

AMERICAN VOLUNTEER.

JOHN B. BRANTON, Editor & Proprietor. CARLISLE, PA., FEB. 14, 1866.

We are indebted to the Hon. Wm. Bigler, of the United States Senate, for Congressional documents. Our thanks are also due to Messrs. Wherry, Anderson, Harper, and Getz, of the State Legislature, for their kind attentions.

The fifth lecture of the course before the Union Fire Company, will be delivered by Prof. O. H. TIPPANY, on the evening of the 21st inst. Subject—'Woman's Rights.'

ACCIDENT TO A BOY.—Saturday last, a little son of Mr. JONNY CONNELLY, of this borough, was attempting to hitch his sled to the axle-tree of a wagon passing through town, his foot was caught in the hook of the log-chain, and lacerated in a shocking manner. We are glad to learn that the little fellow is doing as well as could be expected under the circumstances, but yet it is feared the injury received may make a cripple of him for life.

FOX CHASE.—A fox chase will take place from the house of Thomas Costigan, at the Bowling Springs, on Saturday, the 16th inst. The fox, it is said, is a very fine one and will be started at precisely 12 o'clock. The lovers of fun should attend.

THE BOSTON POST.—Attention is directed to the advertisement of Messrs. DEALLS, GREENE, & CO., proprietors of the Boston Post, to be found in another column. The Post is one of the oldest as it is one of the ablest papers in the United States, and is looked to in the hands of all who wish to be 'booked up' in the affairs of the country. In politics it is Democratic, and the able manner in which it defends and upholds the principles of the party, should commend it to the support of all true Democrats.

UNION FIRE COMPANY'S LECTURES.—The fourth lecture of the course was delivered before a full house, on Thursday evening last, by Dr. COLLINS, of Dickinson College. Subject—'The Democratic Tendencies of Science.' We regret that other duties prevented us from attending this lecture, which we have heard spoken of in very flattering terms. So highly is it appreciated by all present, that we learn it is contemplated to publish it at length, provided Dr. C. will consent to it.

Our two Know-Nothing neighbors, the American and the Herald, are very much exercised because Messrs. HARPER and ANDERSON, members of Assembly from this county, voted against the clap-net resolution offered by a Know-Nothing member, on the subject of protecting American citizens in foreign countries, in the enjoyment of religious privileges. The resolution directs our members of Congress how to vote when the question comes up in that body, thus saying in effect, that Congressmen are fools and don't know how to transact the business entrusted to them. In regard to some members of Congress, this may, and doubtless is, true; but we should be sorry to brand all the members with this charge. Our space will not allow us this week to answer the American and Herald at as great length as we would desire. We may, in our next, refer to the subject again.

SALES OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.—Handbills for the following sales of stock, farming implements, household furniture, &c., have recently been printed at this office.

Sale by John Woodburn, of Newton twp., on the 14th of February. Sale of Henry Berkheimer, of Hagesstown, on the 16th of February. Sale of Jacob Goodheart, of Dickinson twp., on the 23d of February. Sale of Abraham Kirtz, of Dickinson twp., on the 25th of February. Sale of Daniel Steca, of Monroe twp., on the 29th of February. Sale of M. G. Beltzhoover, of Monroe twp., on the 29th of February. Sale of John Ketter, of North Middleton twp., on the 3d of March. Sale of John Sheffer, of South Middleton twp., on the 10th of March. Sale of Moses Wetzel, North Middleton twp., on the 12th of March.

The President's Message on Kansas Affairs.

A number of our subscribers have expressed a desire that we should publish this important message in full, we comply with the request by giving a place to the document in to-day's paper, to the exclusion of our usual variety. We should have published this message before now, had we not supposed that the synopsis given of it by our Washington correspondent, was sufficient to enlighten our readers as to its nature. As the message is a very important one, however, and a reckless and abandoned opposition press are making a desperate attempt to misrepresent its character, it is not to be wondered at that every man should feel a desire to read it at length, and then form his own conclusions.

With the proposition of the President we have no doubt all parties in Kansas would be content, and hostilities would soon subside there into sober earnest to build up a State and acquire wealth and honors as one of the States of this confederacy. But what is to be hoped for from a Congress, a majority of which is made up of hostile factions, of more intense bitterness against each other than against the Democratic party, over which they triumphed? They rode into power on the domestic brood, and engaged in their own political enmities, and of course their only hope of sustaining themselves is in continuing to intensify the public mind, and thus prevent reason resuming its way.

A Municipal Election came off in Lancaster, Pa., yesterday—Heads, of last week. And why didn't our neighbor go on and finish the sentence, by adding these words—'and resulted in the total rout of Know-Nothingism and Black Republicanism.'

There is little doing in Congress. In the House the members are fooling away their time in an unsuccessful attempt to elect a printer. The factions are again at war, and from present appearances, the election of a printer will be as difficult a job as the election of Speaker. 'The Americans are still ruling America,' by squandering the people's money.

COMMERCIAL ARTS UNION.—The annual distribution of works of Art to subscribers to the Commercial Art Association, has been postponed to the 28th inst. Those who wish to subscribe have still an opportunity.

CANAL COMMISSIONER.

The office of Canal Commissioner is one of great responsibility, and no man should be qualified for this position who is not eminently qualified, and whose character for integrity is well established and above suspicion. It is with real pleasure, therefore, that we see the name of Judge STRICKLAND, of Chester county, mentioned in connection with the Democratic nomination for this office. Our long and intimate acquaintance with Judge S., enables us to speak of him with a full knowledge of his character as a man and a Democrat; and when we say that he is peculiarly qualified for the office of Canal Commissioner, or any other office in the gift of the people of our State, we but assert what every one acquainted with him will readily admit. If, then, Judge STRICKLAND receives the nomination for Canal Commissioner, we can enter the contest, proud of our candidate, and with a feeling of confidence in the success of the State ticket by an unprecedented majority.

Since writing the above, we notice that Judge STRICKLAND is brought out by a correspondent of the Pennsylvania in the following well-written communication:

From the Pennsylvania. CANAL COMMISSIONER. Mr. Editor—We have learned with sincere pleasure that the Hon. Ninotus Strickland, of Chester county, has been nominated for Canal Commissioner, and we have no doubt that the nomination will be sustained by a large majority of the people of our State, and we have no doubt that the nomination will be sustained by a large majority of the people of our State, and we have no doubt that the nomination will be sustained by a large majority of the people of our State.

ADJUTOR GENERAL.—At the request of a friend, we insert the following article from the Pottstown Ledger, of the 29th ult., on the subject of next Auditor General. We do so, not merely to add that a better man could receive the nomination than Mr. FR. combining, as he does, all the qualities requisite to make an efficient officer.

From the Pottstown Ledger. ADJUTOR GENERAL. Hon. JACOB FR. has been brought before the Democracy of the State, by the recent Convention of Montgomery county, as a suitable candidate for the office of Auditor General.

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Resistance to the Laws in Kansas.—Proclamation by the President.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The President has today issued a proclamation which will be published to-morrow, setting forth that indications exist that the public tranquility and the supremacy of the law in Kansas are endangered by the reprehensible acts and purposes of persons, both within and without the Territory, who proposed to direct and control its political organization by force. He commands all persons engaged in unlawful combinations against the constituted authorities of Kansas to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes, and warns all such that any aggressive intrusion into the Territory, or aggression against the law, will be redressed, not only by the employment of the local militia, but also by that of any available force of the United States, to the end of assuring immunity from violence and full protection of persons and property, and the civil rights of all the peaceable and law-abiding inhabitants of the country.

The Semi-annual interest on the State debt was promptly paid on last Friday.

Kansas Affairs.

SPECIAL MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT.

To the Senate and House of Representatives: Circumstances have occurred to disturb the course of governmental organization in the Territory of Kansas, and produce here a condition of things which renders it incumbent on me to call your attention to the subject, and urgently to recommend the adoption by you of such measures of legislation as the grave exigencies of the case appear to require.

A brief exposition of the circumstances referred to, and of the causes, will be necessary to the full understanding of the recommendations which it is proposed to submit.

The act to organize the Territories of Nebraska and Kansas was a manifestation of the legislative opinion of Congress on two great points of constitutional construction: one, that the designation of the boundaries of a new Territory, and provision for its political organization, and administration, are to be determined by the general government; and the other, that the inhabitants of such Territory considered as an integral part of the United States, and entitled to the same rights and privileges as the citizens of the States.

It is upon this theory, and upon the principles defined for the Territory, that the general government, distributing public authority among lawfully created agents—executive, judicial and legislative—to be appointed either by the general Government or by the Territory, has proceeded in the exercise of its powers.

Such of the public officers of the Territories as, by the act, were to be appointed by the general Government, including the governors, were appointed and qualified on the 30th of May, 1854, and the commission of the Governor of the Territory of Nebraska being dated on the 24th of August, 1854, and of the Territory of Kansas on the 29th of June, 1854.

Since the completion of the organization of the House, the spectacle in that end of the Capitol is really a most extraordinary one. There are over five hundred applicants for fifty seats at the disposal of the officers of the House, and I am inclined to think that this is not an over-estimate. The rotunda and the passage leading to the rotunda are crowded to excess, and members and others who have 'the privilege of the floor,' have to fight their way in and out.

There is no concealing the critical nature of our relations with Great Britain, and it is fortunate that Mr. Buchanan, whose management of the 'Central American' matter is so fully recognized by every distinguished statesman now at the National Capitol, is to be succeeded by so wise and experienced a diplomatist as Mr. Dallas.

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Home Again!

Home Again! Mrs. Reynolds would inform all interested parties, that she has returned from Philadelphia, where she has been for a few weeks, requiring the new process of engraving, and getting licenses on glass, which have not been so soon to be admired by all lovers of pretty pictures, or those who are desirous of having their portraits engraved on glass, which have not been so soon to be admired by all lovers of pretty pictures, or those who are desirous of having their portraits engraved on glass.

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