

AMERICAN VOLUNTEER.

JOHN B. BRATTON, Editor & Proprietor. CARLISLE, PA., APRIL 17, 1856.

Democratic State Nominations. GEORGE SCOTT, of Columbia county. AUDITOR GENERAL. JACOB FREY, Jr., of Montgomery county. SURVEYOR GENERAL. TIMOTHY LIVES, of Potter county.

Wild Pigeons have been plenty in this neighborhood for a week past; but, sportsmen say, too wild to be caught.

COMING—House cleaning day. Then men, dogs and cats are generally not to be found at home.

BEAUTIFUL—We mean the Jewels, now being opened by CONLEY, at his store, West Main street. He has just returned from the city, and is now arranging in his cases the largest, cheapest, and most beautiful assortment of Jewels ever brought to our town. His store presents a showy and attractive appearance, and is now besieged by the ladies. Go and see him—he makes no charge for exhibiting his goods. He is very clever, though not very good looking.

THE BALSAM OF THOUSAND FLOWERS.—We find a bottle of this delightful compound, now table-a-present from our friend KESLO, West Main street. We see this article very highly spoken of by our exchanges in all parts of the country, and feel no hesitation in recommending it to the attention of the public. For shaving, cleaning the teeth, &c., it is unsurpassed. Try it. For sale at KESLO'S Drug Store, West Main street, Carlisle.

TOO LATE—A LITTLE.—Our enterprising Dry-Goods merchant, Mr. HIRKER, east High street, among other nice things for the ladies, brought from the city a lot of Hooped Skirts, but late advice from Paris state that since a recent affair came off in that vicinity, "hooped Skirts" have gone out of fashion! Well, well, lay them away, friend H., the fashion may come around again, and they are a good investment at any rate.

At a meeting of the Good Will Hose Company, held Saturday evening, April 12th, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

- President—H. A. Sturgeon. Vice President—J. B. McCartney. Treasurer—J. D. Halbert. Secretary—J. U. Wenderlich. First Engineer—J. H. Weisly. Second Engineer—J. C. Halbert. First Director—B. Allison. Second Director—J. Henninger. Third Director—J. Carothers. Investigating Committee—R. H. Spottswood, H. Allison, J. Myers. Trustees—H. A. Sturgeon, J. D. Halbert, W. Zettle, R. H. Spottswood, R. Allison.

THE MARTINS.—These merry little birds, heralds of Spring, returned to our town on the 5th inst. The Reading Gazette, speaking of their return, says they are very regular and systematic in their habits, coming in the Spring and departing in Autumn, with remarkable precision as to time. A record kept of their arrival, from the year 1835 to this time, shows that they have generally appeared between the 1st and 9th of April. Only once did they come earlier, and that was in 1840, on the 30th of March. The latest date of their appearance was in 1850, when they remained in their Southern homes until the 17th of April. Last year they came on the 6th of April, one day later than this year. They hatch two broods of young during their short sojourn here. It is a sight worth seeing to watch them in an evening, when returning to their nests, after a long day's sport upon the wing; and music worth any one's hearing, to listen to their lively warblings. How they come swarming in from all points of the compass—how they crowd one upon another until the wall is fairly black with them—how they flutter and chirp, and warble merry lays—how they disappear one by one in the tiny compartments, which seem a world too small to hold them—how their voices gradually subside in the shadows of twilight, and at last, as Night throws his pall over them, they sink into sleep and silence! Of all the pleasing spectacles which animated Nature affords us, we know of none more so than this.

FRUIT AND SHADE TREES.—We are glad to see that our nursery-men are doing an extensive business in fruit and shade trees. The farmer who neglects fruit trees, is very unwise. They add greatly to the value of a farm, and still more to the comfort of those who occupy it. There is no luxury obtained at so little cost as fruit, and he who has the means, is unexcusable if he does not possess it. Within a few years past, the quality of fruit trees has been greatly improved, and the best varieties may be obtained near this town. We urge our farmers to plant fruit trees of every description—apples, peaches, plums, cherries, quinces—all of which will pay well, and now is the time to do it.

AND SHADE TREES SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED.—How much do a few handsome trees add to the appearance and value of a property, in country as well as town?

A HURRICANE.—On Saturday night last, between 9 and 10 o'clock, one of the most violent storms of wind experienced in this section of country for many years, passed over our town, but occasioned no material damage. In Philadelphia, we notice, the gale was terrific. A number of valuable buildings were blown down, and one hundred and fifty houses unroofed and injured. The Ledger says: At 10 o'clock at night, there arose a fierce roaring of the wind, preceded by a few flashes of lightning and followed with a fall of hail stones. Instantly there was a tremendous rattling of window shutters, fluttering of awnings falling of signs, lifting of roofs and destruction of walls and even of buildings. The storm was felt with more severity in the Northern part of the city, where not less than one hundred and fifty houses have felt its effect in the demolition of chimneys, injury to roofs and damage to buildings. Some of the best constructed houses apparently, suffered as severely as buildings of a less substantial character. In Kensington, the effects of the wind are to be seen in every direction. What is very fortunate amid all this destruction and falling of bricks and scattering of timbers, scarcely any personal injury was sustained, only a few persons, as far as we have heard, having received any injury, and that of no very serious character.

AN EARLY ORGANIZATION.

We notice by our exchanges that in a number of the counties of this State the Democrats are organizing, and forming Democratic Clubs, preparatory to the Presidential contest to come off this fall. This is eminently right and proper. We hope our Democratic friends in Cumberland as well as those of all other counties, will follow the praise-worthy example. The Democratic party has never been defeated in this Union when thoroughly united, and never can be. When united, democracy is invincible, and well our opponents know this fact. An early organization, therefore, in view of the great contest to come off next fall, is absolutely necessary, and should be attended to as soon as possible. Since the formation of the Federal Union, (to use the language of the Philadelphia General,) the Democratic party has been, in the general, thoroughly true to its principles, and therefore thoroughly consistent with itself. It began with the Jeffersons and Madisons, who comprehended that the proposed Constitution should be, not a burdensome and distrustful instrument of restriction, but a means of freeing, amplifying and encouraging all popular energies and spontaneity. In strict consistency with this origin, was the Democratic sympathy with the French Revolution, the repeal of the Alien and Sedition Laws, the cheap and domestic simplicity of Jefferson's administration, the purchase of Louisiana, that doubled the area of our development, our war with Great Britain that vindicated our mark and freed the seas, the Monroe announcement that the Western World afforded no more room for royal colonization, the Reform of the Currency, and the destruction of the United States Bank. In strict consistency with that origin, and these antecedents, is the gradual but certain change of the system of commercial restriction to the system of light duties and free trade, the steadfast and increasingly strenuous defence, by the Democracy, of the local rights of the Slave States, the Constitutional Policy of non-interference with the Territories, so emphatically illustrated in the Kansas-Nebraska Bill, and the defiant resistance to the proscriptive, bigoted, and despotic of Know-Nothingism.

Events have justified such noble steadfastness. The ever-growing and super-abundant prosperity of our whole Country, has triumphantly vindicated Democratic principles, and Victory has been the ever auspicious attendant of the Democratic party. (Occasionally, popular misconceptions, wide spreading, calumnies, and the combination of artful opponents have snatched power from the militant Democracy, but the inevitable reaction of an efficient and honest people, has never yet failed to atone for the injustices, and make the Democracy still mightier than ever.

Democrats! Do you believe in your principles? Do you trust in them? Can you rely upon their power? Truth is, you rely upon that which you profess to despise, and that which you are faithful to Democratic ideas and instincts, they will always insure ultimate success for the Country and for you! The Past always indicates the Future. As it has been so it will be. The conquering career of Democracy has marched over the graves of annihilated Federalism and self-lame Whiggery. The unwritten Giant has strangled and ground up scores of petty factions beside. He is again assisted by Protean foes and motley usages, but the Democracy of Jefferson, Madison, Jackson, Polk and Pierce, still stands with enthusiastic life, and vision and aspiration, and muscular with proven truth and rugged reason, will maintain all its hold upon the hearts of our people, regain all its restless majorities, and continue to be the stalwart guardian of the Nation's grandeur.

Steady then, Democrats, steady! Hold up the weak hands and strengthen the feeble knees! Democracy is so pure in the truth, so vital with native fervor, so full of self-reliance, so veteran in conduct, that she can do her own fighting, and her own right arm will surely win.

EIGHT DOLLARS A DAY.—The practice now so common for members of Congress, to leave their legislative duties and start off on political campaigns should be stopped.

THE KING WINTER is now fairly displaced from his icy throne, and the sceptre is wielded by genial, smiling Spring. Having for several months been brought into an intimate acquaintance with the reality of zero, we hail, with the more joy, the appearance of warm weather.—The birds warble us of their presence, by the notes with which they fill the air; and vegetation, smiling beneath the gladdening influence of the sun, is making efforts to burst forth from mother earth, and to cheer the heart of man. The farmer, whose season of idleness has now expired, is busily engaged in ploughing up the sod. Merchants, mechanics, and laborers, are alike animated by brightening prospects. The invalid, too, who is able to get out doors, is buoyed by renewed hope, and can again look up to the blue sky. A welcome, then, to glorious Spring, which sheds the light of cheerfulness upon humanity.

BUCHANAN AND AIKEN.—A correspondent of the Philadelphia Aztec nominates JAMES BUCHANAN for President, and Gov. WILLIAM AIKEN, of South Carolina, for Vice President of the United States. That would make a strong team.

FIRE AT PORTSMOUTH.—We regret to learn that the saw mill at Portsmouth, belonging to Hon. Wm. F. Murray, was entirely destroyed by fire on the 9th inst. The property consumed is represented to have been worth \$10,000, while the insurance was only \$2,500. This is a serious loss.

MAINE REPEALS THE MAINE LABOR LAW.—The lower House of the Maine Legislature, some days ago, passed a new temperance bill, concerning with the Senate by a vote of 78 to 68, after a seemingly careful and deliberate examination of the subject. The bill was strongly opposed by the advocates of the prohibitory principle, which it repudiates.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—On Tuesday morning of last week, the passenger train from the West ran into a land slide about 17 miles east of Altoona. The engineer, named R. Howey, was instantly killed, and the fireman severely hurt. The cars also sustained some slight damage. The deceased was a respected citizen of Altoona, whose loss will be deeply felt by a large circle of friends. He leaves a wife and five children to mourn his untimely end.

The Nebraska Bill Becoming Popular.

The opposition papers are beginning to confess what, indeed, the election shows, that the mass of the people are settling down to the conclusion that the principle of the Nebraska Bill is right, and must prevail in the future. The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Times, a paper originally opposed to the Nebraska Bill, makes the following very frank admission:

WASHINGTON, March 24, 1856. "It does not require a very sagacious judgment to foresee that the Nebraska Bill is fast becoming, and will soon be, a popular measure. The feeling in and out of Congress, the signs of the times in every State, is ample evidence of this fact; and it is perfectly clear that agitation upon this subject is only kept up by strenuous efforts, forced and unhealthy. I feel confident that a resolution in favor of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise would not command in this House a respectable vote. Another evidence is the change of feeling toward Mr. Douglas, so abundantly manifested throughout the country, by intelligent and rational men, to whom the Nebraska Bill has not lost its terrors. The people are rapidly coming to their senses again; and, noting that neither ruin or desolation shocks our country, as was predicted; that Mr. Douglas, in the language of the great Daniel, 'still sits'; that, upon a sober second thought, the Nebraska Bill benefits the North far more than the South; that demagogues are making capital for their own aggrandizement; that the overwhelming influence of the North, its wealth, its industry, its tireless enterprise, renders slavery in Kansas perfectly impossible; that all these evident facts, the people, I confidently believe, are looking upon the Kansas-Nebraska Bill in a more deliberate and reasonable manner."

Thus it is that time vindicates, as usual, the wisdom of Democratic measures, which always stand the test of public ordeal and examination.

The Speakers of the two branches of our Legislature have been presented by the Clerks of the respective bodies, each with a beautiful and appropriate testimonial of esteem, and memorial of their legislative honors, in the shape of a Gavel—the emblem of a presiding officer's authority. The one presented by Col. Wm. Jack, to the courteous and efficient Speaker of the House, is made of solid ivory, elegantly mounted with silver, and contains, upon the band around the head, the following inscription: "Richardson L. Wright, Speaker House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, Session A. D. 1856." It is an exceedingly tasteful and ornamental piece of workmanship, and a gift of which the worthy recipient may well be proud.

The similar testimonial from Col. Thos. A. Maguire to the able speaker of the Senate, is in somewhat plainer style, but not less neat and well made. The handle is dark rosewood, highly polished, and the head of solid ivory, upon one side of which is the following inscription: "Hon. William M. Platt, Speaker of the Senate of Pennsylvania, A. D. 1856." Upon the opposite side is the Pennsylvania Coat-of-Arms, engraved in handsome style. Speaker Platt prizes his gift highly, and will doubtless treasure it during life, as a pleasing memento of his Senatorial career.

ANDREW JACKSON DONNELSON.—Why was A. J. Donelson selected for the Vice Presidency? There is scarcely an attempt to conceal the fact that the selection was made because the nominee is the relative of the wife of Gen. Jackson. It is the misfortune of Donelson, the adopted nephew, or something of the sort, of Jackson, without a particle of blood relationship to the Old Hero—to be afflicted with the chronic ailment that the nation can never pay off her obligations to himself for an accidental relations to his illustrious patron. The Presidency, the Senate, the Cabinet, the Vice Presidency, heretofore, but poor boons to a man of an old hollow stump, a few weeks since, five snakes, three squirrels and a con—driven to herd together by the hard winter. They had "fused" to keep warm—just as the opposition to the Democratic party are doing. It has all so been "a hard winter" for such politicians, and a common misery has driven them all into the same barrow.

An unpleasant difficulty has occurred among the congregation of the Calvary Baptist Church, Philadelphia. An attempt has been made to displace the Rev. Mr. Baldwin, who has been the pastor since the departure of the Rev. Mr. McKean, and on Tuesday evening a business meeting was held in the church to decide the question. The scene that ensued was rather out of character, as the police had to be called in.

ABANDONMENT OF THE LEGISLATURE.—The Legislature will adjourn on Tuesday, the 23d inst., the House having concurred in the Senate resolution fixing that day. The rank bills are the principal measures that yet remain to be acted upon. What will be done with them, time will determine.

The number of fugitive slaves now in Canada is said to be 40,000, and that 25,000 of them have reached Canada since 1850.—They are represented as being in a very destitute condition. Large sums of money are raised in England every year for their relief.

The editor of the N. Y. Tribune says that the party most confident of success in the Presidential election is the Democratic. Greely is right there, and they have reason for their confidence. As sure as November rolls around they will completely crush out both Black-Republicanism and Know-Nothingism.

Mr. Corcoran, the rich banker, at Washington, has advanced the Kansas Investigating Committee, the needful to proceed to their investigation. If Congress should, for the purpose of stopping the investigation, refuse to appropriate the \$10,000 for the initiation of the expenses of this committee, Mr. Corcoran will have some difficulty in recovering his advance.

A call, signed by a large number of names, has been published at Cincinnati, for a meeting to nominate Mr. Buchanan for the Presidency.

Two thousand working women in England have memorialized the Queen not to open the Crystal Palace, the British Museum, &c., on Sunday.

The people of Scotland are said to be almost unanimously opposed to anything like war between the United States and England.

Over five millions of letters have been received and opened at the dead letter office in Washington during the past year. The amount of money found in them and returned to the writers, was \$17,000.

Important News.

The New York Herald of Thursday contains the following piece of intelligence, which, if correct, may lead to a speedy settlement of the question whether our government intends to enforce or abandon the Monroe doctrine:

AFFAIRS OF CENTRAL AMERICA.—Important Movements of the English and French Fleets.—Our advices from Havre bring the important intelligence that on the 8th ult. four English and two French men-of-war, lately composing part of the Baltic fleet, arrived in the roadstead of Port au Prince. It is said that other vessels were expected, and that from twelve to fourteen thousand French troops had been disembarked at Gaudoupe. As English vessels would hardly be employed to enforce French claims against Hayti, we are led to ask what are the objects and destination of this formidable expedition? An armed intervention in the affairs of Central America could not certainly be determined upon, without some notice of it having been given to our government. As no communication has as yet been received by the department on the subject, it is to be presumed that such is not the immediate object of the assembling of this large force. What, then, is its purpose?

An act of fiendish incendiarism occurred in Warwick township, Columbia county, on Thursday night, the 27th ult. About ten o'clock, Mr. Samuel Overholzer was aroused by hearing a noise at his window; upon opening it, a demand of fifty dollars was made upon him by some stranger, who accompanied it with a threat, that if his request was not instantly complied with, he would burn down his barn. The latter he accomplished, and soon the flames were ascending from the building, and it, with its entire contents, were consumed. The loss is estimated at \$5000. The most melancholy part of the affair is, that after the building was mostly destroyed, the remains of a human being were found among the rubbish. The whole upper part of the body was burned to a cinder, rendering recognition out of the question. He was found near the entrance to the stable, with his feet over the side of the door sill. Who he was, or where from, is a mystery which time alone can solve.

A New Bank Done.—A new judge, says the Boston Traveller of Thursday, was practised on two of our State street banks, and attempted on a third, yesterday. A man entered the Suffolk Bank and desired twenty-dollar bills for a large bill. They were given, and the man suddenly threw them back and said he would take gold. The teller counted out the gold without counting over the bills, thinking that the man had returned the same that he received. A count after the man was gone revealed the fact that he had actually taken out one twenty-dollar bill before he passed them back. A like game was tried at the Trades Bank, when a ten-dollar bill was thus kept back. At the Atlas Bank the rogue was followed.

LOWER CALIFORNIA.—The Mexico Herald has letters from Lower California, mentioning the discovery of new and very rich silver and gold mines there, the produce of some of which had already reached La Paz. One of the mines, a very rich gold one, was in Malacatan Rica. This highly elated the inhabitants. They were exploring and digging with great enthusiasm and success.

PLAGUE IN MEXICO.—A horrible fever plague has been raging for a long time in the State of Colima, as we learn from La Sociedad of the 18th ult., published at the City of Mexico. The local authorities had used energetic endeavors to stay its progress, but in vain. Those who could not command the comforts of life were the heaviest sufferers.

A HAPPY FAMILY.—The New Haven Register says that a farmer in that vicinity found in an old hollow stump, a few weeks since, five snakes, three squirrels and a con—driven to herd together by the hard winter. They had "fused" to keep warm—just as the opposition to the Democratic party are doing. It has all so been "a hard winter" for such politicians, and a common misery has driven them all into the same barrow.

The presentation of the silver cradle offered by the City of Paris for the Imperial infant, took place the 18th, at the Tuilleries. It was subsequently exhibited to the public for two days at the Hotel de Ville.

P. T. BARNUM.—A private letter from Mr. Barnum to a gentleman in Boston, concludes as follows: "I have no inducement to struggle against me on account of the clock company will overshadow me to the grave. I have paid and secured all my private debts."

The St. Louis Democrat is confident that 100,000 persons will be added to the population of Kansas, by the close of 1856.

At a recent election held in Chillicothe, Ohio, when in 1854 the K. N. had a majority of 200, the Democrats succeeded in electing their candidate for Marshall—which was the test vote—by 120 majority! Alas, for the secret order.

The Legislature of New York has adjourned, but forgot or neglected to pass the appropriation bill, which will obligate the State to rely upon its credit to maintain itself without going to the poor-house.

The new flag of Nicaragua has a device of seven volcanoes in full blast, typical of the country and the earthquake energy of the filibuster chief who now controls its destinies.

COMPLIMENTARY.—The editor of the Dunsmuir Eagle, in speaking of some amateur dramatic performances in his village, says: "The gentleman, whose name was at this moment forgotten, who played the part of the simperton, pleased us much—the part seemed quite natural to him."

Upon the marriage of one of her companions, a little girl about eleven years of age, of the same school, said to her parents, "Why, don't you think Amelia is married, and she hasn't gone through fractions yet?"

She that marries a man because he is "a good match," must not be surprised if he turns out "a Lucifer."

The order of the United Americans in New Jersey have repudiated the nomination of Mr. Fillmore.

DEATH OF HUGH GAULLAGHER, ESQ.

Shortly after the meeting of Court on Monday morning last, the death of HUGH GAULLAGHER, Esq., a member of the Bar, was announced by Hon. F. WATTS. Mr. WATTS spoke most feelingly of the many virtues of the deceased, with whom he had been associated in the active duties of his profession for more than twenty-five years. He referred to his great integrity of character, and to the esteem in which he had always been held by his brethren of the Bar, both for his high legal attainments, and his many personal excellencies. He alluded, also, to the shock experienced by the community, at the suddenness of the dispensation of Providence, by which Mr. Gaullagher was removed from their midst, and as a mark of respect for the deceased, he moved that the Court should adjourn until next morning, which motion was unanimously agreed to.

A meeting of the Bar was then announced for the same evening at five o'clock, at which the following proceedings were had:

MEETING OF THE BAR. At a meeting of the Carlisle Bar, held in the Court House on Tuesday, the 15th inst., the death of HUGH GAULLAGHER, Esq., was announced by SAMUEL HERBERT, Esq., when upon a motion, FRED'K. WATTS, Esq., was appointed Chairman, and THOS. M. BRUCE, Esq., Secretary, and LEM'L. TODD, SAM'L. HERBERT, and A. B. SHARP, Esq., a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting relative to the melancholy occasion. The following proceedings were then submitted and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the sudden decease of HUGH GAULLAGHER, Esq., a member of this Bar, calls upon us to deplore the loss of an associate, distinguished alike for the extent and solidity of his legal attainments, and the integrity of his character. Having closely studied the old writers, his mind was enriched with treasures that preeminently qualified him for his duties and gave character and influence to his opinions. Proud of his profession and jealous of its honor, his aim always was to conform to the strictest standards of justice and truth, and to secure to us and to the community. Therefore,

Resolved, That in the death of HUGH GAULLAGHER, Esq., the Bar has been deprived of one of its most learned and eminent members, and that his reputation will be cherished with affection and respect by those who have been for many years professionally associated with him. Resolved, That we sincerely mourn over his loss, and tender to his family our heartfelt sympathy in their afflictive bereavement.

Resolved, That we will attend his funeral in a body, and wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That these proceedings be entered upon the Records of the Court, that a copy of them be furnished to the family of our deceased friend, and that they be published in the newspapers of the county.

For the Volunteer.

Tribute of Respect. At a meeting of the Directors of the Commercial Bank, held the 15th inst., the following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, That we have pleased the Almighty to remove from us Robert C. Street, a worthy and highly esteemed member of our association, whose death has cast a gloom over the community in which he lived, and although we so universally acquiesce in the Divine Will, desire to add a testimonial of respect to the memory of the deceased.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with his bereaved family in their affliction, who by his death have been deprived of an affectionate husband and father.

Resolved, That in his death society has sustained the loss of one of its highest ornaments, and that the memory of Robert C. Street will live in the hearts of his fellow citizens, whilst the integrity of virtue is appreciated.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published in the papers of the Borough, and that a copy of the same be handed to his family.

Gov. Robinson, the Free State Governor of Kansas, has been sojourning for a short time at Washington. The object of his visit is to ascertain the facts and state of feeling here prevalent, relative to that Territory—the information transmitted thither being contradictory, and therefore unreliable. While on his way from Kansas to St. Louis, the passengers on the steamboat organized a meeting, and heard his statement of affairs with respectful attention.

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Marriage of the Princess Royal of England.

We are authentically advised that the Princess Royal of England, now in the sixteenth year of her age, is betrothed to Prince Frederick of Prussia, a young gentleman some nine years her senior, and that they will be married probably in the course of the current year.

It is only in few months since the intended bridegroom visited England, where it would seem that he wooed and found favor in the eyes of the Princess Royal, and what was more to the purpose, perhaps in the eyes of her royal parents. The papers of the day reported how he was conducted to the palace by Prince Albert; how he was received in the most gracious manner by the Queen; and how he was treated there for some days as a most favored guest.

A general impression was created at the time that the visit was not an ordinary one of ceremony; and the idea soon got hold of the public mind that the Prince came as a suitor to the Princess Royal, or rather as a visitor to his betrothed wife. An outcry was raised against the projected alliance, the Queen was lectured about the mode of marrying her daughter, and the matter ended at that time by the departure of the Prince from Baltimore. It is now apparent that the royal families of England and Prussia merely deferred the execution of their project until more pacific views became ascendant; and the renewal of this subject at the present moment affords a decided proof that, in the opinion of both families, the accomplishment of peace is certain, and the contemplated alliance may have exerted no inconsiderable influence in securing the consent of England to the admission of representatives from the Court of Prussia to the London Convention.

Prince Frederick William Nicholas Charles of Prussia was born on the 1st of October, 1831, and is consequently in his twenty-fifth year. He holds the commissions of Major-General, and Colonel of the 1st Grenadiers, and Chief and Colonel Proprietor of other regiments in the Prussian service. He is the eldest son and heir of Frederick William, Prince of Prussia, brother of the King, and heir to the throne. Consequently, the projected marriage shall take place, it may be supposed, that the time is not far distant when the marriage of Prussia will be occupied by a Princess of England.

The young lady whose hand is about to be made the pledge of renewed amity with Prussia, "Her Royal Highness Victoria Adelaide Maria Louisa, Princess Royal of England," was born at Buckingham Palace, on the 21st of November, 1840, and was baptised on the 16th of February following. She was to be confirmed at Windsor Castle on Thursday, the 20th ult., and as a preliminary to her marriage, which is likely to follow in convenient order the explanation of peace, and swell the popular rejoicings which may be expected to succeed that event.—New York Post.

SCHOOLS IN CALIFORNIA.—We have received from our old friend, Paul K. Hubbs, Esq., now Superintendent of Public Instruction in California, the Fifth Annual Educational Report of that State. There are 221 schools in California, 304 teachers, and 26,170 scholars, but it would seem that of this whole school population, the average attendance at the common schools is but 6,422. The report contains many practical suggestions to remedy this state of things.

Gen. Dearborn, of Tenn., in taking the chair as President of a K. N. Convention, gave utterance to the following infamous sentiment: "Unless we stop emigration, we can't preserve the liberty of our country. If it continues the time will come when we will have to burn in armor and murder, or make them our slaves, in order to preserve the free institutions of our country, and transmit them unimpaired to our children."

Col. Benton and the Presidency.—Rumors have been rife lately that Col. Denton would be nominated for the Presidency by the Black-Republicans, but in the St. Louis Democrat of the 24th we find a letter from him dated Washington, March 12, which commences thus: "I have to thank you for your kind letters and for all the kindly sentiments expressed, and of these the personal part is the most agreeable. The personal feelings of my friends towards me is what I have most to cherish hereafter. I never saw the day I would be willing to be a candidate for the Presidency, and an now far from it than ever. I do not wish to be considered a candidate."

The grain trade of the West is a subject of a good deal of discussion in the papers. Some of the Western papers say that there is comparatively but little wheat in store on the railroads and canals of that section of the country. The price of seed wheat in the interior of Illinois is considerably above the market, spring wheat for seed and milling bringing from \$1 20 to 1 50, and the supply furnished is barely sufficient to meet home consumption. The stock of corn, on the other hand, is represented as being quite heavy. At Louisville the price of corn has declined materially, causing to speculators serious losses. Holders have in a great measure ceased shipping, as the price in foreign markets would not warrant the cost of transportation.

The Gen. Walker War.—It has already been announced that war had been declared against Gen. Walker by the Costa Rica Government. The latter, it is said, have marched upon Nicaragua with two thousand men. What the chances are it is hard to tell, but the general impression seems to be, that the desperate character of the men with Walker, will be more than a match for the superior numbers of the enemy. A little time will tell the tale. Col. Hines, the most Southern of the Central American Republics, covers an area of sixteen thousand square miles, and contains a population of one hundred to one hundred and fifty thousand, of which, probably fifteen thousand are Indians.

PHILADELPHIA NOMINATIONS.—The Democratic City Convention met on the 9th, and we congratulate our brother Democrats of that city on the result of its deliberations. With some of the candidates nominated, we are entirely unacquainted, but the names of RICHARD VAUX and WILLIAM A. PORTER, the candidates for Mayor and Solicitor, are known throughout the State, and respected wherever known. With such candidates heading their ticket, the Democrats of Philadelphia deserve success, and we hope may achieve it.

HEIR DISTRIBUABLE, the "Iron King," got married two or three years ago, and became a farmer in Ohio. The other day he visited—At Zanesville, where they have been wintered—his pet animals, which had not seen him for more than two years, and (with one exception) they appeared to recognize him—and those which had been his especial favorites became jealous of the caresses bestowed upon the others.

VORAC DOWN.—In the lower branch of the Massachusetts Legislature, on Thursday week, the resolution to amend the State Constitution, so that no person shall hereafter hold office in the State unless he be born in the United States, was defeated. The House could not see the propriety in restricting the choice of the public, who have a right to the best service which can be had, native or otherwise.

The revolutionists in Puebla, Mexico, have surrendered to the government. This does not destroy faction, however, or render Comonfort's rule any more certain and easy.—The condition of Mexico is hopelessly bad.

THE CONSEQUENCES.—Sugar is so high that it is said sugar kites are obliged to drink their coffee clear and kiss the girls for sweetening.

Praise not people to their faces, to the end that they may pay thee in the same coin. This is so thin a colver, that it may with little difficulty be seen through; 'tis rarely strong enough to catch flies of any considerable magnitude.

A FLOATING CAPITAL JOKE.—When may a man be said to be literally immersed in business? When he's giving a spiriting lesson.

LOANS OF THE ROTHSCHILDS.—The celebrated banking house of the Rothschilds loaned during the past year \$615,000,000, as follows: England, \$80,000,000; Turkey, \$40,000,000; Sardinia, \$10,000,000; Austria, \$120,000,000; Russia, first loan, \$130,000,000; Russia, second loan, \$100,000,000; England, an exchequer bill, \$35,000,000.

THE OLD-LANE WIVES.—The noble, patriotic stand taken at the present political crisis by so many of the most distinguished and influential members of the old-lane party has not only called forth the warmest expressions of admiration and respect from the democratic press, but it has inspired throughout the Union a feeling of confidence in their love of country and abiding devotion to its true interests which cannot for a moment be weakened by a recollection of past differences of opinion in regard to the merits of men or of the expediency of measures. As an evidence of this state of feeling, we make room for the subjoined resolution, which was unanimously adopted at a large and enthusiastic democratic meeting held in Lake county, Arkansas, on the first of March last.

Resolved, That the old-lane whigs of Lake county, who are detested with the same principles of Stephens and Fremont, as George B. Clay, son of the immortal Henry Clay, and a host of other old-lane whigs, and who, like those patriots, step upon the great democratic platform and make war upon Know-Nothingism, be invited to participate in this and all other democratic conventions held in the country; and that we recognize them as brother laborers in the great cause of human rights.

WHAT'S IN A NAME.—The National Committee of the Republican party have recently issued a call for a National Convention, but it is remarkable that the name "Republican" occurs nowhere in the call. "The people without regard to past political differences or distinctions" are invited by "the National Committee," appointed by the "Pittsburgh Convention," to meet and recommend candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, but under what name or party name is not mentioned. What does it mean? Is the name Republican already become unavailable?

COST OF THE WAR IN ENGLAND.—The London Times says the Russian war has already increased the national debt of Great Britain one hundred and fifteen millions of dollars, notwithstanding the taxes of the nation have been much increased for the last two years; its property tax having reached a larger sum than was ever before raised by a direct impost from any people since the beginning of the world!

A TRUE REPLY.—A damsel was once asked, "When a gentleman and lady quarrel, and each considers the other at fault, which of the two ought to be the first to advance towards a reconciliation?" Her answer was, "The best-hearted and wisest of the two."

IN ANTICIPATION OF HIS NOMINATION BY THE Democratic National Convention for President, the small-fry Know-Nothing papers, whose reaction it is to slander and defame, have opened their flood-gates of falsehood and abuse upon Hon. James Buchanan. Detraction loses a shining mark. So says the Perry County Democrat.

HEART-BENDING OCCURREN