

AMERICAN VOLUNTEER.

JOHN B. BRATTON, Editor & Proprietor. CARLISLE, PA., DEC. 29, 1858.

No PAPER NEXT WEEK.—No paper will be issued from any of the offices in this place next week.

Our Carrier, Mr. GOUCHER, requests to say to our subscribers, that he will visit them, Providence permitting, on the first day of January next, with his Annual Address.

The Fair for the benefit of the Cumberland Fire Company closed last evening (Wednesday), in a quiet and orderly manner.

The Fair of the Good Will Hose Company will commence on Friday evening, at Education Hall, to last one week.

Our Banks.—The Carlisle Deposit Bank, and the Cumberland Valley Bank, will be closed on Christmas and New Year days.

SERENADES.—On Thursday night last the members of the Garrison Band availed themselves of the moonlight to serenade several of our citizens.

ROUTE TO PIKE'S PEAK.—Those who contemplate a trip west to Pike's Peak, can receive valuable information by purchasing a copy of this book now being published by Mr. T. W. MURDOON, of Abingdon, Ill.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—About 3 o'clock on Friday morning last, our citizens were awakened from the arms of Morpheus, by a terrific cry of "fire!"

HANDSOME DISPLAY.—The display of fancy articles for the holidays in many of our shop windows is exceedingly attractive.

REMEMBER THE POOR!—Reader, in the midst of your plenty and comforts, do not forget the poor and needy!

FARMER'S HIGH SCHOOL.—The Farmer's High School of Pennsylvania, located in Centre county, is to be opened in February, and applications for the admission of one hundred students, from the different counties of the State in proportion to the taxable inhabitants, will be received until the 15th of January.

AGRICULTURAL CONVENTION.—The Secretary of the Interior has invited one or more practical Agriculturists from each State in the Union, to assemble in Convention, at Washington, on the 3d of January, intending through them to obtain those Agricultural statistics and general information, as to the condition and progress of Agriculture, which he was authorized by an act of Congress to procure.

RAILROAD CELEBRATION.—The opening of the Gettysburg Railroad was celebrated at Gettysburg in a brilliant manner, on Friday last. A procession numbering four thousand persons, composed of distinguished citizens of Philadelphia, Baltimore, and other cities, passed over a long route, under the Marshalship of Colonel McClellan.

TAMMANY HALL POLITICIANS.—A large delegation of "Tammany Hall" politicians is in Washington, endeavoring to settle the difficulties of the York Democracy, and it is announced that they have been successful.

MASONIC CELEBRATION.—The members of Perseverance Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, of Harrisburg, will celebrate St. John's Day (the 27th inst.) by a supper at Herr's Hotel.

VOYED.—Gen. Scott, who, it is said, has not voted before since 1847, was at the polls in New York early on Tuesday morning, and deposited a vote for Hays, the Republican candidate for Comptroller.

CHRISTMAS.

A MERRY CHRISTMAS to you, reader, from the bottom of our heart! A thousand considerations rush upon the mind, why the advent of this holy day should be greeted by old and young, poor and rich, with emotions of unalloyed delight.

But whilst we thus indulge in demonstrations of mirth, it is not less fit that we regard it as an occasion for deeds of expanded charity. Our gladness should be tempered by deeds of mutual fellowship and love.

Let this, then, be an occasion for drawing yet more closely the ties that bind us in terms of unity and peace. Enemies may now, if ever, sink the recollection of past injuries and disappointments in the deep sea of forgetfulness.

From Washington.—But little public business has as yet been transacted in Congress. The President's foreign appointments have all been confirmed by the Senate.

On Friday last another of those disgraceful affairs of giving the lie on the floor of the House, occurred. It appears that in discussing the claims of citizens of Alabama and Georgia for Indian repatriations, Mr. Washburne, of Wisconsin, ridiculed the claim and made some remarks "concerning" upon the citizens of "those States, when Mr. Shorter, of Alabama, denounced what he said as a falsehood.

The House Committee on Territories rejected Mr. Grow's amendment to the Oregon bill, annulling the provision applied to Kansas, that should remain a Territory until she has the requisite population to form a State, by a vote of five to four.

POINT BETWEEN TWO CONGRESSMEN.—A letter from Washington, dated Dec. 18, says: A difficulty occurred this morning between Congressmen English, of Indiana, and Montgomery, of Pennsylvania, on Pennsylvania Avenue.

ENGLISH VS. MONTGOMERY.—The Washington Union of Thursday last, contains reports of forty-three counties of the State of Kentucky, fully endorsing the National Administration. The Democracy of that noble State are a unit in approval of President Buchanan's policy.

Hon. James B. Clay, of Kentucky, has resolved not to be a candidate for re-election. He is a gentleman of fortune, and has a large family, whose education he desires to superintend.

WILL OF THOMAS H. BENTON.—The will of this distinguished gentleman has not thus far been put into executors' hands because none of them have been found willing to undertake the task of its administration, and had therefore either formally "renounced" or failed to give bonds within the proper time.

A nobleman of Paris with more money than brains, has bought a ruby for his wife for which he paid \$80,000.

Professor Maguire has been elected Principal of the Philadelphia High School, in place of Prof. Hart, resigned. There were six applicants for the situation.

Against the Tariff.

Thousands of Democratic votes were cast against the Democratic party in this State, at October election, on the Tariff question, under the belief that an increase of duties would be certain to follow the change.

The New York Evening Post, one of the leading Republican journals of the country, is not very strongly against any increase of the Tariff. It talks quite flippantly of the persistent efforts of the Iron masters to secure protection of their interests, without regard to the immense mischief to agriculture and to industries of every kind which dear iron inflicts.

The Post says:—"Give protection to a given thing, and the evil imposes itself as a necessity upon all interests which have to use it." Further:—"A false prosperity is created; the industries of the cities and towns are stimulated to excess; the agricultural interests are neglected, then laid prostrate, and finally reaction begins."

The people would not believe it, though it was repeatedly brought to their recollection, that the Republicans of the Congress which expired on the day that Mr. Buchanan was inaugurated President, had reduced the Democratic tariff of 1846. It was true, however, and if the people of Pennsylvania will pay a little attention to the proceedings of Congress heretofore, they will see that the Republicans of the East and the West are no more friendly to protection than the Democracy of the South.

President Buchanan recommends the levying of specific duties on iron, raw sugar, and foreign wines and spirits, so as to increase the revenue, and at the same time afford incidental protection to our iron interest.

ACQUITTED—OF COURSE.—The trial of ALLEGON and NEWELL, which has occupied the time of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Philadelphia for the last three weeks, was brought to a conclusion on Saturday, by the acquittal of the defendants. They were tried for conspiracy, by which conspiracy they defrauded the stockholders and depositors of the Bank of Pennsylvania out of hundreds of thousands of dollars, and caused the institution to suspend.

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State Finances.

A statement of the receipts and expenditures at the Treasury of this Commonwealth, for the last fiscal year, ending November 30, 1858, has been published by the Auditor General.

It presents the gratifying fact that a balance of over eight hundred thousand dollars remained in the Treasury, and that the actual excess of receipts over expenditures is \$363,921 21. The expenditures included the item of \$421,377 85 of loans and relief notes, redeemed and cancelled, which is so much of the State debt paid. A comparison of the receipts and expenditures of the year just closed with those of the preceding year shows the following:

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Excess of receipts, 1,098 11; Receipts for 1857, \$4,690,587 84; Expenditures for 1857, \$5,407,276 79; Excess of expenditures, 716,688 95; Receipts for 1858, \$4,130,778 35; Expenditures for 1858, 3,775,857 06; Excess of receipts, 363,921 21.

A Virginia gentleman, of intelligence, who recently visited Cuba, (says the Richmond Dispatch,) gives a sad picture of the tolls and sufferings to which the colored slaves are subjected. They have nothing like the capacity of the negro for labor and endurance, and yet the same tasks are imposed upon them.

There is nothing in the open-handed violence of the African slave trade more horrible than this despicable and hypocritical office of apprenticeship, which entices a race far superior to the African from his native country, and then consigns it to a slavery more cruel and intolerable than that of the blacks, by whose side they are worked and whipped, and driven to despair and self-destruction.

EMIGRATION.—The number of emigrants that arrived in New York for the week ending the 15th inst., was 598—making a total of 75,989, since the commencement of the year. The arrivals for a corresponding period in 1857 numbered 182,892. The effect of the financial revolution, both in this country and abroad, is plainly to be seen in the remarkable falling off in the tide of emigration since last year.

WHERE IS HE?—Can any one tell what has become of the public candidate for the Presidency? The journals that were particular to chronicle his every movement, to bring out the salient points in his history, and to magnify him into a hero of colossal proportions, have forgotten that such a man exists. Is it possible they allow him to pass from place to place without simple mention of the fact? Have the studied eulogists of the Rocky Mountain hero, so soon forgotten their lessons? Where are those enthusiastic admirers who re-nominated Fremont for President in 1850? Have they concluded that Presidential candidates may flourish and may fade, a breath can make them, as a breath has made?

THE GOULDY FAMILY have all left the New York hospital, fully recovered, with the exception of one of the servant girls. A more extraordinary case has never occurred. On the day of the butchery the physicians declared that not one of the victims could survive twenty-four hours. Now, all are alive and about, save the servant girl whose death was least expected, and the would-be-murderer, who fills a suicide's grave!

AN INSANE MAN MURDERED.—Augustus PITT, an insane inmate in the York County Almshouse, says the York Press, was found dead in his cell on Wednesday morning week. The deceased was confined in the cell with another insane man, whose name is not known, and the supposition is that Pitt was murdered by him, as one of his eyes was pierced out by the wound penetrating the brain. An iron spoon was found in the cell with blood upon it, which is supposed to have been used in inflicting the wound, and thus causing his death.

ORANGES IN LOUISIANA.—It would seem that Louisiana is about to become a great orange-growing State. Cuba must look to her laurels. We hope that nothing will occur to depreciate the "Queen of the Antilles," now that "the pear is ripe and ready to drop." The following item is from a Southern exchange:—"The orange crop of Louisiana this season is very large, and the crop is selling from plantations at from six to eight dollars per thousand. Last year a planter below the city was offered \$1500 for a small tract of land adjoining his, and which was planted with orange trees of full growth. He refused, and this season the owner of the tract in question has sold his orange crop for \$3000."

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A WHITE DEER FOR GOV. PACKER.—The Selwinger Times says up on Loyalsook creek a white deer was lately shot. It was forwarded to Gov. Packer.

Gen. Scott has gone to Havana to recruit his health.

Senator Bigler.

We find in the last Clearfield Republican the following notice of Senator Bigler. The Republican says: "This distinguished son of Pennsylvania left here this morning for the Federal Capitol, accompanied by his estimable lady. The last five or six months have been spent by Senator Bigler at his old home in this borough, during which his time has been occupied in friendly and unreserved intercourse with his friends and associates of the humbler days of his early life; and during that time no man of his acquaintance, be his condition in life what it may, if he bear an honest heart in his bosom, can say that the hand of friendship has been withheld from him by our distinguished fellow citizen."

There can be no more gratifying sight to the American citizen, than to behold the perfect freedom from ostentation and official pretension, witnessed in the bearing and habits of many of our Senators and Congressmen, among whom, in this respect, Senator Bigler stands pre-eminently conspicuous. His residence in this place, although a model of neatness and comfort, is as unpretending in its appearance and its appointments, as that of a private citizen in moderate circumstances; although the Senator has ample means at his command to gratify a taste for display.

The people of this county are justly proud of being able to claim Senator Bigler as one of her adopted children, but she can no longer claim him as exclusively her own. His varied commanding talents, and his political experience and sagacity, have already marked him as one of the nation's statesmen, and hereafter his history will be part of the history of the country whose legislative halls he helps to adorn."

POETRY WHITTLED DOWN.—I'm thinking of the time, Kate, when sitting by thy side, and picking beans, I gazed on thee, and felt a peacock's pride. In silence leaned we on the pan, and neither spoke a word, but the rattling of the beans, Kate, was all the sound we heard. The auburn curls hung down, Kate, and kissed thy lily cheek; and thy azure eyes, half filled with tears, bespoke a spirit meek. To be so charmed as I was, then, had ne'er before occurred, when the rattling of the beans, Kate, was all the sound we heard. I thought it was not wrong, Kate, so leaning o'er the dish, as you snatched up a lot of beans, I snatched a nectar-kiss; a sudden shadow made blind my eyes, I neither saw nor stirred, but the rattling of the beans, Kate, was the only sound I heard.

SENATOR SUMNER will not return to the United States during the present session of Congress. A letter from Paris, received a few days ago by Senator Wilson, intimates that it is very doubtful whether he will ever again resume his seat in the Senate.

IN THE CASE OF the crew of the slave brig Echo, the Federal Judges at Columbia, S. C., have decided that the law under which the prisoners are held is constitutional, and they are consequently to be detained in custody to await the action of the next Grand Jury on the indictment charging them with piracy.

SLAVES LANDED IN GEORGIA.—The rumor which has been current for a week or two past, is now confirmed, that the yacht schooner Wanderer has succeeded in landing a cargo of slaves from Africa on the coast of Georgia, near Brunswick, and that some of the negroes were sent up Satilla river on board of a steamer. Three men implicated in the transaction have been arrested in Savannah.

Mrs. CUNNINGHAM-BURDELL.—A correspondent of the Rochester Union writes from New York that Mrs. Cunningham, of Burdell murder notoriety, and her two daughters, are living in an elegant mansion in Twenty Third street, and, apparently, in easy circumstances. They give parties occasionally, and "the head of the family," it is said, was visible at the opera, the other evening. Augusta was married recently to a young Southern planter, and Helen it is understood, is in a fair way to follow the example.

THE WILMINGTON RAPE CASE.—Alexander Robinson, who was arrested in Philadelphia a short time ago on a charge of rape in Delaware, having induced a young girl to leave her home on the pretence her brother was sick, and then committed violence upon her, has been tried and convicted of the offence, and sentenced to be hung, in being a capital offence in Delaware. The execution is fixed for the 11th of February. Another individual was concerned with him in the affair, who will also be tried.

AN ITEM FOR SHAWL WEARERS.—It is asserted that round shoulders amongst the masculine gender are on the increase. The shawl is said to be the cause, as the wearer, in order to keep this feminine garment around him, is compelled to fold his arms upon his breast, instead of allowing them the natural free and easy swing which throws the shoulders back and the chest forward.

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Frightful Calamity in Ohio.

A few days since, says the Cleveland (O.) Plaindealer, 23d, Mr. McKinley, a machinist, and his two sons, Charles and George, dug a well near their house, in Norwalk, Ohio, to the depth of fifty-seven feet. The well was about eighteen inches in diameter at the top, and three feet at the bottom. On the 21st ult., they commenced erecting a curb around the well. The windlass which had been used for drawing up dirt was still standing over it, and by some means the bucket attached to the windless rope became unfastened and fell to the bottom. One of the boys put his foot in the iron hook at the end of the rope, and went down to recover the bucket, the other holding the windless while. When some ten feet on his way down, the boy slipped from the rope, and fell to the bottom of the well. Mr. McKinley, wild with horror, put his other son on the rope, and bade him go down and save his brother. The boy attempted to do so, but lost his hold when some twelve feet down, and fell to the bottom, as his brother had before him. A light was lowered into the well to enable those above (there was a large crowd congregated) to see the unfortunate lads, but the air was so foul that the light instantly went out. Physicians state that the boys must have died from the foul air in the well rather than from their fall. Mr. McKinley is nearly insane with grief. The bodies had fallen and been pulled nearly up so many times that they were terribly mutilated when eventually recovered.

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Sound Views.

The South Carolina has been permitted by a venerable ex-Senator of that State to publish the following extract of a private letter from a highly distinguished source in Pennsylvania:

"You desire me to repeat the points relative to the defeat of the party in Pennsylvania in October last. It was a combination of Anti-Lecompton Democrats, to strike at the Administration; but this would be the tariff question. The people were out of employment—the banks generally under the control of the iron interest, pressed those who were Democrats—protection was openly demanded. The tariff of 1857, it was alleged, had taken effect 1st of July, and the hard times began in August following. In this way, the unemployed laborers were carried over under the delusion that President Buchanan had the power—and Glancy Jones was chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, and would not come to their relief, &c. In all the counties in which Anti-Lecompton Democrats, to strike at the Administration, were not taken inside the State, and hence they raised the tariff question. 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