

# THE VOLUNTEER.

John H. Stratton, Editor and Proprietor.  
CARLISTE, AUGUST 19, 1853.

## DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,

**JOHN C. KNOX,**

OF TIOGA COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.

**THOMAS H. FORSYTH,**

OF PHILADELPHIA COUNTY.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL.

**EPHRAIM BANKS,**

OF MIFFLIN COUNTY.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL.

**J. PORTER BRAWLEY,**

OF CRAWFORD COUNTY.

## Democratic County Ticket.

Assembly,

**DAVID J. MCKEE,** of Newton.

**H. G. MOSER,** of Lower Allen.

Commissioner,

**JAMES ARMSTRONG,** of Carlisle.

Treasurer,

**N. W. WOODS,** of Carlisle.

District Attorney,

**W. J. SHEARER,** of Carlisle.

Director of the Poor,

**JOHN C. BROWN,** of Frankford.

County Surveyor,

**ABM. LAMBERTON,** of N. Mid.

Auditor,

**J. B. DRAWBAUGH,** of Lr. Allen.

## COUNTY MEETING.

The Democratic Republican of Cumberland county are requested to assemble in the Court House, in Carlisle, on Monday Evening the 22d of August, 1853, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of interchanging opinions on the approaching election.

A general attendance is earnestly requested.

August 11, 1853.

## Courts at Carlisle, for 1853.

SESSONS AND OVER AND OPHAN'S

TERMINER.

Monday, August 23.

Tuesday, August 30.

Monday, November 14.

Tuesday, December 27.

## RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

Rev. C. A. HAY, of Harrisburg, is expected to preach in the Evangelical Lutheran Church on next Sabbath morning and evening.

STREET'S GAP POST OFFICE.—The Postmaster General has re-established a Post-office at Street's Gap, this county, and appointed John Bingham Postmaster.

HOT WEATHER.—Friday, Saturday, Sunday and Monday last were days that will be long remembered for their excessive heat—the thermometer ranging at 100 and 102° in the shade. Never have we before felt such sweltering weather. On Monday evening, and night, however, we had a most welcome and refreshing rain, accompanied by sharp peals of thunder and vivid flashes of lightning. During the early part of the night the rain fell in torrents, causing a sudden rise in the springs and creeks. This is the first soaking rain we have had for the last four months.

## The Whig Ticket.

The Whigs of this county met in Convention, in this place on Tuesday, and placed in nomination the following ticket:

Assembly—Philip Keontz, Shippenburg (tw.)

Alexander Calhoun, Upper Allen.

Commissioner—John D. Gorges, Carlisle.

Treasurer—John Rhoads, Carlisle.

Prosecuting Attorney—W. M. Penrose, Carlisle.

Director of the Poor—Henry Sheaffer, Dickinson.

No nomination for Senator was made. The ticket, take it all in all, is rather a weak one, and can only be defeated in October.

## DEATH OF COL. BLISS.

The telegraph brings the painful news of the death, by yellow fever, of Col. W. S. Bliss, of the United States Army, the "perfect Bliss" of West Point, the gallant aid of Gen. Taylor in Florida and Mexico, (afterwards his son-in-law and private Secretary,) the accomplished scholar and the polished gentleman in all circles. His death will be most truly mourned throughout the country. Col. Bliss was spending the summer at Passaic, a watering place on the Gulf of Mexico, where he fell a victim to the fearful malady which is bringing desolation into so many southern homes.

## DEATH FROM HEAT.

There were five deaths in Philadelphia, on Sunday last, from the effects of the heat—among them was General Bennett, who was taken sick at the Assayer's office of the Mint, where he had received an appointment on Wednesday. General Bennett served as captain in the Pennsylvania volunteers in the Mexican war. After his return home he was elected General of the Second Brigade. He was employed in a room where the thermometer stood at 160 degrees.

## CHANGES IN THE CUSTOM-HOUSE AND MINT.

Mr. William Harbeson has been appointed Deputy Collector of Philadelphia, in place of Charles Provost, removed, and Mr. Rowland Parry appointed Cashier, in place of William Harbeson. Mr. Parry's position in the Mint has been filled by Mr. James McEvaine, of Brownville, Fayette county, Pa. Dr. Sturgeon has also placed his son in the Treasurer's department of the Mint, to fill a clerkship, made vacant by a removal.

A drover named THOMAS, from Indiana county, went to bed at the public house of Henry Ramler, in Myerstown, Lebanon county, with \$2600 under his pillow—\$600 being in one pocket of his pants and \$2000 in another. A thief crept into his room during the night, by climbing up a grape vine to the window, and emptied the 600 pocket, but fortunately did not discover the \$2000 contained in the other.

## The Scientific American, of New York, one of the most useful publications in the country, will commence its ninth volume on the 17th of September next.

The publishers, with a view of increasing its circulation and its usefulness, offer prizes to the aggregate amount of \$450 to those who send the largest number of subscribers, the prizes being proportioned to the respective lists, commencing with \$100 for the largest list.

The Democratic State Convention of Maryland, after a two days' session last week, nominated the Hon. John W. Ligon, of Howard county, for Governor. He was elected on the 33d ballot.

The vote stood—Ligon 62, Mitchell 40, and Keys 4. The name of Col. Hughes, another of the prominent candidates, was withdrawn after the 30th ballot.

Morton McMichael is spoken of as the next likely candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania.

## THE UNITY OF THE DEMOCRACY.

There is no more glorious idea, susceptible of being reduced to a harmonious reality, than the unity of effort in men believing in a common end, having a common faith, and aiming at a common destiny. The unity of idea and effort is just as natural, and we may say inevitable, in the Democratic mind, as that there is singleness in truth, or that there is duplicity in double dealing and falsehood. Those who profess the cardinal principles of the Democratic creed can do no otherwise than not together and in concert, if their professions are sincere and hearty; and the disaffection which we sometimes witness forms no evidence of the want of unity in that creed, but of the hypocrisy of those who are its false friends.

The destiny of man, the expanding sympathies of his nature, the natural equality of rights and equal condition which every free government, (if it be worthy of the name) must present to its citizens, and support them in maintaining, the improvement and elevation of the race, the development of our latent energies, the advancement of the individual man in giving him self-respect and dignity of character, as well as the promotion of the general good by the aggregation of individual improvement and independence, and thus forming high toned public sentiment, are objects worthy of the profoundest thoughts of the statesman and the tenderest sensibilities of the philanthropist. The unity of the Democracy is the more association of effort to carry out a great social and political truth and apply it to the affairs of men—a combination of exertion for a common and single purpose.

This unity is not to be destroyed and cannot be destroyed, by false professors of the Democratic creed, by their discordant exertions, by their extreme opposition or denunciation, because the justice of the cause of the people must remain an undepicted fact, a literal truth. All effort in opposition to this may assail a principle, but can never destroy it. Such opposition, whether disguised or open, is the same, productive of nothing but the dissemination of error, and in this country exhibiting nothing but the spasmodic efforts of impotent rage and ill concealed malice. The cause still stands. Carlyle once beautifully and forcibly said:—"The trust of all gods is this, that a lie cannot endure forever."

Whenever, therefore, we see those who would distract the unity and harmony of the Democratic party, we set them down as the enemies of the cause of Democracy, no matter what professions of ultra sanctity they may make either upon moral or economical subjects. Their heart is not with the cause of the people, but selfish, unsuited to carrying out benevolent projects, and tending as far as their feeble exertions may for a time have any influence, to evil results. Such individuals may for a time divert the public mind, influence the weak or unwary, but they cannot effect the solid foundations of Democratic ascendancy where the people have ballots, and have unbiased liberty to use them for their own benefit. They can no more obscure the light of republican liberty in this land, than they could exclude the rays of the sun from shining in genial warmth upon the earth by their raising their umbrellas. The power is above and beyond them, and they must follow in the wake of the people's bark submissively and humbly, or be capsized and run down for crossing the people's track, and playing their oars near the bows and not at the keel of the gallant vessel.— They may serve as beacons, warning the political mariner of shoals and quicksands, but this they do unwittingly and with ill grace, while the honest crew make good sail, a prosperous voyage and reach safe harbors—or they may turn pirates out-right and prey upon small, distressed, weather beaten and shipwrecked crafts which fall in their way, but they never can man the genuine republican bark freighted with the hopes of the people. Their heart is not in the work and their work is badly and hanglingly done. They rarely stir a ripple upon the great ocean of events.

The unity of the Democracy cannot be successfully destroyed. When the isolated principle of truth loses one false heated advocate, it gains many genuine friends, and for the reason that truth and falsehood naturally and instinctively repel each other. The mass of mankind are honest, and hence the faith of Jefferson and other patriots at the formation of the constitution in the capacity of the people for self-government, and in the stability of our republican institutions.

We have thrown out these remarks as general truisms, we may hereafter make the application. Democrats, stand by your colors, preserve your Democratic unity, and vote the Democratic ticket!

## FRAUDS IN THE ISSUE OF LAND WARRANTS.

The New York Express learns from Washington that important information has recently been laid before the President touching a long continued series of frauds in connection with the issue of land warrants and bounties. The President has handed the subject over to the Secretary of the Interior, who is in New York, it is also said, partly in reference to the investigation of these frauds.

The time over which these transactions have extended exceeds eighteen months. The parties to the fraud are, it is said, a distinguished head of a bureau at Washington, a clerk of his, (both in Government employ,) and a broker of not very extensive reputation of New York city. The parties at Washington are represented as having made \$68,000 out of the transaction, and others in New York have made as much more.

GREAT SIZING.—The lightning express train on the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad, commenced running on the new time table on Monday. The Pittsburgh Gazette says one hundred passengers came through from Cincinnati to Pittsburgh in thirteen hours and fifty minutes and the Cincinnati Gazette was received here in that time by Adams' Express. The northwestern passengers came in the same train by way of Mansfield, and reached Pittsburgh at 8 P. M., having come from Mansfield, 174 miles, in six hours.

The trains on the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad are run with remarkable regularity, and the route is becoming more and more favorite with the travelling public.

STRENGTHENED CLAIM.—A Western Pennsylvania company has set up a claim to the Western Reserve of Ohio, under a grant from Connecticut, alleged to have been made after the year 1763, when Charles 2d granted to that colony a patent for the Reserve. In 1795, it will be remembered, she sold the Reserve to another company, relinquishing all claims to jurisdiction over the territory to the United States, in 1800. These Pennsylvania parties, we learn from the Washington Star, have applied to the General Land office to make to them patents for all the Reserve. The office replied, we learn from parties interested in the occupation, that the government never having had a claim to or proprietorship over that territory, they cannot entertain the application; and that the State of Connecticut, is the party to whom the Pennsylvania company must look for redress, if they really have rights involved in the case.

## OUR COUNTY TICKET.

The Lancaster Intelligencer, speaking of the Democratic ticket of Cumberland county, says:

"We hope the Democracy of that county will 'put their shoulders to the wheel,' and elect their ticket by one of their old fashioned majorities. They can do it, if they try, for it is a ticket in all respects worthy of their united and energetic support."

The Pennsylvania, speaking of our nominees for Senator says:

"Mr. Wherry would make an excellent Senator. He is a man of strong sense and sterling honesty, and has always given an earnest support to the Democratic cause."

Extract of a letter to the editor, written by a sterling Democrat of Perry county, dated the 12th inst:—"Your paper of yesterday informed me of the result of your County Convention. The ticket, so far as I know the men, is an excellent one. 'Old mother Cumberland' has heretofore honored, and I tell you 'daughter Perry' will meet her in the right spirit at Street's Gap this time. Tell WUZARD he has nothing to fear on this side of the mountain.— Mr. McKee is a good man; so is Mr. Moser. I know them both well, and have no hesitation in saying that it would be hard to secure three better men than you have nominated for the Legislature. My article on the nominations was well mentioned. Success to the ticket!"

## The Yellow Fever at New Orleans.

The New Orleans Bulletin of the 1st inst., announces that the epidemic still continues on the increase. The interments for the week ending the 31st ult., of yellow fever, have risen to the fearful amount of 693. For the week previous the yellow fever interments were 428—showing an increase of 69 per cent. The weather still continues excessively disagreeable in that city—frequent showers, the sun warm, and the nights uncommonly cool. Among the victims to the disease is Stephen Greenleaf, for more than a year past connected with the money editorial department of the Picayune.

## Drunkenness and Lunacy.

By the laws of New Jersey habitual drunkenness is very summarily dealt with. The Chancellor issues an commission to try the case, and if they report that an individual, by reason of habitual intoxication is unable to care of his property, a guardian is appointed by the court, the person directed of all control of his property, which will be restored on his reformation. All liquor sellers, under a penalty, are forbidden to sell to him, and, legally, he is to be treated as a lunatic. A case of the kind which this result has just occurred at Princeton.

## THE COSTA AFFAIR.—The conduct of Capt. Ingraham in the Costa affair, meets with the approbation not only of his own countrymen but of all the liberal press of England. The only exception is the London Times, which opens its batteries on Capt. Ingraham for violating, it says, the neutrality of the harbor of Smyrna. The Times should read Ingraham's account of the destruction of an American privateer, the General Armstrong, by a British squadron, in the neutral harbor of Fuzel, and the capture of an American frigate, the Essex, in the neutral harbor of Valparaiso, by another British squadron.—Both of these were flagrant cases of the violation of neutrality, without any honest pretext for the act.—In the case of Costa, the violation was not only of neutrality, but of common decency and humanity on the part of the American authorities.

The Native American States Convention met in Philadelphia on Wednesday. Only four countries—Washington, Allegheny, Montgomery, and Schuylkill—were represented, besides Philadelphia city and county. The following ticket for State Officers, was nominated:

For Judge of Supreme Court—Jacob Broome, of Philadelphia.

For Canal Commissioner—Gen. David M'Donald, of Northampton county.

For Auditor General—Joseph Riegel, of Schuylkill county.

For Surveyor General—Kimber Cleaver, of Northumberland county.

RAPID GROWTH OF OREGON.—From the first week in 1853 to the intelligence of the last date, it appears that the amount of immigration to the Territory of Oregon is over ten thousand; which, added to the thirty thousand already settled on her soil, and the natural increase since the taking of the last census, must bring her present population up to forty four or forty five thousand. So that we may safely calculate that Oregon will be the next claimant for admission to the Union as a State.

REV. THOMAS M'CALLISTER, recently Professor of Latin in Mount St. Mary's College, Emmitsburg, died on Thursday week of the prevailing epidemic cholera.

WILL IT PROVE TRUE?—The London Times says, "In fifty years Ireland will be Protestant to a man. Both the Roman Catholics of Ireland and the race, identified with that with are all leaving Ireland. Ere long there will be none left. At the present rate of emigration, which can not be less than two hundred thousand, chiefly Roman Catholics, in a year, our children will see the time when the Colts will be as obsolete in Ireland as the Phoenicians in Cornwall."

HON. JEFFERSON DAVIS.—At a recent meeting of the Mississippians in San Francisco, it was resolved to present to the Hon. Jefferson Davis a sword of California Manufacture with a scabbard in the shape of the gold mining mountains of California, "as he risked his life to obtain them for the United States of America."

MORTALITY IN NEW YORK.—The New York Herald, of yesterday morning, contains a list of about sixty persons, who died in that city, from the heat, during Saturday. The Herald makes the following remarks in relation to the mortality of the previous week:

One hundred and twenty-one men, seventy-two women, two hundred and eighty-five children, and one hundred and eighty-six persons—died in this city during the week which ended last night. This shows an increase of fourteen cases upon the aggregate mortality of the foregoing seven days, which was considered as being very high. There is no epidemic, and the character of the prevailing disease remains unaltered, as the predisposing cause—sailing of unripe fruit, starchy sedging houses and noxious exhalations from crowded collections of filth—still continue unchecked and unabated.

The overpowering heat of the last two days has swelled the catalogue fearfully; but the record will not show the gross number of deaths from sun-stroke (until next Saturday). Forty-eight adults died of sun-stroke; forty-eight of consumption, twenty six of the various fevers, thirty five of dysentery, one of Chagas fever, and thirty five of inflammatory diseases.

Of violent and accidental deaths, we had two cases of suicide, four of drowning, three killed by sudden fractures of the limbs, and fifteen by sunstroke, eighty six children died of cholera infantum, thirty five of convulsions, thirty one of dropsy in the bowels, nine of smallpox, and thirty five of measles. Two hundred and nine of the entire number were under one year of age and three hundred and seventy seven had not attained to ten.

The fifteen cases of sun stroke reported are those of persons who had been, or were about to be, buried at two o'clock yesterday evening, but we dread that the next return will show a fearful amount of deaths from this cause, as we heard that the coroner had a list of fifty-four deaths which occurred during Friday night and early Saturday morning. Forty seven of these were from the excessive heat of the sun.

A negro named Burgess was tried at the late term of Franklin county court, for the murder of a man named Freeman, and acquitted—the prosecution failing to make out the case, for want of a post mortem examination.

## DEMOCRATIC COUNTY MEETINGS.

BERKS COUNTY.—The Democracy of Berks assembled in County Meetings, in Reading, on Tuesday, the 2d inst., and adopted the following among other resolutions:

Resolved, That the administration of Franklin Pierce has thus far been all that the Democracy of the country could desire, giving sufficient proof that in the future the bright expectations which have been formed of it will be fully realized, whilst in the past the Democracy have secured an able and fearless advocate of their principles, and the Union a Chief Magistrate, who will be second to none of his illustrious predecessors.

Resolved, That we approve of the past administration of Governor William Bigler, and have the fullest confidence in his patriotism, integrity, and devotion to the true principles of the Democratic party.

Resolved, That we approve of the nominations of John C. Knox, Thomas H. Forsyth, Ephraim Banks, and J. Porter Brawley, holding them to be well qualified to fill the offices for which they have respectively been placed in nomination, and that we will give them a cordial and united support.

CHESTER COUNTY.—The Democratic meeting which assembled in West Chester on Tuesday, the 2d inst., adopted the following among other resolutions:

Resolved, That the Franklin Pierce we recognize as a statesman and patriot, whose principles and adherence to Democratic principles has secured for him the confidence of every true friend of Democracy; whose whole political life has been marked by a devoted familiarity with the various interests of our country, and a firm devotion to the principles of good government; and we believe that his energy, discernment, and political integrity will enable him to conduct the affairs of the American people prosperously under any circumstances of difficulty or danger.

Resolved, That while there are "wars and rumors of wars," both at home and abroad, and Kings are trembling, as their fate is written in letters of fire upon the eastern sky, yet we have every confidence in the wisdom and patriotism of our Chief Magistrate, and believe it eminently qualified to guide this nation hither through the tempest, as a beacon of hope and a lesson of wisdom to those who believe "all men are born free and equal."

Resolved, That we continue to repose confidence in the ability, integrity, and patriotism of Gov. W. Bigler, and the general course of his administration, and should he be the nominee of the Democratic Convention of 1854, he will receive the warm support of the Democratic party of Chester county.

BUTLER COUNTY.—The following are the resolutions unanimously adopted at the recent regular meeting of the Democrats of Butler county:

Resolved, That we have the highest confidence in the honesty, patriotism and statesmanship of Franklin Pierce, that we believe his sole object is to administer the government in such a manner as will redound to the honor, glory, prosperity, and happiness of the whole country—that we approve of the nomination of John C. Knox, as the Democratic Address, and although it is not expected that the President of a great country like this can please all in his selections for office, still the murmurings of individual disappointment never mingle with or reach the Democratic mind, and we cheerfully acquiesce in the ability, integrity, and patriotism of the Democratic party.

Resolved, That the able manner in which our worthy Chief Magistrate, William Bigler, has administered the government, and the confidence which we have in his integrity and statesmanship was not misplaced; and when the time arrives we will, in a proper manner testify our high regard for his eminent services.

FULTON COUNTY.—The Democracy of Fulton county assembled in County Meeting, in McConnellburg, on Monday, the 1st inst., and adopted the following among other resolutions:

Resolved, That the principles of the great Democratic party—that he has proven himself amply qualified to discharge the duties of his high position with credit to himself and honor to the country, and that the Foreign Office Administration meets with our cordial approval.

Resolved, That the Keystone State finds in William Bigler a Governor fully worthy of her; called from the ranks of the People, he understands their wants and he will use his best efforts to endeavor to shield them from the baneful effects of chartered monopolies and corrupt corporations.

Resolved, That we approve very highly of the nomination of John C. Knox, as the Democratic candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, and will give him our individual support.

MIFFLIN COUNTY.—The Democracy of Mifflin county assembled in County Meeting on Monday evening, the 1st inst., and adopted the following among other resolutions:

Resolved, That we have unreserved confidence in the patriotism of Franklin Pierce, our honored Chief Magistrate.

Resolved, That our confidence in William Bigler, Governor of Pennsylvania, remains unimpaired, and we recognize in him a sound and unswerving Democratic Administration, and we will give him our cordial support.

Resolved, That our State ticket, embracing such men for candidates for State and National Offices, as we believe to be the best for the country, and we will give them our united support, and should command the best efforts of every Democrat in the Commonwealth to secure its success.

COL. W. S. BLISS.—The death of this distinguished officer was yesterday briefly announced under our telegraphic head. He fell a victim to the yellow fever, at East Passaic, on Friday last:

Few men, without occupying a civil post of distinction, or acquiring celebrity for brilliant military services, have been generally known in our country, who were so distinguished as Col. Bliss. His association with Gen. Taylor throughout his Mexican campaign, as Aide-de-Camp, and afterward, during the truncated Presidential term of that gentleman, in the capacity of private Secretary, are well known to us as patriots.

But there were other characteristics which commended him to universal regard. His fine literary abilities, the dignified modesty of his carriage under circumstances justifying a display of vanity—as in the case where the military and political distinctions of Gen. Taylor were, by common consent, attributed to his mastery pen, the uniform amiability and urbanity of his deportment towards those who were so fortunate as to enjoy his society, these were traits that won him friends by multitudes. His departure will be profoundly lamented in the army, where he was regarded with that cordial esprit de corps which appreciates the credit obtained from the prominent merits of individuals.

Col. Bliss was a native of New Hampshire. His education for the Army was received at West Point, and after graduation he was attached to the Staff of the Southwestern Division, where he was admitted to the intimacy and house of the future General Taylor. The intimacy resulted in his marriage with the second daughter of his commander. Throughout the Mexican War, Col. Bliss followed the fortunes of the General, and at the end, enjoyed, as we are justly noted, some portion of the reward. Since the death of Gen. Taylor, in 1850, he has resided chiefly in Louisiana, on the estate of his father-in-law. His age had scarcely attained the meridian—N. Y. Times.

THE SICKNESS AT EMMITSBURG.—After all the shuffling and contradiction, says the Gettysburg Star, in regard to the nature of the sickness at Emmitsburg, we have now the undisputed fact that a malignant and fatal disease has been prevailing there for some weeks. Some 15 or 20 deaths, or more, have occurred in all—which, if proportionately increased with the population, would make a fatality of some eight or ten thousand in a city like New York. This is far beyond the usual mortality, and leaves no room for doubt that active, malignant disease exists.

Whether it be cholera or not, matters but little. We are not alarmists, and have no doubt that most, if not all, the cases reported at Emmitsburg, may be traced to imprudence of some kind. Still we can see no just reason for suppressing the truth in matters of this kind, when the health and safety of a community are so deeply interested.

## The Mortality at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, August 11.—The mortality in this city continues unabated. On Tuesday there were 190 deaths, including 164 from yellow fever. On Wednesday, 229 deaths occurred, including 195 from yellow fever.

NEW ORLEANS, August 13.—The deaths from yellow fever yesterday reached 300, and there is no indication yet of any abatement in the mortality that is depopulating our city.

BIRMINGHAM, August 14.—The Southern mail of to-night brings the New Orleans papers of July 29th and 31st, and August 7th and 8th.

The total number of deaths in New Orleans, for the week ending the 6th inst., was 1134, of which 947 were by yellow fever. The paperspeak in the most desponding manner of the epidemic, and they exhibit no anticipations of an early decrease in its intensity.

NEW ORLEANS, August 12.—The deaths for the 24 hours ending this day, were 217, including 200 from yellow fever.

## Execution of Thomas Connor.

Thomas Connor, a young man who murdered the Captain of a craft at Baltimore, when caught in the act of stealing, was hung in the jail yard of the prison of that city, on Friday last; but it seems they were not ready to hang him in proper season at this opportunity in Maryland. Although the execution was in the jail yard, the scaffold was erected so that twenty or thirty thousand people witnessed the execution from the surrounding squares, and a horrible spectacle it must have been to those enlightened in their rights. The rope broke when the trap fell, and the unhappy mortal was precipitated to the ground, some fifteen or twenty feet. A new rope was soon obtained, and the culprit paid the penalty of the violated law, after great suffering and severe struggle. We are not, and never have been the advocates of the abolition of capital punishment; but we protest against such public spectacles as the one referred to. The tendency of our laws should be to refine society, and turn the hearts of our people to higher and nobler objects, than witnessing public executions. Would not the vulgar crowd that rushed to the execution of Connor, also attend the bull fights of Spain, or the gladiatorial exhibitions of old Rome? Most certainly they would, and hence the necessity of laws to restrain these displays in our country. Let, therefore, all our laws be judicious, and let their tendency be to improve and elevate the moral principle of man, and not cater to the vulgar passions of the unrefined and licentious.

## Serious Railroad Accident.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 10.—The train of cars which left Amboy at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, having lost time was going at an unusually fast speed, and near the old bridge, eight miles from Amboy, came in collision with the train from Philadelphia. The collision was terrible. The engine of the train from Amboy was completely smashed to atoms. Several cars were thrown off the track, and others being the most of the train from Philadelphia, were killed, and some fifteen to twenty wounded, some it is feared seriously, and others but slightly. The killed are a daughter of D. H. Dutton, of New York; her name, name unknown; a German and a young child, and a daughter of Mr. W. H. Dutton, of Williamstown, of Uniontown, New York; Joseph Davis, of Moorestown, New Jersey, are dangerously, if not fatally injured.

Among others who have been slightly wounded, are James Farnsworth, wife and child, of Mifflin; John H. Rowland, of Norfolk, with some of his family; Albert Eberman, of the U.S. Navy; S. Kelly and Thaddeus Wentworth of Philadelphia; J. McCormick, wife and daughter, of Harrisburg; Mr. Maynard, child and daughter, of Harrisburg; and several others whose names have not been ascertained. There were some Baltimoreans on board, amongst whom was Mr. Fulton, of the American, but none of them were injured.

The engine and conductors have been arrested. An indignation meeting of the passengers was held, denouncing the conduct of those who caused the accident.

The dead and wounded have been taken to New York.

## How a Man Feels with his Head off.

It is considered on all sides that the body does not feel one instant after the separation of the brain from the rest of the organization to the whole frame through the medium of the spinal marrow, every part of the body, beneath the joint at which the latter may be divided, must be deprived of feeling. But James Farnsworth, wife and child, of Mifflin; John H. Rowland, of Norfolk, with some of his family; Albert Eberman, of the U.S. Navy; S. Kelly and Thaddeus Wentworth of Philadelphia; J. McCormick, wife and daughter, of Harrisburg; Mr. Maynard, child and daughter, of Harrisburg; and several others whose names have not been ascertained. There were some Baltimoreans on board, amongst whom was Mr. Fulton, of the American, but none of them were injured.

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## Execution of James Shirey.

HOLLYWOOD, Pa., August 12.—The execution of James Shirey for murder, took place at the prison in this town, to-day, at 1 o'clock. The prisoner was holding in front of the gallows, and the voice came, and this fact is attested by the Major, Moore, Goulette, Nauch and Aldini. On the word murder being called, in the case of a criminal executed for the crime at Carlisle, the half closed eyes opened with an expression of reproach on those who stood around.

NEW ROOFING MATERIAL.—Mr. Gray, Superintendent of the Harrisburg Gas works, is now introducing to the citizens of Harrisburg, and all others desiring the article, a new roofing material of his own manufacture, that we think superior to any roof now used in our vicinity. He has his roof at the most flat, surrounding the whole with a fire wall, from 12 to 15 inches high. He covers the joints with common sheathing boards, shutting up any knots or sugar holes by nailing a strip of tin over them. This sheeting is covered with