AMERICAN VOLUNTEER.

JOHN B. BRATTON, Editor & Proprietor.

CARLISLE, PA., NOV. 27, 1856.

GOOD WILL HOSE COMPANY.—By reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that the members of this Company intend holding another Fair, at Education Hall, commencing December 24, and closing January 1. The proceeds of the Fair will be appropriated to the liquidation of the debt against the Company. We hope our citizens, and particularly the ladies, will contribute liberally to the Fair, and thus assist in a worthy object.

SUDDEN DEATH.—On Sunday morning last, Jos. C. Thompson, Coroner of this county, was called upon to hold an inquest on the dead body of HUGH CUNNINGHAM, a private soldier at the Carlisle Barracks. It appeared from the evidence given to the jury, that CUNNINGHAM, in company with some other soldiers, came to town on Saturday evening, purchased a quantity of liquor, imbibed freely of it, and became beastly intoxicated. He was taken to the Garrison by those who were in company with him, but being too drunk to go to his quarters was put in the Guard House. He was not long there, however, until it was found that he was in a dying condition. Medical aid was soon brought to his assistance and every effort made to save him that could possibly be made. The verdict of the jury was, "that HUGH CUNNINGHAM came to his death by the excessive use of spirituous liquors."

WILLIS, THE MURDERER.—In the case of the Commonwealth vs. MATTHEW WILLIS, charged with the murder of JOHN KISSEL, in which the jury, after being out three days and nights, unable to agree, were discharged on account of the serious indisposition of one of their number, the following proceedings were had on Saturday last: The Court, having the evidence before them, and the negro being willing to plead guilty to murder in the second degree, and the Commonwealth consenting, sentenced the prisoner to *eleven years and ten months* solitary confinement at labor in the Eastern Penitentiary. The highest penalty of the law is twelve years, but as it is, we believe, contrary to the act of Assembly to turn out criminals from the prison in the winter months, the sentence, of course, was obliged to conform thereto, and Willis escapes some sixty days longer punishment. This result appears to give general satisfaction, as it was feared that in the event of another trial, the accused might escape entirely, from the insufficiency of some of the evidence, and the negro is evidently a most dangerous youth.

SUPERIOR CIGARS.—We are indebted to Mr. ROBERT CARROLL, of Marietta, Pa., for a box of his best imported Cigars. We appreciate the gift highly, for it is a difficult matter to obtain a tip-top cigar in these diggens. Mr. C. has earned a reputation in all parts of the country as a successful manufacturer of cigars, and those who deal with him once are sure to become his permanent customers. These cigars can be had of our neighbor, Mr. C. INNOFF, who keeps a large supply constantly on hand.

☞ Major John H. Eaton, formerly of Tennessee, died on Monday week, in Washington City. Major Eaton occupied a very prominent position in the political world a quarter of a century ago. He represented his native State in the U. S. Senate, and was President Jackson's first Secretary of War.

☞ The Fillmore organs are dying out all over the country. Know Nothingism it appears, don't pay. The *American Organ*, at Washington, a virulent Know Nothing print that was daily filled with all kinds of slander against the men and policy of the Democratic party has "pegged out." The *American Democrat* (?) at Baltimore, a print of the Plug-Ugly stripe, after sinking at least $65,000 for its publishers, is no more. The *Daily Dispatch*, a Fillmore organ, conducted with ability, and printed at New York, is also dead. So they go.

☞ Ex-Gov. John Bigler, of California, left New York on Saturday last, for San Francisco. He takes with him the warmest wishes of many personal and political friends in the Atlantic States, whom his recent sojourn here has given the opportunity to become acquainted with him.

PEACE REIGNS THROUGHOUT THE LAND!—It is astonishing what an effect the election has produced. Every great interest seems to have felt an electric influence. From the day that the good news was proclaimed that the Constitution was maintained and protected by the popular voice, stocks have advanced, conservative men have breathed freer and deeper, peace has spread her white wings over all the land, the bloody telegraphic news from Kansas have ceased; no more murders manufactured to order, to fright the public eye and ear; the troubles in that unhappy Territory are all more than half settled, and all men turn to James Buchanan, the citizen of the great Middle States, as the man who is to make the present and happy quiet state of things perpetual.

AN EXPENSIVE CITY.—It is estimated that the next year's tax bill for the city of New York will amount to ten millions of dollars. One of the charges against the administration of John Quincy Adams was that the expenses of the Government amounted to thirteen millions a year.

LIBERIAN LITERATURE.—Martin F. Tupper, well known in the literary world, has given a gold medal for the encouragement of Liberian literature, to be awarded to the author of the best essay on "The Future of Liberia." All competitors must be citizens of Liberia.

PARDONED.—Daniel S. Good, who, on the 19th of January, 1853, was sentenced to four years' imprisonment in the Lancaster county prison, for an assault and battery with intent to kill, was, on Monday week, pardoned by Governor Pollock.

THE NEXT CONGRESS.—According to the best calculation that can be made, the Senate of the United States for 1857 will stand as follows:—Buchanan 37, Opposition 23, uncertain 2—total 62, with a Democratic majority of 14. The House of Representatives of the new (or thirty-fifth) Congress will be about as follows:—Buchanan 132, Opposition 102; (probable) Democratic majority 28.

MOST PROLIFIC VIC!—An English paper says: Our Gracious Queen is far advanced in a condition which promises, God aiding, to augment the royal family of England, somewhere about the month of February. This means, in plain English, that the Queen is going to have another baby.

DRONES.

Strange as it appears, there are, nevertheless, hundreds in business, both public and private, to which this disagreeable epithet is altogether applicable. We say *disagreeable*, because it is an ugly name, and signifies an indifferent and lazy person—one who does not care a fig whether the cart is hitched before the horse, or the horse before the cart. They sleep as soundly on the brink of a precipice, as in the well-furnished upper chamber. When their property is stolen, they muster up as much courage as enables them to "lock up" what the thief left; and in short, nothing save the loudest thunders of artillery, can properly awaken their sensibilities, if it can be said that they have any. Their maxim is: let us "kill the fatted calf," "eat, drink, and be merry, for to-morrow (we) die." But, what to us seems the most remarkable, is the fact of their occupying a space in society, without actually demoralizing its condition—for the mere mention of a *lazy person*, carries with it an odium too disgusting to be forgotten in a day. However, what covers the *defect* of the *Drone*, at home and abroad, is the liberality, or rather continual mutuality of their fellow-citizens. To the care and kindness of their fellow men, they are mainly indebted for almost all they enjoy.—Like the falling tree that lodges in the heavy and supporting branches of another near it, they lodge themselves upon the forbearance of the liberal minded and good humored, and thus they get along, without being distinguished from the worthy and industrious of mankind—a most astonishing species of wholesale imposition.

The affairs of State may be corrupted, and tossed to the centre, by the prowling, sycophantic demagogue, so that the people may grow desperate in their anger and revenge—and the drone will turn up the white of his eyes, (without moving hand or foot,) and say, "ALL IS WELL." The tenets of the everlasting gospel may be assailed by the Infidel, with tiger-like ferocity; and without even a pretence to morality, or the least concern for the welfare of mankind, and the success of the gospel, he will proclaim, with an idea which, if it were possible, would shame even a jackass, that the opposition of the infidel will all die away: and still they occupy the room of useful, intellectual beings.

But to these pests of society there are a plurality of objections. They are jealous and avaricious. And is it not surprising, that beings too indolent to open their eyes and ears to the business of life, can muster up a spirit of avarice—a wish to obtain all the earnings and advantages that accrue to the industrious? They will not sow, yet they struggle hard to gather the sheaves of him that soweth. We see this meanly singular spirit, throughout the whole ramifications of society—even in the party politics of the day. Where a counter spirit should, if possible, always prevail, there it is the most prominent! But in this it is particularly objected to by those who can appreciate the pure principles of our Government.

The hateful effect of this *droneism*, may be seen daily and almost every where, like the gaunt wolf, ever to be feared, and ever to be despised.

SUSPENSION OF THE LANCASTER BANK.—The Lancaster Bank, heretofore considered one of the best banking institutions in the State, suspended payment on the 18th inst. The notes had been since then refused by the Philadelphia Banks. Its difficulties, we learn, have arisen from the fact that its President, Mr. J. C. Bachman, who resigned his situation on Friday week, has been engaged in rather extensive speculations, and is said to have made very free use of the funds of the institution for his own accommodation. Immediately before, or after, resigning his position as President, Mr. B. made an assignment, and the circulation of the report that the Bank was a heavy loser by his failure, created an intense excitement among the note holders in Lancaster and the adjoining counties, and a run was the consequence. It is said that the officers of the Bank continued to pay all the demands made upon it during Saturday and Monday, and that for this purpose the Bank was kept open on both days beyond the usual hour. The circulation of the Bank has been very large—greater perhaps than that of any Bank in the State outside of Philadelphia. On Tuesday morning, the 18th, the Bank remained closed, and the following notice was posted upon the doors:

"NOTICE.—A run having been made upon the Lancaster Bank, and its notes having been refused by the Philadelphia Banks, the officers deem it impossible to meet the liabilities of the Bank, as they are presented, and are, therefore, compelled to close the Bank. The note-holders are advised not to sacrifice the same, as the assets of the Bank are supposed to be sufficient to meet the circulation and deposits. A statement, however, will be made to the public, as soon as the officers elect can make an examination of the condition of the Bank.

H. RATHVON, Cashier."

This suspension took every one by surprise, as all seemed confident the Bank would be able to sustain the run that was made upon it. The following is a list of the new Directors chosen on Monday of last week:

A Herr Smith, Mark Connell, Benj Eshelman, H. Freeland, John Hatz, I. E. Hiester, Cornelius F. Roland, Jacob M. Long, Jacob Eshelman, John Shaeffer, Richard McGrann, Sr., Henry Musselman, James Rogers.

POSTMASTER OF LANCASTER.—The President of the United States has appointed HIRAM B. SWARR, Esq., Postmaster of the city of Lancaster, in place of Henry M. Reigart, Esq., deceased. Mr. Swarr is a capable and deserving gentleman, and his appointment is received with much satisfaction by the Democrats and citizens generally of that city.

☞ The second Session of the Thirty-fourth Congress will commence next Monday, and close on the 3d of March.

☞ In Philadelphia, Passmore Williamson, Edmund Schlemm, and Moses Hagar have been held to bail to answer the charge of libel on the Hon. Wm B. Reed, Mr. W. B. Rankin, and others.

☞ It is said that large numbers of the foreign born residents of Baltimore contemplate selling their property and leaving that city, on account of the outrages of Know-Nothingism, and the murders almost daily perpetrated by the Plug-Uglies and other kindred spirits.

☞ Brigham Young says "Mormonism" is true, and all hell cannot overthrow it. He also says there is two much "whining" among the women, and therefore, two weeks from this (Sept. 21,) he is going to tell all his women to "go" and if they don't go, they have got to stop their "whining," for he will not have any more of it.

The Lecturers.

The New York *Tribune* and the *Times*, have published a long list of the names of lecturers for the winter season, and nearly every one of them are strongly tinctured with abolitionism. But it suddenly turns out that Col. Benton is going to take the field as a lecturer, and his subject is "The Union." This brings down on him the only half-smothered wrath of these same papers—the *Tribune* and *Times*. They thought that lecturers of their own political stripe were to have the field all to themselves, and it greatly disconcerts them to find that other and far more distinguished men are disposed to become lecturers. One lecture from Col. Benton, with his ripe experience, learning an independence of character, will produce more effect than a hundred from Theodore Parker, H. Ward Beecher, or any others of that fanatic stamp. Hence the ill-tempered remarks against Col. Benton. Probably, too, his opposition to Col. Fremont has something to do with the matter. But the vipers bite a file when they assail "Old Bullion." He will speak right out just what he thinks, regardless of all abolitionists can say or do.

Lying Despatches.

The following despatch, sent from Baltimore by the agents of the associated press, appeared in the New York papers of Friday, as well as in other quarters where news is obtained from the same source:

"Lynchburg Wednesday night a party of rowdies attacked an American ball, and two Americans were shot—one seriously."

It is such a rare thing that any one can be found reckless, or bold enough to attack modern *Americans* any where, or under any circumstances, that the moment this paragragh struck our eye we set it down as a misrepresentation intented to reflect disadvantageously upon the Democratic party, by conveying the idea that the attack was made by Democrats. Since this lying telegraphic despatch was received we have gotten the Baltimore papers containing an account of the affair, and find but one man made an attack upon a party of persons at the door of the building in which the ball was being held, and that the man who made the attack was a noted member of the *American* party.

"PEACEABLE EMIGRANTS."—Some of the Kansas correspondents for the newspapers were terribly indignant over the arrest of 250 "peaceable emigrants" into that territory by Governor Geary, who subsequently were released on promises of behaving themselves peaceably. The baggage wagon of these peaceable emigrants, when overhauled showed the following implements of industry:

"Three boxes of navy pistols, all new, viz: 6 six and 5 five shooters; 12 Colt's, navy size; 4 boxes ball cartridges; 1 bag of caps; 6 small lots of rifle cartridges; 1 box—10 Sharpe's rifles; 145 breech loading muskets; 85 percussion muskets; 115 bayonts; 61 common sabres; 2 officers' sabres; 1½ kegs of gunpowder; 61 dragoon saddles; 1 drum."

TERRIBLE DISASTER AT SEA.—By the recent arrival of the Hamburg barque Elize, the Lyonnaise, is reported as having been lost. Sixteen persons saved, and one hundred and thirty missing. A New York correspondent says.

"The loss of the steamer Lyonnaise has created a deeper feeling in this community than has been visible since the loss of the ill-fated Arctic, the circumstances connected with the destruction of which so painfully resemble the history of the Lyonnaise disaster. Conjecture and speculation, so far, are at fault respecting the clipper which came in collision with the steamer, but the prevailing belief, based upon the statement of the second mate, respecting the portions of her figure head which fell on the steamer's deck, is that she was some Canton vessel, homeward bound. There are several of these vessels now due, at this port.

The question is started, in view of the re-currence of these dreadful disasters, whether some new device cannot be discovered to indicate, with some degree of precision, the position of vessels at sea in a fog. Bells and fog whistles are helps, but they do not come up to the requirements of the increasing commerce of the ocean. The ordinary steam vessel may use the steam whistle to advantage, but what is the sail vessel to do, having no steam?"

ANOTHER.—It has been ascertained that the Steamer Superior has been wrecked. She struck on a rock in Lake Superior, during the storm of the 29th ult., and went to pieces. Thirty-five lives were lost, and sixteen were saved.

☞ A London paper gives a very gratifying account of the progress christianity has made in New Zealand. A chief of that cannibal country was questioned by one of the missionaries as to how far the study of the Scriptures has broken him of his unnatural passion for human flesh. The chief answered proudly—"You missionary men have done me much good. *I never eat my enemies on Sundays now.*"

A COSTLY BRIDGE.—The suspension bridge about to be erected over the Mississippi at St. Louis, it is said, will be the most costly in the world. It will cost about two millions of dollars, will be 84 feet above high water, and over a mile in length. The bottom of the towers will be 60 feet below low water.

HASTY BURIALS.—Another warning against the too common practice of hasty burials, occurred in Fremont, Sandusky co., O., last week. Danial Stearns, Esq., who had been ill with fever for some time, to all appearances died on Friday afternoon; all the arrangements were made, and the friends and the clergyman were assembled to pay the last tribute of respect to the supposed deceased, when the body appeared warm to the touch. Restoratives were administered, and in a few minutes the man who had come so near being buried alive was sitting up. He is now in a fair way of recovery.

☞ The next Legislature of Delaware, which will be composed of a majority of democrats, will elect two U. S. Senators—one in place of Mr. Bayard, dem., whose term expires on the 4th of March next, and the other to supply the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Clayton.

☞ Sam'l Swartwout, late collector of the port of New York, is dead.

☞ John Mitchell is lecturing at Nashville, on "Peace, or No Peace, in Europe."

☞ The Hon. John Tyler, Ex-President of the United States, and family, are stopping at the St. Nicholas Hotel, N. Y.

☞ Prof. N. M. Hentz, husband of the late Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz, died at the residence of his son, in Mariana, Florida, on the 4th.—He was a Frenchman, a teacher and a man of attainments.

How Stands the Vote?

The election is past, and we can now have time to make some figures to show the difference in Pennsylvania between fighting for principle, with a statesman for a leader, and fighting for spoils and money, with a cattle dealer for a standard-bearer. The official vote in this State sums up as follows:

Buchanan		203,600
Fillmore Fusion	55,888	
Fillmore Straight	26,388	
Total Fillmore		82,226
Total vote against Fremont		315,916
Fremont		147,409
Majority against Fremont		168,507

These figures prove that Mr. Fremont and his Black Republican party are certainly in a minority in Pennsylvania of near one hundred and seventy thousand. Thousands, too, who voted the Fremont ticket were really Fillmore men, but their only hope of defeating Mr. Buchanan, they thought, lay in the election of the Fremont electors. From bitter experience, we learn the lessons of wisdom. Let us hope that our Know-Nothing friends who first swore to support Millard Fillmore, for that was their oath, and then sacrificed him to run after a "cow-boy," may profit by the lesson afforded them in their alliance with Abolitionism. If they had adhered to their candidate, there might have been at least "the ghost of a chance" for them. They did not do it, and the result is known to them.

HON. NIMROD STRICKLAND.

The *Pennsylvanian* pays the following just tribute to this indefatigable Democrat and honest man. We have, on more than one occasion, expressed the wish that the Canal Board might be at all times composed of just such men as Judge STRICKLAND, and we therefore sincerely hope he may be the next nominee of the Democratic party for this very responsible position. The *Pennsylvanian*, in speaking on this subject, says:

We learn that Judge Nimrod Strickland, of Chester county, will be a candidate before the 4th of March Convention, for Canal Commissioner. Judge S. is widely known throughout the State: was a prominent candidate before the last Convention, and received a flattering vote—he was, in reality, the chief competitor of Mr. Scott, and without expressing a preference for any one of the candidates that may be before the convention, we feel sure all who have any knowledge of Judge Strickland's character, will agree with us, that he would make a strong candidate, and that he possesses eminent abilities for the place

HON. J. GLANCY JONES.

This gentleman—the distinguished member of Congress from old Berks—is urged in various papers for a position in Mr. BUCHANAN'S Cabinent. If the President elect concludes that Pennsylvania shall be represented in the cabinet, we know of no one more worthy the honor than MR. JONES. On this subject we copy an article from the Baltimore *American*, as follows:

THE NEW ADMINISTRATION.—We perceive that the newspapers are already speculating in reference to the composition of Mr. Buchanan's Cabinet. As yet, however, such speculations are in the main futile, and confined to those journals which bitterly opposed the Democratic nominees, or, at the best, remained in doubtful neutrality. We have no idea that this matter has been the subject of a single exchange of thought between the President elect and any human being. When it shall be proper either to make or receive suggestions upon this delicate point, we make no question that the sense of the different sections of the country, from whence Cabinet appointments will be made, will be respected with great deference. We may venture, nevertheless, to remark, that it has been customary and it would seem almost indispensable, for the President to consult, somewhat, his individual preference in the selection of at least one tried personal and political friend, as a cabinent officer. If this *usual course* should be pursued by Mr. Buchanan, then it would seem that there could be little difficulty in naming the distinguished gentleman upon whom his choice would fall. The personal and political relations long subsisting between the new President and Hon. J. Glancy Jones, of Pennsylvania, combined with the transcendently important services rendered by the latter in the late elections, appear to point him out as the choice of the Democracy of the whole country, as well as the man, perhaps, above all others, whom the President would regard it his duty, no less than his personal inclination, to honor.

We have watched closely the Presidential contest in Pennsylvania—the great battle ground of the campaign—and it is but sheer justice to Mr. Jones to award him the high merit of exertion, unsurpassed even in that State, where every man imbued with pure Democratic principles, has so nobly performed his whole duty to his party and to his country.

AN APPALLING STATEMENT.—A ragged school association, in a public appeal, state that there are in London 14,000,000 who never attend public worship, 150,000 habitual drunkards, 150,000 open profligates, 20,000 professed beggars, 10,000 gamblers, 30,000 receivers of stolen goods. More than 10,000 young men under 18 years of age, are annually committed for theft in Great Britain.

One might suppose that the pious reformers of that country, have enough to attend to, without coming over here to meddle with our niggers, and incite them to rebellion.

A GREAT HONEY CROP.—Mr. M. Quimby, of St. Johnsville, Montgomery county, N. Y., has sold this year upwards of 20,000 pounds of honey. Himself and son make the production of honey a business, and undoubtedly a very profitable one. The honey is deposited by the bees in small, cheap boxes, with glass sides and ends, and sold in the same by weight, including the weight of the boxes.

LANDS IN KANSAS.—The St. Louis, Mo., Intelligencer says: "It is almost incredible, the amount of gold that has been poured into Kansas from all parts of the country, in view of the sale of the Delaware lands. We are sure that not less than $100,000 have been sent to Leavenworth by the St. Louis brokers alone."

☞ A man named Bill Blake was arrested lately in Angeline, Texas, for the murder of a whole family, named Moore, and was immediately taken and executed by a mob. Previous to meeting his doom he made full confession of the heinous crime, and said he was instigated to its commission by others.

☞ A man who had studied something, but learned nothing, was boasting one day to a plain countryman of the sciences which he did not possess, and when the latter made a somewhat incredulous face, assured him that he had studied at two Universities. The peasant answered drily, "I once had a calf, also, that sucked two cows, but for all that, never made anything but an ox."

☞ In Prussia males are not permitted to marry under twenty-five, nor females under twenty-four years of age.

☞ The Pittsburg Gazette, a leading Republican journal, takes grounds against any premature committals in relation to the next Presidential campaign.

Appointments by the Canal Borad.

HARRISBURG, Nov. 19.—The board of Canal Commissioners commenced making their appointments to-day. The following are all that have yet been announced:

Superintendant of the Columbia Railroad.—J. B. Baker.

Supervisors.—Delaware Division—Wm. Overfield, Jr. Eastern Dvision—W. Foster. Lower Juniata Division—D. Eisenbise. Lower Western Division—John Gallaher. West Branch Division—Thomas W. Lloyd. North Branch Division—George W. Search.

Collectors.—Easton, D. H. Neiman; New Hope, Charles Palmer; Bristol, Pugh Dungan; Philadelphia, J. T. Smith; Paoli, R. Laverty; Parkesburg, W. McVeagh; Columbia, J. L. Lightner; Portsmouth, J. Livermore; Harrisburg, John H. Brodhead: Newport, John Hartzell; Lewistown, A. G. Harvey; Huntington, Thomas Jackson; Hollidaysburg, Joseph McClelland; Johnstown, D. Fullwood; Blairsville, G. S. Jamieson; Freeport, G. C. Snowden; Pittsburg, Wm. M. Stewart; Williamsport, J. Piatt; Northumberland, J. Swineford; Beach Haven, John S. Follmer; Athens, William Hueston; Freeport Aqueduct, Henry Nesbit; Juniata Aqueduct, S. Bigler; Bridge at Duncan's Island, C. H. Ziegler; Outlet at Portsmouth, Wm. Cole.

Weighmasters.—Easton, Wm. Able; G. B. Olmstead, assistant; Philadelphia, R. Simpson, H. Leech, assistant; Columbia, J. Moyer, J. Watts, assistant; Portsmouth, H. Rightmyer; Hollidaysburg lock, Christian Snyder; Hollidaysburg Scales, George Potts; Johnstown Scales, J. Burkholder; Pittsburg, Joseph Gaward; Beach Haven, T. McBride, R. S. Bacon assistant.

Cargo Inspectors.—Philadelphia, P. W. Conroy; Columbia, Charles Carson.

State Agents, Columbia R R.—J. L. Packer, Wm. S. Wyler, J. Clark, M D. Holbrook, C. Stuck, J. S. Royal, C. Geissart, Wm. Allinson, Lot Watson, Addison Hames.

Keeper of Outlet Lock, Columbia.—J. S. Roath.

COMPLETION OF THE NORTH BRANCH CANAL.—The North Branch Canal, which was commenced 20 years ago, is at length completed through to the New York improvements. A letter from Towanda, of Nov. 15th, announces the arrival of a boat from Wyoming, with 50 tons of coal. This boat, which proceeded on to Elmira, was the first to pass through the canal. The upper North Branch Canal extends from Pittston, the termination of the former work, 95 miles, to the Junction Canal, which is 17 miles in length, and connects at Elmira with the Chemung Canal in New York State. The Junction Canal was completed more than a year since, and the Chemung Canal, our readers are aware, connects thro' the Seneca Lake and the Cayuga and Seneca Canal with the New York and Erie. Thus, by the present completion of our North Branch, we have the greatest canal communications on earth, uniting the waters of the Chesapeake Bay, the Great Lakes and the Hudson River; and the system of Pennsylvania improvements, projected nearly a generation ago, in connection with the New York plan, as emanating from the mind of De Witt Clinton, is at last to yield the present race its long expected benefits.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.—In the last California papers is a letter from Mr. Buchanan in reference to the proposed Pacific Railroad, in which he states that, concurring with the resolution adopted at Cincinnati on the subject, he is decidedly in favor of the Pacific Railroad; and he conceives that Congress possesses the same power to make appropriations for the construction of this road, strictly for the purpose of national defence, that they have to erect fortifications at the mouth of the harbor of San Francisco. The Pacific Railroad is only a question of time, it will come as fast as the necessities of the country require.

☞ Smith, the "celebrated razor strop man," has again taken to the street in New York, and his sonorous voice again mingles with the various city cries. It is said that this energetic vender of "strops," after having made a snug little fortune in his business, was induced to make an investment, by which he lost his all and more too. But having "more of the same sort left," by which he made his money, he starts anew in good voice and strong hope.

COUNTERFEITERS CONVICTED.—F. M. Lewis, Charles Moore, David Hampton, and John Conner, were tried and convicted in the Montgomery county Court, last week, for passing counterfeit money. Lewis was sentenced to 4 years' imprisonment, Moore and Hampton each 3 years, and Conner 1 year. Three of the convicts were residents of Norristown, and had heretofore borne a good character.

☞ Two curious cases of intermarriage have occurred in Newton county, Ga. Mr. Stephen Daniel, aged 56, married a daughter of N. Rogers, who was 15, and N. Rogers, aged 62, married a daughter of Stephen Daniel, aged 14 years. A correspondent of the *Richmond Dispatch* says: Will you be so kind as to let us know the relationship of their offspring.

☞ A trustworthy witness, Lieut. Gunnison, says that when he was in Utah, the three members of the Presidency had no less than 82 wives between them, and that one of the three "was called an old bachelor, because he had only a baker's dozen."

☞ Wayne county having given but 100 majority for Buchanan, there is some talk of excluding her hereafter from the Tenth Legion.

☞ The Governor of Delaware has appointed Joseph P. Comegys to fill the vacancy in the U. S. Senate, occasioned by the death of Mr. Clayton.

☞ The Board of School Directors in the city of St. Louis have passed the following resolution: "That henceforth no teacher shall be allowed to inflict blows on the head in any manner; that the use of a rattan, or like instrument, upon the hand, is prohibited; and that bruising or maiming the hand or any other part of the body, will not be tolerated; and this Board wish it distinctly understood that, in accordance with powers reserved in their rules, they will consider departure from such restrictions good cause for immediate discharge from the service of this Board."

RELICS FROM NINEVEH.—The Congregationalist mentions that the bark Daniel Webster, which arrived at this port last week, from Beyroot, is reported to have as part of her cargo, 51 cases of marble. These are probably the Assyrian slabs which are designed for two or three of the New England Colleges, and which have been waiting at Beyroot, nearly twelve month for a Boston vessel. Much curiosity will be felt to see these relics of antiquity, and it is to be hoped that they have sustained no injury in their long journey, and will reach their destination in safety.

The Presidential Election.

Pennsylvania Official.

NOVEMBER 4, 1856.

COUNTIES.	BUCHANAN.	FREMONT.	FILLMORE. (FUSION.)	FILLMORE STRAIGHT.
Adams,	2637	1120	1225	24
Armstrong,	2680	2063	118	75
Allegheny,	9062	13671	592	896
Beaver,	1905	2658	103	183
Berks,	11272	1037	3282	304
Blair,	2069	445	1753	697
Bradford,	2814	6038	80	71
Butler,	2648	3401		67
Bedford,	2458	306	1784	152
Bucks,	6517	4082	419	816
Cambria,	2987	804	861	107
Centre,	2895	890	1400	552
Clarion,	2760	788	944	6
Clearfield,	1578	718	511	93
Clinton,	1485	618	648	84
Crawford,	3391	5360	4	41
Carbon,	1866	692	809	156
Columbia,	2889	1239	214	5
Cumberland,	3427	1472	1565	14
Chester,	6333	5808	620	828
Dauphin,	3094	1615	2382	107
Delaware,	2005	1590	219	791
Elk,	575	275	45	7
Erie,	2584	5156	37	252
Fayette,	3554	2089	1128	46
Fulton,	970	142	561	5
Franklin,	3469	2446	1217	16
Greene,	2747	1321	272	14
Huntingdon,	2164	926	908	787
Indiana,	1762	3612	231	32
Jefferson,	1463	1063	588	32
Juniata,	1365	480	597	150
Lawrence,	1220	3065	11	85
Lebanon,	2511	2414	896	41
Lycoming,	3324	934	1700	70
Lancaster,	8731	6608	3615	977
Lehigh,	4426	3237	91	31
Luzerne,	6791	4850	305	563
M'Kean,	526	812	7	40
Mercer,	2699	3686	15	103
Montgomery,	7131	2845	492	1773
Mifflin,	1491	216	989	61
Monroe,	2275	569	57	12
Montour,	1271	666	138	11
Northampton,	5260	1168	644	1194
Northumberland,	3059	566	1096	244
Philadelphia,	38222	7892	12218	11866
Perry,	2135	521	750	657
Pike,	872	270	10	5
Potter,	667	1264	4	2
Schuylkill,	7035	2188	2315	367
Somerset,	1763	1458	1404	1
Snyder,	1255	448	1015	49
Susquehanna,	2548	3861	8	43
Sullivan,	538	809	43	5
Tioga,	1386	4541	7	20
Union,	1092	1429	171	15
Venango,	2157	2041	65	7
Warren,	1231	2091	2	47
Washington,	1288	4287	137	128
Wayne,	2259	2172	76	37
Westmoreland,	5172	4091	238	66
Wyoming,	1171	1138	17	57
York,	6876	511	3800	1001
Total,	280686	147286	55852	26337

MR. BUCHANAN IN ENGLAND.—If we may judge by the bitter feeling exhibited by the English press, in anticipation of Mr. Buchanan's election, we may be prepared for something terrible in the same journals as soon as tidings of our triumph reach the shores of England. A few days will bring us the state of feeling among our atrns-atlantic neighbors, occasioned by the triumphant election to the Presidency of our late English Minister.

Mr. Buchanan, while in England, did not worry himself in trying to cultivate the good opinion of its aristocracy. Toadism was the price demanded, which he refused to pay. He did not consume his time in attending banquets, making fulsome speeches in adulation of her Majesty; neither did he flatter the superannuated fossils who bask in the sunshine of the Queen. He stood aloof from all this, being content to attend to his duties, caring little whether his performances elicited from English critics either praise or censure. That his plain, republican simplicity did not suit John Bull, is evident from what we have already seen, and that his election to the Presidency of the United States will not raise him in English estimation, may be calculated upon with entire certainty. The American Democracy, however, are satisfied, and that is sufficient both for our President's glory and our nation's happiness.

A MAN SALTED DOWN BY HIS OWN REQUEST.—A singular circumstance recently occurred in Miller county, Illinois. An old man named Wilson, aged 86, died, having made arrangements with certain persons not to bury him, but to have his entrails taken out and put in a box and placed beside his coffin, which he has had over ten years. He was then filled with salt and sewed up with a grape vine or something of that sort. He was then carried to the repository of his coffin—a cavity in a perpendicular bluff about 50 or 60 feet from the bottom. About 200 persons were present.

ONE OF THE RESULTS OF POLITICAL PREACHING.—It has been stated, on the authority of the Baptist Almanic, that last year the Baptists in Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont, suffered a total decrease of 726 members, while the net increase in all the New England States was only 88. This is evidently the result of the introduction of politics into the pulpit.—Never before in the history of the American Baptist church was such a story told. Not alone in the Baptist church, but in every other whose ministers forgot their sacred calling and entered the arena of politics, we have the same result.

SHOVELS.—There are annually manufactured in the United States 2,160,000 shovels, or about 600 dozen per day. They are made entirely in this country; about one-third the number in Massachusetts, the rest in Philadelphia, Pittsburg and other cities. As the shovel is one of the civilizers of the world, the annual demand of that useful article shows how much the people of the United States are contributing, by their labor, towards improving the social condition of mankind.

OFF FOR THE FAR WEST.—A few days since, about 30 colored persons arrived at Washington city from Virginia. They were emancipated by Chas. B. Howard, Esq., of Orange co., Va., each provided with $125 in money, and placed under the case of a gentleman, who accompanied them, to secure for them permanent and comfortable homes in the far West.

☞ Since the adoption of the Constitution, the people of the South have voluntarily emancipated about 250,000 slaves, worth at least one hundred and twenty-five milions of dollars.

☞ John C. Fremont is in a minority in the State of New York of over forty-four thousand votes—44,009.

☞ The loss of life from snake bites in Scinde, India, has become so serious that Government has taken measures for the destruction of these reptiles.

The Excitement Passed Away.

The following extract of an article from the Pottsville *Gazette*, contains our own sentiments:

"For ourselves, we feel heartily glad that the election, decided in accordance with our deepest wishes, is over at last, and that the state of excitement and frenzy, into which the different parties had worked themselves, has passed away, allowing calm reflection once more to sway the mind. All that is left us now to do is to gather from the official returns, mark out the course of political action that the Democratic party must follow, if it would retain its preponderance in the nation, and then turn to those varied topics which the importance of the last election compelled us to neglect.

A newspaper, to be interesting to all classes, must contain a variety, so as to suit all tasts; what may be interesting to one is not to another, and so *vice versa*. So that to please all the peculiar tastes of the great mass of readers must be consulted and satisfied. It is very possible, nay very probable, that some may take offence at this very article, and find fault with it, while a few others perhaps may rather like it. Some may foolishly imagine that they see a great mountain of offence and fault in it, which, upon closer view, will turn out to be no bigger than a mole hill; and others again will appreciate exactly the way in which the writer "laughs in his sleeves" as he writes. "Every man to his taste" say we.

Again there is a large class of readers who we know will be glad that the papers are no longer filled with political matter; we mean the ladies. Except perhaps those who have a hankering after political life themselves, the strong minded ones. While it is but proper that the general principle of free institutions, the policy of government, and the broad distinctions of parties should be understood by them, yet for the minutiæ of policies, they have but little taste and less care. To them the fact of the election being over will be a cheering sign that the newspapers will once more contain the usual variety of reading matter, from runaway love matches to robberies and murders.

LAGER BEER.—The *Scalpel*, a medical semi-monthly, noted for cutting long and deep into all the absurdities of humanity, concludes an article on the unhealthy developement of taste, found in swilling down lager beer, in the subjoined manner. This is one of the animal propensities similar to smoking, chewing, or drinking alcoholic beverages. They all exhibit an unbalanced condition in mind and body. All habits contrary to the pure laws of nature, are the offspring of a perverted intellectual and moral developement. Men might learn wisdom from the animal kingdom, which avoids all food and drink which is hurtful—and not degrade his inventive genious by producing that which does not add to the health, longevity and purity of life. By habit, we create an appetite for that which nature, while unperverted by the force of example and taste rejects as obnoxious and foreign to the wants of the system. But to our extract.

It is little wonder if a nation addicted to the use of a drink with such properties—and its effects are well known—should become devoid of spirituality and fall into a state of materialism, such as history has as yet furnished us with no parallel.

Its effects upon the external form, and upon the action of man, is already beginning to awaken attention. The depressed and broad heads; the flat though wide shoulders and breast; the straight back, and cow-like tread of its victims is already known to keen observers.

A great change takes place in the eye, when lager beer is habitually drank. It has invariably a turbid and sleepy look, while its muscles are so much relaxed as to make it, as it were hang in a defenceless state.

The effects of lager beer, in other respects, are marked. The diameter of the head between the ears appears enlarged, and with it the back part of the jaws, giving to the countenance a three cornered look, so characteristic of the Low Dutch face; the neck becomes thick, often hanging over the shirt collar in wrinkles, in the region where phrenologists locate the organ of amativeness; the skin becomes red, with a blown up, spongy surface, from which large quantities of fatty matter of an offensive odor are produced, giving the whole surface a greasy and disagreeable aspect. The habitual imbibers of this beverage are generally obliged to hold their cigars to their mouths, which being used chiefly as funnels for