

AMERICAN VOLUNTEER.

JOHN B. BRAYTON, Editor & Proprietor. CARLISLE, PA., JUNE 3, 1858.

Democratic State Nominations.

Supreme Judge, WM. A. PORTER, Of Philadelphia. Canal Commissioner, WESTLEY FROST, of Fayette Co.

Are we to have a celebration on the coming Fourth of July, in Carlisle? If so it is time some movement was made in the matter.

The wheat crop in this section of the country never looked more thrifty. The only fear is that it will get too rank, and lodge before it reaches maturity.

Pic Nic.—The members of the Good Will Hose Company intend to hold their Annual Pic Nic this year at the Meeting House Springs, on Thursday, June 10.

FINE OYSTERS.—Mr. E. V. BLAKE will please accept our thanks for the very superior oysters he sent us a few days since.

BAD WEATHER FOR BEES.—The almost constant wet weather for the last six weeks has been severe upon the bees.

SUPERIOR PENS.—We write this article with a very superior Gold Pen, got at COX'S, West High street.

MILITARY.—The military spirit, we are glad to notice, appears to have been aroused in every quarter, since the passage of the new Military Law.

RAINY DAYS.—During the month just closed, as we learn from the note book of one of our citizens, there have been twenty-five days in which rain fell.

The chronicler of the weather in noting its condition for the last six or eight weeks has had but little opportunity to vary his report.

A correspondent of the Harrisburg Herald recommends Maj. Jacob Reuser, formerly of Carlisle, but now residing at Middletown, as a candidate for Assembly.

LUMBER.—Great quantities of lumber have been put into market this spring.

The new liquor Law promises plenty of food for litigation and fees for lawyers.

Hon. Rufus Choate has accepted an invitation from the Boston Democracy to address them on the evening of July 4.

THE "DUREY BILL" SIGNED.—Gov. Packer has signed the bill regulating the rate of interest, commonly known as the usury bill.

The Journals in the Western and Southern States speak, without a single exception, of the flourishing condition of the coming crops.

A new batch of counterfeiters on the York county Bank, it is said, has been put in circulation in the Eastern part of the State.

Henry M. Rice, one of the Democratic United States Senators from Minnesota, is only 35 years old.

THE BRITISH AGGRESSIONS.

The bill introduced in the United States Senate by Mr. Douglas, entitled "an act to restrain and redress outrages upon the flag and citizens of the United States," proposes in effect to clothe the President with a war power.

If the tone of the press be any indication of the spirit of the people, for a generation, at least, there has been no such feeling aroused as now exists throughout the country.

There can hardly be a doubt that the American people, as one man, will support the course of the President in the prompt and efficient measures he is taking to protect our commerce.

THE BRITISH OUTRAGES.—In the United States Senate, on Saturday, there was an interesting debate upon the resolutions reported on Friday from the Committee on Foreign Relations.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE NEW YORK ILLUSTRATED GOLDEN PRIZE announce that in their issue of May 22nd will appear the first chapter of a historical tale of the south-west.

THE WEATHER.—The following verses describe, pretty accurately, the weather we have had during the past month.

PROBABLE EFFECT OF THE SOUTHERN FRESHETS.—Great apprehensions are felt in the Southern States that the coming summer will be a very sickly one.

FREE LAGER.—A couple of Lager beer vendors in Reading, have been running opposition to each other for some time past.

THE WEATHER.—Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes' well known poem on the weather, seems to have been written expressly for the present period.

THE WEATHER.—The weather-cock has sprung East; The blue sky is forgotten.

REMOVED DISTURBANCES IN KANSAS.—We have shocking reports from Kansas. One story is, that a band of men from Missouri, invaded the territory, near Chouteau's trading post.

SEIZED HIM RIGHT.—The Coahoma (Miss.) Citizen informs us that a white man known as Joe Dons, hailing from Chicago, was on Thursday last tied to a sapling in that vicinity.

A boat attached to a sperm whale, in the Pacific was drawn 32 miles an hour and the probability is that a whale will go at the rate of 50 miles an hour.

WE HAVE TOO FEW HOLIDAYS.

We have on several occasions called the attention of our readers to the fact that we have in this country too few holidays, says the Phil. Argus.

Holidays now are so rare that our people hardly know how to enjoy them. Think, for example, how most people spend our national anniversary.

THOSE WHO ARE MORE USED TO HOLIDAYS can make better use of them. A great many are like the cook, who once having a day given her as her own, never rose from her bed.

A MOST DISGRACEFUL DISTURBANCE occurred on the 25th ult., in the Fifteenth ward of Philadelphia.

THE PROPOSAL OF HUNTER.—It is said that the individual who calls himself "the retired physician whose hands of life have nearly run out," has made fortune out of the sale of his specific.

MEASURES OF KINDNESS.—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger says that "the President has taken steps to chastise the insolence of some of the British cruisers."

ANOTHER MAN OVER NIAGARA FALLS.—The Rochester Union says a man went over Niagara Falls on Wednesday. He came from the Canada side at Chippewa, in a sail-boat.

THE DEAD LETTER OFFICE.—During a single year, in addition to some \$50,000 in money returned to its lawful owners, there have been found in the letters, and restored, drafts, checks and other valuable papers.

THE WEATHER.—The weather-cock has sprung East; The blue sky is forgotten.

THE WEATHER.—The weather-cock has sprung East; The blue sky is forgotten.

THE WEATHER.—The weather-cock has sprung East; The blue sky is forgotten.

THE WEATHER.—The weather-cock has sprung East; The blue sky is forgotten.

THE WEATHER.—The weather-cock has sprung East; The blue sky is forgotten.

THE WEATHER.—The weather-cock has sprung East; The blue sky is forgotten.

THE INTEREST BILL.

The Governor, on Friday last, attached his signature to the bill passed at the late session of the Legislature, for a change in the usury laws.

SECTION 1.—Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same.

SECTION 2.—That when a rate of interest for the loan or use of money exceeding that established by law shall have been reserved or contracted for, the borrower or debtor shall not be required to pay to the creditor the excess over the legal rate, and it shall be lawful for such borrower or debtor, at his option, to retain and deduct such excess from the amount of any such debt; and in all cases where any borrower or debtor shall have been contracted to pay to the creditor the whole debt or sum loaned, together with interest exceeding the lawful rate, no action to recover back any such excess shall be sustained in any court of this Commonwealth, within six months after the time of such payment.

G. NELSON SMITH, Speaker Pro. tem., House of Representatives. WM. H. WELSH, Speaker of the Senate.

APPROVED, The twenty-eighth day of May, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight.

THE RIOT IN PHILADELPHIA. A most disgraceful disturbance occurred on the 25th ult., in the Fifteenth ward of Philadelphia.

AN EXAMINATION INTO THE ORIGIN OF THIS RIOT is now going on, and the North American says that from the mass developed, it is pretty clear that the instigation of the police caused the first trouble, if not all.

THE PROPOSAL OF HUNTER.—It is said that the individual who calls himself "the retired physician whose hands of life have nearly run out," has made fortune out of the sale of his specific.

MEASURES OF KINDNESS.—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger says that "the President has taken steps to chastise the insolence of some of the British cruisers."

ANOTHER MAN OVER NIAGARA FALLS.—The Rochester Union says a man went over Niagara Falls on Wednesday. He came from the Canada side at Chippewa, in a sail-boat.

THE DEAD LETTER OFFICE.—During a single year, in addition to some \$50,000 in money returned to its lawful owners, there have been found in the letters, and restored, drafts, checks and other valuable papers.

THE WEATHER.—The weather-cock has sprung East; The blue sky is forgotten.

THE WEATHER.—The weather-cock has sprung East; The blue sky is forgotten.

THE WEATHER.—The weather-cock has sprung East; The blue sky is forgotten.

THE WEATHER.—The weather-cock has sprung East; The blue sky is forgotten.

AN ORGAN OF JUDGE DOUGLAS.

There was no paper upon our exchange list which we took greater pleasure in reading, and higher satisfaction in copying from, previous to its aberrations upon the Leocompton question.

BLACK REPUBLICAN PROSPECTS.—The Black Republicans have been flatterring themselves with some time past that they would profit vastly in consequence of differences of opinion that existed among the Democrats on the Kansas question.

ALL THIS IS CERTAINLY VERY INTERESTING on the part of the Black Republicans, but we suspect it won't "quit" us. We have no idea the Democrats will either agree or disagree about anything, for the purpose, or with a view to please the Black Republicans.

THE BALANCE WAS PAID FOR TRAVELLING EXPENSES, pamphlets, &c. These various sums amount to the aggregate of \$87,117 06, which is charged on the books of Lawrence, Stone & Co., to the tariff of 1857.

IN ADDITION TO THIS, IT IS PROVED BY THE testimony of Mr. Stone, a partner in the firm, that the sum of \$12,000 or \$13,000 was collected, which was also disbursed, but in what mode he does not say.

MR. W. W. STONE further testified that the cash accounts in Boston, of this manufacturing firm, show, on account of moneys spent to influence legislation in behalf of the tariff bill of '57, a liability of \$68,000.

MR. W. W. STONE further testified that the cash accounts in Boston, of this manufacturing firm, show, on account of moneys spent to influence legislation in behalf of the tariff bill of '57, a liability of \$68,000.

MR. W. W. STONE further testified that the cash accounts in Boston, of this manufacturing firm, show, on account of moneys spent to influence legislation in behalf of the tariff bill of '57, a liability of \$68,000.

MR. W. W. STONE further testified that the cash accounts in Boston, of this manufacturing firm, show, on account of moneys spent to influence legislation in behalf of the tariff bill of '57, a liability of \$68,000.

MR. W. W. STONE further testified that the cash accounts in Boston, of this manufacturing firm, show, on account of moneys spent to influence legislation in behalf of the tariff bill of '57, a liability of \$68,000.

MR. W. W. STONE further testified that the cash accounts in Boston, of this manufacturing firm, show, on account of moneys spent to influence legislation in behalf of the tariff bill of '57, a liability of \$68,000.

MR. W. W. STONE further testified that the cash accounts in Boston, of this manufacturing firm, show, on account of moneys spent to influence legislation in behalf of the tariff bill of '57, a liability of \$68,000.

MR. W. W. STONE further testified that the cash accounts in Boston, of this manufacturing firm, show, on account of moneys spent to influence legislation in behalf of the tariff bill of '57, a liability of \$68,000.

MR. W. W. STONE further testified that the cash accounts in Boston, of this manufacturing firm, show, on account of moneys spent to influence legislation in behalf of the tariff bill of '57, a liability of \$68,000.

MR. W. W. STONE further testified that the cash accounts in Boston, of this manufacturing firm, show, on account of moneys spent to influence legislation in behalf of the tariff bill of '57, a liability of \$68,000.

THE TABLE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

What is most discreditable in the developments really made is, that leading manufacturers in New England, and their agents elsewhere, occupying high social and commercial positions, are found mixed up with these transactions in a manner that involves the deepest reflection upon their honor and good faith.

THE TESTIMONY SHOWS THAT JOHN W. WOLCOTT was sent to Washington authorized to pledge money in distributed and sold out on hook, and their influence to lift their own pockets, and who, like the virtuous Matteson, their worthy collaborator in many other schemes of mutual profit, were only moved by the most paltry interests, inspired by zeal for "the cause."

THE TESTIMONY SHOWS THAT JOHN W. WOLCOTT was sent to Washington authorized to pledge money in distributed and sold out on hook, and their influence to lift their own pockets, and who, like the virtuous Matteson, their worthy collaborator in many other schemes of mutual profit, were only moved by the most paltry interests, inspired by zeal for "the cause."

THE TESTIMONY SHOWS THAT JOHN W. WOLCOTT was sent to Washington authorized to pledge money in distributed and sold out on hook, and their influence to lift their own pockets, and who, like the virtuous Matteson, their worthy collaborator in many other schemes of mutual profit, were only moved by the most paltry interests, inspired by zeal for "the cause."

THE TESTIMONY SHOWS THAT JOHN W. WOLCOTT was sent to Washington authorized to pledge money in distributed and sold out on hook, and their influence to lift their own pockets, and who, like the virtuous Matteson, their worthy collaborator in many other schemes of mutual profit, were only moved by the most paltry interests, inspired by zeal for "the cause."

THE TESTIMONY SHOWS THAT JOHN W. WOLCOTT was sent to Washington authorized to pledge money in distributed and sold out on hook, and their influence to lift their own pockets, and who, like the virtuous Matteson, their worthy collaborator in many other schemes of mutual profit, were only moved by the most paltry interests, inspired by zeal for "the cause."

THE TESTIMONY SHOWS THAT JOHN W. WOLCOTT was sent to Washington authorized to pledge money in distributed and sold out on hook, and their influence to lift their own pockets, and who, like the virtuous Matteson, their worthy collaborator in many other schemes of mutual profit, were only moved by the most paltry interests, inspired by zeal for "the cause."

THE TESTIMONY SHOWS THAT JOHN W. WOLCOTT was sent to Washington authorized to pledge money in distributed and sold out on hook, and their influence to lift their own pockets, and who, like the virtuous Matteson, their worthy collaborator in many other schemes of mutual profit, were only moved by the most paltry interests, inspired by zeal for "the cause."

THE TESTIMONY SHOWS THAT JOHN W. WOLCOTT was sent to Washington authorized to pledge money in distributed and sold out on hook, and their influence to lift their own pockets, and who, like the virtuous Matteson, their worthy collaborator in many other schemes of mutual profit, were only moved by the most paltry interests, inspired by zeal for "the cause."

THE TESTIMONY SHOWS THAT JOHN W. WOLCOTT was sent to Washington authorized to pledge money in distributed and sold out on hook, and their influence to lift their own pockets, and who, like the virtuous Matteson, their worthy collaborator in many other schemes of mutual profit, were only moved by the most paltry interests, inspired by zeal for "the cause."

THE TESTIMONY SHOWS THAT JOHN W. WOLCOTT was sent to Washington authorized to pledge money in distributed and sold out on hook, and their influence to lift their own pockets, and who, like the virtuous Matteson, their worthy collaborator in many other schemes of mutual profit, were only moved by the most paltry interests, inspired by zeal for "the cause."

THE TESTIMONY SHOWS THAT JOHN W. WOLCOTT was sent to Washington authorized to pledge money in distributed and sold out on hook, and their influence to lift their own pockets, and who, like the virtuous Matteson, their worthy collaborator in many other schemes of mutual profit, were only moved by the most paltry interests, inspired by zeal for "the cause."

THE TESTIMONY SHOWS THAT JOHN W. WOLCOTT was sent to Washington authorized to pledge money in distributed and sold out on hook, and their influence to lift their own pockets, and who, like the virtuous Matteson, their worthy collaborator in many other schemes of mutual profit, were only moved by the most paltry interests, inspired by zeal for "the cause."

THE TESTIMONY SHOWS THAT JOHN W. WOLCOTT was sent to Washington authorized to pledge money in distributed and sold out on hook, and their influence to lift their own pockets, and who, like the virtuous Matteson, their worthy collaborator in many other schemes of mutual profit, were only moved by the most paltry interests, inspired by zeal for "the cause."

THE TESTIMONY SHOWS THAT JOHN W. WOLCOTT was sent to Washington authorized to pledge money in distributed and sold out on hook, and their influence to lift their own pockets, and who, like the virtuous Matteson, their worthy collaborator in many other schemes of mutual profit, were only moved by the most paltry interests, inspired by zeal for "the cause."

MR. WOLCOTT'S TESTIMONY.

Question.—Had you any funds placed in your hands belonging to any of the manufacturers in Massachusetts for the purpose of influencing members of Congress upon the passage of the tariff act?

Answer.—I had not. Q. Were you ever authorized by any of them to make any promises of future benefits in the event of the passage of that act?

A.—I was not. Q. Did you, after the close of the last session of Congress, receive from the manufacturers in Massachusetts for the purpose of influencing members of Congress upon the passage of the tariff act?

A.—I never, directly or indirectly. Q. Did you receive any such funds in the early part of March, a considerable sum of securities for any purpose?

A.—I never for any purpose connected with the tariff, either to be paid to members of Congress for the purpose of influencing their action, or for their benefit?

A.—I did not in March last, nor at any other time, receive from Lawrence, Stone & Co., any money or securities of any amount for the purpose of influencing, or to be used in influencing, directly or indirectly, the action or vote of any member or officer of the present or last Congress upon the tariff or any other act or measure considered by Congress or before it, or contemplated to be before it.

A.—I did not in March last, nor at any other time, receive from Lawrence, Stone & Co., any money or securities of any amount for the purpose of influencing, or to be used in influencing, directly or indirectly, the action or vote of any member or officer of the present or last Congress upon the tariff or any other act or measure considered by Congress or before it, or contemplated to be before it.

A.—I did not in March last, nor at any other time, receive from Lawrence, Stone & Co., any money or securities of any amount for the purpose of influencing, or to be used in influencing, directly or indirectly, the action or vote of any member or officer of the present or last Congress upon the tariff or any other act or measure considered by Congress or before it, or contemplated to be before it.

A.—I did not in March last, nor at any other time, receive from Lawrence, Stone & Co., any money or securities of any amount for the purpose of influencing, or to be used in influencing, directly or indirectly, the action or vote of any member or officer of the present or last Congress upon the tariff or any other act or measure considered by Congress or before it, or contemplated to be before it.

A.—I did not in March last, nor at any other time, receive from Lawrence, Stone & Co., any money or securities of any amount for the purpose of influencing, or to be used in influencing, directly or indirectly, the action or vote of any member or officer of the present or last Congress upon the tariff or any other act or measure considered by Congress or before it, or contemplated to be before it.

A.—I did not in March last, nor at any other time, receive from Lawrence, Stone & Co., any money or securities of any amount for the purpose of influencing, or to be used in influencing, directly or indirectly, the action or vote of any member or officer of the present or last Congress upon the tariff or any other act or measure considered by Congress or before it, or contemplated to be before it.

A.—I did not in March last, nor at any other time, receive from Lawrence, Stone & Co., any money or securities of any amount for the purpose of influencing, or to be used in influencing, directly or indirectly, the action or vote of any member or officer of the present or last Congress upon the tariff or any other act or measure considered by Congress or before it, or contemplated to be before it.

A.—I did not in March last, nor at any other time, receive from Lawrence, Stone & Co., any money or securities of any amount for the purpose of influencing, or to be used in influencing, directly or indirectly, the action or vote of any member or officer of the present or last Congress upon the tariff or any other act or measure considered by Congress or before it, or contemplated to be before it.

A.—I did not in March last, nor at any other time, receive from Lawrence, Stone & Co., any money or securities of any amount for the purpose of influencing, or to be used in influencing, directly or indirectly, the action or vote of any member or officer of the present or last Congress upon the tariff or any other act or measure considered by Congress or before it, or contemplated to be before it.

A.—I did not in March last, nor at any other time, receive from Lawrence, Stone & Co., any money or securities of any amount for the purpose of influencing, or to be used in influencing, directly or indirectly, the action or vote of any member or officer of the present or last Congress upon the tariff or any other act or measure considered by Congress or before it, or contemplated to be before it.