

AMERICAN VOLUNTEER

JOHN B. BRATTON, Editor & Proprietor. CARLEISLE, PA., DEC. 13, 1855.

FROM WASHINGTON.—At the time of going to press (yesterday, Wednesday, at noon), the organization of the House had not been effected. On the last ballot for Speaker, (as we learn by telegraph) BANKS, Abolitionist, had 107 votes, lacking 6 of an election. RICHARDSON, Democrat, continues to receive the vote with which he started, 74 and 75. It is generally believed that BANKS will eventually be elected.

WE return our thanks to Hon. HORATIO KING, First Assistant Post-Master-General, for sending us a valuable document.

LECTURE AT NEWLEW.—Hon. W. H. WELSH will lecture before the Big Spring Literary Institute, at Newlew, on Tuesday evening, Dec. 18. Subject—"The struggle between Liberty and Beauty."

ON MERCHANTS.—Our merchants appear to be doing a good business this fall, in the way of selling goods. They have all (we of course speak of those who advertise in the Volunteer) supplied themselves with beautiful and fashionable goods, and their stores present an attractive appearance. Read their advertisements in our columns, and then give them a call.

THE WEATHER.—During last Sunday afternoon we were visited with a heavy thunder storm, accompanied by high winds and a considerable sprinkling of hail. Thunder storms at this season of the year it is said are indicative of warm weather. This idea will not hold good at all times, for since Sunday the weather has been intensely cold with a fair prospect of continuing.

MR. WELSH'S LECTURE.—The Lecture delivered in Marion Hall, on the evening of the 6th inst., by W. H. WELSH, Esq., of York, was listened to by a very large, intelligent and delighted audience. The subject of the gifted speaker—"The Influence of Utilitarianism on Social and Political Life"—is an interesting theme, and was very ably treated. Seldom, indeed, has it been the fortune of our citizens to hear a more interesting and entertaining lecture. Mr. W. is a gentleman of finished education, and is a graceful and accomplished public speaker. Our people who were to hear him were delighted, not only with the subject matter of his address, but the style of its delivery, and we but speak the sentiments of all when we express the hope that we shall have the pleasure of hearing Mr. WELSH on a future occasion.

On Monday morning last, we had the pleasure of taking by the hand our friend, WILLIAM C. GOULD, Esq., the able editor of the Democratic Citizen, published at Lebanon, Ohio. Mr. G. was born and raised in our borough, and is a graduate of this office, but is now permanently located in the Buckeye State. Few editors in Ohio have rendered more efficient aid to the cause of Democracy than Mr. GOULD. He has earned quite a reputation as a bold, fearless and vigorous writer, as the opponents of democracy in Ohio are ready to testify. The keepsake with which Mr. G. presented us, before he left, we promise to cherish and love as long as it lasts.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL.—Our neighbors of the Democrat and Herald are again urging the building of a first-class Hotel in Carlisle. We have so often referred to this subject without effect, that we had almost despaired of seeing anything done. However, here goes for another effort. Let a move be made in the matter at once; let agree that such a Hotel is needed—let all agree also that it shall be erected. We care very little how the enterprise is to be accomplished, but yet we are of opinion that the most speedy and most certain way of accomplishing the object, will be to form a stock company. Thus a greater number of our citizens will feel an interest in the movement, and each can take as much stock as he pleases.

We would suggest, therefore, that a meeting of those favorable to the erection of a first-class Hotel be held at an early day. Let a call for such a meeting be published in the papers next week—let the thing be started, and our word for it, it will go through.

We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the COSMOPOLITAN ART ASSOCIATION, to be found on our third page. To those desirous of subscribing for one of the first-class literary publications of this country and of England it presents extraordinary inducements. All who wish to become members of the Association should do so at once, as the second annual distribution of Paintings and Statuary takes place next week. Subscriptions received by WM. J. STREAN, Hon. Sec'y of the Association for Carlisle.

GODBY'S LADY'S BOOK.—The January number is received, and it is one of the best we have yet seen. It contains three splendid Steel Engravings, one of them a magnificent Colored Fashion Plate with four figures! One beautiful Lithograph, printed in blue and gold; 100 Pages; 12 Full Page Plates; 43 Engravings; and 66 Articles. The following are the terms: Terms, cash in advance. One copy, one year, \$3. Two copies one year, \$5. Three copies one year, \$7. Five copies one year, \$10. An extra copy to the person sending the club, making nine copies, \$15. Eleven copies one year, and an extra copy to the persons sending the club, making twelve copies, \$20.

GODBY'S LADY'S BOOK, and Harper's Magazine, both one year for \$4.50. Godby's Lady's Book, and Arthur's Home Magazine, both one year for \$3.50.

WISCONSIN ELECTION.—The Wauckela Plaindealer of November 27, gives figures electing Mr. Barlow Governor of Wisconsin by 433 majority, and showing a democratic gain of ELEVEN THOUSAND on the vote for Congressmen one year ago, when the republicans had 3209 majority.

The recently elected Register of Wills of Philadelphia, Charles W. Carrigan, Esq., took the oath of office on Thursday, and entered on his duties on Saturday, the 1st of December. Mr. Carrigan is admirably fitted for the duties of the office to which he has been chosen, and has every requisite of the popular and efficient officer.

When the three brothers, Abbott, Amos, and William Lawrence, left the parental roof, their father gave them this injunction—"Fall not out by the way, for a three-fold chord is not easily broken."

THE K. N. CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT.

The Know-Nothing papers are now engaged in discussing the merits of Sam's different aspirants for the Presidency. Who the candidates of that miserable party, or faction may be, of course no one can predict. One thing, however, is evident to us, and that is, that no one who has been a Democrat previous to joining the Know-Nothing, will stand the remotest chance of receiving the nomination. The Democrats who have been inveigled into the Know-Nothing order, do very well as "hewers of wood and drawers of water," but when they aspire to rise to the dignity of holding honorable and lucrative offices; then, in this State, what did renegade Democrats in the ranks of Know-Nothingism get for the "aid and comfort" they rendered last fall a year, in electing POLLOCK Governor? They got a Whig Know-Nothing Governor, a Whig Know-Nothing Secretary of State, a Whig Know-Nothing Attorney General, a Whig Know-Nothing Superintendent of Public Printing, a Whig Know-Nothing Chief Clerk in the State Department, a Whig Know-Nothing Flour Inspector, a Whig Know-Nothing Leather Inspector, and, in fact, Whig Know-Nothing in every office worth holding. In the House of Representatives, too, last winter, the Whig Know-Nothing selected as Speaker one of their own kindred, and the Know-Nothing Legislative caucus split, simply because its nominees had been half a Democrat before he joined the dark lanterns. A majority of the Know-Nothing Whigs had determined that no important office should be filled by any man who had not been a Whig previous to his conversion to Know-Nothingism. Democrats, ardent as they are, are not so stupid as to make themselves conspicuous as officers on all public occasions, from motives about as disinterested as those which induce Dr. VAN URMAN "in the front of the battle," that they may be killed off. But after the battle has been fought and won, these same men who had acted as Presidents, Vice Presidents and Secretaries at Know-Nothing carnivals, are given to understand that the "spoils of office" do not belong to them—they are required to take a back seat in the Know-Nothing synagogues. These are some of the tricks resorted to by the broken-down Whigs who organized the Know-Nothing party that they might again batten off the spoils of office and be rescued from oblivion.

Mark our prediction, the Know-Nothing candidate for President will be one who has heretofore held to Whig principles. Sam Houston, Commodore Stockton, Andrew Jackson Donaldson, and others, who left the Democratic party in the hope of being elevated to power, will find, when too late, that they counted without their host. They serve for workers in the Know-Nothing harness prepared for them, but they will discover that lucrative official stations are to be dispensed to Whig Know-Nothing. Should the Know-Nothing—unfortunately for the honor and prosperity of the country—elect the next President, the political patronage of the general government will be bestowed entirely upon Whig Know-Nothing, as has been the case in Pennsylvania. Those Democrats who can be cheated into the support of this faction, will then discover, if they have not already, that Know-Nothingism is nothing but another Whig trick to catch unwary Democrats.

To those Democrats, therefore, who continue to set with infidel Know-Nothingism, we would say, come home; you are in the hands of political gamblers, who wish to use you for their own aggrandizement. This invitation we would extend to all Democratic Know-Nothing; the venal and corrupt portion of them—the unprincipled and dishonest—can remain where they are, in welcome. They are in their proper element, and only professed democracy for a time in the hope of gaining positions for which they were never intended. But to honest Democrats of the order—and no doubt there are many—we feel that we have a right to speak, and ask them to pause before they again render assistance to the meanest and most contemptible party that ever had existence in free America. To use the language of an able contemporary, there are those still some democracy who loger in the Know-Nothing ranks—democrats who, in an unguarded hour, were induced to vote with ourselves with the Order, and who regret it, and would be glad to be once more in full communion with their former party associates. To all such we say, break the bonds that are upon you and come back to the old democratic party. What can you promise yourselves, and what can you do for your country, by remaining where you are? You perceive, as we all do, that the Know-Nothing organization was not needed—that it has failed in the Southern States—that it is hopelessly fused and abolished in the free States—and that as a national organization, it no longer exists. The old democratic party is, after all, the only true national American party.

The records of all our past history prove this, and the future is full of hope for the country through the same old party. Come back, then, those of you who have honestly gone astray, and the democracy will receive you with open arms. The great contest of 1856 will commence. Range yourselves at once under the democratic banner, and among your old friends, and aid us in achieving a victory for the Constitution and the Union. "Tarry not in all the plain," but escape now to the mountain of decency, and all will be well. Do this, and in November, 1856, after the battle shall have been fought and won, each of you can say, "I too assisted in achieving this great victory, by which the rights of every section have been shielded, and the Union of these States preserved."

In 1839, the House of Representatives did not succeed in electing a Speaker for two weeks. This was the celebrated "Broad Seal" controversy growing out of the New Jersey Congressional election. Finally, R. M. T. HENRIZ, of Virginia, a Southern States-right man was chosen by a vote of 110 to 113. He was opposed to Mr. Van Buren's administration.

Again in 1840, the balloting for Speaker lasted from the 18th to the 22d of December, when Mr. Cobb of Georgia, was declared elected on the 6th ballot, but by a plurality vote.

DON'T PAY FOR ISRAEL.—The present low rates of postage and the high charges of ocean mail service keep the Post Office Department in debt to the General Government, and call for annually increasing drafts upon the Treasury. It is stated, in advance of the Postmaster General's Report, on what appears reliable authority, that the deficit in the Post Office Department for the year will be about two millions and a half of dollars, or some three-quarters of a million more than last year. There has been added during the year some \$700 million of road service to the operations of the Department.

PHILADELPHIANS IN PARIS.—The well known philanthropist, Miss Dix, has arrived in Paris, in company with Dr. Parish and lady, of Philadelphia, and was making preparations to visit the charitable institutions of that city.

LATEST EUROPEAN NEWS.

The steamship Atlantic arrived at New York last Friday night, from Liverpool, bringing news from Europe one week later. A victory was gained by Omar Pasha and his troops over a body of ten thousand Russians, at the river Ingour, which the Turks, twenty thousand strong, crossed at four different points, taking sixty prisoners and three guns, and causing a Russian loss of four hundred in killed. The Turkish loss was three hundred. Another detachment, returning to the same encounter, says that the Turks crossed the river at the scarp of Anaklia, and stormed the Russian redoubts, after which they pushed forward towards Kutars. Russia and Turkey have both prohibited the export of breadstuffs.

The formal closing of the Paris exhibition took place on the 15th ult. The Emperor made a speech on the occasion, in which he alluded to the war, and said that he desired a speedy and durable peace; but that a peace to be durable, must realize the objects for which the war was undertaken. Preliminaries seem to be arranging for the resumption of the negotiations for peace.

By the arrival at Halifax of the steamship Atlantic, we have news from Europe one week later. There is a report that Gen. Canrobert has concluded a treaty of alliance between Sweden and the Western Powers, to take effect both by land and sea early in the spring. It was also said that the Emperor of Russia had assented to Prussia's offering the Western Powers that he is willing to treat for peace. The allied Generals at Sebastopol were said to have determined to bombard the Russian fortifications on the north side of the harbor. The King of Sardinia had arrived in Paris. The London Post authoritatively contradicts the reported Swedish alliance, and says that there is no prospect of such an event at present. Lady Emeline Stuart Wortley, well known as the author of a book of travels in America, died at Beyrout, on the 29th ult. Gen. Sir Colin Campbell returns to the Crimea at the end of his leave of absence. In Asia, Omar Pasha was expecting a battle, Gen. Mouravieff the Russian commander, having detached a division of his army which was making forced marches for Kutais. In the Sea of Azoff, the town of Marionopol was bombarded, by the Allies on the 31st, and set on fire. It was rumored that Gen. Wrangel menaced the allied position at the Straits of Yenikale, but the Allies had 30,000 troops there, and expected 15,000 more. A British steamer is watching in the Baltic for an American clipper, laden with a cargo of revolvers. The fanatical Turks of Constantinople are persecuting the Christians.

Three magazines belonging to the French Artillery, had blown up near Inkerman, killing seventy soldiers and two officers, and wounding one hundred soldiers and ten officers. The magazines contained 30,000 kilograms of powder, 600,000 cartridges, and 300 shells, all of which were destroyed. A large quantity of Russian grain had been destroyed on the Ghieskan coast. A terrific fire had occurred at Paris in the government bakery. Twenty-eight thousand quintals of corn and an equal quantity of flour and biscuit were burnt. The destruction of Russian grain on the coast near Ghieskan, was effected by an allied fleet of ships for the purpose. The grain was intended for the Crimean army, and was packed in sixties, which extended two miles along the coast. The Chief has dismissed Prince Menschikoff as Chief of the staff, and appointed General Adenburgh in his stead. Advice from Kars states that Gen. Mouravieff, overcomes by his defeat before Kars, had become insane, and Gen. Bubuffoff had been summoned to assume his command.

CALIFORNIA WITH HER BACK UP.—The last gubernatorial election in California showed her to have a voting population of over a hundred thousand, or the eleventh State in the Union in that respect. Her representation in the House of Congress is only two, or one member to every fifty thousand voters. This condition of things excites the bile of California editors, certain of whom hint at a separation from the Union if their grievances are not redressed. It is hardly fair dealing with California when it is remembered that the northern States are allowed a member of the House of Representatives to every twelve thousand voters, and in the South to every ten thousand.

OUR RELATIONS WITH GREAT BRITAIN.—CRITICAL ASPECT OF AFFAIRS.—A dispatch from Washington, dated yesterday, says: "It has just been ascertained, beyond the possibility of cavil, that a dispatch has been received from Mr. Buchanan, relative to the Crampton difficulty, the tenor of which is that the British government, in a courteous but positive manner, declined giving such explanations as were demanded by our government regarding the alleged violation of our neutrality laws by British agents. This aspect of affairs imposes on the American government very delicate obligations, and it will require all its wisdom to extricate itself from the present dilemma."

John Van Buren has written another letter on the New York election. In one portion of it he says: "I desire to say that I shall in no way, directly or indirectly, take part in any of the nominations that are to be made for President and Vice-President prior to the ensuing election. When I stated recently at Buffalo that I desired to be a delegate to the Cincinnati Convention, I had every reason to believe that I should represent, in part, a united and victorious party."

THREE YOUNG LADIES DROWNED.—The Wheeling Intelligencer, of the 11th inst., says that three young ladies, Misses Knight, Hubbard and Hill, were drowned in the Ohio, at Sistersville, by the swamping of a skiff in the swell of the steamer Hornet. The ladies were in a skiff by themselves, crossing from the Ohio side, where they resided, for the purpose of attending church in Sistersville, and becoming frightened, so managed the skiff that it was completely filled by one of the heavy waves. They cried for aid, and clung to the boat, but before aid from Sistersville could reach them, all were useless. When the Bayard passed in the evening, a faint hope was entertained that one of them might be resuscitated.

The Hon. John M. Bots, of Virginia, in reply to an urgent request of sundry citizens of the town of Triangle, in Broome county, N. Y., consents to the use of his name as a candidate of the Know-Nothing party for the Presidency, though he frankly confesses that he thinks his nomination a highly improvable event.

K. N. CONVENTION AT LOUISVILLE.—There was a mass meeting of Know-Nothing at Louisville last Tuesday. The Times speaks thus of one of the speakers:

Gen. Williamson, of Pennsylvania, was announced for a speech, when a snobbish-looking man, with an enormous wig, made his appearance, and announced, to the great delight of his audience, that he was "all or nothing." We never heard of Gen. Williamson before; but as he was introduced as an specimen of Pennsylvania Semian, we, with great patience, listened to his tiresome harangue, in the hope that the opinion of Pennsylvania Semian on the Sobranx bill would be recalled. But on that question the martial spirit of Pennsylvania was most prominently withheld. The nearest he came to an expression of opinion upon this subject was "this after the Know-Nothing has elected the President, and distributed the offices, they would enter upon a consideration of the slavery question, and so settle it as to preserve the Union."

Immense applause greeted this portion of the orator's speech, and he took his seat amidst the greatest demonstrations of approbation of the part of Bartlett & Co.

It says further: "Altogether, the Convention has been a failure. The number in attendance was small, and the speaking inferior. It has been a dull, heavy, stupid affair throughout; and the only thing accomplished by it has been the consumption of an intolerable quantity of bad whiskey, and the expension of a large amount of foul breath, in the last kick of 'Sam' in Kentucky. Peace to his ashes, and his soul to the devil who got it."

The Democracy of Cass county, Texas, held a meeting on the 24th ult., and appointed delegates to the State Convention. The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That Gen. Sam Houston, in his capacity as United States Senator, has violated the constitutional oath, and that in view of the almost unanimous wishes of the people, he ought to resign his seat, so that they might elect a man who would become the exponent of their principles and the defender of their rights.

RESIGNED.—The Washington Star says: Mr. Appleton, of Maine, late U. S. Secretary of Legation at London, has resigned. With the letters of recall sent by the Government to Mr. Buchanan, at that gentleman's request, there was sent, we hear, an appointment for Mr. Appleton as U. S. Charge d'Affaires, ad interim, which that gentleman declined, preferring to return to the United States, where his private business demands his presence.

NOVEL SUBJECT OF TAXATION.—A Bill has been presented to the Legislature of Tennessee levying a tax of five dollars on every gentleman who wears a monocle, and a fine of five dollars upon bachelors over thirty years of age for the purpose of raising money to increase the school fund.

THE SUGAR SPECULATION IN ENGLAND.—The London Observer states that the rise in the price of sugar (fully forty per cent.) within the last few weeks has been caused by extensive operations entered into by three or four speculators in that city. These individuals, one of whom is a large ship owner, arranged to go into the market and purchase at one step, as the phrase goes, all the sugar in hand, with as much as they could obtain of the same stock, or on its way to the country. The Observer adds: "It is stated that each of the operators in question cleared over £100,000 by this morning's work, and that several of the smaller speculators, who say they follow the same course, have realized considerable sums by forcing the market for sugar still higher."

SPRINGFIELD MUNICIPAL ELECTION.—Ansed Phelps, Jr., Democrat, (late a Whig) was elected Mayor of Springfield, Mass., on Monday over the present K. N. incumbent, by 200 plurality.

A young girl named Elizabeth Barr, committed suicide in Philadelphia on Friday night, by drowning herself in the Delaware. She was very prepossessing in her appearance. The old story of woman's trustfulness and man's villainy, explains the cause of the tragic deed.

The Montgomery Watchman has raised the name of James Buchanan to its mast-head for the next Presidency.

The Monroe Democrat favors the nomination of Hon. Richard Brodhead for the Presidency.

The Hamilton (N. Y.) Telegraph avows its preference for Mr. Dallas for the next Presidency.

The Grand Jury of Northampton county, whilst in session week before last, ignored the indictments against the tavern-keepers for violation of the "Jug Law," passed by the last Legislature.

The Clearfield Republican names Henry L. Dieffenbach, of Clinton county, as a candidate for Auditor-General.

The Secretary of the Russian Legation, who came passenger in the steamer Washington, was robbed in Washington city on the 1st inst. of five hundred Holland Ducats, valued at about one thousand dollars.

IMPORTANT FROM CUBA.—A correspondent writing from Havana states that the Captain General of Cuba has issued an important decree to regulate the fighting of game cocks for the season.

The Monroe Democrat recommends the impeachment of Judge Wilcott by the next Legislature.

A Know-Nothing National Convention is to assemble at Philadelphia, on the 22d of February, for the purpose of nominating candidates for President and Vice President of the United States.

At a meeting of a portion of the citizens of Chatooga county, Ga., irrespective of old parties, the Hon. D. S. Dickinson, of New York, was nominated for the Presidency, and Hon. A. Dixon, of Kentucky, for the Vice Presidency.

ANOTHER STRAFER.—The Richmond Whig states that eleven slaves ran away from their owners, in that city, on Saturday night last. Seven of the eleven belonged to Mrs. Susan J. Hatcher.

TRAINERS EXPLOSION OF POWDER.—The Hartford (Conn.) Times of the 30th ult., says: "As a tender, James Murphy, with a two-horse wagon was carrying powder from one building to another, on the 29th inst., at Hazard's powder mills in Enfield, the load exploded, tearing the wagon, horses, and driver to atoms. There was about a ton of powder on the wagon, and so powerful was the explosion that an arched bridge over a canal, on which the wagon happened to be when the explosion took place, was depressed about three feet. The powder was in half barrels without any heads to them, so that it was exposed."

Pen and Scissors

Responsible advice—shut the door. To have a clear conscience, buy the printer. Increasing crime throughout the country. Soon time—for the boys to hunt up their skates.

The Holidays are near at hand. Now is the time to advertise your goods! Mr. Fillmore, it is said, will spend the winter in Italy.

A fire in Chicago has destroyed \$200,000 worth of property. Jenny Lind and her husband recently arrived at Paris.

Mr. Buchanan will not return home for two or three months yet. The young wife of Gov. Wright, of Indiana, died a few days since at the residence of her parents in Kentucky.

The father of the Hon. Howell Cobb, died at Athens, Georgia, on Wednesday last, aged 72.

About six times the usual amount of winter wheat, it is said, has been sown in western Missouri this year.

In Cincinnati those who pack hogs are called common people; the aristocracy are those whose fathers packed hogs.

Woman—the morning star of our youth; the day star of our manhood; the evening star of our old age. God bless our stars.

A witty doctor says that tight lacing is a public benefit, as it kills off the foolish girls and leaves the wise ones free to women.

At a fourth of July celebration, a young lady offered the following toast: "The young men of America—Their arms our support; Our arms their reward." Fall in—men, fall in!

Horace Greeley will spend the winter in Washington city as the special representative and correspondent of the Tribune.

Wheat is still going up. It is now worth \$2.10 per bushel. Awful hard times on printers just now; very good, however, for farmers.

The ladies have got to wear high headed shoes. We presume they wear them for the purpose of keeping their bonnets from falling off.

A bill has been introduced into the Tennessee Legislature to purchase the Hermitage in the name of the State, and to establish there an Agricultural and Military school.

It does not say much for good taste or good morals that New York should go apparently half crazy about the trial of a low vagabond like Baker, for killing or helping to kill another low vagabond like Bill Poole. But so it is.

There is some talk of a convention of the Know-Nothing, Abolition, Republican, and Whig editors of Pennsylvania, at Huntingdon, on the 19th inst., with reference to the Presidential canvass.

Lord Brougham, lately, in a playful mood, wrote the following epigram on himself: "Here, reader, turn your weeping eyes, My fate a useful moral teaches: 'The hole in which my body lies, Would not contain one-half my speeches.'"

It is stated of Gen. Putnam, that he planted in his native town in Windham county, Conn., a mile of apple trees along the highway, so that the poor might have apples as well as the rich. Such beneficence is well worthy of imitation.

Wm. H. Smith, a naturalized citizen, has brought a suit in the fourth district court, in New Orleans, against James Beggs and Emanuel Wells, two of the judges of the election in that city, for rejecting his vote at the late election, and claims \$5,000 damages.

The Clarion Democrat says the next battle cry of the opposition will no doubt be "Abolitionists rule America." 'Shout none but niggers on guard to-night.' 'Shouldn't wonder.

Two African twin girls joined together at the back, are on exhibition in London. They are represented to be lively and intelligent.

Fanny Fern is coming out with a new novel called "Jug-Clark." Fanny intimates that all she has before pennied isn't a circumstance to it.

A man was placed in a lunatic asylum at Berlin, to be treated for mental alienation, on the ground that he was a human being, and that the dye which he had employed, it was ascertained to be composed of lead, mercury and lunar caustic. It produced violent pains in the head, and at length led to madness.

New counterfeits are multiplying as fast as the new Banks who has just commenced business. A counterfeit \$5 bill has made its appearance in Philadelphia on the Consolidation Bank, one of the new Banks which has just commenced business.

A newly married man in the Bowery declares that if he had only an inch more of hips, he could not live in his wife and her sister, are obliged to roll him on the floor and spit him with a shingle every day to prevent him from being too happy.

An editor in Ohio thus writes to his subscribers: "We hope our friends will overlook our irregularities for the past two weeks. We are now permanently located in the county jail with sufficient force to insure the regular issue of our paper for the future."

The following advertisement, under the head of a "Wife wanted," is in the Bateville, Ark. News: "Any gal what's got a bed, coffee-pot and skillet, knows how to iron or breesies, can make a hunting shirt, and knows how to take care of children, can have my services until death parts both of us."

Look out for robbers. The country is full of them. Officers are hard and crime is increasing. Cullens, hen-coops, gardens and even dwelling houses have been entered in various parts of the county, and various articles made away with. We would advise every one to keep a supply of loaded fire-arms in their houses.

J. C. Fremont has taken a house in New York for the accommodation of himself and family during the winter, that he may enjoy greater facilities in preparing and publishing the results of his Pacific railroad explorations, which will be ready for the press before the adjournment of Congress.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13, 1855. The Democratic caucus on Saturday night unanimously adopted the following resolutions, which were submitted by Hon. J. Clayton Jones, of the Berks district, Pennsylvania: Resolved, That the Democratic members of the House of Representatives, though in a minority in this body, deem this a fitting occasion to tender to their fellow citizens of the whole Union their heart-felt congratulations on the triumph, in the recent elections, in several of the Northern, Eastern and Western, as well as Southern States, of the principles of the Kansas-Nebraska bill and the doctrines of civil and religious liberty which have been so vigorously asserted by a secret political order known as the Know-Nothing party; and though in a minority, we hold it to be our duty to preserve our organization and continue our efforts in the maintenance and defence of these principles and the constitutional rights of every citizen and every class of citizens against the opponents of every description, whether the so-called Republicans, Know-Nothing, or Fusionists; and to this end, we look with confidence to the support and approbation of all good and true men, friends of the Constitution and the Union throughout the country.

The opposition, despite the most strenuous exertions of the managers, could not come to an agreement; but I imagine the apople will bring them together yet. The different sections will fight out for a while, but the result of the administration and a common desire to participate in the spoils will work a coalition at last.

There is bad news from Kansas, but I hope and believe the danger is exaggerated. It is difficult to conceive how a disturbance of such magnitude could have grown out of a squabble about a squatter's claim; for that, according to the account, is the origin of the present difficulty. The statement runs—That some abolitionists drove a pro-slavery squatter off his claim and burned down his house; that the houses of other pro-slavery men were burned by a mob; that the sheriff of Douglas county arrested the ringleaders; that the free-soil men demanded their release and had taken up arms to enforce the demand; and that Gov. Shannon, considering the danger imminent, had called out his militia to suppress the riot.

It is the true state of affairs in Kansas; it is deplorable enough, but I trust further advice will soften somewhat the grim and terrible aspect this first intelligence wears. Gov. Shannon's despatch to the President is startling, and yet it leaves us room to hope that things are not as bad as represented, after all, for in referring to the large armed force required to be at Lawrence, he makes use of a qualifying term, and states that it is "there is an armed force of one thousand men, with all the implements of war, at Lawrence, implying a doubt in his mind."

The stated Ohio National Intelligencer, which is not often in advance of either telegraph or mail, sent out at about 10 o'clock, a dispatch which has misled many journals as to the action taken by the government on the receipt of Gov. Shannon's despatch. It stated that the President had authorized the Governor to employ the troops in Kansas to aid in the execution of the laws. The Union of this order, which is such authority has been given; and in order to show exactly what has transpired, it has obtained permission to publish the despatches which have passed between the Governor and the President. The following is the Governor's:

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—I desire authority to call on the United States forces at Leavenworth to preserve the peace of this territory, to protect the rights of Douglas county, and to enable him to execute the legal process in his hands. If the laws are not executed civil war is inevitable. All armed force of one thousand men, with the implements of war, it is said, are at Lawrence, and the Sheriff, burnt houses, and threatened the lives of citizens. Immediate assistance is desired. This is the only means to save blood. Particularly in Douglas county, where the President replied:

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Your despatch received. All the power vested in the Executive will be exerted to preserve order and enforce the laws. On the receipt of your letter the preliminary measures necessary to be taken before calling out troops will be promptly executed, and you will then be fully advised. F. Pickens.

The country will observe with satisfaction the election on Monday. The first object of duty is to see that the laws are strictly enforced, and then it will go ahead, and put down insurrection, if insurrection exists, with a strong hand.

The House spent yesterday and today in fruitless attempts to elect a Speaker. Richardson, Democrat, continued to receive 10 to 75 votes. Campbell, Republican Whig, went yesterday to 82, and fell to-day to 48; and Banks, Republican Democrat, has "rose to make a respectable present vote." Nobody can make a respectable present vote. Nobody can, though some newspaper correspondents occasionally show what sort of prophets they are by predicting results. Mr. Greeley, who is here, sent home a despatch on Sunday, predicting an election on Monday. The first object of duty is to see that the laws are strictly enforced, and then it will go ahead, and put down insurrection, if insurrection exists, with a strong hand.

He missed the mark, and the correspondent of the Herald poked fun at him on Tuesday. He, too, missed the mark! The fact being, as we have seen, that the election was held on Monday. We may get one more of this kind, or we may get none this month.

Senator Douglas's friends in this city continue to receive anti-slavery accounts from him. He will probably be here next week.

Gov. Barlow, of Wisconsin, is among the distinguished strangers now in this city.

CUMBERLAND. The first week of the season ended, and the House is still without a Speaker. Yesterday, after the 23d ballot had been taken, of which Mr. Campbell received 75 votes, that gentleman arose in his place and said: "Mr. Clerk, I ask the indulgence of the House for a few minutes. The country is looking upon our proceedings with deep anxiety, and every member is ready to acknowledge the importance of a speedy organization. We have been taken. I find that, through the partiality of friends, I have received in six days more votes than any candidate of the opposite party. Yet, sir, it is obvious to me that it is impossible for my friends to succeed unless I take one of two positions—namely, either to repudiate my well-known position in reference to slavery and Americanism, or in some way directly or indirectly, to make pledges, in reference to the organization of committees, which would amount to a sacrifice of self-respect on my part, and make me, in the following manner, a public contempt. Under these circumstances, and feeling that the interests of the country require an organization, and regarding the importance of the subject, I desire to return to my friends who have stood by me with so much fidelity my sincere gratitude, and to my political opponents who have given me evidence of their personal regard, my thanks. My name is withdrawn."

Mr. Banks then became the leading opponent candidate, and to-day, on the 33d ballot, he got up to 100, when the House adjourned. I will draw the names of the candidates, and Richard stands at 73, Fuller at 30, and there has been a further decline in the price of Land Warrants, which now sell at 90 cents per acre.

CUMBERLAND. At a meeting of survivors of the war of 1812, held in the court house, in Carlisle, Pa., on Saturday, the 8th inst., (ex-Gov. Cass, of Ohio, was unanimously called to the chair; and Mr. Holcomb, of Pa., appointed secretary, and the following proceedings were had: Resolved, That the Chairman of the meeting appoint persons as delegates to the National Convention, to be held on the 8th of January next, at Washington city, on the 8th of January next. Gen. W. C. Miller, Mr. Holcomb, Esq., Mr. Van Alstyne, C. P. Pappert, James W. Kelly, Mr. M. J. Smith and others, were appointed delegates.

Resolved, That the name of the Convention be tendered to the Hon. Richard B. Meade, and Bountiful act of March 3d, 1855, and the President be requested to approve the same.

Resolved, That Congress be requested to modify said act, so that the names of the delegates to be taken, to prevent the services of the delegates in any of the wars embraced in said act. And further be it.

Resolved, That Congress be requested to grant to the survivors of the war of 1812, wherever it is needed and merited, in the manner as now granted to those of the revolutionary war. Resolved, Dec. 8, 1855.