### ERICAN VOLUNTEER. SHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY John B. Bratton,

TERMS.

onirrion.—One Dollar and Fifty Cents, advance; Two Dollars if paid within the and Two Dollars and Fifty Cents, if not of thin the year. These terms will be rigdhered to in every instance. No sub-ton discontinued until all arrearages are inless at the option of the Editor. RTISEMENTS-Accompanied by the CASII, t exceeding one square, will be inserted imes for One Dollar, and twenty-five cents h additional insertion. Those of a great th in proportion. Such as Hand-bills, Postingamphlets, Blanks, Labels, &c., &c., exewith accuracy and at the shortest notice

### Boetical.

### LITTLE ROSE.

She comes with fairy footsteps;
Soitly their echoes fall;
And her shadow plays like a summ
Across the garden wall.
The golden light is dancing bright, Mid the mazes of her hair, And her fair young locks are waving free To the wooing of the air.

e a sportful fawn she boundeth o gleefully along, a wild young bird she caroleth he burden of a song.
summer flowers are clustering thick round her dancing feet, on her cheek the summer breeze breathing soft and sweet.

very sunbeam seems to linger bove that holy head, the wild flowers at her coming heir richest fragrance shed. I oh! how lovely light and fragrance lingle in the life within. how fondly do they nestle ound the soul that knows no sin!

mes, the spirit of our childhoodthing of mortal birth, bearing still a breath of heaven, to redeem her from the earth. nsoiled by blot or blight, ind passeth by our wayward path, A gleam of angel light.

h! blessed things are children! The gifts of heavenly love; They stand betwixt our worldly heart And better things above.

They link us with the spirit world By purity and truth,
And keep our hearts still fresh and young
With the presence of their youth.

### Miscellaneous.

### DANGERS OF SKATING.

correspondent of the Philadelphia North rican, writing from a town in Massachusetts ere skating is all the rage, tells about his adares on the ice with Mary.

Mary is as pretty a piece of humanity in the Large of a woman as you could find this side of Hawen. Such eyes! such hair! such teeth! difary disposition towards a debility in the organs. The smallest, the whitest—why ivory is slow to it. And her foot was like a little white rose bud, its snowy leaves just showing enough to set off the neat covering that concealed the rest from profune eyes. It did not seem a foot, as one saw it repose in its tiny kid slipper, like as one saw it repose in its tiny kid slipper, like as one saw it repose in its tiny kid slipper, like the chamber has an eastern aspect.

Where it is naturally weak, or mere to any acceptance of the organs to mere to any acceptance of task, determined to succeed. Would Washington have conquered at Trensolute first; and if the sight be good, the time occupied in partially dressing will be quite sufficient to prepare the organs for meeting a strong or the Delaware? Would Napoleon have been victorious at Arcola, if he had stopped, despairing, on the hither side of that awful bridge?—Would Wellington have won at Waterloo it he had not said, when the French cuirassiers swept

Well, sir, this Mary caught the skating fever led is now raging so fearfully. I heard her bress a wish for a pair of skates, and the next by she had the best pair that could be found in early, and nobody knew who sent them to

We went down upon the ice, and there that way, with a candle or lamp, throw the light upon Hittle flevil of a Mary just sat quietly down, or dered that the paper, and do not let the glare of light go direct to your eyes. If the light be above you as from a chandelier, so much the better. If in the paper, and do not let the glare of light go direct to your eyes. If the light be above you as from a chandelier, so much the better. If in the paper, and bid me you have the paper, and there that way, with a candle or lamp, throw the light upon thing conspires to disherten us. The nervoy the paper, and there that way, with a candle or lamp, throw the light upon thing conspires to disherten us. The nervoy direct to your eyes. If the light be above you as from a chandelier, so much the better. If in the paper, and there that the paper, and do not let the glare of light go system itself becomes worn out by the severe the light upon thing conspires to disherten us. The nervoy the paper, and the paper, and do not let the glare of light go system itself becomes worn out by the severe the light upon the paper, and there is a system itself becomes worn out by the severe the paper, and there is a system itself becomes worn out by the severe the paper, and there is a system itself becomes and the paper, and the paper are the paper. dropped down from Heaven, and bid me rub to keep both eyes open, for by shutting the ophave astonished me more than when that divine is strained, and ultimately weakened. toot was placed in my unworthy lap. I felt very faint—but I buckled on the skates, and stood up, with Mary by my side.

THE RACHELOR'S HEAD SWING Mave you ever taught a woman to skafe ! No well, let me tell you. You've been in a room lined with mirrors, haven't you? You've seen Raleidoscope with a few bits of old glass, &c., you may lead a New Yorker by the nose all in the time that the transfer over Manhattan, though all Wall street stand of beautiful figures. Just imagine a kaleidoscope, and in place of beads and broken glass,
please substitute blue eyes, curving oxe-lashes,
lips, ivory, wavy hair, crinoline, gaiter boots,
zephr worsted, cupid, hearts, darts, a clap of
thunder, a flash of lightning, and "auld Nick."
Imagine yourself the center of a system, with
all these things revolving around you, and a
wielst bank breathing sighs upon you all the
thile, and you have Mary and her victim in the
fittakating lesson.

over Manhattan, though all Wall street stand
waiting for him. I have positively seen genthemen stand at the ferry gates when their arms
were half broken with bundles, eagerly bobbing
their heads this way and that, to catch a sight
of the gaiter boots as they alighted from the
various omnibuses. And not young men either:
but gray headed old codgers, who had "grandpa" written all over them. "Why should a
woman care about it, if her ancies be pretty?"
'Care?'' It may be just possible, that if an
exhibition is fore-ordained and inevitable, she

GAITERS IN THE PIT OF HIS STONACH. But just let me try to describe our perform-ances. Mary and I start—she on my left arm, all square. Lord have mercy on my poor puz-zled brain while I try to unravel the stirred and mixed rainbow of sights and sentiments. First, Mary's dear little gaiter boots present them-selves to my astonished vision, and, before I had time to wonder how they came up before the, I feel them pressing their blessed beauty, with emphasis, into the pit of my stomach. MARY PITCHES INTO HIM GENERALLY.

Next scene—wavy hair, with a thirty dollar bound and a divine head, comes pitching into my waistcoat, with such force that I feel the buttons against my spine. Next—Mary gazes up at me from between my jack-boots, and anon ber blessed little nose is thrust into the bosom of my shirt. Ah! my friend, all research and ot my snirt. An: my mend, an research and study on the mysterious subject of woman has been comparatively in vain, till in this eventful year of 1859, the fashion of skating has opened new and varied sources of information. MARY SUBDUES HIM.

Dear Mary! I offered myself to her every time she turned up, or came round. I am hers, but I wish to enter my solemn protest before the world, that she alone could not have conthe world, that she alone could not have con- Jesus, what way soever thou come, if we get a guered me. But who could hold out, when sight of thee! And sure I am it is better to be surrounded by an army of Marys on skates? I sick, providing Christ come to the bedside, and hers!—but I'm awful sore! Ah! I have say, "Courage, I am thy salvation," than to cn-learned something. Outlied makes bachelors joy health, and never be visited by God.—Ruthlearned something. Cupid makes bachelors tender, as cooks do tough steaks by hammering and pounding.

fig. The Liquor Sellers of Muscatine, Iowa, got up a meeting at the Court House, one evening last week, as we learn from the Iowa Journal, for the purpose of denouncing certain movements on the part of some of the citizens toward enforcing the liquor law. The friends of the law rallied to the meeting, as well as the friends of "free whiskey," and they so outnumbered and out-manœuvred the latter, that the result of the meeting was an endorsement of the liquor law of the State, and a recommendation to the City Council to see the law enforced. The getters-up of the meeting were deeply mortified at this result, so directly opposed to what The Liquor Sellers of Muscatine, Iowa, tified at this result, so directly opposed to what they had calculated on.

discard the article for one having a reasonable quantity of hope. Thus, if Sally Jones rejects your tender suit, because she is in love with the stancek-kneed barbar opposite, it will never do talk about pistols, arsenic, and coffins. On the contrary, you must draw on your Sunday suit, extend your aldermanic dignity by a dinagir, extend your autermanic diginty by a difference of corned heef and cabbage and go right another, if she knew what she played! "I down to Susan Snooks, who will teach you that do," answered she, "you play the fool". here are more things twixt heaven and earth have ever seen elsewhere. Take a sample and see. diers," says the drum.

# EDolunteer. American

BY JOHN B. BRATTON.

A Lion at Large on Board Ship.

"OUR COUNTRY-MAY IT ALWAYS BE BIGHT-BUT RIGHT OR WRONG, OUR COUNTRY."

AT \$2,00 PER ANNUM.

ÑÖ. 40.

VOL. 45.

on the head with a marlinspike

ADVICE RESPECTING THE EXESIGHT .- Too

"Care?" It may be just possible, that if an exhibition is fore-ordained and inevitable, she

EVERY MAN'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY .- Every man is

he will be held in grateful remembrance; hap-

and monument of his carfuly history has per-

ished, he may ascend with the Son of God to

THE MENORY OF A MOTHER. - When tempta-

tion appears, and we are almost pursuaded to do wrong, how often a mother's words of warn-ing will be recalled to mind and the snare bro-

rary that a good many men in that section have done the same thing by marrying one. A North-

ern editor retorts that quite a number of his acquaintances found trouble enough, by barely

I A lady beating a tune on a table, asked

honor, glory, and immortality.

may prefer to choose her audience.

CARLISLE, PA., THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1859.

California Justice. The Himalaya, screw troop-ship, Commander ohn Secombe, arrived at Spithehead on the A correspondent of Harper's Magazine gives

John Secombe, arrived at Spithehead on the 7th, from the Mediterranean. She left Malta on the 24th ult., and Tangiers on the 30th, having proceeded thither to ship a number of presents to her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain from the Emperor of Morocco. Those presents consists of one lion, one leopard, one buffalo, one antelope, ten Arab horses, and six ostriches, together with several cases of valuable shawls, silks and curiosities. An algoring incident of silks and curiosities. An algoring incident of the special content of Marper's Magazine gives the following specimen of the way in which justice is meted out in California:

"Our town has long been infested with a set of loafers and gamblers, who have been a scourge to the quiet citizens and a terror to the unit of loafers. On the election of J.—B.—, together with several cases of valuable shawls, together with the following specimen of the south of the following specimen o "Our town has long been infested with a set of loafers and gamblers, who have been a scourge to the quiet citizens and a terror to the public officers. On the election of J—B—, vide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the research to the office of Justice of the Peace, he last fall, to the office of Justice of the Peace, he determined to deal with them "as the law disilks and curiosities. An alarming incident oc-curred on the Himalaya's passage home. On curred on the Himalaya's passage home. On the 2d inst., owing to some carelessness on the part of his keeper (a Moor), the lion, a tull-grown animal burst through his cage door and speedily cleared the deck of human beings. As may be imagined, the utmost consternation was occasioned on board the ship, and the passengers and crow took the speediest measures for their safety, the latter taking refuge in the rigging of the vessel. The king of the forest and protem of the ship also, condescended in his short perambulation to "smell" the buffalo, who was tied up in an adjoining stall, and the latter showed fight by making a vigorous butt at his Majesty, who resented the attack by flooring his opponent with one stroke of the paw.—

Tries in main street he head on street he head an altercation in one of the saloons, and going in saw two of the sporting fraternity in the head on altercation in one of the saloons, and going in saw two of the sporting fraternity in the head on altercation in one of the saloons, and going in saw two of the sporting fraternity in the head on altercation in one of the saloons, and going in saw two of the sporting fraternity in the head on altercation in one of the saloons, and going in saw two of the sporting fraternity in the head on altercation in one of the saloons, and going in saw two of the sporting fraternity in the head on altercation in one of the saloons, and going in saw two of the sporting fraternity in the head on altercation in one of the saloons, and going in saw two of the saloons, and going in saw two of the sporting fraternity in the head on altercation in one of the saloons, and going in saw two of the saloons of the twenty thousand acres of the public lands for each sends of each sends of the versue to of twenty thousand acres for each select of twenty thousand acres for twenty thousand.

States of twenty thousand acres of th rects." While walking up the main street he again refused to go; whereupon our energetic Squire took him up in his arms and carried him ing his opponent with one stroke of the paw.

The lion, it is said, had command of the deck to the office, called the Court to order, and

### "Always Forward."

In the terrible battle of Molino del Rey, AMARANTH PRINTS .- A correspondent of the which immediately preceded the fall of Mexico, Colonel Graham was ordered up from the re-United States Economist says in relation to this serve to carry a battery, from which a column of American troops had already been repulsed. The gallant eleventh, at their leader's cry of "forward," raised a hurrah, it is said, and dashed ahead. As they dashed along over the bodies of their fallen gomrades, the batteries opened, tearing their ranks frightfully, and characteristics. The proper title for the new color, now so much in vogue, is Tyran or "Roman Purple," it being precisely the same as that worn by the it being precisely the same as that worn by the potentates of the East; and afterwards adopted by the Roman Emperors. The Phenicians were the dyers of the color, and they probably drove a good business, for Plutarch states that the sold at \$500 the pound. They obtained it from a Mediterranean shell called "Murex," and honce the modern drug (which however, is obtained from guano) is called "Murexide."—
The great difficulty has been to produce the color, at a price sufficiently low to allow of a last a seventh shot proved fatal. But as he color at a price sufficiently low to allow of a length effected, and probably of a quality and brilliancy, much superior to that displayed in the royal robes of Persia or Rome.

Let stin de shouted "forward." He shouted "forward." His men swept onward like a tor-

planted the stars and stripes on the disputed walls. It is possible that those gallant words, "Forward! forward! always forward!" alone strong a light in a sleeping-room is bad, espe-cially if the bed is opposite the window; for to wake suddenly out of sleep, with a strong glassaved the day.

No man know who mark is.

If you man knows what danger he can sately injure the strongest and most healthy sight; and, pass, what difficulties he can overcome, what again as you could find this side of eaven. Such eyes! such hair! such teeth! didn't disposition towards a debility in the orbits. No man knows what danger he can safely

rent, the story goes, carried the enemy's guns,

membered in summer time, when the chamber would Wellington have won at Waterloo It he had not said, when the French cuirassiers swept such that the best pair that could be found in and always, keep yourself in the shade. Place your back, then, to the window, if reading by daylight—when the light will, of the consequences.

membered in summer time, when the chamber would Wellington have won at Waterloo It he had not said, when the French cuirassiers swept round. him like a whirlwind, so that he had to that the shade. Place your back, then, to the window, if reading by daylight—when the light will, of course, fall upon the object. When writing, get a side light if possible; but if you have a strong will, believe us, is often better than infront light, as under a window, shade it a little, bringing only its rays on the paper, or let the ward! always forward!"

One in life there occurs crisis when every-

Often in life there occurs crisis when everytensions to which it has been subjected; a morbid state of feeling ensues; the poor, half-drowned swimmer is about to give up in despair. That is just the time to say to oneself, forward, always forward." To triumph un-WE CAN'T STAND IT.—No, we not submit no honor. It is the tempest that proves who is strong-hearted. Had Col. Graham, in that fern, as in the following: der smooth skies and when the, wind is fair is Fern, as in the following:

| terrific rush at Molino del Rey, thought only Men's Eyes will Wander.—Show but a of the defeat which had preceded his attack, be strip of white stocking above your boots or a would have failed in the assault: Mexico, perbit of an embroidered skirt, or a Balmoral, and you may lead a New Yorker by the nose all ward, forward, always forward," ringing in the soldiers' ears, that carried them on its hurricane of high-hearted courage up to the muzzles of the enemy's guns, over the parapet, triumphant into the fort. Never despair. Forward. Ah!

always forward! HAPPINESS .- Now let me tell you a secret-HAPPINESS.—Aton secret worth knowing. This looking forward for enjoyment don't pay. From what I know of it, I would as soon chase butterflies for a living, or bottle up moonshine for cloudy nights. The only true way to be happy; is to take the drops of happiness as God gives them to us every diers who have not already parted with their land script, the price must be greatly reduced below even eighty-five cents per acre, as much to the prejudice of the old soldiers who have not already parted with their land warrants as to government. It is easy to ry day of our lives. The boy must learn to be happy while he is plodding over his lessons; the apprentice while he is learning his trade the merchant while he is making his fortune. If he fails to learn this art, he will be sure to miss his enjoyment when he gains what he sighs for.

actually engaged, day by day, in writing that autobiography which neither time nor eternity will efface. it may be written in high places or will effice. it may be written in high places or in low, in public remembrance or in the honest heart of domestic affection; but we are writing fast, we are writing sure, we are writing for eternity. Happy is he who, through the grace of God assisting records such lessons of kindness, truth and wisdom, that when he is gone, he will be held in grateful remembrance. TRULY DESERVING .- The man, says Sir Walter Scott, whom I. call deserving the name, is one whose thoughts and exertions are for others, not for himself, whose high purposes are adopted on just principles, and never abandoned while heaven or earth affords means of accom-plishing them. He is one who will neither seek pier still to have one's name written in the Lamb's Book of Life, and when every memorial an indirect advantage by a spacious road, nor taken an evil path to gain a really good purpose.

OF It is not the past alone that hath its AFFLICTION.—We argue, "Cannot God bring us to Heaven with ease and prosperity?" Who doubts but he can? but his infinite wisdom orghosts; each event to come has also its spectrum—its shade; when the hour arrives, life enters it, the shadow becomes cornorcal, and walks the deter the contrary; and though we cannot see the reason, yet he hath the most just reason. It is your part now to believe; and suffer, and hope, and wait on. Whether God comes to his children with a rod or with a crown, if he comes himself with it, it is well. Welcome, welcome, world. Thus, in the land beyond the grave, are ever two impassable and spectral hosts, the

inactivity of mind is thus enjoyed, and though inactivity of mind is not expected, there is the advantage, on the principle just stated, of a change of thought, and that to subjects of the highest importance to our welfare. St. Matthew Hale, Dr. Johnston, Mr. Wilberforce, and many other distinguished men, of great power of mind and variety of nursuit, have haven testimony to

The skeletons of leaves may be obtained by soaking them in a weak solution of sulphuric acid, which eats away the body of the leaf, leaving only the fibres, in the form of a delicate

"None of your unkind reflections," the old man said to the looking glass.

President's Veto Message. To the House of Representatives of the United

States :

This bill makes a donation to the several

seventy-five thousand dollars.

for some time, until a rope was thrown over his head and hauled taut. The animal struggled to free himself, but his legs were secured, and he was hauled back to his den. But for the energy and courage thus displayed some mischief might have occurred; as it was, the lion was not secured until he had received some heavy blows on the head with a malinaplic.

"Always Forward."

The object of this gift, as stated by the bill, is "the endowment, support, and maintenance of at least one college (in each State) where the leading object shall be, without excluding other scientific or classical studies, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts, as the efficient the object of this gift, as stated by the bill, is "the endowment, support, and maintenance of at least one college (in each State) where the leading object shall be, without excluding other scientific or classical studies, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts, as the efficiency are structured." of the States may respectively prescribe, in or-der to promote the liberal and practical educa-tion of the industrious classes in the several pursuits and professions in life."

As there does not appear from the bill to be any benificiaries in existence to which this endowment can be applied, each State is required

acre, in the opinion of the Governor. remaining States, the Secretary of the Interior is directed to issue "land scrip to the amount of their distributive shares in acres under the ovisions of this act; said scrip to be sold by said States, and the proceeds thereof applied to the uses and purposes prescribed in this act, and for no other use or purpose whatsoever."
The lands are granted and the scrip is to be issued 'in sections or subdivisions of sections not less than one quarter of asection."

According to an estimate from the Interior Department, the number of acres which will probably be accepted by the States having pubprobably be accepted by the states having put-lic lands within their own limits, will not ex-ceed five hundred and eighty, thousand acres, and it may be much less; leaving a balance of five million four hundred and eighty thousand

urrent sales by the government, and diminishland warrants as to government. It is easy to perceive that with this glut of the market, government can sell little or no lands at one lollar and twenty-five cents per acre, when the be reduced to half this sum. This source of revenue will be almost entirely dried up. Under the bill the States may sell their land scrip at any price it may bring. There is no limita-tion whatever in this respect. Indeed, they must sell for what the scrip will bring, for without this Guid they script will bring, for without this fund they cannot proceed to esta-blish their colleges within the five years to which they are limited. It is manifest, therefore, that to the extent to which this bill will prevent the sale of the public lands at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, to that amount it will endow these State colleges.

Surely the present is the most unproplitious moment which could have been selected for the

Sirely the present is the most unpropilious of things to be, and the things that have done. Godolphin, and the things that have done the same beneficial result as absolute cessation from active throught. Variety of study is, therefore, advisable. It is also a maxim of rational powers relating chiefly to wisdom, as well as a divino precept, to observe the seventh day of rest. Cessation from ordinactivity of mind is thus onjoyed, and though inactivity of mind is thus onjoyed, and though inactivity of mind is not expected, there is the most unportance to unpropilious there will this sill and that the subjects of the financial way that the sill sade and the things that have done. Godolphin, and other subjects will this bill assert that the sill state of the same beneficial result as absolute cessation from a critical from activity of mind is thus onjoyed, and though inactivity of mind is thus onjoyed, and through and though and the states and to the people. For the inactivity of mind is thus onjoyed, and though and though and that to subjects of the line of the people. For the line of the people of the United States for the people of the United States for the same beneficial result as absolute cessation from ordinate the transfer of the same beneficial and state governments? The constitution of the people of the united States for the same beneficial and state governments? The constitution is undent thicked lands as any other propietor would manage them for his own best advantage.

It will not be presented for her espective the people of the United States for the states for the same beneficial as any other propietor to appropriate money in the treasury raised by taxes on the people of the United States for the subjects of the same beneficial and moment which could have been selected for the passage of this bill.

2. Waiving for the present the question of constitutional power, what effect will this bill have on the relations established between the have on the relations established between the fine own people of the United States for the purpose of calculating the people of the respective States. It will not be pretended that any but most important powers relating chiefly to power stands and of congress are that it wis power is to be found among the specific frontier life, and to settle upon these lands and purchase them at a fair price, than to give to power is to be found among the specific frontier life, and to settle upon these lands and purchase them at a fair price, than to give to power stranged by the right and the duty of Congress, as their trustee, to manage them of this relation it is both the right and the duty of Congress, as their trustee, to manage them of this relation it is both the right and the duty of Congress, as their trustee, to manage them of this relation it is both the right and the duty of Congress, as their trustee, to manage them of this relation it is both the right and the duty of Congress, as their trustee, to manage them of this relation it is both the right and the duty of Congress, as their trustee, to manage them of this relation it is both the right and the duty of Congress, as their trustee, to manage them of the respective constitutions and power is any other prudent propietor.

I presume the general proposition is undent duty of Congress, as their trustee, to manage them of congress, as their trustee, to manage them of congress, as their trustee, to manage them of the propietor would manage them of the self-them of the propietor would manage them of the propietor would man

lighten the burdens of their constituents than for the promotion of the more distant objects inraised by taxation, and that the proceeds aritrusted to the federal government, will naturaling from their sale are not subject to the limity incline to obtain means from the federal
tations of the constitution, but may be approly incline to obtain means from the federal government for State purposes. If a question shall arise between an appropriation of land or money to carry into effect the objects of the federal government and those of the States, their feelings will be enlisted in favor of the latter. The advocates of this bill attempt to sustain their position upon the language of the second clause of the third section of the fourth article of keeping the two governments entirely disthe old man said to the looking glass.

This is human nature; and nence the necessity of the constitution, which declares that "the old man said to the looking glass.

This is human nature; and nence the necessity of the constitution, which declares that "the of the constitution, which declares that "the of a leg lost in battle, is a stump speech against war.

This is human nature; and nence the necessity of the constitution, which declares that "the of a leg lost in battle, is a stump speech against war.

This is human nature; and nence the necessity of the constitution, which declares that "the of the constitution that the of the constitution that the of the constitution that the of the constitution t

the mechanic arts," presented to me on the 18th be obtained as our fatners obtained them, on

A successful struggle on the part of the State governments with the general government for the public lands would deprive the latter of the most wholesome of all restraints on legislative What is obtained easily and without Fesponsi-

from the government.

prevailed over the pressing wants of the com- to the United States." They contend that, mon treasury. No nation ever had such an in- by a fair interpretation of the words "dispose heritance as we possess in the public lands. of" in this clause, Congress possesses the power These ought to be managed with the utmost to make this gift of public lands to the State care, but at the same time with a liberal spirit for purposes of education.

It would require clear and strong evidence to

towards actual settlers.

In the first year of a war with a powerful naval nation the revenue from customs must in a great degree cease. A resort to loans will tution, after having limited the powers of-Congress to certain, precise, and specific objects, then become necessary, and these can always be obtained as our fatners obtained them, on advantageous terms, by pledging the public lands as security. In this view of the subject, anomaly, indeed, to have created two funds, the wast public domain. It would be a strange lands as security. In this view of the subject, anomaly, indeed, to have created two funds, the wast public domain. it would be wiser to grant money to the States | the one by taxation confined to the execution o for domestic purposes than to squander away the enumerated powers delegated to Congress, the public lands, and transfer them in large bodies into the hands of speculators.

the enumerated powers delegated to Congress, and the other from the public lands, applicable does into the hands of speculators.

bility will be lavishly expended.
3. This bill, should it become a law, will operate greatly to the injury of the new States. dividuals to acquire large tracts of the public land and hold them for speculative purposes. The low price to which this land scrip will probably be reduced will tempt speculators to

brobably be accepted by the States having public lands within their own limits, will not exceed five hundred and eighty thousand acres, and it may be much less; leaving a halance of five million four hundred and eighty thousand acres to be provided for by script.

These grapts of land and limits are to be provided for by script.

These grapts of land and limits are to demand any portion of the times of great need, we were to demand any portion of the many millions of the thirty-three States are made upon termination of the thirty-three States are made upon terminate for a like of the constitution in the statement of the Chief. Justice is personal to the thirty-three States are made upon terminate for a like of the constitution in the times to establish the known fact that this statement of the Chief. Justice is personal to the combined efforts of Niggerism, that if the fond shall be lest or diminished on account of the chief shall be lest or diminished on account of the chief shall be lest or diminished on account of the chief shall be lest or diminished on account of the chief shall be lest or diminished on account of the chief shall be lest or diminished on account of the chief shall be lest or diminished on account of the chief shall be lest or diminished on account of the chief shall be lest or diminished on account of the chief shall be lest or diminished on account of the chief shall be lest or diminished on account of the chief shall be lest or diminished on account of the chief shall be lest or demand any portion of the care to the constitution of the

dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, when the price of bounty land warrants and scrip shall struggle between different localities in each sales of the land thus purchased, at their own we are without remedy. Not so in regard to State colleges. We might grant land to these numerous instances, have granted lands for corporations to establish agricultural and me-chanical professorships; and, should they tail chiefly, if not exclusively, made to the new

induce the belief that the framers of the constito all subjects, foreign and domestic, which Congress might designate. That this fund should be "disposed of," not to pay the debts of the United States, nor " to raise and support held him till the blood started from mouth and nostrils. Thinking that sufficient argument in favor of "law and order," the Squire let go his hold, and again requested his company. He

the States, to educate their people, and to carry bodies—that of being obliged to raise money by bodies—that of being obliged to raise money by care taxation from their constituents—and would policy. This would be to confer upon Congress lead to extravagance, if not to corruption. a vast and irresponsible authority, utterly at war with the well-known jealousy of federal power which prevailed at the formation of the constitution. The natural intendment would be that, as the constitution confined Congress to well-defined specific powers, the funds placed The progress of settlements and the increase of to well-defined specific powers, the funds placed an industrious population owing an interest in their command, whether in land or money, the soil they cultivate, are the causes which should be appropriated to the performance of at their command, whether in land or money. will build them up into great and flourishing Commonwealths. Nothing could be more preLf not, a government has been created with all judicial to their interests than for wealthy inits other powers carefully limited, but without any limitation in respect to the public lands.

But I cannot so read these words "dispose of" as to make them embrace the idea of "giving away." The true meaning of words is albuy it in large amounts and locate it on the ways to be ascertained by the subject to which best lands belonging to the government. The eventual consequence must be that the men who of the lawgiver. Congress is a trustee under

desire to cultivate the soil will be compelled to purchase these very lands at rates much higher Slates to "dispose of" their public lands, and than the price at which they could be obtained I think I may venture to assert with confidence. that no case can be found in which a trustee it 4. It is extremely doubtful, to say the least, whether this bill would contribute to the advancement of agriculture and the mechanicarts —objects, the dignity and value of which cannot be too highly appreciated. not be too highly appreciated.

The federal government, which makes the donation, has confessedly no constitutional power to follow it into the States and enforce the application of the mand to the intended objects. As donors, we shall possess no control over our own gift after it shall have passed from our hands. It is true that the State legislatures are required to stimulate that they will of the constitution. It here meaning of these words is clearly stated by Chief Justice Taney in delivering the opinion of the court, (19 Howard, p. 436.) He says, in reference to this clause jects. As donors, we shall possess no control over our own gift after it shall have passed from our hands. It is true that the State legislatures are required to stipulate that they will faitfully execute the trust in the manner preserved by the bill. But should they fail to do this rate would be the consequence? faithfully execute the trust in the manner prescribed by the bill. But should they fail to
them, which, as we have already said, was the
them, which, as we have already said, was the
their time and maturing arrangements for a like

unconstitutional.

1. This bill has been passed at a period when we can with great difficulty raise sufficient revenue to sustain the expenses of the government. Should it become a law, the treasury will be deprived of the whole, or nearly pose of our lands is one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre. At the present moment, however, the price has been reduced to those who purchase the bounty-land, warrants of the old soldiers to eighty-five cents per acre; and of these warrants there are still outstanding and unlocated, as appears by a report (12th February, 1859.) from the General Land Office, the amount of eleven millions nine hundred and ninety-one acres. This has already greatly reduced the ter, if such an appropriation of land must be made to institutions of learning in the several land away or devote it to any purpose he States, to apply it directly to the establishment thought proper, however foreign from the States, to apply it directly to the establishment of professorships of agriculture and the mechanic arts in existing colleges without the intervention of the State legislatures. It would be difference by the money paid for it, and can be devoted to no tion of the State legislatures. It would be difficult to foresee how these legislatures will manage this fund. Each representative in Concould have been devoted. If this were not the gress, for whose district the proportion of twenty case, then, by the purchase of a new territory the case. All the circumstances connected with the case seemed to fix the poisoning of the case seemed to fix the price of the public that the case seemed to fix the price of the public that the case seemed to fix the price of the public that the case seemed to fix the price of the public that the case seemed to fix the price of the public that the case seemed to fix the price of the public that the case seemed to fix the price of the public that the case seemed to fix the price of the public that the case seemed to fix the price of the public that the case seemed to fix the price of the public that the case seemed to fix the price of the public that the case seemed to fix the price of the public that the case seemed to fix the price of the public that the case seemed to fix the price of the public that the case seemed to fix the price of the public that the case seemed to fix the price of the public that the case seemed to fix the case seemed to fix the price of the gress, for whose district the proportion of twenty thousand acres has been granted, will probafrom a foreign government out of the public with the case seemed to fix the poisoning of
treasury. Congress could enlarge their own
Smith upon his wife. On the Friday preceding
powers and appropriate the proceeds of the State, concerning the division of the gift, which may end in disappointing the hopes of the true friends of agriculture. For this state of things we are without remedy. Not so in regard to

to comply with the conditions on which they states as they successively, entered the Union, accepted the grant, we might enforce specific and consisted at the first of one section, and performance of these before the ordinary courts in each township for the use of schools, as well 6. But does Congress possess the power, unty-live cents per acre, to that amount it will have precisely the same effect upon the treasury as if we should impose a tax or create a loan to endow these State colleges.

Surely the present is the most unpropitious of the constitution, to make a donation of the constitution. The United States is a to provide colleges for the purpose of educating great landed proprietor, and from the very native of this relation it is both the right and the treated him accordingly. Smith lingaged until kon. Yes, the memory of a good mother has saved many a poor mortal from going astray. Long grass may be growing over the hallowed spot where all her earthly remains repose. The dying leaves of autium may be whiteled overtix, have borne testimony to the chill white mantle of winter coveri from sight, yet the spirit of her, when he walks in the right path, appears, and gently, sally, and has to subjects of the first path, appears, and gently, sally, and that to subject so the hallowed provided over the hallowed growing the found in the crotical the motor of them form the purpose of education. As a then the not only lay and called taxes, duties, in the not only then not only the motor of them form the not obtain the not only and that the n sions. I purposely avoid any attempt to define what portions of land may be granted, and for what purposes, to improve the value and pro-mote the settlement and sale of the remainder without violating the constitution. In this case I adopt the rule that "sufficient unto the

JAMES BUCHANAÑ.

Why is a young lady just returned from boarding school, like a building committee?

THE PRESIDENT AND HIS REVILERS.

JAMES BUCHANAN is, beyond question, one of the best abused men in the country. Every Black Republican whiffet who can write or speak, appears to consider it a duty to villing the President of the United States, and misrepresent his conduct. It is a despicable business the business of men of small political and personal character. Mr. Buonanan is too well known to the American people, has been too long enshrined in their hearts, to be injured now by the slanders of a reckless, unprilcipled and utterly shameless opposition. He can well afford to treat their abuse with the silent contempt it deserves, for he knows and feels that he has the confidence and respect of all good men, without respect to party. In continuation of this subject we copy the following welltimed remarks of the Wisconsin Pioneer:

No further proof is wanting of the patriolism of the President and his faithfulness to the true interests of our country, than the continued vila abuse that is heaped upon him by the Black Republican opposition. It was the same that canonized Mr. Jefferson and Gen. Jackson in the affections of the American people. Not less so is the abuse of Mr. Buchanan, and his name of the same that the same the sa will go down to posterity, with theirs, as one of the defenders of his country's honor and greatness. It is remarkable just now that Mr. Buchanan is assailed by the Opposition as everything that is vile on grounds almost identical with that Mr. Jefferson was, viz: the policy of extension of our government. When Mr. Jefferson announced that doctrine in 1800, and carried it out in 1803 by the acquisition of Louisiana, the Federal party made the welking ring from Maine to Georgia with their anathe-

mas; nothing was too vile to be said of him. The same is now said of Mr. Buchanan. The New York Commercial demands to know ov "what right James Buchanan uses the auhority of his office to give effect to the dogma that 'extension is the future policy of the country!" These old Federalists live long but never learn. Mr. Buchanan originated no such dogma. It is the "dogma" of the people of this country, and has been since 1800, and has been in many instances carried out, despite the rabid opposition of old Federalism, with all its phases, changes and aliases from that day down: It was enforced by the people, in 1803, in the acquisition of Louisiana—again in the annexation of Texas, and then in our affair with Mexico, and the annexation of California; and if the Commercial has not discovered it yet, tho people-not Mr. Buchanan alone, but the people are about soon to give another exemplifica-tion of this "dogma" by the annexation of

This is the great sin of our present worthy Chief Magistrate, that he sees and obeys the will of the American people rather than noisy demagogues and spoils men. Let the wolf

### Reep it Before the People,

That before Mr. Buchanan's election, the New York Tribune declared that, "as sure as there is a God in Heaven," if he were elected, all our territories would be made slave States; and this infamously and designedly false and wicked declaration, says the Montrose Democrat, was echoed in substance by the whole freemont, natty. Look at the fault. Fremont party. Look at the result. Two years of Mr. Buchanan's wise and judicious adthis time two FREE States have been admitted

beating animals.

3d.— Unlawfully removing, defacing, or cut-ting down monuments or marked trees, or fruit 4th.—Maliciously taking and carrying away fruits and vegetables, or for destroying the

same. Sec. 2.—Authorizes the Justice, upon the consent of the defendant, to hear and determine the case.

## Poisoning Case in Perry County.

A Mr. Smith, Station Agent at Bailysburg, Perry county, died on Wednesday of last week, under such peculiar circumstances, that sus-picions were aroused that he had been poison. chase some argenic, but failing to get the article, there she took the cars for Harrisburg, where she remained till 8 o'clock, and took the train for Duncanon, but failing to obtain a conveyance, she went to Newport, where she remained over night. On Saturday morning she purchased a drachm of croton oil, and left for home. On her arrival she found her husband very sick; and gave him a dose of medicine out of the bottle she purchased at Newport, which

set him to purging and vomiting.

The hired girl asserts that these doses were repeated at short intervals, and that Mr. Smith

your little faults, and you will gain courage and overcome great ones. No man arrives at excellence but through sharp watching and constant curbing of his laculty tendencies in the smallcurbing of bis taculty tendencies in the smallest matter. Washington and Franklin drew uprigid rules, and proceeded upon thorough system in discipling themselves, from early youth. In their footsteps every young American should be proud to follow. Were less empty praise be proud to follow. Were less empty praise showered upon those fathers of the nation, and more carnest copies attempted of their grand lives, we should behold a different rising generation from the present.