

AMERICAN VOLUNTEER.

JOHN B. BRATTON, Editor & Proprietor. CARLISLE, PA., JAN. 13, 1859.

Our thanks are due to Gov. Packer, and Messrs. Fetter, Stuart, McCurdy, and Schell, of the State Legislature, for the receipt of Public Documents.

Mining.—The Cumberland County Agricultural Society will meet at the Court House, in Carlisle, on Tuesday the first day of February, to decide on the applications for scholarship in the Farmers' High School.

Gas Meters.—The severity of the cold on Monday, froze a large number of gas meters in our borough, and many of our citizens, in consequence, experienced considerable trouble to obtain gas for illuminating purposes. The best means for preventing such inconvenient occurrences is to mingle alcohol, ether, or common whiskey with the water in the meter.

The January number of the American Agriculturist—the commencement of the new volume—has been received, and contains some very interesting matter.

Moses Brooker, Esq., of Carlisle, killed a couple of weeks ago, two Hogs, one of which weighed 537 pounds, and the other 411 pounds, making in all 948 pounds. Pretty good porkers!

The Weather.—The weather for some days past has been decidedly zephyrous. On Monday and Tuesday mornings the thermometer stood at two degrees below zero.

Congressional Globe.—We are indebted to Hon. John A. Ahl, for bound copies of this valuable work. Also for a copy of the work, "Commercial Relations."

Appointments by the Commissioners.—The County Commissioners of this county have appointed James Armstrong, Clerk; Wm. H. Miller, Esq., Attorney; Dr. W. W. Dale, Physician; Rudolph Natcher, Superintendent of Public Buildings; and Thompson Reigher, Mercantile Appraiser.

The Fire Plugs.—During the hard freezing weather it will be well to examine the fire plugs of the town frequently, to see that they are not frozen tight. In case of fire we would be in a sad predicament if deprived of water from the plugs. See to it.

Shameful Spectacle.—A few mornings since we noticed a little boy, about 12 or 13 years of age, reeling along one of our most populous streets, in a beastly state of intoxication. It was with great difficulty that he could walk, and the odors that escaped his lips were wicked in the extreme. The man who furnished the juvenile liquor deserves a coat of tar and feathers.

Philadelphia Argus.—This able and spirited Democratic journal has been changed from an evening to a morning paper, and reduced in price to one cent a copy. The Argus is conducted with marked ability, and is one of our most welcome exchanges. We take pleasure in recommending it to our Democratic friends who wish a true and reliable Democratic city paper.

Cameron Triumph.—The election of Mr. LAWRENCE as Speaker of the House of Representatives at Harrisburg, is claimed as a triumph for Gen. Cameron. A vigorous effort was made in the Opposition caucus for McClellan, for the nomination for Speaker, but "Simon wiggled-waggled," and Lawrence triumphed. Cameron seems to be the "big dog" in the (Opposition) tan-yard. They will find him more troublesome in their party than out of it.

NOT A CANDIDATE.—Mr. FAY, the present Auditor General, has authorized the Harrisburg Union to announce that he will not be a candidate for re-nomination before the next Democratic State Convention. Mr. F. has made a faithful officer, and we are sorry there should be a State in which he is to be deprived of his valuable services.

FROM WASHINGTON.—From Washington we have little of importance. The Naval Committee of the Senate has reported a bill providing for the construction of ten screw sloops-of-war of light draught, with heaviest armament, and capable of greater speed. The need of this much accession to our naval force must be conceded on all hands.

Last Friday the House Committee on Territories decided to report two bills, one for the organization of the Territory of Arizona, and the other for the organization of Dakota. It is understood they are at present opposed to the creation of the proposed government of Colorado.

A bill has been read in both houses of the State Legislature to abolish the Canal Board. Also, a bill to abolish the Board of Revenue Commissioners.

DEPARTURE OF U. S. MINISTERS.—The steamship Fulton, Captain Wotton, which sailed on Monday last, for Havre via Southampton, took Monday last, 83 passengers, among whom were Hon. W. Preston, Minister to Spain, with lady and family, Hon. J. Glancy Spauld, Minister to Austria, with family, Mr. F. W. Felt, Secretary of Legation to Spain, Maj. Perwillard, Attaché of Legation to Spain, and Charles H. Jones, Attaché to Austria.

SENATOR DOUGLAS RE-ELECTED.—The Hon. Stephen A. Douglas was re-elected United States Senator by the Legislature of Illinois, at a joint convention, on Wednesday last week, having previously received the unanimous nomination of a caucus of the Democratic members. The vote of the Legislature stood 54 for Douglas to 46 for Lincoln.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MINT.—In his annual report, states the total gold coinage of the United States, including bars, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1858, to have amounted to \$59,899,800 20. The silver coinage for the same period amounted to \$8,233,287 77. The number of cents coined was 223,400,000.

The Democratic State Convention met at Frankfort, Ky., on Saturday, and nominated Hon. Beriah Magoffin, as candidate for Governor, and Lynn Boyd for Lieutenant Governor.

SPECIAL CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION.—A special election on Tuesday, in the Sixth Congressional District of Illinois, made vacant by the death of Hon. Thomas L. Harris, resulted in the choice of Mr. Hodges, the Democratic candidate.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

Gov. PACKER'S first annual Message will be found in our columns this morning. It is a plain, business-like State paper, and will repay a perusal. On the subjects of the finances, the Common School System, granting of Bank charters, the keeping and disbursing of the public moneys, the military system, &c., the Governor's views receive our hearty approbation, and will, we doubt not, meet the expectations of the people at large.

Upon the subject of the Tariff, the Governor, we are glad to see, agrees with President Buchanan, and in a frank and cordial manner, endorses his views. The members of Congress from Pennsylvania who are anxious for a revision of the Tariff laws, so as to afford reasonable protection to the great industrial interests of our State, and at the same time replenish the treasury, will rejoice at the concurrence of the Chief Executive of the Nation with the Chief Executive of Pennsylvania, in the expression of their convictions as to the necessity of a change in our revenue system.

So far we agree with Gov. PACKER and endorse his views, and regret he did not stop here. His reference to the Kansas difficulties, and the question of slavery might with propriety and profit be omitted. His duty, as Governor, is to give information of the state of the Commonwealth. When he goes beyond this, and attempts to discuss national politics, he transcends his official duty. On the subject of the tariff all Pennsylvania feel an interest, and all agree that our revenue laws require amendment. No one will find fault with the Governor, therefore, for his reference to this subject, but that oversteering "nigger question" the people are sick of and are divided in sentiment, and it was a grave error in Governor PACKER to revive a question that had been dropped by common consent. It is extraneous and uncalled for matter, calculated to engender bad feelings, without the least hope of accomplishing any good.

The Message, as a whole, is an able one, and as it is of reasonable length, we hope all will read it carefully.

CONTEMPORARY TWITTING.—In the U. S. Senate a few days ago, during the discussion on the Pacific Railroad Bill, Mr. IVERSON of Georgia, belched forth the following twattle:

He said that "more than three-fourths of the money and land expended by Government had been devoted to the North and West, they being free States. If either section should have advantages, it ought to be the weaker one. He complained of Northern aggressions, and believed the time would come when the Slave States would be compelled, in vindication of their rights, interest and honor, to separate from the free States and erect a separate confederacy, and was not sure that the time was not near at hand."

We think it about time that Southern men either cease their threats against the Union or put those threats into execution—which they please. Let Mr. IVERSON try the experiment of erecting a separate confederacy; and he will soon discover that his own State will repudiate him and all other disunionists. It is positively disgusting to read the ebullitions of the few small-minded men who are constantly threatening the Union. A "separate confederacy," indeed! Did the astute Senator ever consider that the people of the North and West? He always paid for the carrying of the mails in Georgia and all other Southern States? Is he aware that Pennsylvania contributes more to the support of Government than half a dozen such States as he misrepresents? Why, then, do "North and West" pay the Senator his wages—do they pay him for his reasonable settlements. Without the "North and West" Georgia would become a pauper, unable to support herself. And yet a Senator from Georgia talks dizzily about a "separate confederacy!" Get out!

ECONOMY IN THE PUBLIC PRINTING.—We observe by the report of Gen. George W. Bowman, Superintendent of the Public Printing at Washington, that he has effected a saving to the Government since the commencement of his term of office, of something like half a million of dollars. This is highly creditable, and shows the policy of appointing an honest and capable man to office. The General is a practical printer, and by care and close attention has stopped one of the principal leaks in the Treasury. The printing of Congress is necessarily a heavy and expensive job, and unless carefully watched, hundreds of thousands are squandered. The present superintendent is just the man to bring about a reformation in the Department of which he has charge. We congratulate him on the important result he has achieved.

FROM MEXICO.—The steamship Quaker City arrived at New Orleans with highly interesting news from Mexico, and a week's later advice from California. The dates from the capital of Mexico are to the 26th ultimo. Gen. Zuloaga had been deposed by the forces, under General Robles, and had taken refuge in the house of the British Minister. General Robles had announced himself as the head of the so-called conservative party, and despatched Commissioners to Vera Cruz to treat with President Juarez for a union with the liberals. The Quaker City brings the California mails to the 20th ult. The shipment of specie by the Panama steamer on the 20th amounted to \$2,200,000, of which \$1,366,000 was for New York, \$100,000 for New Orleans, and \$734,000 for England. Business at San Francisco was dull, and the markets unaltered.

FROM EUROPE.—The Cunard steamship Africa arrived at New York on the 10th inst., bringing three days later news from Europe. The tariff negotiations with China had been completed. The ship Isaac Wright, from Liverpool, bound to New York, with three hundred passengers, was destroyed by fire in the river Mersey; fortunately all passengers and crew were saved. The American bark Kate Wheeler, bound to Boston, was abandoned at sea, in a sinking condition. The captain and five men were picked up at sea, and taken to Gibraltar. The Indian Empire steamer, of the Galway line, is condemned as unfit for use. The London Times still continues to criticize the President's message. Consols were quoted at 95 1/2 and cotton had experienced a further decline.

The Geneva Gazette describing a broken-down worn out horse, says:—"He looks as if he had been fed at the public crib, after the Know-Nothings and Black Republicans had been there."

Dr. Hatch, having made \$7000 by preaching up spiritualism, has taken the field and intends to clear twice that sum in preaching it down.

Authentic accounts, confirmatory of previous advice, respecting the richness and extent of the Kansas and Nebraska gold mines, continue to pour in.

SOUND VIEWS.

The Albany Argus, a most orthodox and reliable Democratic journal, and an able defender of the National Administration, thus refers to the recent reverses sustained by the Democratic party, and the duty incumbent upon us in the future.

The State elections of 1858, our own past. Whatever of feeling or controversy among Democrats may have characterized them and weakened or broken our power for the time being, we are to look to the future, and it is better and wiser to look to the future than to dwell on past heartburnings or differences. The success of the Democratic party in 1860, from this time forward, should be the governing motive of political action on the part of Democrats. All major considerations, all local controversies, all impulses to punish real or fancied injuries, should be merged in the paramount consideration of carrying the best President into office. For ourselves, we shall endeavor to act on the rule which we recommend to others, and recognizing no sectional or personal political interests, labor to promote the general interests of the Democratic cause, and especially to build up and strengthen the Democracy of this State, so that in the great contest two years hence, the thirty-five votes of New York, may be beyond peradventure cast into the Democratic column, and the State may be pronounced in favor of the nominee of the Charleston Convention, upon whomsoever that much coveted designation may fall. We think the Democrats of this State should feel a pride in the position of New York in the next Presidential contest, which should subdue all internal jealousies, consolidate their efforts and build up and strengthen the Democracy of this State, so that in the great contest two years hence, the thirty-five votes of New York, may be beyond peradventure cast into the Democratic column, and the State may be pronounced in favor of the nominee of the Charleston Convention, upon whomsoever that much coveted designation may fall. We think the Democrats of this State should feel a pride in the position of New York in the next Presidential contest, which should subdue all internal jealousies, consolidate their efforts and build up and strengthen the Democracy of this State, so that in the great contest two years hence, the thirty-five votes of New York, may be beyond peradventure cast into the Democratic column, and the State may be pronounced in favor of the nominee of the Charleston Convention, upon whomsoever that much coveted designation may fall.

Most heartily do we concur in the views expressed above. If we desire to be successful in our political career, we must without a surrender cease to be Democrats, and without a surrender we must not recognize a tempering of the national creed of the party for the sake of a job or title of the principles of our party. We would not counsel those who are disposed to do so, but we would urge moderation upon all, and refuse to make issues where none are necessary. The result of the recent elections in the Northern States should admonish us to be more careful in the future—should teach us a lesson that we will remember with regret for many years to come. Let the advice of the Albany Argus, then, be heeded, and a glorious victory for the Democracy will be secured.

Union Presidential Ticket.

The New York Tribune favors a union of all the opposition to the Democrats at the next Presidential election on certain conditions.

First:—"We propose that the Republicans, as the party of the opposition be permitted to name one of their number for President, to be sustained by the entire opposition, while the Americans and Whigs propose the name of a man who will support the Union, and who will support the entire opposition, each party and each State making its own platform, and none being committed to any but his own doctrines or principles, and the party of the opposition to be designated as the 'American, Union, People's Party, or whatever else its voters in any locality may choose.'"

If this be not acceptable, it proposes:—"Let the other wing of the opposition name the President, concerning the Vice President, agreed to on all hands, and proclaimed to the public, that the Administration thus formed shall do all in its power to restore slavery to the limits of the United States."

Second:—"The platform of the patriotic 'Little Party' shall be the basis of the terms proposed. A platform for every State! What a party never, what principles! Heaven save us from ever falling into company such as this!"

Everything given up to secure votes! Principles subservient to success. One thing in the north, another in the east, another in the south, another in the west.

Will honest, intelligent men thank Greeley for this proposition? We do not see how they can. By the side of such platforms the Charleston Democratic platform will be grand indeed. The latter will be broad enough to allow all sections to stand with honest pride, and to proclaiming in the same man as Florida, and that how can the Opposition be brought forth? This question puzzles many minds. Greeley is exercised, Crittenden dubious, and the "Little Party" generally anxious. Although some of the Democracy are just now pursuing a course not calculated to strengthen our chances for 1860, yet we think the Opposition are so deep in the mud that they will be unable to extricate themselves in time to win the race.

THE EXERCISE OF FASHIONABLE PARTIES.—In alluding to fashionable parties, an exchange portrays their effects in no very encouraging manner, but certainly in a most truthful light. That late hours, heated rooms filled with fashionable guests, nightly suppers, protracted and uninvited, and even with exposure to an inclement atmosphere, however healthy, are making and infusing upon the health and beauty of American ladies and their cities, there can be no doubt. Night is turned into day. Evening parties, among the wealthy, seldom commence until ten o'clock, and are often prolonged until two or three on the following morning. The natural powers of both mind and body, unduly stimulated perhaps, become exhausted, and while the ladies are pale, languid, and enervated on the following day, the beaux are quite unfit for activity in their business or professional avocations. Sleep has been worn in vain, and the sparkling and animating excitement of the night is followed by the reaction, listlessness, and idleness of the day. Health, wealth, and the energetic duties of life are sacrificed, and all for indulgence in recreation at hours that are ill chosen for the purpose. But to confine our remarks to the fair sex:—"We notice in our late European exchanges, the report of a trial in which it appears that an entirely new female profession is practiced in the fashionable circles of England—that of a 'face painter,' or 'ladies' decorator.'" The mistress of this art attends ladies who go to balls, &c., beautifies their complexion, and arranges their teeth, besides dressing their hair, and attending to the making up of their persons generally. Some who pursue this business can produce the required quality of paleness or color to suit various times and circumstances, and can make the subject languidly interesting or brilliantly handsome, from the contents of a small box. How long will it be, before some of the artificial beauties will introduce their art into the United States? Not long, we opine, if such terribly late and injurious party hours continue to prevail.

What a heartless set western people are! A party in that benighted country was discussing a recent very sudden internet. Says one, "Wasn't that rather hurrying up the cakes?" "No," says another, "it looks more like running bar into the ground!"

General Wm. O. Butler, of Ky., declined the Democratic nomination for Governor of that State.

The Impostors of the Last Campaign.

We need not remind the readers of this journal, says the Bedford Gazette, that during the last campaign we did our best to warn the people against the frauds and hypocrisy of the leaders of the Opposition. We prophesied that all their ranting about "protection," all their outcry for a revision of the tariff, would prove but hollow pretences, and that they would not fulfil their promises to the people concerning the Tariff, should they be elected. That we were right in our predictions, is fully shown by the action of the Opposition in Congress, in endeavoring to stave off the revision of the Revenue laws, and thus to keep in force the present Tariff, of which they, last fall, complained so bitterly. The telegraph informs us that the "Republican" Senators and Representatives in Congress, "have come to the unanimous conclusion that parties and politics are so shaped in the present Congress, that nothing will be effected during this session, concerning a modification of the Tariff." This, being interpreted, means that those "Republican" Senators and Representatives, "are determined that nothing shall be effected during this session of Congress concerning the modification of the Tariff." They reckon that as they were able last winter, to defeat the President's Kansas Bill, they will, by a combination similar to that which they succeeded in doing the former, be able to prevent the establishment of the revision of the Tariff. Their object in opposing the revision of the Tariff, is to keep the question open for future discussion. They found it useful to them at the last election, and they suppose that having blinded certain people, once, they can do it again. They want the revenue to fall short, so that the Government will lack the means of paying its debts, and then they intend to raise such a howl about "extraneous expenditures" of the Administration, as will bring in the ears of the Democracy for all time to come. And if, perchance, the "hard times" should continue, they think to bellow as lustily as ever for a high Tariff, and to make the people believe that it was not their fault that the Congress of 1858-9, suffered the Tariff of 1857 to remain unchanged. Such impostors as these deserve to be "whipped naked through the world," and if the people do not soon protect themselves against their imposition, they may look to be swindled, not only out of their votes, but out of their rights as free and independent citizens.

A Christian Traffic.

The value of the opium yearly carried to China in British vessels from the British East Indies, is said to be over fifty millions of dollars. Two millions of Chinese, it is further said, die annually from the effects of this pernicious drug. Because the Chinese rulers endeavored to prevent this demoralizing traffic, war was made by England. The late treaty of the American Minister provides that the United States shall not interfere for the protection of American merchants who may engage in this contraband and destructive trade. In so providing, an example was set to England which is a perpetual rebuke to her sordid and unchristian love of gain in this particular. Whether the clause referred to, has anything to do with the attack of the London Times upon Mr. Reed, we know not—but it does not look improbable.

LECTURING A JURY.

In a recent action of replevin for a cow, where the defendant contended that she was his property, a Chicago jury found for the plaintiff.

The counsel for defendant, says the Times, "moved to set aside the verdict; whereupon the court delivered to the jury a spirited lecture upon finding a verdict so clearly against the evidence, stating that there was no way in which such a verdict could be found, except by regarding the testimony of some five or six witnesses as utterly false, while there was not a particle of proof offered to impeach their testimony; that the testimony throughout was entirely consistent, showing a previous purchase and property in the defendant to that claimed by the plaintiff; that the fact of the jury, unless they were rendered obtuse by the flattery of their superior honesty, candor, and intelligence, which they frequently received from the counsel; and the court thought the counsel more often to blame in this respect than jurors. The court closed the remarks by ordering the verdict to be set aside."

DECEASED COOL.

In the United States Circuit Court in New York, lately, a man named James McAdam was tried on a charge of larceny on the high seas in stealing some sovereigns in a woman's corset, which he obtained by cutting the corset, but he was acquitted through the exertions of his counsel. As soon as the verdict had been rendered the accused coolly stepped up to the jury and addressed one of their number, said, "you have acquitted me, but I am the man that took the money," and then walked out of court.

SHOCKING DEATH.

The Reading Journal says a man named William Kissinger, a brick-maker, of that city, aged about 35 years, met with a shocking death on Wednesday night week. It seems that while under the influence of liquor he laid down on the top of Messrs. Frees & Kissinger's lime-kiln, in Canal street, below Penn, which having been recently filled up, he was readily enabled to do, without, in his drunken state, perceiving his danger. Next morning his body was found almost buried to a crisp, presenting a horrible sight, rendered still more shocking by a whisky bottle protruding from his pocket, and another at his side nearly emptied of its contents. The probability is that the unfortunate man was suffocated by the gas soon after lying down, and died long before the fire reached him. His death is of course attributable to rum, the great destroyer of the human race.

BEAUTY DISPENSER.

A recent trial at London brought to light the fact that one of the parties, Miss Leverton, is a lady's decorator. For the fee of five guineas she attends a lady going to a party, improves her complexion, hair and teeth, and supplies all deficiencies. This trade, according to the woman's statement, brings her in no less than £800 a year. Leverton boasts of having all the crowned heads among her customers, not excepting her Majesty, Victoria, whose patronage she pretends to have secured. She says she has preparations for making complexions white or red at pleasure, and carries about beauty for sale in a small box. Wouldn't the business be a profitable one, even to Carlisle?

HORRID BUTCHERY OF MEXICAN SOLDIERS.

A correspondent at Aspinwall writes, under date of December 20, as follows:—"In the engagement between the Reactionist's forces and those of Vidauri, four hundred of the latter's men were captured by the former, who, after seeing them disarmed, ordered them to their most valuable equipments, or ordered his second in command to take them from his sight, and do with them as he thought fit. This inhuman wretch, who well knew what would ensue from such a course, placed them in the hands of his soldiery, who were just then in a beastly state of intoxication. They fell upon the captives, who were entirely defenceless, and a horrible massacre followed. At the end of the terrible scene, the lifeless bodies of four hundred human beings were found stretched upon the ground, mangled and weltering in their blood—a patent sacrifice to the bloody cause of liberty. The Argentine Government has authorized the construction of a railroad between the capitals of Santa Fe and Santiago."

Wm. B. Astor, of New York, paid his year's taxes the other day—they amounted to the snug little sum of \$85,000, or as much as most of us would be satisfied with as a principal.

Horrible Tragedy.

The Atlanta (Ga.) Intelligencer, of the 1st inst., says: Our usually peaceful city was wrought up to a state of intense excitement yesterday by the murder of Calvin Webb by William A. Choise. The facts are briefly as follows: On Thursday evening Choise was arrested by Webb, who was a bailiff of the city, on a bail process for ten dollars. Choise gave security, and there it was supposed the matter ended. But it seems that Choise bore malice in his heart, and met Webb near the Trout House, on yesterday, and shot at him twice, the last shot taking effect, and Webb died in a few minutes.

The deceased was a respectable and peaceable citizen, and has left a dependent family, consisting of a wife and several children. Choise was a citizen of Rome, having formerly resided in this city, and was on the eve of moving to New York. The most intense excitement prevails in our city. A meeting of the citizens was held yesterday evening at the City Hall, which was largely attended and addressed by Col. Calhoun, Judge Ezzard, Mr. George Daniel, Mayor Glenn, and Judge Baker, in favor of law and order. But the cry was, "hang him! hang him!" The meeting adjourned to 10 o'clock this morning. The crowd generally were in favor of summary punishment, but we hope a night's sleep and mature reflection will incline them to milder counsels. It is due to our fellow citizen, Mr. Fitch, to say that he was most active and efficient in arresting the perpetrator of the foul deed. Mr. Choise is now in custody and awaits the decision of the proper judicial tribunals of the country.

Remarkable Story of Crime.

The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser publishes a series of letters which detail a remarkable story of crime. The Commercial says: "Fourteen years ago Harlow Case was a respectable and esteemed citizen of Buffalo. He held the place of Assistant Postmaster under Mr. Dorsheimer, and was for many years entrusted with the more important duties of the office. A member of one of the Baptist churches, upright in every walk of life, married, and the father of a family, he seemed to be as firm in the straight-forward paths of virtue as any other. Removing to Sandusky, Ohio, he received the appointment of collector of that port under Mr. Fillmore. The appointment was one universal approval, and the numerous friends of Case, in this city, were rejoiced at his success in life. While holding that office he was intimate in the family of Mr. F., one of his assistants. Mrs. F. was young, beautiful, impassioned, and a fatal attachment grew up between the two, which remained unsuspected until the truth was made known by the sudden elopement of Case with Mrs. F., and the simultaneous discovery that he had absconded with Government funds to the amount of \$34,000. From that forward nearly all trace of the guilty pair was lost. The family of Case, bereaved and betrayed, remained hopeless in their grief. Mr. F. engaged in a long but fruitless chase of the fugitives. And now, from off the sea, come tidings—a broken, half-drowned story of lonely wanderings in foreign lands; a full recital of a never-ceasing remorse, with pitiful and solitary deaths in far away islands and on the stormy waters of the Indian ocean. Both victims of unhalcyon passion are asleep—the mother in the coral groves of Ceylon, the little child in the coral forests of the sea. The betrayer still wanders the earth."

A White Heiress Elops with a Negro.

The Detroit Free Press of Thursday tells of a singular elopement in that vicinity on Saturday. A young girl named Sarah Judson, whose father lives on a fine property a mile or two from Pontiac, eloped on Saturday and came to Detroit. The partner of her flight was a black man, who has been in the employment of her father for some time in the capacity of farm hand. The first intimation that the father had of the intention of the parties was conveyed by the fact of their flight. They immediately crossed over to Windsor, upon reaching this city, fully sensible that they could not account for their unnatural designs on this side, as no officer or clergyman could have been found who would have so far transgressed the bounds of decency as to unite the couple, the appearance of the girl being such as would forbid the union in the mind of any sensible man, to say nothing of the law in the case. Some time was found in Canada, who performed the ceremony, however, and the two were made one. They are now in Windsor, enjoying the sweets of the honeymoon.

The brother of the girl came on the next day, arriving here on Sunday, and, ascertaining where whereabouts, went to her and implored her to return. She was contented, however, to let her father live on a fine property a mile or two from Pontiac, eloped on Saturday and came to Detroit. The partner of her flight was a black man, who has been in the employment of her father for some time in the capacity of farm hand. The first intimation that the father had of the intention of the parties was conveyed by the fact of their flight. They immediately crossed over to Windsor, upon reaching this city, fully sensible that they could not account for their unnatural designs on this side, as no officer or clergyman could have been found who would have so far transgressed the bounds of decency as to unite the couple, the appearance of the girl being such as would forbid the union in the mind of any sensible man, to say nothing of the law in the case. Some time was found in Canada, who performed the ceremony, however, and the two were made one. They are now in Windsor, enjoying the sweets of the honeymoon.

Turning Over a New Leaf. The commencement of a new year is the season for virtuous resolutions, when profligates and spendthrifts promise themselves to turn over a new leaf. This thing of turning over a new leaf is a very good thing in its way, and we most cordially and heartily recommend it to all who cannot look upon the record of the past twelve months without blushing. The old motto "know thyself" heathen though it be, is perpetually applicable to the constantly repeating character of man. With a clean slate, and a new leaf, this is a very good thing in its way, and we most cordially and heartily recommend it to all who cannot look upon the record of the past twelve months without blushing. The old motto "know thyself" heathen though it be, is perpetually applicable to the constantly repeating character of man. 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