AMERICAN VOLUNTEER

JOHN B. BRATTON, Editor & Proprietor, *CARLISLE, PA., DEC. 3, 1857.

THANKSGIVING .- Thursday last was the day set apart by the Governor of this Commonwealth, for general Thanksgiving. The day was appropriately observed by our order-loving people, greatly to their credit and the honor of our town, by abstaining from business and at tending upon Divine service.

THE NEW COUNTY OFFICERS .- Messrs. Quid LEY, CROFT, and EMINGER, our newly elected County officers, were sworn into office on Tuesday last. They are fully competent to discharge the duties of their respective stations, and we feel quite certain they will give general satisfaction to the public. We wish them suc-

MOSES BRICKER, Esq., the new County Treasurer does not take possession of his office until the first of January.

THE CURBENCY-COL. BENTON'S LETTER .-- We call attention to the letter from Thomas H. Benton on Banks and currency, addressed to the editors of the National Intelligencer. It is an able exposition of the evils of our present banking system, conducted without a responsible specie basis and of the vicious influences exerted by the unrestricted issue of a small-paper currency. No man in the country is more competent to handle the subject than Col. BENTON, who years ago led the memorable assault upon the United States Bank in the Senate of the United States, and he has placed the question in so clear a light that the evils of our banking system and the remedies that should be applied are put with the force of absolute demonstra-

POULTRY THIEVES .- There have lately been a farmers and others by certain lawless scoundrels poultry. We learn that on one night last week Mr. John STUART, Jr., of South Middleton seventeen splendid turkeys. All were taken at which might lead to the detection of the perpetrators of this " fowl " robbery.

On Thursday night last, the poultry yard of our old friend; Major MICHAEL SANNO, at the Carlisle Barracks, was invaded by some of the soldiers attached to the post, and a number of turkeys slaughtered. In this case, however, the thieves were discovered and identified before they could make off with their booty, and on Friday last some of them were severely punished by the authorities at the Barracks for their unsoldier-like conduct.

We have heard of many more of such petty thefts having been committed recently in this vicinity, but as we have not learned the full particulars we forbear to mention them.

Left his home in Hampden township, on the 22d of November last, EDWARD SEIRER, a boy about 15 years of age, and has not been heard of since. Any information of his whereabouts, will be thankfully received by his father. John Seirer, at Good Hope, this county, or at this office.

DEPARTURE OF U. S. TROOPS .- On Monday List, a detachment of United States troops, numbering 219 men, left Carlisle Barracks, under the command of Lieut. LEE. They were a oking and apparently well-discipwhich it undoubtedly soon will, will do yeoman service in the cause of their country. Their capital from the mercantile house, and though present destination, we believe, is California, but eventually they will join the army under Gen. HARNEY, and aid in subduing the rebel- with the idea that he should come to want .lious Mormons.

CONGRESS assembles on Monday next. Hon. JOHN A. AHL, the member from this district, passed through Carlisle on Mondaay last, on his way to Washington. In speaking of the Presidents Message, a Washington correspondent says-The President has determined to keep his message open until the last moment, and it is extremely doubtful whether it best choice of two evils. The truth is, money is sent even as far as Philadelphia in advance was his god, and the idea became at last too Baptist church; in the spring of 1855 became also adopted the utmost caution with reference to the contents of the Message, and you may rely upon it that all reports that may be published with regard to the topics upon which it treats are purely guess-work, and nothing

RE-ELECTED U. S. SENATOR .- The two branches of the Legislature of Alabama met in Convention, on Saturday last, and on the first ballot elected, Hon. C. C. Clay, Jr., to the

adds that no part of the reservation at Fort Leavenworth has been sold.

all pain from Burns and Scalds, in from 10 to 20 minutes, by making a free application to the parts effected. Painful Sores and Swellings liams, Judge McClure, R. Biddle Roberts, G. will be relieved in a short time by the use of P. Hamilton, and others. Chief Justice Lewis

THE MCKEESPORT MURDERERS -The Supreme Court has affirmed the action of the Criminal Court in the case of Charlotte Jones. Henry Fife, and Monroe Stewart, who were sentenced to be hung for the murder of an old man and his sister, at McKeesport.

The Easton Argus mentions an incident of an old gentleman recently deceased in Lehigh county, who had been suspected of having considerable money in his house, although no one after his death, no less than eleven thousand co establishment of their native State is again on the part of some greasor."

dollars were found in specie, which he had chesses the had chesse doubtless been saving and concealing for many

NEWS FROM CALIFORNIA .- The Northern Light, from Aspinwall, arrived in New York yesterday morning. She brings upwards of \$2,000,000 in gold dust. The news is unimportant.

.The Mormons were preparing for a contest with the United States troops. The news of the massacre of the Plains is fully confirmed.

According to scientific gentlemen we

Let not ambition mock their useful toil. Their homely joys and destiny obscure; Nor grandeur hear with a disdainful smile, The short but simple annals of the poor."

When the Chilly blasts of bleak November Christian virtues; that it covereth a multitude thousand friends. of Sins, and that he who "giveth to the poor, lendeth to the Lord." Let this duty be tended to by one and all.

BAD ADVICE. - The newspapers of the princifriends should give this kind of advice. The great many depredations committed upon our and our duty is to see that they do not suffer. There is a much more extensive field for emwho appear to have a hankering after fine, fat ployment in the city than in the country at the ty to the legal authorities of the Territory, re- lines, these rewards have been abolished, or fettownship, had stolen from him no less than ample in the former than in the latter. We gress, and there insisted that it was the true der them nugatory. one fell swoop. No clue has been discovered just where they are, and not go where they are hypocrite now pretends to be schocked that wastefulness in railway management, or that a not known.

> cans are nightly solicited for free quarters by all true national men. destitute strangers. Let the cities take care of their own poor and the country will provide for such of its own citizens as are in indigent cir cumstances.

The vanity of riches is seldom illustrated so strikingly as in the case of the great English millionaire, Morrison, who died worth \$20,000,-000. It seems to be one of the conditions of. generation that the possessor shall first disqualify himself from enjoying it, and in some to the article from the Ledger : cases, even from appreciating the fact that he holds it. Mr. Morrison accountlated this almost fabulous amount himself, and in the regular course of his business, without any extratract from a letter in the Boston Post shows how little benefit he permitted himself to receive from all his wealth. What a satire it is upon the exclusive devotion of all the faculties to the several years since, without withdrawing his managing his vast funds himself up to the time of his death with all the sagacity of earlier days, he has for the last three years, been possessed More than two years ago he commenced doing day labor upon a farm held by one of his ten-ants, for which he received twelve shillings a week, and this he continued up to the time of his illness. For the last eighteen months he has been a regular applicant for relief to the parish, assembling twice a week with the town paupers at the door of the 'Union,' and receiving with each one of them his two shillings and a quartern loaf. His friends have indulged him in these fancies on the ground that it was the of its delivery to Congress. The President has great for him and broke him down. And yet e is said to have made a most judicious will, and his investments up to the Instance charge terised by great good sense. The probate duty on his will exceeds £100.000.'

Chief Justice Lewis, of the Supreme Court of to New York, where he was secreted for sevethis State, by the members of the Pittsburg ral months. He was apprehended and taken Bar, on his retiring from the Judiciary, came back to Cleveland, managed to escape again to off recently at the Monongahela House, in that New York, was again taken back, and after vacity. The Bar was fully represented, and exhibited the good sense and taste to select the his counsel in view of the overwhelming evi-United States Senate for six years, from the 4th of March, 1859, when his present term of delivered a very touching and elequent, but office expires. short address upon introducing the common GOV. WALKER .- The Union authoratively object of respect, Chief Justice Lewis, whose contradicts the report that Gov. Walker has remarks exhibited a proper appreciation of the purchased lands in Kansas or elsewhere, and genuine esteem bestowed upon him by the members of the Pittsburg Bar. The regular toasts brought out the other Supreme Judges present, Messrs, Armstrong, Woodward and Du Vall's Galvanic Oil will remove Knox. Judge Shaler, who was the master spirit of the evening made some happy remarks, followed by A. W. Loomis, Judge Wilcause of general regret.

WORTHY OF ALL PRAISE. - We ask the attention of our readers to the following item : A New Movement - A correspondent of he Providence Journal, writing from Dixon, Illinois, says: "A move has been made by the ladies of Dixon, Illinois. Some twenty of the daughters of Rhode Island, now residing here, knew the amount. On examining the premises have resolved that until every factory and calichase nor consume any fabric, unless of American manufacture, and will give preference to labor of their native State. The sons of Rhode Island, also residing here, have adopted a similar resolution, and ten of them will appear next week in new suits of broadcloth, the materials of which were furnished by the Rhode Island factories.

Here is an example worthy of universal imitation. If American ladies possessed independence and patriotism enough not only to resolve but carry into effect a similar resolution everywhere, we should not export millions of ident of the United States, has sold his resispecie every year for ridiculous gew-gaws. - dence in Lexington, Ky., to Rev. W. C. Dandy, are likely to have a mild winter this time. The We should like to hear once in a whole life- of the Methodist Episcopal Church. more unseasonable the weather is the more sea. time that there was good sense and good taste sonable it will be for the poor. Let us offer up enough in the United States to invent an Amer a green librarian, whose face was much swollen few weeks ago, has been restored, and was an

Gov. Packer's Cabinets

The papers are amusing themselves with Hiester, of Berks, and Hon. John L. Dawson, owl around our comfortable dwellings; when of Fayette, are most prominently named. For portance temporarily suspended. This course we are seated around our firesides enjoying the Attorney General, A. B. McCalmont, Esq., of has greatly restored public confidence in railcomforts of a happy home; when we feel that Pittsburg, Judge Church, of Erie, Hon. N. B. road sccurities, for it is an evidence that the God in his benificence has vouchsafed to us all Browne, and W. A. Porter, Esq., of Philadel- days of reckless waste and improvidence in the comforts that the heart can wish for, it is phia, are mostly spoken of, and we take occaat such times, we should ask ourselves the sion to add the name of Hon. F. W. Hughes, puestion—is it thus with our neighbors? Our of Schuylkill, one of the most brilliant minds the Philadelphia Ledger remarks that there is duty as Christians does not cease, with merely in the Commonwealth. That either of thes danger that they may be carried too far. "A contributing a few pennies or a few dollars to gentlemen are fully competent to discharge the penny wise and pound foolish" economy is as this, or that committee, for the poor. In- duties of the distinguished positions for which perilous to lasting prosperity as extravagance stead of being satisfied with ourselves when we they are named, no one will doubt, but wheth itself. On some railroads, for example, salaries merely contribute our mite, we should remem- er Goy. Packer will confine himself to the list have been reduced to such a point that firstber that, it is our duty to go seek the modest made for him by the nespapers may be quest rate ability can only be commanded on suffer objects of charity who are pining in want and tionable. He has had abundant experience in ance; that is, competent employees only resuffering because they cannot summon sufficient State politics, to be able to choose a very re- main till they can find other avenues of support, courage to and, although they need the help .- spectable Cabinet without much advice on the so that, sooner or later, all such will be lost .-Go seek the objects of charity we say, and let subject, and we suspect will make his selections As a general rule, conductors, engineers, and their wants be known to those who have the to suit his own views of propriety, yet of course others filling the higher offices on railways. means to relieve them. It is only necessary to having full regard to the judgment of the party have never been paid excessively; and, as a appeal to the big heart of the American people, in regard to the ultimate merits of the appoinwhen an object is presented worthy of its sym- tees. He is, however, a pretty good listener, pathies, to insure relief. The wisest of all and no doubt will feel duly grateful for the nuteachers has told us that charity is the best of merous suggestions made by his two hundred pany. We cannot but think, therefore, that

Black-Republican Hypocrisy.

The Washington Union says with truth that sands. Black Republican, who pretends to be horri- of rewarding engineers on freight trains, and pal castern cities are urging upon the poor, and fied because the whole of the Kansas constitu- other responsible employees of this class, for ing to excite dissension in the ranks of Democthose out of employment, to leave the city for tion is not submitted to the people of the Terthe country. It is not just, that our city ritory for ratification or rejection. This same occupying these stations generally require some Black-Republican was, and is, the advocate of such incentive to prudence and watchfulness. people in the rural districts, at this season of the Topeka constitution, that was made by a To reward the engineer of a freight train, who he year, have hands enough to do all the labor body of irresponsible fanatics, who assembled has had no accidents for six months or a year, required. We have our own poor among us, in open defiance of the laws of the Territory, is, perhaps, the cheapest method of insuring a usurped the power to sit as a constitutional company against collisions and the consequent convention, made a constitution in open hostili- loss of engines, cars and freight. On many present time, and the means of providing for fused to submit any portion to the people for tered with such limitations, in regard to the those in straightened circumstances is more ratification or rejection, but sent it to Con- mode of bestowing them, as practically to renadvise persons out of employment, to remain and legitimate constitution of Kansas. The No one denies that there has been great the legally constituted convention of Kansas reform is indispensable; but the question is, Already are the poor houses of the different has failed to submit any other than the sla- what is reform? It is assuredly not reform to counties of Pennsylvania, on the route of Phil- very clause for the judgment of the people. drive away skilled, careful and generally capaadelphia to Pittsburg, filled to overflowing with Such brazen-faced effrontery and shameless hy- ble upper servants. It is not reform to with- House, will meet on Saturday evening. The the poor of the Eastern cities, and our publi- pooricy described and despised by draw almost the only practical inducement friends of the respective candidates will enerpocrisy deserve to be scouted and despised by draw almost the only practical inducement

THE KANSAS CONSTITUTION .- The Philadelphia Ledger contains the following pointed remarks good. The cheapest way to manage a railroad visions. The paramount issue in Kansas is sla- and a reputation for being unsafe. very or no slavery, and that is to be put to rest by a direct vote of the people. If a majority the accumulation of enormous wealth in a single are opposed to slavery, they have only to go to the polls and say so, and it is prohibited. But,

MAKING AN ANTICIPATORY FUSS .-- Some of the newspapers are making a great pother over the Kansas constitution and the great wrong done to the inhabitants of that Territory, by ordinary turn of fortune; yet the following ex- of the people. What this constitution is nobo- are ordered, but it is equally true that the army wait and see what the constitution contains before so many words are expended upon it?—
Perhaps the inhabitants of Kansas are not
leavent words of kansas ar tricks of partitions; and those who think to rerevive the Kansas troubles for the purpose of trading in them, will find that the game is played out. The country is sick of this continual turin and support any measure which will establish proper government where nothing but anarchy prevails, and which will leave the people to de ide whether they want slavery or not.

THE CAREER OF A FORGER .- A criminal trial of unusual interest has just terminated in Cleve land. Ohio, in which the detendant is one Ed. ward T. Nichols, cousin of Phineas T. Barnum. the distinguished showman. Nichols, who was manager of the Athenceum theatre, in Cleve land, and also interested himself in gift lotter ies. While engaged in these enterprises, be sides borrowing at different times large sums o Barnum, he forged his acceptances to the amount An entertainment complimentary to of \$40,000, upon the discovery of which he fled ed by law for forgery.

GOVERNMENT PATRONAGE .- The State Department has recently published a list of our Consuls and Ministers abroad, their compensation, the States from which they were appointed, &c. This list affords some curious statis- | Co., agents of the Bay State Mills and other York, of course, carried off the lion's share.—
Pennsylvania is very little behind her, however, the aggregate of the former being \$79,250, and of the latter \$71.895. Virginia games next with left a willing at the speculations to the amount of the latter \$71.895. Virginia games next with left a willing at the speculations of the latter \$71.895. Virginia games next with left a willing at the speculations of the amount of the latter \$71.895. Virginia games next with left a willing at the speculations of the amount of the latter \$71.895. Virginia games next with left a willing at the speculations of the amount of the latter \$71.895. Virginia games next with left a willing at the speculations of the same time. An artillery company was instituted in England, for weekly military and the same time. of the latter \$74,825. Virginia comes next with half a million dollars, or thereabouts. It fur exercise, in 1610. The best iron plates for gun is undoubtedly one of the leading lights of the \$55,800; then Indiana \$23,500; Massachusetts legal profession in this country, and his retire\$20,750; and so on down the list. Ohio, the er and agent have in this instance become so ed into thin bars, or rather narrow ribb ment from the position which he filled with third State in the Union in almost every resuch manifest benefit to the community is a spect. ranks ninth, with \$15,500. Missouri, Tennessee, North Carolina. Arkansas and Vermont do not appear in the table at all.

> (Cal.) Herald says: "Every vote polled in this purchaser, and that manufacturing stocks in quality than those of the present time: zinc was co. was cast for John B. Weller for Governor. We heard of one Black Republican vote being they will not soon recover. cast in the precinct of Temecula, but as it is not mentioned in the returns, we presume that the inspectors threw it out an being a mistake Visiser says that a young child, but six yrs. old,

EYTREME SENSIBILITY .- The Cincinatti (Ohio) soon after became insane. On being sent home tremens, with which it died. in charge of an attendant, she attempted suicide by stabbing herself with her seissors, but is now recovering.

Hon. John C. Breckenridge, Vice Pres-

Economy on Railroads.

The recent financial crisis has led to marked guessing who will compose Gov. Packer's Cab- retrenchments in the management of the prin inct. For Secretary of the Commonwealth, cipal railroads of the country. Salaries have Hon. John Cessna, of Bedford, Hon. Wm. M. been reduced, wages cut down, supernumeries disaharged, and all work not of pressing imrailroad management are over. . .

In speaking of these railroad retrenchments consequence, inferior men have generally filled these posts, often to the peril of passengers' lives, always to the pecuniary loss of the comretrenchment in this direction is unwise. It may save a few dollars temporarily, but it will be, we fear, at the ultimate expense of thou-

which the more ordinary engineers have to be prudent and thoughtful of the company's concerning the Kansas Constitution. We agree is to have the work well done. To save a few with our city contemporary that it appears like thousands to day in salaries and rewards, at foolishness to engage in a discussion about the the expence of efficient service, is to involve to-Constitution of Kansas before we know its pro- | morrow tens of thousands in damaged trains,

Increase of the Army.

The St. Lauis Republican advocates strenuously the immediate increase of our army, as a measure demanded by the hostilities in Utah, and the Indian wars in Texas. New Mexico, at d other western regions. It is, indeed, very true that the Government forces seem to be inadesubmitting only the slavery clause to the vote quate to almost all the services upon which they dy knows; even Gov. Walker, it is said, has not seen it. Then why all this denunctation by the newspapers? Would it not be as well to by law, nor has it been for a number of years. to prevent the wrong being done. Kansas will go upon insane expeditions to Nicaragua, Cuba, be a free and independant State, in spite of the Sonora, Lower California, &c., the recruiting Sonora, Lower California, &c., the recruiting service for the regular army goes on very slow-

And the reason is plain. These expeditions, love of adventure which pre-eminently characterizes the American people, and hold out a hope-seldom realized, it is true-of ultimate and handsome reward. But, on the other hand, the army offers to those whom it would enlist in its service, a monotonous routine of severa so much of it as he can conveniently spare. discipling, little or no adventure, the meres pittance for pay, and no prospect for distinctformerly a tradesman and a communicant of the lon. The fact that so few American citizens enter the army of their own Government, proves at once that neither in its organization or its rewards, does it offer inducements worth the acceptance of the poorest. Generally speaking, in this country, the army is only chosen when the desporate presents itself to the recruit of enlistment or starvation. We might follow the example of France under the first Napolean, in this respect, with justice and profit. Let pay, approaching to something like an equivalent to the service to be performed, be offered; and let the way be opened to promotion from the ranks, for faithful service and gallant deeds; and, our word for it, the Army would never want for good and willing men.

Heavy Defalcation.

The "solid men!" of Boston are in a fever of excitement, concerning the reported defalcation in that city of Mr. Samuel Lawrence, the senior member of the firm of Lawrence, Stone & ties of the rank held by the several members of manufacturing corporations. From the acthe Union in the government patronage. New counts which are published of the affair, it apit was not until 1544, however, that they were half a million dollars, or thereabouts. It fur-thermore appears that the functions of treasur-thermore appears that the functions of treasurmingled, as to make it somewhat uncertain one time Damascas barrels were much in vogue; the upon which office the alleged deficit should they were fassioned from plates made either of trop or steel any alleged. fall. It is certain, however, that the stock of from ribbons of the same Damascus stuff coiled UNANIMOUSLY DEMOCRATIC.—The San Diego per cent. on the par (\$1000) without finding a Massachusetts have received a blow from which

Horrible Statement.—The Marengo (Iowa) died with delirium tremens at Brush Run. The father, a short time since, was sent to jail for Gazette says: "A young lady from Kentucky, selling whiskey, and during his incarnation his who was visiting hear Columbus, Ohio, became wife made whiskey "meat and drink" for hermuch attached to a mocking bird in the house self and child. The wife finally fell down stairs of her relatives. The bird sickened and died, and killed herself; and the child was shortly af-The lady bewailed the loss most pitcously, and ter attacked with all the symptoms of delirium

> Miss Lane, the President's niece, who does the honors of the White House, is complimented by having her name given to the steam revenue cutter just launched from Webb's yard, in N. Y. city.

Gen. W. S. Haskell, of Tennessee, who "Have you Blasted Hopes?" asked a lady of was placed in the Kentucky Insane Asylum a

Correspondence of the Volunteer. LETTER FROM WASHINGTON. .

DEAR BRATTON-" The cry is still they come

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30, 1857.

strangers, members, and office-seekers—and ur hotels and boarding houses are now doing thriving business. The weather for the past week has been delightful and yesterday (Sunday) we enjoyed one of the brightest of Indian any we enjoyce our side-walks were crowded summer days. Our side-walks were crowded all day long with pedestrians who all seemed to enjoy and appreciate the treat offered by nature. Since my last communication Kansas affairs have assumed a more threatening aspect. Gov. Walker has arrived and has been in consultation with the President. The former is opposed to the action of the convention which framed the constitution allowing only the slavery section to be voted upon' by the people, while the administration, it is supposed, is in favor of the aceptance of the constitution in its present shape by Congress. A great division of sentiment prevails, and a fierce conflict is anticipated when the subject comes up for action. We are inclined to the belief that a majority of the Democratic portion of the Congressional delega-tion from your State will vote to reject a constitution for Kansas which is not endorsed entire by its citizens. May the Goddess of Liberty nerve the arm of the patriotic upon whom our national safety now depends. Central America and the Clayton-Bulwer

supposed by most of those who have showered their censure so freely upon him and the government he represents. Mr. Clayton, certainly, committed a very great blunder when he the most arrant hypocritic to be found is the On some roads, also, a practice has prevailed right to get the advantage of a doubtful con-While the National Intelligencer is endeavor eign and local, that presents itself, hoping thus to establish character. It assails unmercifully Gore Ousely, and a recent leader in the London Times viewing Central American affairs and fil-libuster expeditions. The Times rightly attributes fillibusterism to the want of an outlet for the military spirit of the population. While some charge the administration with conniving at the success of Walker in Nicaragua, the London Times proclaimes the truth that "Ameriinvinced that the possession of these equatorial regions would be a curse rather than à blessing." We shall see what we shall see. While we do not want them ourselves we must not let the British lion get them within his gi-

gantic grasp.

Most of the members will be present before the week is ended, ready to take their position on Monday next. The Democratic caucus for he nomination of candidates for Speaker, Clerk Printer, Doorkeeper, and Postmaster of the getically press their claims.

Thanksgiving day passed off quietly, and was business were all closed, and the churches were open for divine service. The precautionary reasures of the Mayor and police had the effect of keeping rowdy sm in restraint, and allowing the more peaceable to enjoy the holiday without alarm or disturbance of any kind. Young Lanahan bids fair to recover, though

the ball cannot be extracted. Birch has been admitted to bail in the sum of five thousand dollars. Yesterday, young Murphy, who died on Friday of wounds received on Saturday night week, at the hotel of Mrs. Hughes, was buried in Glenwood Cemetery. His funeral was largely attended, his remains being followed to their last resting place by about two hundred and fifty members of the Stone Cutters Associ-ation. (of which he was a member) preceded

Yours truly,

MAC. To Whom it may Concern.

The following from the National Intelligencer, we begour readers to consider as adopted by the Volunteer.

community which feels more sensibly than the Proprietors of the many public journals the effropress of the derangement of the currency, and other consequences of the present money pan ic, which has permissionally embanassed the which still continues. Under a certainty of ment, and is in circumstances to afford it, will forthwith remit to us, in notes or drafts on solvent banks the amount of his indebtedness, or

Good and Bad News.

Bad news weakens the action of the heart, oppresses the lungs, destroys the appetite, stops the digestion, and partially suspends all the functions of the system. An emotion of shame lushes the face; fear blanches, joy illuminates t; and an instant thrill electrifies a million of nerves. Surprise spurs the pulse into a gallop. Delirium intuses great energy. Volition Delirium: intuses great energy. Youron commands, and hundreds of muscles spring to excite. Powerful emotions often kill the body at a stroke. Chilo, Diagoras, and Sophoeles died of joy at the Grecian games. The news of defeat killed Philip V. One of the popes died of the ludicrous on seeing his pet an emotion of the ludicrous on seeing his pet an emotion of the functions on seeing his per monkey robed in pontificals occupying the chair of state. Muley Moloch was carried upon the field of battle in the first stages of an incurable disease! upon seeing his army give way, he ral-lied his panic-stricken troops, rolled back the tide of battle, shouted victory, and died. The doorkeeper of Congress expired on hearing of the surrender of Cornwallis. Eminent public speakers have often died in the midst of an impassioned burst of eloquence, or when the deep emotion that produced it has suddenly subsided.

Guns.-Guns were invented by Swartz, a German, about 1378, and were brought into use by the Venetians in 1832. Cannon were invented at an anterior date. They were first at the battle of Gressy, in 1316. In England, they were first at the siege of Berwick, in 1405: iron or steel, parallel and welded together, or the Company was offered on Saturday at 121 into a cylinder at a red heat, and then welded mixed with the metal in the condition of brass, The trials made in later times have failed, because the zine was introduced directly into the alloy while in fusion, in which case the zine is ourned off, and forms no combination with the used metal.

THE NEW SENATORS FROM TEXAS .- Hon. J. ted, is one of the new United States Senators

the history of Texas as a republic and a State. and at one time he was prominent among those who were regarded as suitable candidates for small beginnings to a sovereign State of this chief justice of the State.

He will succeed General Houston, whose sonable it will be for the poor. Let us offer up enough in the United States to invent an Airch a green normal and all that in silver—not a particle up to the death of them from Europe as we now do.

a propitiary sacrifice to the clerk of the weath of them from Europe as we now do.

a green normal and in the United States to invent an Airch and green normal and his imitators, and all that in silver—not a particle up to the death of Gen. Rusk.

blasted toothache, "No, ma'am; but I have a being them in circulation. And it is exactly vacancy caused by the death of Gen. Rusk.

cognizance of the inventor and his imitators, and all that in silver—not a particle up to being them in circulation. And it is exactly dilers, and so put an end to their operations.— thirty times as much as the whole Union pos-

LETTER FROM THOMAS II. BENTON.

ON BANKS AND CURRENCY.

WASHINGTON, C Street, Nov. 15, 1857. WASHINGTON, C Street, Nov. 15, 1857.

To the Editors of the Nutional Intelligencer:

Gentlemen:—Many papers, desirous of the establishment of a National Bank, are quoting what Gen. Jackson said in favor of such an inwhat Gen. Jackson said in favor of such an intreaty will again be dragged up for action. Sir Gore Ousely's mission has been rather severely The first 3 of these 5 parts were accomplish-

commented upon by the press generally, but we believe his instructions from the English government are much more moderate than is for carrying the country through a foreign war. bilities and assets of the bank, fro the plan for what we now see; nearly two thousand banks in the country, a great part of But one thing was wanting to comple the ticould employ; men and women begging for he most exuberant crops that ever were seen. our banks are built. those who cannot swim drag down those who pankingt process against themselves, would banks would have been unable to "make currency" for want of money to pay for stamps on well observed by our citizens. The places of subjects for the bankrupt process in the first few days of their existence

The restoration of the gold currency was offeeted under Gen. Jackson's administration : for the Federal Government and the keeping of its lars, and for a bankrupt act against defaulting

made against the stamp duty was in the ex-pense, and the extensive machinery for its col-and who bear the loss when they stop-

er than in Great Britain; for there no note is re-issued; no one goes out of the bank a second time, so that the duty in England is-paid every time the Bank puts out a note. Not so in the United States. Here a note is re-issued until it is worn out-until it has become too evils the crimes, the demoralization, and cleatragged to hold together, or too filthy to be handled, or too defaced to be deciphered. A the United States, place it in the category of

small duty is, therefore, sufficient in Great Britain ; it would require a very licavy one to be its equivalent in the United States. Among the penalties for violating the act either by issuing, receiving, or passing the unstamped paper should be a disqualification to retain reseive a Federal appointment; for the pursuit of office is so general at this time in our country, and so ardent, that, in arraving a class so large, so influential, and active against he unstamped notes, their circulation would be effectually checkmated

The paper money ying of the Democracy was still more against the bankrupt act against bankrupt banks than against the stamp tax on notes; and, acting with the habitual opponents of the party to which they professed to belong, easily defeated all the bills. The open objection came from the lawyers with their rofessional idea, drawn chiefly from British proper subjects of the bankrult law. although origin, as its name would show, ("bancus" and "ruptus;") and bankers were the original obects of the law, as the same name also shows. thus in its origin, bankruptey was a process against banks and bankers, and still is in lars a head; and Russia, so largely agricultur-Great Britain; and hence retains its original al. requires the least amount of money; and can together in the seams. Under Louis XIV., the being the sign and warning to the public that the banker himself was insolvent, and deprived name of Broken Bench—the bench so broken employ but about four dollars a head. So the being the sign and warning to the public that. United States, in small part manufacturing and of his place of doing business. Banking in the United States is the most un-

restrained and unsafe that there is in the world: and unsafe even for solid and well conducted banks, there being enough of the unsolid and badly conducted to fall down, of themselves every few years and to drag down the rest with them. The laws put few restraints W. Hemphill, not Campbell, as has been sta- and penalties upon them: and these restraints and penaltics are regularly repealed just as of-

tance to be circulated, and lost, and to sink ent lawyer and advocate, and has participated, cult to be got at, so as to compel the holder to

No stamp duty, no bankrupt act, and no requisition to keep any proportionate amount of hard money on hand completes the license and unbounded freedom, and the perfect title to periodical explosions, which belong to American

stitution at the beginning of his Presidency is a legal and fundamental condition of the I have to remind all such papers that what was Bank of England; and the proportion of one have to remind all such papers that what was Bank of England; and the proportion of one and was said before Gen. Jackson saw a prostinity in gold of the total amount of its liability. said was said before Gen. Jackson saw a prospect of restoring the currency of the Constitution; and that, after he saw that prospect, he said nothing more in favor of banks. National or State, but the contrary, and labored during the remainder of his public life to restore and preserve the hard money currency which the founders of our Government had secured (as already observed, of coin and bullion which the land of that restored from the total amount of its liabilitation and deposites is the rate entire forced; and below that proportion the Bank of England does not deem itself safe. Thus swore Mr. Horsley Palmer, Governor of the Bank of England before Lord Althorpe scommittee, in 1832. The average proportion, as already observed, of coin and bullion which the land of that restored the proportion of the total amount of its liabilitation and deposites is the rate entire in circulation and deposites is the rate entire in circulati they believed) for us. The plan of that resto-ration and preservation consisted of five parts, namely: 1. To revive the gold currency by liabilities, including deposites as well as is-correcting the erroneous standard of 1791. 2 sues." And thus swore Mr. George West To create a demand for hard money by making it the exclusive currency of the Federal Treas state of the circulation and deposites say 21 state of the circulation and deposites say 21 3. To make sure of this hard money by million of notes and 6 millions of deposites. ury. 3. To make sure of this nard money by keeping it in its own treasuries. 4. To suppress all paper currency under twenty dollars by a stamp duty. 5. To wind up all default to retain is 9 millions." And to the same effective the proper sum in contain and bullion for the bank to retain is 9 millions." And to the same effects of the proper sum in contains and to the same effects of the proper sum in contains and to the same effects of the proper sum in contains and to the same effects of the proper sum in contains. ting banks by a bankrupt law against delin- feet swore other directors. But in Great Britain it is not sufficient that this proportion of one third is required to be on hand, but it must ed, and to these we are indebted for 20 years be shown, and that, continually that it is exemption—from 1837 to 1857—from bank there. This is accomplished by the publicasuspensions, and depreciated currency; also tion of the quarterly weekly average of the linthe Mexican—without paper money, and with public can always see when the bank line the mexican—without paper money, and the public securities above par; also, for having crossed the line of safety. How different this in the country at this time full fifteen times as is from banking in the United States, where no tramed that treaty, and acting on the principle and much hard money as we had in the time of the proportionate rate of specie to the liabilities is of severy one for himself," Mr. Bulwer did late Bank of the United States: and we are increased and where five, ten dibted to the want of the two latter parts of hundred paper dollars for one hard one in the

thousand banks in the country, a great part of them frauds from the beginning, and the bad tles of our banking system to utter unworthigoverning the good, a general suspension in a ness, and that one thing has leen discoveredseason of peace and prosperity; people forced it is dispensation of the specie basis! Throughto use depreciated paper when there is more out the world, so far as paper money is known, hard money in the country than its business a specie basis is deemed necessary to an institution which issue premises to pay specie work, and unable to obtain it, when the coun- Not so in the United States. Taper upon pathe means to pay for it.; families crying for bread when a bountiful Providence has given foundation upon which a large proportion of

the business of twenty-five millions of people for not expansiate upon the evils of small deranged, disordered, and thrown out of joint: and all this the work of the base part of the banks, filling down of themselves for want of drives away all hard maney of equal denominamidations, and dragging the solid ones after tions; for, in a con petition between two curthem. For it is in this case of bank suspen rencies, the meanest is always the conquerer sions, as it is with a ship sinking at sea, where and chases the other out of the field. 2. It is the great source of the crime of counterfeiting : A stamp duty on their notes, and a for the mass of the counterfeits consist of small notes. 3. It demoralizes the community; for have saved the country from the calamities it people not being willing to lose a note for which now endures; for many of the base order of they have given value, instead of burning it when rejected by a knowing one as counterfeit. put it back in the pocket and offer it again to their notes, and others would have been proper an ignorant person, who receives it, and who goes through the same process when rejected in his hands. 4 Small notes make the panies and bring on the runs which break down good banks; for these small notes being in the hands the establissment of the hard money currency of the masses, when they get alarmed, they as semble by thousands at the doors of the instituown money in its own treasuries was accomplished under Mr. Van Buren, both of which break the banks, and propagate the alarm which Presidents took the full responsibility of recommending these three measures and also the nothing is more contageous than a moneyed two others, the two for the imposition of a parice, nor anything more unmanagrable; 5, stamp duty on all paper money under 20 dol- It pillages the poor and the ignorant; for every base note, every one that is counterfeit, or on a banks. Bills were repetitedly brought into broken bank, or on a bank that never existed, Congress for both purposes, but were always although it will run for awhile, must stop some-defined by the defection of the paper money where; and when it does is sure to stop in wing of the Democratic party.

the hands of the poor and uninformed upon that class least able to bear the loss, who have no advantage from banks, while in operation lection. That was answered by providing a cheap and simple process for both purposes but brass for their capital, and that in their a clerk in the Treasury Department for a su-perintendent of the business, and the Clerks of the Federal Courts to deliver out the stamps abroad and sunk upon the hands of those which they received from the Treasury. The among when it is scattered; all that is so such that is the state of the manufacturer. The ply to all notes or only to those intended to be induces and even compels geople to be was:eful uppressed, were questions on which there was of their money : for such is the natural borest, room for some diversity of oginion. The pre-dominant opinion was that there should be du-that he or she that receives one hurries off to which has perniciously embarassed the ty upon all notes issued as a currency, (for lay it out for son ething not needed; while a what more fit to be taxed than the monical piece of gold of the same amount would be valthe same on all notes, | ucd and cherished, and laid by and kept our readers and such as the large ones could easily carry added to, until enough accumulated to make a will take exception to the general request which and the small ones not. The amount of the purchase of something needed and useful. 8. It subjects the payer to be chented or worsted er than in Great Britain; for there no note is in change; for, giving paper in payment, he

> ing to restore the constitutional currency to the Government and people, the ready objection; repeated by all the friends of paper money was that there was not gold and silver in the world to carry on the business of the United States: and the ready answer to that objection was, that there was precisely enough! and that ex-actly enough would come to the United States if we would only create a demand for it by correcting the gold standard, make it the Governs ment curreity, and suppressing small paper. Only a part of these things have been done, and there have flowed into the United States or been obtained from our own mines, about four or five times as much gold as the business of the United States could employ. The supply has been nearly a thousand millions of dollars, and the business of the United States would only emstatutes, that merchants and traders were the ploy about two hundred millions. This is not guess work, but bottomed upon authentic data; for the statistics of political economy show that every late British statute on the subject in-cludes banks (the Bank of England excepted:) nations can only use certain amounts of money, and in a single season of suspension (that of some more, some less, according to their pur 1813-14-15) 92 of these banks had been subjected to commissions of bank uptcy. But where the employer needs money incessantly to his remedy was not of English, but of Roman carry on his business in the purchase of raw materials, and the payment of operatives, and in the construction and repair of buildings and ects of the law, as the same name also shows.
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> Broken Beuch' is the English of the Latin need money daily for the support of their family many and was so alled because it is the family and the support of their family many and was so alled because it is a support of their family many and was so alled because it is a support of their family many and was so alled because it is a support of their family many and was so alled because it is a support of their family many and was supported by the support of their family many and the support of the support of their family many and the support of the support of their family many and the support of their family many and the support of their family many and the support of the support of their family many and the support of the support of their family many and the support of the support o (money changers of that time as now in the East.) had their benches in public places, on which they sat and did tusiness: and when any one became delinquent, or criminal to the control of their families, the quantity of money required is far greater than in an agricultural and planting country, where the farmer raises his own supplies and has his crops and produce to pay large demands. any one became delinquent, or criminal, he was driven away and his bench was broken. And turing country, requires the greatest amount of money; and has it, to wit, about eleven dol-

a criminal agent and suppress it accordingly.
Twenty-odd years ago, when we were labors

largely agricultural and planting, would find her maximum demand for money somewhere. half way between the two-say, eight dollars a head-which, at the present amount of the white population, (say twenty-five millions;) would give two hundred millions as the nation al demand-always remembering that the great payments are made with crops and bills of exchange founded on the proceeds of industry .-And thus it becomes a proposition demonstrated that the United States, since the correction of from Texas. The Union says:

Judge Hemphill is a native of South Carolina, who emigrated at an early period from his native State and settled in San Antonio, and her independence he has been identified with thistory of Texas as a republic and a State.

Any pody, becomes banker, that pleases and the amount in the people could employ. Of that amount the leading banks, estimated two hundred and her independence he has been identified with the history of Texas as a republic and a State. since that time more than twelve millions have and at one time he was prominent among those, upon the hands of the laboring people. A farrived, and very little gone out; so that three who were regarded as suitable candidates for vorite plan is to issue notes at one place payable that republic. He is an emilibrate at another far off, out of the way, and difficulty of the amount of gold and silver in the country being one hundred millions more than the business of the country would employ. Three business of the country would employ. hundred millions is exactly fifteen times as several years past he has been in 1806; but he was in Great British Ministry of the late Bank of the United States. Twenand the British Parliament immediately took cognizance of the inventor and his imitators, and all that in silver—not a particle of gold