AMERICAN VOLUNTEER.

JOHN B. BRATTON, Editor & Proprietor.

CARLISLE, PA., NOV. 8, 1855.

ENTERED UPON THEIR DUTIES.—On Wednesday of last week, Maj. BOWMAN, Sheriff elect of this county, was sworn in, and entered upon the duties of his office. He has appointed JAMES WIDNER, Esq., his Deputy. We doubt not Maj. BOWMAN will make an obliging and efficient officer.

On Saturday last, Maj. WM. M. HENDERSON, County Commissioner elect, also entered upon the duties of his office. He takes the place of Mr. BOSD. Maj. HENDERSON is just the kind of man of man for the Commissioner's office—prompt, energetic, and honest.

THE FALL CROPS.—Our farmers are now daily engaged (when the weather permits) in gathering in their fall crops—corn, potatoes, turnips, winter-apples, &c. The corn crop is very heavy and of the finest quality. Potatoes, too, are abundant, and every man, no difference how poor, can put up a good supply for the winter. They are now selling at 37½ and 40 cents per bushel. Last winter we had to pay $1,50 and $2,00 per bushel, and got bad ones at that.

The present season has been a prolific one for the farmer, and now that "the harvest is past and the summer is ended," he can rest from his labors, and enjoy the fruits of his industry. Notwithstanding the abundance of all kinds of grains and vegetables, and that "the valleys are covered over with corn," everything commands a fair price, and the husbandman is well remunerated. Our State, and particularly our county of Cumberland, has been signally favored by the Supreme Being, the creator of all things, and the giver of "every good and perfect gift." How thankful should we all feel to Him "who rules in the army of Heaven and among the children of men?"

Winter is stealing rapidly upon us—the sear and yellow leaf give notice that we may soon expect the rude blasts to greet us. As appropriate at this time, we subjoin the following beautiful lines by Mrs. JAMES MATOON, which she publishes under the caption of "FAREWELL TO SUMMER."

The song of the bird and hum of the bee,
Are passing away in their fitful glee!
The opening bud and expanded flower
Will charm us no more at the twilight hour.

The robin hath roamed with his mate away;
No longer the whip-poor-will chant his lay:
And the moonbeams gleam on the voiceless air
Fraught with the spirit of love and prayer.

No more can I twine for thy flowing hair,
The white rose wreath in its beauty rare!
Or pluck for the vase the richest dye,
Which the rainbow tints in beauty vie.

No more can I gather the little wild weed,
Whose fragrance all other sweet flowers exceed;
E'en this humble flower, which graces the plain,
Can mitigate sorrow, and soften our pain.

The humming-bird, too, with its bright crimson breast,
He, too, with the flowers is seeking for rest;
In vain did I offer protection and care,
From Autumn's rude blast and the keen Winter air.

Not one of the dear little warblers would stay
In my vine-covered trellis, 'mid mosses as gay
As the plumage which nature so lavishly spread,
Oh they could not stay, as the flowers were all dead.

For Flora had beckoned them on to a clime,
Where flowers ever flourish and suns ever shine,
And the sweet Summer zephyr is wafting perfume
Where the orange and myrtle are ever in bloom.

Then cannot we gleam from these lessons of love,
Some impulse divine, some light from above?
Some Flora to guide us to heavenly bowers,
Where blossom unceasing perennial flowers?

The Berks County Address.

In another column we publish the able address of the Democratic Standing Committee of Berks county, to which we would direct attention. In the language of the *Pennsylvanian*, the suggestions of the Committee on the subject of organization and unity of action, are cogent and practical, and should attract general attention. Indeed the necessity of unity of action in the promotion of any cause dependent upon popular sentiment, is too well established by the events of each year, to need discussion; nor can the importance of such unity be readily overrated. The Democracy of this county have seldom failed when properly organized, and when their principles and policy have been thoroughly discussed. On occasions prior to 1854, our noble party has fallen under the might of a powerful though misguided popular impulse; but it has as invariably been restored to dominence on the same principle with which it fell, so soon as the "sober second thought" could have its powerful sway. Its safety, at all times, as intimated by the Berks committee, is promoted by the open and free discussion of its principles; and at no time in its glorious history was that truth so evident as now. In its present proud position on the side of the constitutional rights of the States and the sovereign right of the people of the territories to regulate all their domestic institutions, including that of slavery, and in protecting the civil rights and religious freedom of American citizens, wherever born and of whatever religious belief, nothing can so certainly contribute to its future triumph as fearless discussion. And could we entice the cowardly enemy with whom we have to contend into open face to face discussion, the power of Democratic truth would be still more strikingly illustrated. This the enemy will never attempt, and we shall have to practice the mode suggested by the Democracy of Berks. Open organizations for discussion and the general dissemination of political intelligence, are consistent with the genius of our free institutions, and are calculated to give permanence to our government, and dominence to the Democracy. We, think, therefore, that the example of Old Berks might be wisely followed in other quarters.

☞ J. Addison Thomas, of New York, has been appointed by President Pierce, Assistant Secretary of State.

☞ A fine boy named Frazer fell upon his knife while running a race with other boys at Bigbee Valley, Mississippi; the blade entered his heart, and he died before his father, who was one of the umpires, could reach him.

☞ The citizens of Helena, (Ark.) recently became alarmed in relation to the appearance of several cases of yellow fever in the town, and believing that the warf boat was a source of infection, set it on fire and burnt it, with all its contents, valued at several thousand dollars.

THE DIFFICULTIES OF SAM'S FOLLOWERS.

It is very amusing to read the Know-Nothing papers since the decease of "*Sam*." Various are the suggestions made as to the best plans to be adopted to galvanize their departed idol into life; in the vain hope that he may yet be able to accomplish the overthrow of the great Democratic party. Many of the more candid papers of this miserable and condemned faction despair—and well they may—of accomplishing this object, and frankly acknowledge that the Democratic candidate for President will have the inside track in 1856. Others again are anxious to keep up a show of opposition, and express a willingness to adopt any creed and make any bargain, that will enable them to carry out their wicked schemes. There is a wide discrepency, however, in the suggestions of Know-Nothing doctors as to the best mode of treatment to be adopted to infuse life into the putrid carcass of "*Sam*." Here, in the North, a large majority of them advocate a fusion with the Republicans, *alias* Abolitionists, and express a desire to recognize the principles advocated by these misguided fanatics, and adopt them as part of the Know-Nothing creed. In the Southern States, *Sam* is undergoing a very different treatment, for there his friends, without an exception, declare that the most certain plan to bring him on his feet again is to cut loose from Abolition influence, eschew everything like Abolition principles, and take open ground "in favor of the Constitution and the principles of the Nebraska-Kansas bill!"—In the New England States again, *Sam's* disciples think that the only way to resuscitate their deceased champion, is to discard the foreign test and retain the Catholic. But in Lousiana the Know-Nothings have suggested *their* mode for bringing him to life, which is to discard the Catholic and retain the foreign test, and to show that they are in earnest in making this recommendation, they have nominated a leading Catholic as their candidate for Governor. Hundreds of other minor suggestions have been made by the Know-Nothing doctors who have undertaken the herculian task of breathing life into the nostrils of that incorrigable old sinner, "*Sam*." Some of them bellow out at the top of their voices, "unbar the doors, and give the gasping monster air;" but this recommendation it met by a scowl and emphatic "no!" on the part of those who love darkness rather than light, and who are ashamed to acknowledge themselves advocates of Know-Nothing heresies.

Such is the position at present occupied by the Know-Nothings, North and South. One thing is observable, and only one, and that is, that the Know-Nothing leaders are hopelessly corrupt, and utterly devoid of all principle.—They are willing—and most of them have acknowledged it—to resort to any means, and adopt any or all creeds, that will enable them to gain place and power. Utterly unprincipled, selfish and dishonest, they are ready to stoop to foreigners where foreigners are strong in numbers, and persecute and even murder them and their children, where they are weak. They court the Catholics where this religious sect has a controling influence, and persecute them where they are weak and helpless. In the Northern States they preach up Abolition treason—in the South they pretend to be the peculiar guardians of slavery and the Nebraska Bill. They are all things to all men—"everything by turns and nothing long."

And why are they so debased?—why do they in every locality preach up a different doctrine? Merely to enable them to cheat the people, so that they (leading Know-Nothings) may batten off the spoils of office. They are gamblers in politics—are even ready to desecrate the holy cause of religion, and put at defiance the teachings of the Saviour, if by so doing they can accomplish their nefarious designs. The "victories of *Sam*" in all the large cities, have been preceded by rapine, murder, and desolation, and the blood of innocent men, women and children cry aloud from the ground for vengeance! Infidelity, debauchery and crime are the twin-sisters of Know-Nothingism, and a NED BUNTLINE directs the assault when the bad passions of bad men prompt them to do the work of the devil. Is it to be wondered that the PEOPLE—who, notwithstanding they may be deceived for a short time, are nevertheless always honest—have become alarmed at the atrocities of Know-Nothingism, and are ready and willing to tramp the monster in the dust whenever and wherever he dares to show his hydra head?

WESTERN TEXAS.—A writer from western Texas says, the German, French, Swiss, Hungarian and other European settlers, in north-westeran Texas, are to a man in favor of forming a new State out of the western portion of that State: and to a man they are opposed to slavery. There are many settlers from the northern States among them, too, and together he thinks they can command ten thousand votes already. The letter is written by Mr. Wilcox, a member of Congress from Mississippi, who has lately returned from a visit to Texas. By the act annexing Texas it is provided that it may be divided into two or more States, and it is quite probable that such a division will ere long be demanded.

LIQUOR LAW TROUBLE.—There is no end to the troubles occurring under sumptuary liquor laws, or any other sumptuary laws. A dispatch from Bangor, Maine, dated October 31, says: "There is considerable excitement in our community in consequence of the discovery that some of the liquors seized under process of law are missing from the depository, and from the fact that the houses of the members of the police have been searched without any considerable quantity of liquor being found. The city Marshal is charged with giving up some parcels of liquor without legal authority to do so to persons from whom they were seized, upon the payment to him of certain sums of money. The matter is undergoing investigation by the city Council."

AMERICAN PRINCIPLES OUTRAGED.—We learn from the Southern papers, says the Easton *Argus*, that the managers of the Agricultural State Fair of Kentucky, recently held at Louisville, were guilty of a high misdemeanor. They gave several prizes to foreign over native bulls. The attention of the Know-Nothing Councils all over the land should at once be directed to this piece of misconduct on the part of the Kentucky managers. Are the four legged sons of the soil to be thrust aside by foreign monsters, unnaturalized, perhaps, too? This preference for foreign quadrupeds is but the entering wedge to a preference for foreign bipeds, and should be severly rebuked.

THANKSGIVING—GOV. POLLOCK'S PROCLAMATION.

Gov. POLLOCK has appointed Thursday, Nov. 22d, "as a day of general thanksgiving and praise throughout this State." Very proper—we hope to see the day observed by all classes of our citizens, for certainly the people of Pennsylvania have been highly favored during the past year. To set apart one day of the year for thanksgiving and praise, is eminently proper, and should receive the sanction of all. But, we need not speak of the propriety of observing the day named by the Governor, for our people, we feel satisfied, will cheerfully refrain from all secular employments, and, forgetting the things of this world, join in offering thanks to the Supreme Being for His goodness to us as a people.

But, let us examine this Proclamation of Gov. POLLOCK, and compare its language with the *acts* of its author. The Governor says in one sentence of his Proclamation—"He (Deity) has blessed our country with peace. The Union of the States—our free institutions—our *civil* and *religious privileges—right of conscience*, and *freedom of worship*, have been continued and preserved." Oh, what consummate hypocrisy! *You* to talk of the blessings of "civil and religious privileges—right of conscience, and freedom of worship!" *You*, the acknowledged leader of bigoted and intolerant Know-Nothingism, to proclaim to the people of Pennsylvania that they enjoy "civil and religious privileges," and that *therefore* they should offer "thanks to Almighty God for His goodness and mercy." True indeed, we *do* enjoy "civil and religious privileges," and certain it is we should all thank God for this great privilege. But no thanks to *you*, Gov. POLLOCK; no thanks to the oath-bound Know-Nothing faction, of which you are a conspicuous member. Had not the people of this State turned out in their strength at the late election, and marched to the polls in solid phalanx, presenting the appearance of "an army with banners," and placed the seal of condemnation upon *your* foul party, where, we ask, would be our boasted "civil and religious privileges?"—echo answers where? Had Infidel Know-Nothingism again triumphed in our glorious old State, "civil and religious privileges" would have been "crushed out" before a twelve-month. We enjoy these privileges against the *wishes* and the *efforts* of Gov. POLLOCK and his sworn associates. *They* have labored by day and by night, have locked themselves up in dark rooms, and taken unlawful, wicked and unconstitutional oaths, and all for the purpose of depriving men of the privilege of worshiping God according to the dictates of their conscience; they have attempted to rob them of the inestimable boon of "civil and religious liberty." The Know-Nothing party, with Gov. POLLOCK as its head in Pennsylvania, recognizing that Five Points b'hoy and jail bird, NED BUNTLINE of New York, as its father, has yielded up everything like principle and honor, and its leaders have associated in dens of infamy, with the vilest of the vile, to accomplish the objects nearest their hearts, viz—the obtaining of official patronage, and depriving men of their constitutional rights. Having failed in their wicked attempts to abrogate the Constitution and reduce men to serfs, the Know-Nothings now, through their imbecile Governor, desire the people to return thanks to our common Father, because He continues to bestow upon us, as a people, the blessings of "civil and religious privileges;" or, his Excellency might have said: because proscriptive Know-Nothingism has been defeated, and "civil and religious privileges" continued by the blessings of God, in willing that right should triumph over wrong.

It is the sherest hypocrisy and effrontery, therefore, for Gov. POLLOCK to attempt to make the people believe that *he* is an advocate of "civil and religious privileges." The blood-stained streets and smouldering ruins of dwellings in several of our large cities, are some of the fruits of Know-Nothing intolerance and wickedness. Gov. POLLOCK and his sworn associates in crime, in attempting to coerce men into a conformity with their detestable dogmas, have done more to spread Infidelity, and put at defiance the teachings of holy writ, than they can ever expect to atone for. We *do* enjoy "civil and religious privileges," and we hope we ever may, but if we would transmit this blessing to our children and our children's children, we must repudiate such demagogues as Gov. POLLOCK and his midnight associates. We must frown down all attempts that are made, come from what quarter they may, whether from an executive chamber or a Five Points club-room of New York, to deprive us of the enjoyment of CIVIL AND RELIGIOUS PRIVILEGES.

G. W. B.

THE FRENCH NATION HAPPY.—The interesting situation of the Empress Eugenie of France is at length announced by the official organ; and all France is called on to be joyful at the auspicious event. The fourth month is passed in safety, and there is good hope of an heir to the throne, and an undisputed succession. The Napoleonic dynasty has promise now of permanency; and the Bonapartists of France will breathe more freely. But there is one Bonaparte who will hardly partake of the general gratification. He was heir *presumptive* to the throne. An heir *apparent* will dash his hopes not only of a crown, but of a marriage with Victoria's royal daughter. The Queen's daughter must marry a King, or an heir apparent at least, and the prince Napoleon may be neither now.

REMARKABLE.—J. W. Coffroth, at one time connected with the Democratic press of Philadelphia, has been elected to the Senate of California by the K. N's. It is related of him, that at Benicia, in 1853, he made the following remark: "if ever I desert the Democratic party, may my right arm be withered." On the day of the election he fell from his horse and so completely shattered his arm, that it was toughthe would be compelled to have the limb amputated. A remarkable coincidence.

☞ The Know-Nothings here were quite offended when we intimated that the notorious Ned Buntline was the originator of their *pure* organization. At a meeting of their party held in Philadelphia, previous to the election he attended and was introduced as the "FATHER OF SAM!" Since that he re-commenced the publication of "Ned Buntline's Own," for the especial purpose of advocating Know-Nothingism. The course of the order, violating all the natural laws of society, desecrating religion and destroying public and private morals, is eminently worthy of its origin.

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL CASE.

Soon after Gov. POLLOCK took his Gubernatorial seat, he attempted to nullify the laws of Pennsylvania, by appointing one of his Know-Nothing friends to the office of Adjutant General of the State, then held by Gen. BOWMAN, and whose term of service had not expired. This infraction of the laws was met by Gen. BOWMAN in a becoming spirit, and resisted. It was precisely what we had a right to expect from a gentleman of the General's intelligence and patriotism. The matter was carried to the Supreme Court, and decided recently by that tribunal at Sunbury. The attempt to displace Gen. BOWMAN, without cause, and substitute in his stead Mr. POWER, has met with a merited rebuke from the Supreme Court.

There are three points in the case decided by the Court, to wit:

1st. That the commission bestowed by Gov. POLLOCK on General POWER, is illegal and void.

2d. That Gen. BOWMAN is the legally commissioned Adjutant General of the State, for three years from the date of his appointment by Gov. BIGLER, and his commission does not terminate until October, 1856.

3d. That although Gen. BOWMAN is in law the Adjutant General of the State, and entitled to the office, yet the Court refuse to grant a mandamus on the State Treasurer to compel the payment of his salary, because he has not, as yet, complied with the precedent condition of the Militia Law, requiring certain official bonds first to be entered up by him.

Gen. BOWMAN has made one of the most efficient Adjutant Generals of the State we have ever had. He has been uniformly courteous to all in his official relations, showing special favors to none, save whose merit alone demanded a recognition of his claims, a fact which will be generally conceded by the military without distinction. He was Adjutant General during the administration of Gov. SHUNK, and it is well remembered to this day with what energy and patriotism he organized two regiments and a detachment of volunteers in Pennsylvania, for the Mexican war. In the absence of appropriations, Gov. SHUNK and himself threw their own private notes in bank to raise the requisite funds for the transportation of those troops from Philadelphia to Pittsburg. When we regard these striking incidents in connection with his character and history, the decision of the Supreme Court in his favor is most welcome. General BOWMAN will hold the office under his present commission until October, 1856—*Pennsylvan'n.*

The Bedford *Gazette*, of which paper Adjutant General BOWMAN is editor, copies the above remarks of the *Pennsylvanian*, and appends the following in explanation of the filing of his official bond. We are glad that this controversy as to who is the legal Adjutant General of the State, has been settled by the highest legal tribunal. At the time Gov. POLLOCK appointed POWER to this position, we spoke of the appointment as being illegal, and we are convinced that Gov. POLLOCK knew this himself. For the purpose of tickling "Democratic Know-Nothings," he was induced to appoint a corrupt man to an office *not in his gift*, to enable Know-Nothing editors to prate about the Governor's liberality toward Democrats who had turned traitor to their party to join Infidel Know-Nothingism.—This was the object in view when Gov. POLLOCK dared to appoint POWER to an office, contrary to and in the face of the laws of the State. A greater piece of deception and scoundrelism was never attempted, but it is on a par with most of the acts of our present weak, dishonest and contemptible State administration. But, to the extract from the Bedford *Gazette*:

Our friend, Col. RICE, is in error in saying that I have not, as yet, filed the bond required by law—yet I am pleased that he has so stated it in order to enable me to make a statement on this *particular point* that will be *fully understood*. When Gen. KEENAN was appointed to a Foreign Mission by the President, he was ordered to repair to his post forthwith. Indeed, his time to prepare was so limited that he could barely take the books and papers of the office to Harrisburg, on his way, and made a limited, but satisfactory report, on his arrival at New York, just before his departure. In the confusion of affairs, the office being thus suddenly thrown on the hands of the Executive, he commissioned me to fill it, and requested me to come on to the seat of Government, and take immediate possession, which I did. The Governor, in his haste, having sent the commission to me under his own envelope, instead of that of the Secretary's office, as is usual, and no blank bond accompanying it, the consequence was that I *neglected*, for a limited period, to hunt up a *form* and write one. I did so, however, not a great while after I was appointed, and I procured the names of HON. WM. T. DAUGHERTY and HON. WM. P. SCHELL, as security, and HON. JOB MANN as witness. Being seldom at Harrisburg, I laid the bond in my desk among the military papers, where it remained for a considerable length of time forgotten. As soon as the omission was brought to my notice, I at once stated that my bond had been filled, and was ready to be filed at any time. As a suit was pending before the Supreme Court, I paid no further attention to the bond until that body met in Bedford in August last, when our counsel handed it to the Chief Justice, and it was subsequently sent to Harrisburg, where it is now filed, covering the entire period of our commission. At best this bond is merely *nominal*, in *fact*, but, of course, it is not so in *law*. It merely demands security in $1,000, whilst the property in the Arsenals sometimes amount to $50,000.

I have never had a red copper in my possession since my appointment belonging to the Commonwealth. Whenever *old* arms and stores have been sold, I have uniformly directed the Brigade Inspectors to make sale, in their respective Brigades, (bonded officers,) and account for the same in their settlement with the Auditor General and State Treasurer. G. W. B.

A CANDID WITNESS.—A person who was recently called in Court, for the purpose of proving the correctness of a doctor's bill, was asked by the lawyer whether "the doctor did not make several visits after the patient was *out of danger?*" "No," replied the witness. "I considered the patient *in danger* as long as the doctor continued his visits!"

A NUMEROUS WEDDING PARTY.—On Sunday last, in the Episcopal Church, Lynchburg, Va., the entire congregation retained their seats, as it was understood that a marriage was about to take place. The marriage came off in due time, and the parties proved to be two colored servants, who can boast of having had the largest wedding assemblage ever gotten together in Lynchburg.

CAUTION TO MECHANICS.—A person in Mobile, Ala., has brought suit against a shoemaker, for failing to comply with a promise to have a pair of boots made at a specified time. Should the plaintiff in this case obtain judgment, it may be a salutary lesson to mechanics in general, amongst whom want of punctuality is of too frequent occurrence.

THE AMERICAN FLAG "OUTRAGED."—The New Orleans papers have an account of a so-called outrage on the American flag, which consisted in the Mexican authorities taking a returned Mexican officer, who had been banished by Santa Anna, out of an American vessel while she lay at Campeachy, Mexico. The American flag has survived many "outrages," and we expect it will still wave in spite of this. The Government of the United States has power to protect our flag from outrage, and, conscious of that power and its own rectitude, it need not stand, like a blustering bully in a crowd, waiting for somebody to knock a chip off his hat.

☞ Dr. Kane is in New York, where he has made arrangements with an artist who is now engaged in the preparation of the maps, charts, plates, &c., for his own report, and for the use of Mr. Grinnell.

THE SANTA FE MAIL ROBBED.—A telegraphic despatch to the Post Master at St. Louis, dated Jefferson City, Oct. 26th, says that on Wednesday night, the 24th, the western mail was robbed at Lisletown, on the Osage river, ten miles east of here. The bag containing the New Mexico mail was cut, and numbers of letter packages broken open. Next day the mail bag was found in the Marles river, close by. One CHAS. S. GILBERT, formerly stage driver, was arrested on suspicion. This GILBERT borrowed a knife of the ferryman about the time the stage arrived. The same knife was in the bottom of the mail bag when found. He was bound over to court.

This mail must have been very valuable, as it contained remittances just received from New Mexico, as well as Independence. They were, however, most probably in drafts, and it will be difficult to make use of them. But the loss will be a serious inconvenience to those who were expecting drafts from that quarter.

THE CUMBERLAND TRAGEDY—SENTENCE OF FREDERICK MULLER.—Frederick Muller, the murderer of Dr. J. F. C. Hadel and Henry Graef, was sentenced on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Upon the question being put to him by the Judge whether he "had anything to say why sentence should not now be pronounced upon him"—he replied, "I have nothing to say but to assert my innocence; I am not guilty of the crimes whereof I am charged." Judge Perry then proceeded to pass sentence upon him.

The prisoner listened to his sentence with the utmost composure, and appeared as though nothing unusual had taken place. He is certainly the most hardened wretch that ever appeared before a court of justice.

UTAH.—A letter to the Chicago *Tribune* from Fillmore City, Utah, estimates the population at from sixty to one hundred thousand persons, which, if true, would entitle the Territory to admission into the Union as a State. These people, the writer says, are mostly active and industrious—in fact the most industrious community he ever saw. Mills and factories are in operation in all parts of the Territory where settlements exist, as are also common schools. The capitol building in process of erection at Fillmore City, is spoken of superb in design. One wing is nearly completed, and will be in readiness by the second Monday in December, at which time the Legislature meets. It is built of a superior quality of stone, of a redish hue. Salt Lake City contains 15,000 inhabitants, and has fine stone hotels, school houses, &c. A large majority of the people are of foreign birth, mostly English. The city next in importance is Provo, containing factories, mills, &c., and about 3,000 inhabitants.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.—The steamship Baltic arrived at New York on Saturday. She brings intelligence that the Russians are fortifying North Sebastopol. The Russians made an attack on Kars, on the 29th of September, but were repulsed with great loss. Up to the 17th of October, nothing of interest had transpired in the Crimea. The Allies had commenced a concentric advance from Eupatoria towards Baidor, Kertch and Kinburn, in order to surround and cut off the Russian forces.—Important news may shortly be expected from the seat of war.

ASTRONOMICAL SCIENCE.—The President of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, in his opening address at the yearly scientific gathering lately held at Glasgow, stated as one of the results of Lord Rosse's telescope, that for the first time since the days of Newton a suspicion has arisen in the minds of astronomers that laws other than that of gravitation may bear rule in space; and that the nebula phenomena reached to us by that telescope must be governed by forces different from those of which we have any knowledge.

PRETTY FAIR FOR A NEW STATE.—At a late election in California, in Saguenay county, having 12,000 inhabitants, 13,000 votes were polled. In one parish, containing but 400 inhabitants, the inspectors returned 4,000 votes!

Baltimore Sun.

This leads us into the *secret* of the Know-Nothing victory in that State. The dark lantern party can only triumph by the pollution of the ballot-box.

☞ Know Nothing victories, like lightning, only strike in the same place once. The first triumphs of "the Order" are also its last. Even in the city of Philadelphia, where this disease was alike prevalent and malign, "the Order" is annihilated. In Cincinnati, too, where it at first swept everything, "Sam," who vapoured and strutted through one election, is now in the town, without hat, coat, shoes or stockings! So will it be in California, where the Know-Nothing epidemic has just reached, and struck in.

☞ The Washington Union publishes a call for the National Democratic Committee to meet at Washington City, on the 8th of January next, for the purpose, we suppose, of fixing the time for the assembling of the next Democratic National Convention.

☞ The Albany Argus, after alluding to the democratic party as the only true conservative, constitutional party of the country, adds with much force:

"It is evident that the great struggle of next year will be between nationality and sectionalism—patriotism and treason—our country and its enemies. Honest and discerning men can see the coming issue, and must choose the side on which they will enlist."

WILLIAMSON RELEASED.—On Saturday, Passmore Williamson appeared in the District Court and purged himself of the contempt for which he had been imprisoned by Judge Kane, by making the following declarations:

"I did not seek to obey the writ by producing the persons metioned in the writ before this Court.

"I did not so seek, because I verily believed that it was entirely impossible for me to produce the said persons agreeably to the command of the Court."

Williamson was thereupon discharged from custody.

☞ The *People's Advocate*, York, Pa., which has hitherto supported the Know Nothing ticket, considers the recent result in the State conclusive and refuses to go on. It says:

"Know-Nothingism has exploded, we fear, and we are rather sorry for it. It seemed to be a well contrived plan to beat down the Loco-Foco party, and for a time it worked most admirably. But we have now lost all hope in it, and have nothing to rely on but the old method, appealing to the consciences and good sense of the people in political matters; and, if that method fail, we do not hope for any permanent result from any new party machinery."

☞ Horace Greeley don't like the "Free Love" faction. He's improving.

K. N. Dialogue.

The following dialogue actually took place at a certain election poll in this county. The language is reported correctly, but the gestures, knitting of brows and grating of teeth of the parties, can better be imagined than described:

E. H.—Say, Hod, I'm going to vote for Eldred. (*A democratic nominee.*)

H. O. T.—Why, you vote for Eldred? Do you believe there is a Hell?

E. H.—Yes!

H. O. T.—Do you remember the oaths you have taken?

E. H.—Yes, I do!!

H. O. T.—Then you will repent for it most awfully! The vengeance of the Lodge will be visited upon you! You better not!! You better not!!

The rest of their conversation was not heard and whether he voted for this democratic candidate, and against the nominee of the Lodge, no one can tell. These bug-bear, raw head, and bloody bones penalties are concocted by the Know-Nothing leaders, to frighten the more ignorant and chicken-hearted members into slavish submission to the dictation of the Lodge,—and make them vote for the candidates nominated by the leaders, whether good or bad—willing or unwilling.

Who can longer doubt that Judge Porter was correct in instructing the Grand Jury to indict these midnight conspirators?

Hollidaysburg Herald.

☞ Dr. Bryant, of Philadelphia, one of the noble volunteers now at Norfolk, in a letter to the Pennsylvania *Inquirer*, after referring to the scenes of sorrow and distress caused by the epidemic, adds:

"Party strife is rampant through the land, and, while politicians are fulminating their anathemas abroad, here, in the city of pestilence, Catholics and Protestants, men of the North and men of the South, peacefully and harmoniously unite in all the offices of brotherly love and self sacrificing kindness. How all party spirit and bigotry pale before this sublime picture and hide their diminished heads! Before partisan strife has taken its phrensied hold upon our community and severed the ties which bind us as a people, let us learn these important lessons from the present afflictive dispensation of Providence, namely, that we all mutually love our common country; that, whatever religion we may profess, we should make it the chief aim of our being to exercise towards each other that charity which in the Divine scriptures is said to be a greater virtue than faith and hope."

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET.—The *Tribune* of Thursday says: There was a very large supply of bullocks at the market yesterday, as will be seen by reference to our Cattle market report; and for the week past we have the great number of six thousand two hundred, with an equal number of swine, and over eighteen thousand sheep, received in one week for the shambles, besides the vast quantity of dead meat that is now arriving upon almost every freight-boat or railroad train. The price of cattle yesterday was equal to ten cents a pound for meat of the best quality, and a good deal below that for the worst, which, unfortunately, was much the most plenty. Indeed, we have never seen so great a proportion of the cattle in market of a quality only fit for the grazier. It is said farmers are of the opinion that they can make more money by selling lean cattle and their coarse grain than they can by putting it into beef. We doubt it. Hundreds of cattle sold yesterday at less than forty dollars, and many at less than thirty dollars a head, upon which ten or twelve dollars a head transportation had been paid. We are sure such sales are not profitable to the farmer, while such beef is not profitable to the consumer, and if young stock is sacrificed in this manner, what have we to expect in the way of reduction in the price of beef in future?

☞ The New York police have broken up a nest counterfeiters in Christie street, New York city, where counterfeit money to the amount of $10,000 was found, as well as plates for striking off $3s on the Exchange Bank of Salem, Mass., and $1s and $3s on the Exchange Bank of Lockport, N. Y. The following are the Banks on which counterfeits were found: $10 on the Bank of Jacksonville, Florida: $5 on the same Bank; $2 on the Northern Indiana R. R. Co. at Logansport; $1 on the Western Bank and Exchange Bank at Lockport, this State; $3 on the Exchange Bank at Alexandria, D. C., and City Bank at Bangor, Maine. Most of the bills were signed and ready for circulation.—Generally speaking, they were admirably got up, and, to the unsuspecting, could be passed off in large quantities. On many of the unfinished bills, the names of the city and State were left out, so that they could be stamped on to suit the maker's convenience. A large number of stamps for this purpose were found.

☞ The ruins of ancient Carthage are to be commemorated in the Washington monument, for it appears that a beautiful block of marble from the ruins of Carthage, for the Washington monument, has been presented by Mr. David P. Heap, son of the late consul. The block is of variegated red and white marble, and was cut from one of the columns of the temple of Esculapiius.

BENEVOLENCE OF A LUNATIC DOCTOR.—A patient at the Utica Lunatic Asylum, who was formerly a doctor, while out upon a stroll, was attracted by the cries of a poor girl who had fallen and broken her arm. He immediately went to work and *set and splintered* the broken limb, and told the destitute mother of the child that his bill was nothing, and went on his way.

☞ A trial for breach of promise is now going on in the Court of Common Pleas at Springfield, Mass., in which "a young woman from one of the mountain towns" is the plaintiff, and Fred'k. Dwight, of Agawam, formerly of Springfield, is defendant. The latter is worth property to the amount of $25,000, and a part of this may have to go to heal up the broken heart of the suffering fair one.

SIGNS AND TOKENS.—The Indians regard a thin husk on corn as an indication of a mild winter. This being true, the one just approaching will be of the gentle kind, as the husks are said to be very thin.

☞ A shocking domestic difficulty has occurred in East Boston. David Merrill, a returned Californian, stabbed his wife, Catharine M. Merrill, in a manner to render it almost certain that she cannot live, and then stabbed himself, as is supposed fatally. No less than thirteen wounds were inflicted upon the person of the wife, and five upon the husband himself.

COPPER.—The amount of copper which will probably be shipped from the Lake Superior mines during the pressent year is estimated at 9,581,000 pounds, valued at over $1,600,000.

☞ Men of the noblest dispositions always think themselves happiest when others share their happiness with them.

For the Volunteer.

TO THE TEACHERS OF CUMB. COUNTY.

The office of County Superintendent was created for the purpose of aiding the teacher in his arduous duties, to elevate the profession and to give direction in the art of teaching.

At this season of the year, when all our schools are going into operation, it may not be amiss to suggest some ideas for your consideration.

He who enters upon the profession of teacher, should not consider himself merely a person placed there, to teach a certain number of hours each day, but while he is engaged in imparting a knowledge of the studies *now required*, should remember that our common schools are progressing and ere long more advanced studies will be required.

The teacher should not only employ his leisure hours in the study of the different branches, but more particularly should he prepare himself for the daily exercise of the school-room.

To know the nature and disposition of pupils, is indispensable for the progress of a school, and by close observation, with some reflection on the part of the teacher, he will arrive at that form of school government which will secure to him the respect of his pupils.

That there is more interest manifested in the cause of education than formerly, needs no proof; and if so, no one should appreciate it more than the teacher; if parents, guardians, and citizens generally manifest increased interest, the teacher who would refuse to exert himself, should not be considered worthy of a place in a school-room.

There is a want of uniformity in teaching, and to remedy this evil, teachers should form institutes in every district at as early a day as possible; to do this, they must divest themselves of all selfishness, and with the sole aim to assist each other, enter into the matter in good faith; inviting the directors and other citizens to join with them, assuring them that their object is to qualify themselves more fully for a faithful discharge of the duties of teacher.

A teacher to be successful must be "one of the people" and he who feels himself above this, can never succeed; visit as frequently as you can those who send children to you; but remember that noble hearts and bright intellects dwell in *log cabins* as well as in *brick mansions*.

Many of our teachers keep a record of the daily progress and conduct of their pupils, which is always open to the inspection of the directors and patrons of the school; this seems to have a salutary influence and should be universally adopted.

In submitting your monthly reports be very candid in giving the deportment of your pupils—if they are good, say so, and if they are bad be not afraid to report as such. The disposition to report favorably of every scholar appears to be prevalent; in some schools the teachers are constantly complaining of the bad conduct of their cholars, and yet when the reports are submitted, they are all good—such conduct, if known, will not pass unnoticed.

I purpose visiting each district twice this session, (if possible,) and would suggest to you the propriety of holding a meeting of teachers, directors and patrons every night while I remain in a district, for the purpose of discussing and demonstrating the best method of teaching the several branches taught in our schools. I will cheerfully spend my evenings with you in this manner, and have no doubt much good will result therefrom; it would afford me an opportunity of giving the people an idea of the workings of the system, and you might possibly be benefitted by it.

I do not wish to be considered as a *dictator*, but as a co-worker with you, and while my term of office continues, it shall by my constant aim to join with you in everything that may tend to elevate our schools and bring the teacher a just recompense for his services.

I think I may safely say that the schools of our county are not a *whit* behind those of other counties in the State, and yet there is considerable room for improvement in *many* of them and a *little* in the *best* of them.

In conclusion, permit me to thank you most sincerely for your becoming conduct at the several examinations, and for the *many acts of* kindness shown to me since my election to office. Very respectfully, your ob't serv't.

DANIEL SHELLY,
County Superintendent.

N. B.—In a short time I will publish a county report, in which I will try to exhibit our educational condition more minutely.

D. S.

FRIGHTFUL RAIL-ROAD ACCIDENT!

Twenty-two persons Killed!—Fifty with fractured limbs!—Great excitement and deep distress—Burial of the dead, &c.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 2.—The excursion train of eleven cars, which left here yesterday, to celebrate the opening of the Pacific Railroad to Jefferson City, met with a most frightful accident at the Gasconade river, 100 miles west of this city. As the train was crossing the bridge fell, precipitating ten of the cars, with all their passengers, nearly thirty feet into the river.—There were upwards of 700 passengers on the train, including many of our first citizens.—Upwards of twenty are reported killed, and from 20 to 50 badly wounded. Thos. S. O'Sullivan, Chief Engineer of the road, was killed. There were few, if any strangers on the train.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 2.—The following are some of the more prominent among the persons killed by the frightful railroad accident yesterday at Gasconade river: Rev. Dr. Ballard, B. K. Dayton, E. C. Blackburn, Henry C. Houllan, Mann Batter, Adolph Abels, Capt. C. Closs, E. C. Yost, George Ebeill, Capt. O'Flaherty, T. O'Sullivan, Thomas Gray.

The following are among the badly wounded: G. N. Budd, Hudson E. Bridge, John C. Richardson, Capt. Cousins and J. M. Winter.

Among the slightly injured are D. H. Armstrong, and L. M. Kennett.

[THIRD DESPATCH.]

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 3.—A train has arrived from the scene of the recent disaster on the Pacific Railroad, bringing the bodies of those killed, and also those most severely injured. The dead are to be interred to-morrow, (Sunday.)

The whole number killed, so far as ascertained, is 22. It is impossible to estimate the number of the wounded, as scarcely a man on the train escaped injury of some kind, though the great bulk are fortunately only trifling bruises. The number suffering from fractured limbs, is not less than fifty.

A meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held this morning, and resolutions were adopted sympathising with the friends of the deceased.

ELOPEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.—The Hillsborough correspondent of the St. Louis Republican says:

"An elopement of the most extraordinary character took place on or about the 7th ult. at the Sulphur Springs landing. From all that I can glean from the flying reports in