

AMERICAN VOLUNTEER.

JOHN B. BRATTON, Editor & Proprietor. CARLISLE, PA., APRIL 8, 1868.

Democratic State Nominations.

SUPREME JUDGE, WM. A. PORTER, of Philadelphia. CANAL COMMISSIONER, WESTLEY FROST, of Fayette Co.

Our Carrier says he wishes certain individuals heretobes would subscribe, and not beg him for a copy of the Volunteer weekly.

BARN DESTROYED BY FIRE.—On Saturday night last about 11 o'clock, the barn of Mr. JOHN HOOPER, on the Trindle Spring Road, about four miles east of Carlisle, was entirely destroyed by fire.

MORE SHOW BEEF.—Messrs. J. & P. FREDERICKS, butchers of this borough, recently purchased of Mr. JOHN BLAIR, of Dickinson township, eight head of his superior fat cattle.

DOGS IN THE MARKET HOUSE.—In passing through the Market House, a few mornings since, after market had closed, we noticed a dozen or more half starved dogs mounted upon the meat stalls, busily engaged in licking off the small particles of meat remaining on them.

Beautiful Spring is here in all its glory. There is no visible lingering of Winter in the lap of the coy maiden, as is often his wont.

YORK GAZETTE.—ADAM J. GLOBESBERRY, Esq., has sold his interest in this Democratic organ to his partner, DAVID SMALL, Esq., by whom it will hereafter be conducted.

EXECUTIONS IN FRANCE.—On our first page will be found a full account of the last hours of OUSINI and PIERRE, the assassinating conspirators of January 14, and who were beheaded at Paris, on the 13th ult.

THE UTAH TROUBLES.—We see it stated that the President will appoint a commission to proceed to Utah for the purpose of inducing the Mormons to yield obedience.

THE VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES being temporarily absent from the seat of Government, owing to the illness of his wife, Mr. Fitzpatrick, of Alabama, has been chosen presiding officer of the Senate for the time being.

DEFEAT OF THE KANSAS BILL.

In another column we publish the proceedings of the House of Thursday last, by which it will be seen that the Senate bill for the admission of Kansas into the Union under the Leocompton constitution, was defeated, and Mr. MONTGOMERY'S amendment adopted by a vote of 120 to 112.

The prospect, therefore, of a speedy settlement of this vexed question, for which all good citizens pray, appears to be as far off as ever.

It was so during JACKSON'S administration, in his contest with the monster bank; a great many Democrats deserted the old hero, and joined in denouncing him.

It is not singular, therefore, that the great measure of Mr. BUCHANAN'S administration should find opposition in his own party.

GOOD!—In the Senate, on the 5th, Mr. BICKLEW reported the House appropriation bill from the Finance Committee of the Senate.

THE SWINDLER ALLIANCE.—In the Court of Over and Terminus, in Philadelphia, on Saturday last, the grand jury found bills of indictment against Thomas Allison and Thomas A. Newhall, on the charge of conspiracy to defraud the stockholders of the Bank of Pennsylvania.

THE SENATE KANSAS BILL.—A Washington letter-writer thinks the Senate Kansas bill will pass both Houses. He says—There is some reason to expect that the Senate Kansas bill will ultimately pass the House.

ENORMOUS MAIL LETTING.—The Post Office Department is crowded from day to day with persons proposing for the mail transportation in the West, Northwest and Southwest.

RESUMPTION OF SPECIE PAYMENTS.—Monday next is the day fixed by the relief law of the extra session of the Legislature, for the resumption of specie payments by the banks of Pennsylvania.

MORE BAD LEGISLATION.

We are beginning to think that the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, contains a majority of men of easy virtue.

We are in favor of the sale of the remaining portion of the public works owned by the State, but we are opposed to giving them away to a party of railroad speculators.

SEC. 1. The canals shall be sold to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad for three and a half millions of dollars.

SEC. 2. The company shall issue seven million of bonds, secured by mortgage on the lands, (already mortgaged for a million dollars) which shall be deposited in the State treasury.

SEC. 3. The "profitable cost" of completing the road, and whenever they and the Governor decide the means of the company (with the extra three and a half millions of bonds) sufficient to complete the road.

SEC. 4. In case of a failure, by the company to pay the interest for ninety days, the mortgages are to be foreclosed, and the road sold, after thirty days notice, together with all the franchises of the company!

SEC. 5. Three engineers, one of whom shall be the chief engineer of the Railroad Company, shall report the "probable cost" of completing the road, and whenever they and the Governor decide the means of the company.

SEC. 6. The bill for the sale of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad for three and a half millions of dollars, and an additional million dollars subscribed to its stock, shall be referred to a committee of the Senate, and when ready for supersession from Erie to Warren, the remaining canal mortgages are to be surrendered.

SEC. 7. The State is to receive three-fourths of any increased price received by the company for the canals, above that fixed in the bill. Each section provides for a transfer of the canals, &c.

BANK BILLS.

Senator SENEZLE has introduced in the Senate, a bill "to prohibit the issuing and circulation of bank notes of a less denomination than twenty dollars."

The bill is in favor of the sale of the remaining portion of the public works owned by the State, but we are opposed to giving them away to a party of railroad speculators.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted, &c. That the several banks of this Commonwealth, from and after the passage of this act, be, and they are hereby required, to receive at par, on deposit, and in payment of all debts due, or to become due to them, in all payments of claims or commercial paper received by them for collection.

SEC. 2. The bill for the sale of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad for three and a half millions of dollars, and an additional million dollars subscribed to its stock, shall be referred to a committee of the Senate, and when ready for supersession from Erie to Warren, the remaining canal mortgages are to be surrendered.

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THE KANSAS VOTE IN THE HOUSE.

The House was called to order at the usual hour, and after reading the journal, &c., Mr. STEPHENS (Georgia) said that at 1 o'clock having arrived, he moved to take up the Senate Kansas bill.

The bill was read, and Mr. GIDDINGS (Ohio) objected to a second reading. Under the rule, the question recurred, "Shall the bill be read?"

The vote was taken, and stood, yeas 90, nays 137. The bill was then read a second time.

Mr. MONTGOMERY (Pa.) then offered the Crittenden substitute amended by the Anti-Leocompton Democratic Conference.

Mr. QUITMAN offered a substitute, which is the same as the Senate bill, with the omission of the declaratory clause, that the people have the right at all times to alter or amend their Constitution, in such a manner as they may think proper.

Mr. HUMPHREY Marshall wished to amend the original Senate bill, by striking out the same clause proposed to be omitted in Mr. Quitman's substitute.

Mr. STEPHENS demanded the yeas and nays. The vote was taken, and stood, yeas 90, nays 137.

Mr. MARSHALL wanted Mr. Stephens' refusal to be borne in mind and entered on the record. The question was then taken on Mr. Quitman's substitute.

The question then recurred on Mr. Montgomery's substitute, and it was adopted—yeas 120, nays 112, as follows: YEAS—Messrs. Abbott, Adams, Andrews, Bennett, Bingham, Brigham, Blair, Bliss, Brass, Bradford, Burlingame, Burroughs, Campbell, Case, Chaffee, Chapman, Clark of Connecticut, Clark of N. Y., Clawson, Clark B. Cochrane, Cockerell, Coffey, Collins, Covode, Cox, Crain, Curtis, Duffell, Davis of Mass., Davis of Iowa, Davos, Dana, Dick, Dodd, Durfee, Edie, English, Farnsworth, Fenlon, Foley, Foster, Giddings, Gilman, Gilman, Gosh, Goodwin, Granger, Grosbeck, Grow, Hall of Ohio, Hall of Massachusetts, Harlan, Harris of Maryland, Harris of Illinois, Jackson, Hildreth, Hoar, Horro, Horton, Howard, Owen Jones, Kellogg, Keely, Kilgore, Knapp, Kunkel of Pennsylvania, Lawrence, Leach, Leiter, Lovejoy, McKibben, Marshall of Kentucky, Marshall of Illinois, Mattis, Montgomery, Morgan, Morrill, Morris of Pennsylvania, Morris of Illinois, Morse of Maine, Morse of New York, Mott, Murray, Nichols, Olin, Palmer, Parker, Pendleton, Peitich, Pike, Potter, Pottery, Purviance, Ricard, Richie, Robbins, Roberts, Royce, Shaw of Illinois, Smith of Illinois, Smith of New York, Smith of Pennsylvania, Tappan, Thayer, Thompson, Tompkins, Underwood, Wade, Walbridge, Washburn, Walton, Washburn of Wisconsin, Washburn of Maine, Washburn of Illinois, Wilson, and Yates.

THE HOUSE BILL NON-CONCURRED IN BY THE SENATE.

After some unimportant business the Kansas bill, as amended by the House, was taken up. The amendments were read, when Mr. Stephens, without further explanation, said he would submit his motion to disagree, to the direct vote of the Senate.

Mr. Bigler, of Pennsylvania, took the floor. He said he considered the amendment of the House as a clear violation of the Democratic principle that Congress should not interfere with the right of the people of the Territories to govern themselves.

Mr. Douglas, of Illinois, said that this question would have been decided in accordance with those Democratic principles which have been the rule of his (Mr. Douglas's) life.

Mr. Douglas said that this would be the triumph of those principles, and would bring peace and quiet. The Senate would have the right to say a reason for the admission of Kansas that may bring peace. Why not, then, admit her? It can be done in an hour, by assenting to the amendments. Concur with House and the action is final. Kansas is then admitted with the right to make a constitution for itself.

Mr. Pugh of Ohio explained the reasons which would influence him to vote against the House amendments. His instructions from Ohio did not cover the present juncture. Hence, he would exercise the right of his private judgment.

Mr. Kiet of South Carolina moved that the gallery be cleared, and insisted upon the enforcement of the rule. [Much confusion ensued among the spectators.]

The Speaker reminded those who applauded that they were not in the gallery of a theatre, and said that if the members of the galleries should be cleared, they would be cleared by the members—Except the ladies.

Another member—Certainly. The House has been prohibited to vote on the Senate bill as amended by Mr. Montgomery's substitute, which was carried, yeas 120, nays 112—being exactly the same as the vote on the adoption of Mr. Montgomery's substitute.

The bill, as thus amended, contains the following provisions: That the State of Kansas be, and is hereby admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States in respect to all rights whatsoever, except that the said constitutional instrument shall be first submitted to a vote of the people of Kansas, and assented to by them, or a majority of the voters of the State, before it shall be in force; and as soon as assent shall be given, and duly made known to the President of the United States, he shall announce the same by proclamation; and thereafter, and without any further proceedings on the part of Congress, the admission of the said State of Kansas into the Union, upon an equal footing with the original States in all respects whatever, shall be complete and absolute.

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