## AMERICAN VOLUNTEER

JOHN B. BRATTON, Editor & Proprietor, CARLISLE, PA., NOV. 26, 1857.

The Secretary of the Treasury has appointed Mr. J. F. MAGUIRE, formerly of Cumberland county, to a first class clerkship (\$1200) in the office of the Third Auditor. Mr. Maquine is at present a citizen of New Windsor, Carrol county, Md., and is a gentleman of fine abilities and thorough education.

MALICIOUS MISCHIEF .- We learn that on last Thursday night, the public school house, near broken into, the stove thrown into the road, the benches broken, obscene language written upon the teacher's desk, and other wanton depredations committed. So much was the school room injured and thrown into confusion, that the teacher was compelled to dismiss the school on Friday and Saturday. This is a most contemptible and malicious species of mischief, and the School Directors of that district should at and apprehension of the stupid and heartless piercing blasts of relentless winter penetrate

THE PRICE OF BEEF AND PORK .- The price of beef and pork in our market is at the present time unconscionably high, in fact out of all proportion to the price of beef cattle and hogs. We see it stated that the butchers of Pittsburg and Allegheny cities are now selling their choicest cuts of beef at ten cents per pound, and other compelled to pay ten and twelve and a half cents butchers have not been making money for the last year, we know not who have. If they would reduce the price somewhat, their sales would be much larger, and their profits would be in a corresponding ratio.

ARRIVAL OF RECRUITS .- On Monday last a detachment of between fifty and sixty recruits arrived at Carlisle Barracks. These men were enlisted in the Eastern cities, where the hardness of the times and want of employment compels hundreds of young men to don the uniform of Uncle Sam. They will be drilled at this post for a short time; ann then take their departure for the far West, probably to aid in chastising Brigham Young and his myrmidons. There are now between three and four hundred men at the Barracks, the greater portion of whom are already qualified for active service.

Lecture on Japan.

II H. Dorr, Esq., who has twice visited Japan, and resided, (with his family,) many months in that Empire, will deliver a Lecture, in the Court House, for the benefit of the Union Fire Company, on Thursday evening, November 26, 1857, on Japan, its Climate, Government, People, their Character, Customs, Religion, Temples, Idols, Priests, Mechanic Arts, Agriculture, and Agricultural Products, Commerce and Commercial Resources, Policy of the Admission 121 Cents.

the Forge for the manufacture of scrap iron, High street, will be put in operation in a week or two. This new establishment will give permanent employment to a large number o workmen, and add much to the industry and proprietors, Messrs. JACOB GOODYEAR & Co., sured that their energy and perseverance will in the borough two iron foundries, both of made the recipients of their charity. which we believe are doing a very safe and good business. A few more such establishments in our midst, and Carlisle would be what it ought to be, and which nature intended it. should be, a successful manufacturing town.

THE HARD TIMES .- Everybody admits, nay gance and the silly love of display which has Woods, and J. A. Humrich, Jr.

EDITOR'S CONVENTION .- The Pittsburg editors propose a Convention of the Democratic editors of the State to be held at Harrisburg about the day of Gov. Packer's inauguration .--We hope there will be a full turn out of Democratic editors.

will be relieved in a short time by the use of dred passed in this way. The Governor, then

Twelve hundred and ten persons were sible for the laws or acts passed by the Legiscommitted to the Philadelphia county prison lature, for the Governor can prevent their beduring the month of October.

## DENETOLENT SOCIETIES.

our vast country, there are thousands of men and women out of employment, many of them in destitute circumstances, and all of them but illy prepared to meet the inclemency of the season. What with Bank suspensions, the bankruptey of merchants and business men, the stoppage of manufacturing establishments, and the proverbial improvidence of poor human naure, many of those who but a year ago lived in comparative comfort, not to say affluence, are now reduced to the utmost extremity. Al-Bosler's Mill, in South Middleton township, was ready are our poor houses nightly filled with wandering wayfarers, some striving to reach ance, to the prosperity of Danville. the far West, there to obtain if possible a home? and others again seeking employment, which, at this season of the year, and more particularly now, is so difficult to be obtained. If this will it not be when the earth shall be covered with a deep drapery of snow, our rivers and once offer a suitable reward for the discovery brooks ice bound, and when the shrill and every crevice, rendering the laborer almost incapable of performing any jobs which chance or charity might extend to him? Truly, the prospect is a cheerless and a gloomy one.

Now, then, is the time for the humane and charitable to exert themselves and prove the incerity of their philanthrophy, not by words, but deeds, in endeavoring to mitigate the sufqualities are proportionably low. Here, we are ferings of the poor and destitute. It is "more which has been the rock upon which so many blessed to give than to receive," and a small of our iron masters have split. per pound for very indifferent cuts. If the pittance from the abundance of their store rould not impoverish them, and would make the heart of the widow and the orphan, of the homeless and the houseless, sing for jov.

> There are many gentlemen of means in this iberally to the necessities of the destitute, if acquainted with their condition. But, over-that station and officer Baker. They were pro-whelmed as they are with business, and per-perly secured and took their departure amid latter would at onco yield to the demand of the haps thinking it an irksome duty, they neglect it altogether, and thus the deserving poor are winding way. If they prove to be no better left to suffer in silence and obscurity. To oblimen in War than they are in Peace, we think parties of Kansas is persisted in when there viate this difficulty, we would respectfully suggest that Benevolent Societies be Yormed in at least all the populous towns in the county ; committees appointed whose business it shall be to procure work for those who are able to labor, and to solicit aid from the humane to be nine muskets and a cornet band. Their appearance on Monday week, with twenty. disbursed among the sick, the aged, and those ance is said to have given great dissatis who are not able to help themselves. We bewho are not able to help themselves. Yie be-lieve that such an arrangemement, judiciously through the streets. At some points they were carried out, would do much to ameliorate the so closely-pressed that the police were compelling the police with the police were compelling the police with the police were compelling the police in Kansas, so long ed to interfere. The parade wound up in a strength of the police with the police were compelling the police with the police were compelling the parade would be so closely pressed that the police were compelling the police with the police were compelling the parade would be so closely pressed that the police were compelling the police with the police were compelling the police with the police were compelling the police were compelling the police with the police were compelling the police were compe

While upon this subject, we desire to say a word or two in relation to the "Carlisle Female Beneficial Society." In years gone by, this Society was the instrument of doing much Government, many interresting Narratives of good in this community, and did a great deal their peculiar customs before and after Marriage, in alleviating the miseries of the industrious burning and burying their Dead, Monuments | poor. Its charity was bestowed upon worthy and their inscriptions, besides much other in- and deserving objects, and many weary hearts formation not met with in books. Doors open yet beat in thankfulness to the noble and chris- ney to enable a misguided slave to desert his at 61 o'clock. Lecture to commence at 7. | tian ladies who were members of that philan-Soon to be in Operation. We learn that yet exist, and is it still exerting itself on be- we think, abolitionism has had its day, and soon recently erected near the eastern terminus of well calculated to administer charity as the which once were." ladies. They do it in a quiet and unobtrusive manner, and in such a way as not to shock the sensibilities or delicacy of those to whom they extend relief. If the Society to which we have This idea is fallacious. In order that a law of prosperity of the borough. To its enterprising alluded yet exists, we advise gentlemen who are disposed to contribute to the relief of the we wish an abundant success, and we feel as- indigent, to make its lady members the almonees of their bounty. If they do so, they may meet with a handsome pecuniary reward. In rest assured that it will be judiciously approaddition to the Forge just mentioned, we have priated, and worthy and deserving objects

The editor of the Herald flounders like a fish in the meshes in his attempt (for it is a mere attempt, and a sorry one at that.) to sustain the allegations he made a few weeks since. viz-that "if there are evils in the banking system, they are chargeable to the Democratic feels, that the times just now are unusually party," for, "every bank in Pennsylvania, with hard; that money is scarce, and that Bank ac- few exceptions, have been ushered into exiscommodations cannot be had. There is, how- tence under successive Democratic administraever, a great diversity of opinion among men as | tions," &c. This foolish and false assertion we to what produced the present untoward state of felt it our duty to nail to the counter, and in eign goods. The supply is stimulated by dethings, some attributing it to this and others to doing so, we reminded our neighbor that over that. Thinking men, in every community, and one-sixth of all the banking capital of the State they are invariably right, maintain that we had been created since Gov. Pollock came into have all been living too fast; that the banks office, and that the Ritner and Johnson adminhave been issuing more paper than the law or istrations were, if anything, still more reckless their capital warranted; that our people have in favoring the passage of bank bills through speculated too deeply in western lands and in the Legislature. The Herald dared not, for it held on Monday evening at Lyceum Hall, to bogus railroad and other fancy stocks, and that could not deny this, but the erudite editor we have imported more than what the wants made an awkward attempt to dodge the issue hard times." There were about 1.700 persons or interests of the country demanded. 'Added he had himself invited; and in his reply to us, to these, we might add, the insane extrava- instead of defending his first assertion, viz-"that every bank in our State, with few exfor some years existed among all classes, both ceptions, had been ushered into existence unin town and country, but more particularly in der Democratic administrations," he caved in the large cities. People who lived in palatial shifted position, and took ground that the Deresidences, and who lived upon the fat of the mocracy were responsible for the evils comland, without a thought of the morrow, and plained of, because they generally "had one or without contributing anything to the general both branches of the Legislature." His first wealth, are now paralyzed that this revulsion assertion was that all the banks in the State has taken place—that this sudden calamity has with few exceptions, had been chartered by come upon them. Yes, the rich of yesterday "Democratic administrations," and when we are the poor of to-day, and without the ability proved this a deliberate falsehood, he droppor the energy to help themselves, they will now ed the allegation, and attempted to hold our be compelled to dispense with their gilded char- party responsible, because one or both Houses iots, their gaudy liveries, and their aristocratic of the Assembly contained generally, a maairs, and walk the thoroughfares as honester jority of Democrats. In no event, and in no and worthier people have been in the habit of contingency, were the oppsiction responsidoing. But "it is an ill wind that blows no- ble! This was a miserable dodge, and we exbody good," and the present revulson, together posed it, and pointed out the absurdity of our with our excessive importations, has had the neighbor's last position by reminding him

effect of reducing at least one-third, the price that the party to which the Governor belongs, of dry goods, as well as of every description of is, and in justice ought to be, responsible goods, and those having a little of the ready for all acts, (or laws.) passed by the Legislamoney can now procure, for cash, unparalleled ture. The Herald would ridicule this asbargains at the cheap stores of Mr. Ogilby, sertion, but in doing so, the editor exhibits his Messrs. Bentz and Brother, P. Arnold, N. W. own weakness. "What a wise and logical conclusion!" exclaims our very logical neighbor. If we understand his argument, he maintains that the Legislature, and not the Governor, is responsible for the laws passed. Why, our tainly does know, that the Governor says yea paper as a currency shall not interfere with the sult is, that the Indians have sued for peace, the action of the Legislature amounts to noth-Du Vall's Galvanic Oil will remove ing before it receives the sanction of the Goverall pain from Burns and Scalds, in from 10 to nor. True, the Legislature, by a two-thirds 20 minutes, by making a free application to the vote, can pass a bill into a law over the Goverparts effected. Painful Sores and Swellings nor's veto, but there is not one bill in a hun

and the party to which he belongs, are respon

tion the Herald-itself took at first, when it spoke of "Democratic administrations" being Stern winter is rapidly approaching, nay, is already here; and the probability is that it will responsible; but, being driven to the wall, the be a long and severe one. In every part of editor turns round and attempts to ridicule his own allegation! He has placed himself in a humiliating position, indeed, and has no one to blame for it but himself. We have proved his first allegation false, and have therefore accomplished all we desired.

MONTOUR WORKS .- The Montony American says, we observe they are nailing up the doors, windows, gates, &c., of these Works, thus givng us the indications of a stand still. With this movement, the last hope of their starting this season, has died away in the minds of the people. Not the workmen alone feel the disastrous consequences of their stoppage, but we all have a practical demonstration of their import-

heard of a single one in this county being closed. ance, that we cannot refrain from giving it: state of things exists at the present time, what | The Carlisle Iron Works, at Spring Forge, under the prudent and judicious management of the proprietor, Peter F. Ege, Esq., is yet in successful operation, no hands have been discharged for want of employment, and the Works will not be stopped on account of hard times. iron, &c., which he disposes of at moderate prices, and has always in his employ a large number of workmen. By prudence, industry and economy, he is enabled to keep his works going and to realize a handsome profit, without ive tariff, that antiquated and deceptive system

> The Lancaster Examiner of the 18th said mandate of imprisonment. instant, has the following local item. Of late. desertions from the Carlisle Barracks have been frequent, and we doubt not the two deserters | This reply gives a fitting answer to the cow-

serted from the Carlisle Barracks, were arrestthey had leisure to seek them out and become ed in this city on Friday last, by an officer from collected at the depot to see the heroes on their Uncle Sam has a hard bargain in them.

COLORED SOLDIERS IN BOSTON .- A military or ganization composed of colored residents of Boston, commanded by Louis Gaul, and entitled the "Liberty Guard," made their first pubto the people of Boston, a large crowd hissing, What town or borough will be the first to act soldiers' came off second best. The lieutenant in this matter? hurt by a missile thrown at his head.

By the above it would appear that the syn pathy of the Yankees for the "poor negro" is all theoretical, having no solid foundation .-Their opposition to slavery is induced by their intense hostility to the South and its interests. as well as to the perpetuity of the Union. While they despise, starve and maltreat their own free negroes, they will squander large sums of mocomfortable home in the South for a precarious thropic and truly humane Society. Does it livelihood in their inhospitable climate. But, half of the poor? We hope so. None are so it will only be remembered as "among the things

> THE TARIFF AND THE CURRENCY .- It generally supposed that the import trade of the the kind may be effectual in its operation, whether for purposes of revenue or protection, or both together, it is indispensable that the tariff and the currency should be so adjusted as of confidence in financial circles; the rates of into act harmoniously. An examination of the terest have fallen considerably, and strictly first between Sardinia and Austria had been estabong series of years past will show, that a contraction of paper circulation has limited importations under a low tariff, while on the other hand, an expansion of that kind of money had increased our imports in spite of a high tariff. The manner in which this effect is produced is sufficiently obvious. In the first place, an inflated currency, caused by excessive bank issues, causes, simultaneously with a facility of consumption, an advance of prices. This fact naturally occasions, an influx of formand, while the repressive of a custom tax is counterbalanced by the more than equivalent value. appreciation in the market value of the import ed merchandise.

EXCITEMENT AMONG THE SHOEMAKERS OF ANN .- A meeting of the citizens of Lynn was "devise measures to meet a hard winter and present. A debate took place upon a series of esolutions which were presented, containing severe denunciation of the action of the shoe heard the cry, "Ob, James!" and running up sist its execution by force. He was elected and a handsome bay, for which \$600 was paid ceedingly harsh in their denunciations of the house. manufacturers. One young man recommended stationing a force at different points to seize all shoes destined for out of town workmen.

hold it back for higher prices. The same pacrops which are said to come once in five years. A Champaign farmer says it will not command above 12, 15, or 18 cents a bushel, and most of it will be used as feed for stock. It is added that not half so many acres have been sown to

The next Legislature of this State will be strongly urged to prohibit the circulation of bank notes of a less denomination than ten dollars. Some very prominent gentlemen are neighbor ought to know, and we think he cer- in favor of carrying up the limit to \$25, so that or may to every act of the Legislature-that free circulation of the highest denomination of coin. There is much reason in favor of \$25 notes as the lowest denomination of bank bills.

> Money matters are gradually becoming easier both in New York and Philadelphia .-The prices of speculative and other stocks are

slowly advancing. coming laws by his veto. This was the posi- 559.

- GOV: WALKER AND JUDGE CATO. It will be remembered that this Judicial

functionary, on the petition of the candidates for the Kansas Legislature, in the district composed of Douglas and-Johnson counties, who were refused certificates of election, granted an order on Gov. Walker and Secretary Stanton to show cause why a mandamus should not issue in consequence of their refusal to grant certificates to the petitioners. A reply was made to this order by Walker and Stanton, showing various technical reasons why a mandamus should not issue, and contending that the Court had no jurisdiction in the matter, and no power to order such a writ. The close of this reply exposes so forcibly and yet so mildly the absurdity of the conduct, into which the Judge had Whilst so many of the iron works in this and been betrayed, and the dangerous consequences the adjoining States have ceased operations and likely to result from his unwarrantable intertheir workmen been discharged; we have not ference in a matter beyond his judicial cogniz-

The undersighed beg leave further to state, that if the said Judge should command them to issue certificates of election as aforesaid, and should deem it his duty to subject them to imprisonment for disobeying his order, as they would be compelled to do so by their conviction of its usurpation and utter nullity, and be Mr. Ege manufacturers an excellent quality of cause the certificates before the date of said persons, such is their desire to maintain the, peace of this Territory that they will submit individually to such imprisonment; and if any tumult should be apprehended by said Judge. consequence of the monstrous frauds which depending upon the assistance of a high protect- have been perpetrated upon the elective franchise in the recent election, the Governor will direct the regular troops of the United States, now here and subject to his order, to act as posse comitatus in aid of the sheriff or marshal who may be directed by said Judge to execute

ommunity, who would willingly contribute just apprehended will be made an example of : ardly intimation thrown out by some of the ARRESTED.—Two enlisted soldiers who de- low opposition press, to the effect that this orbetween him and Gov. Walker, and that the the jeers and torrents of a large crowd that had Judge. It is not to be wondered at, that the infamous misconduct of the different political can be found, in the responsible position of directors of the public press of the country, men, whose political honesty is at so low a mark that they can invent such charges as the above. -Such men can readily approve and applaud the infamies practiced by the particular party, whose interests they espouse, and thins inspire renewed and more objectionable instances of pocessation of such practices in Kansas, so long

Hon. John H. REAGAN,-This gentleman, says the Cincinnati Enquirer.) who was recentr elected a Representative to Congress from Texas, went to that State eighteen years ago a poor, friendless; stranger, wearing buckskin breeches and a hickory shirt. He educated himself, laboring Saturdays, at night, and the hours usually devoted to rest were usually spent intoil for his schooling and the purchase of books. He split rails, drove oxen, toiled in farm fields. surveyed in a wild, unsettled country until he became inured to hardships; strict integrity and honesty marked his course and met its re. ward. He gradually rose from one position to another, was admitted to the bar; was elected from his county as the ablest man to represent it in the Legislature; was subsequently made judge of a superior court, to which position he was elected for a second term; and now he has been elected by the people of Eastern Texas representative to the Congress of the United

statistics of our finance and commerce for a class securities are sought for at legal rates of lished. interest; the lower grades of paper, however. are still somewhat difficult to negociate. The exchanges are also rapidly improving, and produce is coming forward, though not so plentifully as could be desired. It is stated that the farmers in some sections are holding their enormous products for higher prices; they are not willing to as the merchants have done in selling their goods at current prices to pay their debts, and the embarassments arising from their delinquency are still felt. It is to be hoped that their short sighted policy will be changed in time to save themselves from loss and their produce from depreciating in quality as well as

MOTHER SHOT BY HER SON .- The Grand Rapids (Mich.) Enquirer relates the particulars of a shocking affair, which occurred at a place called ship Independence, with a portion of her offi-Millpoint, last week. The son of Mr. Page was | cers and crew. practising with his riffe on the door of the privy in the yard. He looked in the privy to see that no one was there, and then entered the house to load his rifle, after marking the door of the ico, was the famous South Carolina nullifler .loading, he came out of the house and fired! He ed his seat in Congress, and went home to remanufacturers in sending their shoes into the to the building, was just in time to see his Governor, and recommended the nullification country to be made. The meeting was a very mother breathe her last! She had entered the act, under which he subsequently--Hayne be brought \$125 a few days ago. excited one, and some of the speakers were ex- building while he was loading his rifle in the ing Governor-was made the General of the

SELL Your Produce .- One of our exchanges gives the very sensible advice to the farmers to send their grain to the market as early as possi-GRAIN IN ILLINOIS .-- A western paper says | ble, and to pay off their debts to shop keepers, hat in Champaign county, Illinois, and at as there is no probability of higher prices being month, with the hope of paying a dollar with parallel for quantity-one of the exceptional New Jersey lost three millions of dollars in 1855 blockaded up with snow. Such delay will prove exceedingly hazardous this year. Our farmers should take the hint.

The acting Governor of New Mexico has. wheat this fall, as were sown last fall, and no transmitted to the War Department his letter farmer will duplicate in 1858 the corn planting to Col. Bonneville, complimenting him, in the highest terms of commendation, for his successful expedition into the Gila country, to chastise the Indians of that region. It was the first time since the United States acquired the Territory that they were made to feel the crushing power of our military force. The reand expressed themselves anxious to live on Black Republican in the Quaker city, has ceased the names of 400 lodgers. friendly terms with the people of the United to exist. It has for a long period, ever since States.

TRIAL OF A BANK OFFICER .- The Quarter Sessions Court of Lancaster county was occupied for several days of last week in the trial of B. C. BACHMAN, late President of the Lancaster | Boston this week, en route for Norfolk, Va., to Bank, for Embezziement. On Saturday morn-embark-for-Madeira on board the United States The total receipts at the port of Phila- ing the jury after being out all night, appeared steam frigate Powhatan, which President Buch-

Most Important European and Indian News: by the "Atlantic."

Yesterday evening, the United States Mail teamer Atlantic, which left Liverpool on the lith inst., arrived at New York. The intelligence is a fortnight later from India, and four days' later from Europe.

The capture of Delhi is confirmed. The King of Delhi had surrendered. His two sons had been shot. General Nicholson had died of his wounds received in the assault. Lucklow had been relieved by General Hayelock, but General Neil had been killed. The Bank of England had advanced the rate

for discount to ten per cent, which had the ef-

vanits. The funds find declined on the anday the Atlantic sailed, at 897 to 90. There In his address to his constituents he says: was a report that the Bank of France had failed. stopped payment-liabilities \$30,000,000. This power to declare that a conspiracy bank had 100 branches in various parts of Scotland, where, as well as at Glasgow, (headquarters of the bank.) great inconvenience is caused. Eventually, all its liabilities will be paid. This failure had caused a run upon other banks. The rule or order had already been issued to other City Bank of Glasgow is stated to have stopped payment also-but we suspect that this is a mistake in the telegram, and that the Western Bank was meant...

DENNISTOUN & Co. had suspended paymentfrom the United States. The liabilities are \$10,000,000. This was a very rich Glasgov house, with branches at London, Liverpool, N. York, New Orleans, and Australia. BABCOCK & Co., of Glysgow and New York, had gone for This is certainly very neat and pi hy. It is \$1,500,000; also, Broadway & Barcock, in the not likely that Judge Cato will soon forget it: East India trade, for \$1,000.000. Bennock. TWENTYMAN, & RIGG, of London, a great silk house connected with Manchester, and New-York, have also failed for \$1,500,000. In short, der of Judge Cato was a preconcerted matter commercial huoses, hitherto strong, were failing in all directions. The Government, though strongly urged, positively refused to interfere. by order in conneil, to permit the Bank of Eng land to ease the money market, by violation of its charter.

Cotton, produce, breadstuffs, and provisions vere all greatly depressed.

Late News from Eurone.

The steamship City of Washington arrived at New York on Monday from Liverpool, bringing European news to the 4the The attempted launch of the steamer Great Eastern commenc ed at noon on the 3d inst., and had moved sevlitical villany. We cannot hope for a speedy eral feet, when an accident occurred to the machinery, preventing further operations. The mismanagement of the drums caused serious injury to several workings, one of whom died. The London Times says that operations cannot be resumed until December. In the meantime the vessel is in danger of settling. The London ioney market was unfavorably affected by the Niagra's advices. Money was active, but the Bank continued to lose gold, giving rise to apprehensions that the Bank rate of discount would be advanced to 9 per ct. Gen. Cavaignac's funeral in Paris was a most imposing specfacle. Fifteen thousand followed the hearse and there were large detachments of troops followed the procession, also many Republican eaders. It passed off quietly. There was no address at the tomb. The Belgium Ministry, though having resigned, retain their posts at the neeting of the Chambers. The Swedish diet nad rejected the religious liberty bill, after several days' energetic debate. A tax upon newspapers, both local and foreign, had been imposed in Austria. It is stated, on the best authority, as questionable, whether Great Britain guarantees in the agreement made at the convention of European powers, to protect Austria ly entertained a few weeks ago. Italian possessions, in case of an out break. Submarine telegraph communication

LATE CALIFORNIA NEWS .- The steamship St. with the California mails to the 20th and \$1,-170,000 in gold. Two severe shocks of earthquake were felt at San Francisco on the evening of the 19th ult. The Indians attacked the ettlements of Honey Lake Valley, driving out the inhabitants and carrying off all the stock and provisions. An express had arrived at Sacramento, asking aid to pursue the marauders. P. A. Burnett has been appointed Supreme Justice of California, in place of Judge Murray, deceased. Business at San Francisco was unwas in easy demand. The receipts of gold dust are quite satisfactory. The St. Louis brings

home Commodore Mervine, life of the U.S.

Gen. Hamilton, who was drowned by State troops He imported, at his own expense, some sugar, refusing to pay the duties. order to bring on a contest, which was subsequently avoided by the Tariff Compromise act. He was about 65 years old.

Godfrey, the comrade of the late Dr. West Urbana, wheat is only worth, according realized by delay. It says that the majority of Kane, who had been committed to prison in Philto weight and quality, from 40 to 50 cents a country traders who fail are ruined by credits to adelphia, on the charge of having three wives bushel, and the farmers will not market it, but farmers, who withhold their crops, month after at one time, is still unable to procure bail to the amount of \$2,000, demanded by the commitper says the corn yield of Illinois is without fifty cents' worth of produce. The farmers of ing magistrate. One of the wives, and then not by keeping their corn until the country was to him, and visits him in prison as often as the regulations permit. From this it seems that he improved on his first choice. It will be reembered that Dr. Kane, in his book, mentions Godfrey as being especially desirous of was ice-bound, and the voyagers in winter resources of that country are to its gold mines. quarters. Godfrey's weakness for social life is not likely to bring him much comfort.

Philadelphia, the wife of a prominent merchant, had 24 silk dresses in the hands of her mantua makers the day her husband failed.

The Philadelphia Sun, the organ of Col. Wallace left the concern, shed but a very pected. Requiescat in pace.

Ex-President and Mrs. Pierce were in

The Baltimore Frauds.

The matter of the recent election frauds an iolence at Baltimore, appealing so nearly to he security of the elective rights of the people, will be brought to the notice of Congress by H. P. Brooks, Esq., the Demecratic competitor Congressional District of Maryland, composed of part of the city of Baltimore. The Wash- sues which disappears not until the revival of ington Union says that his letter " discloses a state of affairs in his, district of so fearful a character as to fully warrant, we think, Congresssional intervention."

Mr. Brooks says he is not entitled to the scat but the Congress should declare it vacant and fect of stopping the drain of gold from her nouncement, but had rallied and closed, on the rights of the citizens may be better secured .--

My interest in it is no more than that of every individual citizen. I am satisfied that Conhave arisen from her having raised her rates of nent of his seat and confer it on me, nor would discount. The Western Bank of Scotland had I accept if they had, but I believe they have the ifle the real voice of the people by fraud, force, and intimidation, and in accordance with that declaration to vacate the scat. In my judgment. I have ample evidence to warrant the ex ercise of this power.

Thousands of disfranchised citizens desire to

y their grievances before some tribunal that will rebuke the lawlessness by law, and vindicate the right of all classes of the people to a roice in their government. The trust reposed should give them a hearing before the people of on the ground of disappointment in remittances the United States in Congress assembled in this extraordinary mode, inasmuch as they have been denied a participation in that high council in the manner contemplated by our orm of government and our laws.

Hard to Account For.

The opposition papers find it exceedingly diffiult, says the Albany Argus, to account for the nstance, when we point to our election in Pennsylvania, they say:

"Oh, the Quakers did not vote." "But we have carried New Jersey, Quakers

Oh, that is owing to the railroad!"

"But look at New York?"
"Oh, that is owing to the Canal!" "But we have carried Illmois?"
"Oh, that is owing to the Germans!"

"But we have carried Indiana ?" · Oh, that is ewing to the Methodists!" But Louisiana is with us also?"

"Oh, that is owing to the Catholics !" " New York City is overwhelmingly with us? "Oh, that is owing to the Irish!"
"But Minnesota, where there are few Irish

Germans, Catholics, no canals and few railroads low does it become Democratic?" "Oh, that is owing to the Federal govern nent!"

And Connecticut ?" "Oh, that is owing to the Yankees!"
"And California?"

"Oh, that is a new State! " And Virginia?"

Oh, that is an old State!" "Look at the South, which is composed of n Anglo-Saxon population—a race unmixed

and where internal improvements and eterna salvation do not enter into politics?" "Oh, that is owing to Slavery!"

But the North is organizing equally with the South in support of Mr. Buchanan? "Oh, that is owing to emigration?"
"But New Mexico is Democratic where the

people came over shortly after Columbus; and hich was settled before Cape Cod ?" "Oh, that is owing to-Heaven knows what!" Finally, the opposition run out of apologies xeuses and explanations, as the Democratic victories pour in, each one requiring a different

STARVED TO DEATH:—Among the deaths in the city of Providence, R. I., last week was mobile with the city of Baltimore, when peacehat of a female in the 6th ward, about forty cars of age, whose physician's certificate states hat the cause of her death was "want of nourshment." What a record for a city where the friends of foreign missions were so sumptuous-

favored the sale of the Public Works knowing hat such sale would be injurious to the interests of the people; lut they imagined that they were favoring a measure that would destroy the Louis arrived at New York on Monday morning Democratic party. We think that they should now be satisfied that the democracy is not dependant for success upon a few paltry canal appointments.

A correspondent of the Pennsylvania Inquirer, urges the re-organization of the Whig party as "the only means of uniting the opposition to the so-called Democracy." The Na tional Intelligencer is agitating the same ques tion, and the other day it had a two-colum editorial article in favor of a United States usually dull for all kinds of produce. Money Bank: These are signs indicating that the Republican party has fought its last battle-that when next the Democracy are called o the field. it will be to oppose some other organization.

PRESSURE IN THE HORSE MARKET. The New York Tribune states that the derangement in the money market has had a most disastrous efthe late steamboat collision in the Gulf of Mex- feet upon the market for horses.. Horses which cost their owners \$750 were sold lately for \$175 privy, with a view to shoot at the mark. After When the tariff of 1828 was passed, he resign- in that city. Another horse, which a year ago last summer, and not considered dear at that,

MARRIAGES AFFECTED BY THE TIMES .- The records of the city Register of Boston, Mass., begin to show the effects of hard times, in the decrease of applications for certificates of intenlast, the deficiency, as compared with the same month in 1856, was between fifty and sixty, and. during the ten months of 1857 the decrease, as compared with 1856, is between one hundred and fifty and two hundred.

CURIOSITY. - A red frog has been shown to the North Bridgwater Gazette, found 22 feet first married—is most assiduous in her attentions below the surface of the ground, by a man digging a well in that town. He jumped as soon as set free.

It has been found by actual experiment that both sugar cane and cotton can be success marrying a Kamsekatka woman, while the ship fully cultivated in California. The agricultural

The Capitol at Washington originally cost, \$3,000,000, and, it is said, the improve If said that a certain fashionable lady in ments now in progress will cost \$7,000,000

> There are in New York a great many people who "don't sleep in houses." A night or two since the station house reports showed

Samuel D. Ross, who has been found sorry light, and its total eclipse was not unex. guilty of the charge of robbing the mails on the cars between Montreal and Toronto, has been sentenced to imprisonment for life.

Franklin is reported to have said time is noney. Don't believe any such stuff. We see delphia, since January 1st, have been \$16,704,in their seats, and, presented a verdict of enot guilty." Of course!

| delphia, since January 1st, have been \$16,704,| in their seats, and, presented a verdict of enot guilty." Of course!

| seath rights Fowman, which resident Buch land has for that purpose so courteously placed at the disposal of his predecessor in office.

| the disposal of his predecessor in office. | ly, who evidently have plenty of time; but if you were to search their pockets with a microscope you couldn't find "nary nickel." | 21c. in drudges. | 21c. in

Correspondence of the Volunteer. Letter from Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23, 1857. DEAR BRATTON-Once more our city is bes ginning to wear a busy, lively appearance, after having long suffered the monotony of the "dull scason." The sessions of Congress are the life of Mr. Davis, the member elect from the fourth of business here, and upon the departure of the Congressional District of Maryland, composed members and the crowds of persons drawn toactivity upon the reassembling of that august

body.

The sixth of December is fast approaching. and speculation is rife as to what will be done —and that there is much that should be done every casual observer of matters and things is fully aware. The financial difficulties, which render a new election necessary, when the have so prostrated the business of the country, will receive considerable attention at the hands of Congress, and will doubless be a leading feature in the President's Message. Mr. Bu. chanan's views are generally well understood, his position on the bank question having been clearly defined in his great bank speech, made while he was in the U. S. Senate.

The Kansas question will be revived, and the "freedom shrickers" will again throw the country into convulsions with their demoniaca vells for "bleeding Kansas." The struggle will be a fierce one, and the safety of the Union will be once more jeopardized by the northern fanatics and southern extremis's, but we have the gratifying assurance that there will be a sufficient force of the truly patriotic stamp to place some restraint upon these disunio and fire-caters. It is generally conceded that the Territory will eventually be admitted as a me by their confidence demands that I free State, but it will not be yielded up withou a severe struggle The Message will, it is expected, contain

some recommendations in regard to Utah. The Mormons, it seems, are going to give us more trouble than was at first anticipated. Governor Young's proclamation and the reported con-dition of Colonel Johnson's command has taken us by surprise and aroused the administration to more vigorous measures. Of a population of sixty thousand, at least eight thousand are well disciplined soldiers, and these, with the exuniform success of the Democratic party: For tensive Indian alliances which the cuming Mormon Governor has secured, will be difficult to route, surrounded as they are by natural fortifications. The U.S. troops will be ordered into winter quarters on the frontier, and will keep a vigilant watch over the operations of the enemy, and in the spring they will be increased by strong reinforcements, when will be com-menced the melancholy horrors of a civil ward It is estimated by some of the far-seeing that this war will cost the country four hundred millions dollars before it is ended-as much ashe insurrection in India will cost England --This is, perhaps, an over estimate, but cost what it may the rebellion must be quelled, and he supremacy of the law sustained.

Walker, the fillibuster, has escaped from New Orleans, with some three hundred of his leluded followers. No blame can be attached to the administration for the uplawful departure of these hair brained adventurers, for every concervable precaution was taken by it to prevent these foolish men from running into open viola-tion of the neutrality laws at the risk of their own destruction: Walker and his crew, if they are not overtaken by the Fulton or Saratoga, now cruising along our southern shores at the instance of this government, will not venture far into Nicaragua before they encoun-ter the old fashioned hardships and misfortunes

which characterized similar former expeditions.

The time of Congress will be occupied at the beginning of its session in investigating the claims of the different aspirants for the contest-ed seats. In the Senate Mr. Bright's seat will be again contested, and the probability is that both claimants will be thrown out and sent back to the Legislature, when Mr. Bright will undoubtedly be re-elected. In the House Valandingham, from Ohio, will doubtless successfully contest the seat of Lewis D. Campbell, who was a leading Black Republican member of the last ongress. Messrs. Harris and Davis, from able citizens ventured upon the streets only at the hazard of their lives, and nearly every man lenied the right to exercise the elective franchise who would not agreeably answer the inter-

enise who would not agreeming answer the inter-rogatories of that lawless band of ruffians known as the Plug Ugly's," who were severely han-dlen in this city on the eventful first of June.— The justice of such a course, to say nothing of the moral influence of defeating the schemes of Many of the Republicans in this State rowdy sin, will be approved and appreciated by every law abiding citizen whose mind can be freed for a moment from the trammels of party prejudice

As usual, a large number of individuals, whose patriotism will allow them to serve their country for a liberal compensation, are already on the spot, ready and willing to occupy the various positions which will be at the disposal of Congress. Mr. Orr, of South Carolina, appears the most prominent candidate for the Speaker's Chair, though other men of worth and ability will be presented for that position. His merits. are too well known to need any comment. Mr. Allen, of Illinois, is spoken of for Clerk of the House. He was a conspicuous Democrat in the last Congress, and would doubtless fill the position with ability and dignity. Mr. Robinson, of Indiana, an ex-member, will also be a candidate for the latter office. As to the candidates for Doorkeeper and Postmaster of the House, their name is legion." They are both efigible situations and worth contending for. Juliana May has gone from our midst after having given two concerts, which were complete triumphs and quite encouraging to this Jenny Lind of the Western hemisphere. Strakosch de Co., with Frezzoloni and Thalberg, attached, have also favored us, which, with two lectures are too well known to need any comment. Mr.

ave also favored us, which, with two lectures on Mormonism by an ex-elder, have constituted the principal amisements of the week.

Riots and honricides occasionally startle us

here, as Washington is determined not to be he-hind her sister cities in any respect. While Baltimore has the "Plugs" to terrify her, we Baltimore has the "Plugs" have the "States Hose" boys, and the "Rip Raps. A riot occurs nearly every night and sometimes during the day. Last week a man had his curs cut off and his money taken from him early in the evening. A colored man was tapped into the cut of the colored man was stopped just outside the city, while on his way from market, and compelled to deliver up the proceeds of his marketing by three unknown ruffians. Young Lanahan, who was shot by Birch, a member of the "States Hose," on decrease of applications for certificates of inten-tions of marriage. In the month of October at the Infirmary. Birch is under arrest. A riot took place on English Hill at the east end of the city, on Saturday afternoon. Several shots were fired, but no one seriously injured. The police captured one or two of the ringleaders, Our police force is soon to be increased when we may hope for better order. Yours truly,

There exists among women a secret tie, like that among priests of the same faith. They hate each other, yet protect each other's inter-

OF STERNE used to say:—"The most fashionable way of using books, is to serve them as most people do lords—learn their titles, and then brag of their acquaintance!"

## Murkets.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 24. FLOUR AND MEAL-The Atlantic's advices is unfavorable for breadstuffs. Sales to retailers, for fresh ground at \$5 25 a \$51 per bbl. and fancy brands, from \$6 up to \$7. Rye Flour is held at \$4 per bbl.

Grain—The receipts of Wheat continue large, with a slightly decreased demand for it. Southern red is held at \$1 15 a \$1 25 per bu.

\$1 28 a \$1 32 for good white; only a few samples were sold. Rye sells at 75 cents. Corn is dull; with sales of yellow at 78 a 80cts. Delaware Oats are in fair supply at 32 and Pa. at 33 a 34c. per bushele

CLOVERSEED-The demand has fallen off, with sales at \$5 a 5 25 per 64 lbs. Timothy is bringing but \$2 per bu. Of Flaxseed' he mar ots of young men laughing on the corners dai- ket is bare and it is wanted, at 140c. for but