

THE VOLUNTEER.

OAKLIFE, THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1860.
John B. Stanton, Editor and Proprietor.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
WILLIAM T. MORRISON,
of Montgomery County.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
EPHRAIM BANKS,
of Millfin County.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
J. PORTER BRAWLEY,
of Crawford County.

Democratic County Meeting.

The Democratic Republicans of Cumberland County are requested to assemble in the Court House, in the Borough of Carlisle, on Monday evening the 22d of August next, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of interchanging opinions on the approaching election &c. A general attendance is earnestly requested.
MANY.

AT HOME AGAIN.—After an absence of three weeks, we are again at our post, recruited in health and spirits, and ready to enter upon the political contest, and assist to push on the ball of Democracy.

PRELUDE.—Previous to their nomination, our candidates for Assembly, Messrs. CHURCH and SCULLER, gave a pledge, in writing, that, in case of their election, they would strictly support the usages of the party, and the caucus nominees of the Democratic Members of the Legislature.

THE FRENCH LANGUAGE.—We call attention to the Card of Monsieur VALU, to be found in another column, who proposes to deliver a free lecture at Education Hall, this evening, preparatory to the formation of classes, both for the pronunciation alone and for a course of regular French tuition. Messrs. V. comes to us highly recommended, as being well versed in the pronunciation of the language he proposes to teach.

We desire to keep our readers in mind of the fact, that to attempt to pass foreign notes of a denomination under five dollars, will subject the person so offending to a heavy penalty after the 21st inst. The fault shall not be ours if any of them get into trouble in this respect.

DEATH OF HON. JESSE MILLER.—We regret to announce the death of this distinguished Democrat and honest man. He died at his residence, in Harrisburg, on Tuesday afternoon, at half past 1 o'clock. His death was sudden, and will be the cause of sincere regret to his many friends throughout the State.

Mr. Miller has been a politician from his boyhood, and has held many posts of honor and profit. He has served in the House of Representatives, in the State Senate, and in Congress, and has filled the office of Third Auditor at Washington, Canal Commissioner of this State, Secretary of State under Gov. Shunk, &c. In all these capacities Mr. Miller sustained a high character for integrity and ability. He was possessed of superior talents, and was well versed in public affairs. He was emphatically "a self-made man," and, by his own exertions, rose to the position of power. He was an ardent and enthusiastic politician—a Democrat from principle, who had the courage and ability to denounce what he believed to be wrong. For the last two years he has been editor of the Harrisburg Keystone, a paper well and favorably known to the Democracy of the State. As a writer Mr. M. was strong, powerful, and convincing. When he assailed either measures or men, he went at it with all his might, and his articles always "hold." He left his mark wherever he struck, and by his course made many friends as well as enemies. Take him all in all Jesse Miller was a great and good man. No one worthy of belief, ever doubted his integrity, and notwithstanding the slanders of those who were engaged to hunt him down, his worst and most vindictive persecutors could say nothing against his character, moral and political. The clouds of the valley now cover his remains, and we hope his slanders are satisfied.

THE FEDERAL COUNTY TICKET.—The Federallists of this county met in County Convention on Monday last, and nominated the following ticket:
Assembly—James Koles and J. B. Coover. County Commissioner—Charles Flegler. Director of the Poor—James Weekly. Auditor—David Coble. Prosecuting Attorney—James L. Smith. Deputy Surveyor—James Mackey.

The above is a weak ticket, and can be defeated by a sweeping majority if the Democrats but pull together.

THE SCHOOL MASTER AHEAD.—The following is a correct and true copy of a manuscript hand-bill which was left at a hotel, not far from Carlisle, a few days since, with the request that the landlord should put it up in a conspicuous place, so that all might read this "Lick Lick Sale for Lard." The landlord complied with the request, and after the neighbors had all read and laughed over it, the hand bill was taken down and sent to us for publication. In sympathy for the man who wrote and signed this paper we suppress his name:
Lick Lick Sale for Lard

Cun taking 140 Acres of Land, that Land Lard in Cumberland County in Dickenson township that Land Lard between the land of John Jacob and Rich Wills Land that Land Lard near at Myers Saw Mill good Wort on that Land good Mattie on that Land 25 Acres good Mattie Crown on that Land good Wort on that Land good Sinner Apple and good Vinter Apple on that Land good Cherries and good bitches on that Land good Saw Mill Suet on that Land 3 houses on that Land one Cuckoo Stone to Sale on 9th September.

DEATHS OF THE FRENCH.—The sufferings of the emigrants to California have been fearful. A letter from Fort Laramie, under date of July 1, says that up to that date 38,319 individuals had passed, with 2772 wagons. Many more were yet behind. One adventurer counted no less than 645 new graves along the road. Many emigrants gave out, and were abandoned by their friends in a dying state. The scenes in many cases were truly touching. The young, the strong, and the hopeful had been prostrated, and many who left their homes eager and anxious to reach the land of promise, were cut down by the way, and their lifeless bodies hastily buried, probably to be dug up again by wolves and other beasts of prey.

All the cotton mills of Allegheny city, Pa., have stopped, in consequence of the advance in the price of the raw material.

About three hundred and sixty lives have been sacrificed by steamboat casualties on Lake Erie this season.

Allegheny, it is estimated, will show by the present census a population of 165,000.

THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

The ticket placed in nomination by our late Democratic County Convention, will be found in the regular proceedings. We learn that the best of feeling prevailed during the deliberations of the Convention, and the Delegates composing it had a full interchange of sentiment previous to making the nominations. That considerable diversity of opinion prevailed in regard to some portions of the ticket, is not to be denied, but yet the Delegates conversed freely together, and the minority readily acquiesced in the will of the majority. This was the proper spirit. The object of political Conventions is to afford the people an opportunity to be heard through their regularly appointed delegates or agents, who express their views in regard to measures and men. Thus public sentiment is concentrated—thus the will of the majority is obeyed, and their opinions respected. After the wishes of the majority have been expressed, it is the duty of the minority to yield their opinions, and assist, by every fair means, to carry out the will of the people.

Under all the circumstances, therefore, the ticket selected by the Democratic Convention, will, we believe, receive the hearty and united support of the Democracy of old Cumberland. That many "good men and true," who were candidates before the Convention, feel disappointed, is very natural, but we trust their political principles are based upon too solid a foundation to permit them or their friends to refuse support to any part of the ticket. They should remember that all cannot be gratified, and they should bear their defeat like true and honest Democrats. That this will be the case, and that all will unite in support of the ticket, the whole ticket, and nothing but the ticket, we have no doubt.

For Assembly the Democracy have again before them Messrs. SCULLER and CHURCH, who represented this county with ability in the last Legislature. During the session, it is true, it was our fortune to differ with Mr. Church on one or two occasions, in regard to his public course, but yet we are not so obtuse in our own opinions as not to forgive an error of judgment or a supposed dereliction of duty. Besides, he has been fairly nominated, and his course sanctioned by the Democratic County Convention. He is therefore the candidate of the party, and shall receive a willing and honest support from us. We feel it our duty, as conductor of a free and unbreathed press, to speak our sentiments boldly and fearlessly in regard to the public acts of those who have been entrusted with important and responsible positions. This has always been our course, and we shall exercise this right so long as we conduct a public press, regardless alike of the frowns or smiles of those who act as we disapprove. Mr. Church made an active and vigilant member, and should be returned to the Legislature—and we feel confident of his election—we doubt not he will discharge his duties to the satisfaction of his friends, and with credit to himself.

Of Mr. Scouler it is almost unnecessary for us to speak. He is a Democrat, in whom the most implicit reliance can be placed. Firm, decided, and straight-forward in his course, he was considered one of the most reliable Members of the last Legislature. He is possessed of intelligence, of an unspotted reputation, and is regarded by all as a truly honorable and high-minded man. His course during the last session met the hearty approval of every true Democrat. He served his constituents faithfully and well, and we doubt not will be re-elected by an increased majority.

For County Commissioner the Convention nominated our respected townsman, WILLIAM H. THOUR—an intelligent, industrious, and worthy mechanic. Mr. T. is a working Democrat—who has ever been foremost in doing battle for Democratic principles. He is a good business man, and universally esteemed as a good citizen. The flattering support he received in the Convention (30 votes on the first ballot) attests at once his popularity as a man and a Democrat. He is familiar with the wants and wishes of the people of this county, and will make a very agreeable as well as efficient County Commissioner.

SKILES WOODBURN, Esq., an intelligent farmer and worthy citizen of Newton township, received the nomination for Director of the Poor. Mr. W. is well known to nearly every man in our county—is a Democrat of the old school, and a gentleman of great worth. His thorough knowledge of our county, together with his energetic business habits, commend him to the people as one peculiarly qualified for a faithful discharge of the duties of Director of the Poor.

For Auditor we have that sterling Democrat and honest man, Col. LEWIS HYER, of Allen township. He is a most worthy and intelligent man, a good accountant, and generally esteemed. We but speak the sentiments of all who know him when we say that a more suitable nomination could not have been made.

Our fellow-citizen, Capt. PATRICK DAVIDSON, received the unanimous nomination for Deputy Surveyor. Mr. D. is a practical surveyor, a true and reliable Democrat, and a gentleman of sterling good sense. The office of Deputy Surveyor is one of little profit but of much importance, and should be held by one fully qualified for a faithful discharge of its duties. That Capt. Davidson is well qualified no one will dispute, and that he will be elected is entirely certain.

WILLIAM H. MILLER, Esq., of the Carlisle Bar, is the candidate for Prosecuting Attorney—a post of great importance, requiring legal talent and sound judgment. Mr. Miller, by his own industry and perseverance, has acquired a thorough knowledge of his profession, and is regarded as a sound and well-read lawyer. He is an active Democrat, too, who is ever ready to take his place in the ranks, and assist to carry the Democratic colors to victory. His capacity for the office is beyond dispute, and that he will be elected by a sweeping majority appears conceded on all hands. We predict that he will poll more votes than any man on the ticket.

Such, fellow-Democrats is the ticket placed before you. The candidates are entitled to your united efforts and support. Up, then Democrats, and to work! Arouse to your duty, and from henceforth let your watchwords be "THE TICKET, THE WHOLE TICKET, AND NOTHING BUT THE TICKET," and a glorious triumph will be yours.

THE President's new Cabinet are all lawyers. The Boston Post thinks the printers could furnish a suitable person for a Post Master General, the merchant for Secretary of the Treasury, and the farmer for Secretary of the Interior. We think so, too. Let the lawyers have the Attorney Generalship, which belongs to them, but we are opposed to their monopolizing all the ministerial stations.

"No woman is educated," says Burnap, "who is not equal to the successful management of a family."

A TRIP TO CAPE MAY.

Existing business and dull care aside, we left our quiet home some three weeks since, and took the Philadelphia car on our way to Cape Island—Arriving in the city in the evening, we put up for the night, and in the morning took passage in the steamer "America" for the Island. Some three hundred passengers were on board, all destined to the same place. At 3 o'clock we arrived at the "landing place," three miles from the Island, to which place we were conveyed in crowded Jersey wagons, drawn by miserably poor nags, through sand and ankle deep at every step. In about an hour, however, we arrived safe in front of "Congress Hall," a hotel of very large dimensions, and kept by that prince of landlords, Mr. MILLER. This house was crowded with visitors, as indeed were all the hotels and boarding houses of the place. Through the polite attention of Mr. MILLER, however, we were provided with comfortable quarters, and congratulated ourselves in being more fortunate than many of our fellow passengers. The number of visitors, on our arrival at the Island, was estimated at between five and six thousand, the greater portion of whom were provided for at the different hotels and boarding houses—and some found accommodations at farm houses in the vicinity.

The first thing that attracted our attention was the deep heavy crashes of the surf, as it breaks near the shore. Day and night the continuous roar of the plunging waves may be heard for miles distant, as the pulsations of the great Atlantic's heart "roll on" in unbroken lines, and fall with a single grand crash. The hour for bathing having arrived, we directed our steps to the beach, (about two hundred yards from the hotel), and what a sight! There, at the water's edge stood some two thousand ladies and gentlemen, young and old, and middle-aged fully equipped in unbroken lines, and fall with a single grand crash. The hour for bathing having arrived, we directed our steps to the beach, (about two hundred yards from the hotel), and what a sight! There, at the water's edge stood some two thousand ladies and gentlemen, young and old, and middle-aged fully equipped in unbroken lines, and fall with a single grand crash.

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Democratic County Convention!

Agreeably to the appointment of the Democratic Republican Standing Committee of Cumberland county, the delegates elected in the several townships and boroughs, met in Convention in the Court House, in the borough of Carlisle, on Tuesday, the 20th day of August, 1860. The Convention was organized by the appointment of Col. JAMES WOODBURN, President, and Hon. Wm. R. GORGA, and Gen. JOHN M. WOODBURN, Secretaries.

The following delegates appeared, presented credentials of election, and took their seats:
Allen, H. C. Titus, Esq., Jas. K. Longnecker, Allen, L. Wm. R. Gorga, Esq., Jas. T. Lutz, Wm. Ward—Wm. Soltwood, James F. Carlisle, J. Lambertson, E. Ward—J. Armstrong, Wm. Breke, Dickinson—Jno. Moore, Martin Clendenin, E. Pennsboro—Samuel Rennering, W. O. Banks, Frankford—James Wallace, Jacob Nicky, Hopewell—Robt. Elliott, J. P. Rhoads, Hampden—Gen. Gleason, David Hanes, Millfin—Col. J. Woodburn, D. Sterrett, Moyock—Moses Bricker, M. G. Beltzhoover, Mechanistown—C. B. Guyer, Adam Sterrett, N. Middleton—Gen. J. M. Woodburn, A. C. Barr, N. Cumberland—J. P. Lee, Adam Feeman, Newton—D. J. M'Kee, C. H. Ingram, Newville—Col. Jno. Clendenin, Jno. Bobb, Middleton—Moses K. Moul, P. F. Ego, Southampton—Jno. Maxwell, T. H. Britton, Shippensburg—D. J. B. Duncan, Dr. Geo. Hamilton, West Pennsboro—D. D. Duncan, G. F. Sawyer, W. Pennsboro—J. Dunlap, G. M. Graham.

The Convention being thus duly organized, Mr. Longnecker then offered the following resolution: Resolved, That it is expedient at this time to put in nomination a new ticket for Assembly. The resolution, after some debate, was disagreed to—yeas 17, nays 27.

The convention then proceeded to nominate candidates for the several offices, when the following gentlemen were chosen:
Assembly, HENRY CHURCH, of East Pennsboro, THOMAS C. SCULLER, of Millfin. Commissioner, WM. H. TROUT, of Carlisle. Director of the Poor, SKILES WOODBURN, of Newton. Auditor, LEWIS HYER, of Allen. County Surveyor, PATRICK DAVIDSON, of Carlisle. Prosecuting Attorney, WM. H. MILLER, of Carlisle.

Dr. Jacob Baughman, David Sterrett, and Col. Jno. Clendenin, were appointed Congressional Delegates, to meet the Conferees of Franklin and Perry counties, with instructions to vote for Hon. JAMES K. M'LANARAN, for Congress. [The Conferees named will meet at the public house of Gen. J. M. Woodburn, in Newville, on the 9th day of September, at 10 o'clock, A. M.]

The Convention then adjourned to meet at the public house of Gen. J. M. Woodburn, on the 9th day of September, at 10 o'clock, A. M. The Convention then adjourned to meet at the public house of Gen. J. M. Woodburn, on the 9th day of September, at 10 o'clock, A. M. The Convention then adjourned to meet at the public house of Gen. J. M. Woodburn, on the 9th day of September, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

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PAYMENT OF STATE INTEREST.

It will doubtless be highly gratifying to the people, to learn that Gen. Bickel, the present State Treasurer, succeeded in paying the interest on the public debt, which fell due on the 1st inst., in par funds, and without paying any discount or other expense in procuring such funds.

Gen. Bickel is a gentleman who makes no extraordinary pretension to financial knowledge, but is a plain, practical business man of good judgment, energy and firmness, and thus far promises to make one of the very best State Treasurers we ever had. He had so managed and arranged his business as to have nearly enough of par funds on hand, the day before the interest was to be paid, and only needed a small act of courtesy on the part of the bank of Pennsylvania to proceed with the payment the next day. But this favor, we regret to say, the bank was inclined to withhold. Hence the rumor that the interest would not be paid, adverted to in an article which we have copied into this paper from the North American. From what we have learned the conduct of this institution, as well as some others which seemed to act in concert with it, was highly unbecoming, if not censurable, and indicated a disposition to embarrass the Treasurer and throw censure upon him.

In this state of things, we were pleased to learn the president of the Girard Bank, promptly proposed to restore the funds the Treasurer had on hand, at par. This removed all difficulty, and the interest was promptly paid in good funds, without loss to the State or to any one else.

We have no disposition unjustly to censure the bank of Pennsylvania, but we have some knowledge of its conduct many years ago, when it took advantage of the State and injured her credit, in order to secure a continuation of her charter from the legislature. On the whole we think it would probably be as well for the State to dissolve all connection with the bank, and let the transfer of stocks and the payment of interest be done at the Treasury, where it more properly belongs. She once closed her doors with a large amount of State funds on hand, and the consequence was, the interest could not be paid. We think it would be as well to adopt the Independent Treasury system in Pennsylvania. It can be done with little or no inconvenience. We understand that after the interest was paid, the Treasurer had a balance on hand of about half a million.

In addition to this, the amount paid into the Treasury of the internal improvement fund this year, is much greater than the amount paid during the same period last year. This was in consequence of the appropriations made last year, which should have been paid before General Bickel came into office, having been withheld by Mr. Ball, and the creditors unnecessarily kept out of their money.

THE AUGUST ELECTIONS.—The returns from these States in which elections have recently been held, is highly gratifying and encouraging. In North Carolina the Democrats have gained a brilliant victory. Indeed the rout of Galphin Federalism is complete. The old Coon has been entirely stripped of his hide, and that, too, in one of the full elections that ever occurred in the State. Even the *Dolphins* themselves are so dumfounded with the result in North Carolina, that they have not yet attempted to give an excuse, or reason, for the purpose of letting themselves down as easily as possible. The true reason is, that they had not enough of votes.

From Indiana we have also good news. The Democracy of the "Hoosier" State have achieved a glorious victory. Our friends will have a large majority in the Legislature, which secures to us a U. S. Senator from that State of the right stripe. The Democracy will likewise have a majority in the Reform Convention, and will thus be enabled to adopt measures to benefit all the great interests of that flourishing young Commonwealth.

In Missouri, the combined forces of the Democrat, to party are largely in the majority, although the course pursued by Senator Benton has undoubtedly reduced our certain chances for the election of a U. S. Senator. We hope that old Democratic Missouri will no longer be despoiled of her power in consequence of the ambition and selfishness of political aspirants. Light may yet come out of the darkness that envelops Missouri.

As many of our readers may be in the same predicament with the correspondent of the Bulletin, referred to in the article below, we publish it for their edification. It will be interesting from the fact that a terrible battle was recently fought between them, in which seven thousand men were slain.

THE DANISH WAR.—A correspondent desires us to explain the origin of the Danish war, declaring that neither himself, nor any of his acquaintances understand it. If our correspondent had been in the habit of reading the Bulletin regularly, he would have recollected that about a year ago, we made a full statement of the causes of this war. To oblige him, however, as well as to refresh our readers' minds, we briefly explain again the origin of these hostilities.

The two Southern provinces of Denmark, Slewig and Holstein, are chiefly populated by the German, instead of the Scandinavian race, and in this respect differ from the remainder of Denmark. Holstein is almost entirely inhabited by Germans, and has been annexed to Denmark at a comparatively late period of history. Slewig has a large number of Danes in it, but is still German in its character, sympathy and population. When the revolution of 1848 broke out, and was followed by the general enthusiasm throughout Germany in favor of a great German nation, the people of Slewig and Holstein, with others descended from the Teutonic stock, desired to secede from Denmark and join the new confederation. In this wish they were warmly upheld by Prussia, a power ever ready to aggrandize itself, or weaken a neighbor. Denmark, however, protested against parting with provinces which had been ceded to her on the faith of treaties, and prepared for war. Hostilities have continued since with varied fortune, and in spite of numerous efforts on the part of neighboring powers to make peace. Meanwhile, both races have become mutually exterminated against each other, rendering their living together under one government more difficult than ever. Unless the Danes, however, are checked by Prussia, the revolution will have to give in, and if Prussia seriously interferes, Russia will probably assist Denmark.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—We learn from the Reading Gazette that on Tuesday evening the 23d ult. Reuben Althouse, an industrious young man about 23 years of age, son of Mr. John Althouse of Cumru township, lost his life by a terrible accident. He was about returning home from a harvest field where he had been at work, with one horse wagon, upon which was laid a cradle, so that the horse became unmanageable and ran away. In attempting to spring from the wagon, he was caught in the cradle, the blade of which entered his thigh, and inflicted a frightful wound over thirteen inches in length, and about six inches deep. He was immediately carried home, and a physician called in, who bound up the wound, but in spite of every effort to staunch the blood continuing to flow profusely, so that he died the following Saturday, from sheer exhaustion.

GEN. JACKSON ON DISUNION.

We recommended the following extract from Gen. Jackson's Proclamation to the Nullifiers of South Carolina, in 1828, to the special attention of all Disunionists of the present day. Those in the North and in the South who talk so flippantly about disjoining the Union, would do well to ponder on the words of truth and sobriety so patriotically expressed by the second Father of his Country. Here is the extract:

"What have you to gain by division and disunion? Delude not yourselves with the belief that a breach may be afterwards repaired. If the Union is once severed, the line of separation will grow wider and wider, and the controversies which are now debated and settled in the halls of legislation, will then be tried on fields of battle and determined by the sword. Neither should you deceive yourselves with the hope that the first line of separation would be the permanent one, and that nothing but harmony and concord would be found in the new associations formed upon the dissolution of the Union. Local interests would still be found there, and uncharitable ambition. And if the recollection of common dangers, in which the people of these United States stood side by side against the common foe; the memory of victories won by your united valor; the property and happiness they have enjoyed under the present constitution; the proud sense they bear as citizens of this great republic; all the recollections and proofs of common interest are not strong enough to bind it together as one people, what will hold united the new divisions of empire, when these bonds have been broken and destroyed?"

"The first line of separation would not last for a single generation; new fragments would be torn off, new leaders would spring up, and this great and glorious republic would soon be broken into a multitude of petty States, without commerce, without credit, jealous of one another, armed for mutual aggressions, loaded with taxes to pay armies and navies, seeking aid against each other, and in the end, Europe, until harassed with conflict, and humiliated and debased in spirit; they would be ready to submit to the absolute dominion of an arbitrary tyrant, and surrender their liberty for the sake of repose. It is impossible to look on the consequences that would inevitably follow the destruction of this Government, and not indignantly to condemn the cold calculations about the value of the Union, and have so constantly before us a line of conduct so well calculated to weaken it."

RESTORATION OF GOV. DORR.—In the Senate of Rhode Island, on Thursday, a bill for the restoration of Governor Dorr was offered and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and at a subsequent meeting of the committee, it was agreed to report the bill and recommend its passage.

The Senate operatives of the Lancaster Cotton Factory No. 2, have addressed a note to the Lancasterian, stating that they again commenced work, but a deduction of 20 per cent. on their former prices. They also wish to know whether the reduction applies to the *salvared* officers as well as to themselves. [The Lancasterian cannot answer the enquiry.]

"When telling millions work to fill, The weather confers wrong, When hands are wanted that work, and till there must be something wrong."

The Conting Prisoners were all discharged at Mobile by our government, on Thursday of last week, with the exception of three or four, who it is thought may be needed as witnesses in the trial of the late General Gales against the high functionaries who were the originators of the ill advised Cuba expedition. The discharged prisoners are all very needy circumstances, and the Mobile papers propose to the citizens to assist them, by giving them employment, or the means of reaching home.

Congress has been in session eight months, and it has passed two bills, one to give the franking privilege to Mrs. Polk, and the other the same privilege to Mrs. Taylor.

THE NEW LAYERS.—There is a lawyer down east so excessively honest in the trial of the late General Gales against the high functionaries who were the originators of the ill advised Cuba expedition. The discharged prisoners are all very needy circumstances, and the Mobile papers propose to the citizens to assist them, by giving them employment, or the means of reaching home.

THE RUMORED SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY.—Some of the letter writers from Washington being started the silly rumor, that efforts had been secretly making for some time past, both at the South and in Washington, looking to a dissolution of the Union and the establishment of a Southern Confederacy; and the subject having been incidentally broached in the Senate, on Thursday last, Senator Houston, of Texas, who was named as the person having all the correspondence connected therewith in his possession, promptly gave the whole story a fatal denial. He said:

"That about two weeks ago he had been told that a terrible disclosure was about to be made of some machinations against this Union, and in which he was to be mixed up. It was not till this morning that he knew what the solemn hubbub was. He knew nothing of the plot. He had no knowledge of any reason that was hatching, or any plan to bring about a dissolution of the Union. He could not, consistently with his duty to his country, entertain such knowledge without making it public. If he had any such information, he would be bound in duty to expose it, and not connive at it. There had been nothing in his past history to justify such an impression. He had denounced the buffalo hunt and the slave trade. He loved, and the State he represented loved this Union too well to countenance any treasonable design or movement. They had had too much trouble and anxiety to get into the Union to have any desire to get out of it again. He was in the Union and could not be withdrawn from it again. His State would stand by the Union forever. The statement contained in the paper before him was both ridiculous and false."

To the Editor of the Volunteer:—Sin—Knowing you to be in favor of any really valuable improvement that may present itself for popular favor, I avail myself of your valuable journal to notice the advantages which are in store for the manufacturers of flour in your State. The patent Flour Box, for bolting all kinds of flour, is certainly one of the wonders of the present day, and as all millers who manufacture large quantities of flour feel the necessity of having their bolting done perfectly, I feel no hesitation in predicting their speedy introduction into every mill of any note in this State. In Virginia and Pennsylvania, where they have been in operation, they have given the greatest satisfaction. The work required is the great saving in room, the fact of less power being required to drive them, all pointing with a hoperby or cooling room, and all in the favor. On a little visit across the mountains, I have seen some of the mills in that section of country, and was much pleased with the bolt as seen at work in the mill of Mr. Wm. B. Thomas, Esq., 13th and Willow streets, Philadelphia, Pa. His millers, who are experienced men, informed me it was the only good invention they had yet seen, requiring so little attendance and doing its work so satisfactorily. By inserting this communication you will do the interests of your friends, who will be as well as the means of introducing a highly valuable improvement.