saturday last was an important day to the commercial and money men in Philadelphia, for the reason that a large amount of eight months' paper fell due. The crisis, however, was bravely and successfully met, and about $4,000,000 were paid into the banks.

☞ Edward D. Ingraham, Esq., of Philadelphia, U. S. Commissioner under the Fugitive Slave Law, died on the 5th inst., of Apoplexy, aged 60 years.

POLITICS AND THE PULPIT.

We never objected to the Rev. TIFFANY for the United States Senate, merely because he is a Marylander by birth, as the *Herald* asserts. On the contrary we distinctly said, in our paper of the 2d inst., that "if we *must* have a Rev. Know-Nothing for our United States Senator, we suppose Mr. TIFFANY will answer as well as any one else, &c. True, we suggested that we might as well have a *Pennsylvanian* to represent our State in the U. S. Senate, and we think so still. We don't consider Mr. TIFFANY a Pennsylvanian in any sense of the word. He is here, like all the other professors in Dickinson College, temporary, and has as little feeling for, as he has knowledge of our people and the interests of the State. If, however, the Whigs and Know-Nothings please to elect Mr. TIFFANY to the Senate, they can do so in welcome, so far as we are concerned.

Without wishing to apply the following remarks particularly to Mr. TIFFANY, we must say that we always have, do now, and will continue to oppose the mingling of religion with politics. The very idea of such a *thing* is alarming, and must arrest the attention of all thinking and moral men. We have had too much clerical interference in the political questions of the day of late, and it is time this impertinent interference should be checked and rebuked. If ministers of the gospel have become tired of their holy calling—if those who have been entrusted with the high and responsible duty of preaching the word of God, have become disgusted with their profession, let them abandon it, and *then*, if they please, but not till then, can they attempt to instruct the people in their political duties. We respect and admire a sincere minister of the word of God—we respect an honest political man, we care not what party he belongs to—but we never can have much confidence in him who attempts to play preacher and politician both at once.

The Know-Nothings—of which order the Rev. TIFFANY is, it is said, the head and front in this county—profess to be much alarmed because of Catholic priests interfering in our elections. We never in our life heard of a Catholic priest attempting to interfere in political matters, but yet the Know-Nothings say the priests *do* interfere—Mr. TIFFANY says so, and they all say so. Mr. TIFFANY condemns the priests, and all the order sing out amen. But yet, in the face of these professions—in the face of the assertion that the Know-Nothings are opposed to making religion subservient to politics, we find ministers of the gospel, who are members of the order, scheeming and plotting and conniving in politics, and attempting to obtain office and emoluments, through the Know-Nothing organization! Why is it, that professing ministers all over the country, are now suggested for political positions? Is it because their superior qualifications were never known before, or have these ministers been "led into temptation," by becoming members of a Know-Nothing order? Why is it that ministers of the gospel are now serenaded the night following an election?—and why is it that these ministers respond to the compliment in windy political speeches? It is because they are politicians, they want office, and think more about politics than they do about the words of their Redeemer. We say we are opposed to political preachers. To use the words of Judge POLLOCK, we say "when priests (we care not of what denomination) attempt to exercise a political influence, *down with them.*"

☞ Two important cases were decided in the U. S. District Court, at Columbus, Ohio, the other day, in the matter of Rush R. Sloane, of Sandusky, who was charged with aiding in the escape of slaves. It appears some fugitive slaves who escaped from Kentucky, employed Mr. Sloane as counsel. The claimants not exhibiting the proper papers when desired by Mr. S., he told the fugitives and their colored friends that there was no evidence of the legality of their detention. For this, civil actions were brought against him in the United States District Court, the damages in the aggregate being laid at $17,000. The jury awarded $3,000 with costs of suit.

OUR STATE GOVERNMENT.—The Legislature of Pennsylvania assembles and organizes on the first Tuesday in January, annually, and the inauguration of the Governor takes place on the third Tuesday of the same month. These are provisions of the Constitution. A Legislative provision directs the election of U. S. Senator to take place on the second Tuesday of the same month, and that of State Treasurer on the Monday preceding the Tuesday of the inauguration of the Governor, by the two Houses meeting in Convention, the majority of the whole of whom shall form a quorum, so that sixty-seven members can proceed to election, should a minority absent themselves.

AN INHUMAN MONSTER.—A beast in human shape, named Harrison Strang, was arrested in Philadelphia on Tuesday, charged with the horrible crime of incest with his two daughters, aged respectively 14 and 16 years. The hearing before the Mayor was entirely private, as it should be in all cases of this revolting character, but enough leaked out to let the public know that the particulars of the crime were of the most atrocious nature. Strang was committed in default of $2,000 bail, to answer the charge.

ACCIDENT BY SHOOTING IN A THEATRE.—One night last week, while the play of "The Robbers" was being performed at the German Theatre in Louisville, Mr. Meyer, one of the actors, was shot at by Mr. Aldershers, another actor. The gun contained a hard ball of paper, which struck Mr. Meyer in the arm, causing a severe wound; mortification ensued: and on Saturday night the sufferings of the unfortunate man were relieved by death.

GENERAL CASS.—This veteran Statesman delivered an elaborate speech at the City Hall, in Detroit, on the evening of the 4th inst. The leading topics are: defence of constitutional rights separated from the defence of slavery—vindication of the doctrine of Squater sovereignity, giving the views of the Fathers of the Republic and of British Statesmen on the subject; and a declaration of personal independence of the South—seperation from their men, but adhesion to the Constitution, &c. The speech will have important bearing in the re-organization of party politics, so far as the next presidency is concerned.

☞ Potatoes are sold at Malone, N. Y., at 25 cents a bushel; at Burlington, Vt., at 34 cents.

GOV. POLLOCK AND THE PRESIDENCY.

At seven o'clock on the evening of October the 10th, 1854, we *believed* JAMES POLLOCK to be the Governor elect of Pennsylvania: at nine we *knew* it; at ten we nominated him as the People's candidate for the Presidency in 1856; and at seven the next morning nailed his name to the mast-head of the *Telegraph* and sent it flying through the length and the breadth of the land by steam, in order to give the magnanimous people and our editorial brethren an opportunity to pass their judgment upon our selection.—*Harrisburg Telegraph, K. N.*

And *at 8 o'clock* of the same morning, (the *Telegraph* might have continued,) the editor of that immaculate sheet, the *Rev.* STEPHEN MILLER, had a petition in circulation asking the Governor-elect to appoint him Flour Inspector at Philadelphia, a snug little birth, worth some eight or ten thousand dollars a year! No wonder the *Telegraph* was in such a hurry to nominate Judge POLLOCK for the Presidency, and thus attempt to flatter his vanity—no wonder, when STEPHEN MILLER had his eye on a $10,000 office, that he considered it necessary to be the *first* to speak of POLLOCK for President. It is really surprising he could wait so long—two whole hours after the polls had closed—to give vent to his *disinterested* feelings of admiration for the Governor elect.

The editor of the *Telegraph*, during the late campaign, said a great many hard things against office-holders, denouncing them in true Billingsgate slang. According to that paper, the Governor, Canal Comissioners, and their subordinates, were "demagogues and robbers," and all the Post-Masters in the United States were "spies and minions for the Pope of Rome!" Such miserable twaddle as this graced the columns of the *high-toned Telegraph* for months previous to the election. The editor appeared to hate an office-holder from his very soul, for he denounced them all as knaves, robbers and spies. But yet, we find this great hater of office-holders making application to the Governor-elect for the best office in his gift; and, for the purpose of pulling the wool over POLLOCK'S eyes, and at the same time putting himself a-head of other applicants for this fat office, he "at 10 o'clock" on the night of the election nominated POLLOCK for President, and "at seven the next morning nailed his name to the mast-head of the *Telegraph!*" Quick work, that, friend MILLER; you certainly should receive the appointment of Flour Inspector. Our feelings and sympathies are with you, decidedly, and we felt "kind of wolfish" when we heard that the leading Whigs and Know-Nothings of this place had refused to sign the petition (asking for your appointment) you sent here the day after the election. They certainly did not know that "at 10 o'clock" the night previous, you had nominated POLLOCK for President, or they would have treated your petition with more respect.

JUDGE WILMOT.

The last number of the Bradford *Reporter* contains two laudations and recommendations, for the U. S. Senatorship, of its master, DAVID WILMOT. One is from a Whig, the other from an Abolition paper. Should some other Know-Nothing sheet, than his own, give him a favorable notice, he will be able to boast of at least one organ among each of the isms that defeated Gov. BIGLER.

Whether WILMOT deserves the promised reward for his desertion of the Democratic party, is a debatable question. If new recruits are to be on an equality with the veteran regulars of the Coalitionists, then Judge W.'s friends can press his claims with fair prospects of success.

Should the Judge's organ-grinder think the following, from the *Erie Observer*, will increase his chances, it should be re-published without delay:

"He won't be satisfied with a promise, or even with the thing promised, a year. The Democracy have tried that to perfection. They have given and given, and still he has continued to cry for more. At last, wearied with his importunities, and in hopes there would be an end to his demands, they made a Judicial district expressly for his accommodation. They placed him upon the Bench, but it did not satisfy his ambition or his restless longing for notoriety; and now the Whigs will have to take their turn. We trust they will have a good time of it: and when they get him into the Senate, it will be really amusing to us to see what wry faces they will make over the measures he will advocate, for it cannot be denied that Wilmot has been consistent in one thing, and that is *opposition to the Whig dogma of protection!*"

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN NEW YORK.—A letter from New York, dated Nov. 10, says—The "Softs" held a large meeting in the Park to-night, to congratulate themselves on the election of Seymour, and to repel the Know-Nothing charges of fraud in the recent city election. Captain Rynders was the principal speaker. He charged the Whig inspectors with fraud in their returns.

ARREST OF AN AMERICAN CITIZEN.—A Mr. Quin, an American, has recently been arrested in Tuscany, on suspicion of being inimical to the government. It is a little singular that so many Americans who go abroad manage to get into difficulties with the government of the countries they visit. They could not contrive the matter better, if their only desire was to let their countrymen know that they were abroad.

AN IMPORANT QUESTION.—The New York politicians are much exercised in mind respecting the birth-place of the defeated Know-Nothing candidate for Governor, Mr. Ullman They desire to know something of his "antecedents," but all the information yet elicited, shows that he was without father, without mother, without descent, and that he was born nowhere. Inquiry is not yet done, and should it ever be satisfactorily proved that Ullman was ever born at all, we will endeavor to record the fact for the satisfaction of all anxious inquirers. The question used to be, "is a candidate honest? is he capable?" Now it is, "where was he born, and what is his religion?"

MURDER—REWARD.—We learn from the Uniontown *Genius* that the sheriff of that county offers a reward of $400 for the apprehension of the persons charged with the murder of JERRY DONOVAN, in Perry township in that county. Mr. Donovan was keeping a boarding house for workmen on the railroad, and was a peaceable, well meaning man. No cause has been ascertained for the commission of the rash and brutal act. The body of Donovan was brutally and awfully mangled and disfigured.

NIGHT WATCHMEN.—Twelve night watchmen have been appointed by the Mayor of Lancaster, to serve during the winter. Carlisle has no watchmen, but still slumbers every night at the mercy of burglars and incendiaries. They'll wake us up, some of these days, with a vengeance!

NEW YORK ELECTION!

Glorious Democratic Victory!

The Know-Nothings and Whigs Defeated!

SEYMOUR RE-ELECTED GOVERNOR.

We have the gratifying news from New York, that HORATIO SEYMOUR, Democrat, is certainly re-elected Governor, by a plurality of 18,000 or 20,000 over *Ullman*, Know-Nothing. The vote as far as heard from, stand thus, according to the *Tribune*: For Seymour, Dem., 105,055; Clark, Whig, 93,087; Ullman, K. N., 85,795; Bronson, Hard, 14,065.

FERNANDO WOOD, Dem., is elected Mayor of New York city, by 200 majority over Barker, Know-Nothing.

The rest of the returns are not so favorable to the Democrats. FITZGERALD, Whig, is elected Canal Commissioner; SANDERS, Know-Nothing, Prison Inspector; the Lieutenant Governor is in doubt.

The Congressional delegation is composed of 24 Whigs, including Know-Nothings who were Whig nominees; 5 Soft and Hard Democrats; 2 Know-Nothings, "pure and simple;" 2 Independents—Anti-Nebraska.

The Legislature is largely Seward-Whig.

NEW-JERSEY.—The members of Congress, just elected in this State, are as follows:—1st District—Isaiah D. Clawson, Whig K. N., 1600 majority. 2d District—Geo. R. Robbins, whig, 2500 maj. 3d District—James Bishop, Whig, 2800 majority. 4th District—George Vail, (re-elected) Dem., 500 majority. 5th District—A. C. M. Pennington, (re-elected) Whig, 1800 majority.

ILLINOIS ELECTION.—The election in Illinois has gone decidedly Anti-Nebraska. The members of Congress elected consist of Messrs. Washburn, Norton, Knox, Williams and Yates, Whigs; Woodworth, Whig and Know-Nothing; and Turnbull, Anti-Nebraska Democrat.

MICHIGAN ELECTION.—Bingham, the Fusion (Whig and Anti-Nebraska candidate,) is elected Governor. A majority of the Congressmen elected are also Fusionists.

WISCONSIN ELECTION.—May, Democrat, is elected to Congress in the Third District. The Congressional delegation stands two Democrats and one Whig.

MASSACHUSETTS.—The election in Massachusetts, for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Members of Congress, the State Legislature, &c., took place on the 13th inst. In Boston the Know-Nothings have carried every city office. The returns from nearly all the chief towns, are of one complexion, showing immense Know-Nothing majorities. Gardner is undoubtedly elected Governor. The fact is Know-Nothingism has swept the State high and dry. Every Congressman elected throughout the State is Know-Nothing. The Free Soil and Abolition candidates are wholly swamped.

SAMUEL P. COLLINS, Esq., of Wilkesbarre, has been appointed Consul to Tangier, in Morocco, and will sail in a week or two. Mr. Collings has been a firm supporter of all Democratic Administrations, and deserved at their hands, even a better appointment than he has received.—We wish him a pleasant voyage, restoration to health, and a safe return.

HON. D. DURKEE.—We are pained to learn, the serious illness of Judge Durkee, at York, who has been confined for some time with cancerous affection, with no hopes of his recovery.

CAVORT A TARTER.—Our Whig friends have sown the wind and are now reaping the whirlwind. Know-Nothingism has laid out the "great Whig party of New York," cold—very cold.—Hear the lament of the Buffaloo *Express*, a Seward Whig journal:

Our ticket has shared the fate of war. It has been terribly beaten, and but a remnant of the Whig party of this city is left to share the mortification of defeat.

To show that there is not more cry than wool about this matter—if it is from a woolly-head—we may mention the vote of the first ward, which gave Ullman (K. N.) 336, and Clark (Whig) 101: Hurrah for the Know-Nothings and the Great Whig Party!

CATCH THE FOX.—Henry H. Fox, of Coshocton county, Ohio, deserted his wife about the 6th of last April, taking with him all of his possessions; (got by marriage) having first converted them into money under the pretext of buying a farm in Indiana. He is understood to have gone to Fulton, Hamilton county, Ohio, where he married Frona Hamilton, she also having a husband living. Esquire Shere, of Fulton, offers a reward of $200 for his arrest.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.—The Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of Pennsylvania, at its session held in Pittsburg, a short time since, elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

John M. Kirkpatrick, of Pittsburg, Grand Worthy Patriarch.
P. Fenron, of Philadelphia, G. W. S.
J. M. Kinkead, Pittsburg, G. W. C.
Wm. Tracey, Philadelphia, G. W. T.
Rev. W. Boyd, Pittsburg, G. W. Chaplain.
Dr. O. Cunningham, Beaver Co., G. W. S.

☞ The Washington *Union*, of the 7th inst., says that Secretary DOBBIN has written to his friends in North Carolina not to present his name as a candidate for United States Senator.

A QUEER WORLD THIS.—It is said that one of the conscientious supporters of Judge Pollock, on the ground of his being the best Prohibitory law candidate, is now seeking recommendations for the office of Whiskey Inspector.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS.—Two girls who were arrested in Manchester, N. H., a short time since, for horse stealing, &c., were sentenced on Tuesday last to four years hard labor in the state prison. Their bravado gave way when the sentence was pronounced, and they shed tears freely.

☞ E. K. Collins has ordered five of Francis's Metallic Life Boats for each of the Collins steamers. They are to be sufficient to carry four hundred persons, with water and provisions for several days.

WELL STRICKEN IN YEARS.—Mrs. Ann Smith died on the 12th ult., at the house of her son-in-law in Upper Makefield township, Bucks county, at the extraordinary age of 100 years, less 33 days. She had left a numerous progeny, and her descendants, who are now scattered over several States of the Union, probably over 200.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT MONTROSE.—We learn from Montrose, Pa., that a very destructive fire occurred there on the 10th inst., consuming a large number of stores, shops and dwellings.—The loss is stated to be nearly $60,000.

The Obstruction to Justice from the Oaths of Know-Nothingism.

The proceedings on a late criminal trial in Massachusetts, says the Washington *Union*, have developed the startling fact that the obligations entered into by the know-nothings came in direct conflict with the administration of the law in courts of justice. We copo so much of these proceedings from the Lowell Advertiser as shows clearly the practical workings of their oaths in affecting the credibility or competency of know-nothings as witnesses in court.—When the witness takes the stand he swears that he will state "the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth." When asked the question whether he is a member of a secret order, and as such, bound by an oath, if he answers that he cannot testify without criminating himself and subjecting himself to punishment, he is not a competent witness. If he answers that he is such a member, and bound by oath, he thereby violates the obligation of that oath, and discredits himself as a witness. In either point of view the administration of justice is obstructed and thwarted. This case exhibits know-nothingism in an entirely new light. We have heretofore regarded it as an engine of political and religious intolerance and proscription. The case in Massachusetts, however, shows that this was but a partial view of its enormity. The necessary consequence must be, that those who attach themselves to the order and assume its obligations become incompetent as witnesses, and for the same reason, alike incompetent as jurors. No man will feel safe when his rights are to be determined upon testimony or upon verdicts proceeding from witnesses or jurors who are bound by oaths which disqualify them to act in either capacity. The result must be, that whilst the know-nothings combining to exclude naturalized foreigners and Roman Catholics from the full rights of citizenship, they will exclude themselves from the rights of witnesses and jurors. Thus it often happens that attempts to inflict wrongs on others recoil and overwhelm the guilty.—Without dwelling further upon the subject, we copy the proceedings which develope with such startling force the wickedness as well as the dangers of know-nothingism;

From the Lowell Advertiser, Oct. 28.

KNOW-NOTHINGS IN COURT.

Disclosures under Oath.

At the criminal term of the Court of Common Pleas, now being held in Lowell, Bishop J. presiding, the following scene was enacted yesterday (Friday.)

The case on trial was the Commonwealth vs. Michael Reardon, for rape. District Attorney Train for Government, B. F. Butler and Daniel Needham for defendant.

H. O. Snow, of Groton, having testified for the government, Mr. Butler, on cross examination, asked him the following question:

Do you belong to a secret society, popularly called Know-Nothings?

Mr. Snow, having denied that he did, and *stoutly persisting* in the denial, the question was put in a different form, when he was finally driven to the wall, and asked leave of the Court to consult counsel. This liberty was politely granted by Judge Bishop, who gave the Jury a recess of ten minutes on account of the delay.

When Mr. Snow again took the stand, the question was again asked, upon which he promptly replied:

I cannot answer that question without criminating myself and subjecting myself to punishment.

Again and again was the question urged by the ingenious counsel for the defendant, every time assuming some new form, but being the same fearful visage to the disciple of the secret order, until at last, having detained the court more than two hours and exhausted every body's patience, he replied, "I do."

Ques. How long have you belonged to it?
Ans. About four or five months.
Q. Is it a secret society?
A. It is.
Q. Did you take any oath, or obligation, in joining the society?
A. I did take an obligation.
Q. Was it in the form of an oath?
A. I do not know.
Q. How was it administered to you—did you hold up your hand when it was administered?
A. I did.
Q. Did you call upon God to witness the obligation?
A. I think I did—"So help me God" were the last words.
Q. Are there different degrees in that society?
A. There are.
Q. How many have you taken?
A. Two.
Q. Does Dr. Norman Smith, a witness in this case, belong to that society?
A. I have seen him at the meetings.
Q. Have you ever seen John A. Gardner (another witness) at the meetings of the society?
A. I have.
Q. What is the form of the initiation?
A. I shall not tell, as it will criminate me and expose me to punishment.

Here the Court remarked to the witness that he had a right to protect himself. If he had taken an oath contrary to law, he was not bound to criminate himself. But, said Judge Bishop, this is a startling revelation that men take obligations in secret societies, which are regarded by them as of higher authority than those administered in this court.

A. M. Gage was then called. He testified in a frank, humorous manner, that he once joined the Order, but left it some three months ago. Mr. Butler called his attention to an exposition of the oath, published in the Boston *Post* of Oct. 25th, which Mr. Gage seemed to think was about the kind of oath administered to him, though he did not remember exactly. From his testimony, we judged he had become disgusted with the Order, and exposed its secrets without any misgivings.

Dr. Norman Smith called.
Q. Do you belong to a secret society, opposed to aliens?
A. I do; to a society which is calculated to exercise a political influence.
Q. Does it not exercise a religious influence?
A. Some think it does.
Q. Can a Roman Catholic join that society?
A. Not if he is a foreigner.
Q. Can he if he is an American born citizen?
A. No.
Q. Can he if his wife is a Catholic, and he a Protestant?
A. No.
Q. What is the object of the society?

The Doctor, drawing himself up to his full height, and extending in a statesman-like manner his right arm, replied with great eloquence, "To protect our liberty, sir!" at the same time bringing his right hand, with great violence, down upon the Judge's bench, and making the court house echo with the sound of his hand, as well as the music of his voice.

Q. What is the form of the initiation, and what the character of the obligation you take?
A. I cannot tell.
Q. Why?
A. Because I have bound myself not to do so.
Q. But have you not sworn here before this court to tell the whole truth, and nothing but the truth?
A. I shall not tell unless I am obliged to.

The court here asked the witness if he thought by answering he would expose himself to punishment: to which he answered, yes.

Q. Did you assist in getting up the lodge at Groton?
A. I did.
Q. Are you an officer in the lodge?
A. I am.
Q. What office do you hold?
A. I cannot answer that question without criminating myself, and *exposing myself to punishment.*

☞ We ask the people, in all candor, to examine the above testimony with care, and they will discover that it fully corroborates the statements made by Mr. WM. CONNER, of Fulton County, prior to the election. It will be seen that Snow, the first witness named above, after taking an oath to tell the truth, the *whole* truth, and nothing but the truth, *positively denied* that he was a member of the secret society, popularly called Know-Nothings; but, after being thoroughly cross-questioned, HE ADMITTED THAT HE WAS; refusing, however, to answer any other questions on the ground that he would CRIMINATE and *subject himself to punishment.* Here, then, is a clear and practical illustration of Know-Nothingism, as developed before a judicial tribunal of the country, and we think the great body of the community will heartily unite in opinion with his Honor, Judge BISHOP, that this is a STARTLING REVELATION that men take obligations in secret societies which are regarded by them as of higher authority than those administered in Courts of justice!"

And this is the Society that Doctor BOND, of the *Christian* Advocate, tells his readers ought not only to be tolerated but *encouraged!* We ask—is it any wonder that the church has, to a great extent become cold, selfish, and even wicked in some of its departments, with such *spiritual teaching* in high places? MINISTERS may stand in their pulpets from morning till night, *proclaiming* the glad tidings of *Peace and Good Will* to ALL men—they may hammer their Bibles—smack their fists—distort their countenances—but all will be in vain if they attempt to CLINCH their arguments of *"Brotherly Love"* (either in or out of the Pulpit) by urging the people to encourage political organizations at variance with the doctrines of the Bible and the glorious Constitution of our beloved Country. Let Preachers, as well as other men, pursue the political course dictated by their own judgment—let them vote for or oppose, *openly*, any candidate for public favor they choose; but let them NOT DARE to advocate a policy which require men to take *secret* OATHS which are regarded as of higher authority than those administered in Courts of justice! Let them NOT DARE to say that "Religious Freedom" should be hung to the skirts of midnight assemblies whose acts will not bear the test of public scrutiny! Let them NOT DARE to say that the Order of Know-Nothings should not only be "tolerated but encouraged!" This they can only do at the risk of forfeiting all claim to piety and true religion.

We respect and love ministers of the Gospel (no matter to what church they belong,) who preach the word in honesty, candor, and humility, and who *practice* in their lives what they *advise* others to do from their pulpits—but when this class of men so far forget their calling as to stoop to do the dirtiest work of political *hucksters*, they are entitled to no more consideration than is due to others who contend that "EVIL" associations should be nurtured as necessary appendages to promote the salvation of the country!—*Bedford Gazette.*

LATER FROM EUROPE.—The steamship America has arrived at Halifax, bringing news from Europe to one week later than previous advices. At the latest dates Sebastopol was being bombarded, but had not yet been taken. Austria and Russia seemed on the point of actual war. Mr. Soule, the American Minister to Spain, has been prohibited from entering France! As regards the siege of Sebastopol, twenty days elapsed between the departure of the allied armies from Balaklava and the opening of their fire upon Sebastopol. This latter event commenced on the 17th, on which day 300 Russians were killed and wounded. Admiral Kerkiloff being among the dead. The fortifications suffered but little. On the 18th, the Russian despatches say that the garrison made frequent sorties on the great sortie, of which previous mention has been made, and in which the Russian assailing party numbered 20,000 a great many men, must have been wounded, as five steamers laden with them arrived at Constantinople. They were of the allied forces. The allied generals have formally summoned the garrison to surrender, and required that the women and children be sent away, and flags hoisted on the hospitals. A Russian war steamer has been captured by the allied fleet. A victory has been achieved by the Turks over the Russians near Gumri, in which the latter lost their baggage and thirty guns, and had a general killed.

HORRIBLE CHILD MURDERS IN PHILADELPHIA!—Pamela Myres, or Snyder, an unmarried woman 22 years of age, who has been residing as a domestic in the family of Mr. Thomas Rice, in the Rising Sun Village, Philadelphia, was arrested on Saturday last, charged with having murdered five illegitimate children, in succession shortly after their birth! When taken before the Mayor, she confessed herself the murderess of her children. The first child, to which she gave birth, was born in her uncle's house. This one she attempted to suffocate, but failed. The child soon afterwards died with the small-pox. The second child was strangled by its mother after its birth, and was thrown by her into the cess-pool, whence it was afterwards taken by her uncle, Wm. Snyder, placed in a box, and buried in a yard attached to the house. The third child was born in an open field, and, the mother says, was still born. The fourth was born alive, and was choked and disposed of in the same manner as the second. The fifth is believed to have been strangled. The last child was still-born in a field, and she left it there. To make the affair still more shocking, Mr. Snyder, the uncle of the miserable woman, is charged with being the father of two of the children, and also with being accessory to the murder of two of them. He is a married man. He was arrested on Monday and committed to prison.

The woman who now stands before the community charged with the commission of such detestable crimes, is rather good looking. No one would suppose a person with such an appearance capable of such deeds. But her character has long been considered dissolute, and the people of the neighborhood in which she resided, had, from time to time, good reasons to believe that she had committed infanticide. The police are now engaged in endeavoring to discover some portions of the remains of the murdered babes.

MERITED REBUKE.

The York *Democratic Press* administers the following merited rebuke to the Lancaster *Intelligencer*, for its meddlesome interference in this Congressional district. The last Perry County *Democrat* also has an able article on the same subject, which we may publish hereafter:

—From the York Democratic Press.

Every true democrat in this Congressional district will be pained to learn that the Lancaster *Intelligencer* and a few other journals of kindred feelings are attempting to claim Todd the Whig and Know-Nothing Congressmad elect, as a democrat. Such a classification is an insult to the democracy of York, Cumberland and Perry, not one of whom but would rather have been defeated with the talented, pure minded and fearless BONHAM as the exponent of their party principles, than to be led on to victory by a politician who will fight under any flag, that he may come in for his share of the spoils. The democracy of these counties feel mortified at their defeat this year above all others, because they had a candidate whose talents and usefulness made him worthy of their exertions, and whose election would have given our district an enviable prominence in the Commonwealth. Had he been a mere political drone, who was waiting for his turn—had he been a seeker after the emoluments of the office, only in consideration for imaginary party services—we could have borne his defeat with very little regret. But his case was different. His political friends feeling that it was time for them to send to our national legislature a man of talent, of energy and of reputation, placed him with unanimity before the people—and that he should have been defeated seems a burning shame. To attempt to pass off Todd as a democrat—the man who was the instrument of our defeat, is an insult which every democrat should resent. Defeated as he is, the democratic heart of this district is warm for Bonham, and we now predict that he will be yet our victorious leader for even higher honors. Such men as J. Ellis Bonham cannot be cut down in a day.

CONVICTED OF PIRACY.—Capt. Smith on trial in New York for fitting out a slave ship in that port and being engaged in the slave trade, has been convicted of piracy, the punishment of which is *death*. Smith is a native of Hanover. It was clearly proved on the trial that the vessel, the Júlia Moulton, provided in New York all the necessaries of a slave voyage. In the latter end of April she touched at the Congo river, on the coast of Africa, and in the course of two or three hours received on board a cargo of six hundred and sixty-five negroes, including forty women, who were taken to Trinidad, Cuba, and landed and the vessel was burnt.—One of the crew gave information of the facts and the captain was arrested in New York.—This conviction is said to be the first which has ever occurred under the law of Congress making offence piracy. The defence contended that, as Smith was not a citizen of the United States and owned his own vessel, he was not amenable to the laws of the United States; but in answer to this the prosecution produced the fact that the defendant made oath at the custom-house that he was an American citizen. A motion for a new trial is to be made. The N. Y. Herald says the United States District Attorney is on the trail of others—some of them in high positions in that city—who are believed to be implicated in the nefarious traffic.

AN INDIAN WAR IN THE WEST.—It is impossible to conceal our apprehensions that the Cincinnati *Enquirer* is correct, when it says a general war between the United States and the various Western and Southern tribes is inevitable. Every mail from the borders of civilization brings us the most melancholy accounts of their outrages and massacres; and our government is now loudly and imperatively called upon to act vigorously in the premises, and protect our frontier settlements and Western emigrants from the ruthless assaults of the savages. Even the United States soldiers stationed in Texas, California, Utah, and Washington have, within the last twelve months, in many instances, been attacked by the Indians, and the loss of the army from this cause has been quite considerable. The Indians are rapidly accelerating the time of their manifest destiny, and in a very few years they will be completely exterminated. That unfortunate race is now placed between two great waves of civilization—one from the Atlantic and the other from the Pacific coast—and will soon be swept from the face of the earth. They have been driven, step by step, from the Atlantic to the Alleghenny ridge, from thence to the Mississippi, and further West, to beyond the Rocky Mountains.—Civilization has been steadily following them from the East, and within a few years past it has confronted their path from the West.—Their solitudes have been invaded from both sides of the compass, and their hunting grounds disturbed. The time has arrived when the vast tide of population must find its way to the Western plains, and their temporary possessors are compelled to give way before it. Ruinous wars, deprivation of the means of subsistence incident upon the settlement of their territories, and the vices which they will get from civilization, will cause a most rapid destruction of the Western Indians. The United States Government for the last few years has pursued a most pacific and kind policy toward the Indians in our new territories, and it is deeply to be regretted that the numerous murders and outrages of the latter, in despite of that, will compel it to devote its energies to their extermination.

COMMITTED FOR MURDER.—James P. Young, an agent on the Columbia railroad, charged with being instrumental in the death of Thomas Bentley, near Penningtonville, by pushing him off the cars when the train was in motion, has been committed to the Chester County Prison to take his trial for murder. An application, on habeas corpus, before Judge Thompson, in Philadelphia, to admit him to bail, was refused. The Judge said the declaration of the deceased before his death, that he did not jump off the car, but that the defendant pushed him off, taken in connection with the corroborating testimony, made out, he thought, *prima facie* case of murder in the first degree, to be submitted to a jury, at least.

☞ Three years in the Penitentiary and $1000 fine is the punishment of George W. Keyser, for seducing Sarah Ann Ashton, at Philadelphia. Keyser had lived with her a year—the parents supposing they were married—when he suddenly married another young lady.

DREADFUL STATE OF AFFAIRS.—In the town of Crockett, Texas, there is said to be not a single marriageable female. What a chance for old maids!

About 100 hogs died on the Erie Railroad on Thursday from suffocation, and were purchased by a Newburg dealer at $1 per head, for the New York market.