AMERICAN VOLUNTEER.

JOHN B. BRATTON, Editor & Proprietor.

CARLISLE, PA., MARCH 5, 1857.

☞ IN COURT on the 25th ult., on motion of Wm. J. Shearer, Esq., Augustus M. Sawyer was admitted to the practice of law in the several courts of this county.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.—An accident occurred in this borough on Saturday afternoon last, which cast a deep gloom over many of our citizens. During the loading of some burden cars at the Warehouse of Mr. Henderson, a number of small boys gathered about them and were engaged in playing. Whilst the workmen were moving the cars, WILLIAM O. HACKETT, son of Mr. THOMAS P. HACKETT, attempted to cross the track and was caught between the bumpers of the cars, and so badly injured that he died in about an hour and a half afterwards. He was a smart, active and intelligent boy, and about 11 years old. His remains were followed to the grave on Monday last, attended by the German Reformed Sabbath School, of which he was a member, and a large concourse of sorrowful and weeping friends. We hope that this sad accident will serve as a warning to those who are in the habit of jumping on and off the cars, and indeed, we do not doubt, but a law, passed by our Town Council, making the offence punishable, would be encouraged by our citizens.

☞ We are requested to state that the new engine house of the Good Will Hose Company of this borough will be open for the inspection of visitors on Saturday afternoon next.

☞ The Legislature of this State adjourned on Friday last to meet again on the 9th instant. This was done for the purpose of affording the members an opportunity to attend the inauguration of President Buchanan.

THE STATE CONVENTION---OUR CANDIDATES.

The Democratic State Convention met at Harrisburg on Monday. On the twenty-fourth ballot WILLIAM F. PACKER, of Lycoming, was nominated for Governor, and the nomination unanimously confirmed by the Convention.—NIMROD STRICKLAND, of Chester, was nominated on second ballot for Canal Commissioner, and Chief Justice LEWIS was nominated on second ballot for Judge of the Supreme Bench.

Such is the ticket. It is composed of men well known for their integrity and talent, and it will afford us pleasure to do battle for it with all the energy we possess. Mr PACKER is a gentleman of commanding abilities, who is well versed in State affairs. Few men in the Commonwealth will compare with him in his knowledge of the affairs of State, and those who know him best are his warmest friends and admirers. With such a man as our standard-bearer, victory is certain to perch upon our banners.

The candidate for Canal Commissioner, Hon. NIMROD STRICKLAND, of Chester county, is the very man for this position. He is honest, capable, and worthy. We have known him since our boyhood, and have always regarded him one of the best and most intelligent men of our State. For many years he was editor of that sterling Democratic paper, the West Chester *Republican*, and never was he known to deviate for a moment from Democratic principles. He is a Democrat from principle and education, and a man of enlarged and liberal views. His knowledge of our public improvements and the resources of the State will enable him to discharge the important duties of Canal Commissioner with honor to himself and advantage to the people. His views in regard to the manner in which our public works should be conducted and the resources of the State protected, accord with our own, and we feel satisfied his services as a Canal Commissioner will prove invaluable to the Commonwealth.

Of the nomination of Chief Justice LEWIS, it is scarcely necessary we should speak. He is known to every lawyer as one of the ablest jurists of our country, and sustains a reputation for integrity and probity that the closest scrutiny cannot impair. He is, indeed, a model Judge, who is calculated to shed lustre upon the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Democrats! Our Ticket is before us, and it is entitled to our most strenuous exertions. It *can* be elected by a triumphant majority—let us determine that it *shall* be

RESPITE OF SIMON GREEN.—This unfortunate individual who was to have been executed last Friday, had his sentence respited until the 27th day of March. Gov. Pollock was induced to grant this in consequence of new testimony said to have been discovered which would reduce his offence to manslaughter.

MR. BUCHANAN'S INAUGURAL SUIT.—Mr Buchanan has got his inaugural coat made by an honest Dutch tailor of Lancaster, who has patriotically stitched it with stars, representing the thirty one States of the Union. The idea is a good one, and could only have originated in Lancaster county, where the Union is a cardinal principle with the Dutch yeomanry, who will not have it separated without tearing the whole fabric, material and workmanship, into shreds. It is also symbolical of Mr. Buchanan's administration. With the Union stitched into the Democratic policy, and with the right kind of buckram in the cabinet to stiffen it, it will wear out his term—a credit to the manufacturer, a satisfaction to the wearer, and the admiration of the people.

☞ The Legislature has passed an act, enabling the North Pennsylvania Railroad Company to borrow money on a chattle mortgage. The object of the Company in applying for this privilege is to equip the road with sufficient rolling stock. The heavy amount of freight offering has made this course necessary. With the present equipment, it is impossible to carry the freight waiting to reach market. The directors and friends of the Company are resolved to place the road in a condition to accommodate its customers, and are willing to provide the necessary means.

ANOTHER SEARCH FOR SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.—The Kingston British *Whig* says that preparations are being made in Canada for an expedition to go in search of Sir John Franklin.—For this purpose, Dr. Rae is building, in the Kingston dockyard, an Artic schooner, to be ready in May next to go to Quebec, and thence to the Arctic regions.

THE NEW CENT PIECE.—We see that the President of the Mint is using every exertion to bring out the new cent coin. In a circular recently issued he says that the only delay will be in purchasing the material, copper and nickel, and preparing it for the die.

AWAY WITH BICKERINGS!

Now that the Democratic State Convention has selected a ticket for the support of the party—and a most excellent and unexceptionable ticket it is—it behooves us to bury all minor differences, smother all heart-burnings, if any exist, and yield the ticket a willing and hearty support. It is not *men* we fight for—it is PRINCIPLES; and when those principles perish the country will perish with them. No doubt there are many who feel disappointed at the result of the Convention—disappointed because their particular friend was not nominated for this or that office. This is natural, and not to be condemned—but yet no one claiming to be a Democrat should permit his feelings to get the better of his judgement, and cause him to refuse support to the principles of our glorious old party. Let us rather forget all petty differences about men, and swear in our hearts that the principles of the Democratic party "must and shall be preserved," and that Know-Nothingism, Black Republicanism, and all the other miserable *isms* of miserable factions must be put down and kept down. God forbid that our noble old State should again be cursed with a Know-Nothing Black Republican Governor.—The dangerous and pernicious principles of these abandoned factions should nerve the arm of every Democrat, and cause him to use every honorable effort to secure the election of the Democratic State Ticket.

From present indications, we may rest assured that the opposition will be united on a ticket. There is no difference between Know-Nothingism and Black Republicanism—they hold to the same doctrines, and are willing to resort to any stratagem, and endorse any creed, if by so doing they can accomplish their nefarious purposes, and defeat the Democracy. Let Democrats, therefore, be warned in time, and let our watch-words henceforth be, PACKER, LEWIS, STRICKLAND, AND VICTORY!"

☞ The *Pennsylvanian* says: Much interest is manifested in relation to the action of the Legislature upon the numerous applications pending for bank charters, and fear is entertained lest, from the variety of interests at work, the Legislature may be diverted from what has become the settled and well understood policy of the State in relation to these institutions. The action of the Senate in passing several of these bills through their preliminary stages, while a large number of others were reported upon favorably by the Committee on Banks, is held to be an unpromising indication. Not a tenth part of the new capital called for by these charters is needed absolutely for the legitimate purposes of business, and their incorporation at this time is well calculated to excite apprehension, from the increased inflation of credit they will be sure to occasion, at a time when the utmost caution is requisite."

DEFENSIVE ORGANIZATIONS.—The flagrant outrages that are nightly committed in New York—the highway robberies committed by the new system of what is termed "garroting," has given rise to associations for the purpose of self-preservation. Some of these associations go around, and have words of warning, which, when heard at night, will rally such of its members as may be near to the assistance of the assaited parties. As the police of that city appear to be remiss in the performance of their duty, and crime is nightly practiced without detection, these societies have been formed as a kind of extra police, who will probably execute summary punishment upon the desperadoes who may undertake to assault its members.—They are in fact, private vigilance committees, for the suppression of crime, and may have a salutory influence.

BLACK MAILING IN LONDON.—The London courts have recently had before them a singular case of attempted extortion of money from wealthy persons, through fear of exposing their private vices. A man, named Harrison, who had been convicted and served his time out for procuring young girls, in Belgium, to supply the fashionable houses of ill-fame in London, after he had obtained his liberty, sent bills for wine to various noblemen, frequenters of the house where he had previously been employed. Some of these were sent to persons who had never been in the house—as the Duke of Cambridge; others to persons who made it a rule to "pay as you go"—as the Marquis of Bath. The fear of exposure did not, however, produce its effect upon these persons. Relying upon their rank, probably, as much as upon their virtue, they resisted the claims, and suffered suits to be brought, in which the conspiracy to extort money was made manifest. The consequence was, that Harrison was turned out of court with derison, and will probably be brought back under an indictment.

HIGH PRICES.—There are many reasons for believing that the present prices of provisions will still continue. They are still high, but are not likely to be much reduced for a year or two. The population of our cities all over the Union is increasing fast, making the consumption of food greater every year. The stocks of cattle, hogs and sheep, it is said, have not increased in an equal proportion to the population. The foreign demand for our breadstuffs will always be large. The population of the whole Union will by 1860 be considerably over thirty millions, while but ten years ago it was but little over twenty millions. There will thus be one-half more people to feed, and rapidly as the West is filling up and the farming interest extending, the increase of production does not exceed the increase of the consumers. Were the population stationary, or nearly so, then there might be even a superabundance of food. But as it is, there is no chance for it.

☞ The Bridgeport (Connecticut) Farmer says: "A gentleman from Litchfield county, who was a rabid Fremonter, and who saw Mr Buchanan when in Washington a few days since, tells us he is most happily disappointed in the appearance and general bearing of the man, and that he believes a nobler specimen of an American patriot and statesman of the old school cannot be found in the whole Union."

BLEEDING KANSAS.—Let the people bear in mind (says the New Hampshire Patriot) that Kansas ceased to "bleed" as soon as the Presidential election was over, which proves that she was made to "bleed" for effect upon that election.

Let them remember, also, that every statement and prediction of the Black Republicans in regard to the effect of Mr. Buchanan's election upon Kansas and slavery—every statement and prediction in regard to the slavery question—*have proved utterly false and deceptive*: while every position assumed by the Democracy *has proved correct*.

The Alleged Husband Poisoner.

Mrs. Gardner, wife of the late Postmaster at Hingham, Mass., the alleged poisoner of her husband, is now in Plymouth jail, where she must remain till her case comes up in the Supreme Judicial Court. The Plymouth *Memorial* has the following with reference to her appearance in jail:

"We understand that since her arrival in this town, where she is now safely housed in the jail, she exhibits a recklessness and a disregard of the terrible position in which she now stands, similar to that which has characterized her proceedings before, at, and after the death of her husband. She seems to be extremely desirous of making a good personal appearance—wishes to display her rings, pins and other jewelry, so that 'she may look well when her friends call to see her.'"

☞ Among the treasures which Mr. Troye, the artist, brought from his recent explorations in Oriental countries, says the Journal of Commerce, is a veritable Arab mare. The animal, which was purchased for a stock importing company in Kentucky, is now in New York. She is a long, well knit, shapely creature, of a greyish color, about the average size, with very large muscular thighs, and a marvellous elasticity in every movement. Her value is estimated at $10,000. This is the second mare of the Desert which has been brought to this country. The first, also imported by this Kentucky company, came in by way of New Orleans.

COPPER COINS.—As the copper coins are about to give place to new small cents made of nickel and copper, an obituary of the "red cent" will not be an uninteresting thing. It was first issued as a United States coin in 1792. It then bore the head of Washington on one side, and thirteen links on the other.—The French Revolution soon after created a rage of French ideas in America, which put on the cent, instead of the head of Washington, the head of the Goddess of Liberty—a French Liberty, with neck thrust forward and flowing locks. The chain on the reverse was replaced by the olive wreath of peace. But the French Liberty was short lived, and so was her portrait on our cent. The present staid, classic dame, with a fillet around her hair, came into fashion about thirty or forty years ago.

A MAN ATTACKED BY A WOLF IN THE CAPITAL OF WISCONSIN.—"Last Sunday morning," says the Madison State Journal, "a young man, named P. Bowman, was attacked by a wolf on Washington avenue, in this city. It flew at his throat, and, but for his presence of mind, in quickly drawing a small knife and stabbing it he would doubtles have been killed. It followed him, however, and made subsequent attempts to get at him, until he arrived at the American House, where he worked. Even there it stood in the middle of the street, and did not leave until two Germans sallied forth to attack it. The same animal, it appears, also attacked another man the previous evening."

EXTRAORDINARY DELUSION.—A most remarkable case of delusion has just been brought to light in Philadelphia. A large number of ignorant Germans have, it seems, permitted themselves to be victimized by a woman of their own race, named Ann Maister, who pretended to be the sister of Jesus Christ. She appears to have exercised unlimited control over them, extorting large sums of money, jewelry, &c. According to one of the witnesses, Mrs. Maister was prepared to go up to Heaven, seated on a white horse, and at the right side of God, and that angels were all around her. She could not go, however, as she had to have a gold watch, a gold pencil, and a gold ring before she could get into Heaven. Money was furnished her by her friends, to enable her to procure these articles.

EXTRAORDINARY MANIA.—A pyhsician of Rochester, New York, makes the following statement to the Daily Union of that city. In April, 1853, he was called upon to extract a needle from the arm of a young lady at Butternuts, Otsego county, who, as he afterwards ascertained, was in the habit of sticking pins, needles, hair pins, &c., into her flesh. He attended her until January, 1854, during which period he extracted from different parts of her body, arms and legs, 297 sewing needles, 67 pins, 2 darning needles, 5 hair pins, knitting needles and wire 5 of each; total, 383. She professed to be unconscious of having inserted these needles, &c., into her flesh.

☞ Mexico and Spain have not yet made up their differences, and on a recent occasion a Spanish vessel of war would not return the Mexican salute. The course of Comonfort in this difficulty is attributed to American influence, and the Mexican General, Rangel, having arrived at Havanna on his way to Washington, the Spanish papers assert that his mission is to seek the protection of the United States Government in the approaching conflict. If Mexico wants protection against Spain, she has only to employ the filibusters who want Cuba. While that fear exists, Spain will do nothing against Mexico

THE CANE CUTTINGS.—A great deal of disappointment is felt and expressed by the sugar planters in relation to the cane cuttings brought by the Release. A large proportion of the cane is pronounced perfectly worthless, and it is said there are traces of the borer in the cuttings.—the sugar planters get the cuttings for nothing, but they seem determined to look a gift horse in the mouth.

FEARFUL ANTICIPATIONS.—The Baltimore (Md.,) Sun of the 19th inst., says that great fears have been entertained since the recent flood in the Susquehanna river, in regard to the two families living on Carr's Island, above the Port Deposit, Md. The Island presents a frightful scene of desolation, being completely overrun with ice. The dwelling houses are still standing, but nothing can be seen to give evidence of the safety of their inhabitants.

A LARGE TREE.—The Wrightsville (Pa.,) Star gives a description of an enormous sycamore on Forge Island, in the Susquehanna river. This tree, says the Star, measures in circumference at the butt, forty-three feet. At eight feet from the ground, it divides or forks into five prongs, each of which is as large round at the fork as a hogs head, all are much alike in size, and ascends sixty feet, without a limb. Our national bird, the Eagle, has a nest in its top, a fit eyrie for the bird of Jove.

☞ The Board of Health of Washington, passed a resolution on the 20th, declaring that no epidemic existed in that city. It is presumed that the report had no reference to the Black Republican Corruption in Congress, or that terrible plague that visits that metropolis every four years.

All Sorts of Paragraphs.

☞ Child Stealing is said to be practised in New York city as a regular business, the inducement being the hope of obtaining the rewards usually offered for the recovery of children.

☞ On Sunday last, at New Orleans, a family, consisting of Mr. Butler, wife, three daughters and a servant, were poisoned by the carelessness of the servant, in using arsenic instead of flour. The daughters have died, while the others are in a very precarious state.

☞ Eckel, the suspected murderer of Dr. Burdell, said himself that he was a native of Morristown, but it has been since ascertained that he was born at Alexander, Hunterdon county, N. J.

☞ A fiendish and brutal attempt to outrage the person of a Miss Eliza Wilson, at Bellefonte, Pa., was made last Monday, by a negro. The fiend bit, choked, and scratched the lady, injuring her severely. Two hundred dollars is offered for his apprehension.

☞ Mr. Henry Pratt, a revolutionary soldier, aged about one hundred and two years, died near Cedar Town, in Polk county, Ga., on the 7th ult.

☞ The Powder Mill at Wapwallopen, Luzerne county, Pa., blew up on the 7th inst., killing two men.

☞ The Ozaukee, Wisconsin, paper says 15,000 cords of hickery, beech, and maple wood are piled within the limits of that village.

☞ There was a ball in Cincinnati on the 23d; the proceeds of which were applied to a fund for the purpose of erecting a monument to Gen. Wm. H. Harrison, the hero of Tippecanoe.

☞ A young man in the custom house in San Francisco was so elated at the news of Gwin's election that he took a champagne bath—using a dozen baskets. The occasion was worthy of it.

☞ The ice companies in and around New York city, have laid in over 500,000 tons of ice.

☞ Thomas J. Keehan, Esq., of the Pittsburgh *Union*, has had a libel suit instituted against him by one Professor J. Armes. The new law of libel has robbed libel suits of much of its terrors.

☞ The Harrisburg *Herald* says that bogus 10 cent pieces, well executed, are in circulation in that town.

FOR PRESIDENT BUCHANAN.—Mr. Hurst, the Albany taxidermist, has just finished a hall-rack having for its centre ornament an elegantly prepared buck's head, with spreading antlers—the whole surmounted by a preserved eagle in fine attitude. It is a beautiful piece of furniture, and the Albany Journal has no doubt "Old Buck," to whom it is to be presented, will appreciate the gift.

☞ The Abington *Virginian* says that two very large bears were killed a few days ago near Marion, Smyth county. On of them weighed near four hundred pounds, the meat and skin of which yielded the handsome sum of fifty dollars.

A WHOLE FAMILY TO BE HUNG.—The five negroes—a grandmother, mother, and three sons, (the eldest 19 and the youngest 12,) who killed their master, the late George Green, of Prince William county, Va., on christmas night last, were fully convicted on Tuesday night last, after a trial lasting two days. They are sentenced to be hung in thirty days after the date of their conviction.

☞ An exchange says: "Mutton can be produced pound for pound, at less than half the price of pork; yields more nourishment when eaten, and keeping sheep does not exhaust a farm to the extent feeding hogs does. Sheep can be kept through the winter on hay and turnips, or mangle wurzel, or sugar beet, while hogs will not do without at least some corn, and are comparatively much more expensive.

☞ The President has signed the coinage bill and it is now a law.

☞ We pay no attention to advertisements sent us from abroad, unaccompanied by the money, unless we are acquainted with the parties.

SINGULAR EPIDEMIC.—Several recent lodgers at one of the most popular Washington hotels, have been suffering with greater or less severity, from a strange cause. It is said that dead rats, killed by arsenic, had fallen into the water vats, from which the house was supplied, and the guests who drank from it were all taken sick Messrs J. G. Jones and Kunkel were among the number, and they have suffered much inconvenience from it, but have now fortunately recovered.

BURIAL OF PRESTON S. BROOKS.—The body of the late Preston S. Brooks was buried at Edgefield, South Carolina, on the 24th. It was attended to the grave by an immense concourse of people, with a military *cortege*, attended by music, &c., &c.

The face was exhibited to the view of the people, and was perfectly natual and undecayed.—The Edgefield *Advertiser* says, that "thousands came to look for a moment, upon the strong man stricken down by the hand of death in the mid career of his earthly exertions.

Not the least affecting part of this scene was the number of servants who came crowding in, by permission, to see the face of the dead once more before it went down into the grave, among them a weeping old woman, who had nursed the deceased in his childhood."

☞ Of the members of Congress who, according to the report of the Committee on Corruption, ought to be expelled, Messrs. Gilbert, Matteson and Welch are "Republicans," and Mr. Edwards was elected as an "American," but on all sectional questions has, be believe, voted with the former party. Mr. Matteson was a member of the last, and has been re-elected to the thirty-fifth Congress. His expulsion now will only affect his position for the remainder of the present session; he would still have a legal claim to his seat in the next Congress.—Gilbert, Edwards and Welch are new members. Gilbert will be succeeded in the next Congress by Charles B. Hoard, and Edwards by Reuben E. Fenton, both Democrats. Connecticut, from which Welch hails, has not yet elected her members for the next House.

CORRUPTION AT HARRISBURG.—In the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, on the 25th, the Speaker (Mr. Getz) charged that a person holding a seat upon the floor of the House as a reporter had attempted improperly to prevent the passage of three bills, asking $300 to withdraw his objection to their passage.

The House ordered the appointment of a committee of five, with power to send for persons and papers, to investigate the conduct of the reporters and all persons asking legislation.

The Speaker appointed Messrs. Longaker, Petriken, Thorne, Gilbert and Struthers.

There are six reporters in the House. The Speaker stated that of these Messrs. Kerr, Rea, Morgan, Foster and Sipes, were not implicated.

MILLIONAIRES.—We hear a great deal about the rich men of New York City, and one would suppose, from the common talk, that there are hundreds of men there who are worth millions of dollars. But a peep into the assessor's books shows that they are greatly overrated, or else they cheat the assessor and tax collectors.

To give a few instances:

George Law is set down as worth only $257-400.

Moses H. Grinnell is taxed for only $158,-500.

Benjamin Brandreth at $179,000.

Cornelius Vanderbilt at $697.00

Wm. B. Astor at a little less than four million dollars.

James Lenox at $1,335.875.

Robert B. Minturn at $159.000.

W. H. Aspinwall $248, 500

G. G. Howland $119.000.

Francis B. Cutting $179,000.

These names are familiar to most folks, and the men have been supposed to be worth millions each. But when taxes are to be paid they turn out moderately wealthy. There is either a mistake in public opinion, or a great deal of their property escapes taxation.

A UNION OF THE OPPOSITION.—A call for a Union State Convention at Harrisburg, on the 25th inst., to nominate a candidate for Governor, Canal Commissioner and Supreme Judge is signed by 57 members of the Legislature, and appears in the Harrisburg *Telegraph*.

☞ The execution of Verges, for the murder of the Archbishop of Paris, was a most horrible scene. The man, notwithstanding his assumed boldness when on trial, proved himself to have been a coward as well as an assassin.

☞ The Senate has passed the resolution providing for the election of a State Treasurer on the 17th of March.

It seems to be the general belief that Mr. Magraw will be re elected.

THE NEW STATE OF SUPERIOR.—A story going the rounds of the press to the effect that a new State, to be erected out of parts of Wisconsin and Michigan, to be called Superior, is pronounced by a Detroit paper as rather apocryphal. Instead of the Legislatures of Wisconsin and Michigan having approved of and agreed to the surrender of their respective shares of the territory required for the new State, they have taken no action upon the matter; and after that it would require the assent of Congress, which is even much more problematical.

☞ The English papers have accounts from Norway, which give a painful picture of the suffering of the inhabitants of Lapland and Finmark, bordering on the North Cape of Norway. Owing to a failure of the crops, the inhabitants are in a state of starvation.

"Hundreds are dying daily, and the living are compelled to subsist as they best can, on the bark of trees, ground and cooked with oats. In order to alleviate these sufferings, charitable committees have been organized on the opposite coasts of the Gulf of Bothnia, to collect contributions in kind, such as corn, flour, vegetables and spirits, which will be conveyed to them across the ice in sledges. As an addition to the suffering of these poor creatures, the cold is of a severity rarely experienced even in these ice-bound countries."

AN INCREASE OF BANKS.—Some weeks since we referred to the fact that a frightful number of new Banks were seeking for acts of incorporation from the Legislature. From the proceedings already had, we fear there is too strong a disposition to favor such bills. Already some of them have passed one branch of our Legislature, meeting with but a feeble opposition.—Some members whom we confidently expected to stand up as they have done in times past, and resist the two rapid increase of such institutions, are silent now; and if they do not secretly aid and encourage them, are content to join their arms in easy indifference, or what is meaner or baser still, to skulk from a discharge of their duty by avoiding or refusing to vote.

The policy of the Democratic party upon the Banking question is too well known to be misunderstood or misrepresented. By adhering to that whole one policy, our State has prospered and our people have been blessed with sound and well regulated Banks. But now it is proposed at a single dash to start into existence a whole brood of these corporations. The consequence may readily be anticipated. There being too much capital invested in banking to render it profitable if properly and honestly conducted, a desire for large dividends will inevitably lead to recklessness, and soon ruin will follow as the rotton concerns fall with a crash. In the name of Pennsylvania we warn our legislators to beware In the name of the Democratic party, we caution Democratic members to reflect before they violate the cardinal doctrines of our party, and bring distress upon our people, and ruin upon our State.—*Pittsburg Union.*

A PROPHET AMONG US.—A German, whose name we did not learn, was arrested on Monday, on a charge of vagrancy and obtaining money on false pretences. It appeared by the evidence that he professes to be an especial apostle or agent from Heaven, and that he, for a consideration, sold or insured to one of our German citizens, a high place in Heaven. The precise sum paid was not exactly ascertained. It was, however, in the neighborhood of $100. The most astonishing part of the whole affair was the fact, that the man who paid the money took the part of the imposter, being perfectly satisfied with his bargain. The apostle was held to bail for his appearance at Court.—*Lewistown Democrat.*

☞ The Washington correspondent of the St. Louis Leader says:

"A singular circumstance happened to Col. Forney's residence, in this city, which was discovered a few days ago. It has been closed ever since he left here for Pennsylvania last fall, and intending to return during the next month, had sent on orders to have it aired and cleansed. On opening the house, every part of the furniture, from cellar to garret had been gnawed to pieces by rats, and the floors looked as if the recent terrible snow storm had covered the floors of the bed-rooms with its fleecy feathers. The beds were torn all to pieces, and the contents strewn about. The duty assigned to Col. Forney's agents for ratifying his instructions in the business, was superseded by the ratification that had thus already taken place by the 'ratters' already in possession. His loss is said to be over $1,000 by the damage."

A CHARACTER FOR WASHINGTON.—The Rev. Theodore Parker, one of the three thousand reverend denunciators of Senator Douglas, says:

"Washington had not a great reason, no philosophic power, no imagination, no fondness for beauty in art or literature. At times he poured out the *ghastliest* of oaths, was not an affectionate man, and few flowers of benevolence gleamed across his path," and the reason for all this was "the fact that he lived and died a slaveholder!"

This is monstrous. But then it is this same Parker who gives to Charles Sumner all the qualities which were lacking in Washington, and deems him a hero and a saint, because, we suppose, he is *not* a slaveholder. The reverend gentleman is on of the bright and shining lights, one of the leaders and teachers of Abolition Black "Republicanism." What does he most deserve?

AGRICULTURE IS AN ART.—Man is the artist; toil his laboratory; manure his raw material; animal strength and machinery his power; air, heat and moisture his agents, and grains, roots, fruits and forage his products.

Terrible Outbreak in Kansas---Gov. Geary Assaulted---Several Persons Shot.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 25.—The Jefferson City correspondent of the St. Louis Democrat learns, by passengers from Kansas to-night, that a difficulty had occurred between Gov. Geary and a man named Sherrod, growing out of the refusal of the former to appoint the latter to the office of sheriff, as desired by the Legislature, and which had a fatal termination. Sherrod had avowed the purpose of killing Gov. Geary, and, meeting him in the street, spit in his face.

Gov. Geary did not resent the insult, but his friends got up an indignation meeting on Thursday, the 19th. Sheriff Jones, Sherrod, and others attempted to interrupt the meeting, and in the affray Sherrod shot Mr. Sheppard, one of Gov. Geary's friends, four times, and wounded two others.

Mr. Jones, Gov. Geary's Secretary, thereupon shot Sherrod through the head, killing him instantly. Great excitement prevailed at Lecompton, and a general fight was anticipated that night. Gov. Geary's residence was guarded by United States troops.

Shooting Case in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—David Hume went to the Pension Office this morning, to demand the retraction of a charge by D. C. Lee, a clerk in that office, that he (Hume) had picked Lee's pocket at the President's reception last night. Lee declined to retract, when Hume struck him with a stick. Lee thereupon shot him dead with a pistol, and soon after delivered himself to the officers.

SHARPERS IN UTAH.—If Utah has its saints, it also has its sharpers. Brother Brigham Young, high priest and first President of the Mormon Council of Latter Day Saints at Great Salt Lake City, and acting Governor of Utah Territory, thus denounces some of the carnal-minded of the brethern: "We can pick out elders in Israel right here who can beat the world at gambling, who can handle the cards, can cut and shuffle them with the smartest rogue on God's footstool. I can produce elders here who can shave their smartest shavers, and take their money from them. We can beat the world at any game." That will do. We give in to the Saints of Utah.

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

Sale of N. Brougher, South Middleton township, March 5.

Sale of John Newcomer, Dickinson township, March 6.

Sale of Samuel Barr, North Middleton township, March 6.

Sale of J. B. Hoover, Frankford township, March 7.

Sale of Martin Herman, Silver Spring township, March 9.

Sale of Col Wm. Moudy, Carlisle, March 18.

Sale of Levi Clay, in Frankford township, March 19th.

Sale of Wm. Whitfield, near Carlisle, March 23d.

Sale of Barbara Messinger, in Monroe township, March 21st.

Sale of John Zollinger, near Waggoner's Bridge, March 10th.

Sale of Andrew Blair, Executor of Elizabeth Ramsey, at the head of Letort Spring, March 10th.

Sale of Christian Clepfer, near the Poor House, March 17th.

Sale of William Campbell, in Frankford tp., March 14th.

Married.

On the 24th ult., by the Rev. A. H. Kremer, Mr. JOHN HEISER to Miss CATHARINE E. MITCHELL, all of this county.

On the 26th ult., by the same, Mr. SAMUEL NEWCOMER to Miss MARY JANE FREE, all of this county.

In Danville, Pa., on the 24th ult., by Rev. E. Lightner, Mr. D. C. NEAGLEY, of Carlisle, to Miss MOLLIE J MITCHELL, of Danville.

KANSAS AND NEBRASKA.

T. J. GRAHAM, LAND AGENT.

Leavenworth City, Kansas Territory.

WILL buy and sell lands, select lands, and locate land warrants, in Kansas and Nebraska, buy and sell town lots, negotiate loans, and do a general agency business. Inquires respecting the country by letter or otherwise, promptly answered.

REFERENCE—John B. Bratton, Esq., Carlisle; W. M. Beetem, Banker, Carlisle; Hon. Jas. H. Graham, Carlisle; Ker, Brenneman & Co., Bankers, Carlisle; W. M. Henderson, Esq., Carlisle; Geo. Sanderson, Esq., Lancaster Pa.; John A. Ahl, Member Congress, Newville, Pa.; Wm. S. Cobean, Newville, Pa.; Hon. M. Cocklin, Shepherdstown, Pa.; Henry Reiman & Son's, Merchants, Balt. Md.; E. J. Blake, Esq., Cashier of Mercantile Bank, N. Y.; Snyder & M'Farlane, Real Estate Agents, Minnianopolis, Min. Ter.; Wm. Kilgore, Esq., Attorney & Real Estate Agent, Sterling, Ill.; H. W. Mateer, Esq., Henry City, Ill.; Ex Gov. J. Ritner, Cumb. co., Pa E. W. Clark & Co., Bankers, Phila.; Gov. Pollock, Harrisburg, Pa.

March 5, 1857—1y

LIST OF LETTE

Published in the "Volunteer," by authority.

LIST of Letters remaining in the Post Office at Carlisle, Pa., March 1, 1857. Persons inquiring for Letters on this List will please say they are advertised.

Adams Joseph	Mathews Samuel
Adams Margaret	Mead James F
Archer William	Medow Jess
Armold John	Midalton Henry H
Armstrong Sarah F	Miller Wm K
Armstrong Cela	Miller Daniel
Baker G W	Mochu Christian
Bear Samuel	Morrison Wm
Bender Godfrey	M'Farline John
Bender Jacob	M'Ilvain James
Berger Jacob E	M'Dougall John
Blolk William	M'Hallie James A
Both James	Nalor Sarah
Bowman Edmund	Nisley Jacob R
Buckholder Ann	Nissley C B
Burde Sophronia	Oris Christian
Burns Sarah	Perryman E G
Campbell Patrick	Peters William
Canny Susan	Phillips Charles
Carothers W A	Ploughden Nancy
Cogleys J F	Reed Rebecca
Commons John	Rhoads Wm O
Conkline E W	Richabough Margaret
Cooly Levi	Renninger Fred
Cooper J F	Robins M R
Diller Mattie E	Robinson James
Duey Elizabeth	Rodgers Dr
Eyster J B	Sanders Charity
Fairfax Caroline	Schlem E L
Foreman Jacob S	Seymour Wm
Foster S 2	Shaeffer Wm
Freeman David	Shaeffer Valentine
Friget Wm	Sheilds Charles
Gill Rebecca	Shuler ———
Hawkins Charles	Snyder Henry
Hentzler Mary	Snyder John
Hentig George	Stehman John
Hetrick Abraham	Stover Amos
Hose Christian	Sullivan Margaret
Hocus Michael	Thompson Mrs
Holmes Jane Ann	Thompson Isham
Holtzmyer Henry	Thompson Mathew
Hopper E	Thumma Samuel
Hughes Elizabeth	Waggoner Benjamin
Humer Samuel	Waggoner Jeromiah
Hummel Peter	Wallace Wm
Jumper Mary	Washington Rosana 2
Kaufman Elizabeth	Washington Judy
Keil Mary	Welsh Elizabeth
Keller Sarah	Wice George
Kenyon Samuel M	Willis Isaac A
Krysher Susan	Williams E
Lecho D	Wise Mary A
Lippe Henry B	Wonderly George
Lucas Elizabeth	Wood Ann E
Marshall William	Yoncel Margaret
Maccloster John	Zeigler Naomi
Maney Jacob	

One cent due on each letter in addition to the postage. JOHN B. BRATTON, P. M.

Proclamation.

WHEREAS the Hon. JAMES H. GRAHAM, President Judge of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the counties of Cumberland, Perry, and Juniata, and Justices of the several Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery in said counties, and Samuel Woodburn and John Rupp, Judges of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery for the trial of all capital and other offenders, in the said county of Cumberland, by their precepts to me directed, dated the 12th day of January 1857, have ordered the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery to be holden at Carlisle, on the 2nd Monday of April, 1857, (being the 13th day,) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to continue two weeks.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, and Constables of the said county of Cumberland, that they are by the said precept commanded to be then and there in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, and inquisitions, examinations and all other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done, and all those that are bound by recognizances, to prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of said county, are to be there to prosecute them as shall be just.

JACOB BOWMAN, *Sheriff.*

March 5, 1857.

Cumberland County Normal School,

NEWVILLE, PA.

FACULTY:

D. SHELLY,
Principal, and Professor of the Art and Theory of Teaching.

D. E. KAST,
Professor of Elocution and Grammar.

S. B. HEIGES,
Professor of Mathematics.

F. M. L. GILLELEN,
Professor of Natural Sciences.

GEORGE SWARTZ,
Principal of Model Schools.

J. H. HOSTETTER,
Teacher of Intermediate Department of Model Schools.

MISS M. SHELLY,
Teacher in Primary Department in Model Schools.

This Institution will be opened for the reception of pupils on Wednesday, the 8th of April, 1857.

BUILDINGS AND LOCATION.

This school will occupy the convenient and tasteful building of the "Big Spring Literary Institute," in the borough of Newville, by whose munificent liberality it has been donated for the use of the School.

The building is a spacious brick edifice, seventy by forty feet, three stories in height, and affords ample room for hall, recitation rooms, &c.

The town of Newville affords unequalled advantages for the location of this school. Easy of access, healthy, and situated in a highly intelligent community; it offers a desirable situation for the teacher and student to vigorously prosecute their studies.

DESIGN.

The Board of Trustees, composed of one Director from each school district in Cumberland county, have established the school with the design that teachers may be properly trained and qualified in the different branches, necessary for a proper prosecution of their professional duties; and, to furnish as far as possible, a model of a well organized and efficiently conducted school, to all others who may desire to attend, and prepare themselves for other positions in life.

COURSE OF STUDIES.

The annexed list of studies is arranged in departments, without regard to the order in which the various branches will be pursued, or to the length of time which may be devoted to them.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE.—The Elementary sounds, Spelling and Definition of words, Reading, Elocution, English Grammar, Composition including Rhetoric, the Art of Debate.

MATHEMATICS.—Oral or Mental Arithmetic, Written Arithmetic, Practical Mathematics, Mensuration, Algebra, Geometry, Surveying, Mathematical Geography, including the use of Globes.

NATURAL SCIENCES.—Descriptive and Physical Geography, and the use of the Globes; Astronomy, with illustrations by Magic Lantern, Maps, Planisphere, &c., Human and Comparative Physiology, Natural Philosophy, with apparatus. Elements of Chemistry.

THEORY AND PRACTICE OF TEACHING. Intellectual Philosophy, the study of School Systems, Lectures on Education and the details of Teaching, Practice in Model Schools. Vocal music throughout the course.

Students who do not design to become teachers can select their studies from the above list, and will be classified according to attainments.

LECTURES ON TEACHING.—These lectures will be frequent and practical, and comprehend the best modes of application of instruction and discipline in schools. Although not relied upon as the chief basis of instruction; yet,