AMERICAN VOLUNTEER.

JOHN B. BRATTON, Editor & Proprietor.

CARLISLE, PA., AUG. 20, 1857.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,
WILLIAM F. PACKER,
Of Lycoming County.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
NIMROD STRICKLAND,
Of Chester County.

FOR SUPREME JUDGES,
WILLIAM STRONG,
Of Berks County,
JAMES THOMPSON,
Of Erie County.

CLERK TO THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.—THOMAS WILSON of this borough, has been appointed Clerk to the Commissioners, in place of Capt. MICHAEL WISE, removed.

☞ We have been requested to state that the Grocery Stores of this borough, with the exception of J. W. EBY's, will close at 8 o'clock in the evening, from the 18th of August until the 20th of March.

☞ ISAAC HAZLEHURST, the Know-Nothing candidate for Governor, has determined to try his hand at stumping the State. He is advertised to speak in this place on Monday evening, August 24.

☞ Thursday, Friday and Saturday of last week, were the hottest days of the season. On the two first named days the thermometer ranged from 95 to 96° in the shade, and on the last named day at 97°. We learn by our exchanges that at August, Ga., at noon on Friday, the mercury in the shade, rose to 106°, and at 9 o'clock, in the evening, it stood at 96.

The Democratic Ticket.

We have no time this week to speak of the proceedings of the Democratic County Convention and the candidates selected by it for the various offices. The Convention was composed of intelligent men, and the best of feeling prevailed. In our next we shall refer to the ticket, and give our views concerning it. In th mean time, let every Democrat go to work, forget all former preferences, and assist to achieve the victory that awaits us.

☞ Bloodthirsty—the musketoes these warm nights. They have got about as much sympathy for a human being as a ringtailed monkey has for a piece of ginger-bread.

☞ We have no personal experience in the matter, but there seems no quackery in this recipe—"if you wish to cure a scolding wife, never fail to laugh at her with all your might until she ceases—then kiss her."

☞ R. J. Haldeman, Esq., the talented editor of the Harrisburg *Patriot & Union*, has been nominated for the Senate by the Democrats of Dauphin county. It would afford us the greatest pleasure to record his election.

☞ The Editorial Convention which assembled at Danville on the 4th inst., was largely attended. About twenty editors were present, and a number of resolutions of interest to the craft were adopted. Col. Levi L. Late, of the *Columbia Democrat*, presided.

HOW IT WORKS.—The beauties of the joint stumping system, as proposed by Mr. Wilmot, were faithfully illustrated by the candidates for the Governorship of Missouri. They were stumping the State together, and during a discussion at Gallatin, on the 24th ult., Mr. Stewart charged Mr. Rollins with making false statements, whereupon the latter attacked the former, and a regular fight ensued. Are the people of Pennsylvania willing to have such a practice prevail in this State?

DECLINE IN WHEAT.—The Rochester Democrat of the 4th says: We are informed that a Buffalo firm has just closed a contract for the delivery of one hundred thousand bushels of Chicago spring wheat at a decline of about fifty cents from present prices. A large decline in breadstuffs is inevitable.

☞ The President of the United States returned to Washington City on Wednesday evening, after a brief but extremely pleasant sojourn at Bedford Springs. He is said to be in the enjoyment of excellent health.

STREET FIGHT AT MOUNT JOY.—A fight occurred in the streets of Mount Joy, Pa., on Wednesday night last, as we learn from the Herald, in which some twelve or fifteen gentlemen from Marietta were severely beaten. They had entered their vehicles and were ready to start, but one of their men getting into an altercation with another standing about the hotel, he jumped out and knocked him down. Constable Hougentobler then inferred to restore peace, whereupon the Marietta men got out of their vehicles and took off their coats. Three or four rushed upon the officer, who freely used his staff. The fight became general, and in about fifteen minutes, the Marietta men were ready to start, with the sorest heads and most disfigured mugs they ever had the misfortune to carry.

THE CLERGY AGAIN IN THE FIELD.—The Know-Nothings of Baltimore have two Methodist Clergymen on their City ticket, viz—Rev. Thomas Creamer for Sheriff, and Rev. J. P. Cook for Register of Wills. Never in this country or any other, was there so much blending of religion and politics, as has been practiced by the Know-Nothings. And yet these political night-owls preach against this very abuse.—Consistency—over the left.

THE NEXT HOUSE OF CONGRESS.—The recent elections for Congress gives the following political complexion to the House: Democrats, 110; Republicans, 91; Americans, 8; vacancies, 2. Four States are yet to elect; but making allowances for accidents, the following is likely to prove to be the true state of parties in the House in full Congress: Democrats, 125; Republicans, 91; Americans, 16; vacancies, 2. The House of Representatives consists of 234 members—118 constituting a majority. As the case now stands—allowing no change in the four States where elections are to be held—the Democrats will have a majority of *sixteen* in the next House.

☞ Gov. Walker, of Kansas, has withdrawn his troops from the vicinity of Lawrence. Plus, pla.

THE TROUBLES OF THE AMERICAN.

The *American* appears very much exercised because of an article we published in our paper of the 30th ult., on the subject of Know-Nothing converts. We have no apology to make for writing said article, and if we had, the editor of the *American* is about the last man we should offer it to. We are not in the habit of covering up *our* opinions in a temporizing policy, or of striking a course which resembles the zig-zag progress of a serpent in the sand, so that it is impossible for any observer to say which side of a given question we stand on. It is therefore absurd, ridiculous, and nonsensical, for the editor of the *American*—a paper *without a party*—to attempt to make political capital by a misconstruction of *our* language, and to make appeals to those who he imagines we offended, and urge them again to forsake the Democratic faith.—Is it not preposterous for the *American* to make such appeals? Why, if the editor but knew it, he and his paper are no where. Neither is recognized by *any* party. The Know-Nothings are broken up, dispersed and swallowed up by Black Republicanism, and our cotemporary presents the strange spectacle of a political editor without a party. He has hitched his frail and shattered craft to the rudder of the Black Republican brig, but he will have to "keep his eye skinned," or he will be picked up by the sharks who now scent him, for certain it is he is not recognized or cared for by the commander of the Republican forces nor even by the *crew*. Three years since he could swagger and boast of the power of *Sam*, and sneer at and defy all men who did not belong to his detestable organization. Then it was that he and his confederates in iniquity, were summoned by three-cornered bits of red paper to hasten to the lodge-room about "the wee sma' hours ayont the twal," to concoct treachery against their neighbors. Then indeed, he had a party at his back—the entire opposition to the Democratic party—a party of blue spirits and red, black spirits and grey—and he printed their organ. But alas and alack! his party broke down and smashed to pieces with the weight of its own corruption. The cannon of democracy dispersed his army, and he himself was taken prisoner by a few strolling Republicans who lingered about the outskirts. He has been their prisoner ever since, and they have assigned him the work of pitching up straws to find out which way the political current is tending. In his political views he is at present as flexible as the winds of the sea, and is ready to change, with but a single purpose in view, which is the defeat of the Democratic party. For *him*, we repeat, to talk to *men* about their "independence" and the "duty they owe to themselves," is a mere piece of presumption. He has no party—not even a remnant of one—and his invitation to other men to join *him*, is about equal in effrontry and analogous to the invitation the stork gave the fox to dine with him, and when Reynard accepted the invitation, to have a long-necked jar placed before him, filled with meats, but into which he could not even force the point of his nose. Take our advice, then, neighbor—we give it in all kindness—and endure your present humiliating position coolly and complacently. If you have no party to speak for or to sympathize with you, do not fly in a passion and make yourself appear ridiculous—"keep cool." You are now *forced*, against your will and your judgment, to defend negro Republicanism, but you will soon be relieved from your troubles, for in a few weeks more—the 2d Tuesday of October—that pestiferous party will go down, and "free-trade WILMOT" must go down with it, and *you* must go with them. Then, those who had been Know-Nothing editors will have reached the lowest depth, and then they will have time to reflect over the past and get some other humbug to rally around.

ELECTION OF JAMES B. CLAY.—No part of the news of the glorious result of the late election in Kentucky will be received with more real joy than that which announces that James B. Clay, a son of the immortal Henry Clay, has been elected to Congress by the democrats of the Ashland district. Mr. Clay, when he saw the utter annihilation of the old whig party, by black republicanism, did as most of the prominent men once associated with himself and his father in politics. Knowing that the democratic party was the only one based upon constitutional grounds, and that the safety of the country depended upon its success, he manfully avowed himself a supporter of its principles, and did good service last fall in securing the election of President Buchanan—a course his illustrious father would doubtless have pursued had he been alive—and the result of the election a few days ago shows that he has been sustained in it by the people of his district.—This result is the more particularly gratifying when it is considered that at the last congressional election the district gave 1600 of a majority against the democratic party, and that every possible effort was made by the opposition to defeat him.

THE LATE SENATOR RUSK.—We see it mentioned in the *States* that a letter was received in Washington on Wednesday evening confirming the death, by suicide, of Senator Rusk. It is stated that, but a short time previous to the sad occurrence, Senator Rusk had been out working with his men, and was heard to remark, regrettingly, that Houston and himself had heretofore been political friends, but now they were political enemies. He went to his home a short time afterwards, and, while standing in the door, he placed the muzzle of his rifle to his forehead, pulled the trigger with a string, and fell backwards into the yard in the agonies of death.

☞ Gen. Jackson left a gold snuff box in the hands of the New York city authorities, to be given to the citizen of that State who should most distinguish himself in the next war in which the United States might engage. Since the close of the Mexican war there has been considerable discussion in reference to who was entitled to it. A joint committee of the city councils have had the matter under consideration, and reported a few days ago that the box should be awarded to Major Dyckman, of the First Regiment of New York Volunteers. The presentation will take place on the 14th of September.

HON. EDWARD EVERETT.—The ladies of the Mount Vernon Association have invited Mr. Everett to repeat his Lecture on Washington, in Richmond, during the week of the Agricultural Fair. Should he accept, the 'Washington Relics,' lately purchased for him in Baltimore, will be presented with appropriate ceremonies.

☞ The *American* still insists that because we defended Dickinson College and the strangers who spoke at Commencement, from its unfair aspersions, we were governed by political considerations, and felt anxious to secure the influence of the *Republican professors*, that we might be the better enabled to reach the ear of President BUCHANAN! Now, by what parity of reasoning any sane man could arrive at such an impotent conclusion, we cannot, for the life of us conceive. It is a mere figment of the imagination, and is too preposterous even to entitle it to contempt. Who would have thought that the Professors of Dickinson College—every man of whom, we believe, voted against Mr. BUCHANAN—would now be the dispensers of the President's patronage? But, the *American* contends that this is the fact, and the editor has persuaded himself "fully to his own satisfaction," that this it is that influences us. Well, well, have your own opinion, neighbor. If, by re-asserting a silly falsehood, it will relieve you of the bile that has accumulated in your gizzard, we have no objection whatever.

If we may judge by his columns of late, our neighbor is as fidgetty and cross as a hysteric old maid. The recent hot weather has had the effect to ruffle his temper, for the dog-days appear to have about the same effect on Republican and Know-Nothing editors as they have on the canine species. All around us they are snapping and snarling, as though they imagined any body cared for their impudence. If the Professors of Dickinson College *did* subscribe for stock in the *American* printing-office, and then refused to pay for it, what do we care, or what has that to do with the Commencement exercises of the College? We suppose the Professors discovered at a little earlier date than some others, that they had made a bad investment in purchasing stock in that concern, and they therefore refused to cash up. This deprived our neighbor of a little cash, it is true, which, to a publisher, is very provoking. But then, the editor should not get his dander up at the students of the institution, and the strangers who came here to deliver the addresses and edify our people. Such conduct on his part exhibits a contracted mind and revengeful disposition.

A YEAR OF PLENTY—THE CROPS OF 1857.—The intelligence in relation to the crops continue to be of the most favorable character, and this language will apply as well to England and France, as to our own country. Throughout the length and breadth of the American Union, the prospect is all that could be desired.—East, West, North and South we have the same cheerful advices. In nine of the largest grain-growing States of the West, estimates have been made, which give the increase in the aggregate, at 55 per cent. on the production of 1849. The surplus in grain and corn, will amount to many millions of bushels. The *Newark Advertiser* remarks that the effect of the increased product of the farms is not yet apparent to the city consumers, but the unprecedented crops of grass must have produced, and continues to produce, proportionate quantities of milk and butter, and it is now conceded on all sides that the product of grain is vastly greater than the average of any previous year. It is true, that in sections the crops have been impaired, if not destroyed, by insects or weather, but an immense area has been cultivated with unwonted success in other parts of the country, producing enough to supply the deficiency of the unfortunate districts, besides leaving a large excess over the general crop of any previous year. The account from abroad also indicate that the crops in Europe are sufficiently abundant to supply the wants of the people without calling on us again; so that there is no probability that that the speculators will find a market out of the country that would pay for the trouble of exporting, and in the competition to realize, a decline in prices seems inevitable—unless the farmers should withhold the supply they have. In brief, a good time is coming. The rates have been enormous for some months past; but a fall is inevitable. Nevertheless, remunerating prices will be secured, and thus, while buyers will obtain breadstuffs at cheaper rates, the farmers will realize handsome profits, in consequence of the increased quantity that has been grown.

A SAD WEDDING.—After pubilshing the marriage of Mr. Adam Tate, of Chicago, to Miss Jeanette Pettigrew, late of Scotland, the Chicago *Tribune* adds: "There is a bit of romance, sad enough in its character, connected with this announcement, which the parties will forgive us for relating: Six young Scotchmen of this city, worthy men all, who had left their plighted faith and lassies behind them when they sought contentment and fortune on our shores, united for the purpose of sending for those to whom their troth was plighted.—They were to, and did, come out together.—For mutual protection and society they took passage in the same vessel. The perilous ocean voyage was made without accident, and the party—a merry and happy party—arrived safely at Quebec, where they took passage on the Montreal. Our readers know, and have lamented the fate that overtook that ill-fated steamer and her hundreds of passengers.—When she burned, of the six trusting and generous girls, Miss Pettigrew was the only one saved. Her five companions found either fiery or watery graves. Miss P. was rescued she knows not how or by whom. Taken up for drowned, the struggle between life and death was long and doubtful; but at last decided in favor of the former. The kind-hearted at Montreal learned her history, and admired her modest worth. By them, for she had lost everything but herself, her immediate necessities were supplied, and in a few days, with their blessings and prayers, she continued her journey hither. A few of the five young men, who, besides the now happy husband, had precious freight on that steamer, attended the wedding on Tuesday last. How sad the festive gathering was—how the shadow of the fearful past dimmed the brightness of the present, who, that has not felt the destryer's touch, can tell?"

☞ Two young lads, named Homer Atkinson and Charles Hammer, very respectably connected, have been arrested at Cleveland, O., on the charge of purloining money letters from the post-office belonging to the German Evangelical Association. They made a confession and were committed.

☞ A colored man, named Taylor, from Middletown, who had recently been placed in the Harrisburg jail for selling liquor without license, and stealing a coat, hung himself in his cell, on Sunday evening, with a cord of yarn suspended from the heating-pipe of his cell.

The New Wilmot Proviso.

"OCCASIONS MAY ARISE WHEN AN ENLIGHTENED AND FAITHFUL DISCHARGE OF DUTY WOULD DEMAND OUR SUFFRAGES FOR THE NATURALIZED CITIZEN, IN PREFERENCE TO ONE BORN ON THE SOIL."

So says David Wilmot, the Republican candidate for Governor, in his recent letter to Messrs. Brotherline, Covode, and others. Is this what the Know-Nothings call "sound American doctrine?"

"CASES MAY ARISE WHEREIN, BY REASON OF DIVERSITY OF CHARACTER AND OF PRINCIPLES INVOLVED, I WOULD BE BOUND, AS AN AMERICAN, TO PREFER ENTRUSTING OFFICE TO A CITIZEN OF FOREIGN BIRTH, RATHER THAN HIS COMPETITOR OF AMERICAN NATIVITY."

So says James Veech, one of the Republican candidates for the Supreme Bench, in his letter to Brotherline. Is this, too, the "sound American doctrine" the night-owls formerly advocated?

"HAVING BEEN HONORED BY THAT [HARRISBURG] CONVENTION [OF THE 25TH OF MARCH] WITH A NOMINATION, I FEEL THAT I AM REQUIRED IN WHATEVER I MAY SAY OR DO IN REFERENCE TO THE PRESENT CANVASS, TO REFRAIN FROM THE DISCUSSION OF QTESTIONS OTHER THAN THOSE EMBRACED WITHIN THE SCOPE OF ITS RESOLUTIONS."

So says Joseph J. Lewis, the other Republican candidate for the Supreme Bench, in his letter to the same gentlemen, and this, too, we suppose, is "sound American doctrine" in the opinion of the supporters of Wilmot.

LATER FROM EUROPE.—We have four days later news from Europe by the arrival at Quebec of the steamship Indian, from Liverpool, with advices as late as the 29th ult. From India the news is that the mutiny in the Bengal army had increased, and that the insurgents still held Delhi, several sorties having been repulsed. The British army was awaiting reinforcements. The Chinese junk fleet had been destroyed by the British, after two engagements. The steam frigates Niagara and Susquehanna left Liverpool, on the 27th, for Cork. Barn Rothschild had been re-elected to the English Parliament from London without opposition. Ledru Rollin, and other French refugees indignantly denounce the charge that they were engaged in the recent conspiracy to assassinate the Emperor Napoleon. The ex-King of Oude has been arrested and imprisoned in India, proofs of his complicity in the Sepoy revolt having been obtained.

THE ELECTION IN KENTUCKY.—The returns from this State are complete in all essential particulars. The Congressional delegation will stand eight Democrats to two Americans, as follows:

Dist.	Dist.
1. Henry C. Burnett, D.	6. J. M. Elliott, D.
2. S. O. Peyton, D.	7. H. Marshall, A.
3. W. L. Underwood, A.	8. J. B. Clay, D.
4. A. G. Talbot, D.	9. J. C. Mason, D.
5. J. H. Jewett, D.	10. J. W. Stevenson, D.

Garrard, the Democratic candidate for State Treasurer, is elected by a majority ranging from 10,000 to 15,000. In the State Senate there will be a tie. In the lower House the Democrats will have a majority of about twenty-five.

☞ A tremendous thunder and rain storm occurred at Middletown, Dauphin county, Pa., on Friday. The *Journal* says:—Large timbers, plows, harrows, wheelbarrows and carts, in some cases, were swept into adjoining streets. This office was completely surrounded by water, and we were obliged to wade three feet of water to get out of the building; it ran into the basement at the back and front of the building, and for a time we thought that the Union Hall, printing presses, type, editor and all, would be swept down Union street into the Susquehanna.

RUMORED DEATH OF GEN. SANTA ANNA.—The *Inpendiente*, a Spanish Journal, published in New Orleans, states, in its issue of the 28th ult., that on the departure of the steamship Texas, from Vera Cruz, rumors were in circulation there that ex-President Santa Anna had died. No particulars are given, and the *Independiente* adds that these rumors probably sprung from the same source with similar ones it had received a few days previously from Havana.

LOOK OUT FOR COUNTERFEITS!—A number of counterfeit $5 bills on the York Bank, Pa., are in circulation at Harrisburg, and will doubtless soon find their way up here. They are said to be well executed, and liable to deceive even experienced judges of Bank paper. The Harrisburg *Herald* mentions a gentleman who took $15 of this trash before he discovered it was counterfeit.

MISSOURI.—The returns from Missouri are still incomplete, but such as they are, they seem to indicate that Rollins, the candidate for Governor in Missouri, supported by a fusion of the Know-Nothing Benton Democrats and Black Republicans, is elected by a very small majority over Stewart, regular Democrat. The incongruous and unnatural union cannot exist long, and we look for the early return of the State into the Democratic fold.

☞ A Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* says—"For the consultates and commercial agencies, there are no fewer than 650 applicants. They come from every part of the Union; some even from the interior counties of interior states. But the flat has gone forth that there are to be, until the assembling of Congress in December, only three or four necessary appointments."

THE SUGAR TRADE.—A cargo of Manilla sugar of 25,000 bags, sold in New York on Wednesday, at 9¼ cents, six months' credit, to be divided among five refiners, each taking 5,000 bags. The Post says this cargo was owned in Boston, and previous to its arrival 10¼ cents per lb. was offered and refused. The difference between this offer and the price now sold at amounts to more than $25,000 exclusive of the difference in duty.

☞ A man named Janeway was frightened to death, at Indianapolis, on Monday last, through fear that he would be run over by a train of cars on the Terre Haute Railroad. He was in a buggy, and was about crossing the railroad, when the train came up, and his horse stopped so near the track, that the driver became so terror-stricken as to cause his death. So the physicians said who examined him.

☞ A PROFESSIONAL brother of Boston has forwarded to the Jersey City "retired physician whose sands of life have nearly run," a cask of fine beach sand to supply the vacuum.

THAT BABY.—The famous bogus baby, that has had so much to do with the arrest of Mrs. Cunningham was taken on Thursday, from Bellevue Hospital to the American Museum, where, with its mother, it will be exhibited.

A. Oakley Hall gave the necessary permission for its removal, and neither Mr. Kellogg, the Superintendent of out-door poor, nor Warden Daly objected.

The mother has not entirely recovered from her late indisposition.

A room has been comfortably fitted up for them in the Museum, where they will sleep during the continuance of the show—a show that will doubtless beat all previous baby shows.

THE TWO QUEENS.—The Queen of Oude has waited nine months in England, vainly attempting to obtain an interview with Queen Victoria. Since the news of the East India mutiny, the palace doors were opened to her. The Eastern Queen was attired with a magnificence that quite eclipsed the modest costume of the Island Queen.

SOLD.—The establishment of the *Pennsylvania Farm Journal* has been sold to Orange Judd, editor of the *American Agriculturist*, published in New York. Subscribers to the *Journal* will be furnished with the *Agriculturist* for the term for which they have paid.

PERILOUS SITUATION.—Monday's Lancaster *Express* had an account of a "four year old," who climbed on the narrow sill of a third story window, and to the horror of everybody in the street tried to reach out and catch the limb of a tree. Nothing could be done to rescue him, as the family in the house were taking an afternoon nap, but the little fellow finally climbed in safe of his own accord.

☞ A bridge is now being constructed over the "River Jordan," on the line of the Catasaqua and Foglesville Railroad, in Pennsylvania, which is said to be the largest of the kind in the United States. It is 1100 feet long, and it is built entirely of iron—the spans being supported by heavy iron towers one hundred feet high.

CRADLING EXTRAORDINARY.—In one day during the late harvest, Michael Cromer, of Mercersburgh, Franklin county, Pa., cut in ten consecutive hours, ten acres of wheat, in thoroughly workmanlike manner. It turned two hundred and fifty two shocks, *three thousand and twenty-four* sheaves—being nearly three hundred and three sheaves per hour, and over five per minute during the whole time of cutting. This is, perhaps, the most extraordinary cradling ever done in this country. In amount it is considerable beyond the average reaping machines. At the close of the performance, Mr. Cromer did not appear to be much fatigued, and expressed his ability and readiness to undertake the cutting of an adjoining lot of seven acres the following day.

A PRINCE OF A BARKEEPER.—The New York Herald records the arrest of Stewart B. Adams, the bar tender of the Howard Hotel, on a charge of embezzling $20,000 from his employer, having abstracted about $20 per day from the draw er for seven years before he was detected. His wages were only $25 per month and yet he kept fast women, fast horses, owned a fine house on Thompson street, and dressed extravagantly.

☞ About one hundred laborers, says the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, are now at work on the opposite side of the lock, foot of Walnut street, making a new channel for the new Pennsylvania Canal. This change is found necessary to enable the Lebanon Valley Railroad Company to bring their road into the city, its grade being too low to pass over the present canal, without interfering with its navigation. The line of the new channel will run through the meadow land, east of the present canal, to some point below the city. Mr. Wm. Colder has the contract for the work.

PARDONED.—Isaac M. Brubaker, convicted in the Criminal Court of Lancaster, some months since, of seduction, and sentenced to one years imprisonment in the county prison, has been pardoned by Gov. Pollock.

☞ The firemen of Lancaster are to have a grand parade on the 12th of September. The Red Men of the State will have a grand parade in the same place some time in October.

☞ Hon. John L. Dawson is at present on a visit to the Lake Superior country. Letters received from him state that his health is rapidly improving. He is expected home in a few days.

HOT WEATHER IN CINCINNATI.—In Cincinnati last Saturday, the thermometer stood at 100° in the shade, and the heat was so great that five persons were sun struck, two of whom died.

☞ The eldest son of Schiller died on the 20th of June at Stuttgard. He leaves one son—an officer in the Austrian service—the only immediate decendant of the poet bearing his name.

DEATH FROM ICE-CREAM.—A seamstress in York, Pa., partook very freely of ice-cream, a few days ago, became sick and delirious, except at brief intervals, until the following day, when she died.

The "*Democratic Standard*," is the title of a new weekly paper just established at Pottsville, by H. L. Acker, Esq. It is neatly printed, and ably edited, and looks as if it might command success.

☞ In a New York Hotel last week a gentleman from Savannah, was plucked by gamblers of $756 and a gold watch, worth $200, which belonged to his sister. He thinks the gentleman drugged his liquor.

BANKS DISCREDITED.—Thompson's (N. Y.) *Bank Note Reporter* says:—We found it necessary last week to stop buying the notes of the following Banks till we could ascertain their present position, viz:

Merchant's Exchange Bank, Bridgeport, Con.
American Bank, Trenton, N. J.
City Bank, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Union Bank, Sandusky City, Ohio.

The Merchants' Exchange Bank, Bridgeport Conn., has but a small circulation outstanding, which will probably be redeemed.

☞ Rankin, the prize fighter who fought with Bradley, has left Buffalo for Albany.—He has nearly recovered, and still insists that he can knock Bradley "out of his boots." He purposes to fight him for $5000 in October.

☞ Ex-President Fillmore and Hon. Francis Granger were at Saratoga on Saturday. Mr. Fillmore is on a visit to Montreal this week, to be present at the meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Democratic County Convention.

Agreeably to appointment of the Democratic Standing Committee of Cumberland county, the delegates elected throughout the county, met in Convention, in Carlisle, on Tuesday last.—GEO. H. BUCHER, was called to the chair, and W. R. GONGAS and D. K. NOELL, appointed Secretaries.

The following Delegates appeared, presented credentials of election, and took their seats:

Carlisle—West Ward, Robt. Allison, Samuel Ensminger; East Ward, James Armstrong, Jas. Waggoner.
North Middleton—Joseph Lobach, Wm. Cornman.
South Middleton—Abraham Bosler, William Moore.
Newville—William Klink, John Crawford.
Westpennsboro'—Samuel Tritt, Samuel Graham.
Dickinson—Charles Horn, Geo. Kissinger.
Silver Spring—George H. Bucher, Joseph Eichelberger.
Newton—Samuel Green, Isaac Waggoner.
Frankford—Wm. M'Crea, Jacob Nickey.
Hampden—John Kreitzer, Geo. Sheaffer.
Hopewell—John Elliott, David Hoover.
Eastpennsboro'—Dr. M'Calister, John Wolf.
Lower Allen—W. R. Gorgas, Wm. K'Kinsey.
Upper Allen—J. W. Cocklin, D. K. Noell.
Mechanicsburg—Edward Lamont, Joseph Sanderson.
Mifflin—Samuel Christlieb, Robert Middleton.
Monroe—David Voglesong, Peter Baker.
Shippensburg Borough—Thomp. Ripey, Wm. Wiso.
Shippensburg Twp.—T. P. Blair, Jos. Raum.
Southampton—James Kelso, George Allen.
New Cumberland—J. G. Ketterman, Joseph Feeman.

The Convention then proceeded to nominate candidates for the several offices, when the following named gentlemen were chosen:

Assembly,
HUGH STUART, of South Middleton.
Prothonatary,
PHILIP QUIGLEY, of Carlisle.
Clerk of Courts,
DANIEL S. CROFT, of Southampton.
Register,
SAMUEL N. EMINGER, of Mechanicsburg.
Treasurer,
MOSES BRICKER, of Monroe.
Commissioner,
SAMUEL MEGAW, of Mifflin.
Director of Poor,
JOHN TRIMBLE, of Silver Spring.
Auditor,
BENJAMIN DUKE, of Shippensburg.

The Convention then named the following gentlemen as members of the Standing Committee for the ensuing year:

Lower Allen, Israel Boyer, Wm. Stephen; Upper Allen, W. L. Cochlin, B. Titzel; Carlisle, E. W., Henry Saxton, James Armstrong; W. W., Wm. Zettle, R. Spottswood; Dickinson, B. Peffer, Jesse Kurtz; Eastpennsborough, Chas. F. Wilbur, jr., Dr. J. Bowman; Frankford, James Wallace, John Mountz; Hopewell, Adam Eberling, J. C. Elliott; Hampden, N. Eckels, David Hume; Mechanicsburg, W. Eckels, E. Lamont; Monroe, Wm. Senseman, Peter Baker; Mifflin, Wm. Patton, Moses Conner; Newton, Samuel Cope, P. G. M'Coy; Newville, John Bricker, J. K. Klink; New Cumberland, G. R. Hursh, A. Feeman; N. Middleton, Peter Brindle, Wm. F. Swigert; S. Middleton, Geo. Otto, G. B. Bosler; Southampton, Wm. Coffey, T. H. Britton; Shippensburg B., B. Duke, L. K. Donavin; Shippensburg T., T. P. Blair, J. P. Nevin; Silver Spring, Samuel Kast, John Clendenin; Westpennsborough, D. S. Ker, Abm. Myers.

The following resolutions were then offered and adopted:

Whereas, in accordance with the constitutional requirement of apportioning representative and senatorial districts every seven years, the last legislature have united Cumberland and Perry as a representative district with two members, and the the same counties with Juniata and Mifflin, as a Senatorial district with one member; and whereas, difficulties and misunderstandings very often arise, from the want of a proper arrangement, it may be well that such be now made, thereby to prevent any misunderstanding, and that harmony and good feeling may exist throughout this district, we will suggest (being the first county in the district holding a convention) the following, and which if approved of, may obviate the necessity otherwise of a committee for that purpose, the number of taxables for each county as per the last enumeration being, viz: Cumberland 7,004, Perry 4,717, Juniata 3,167, Mifflin 3,095—Cumberland having more than twice the number of Juniata or Mifflin and nearly the same in comparison with Perry, is therefore entitled to alternate both in the senator and senatorial delegate with either and each of them—that is to say, Cumberland should have the next senatorial delegate to the State Convention, then Perry is entitled to it, when again it would revert to Cumberland, then say to Juniata and Mifflin in this order, with the same reversion to Cumberland in each case. This arrangement and understanding will do away the necessity of committees of conference, and may prevent the unpleasant condition of matters which sometimes grow out of these conference meetings, with a further understanding that the county entitled to the delegate select such person as they may desire, presuming upon his being acceptable to the district, and in the case of the Senator (who shall be selected in the same way) to the united support of the entire party in the district—presuming that the foregoing will be accepted by the district; therefore be it

Resolved, That Cumberland county select the senatorial delegate to the next State convention, and that she select at the proper time the next senatorial candidate for the district.

Resolved, That whilst we yield to Perry county one of the representations at this time, (as she holds the senator under a former apportionment) still as she lacks 1,258 taxables to entitle her to a representative—which are taken from us—we claim that while she will have the senator in the present district, Cumberland is fairly entitled to the two representatives, Perry's deficiency being more than this proportion, and we expect her in justice to yield this to us at that time. We ask her to sustain the nomination we have this day made and to furnish us a candidate as deserving of our support.

Resolved, That the Democracy of Cumberland, who have long been the ardent advocates of their fellow citizen James Buchanan to the office he now so satisfactorily fills—by their delgates in Convention this day, declare this approbation thus far of his administration and feel assured from their knowledge of him, that when he lays off the responsible duties devolving upon the important office he now holds, they will have reason to rejoice they were amongst his earliest friends; believing the whole nation will unite in awarding him the approbation of "well done good and faithful citizen."

Resolved, That the Democratic nominees presented to us on the State ticket, are well fitted for the duties of the offices about to be cast upon them, and may be favorably compared with any other who might have been named for the same offices by our party, and in our opinion far exceed those named for these offices by our opponents.

Resolved, That the persons nominated by us this day for the various offices, are all deserving of your support, being fully competent to discharge the duties of the offices to which each of them are named, and we confidently expect you to approve of our doings, by casting your votes for them at the coming election.

Resolved, That we have undiminished confidence in Pre ident Buchanan. His administration of the affairs of Government, meets our hearty approval, and fully sustains the position taken by the Democratic party, during the contest of the late Presidential election; and the doctrines enunciated in his inaugural address.

It is with pride we can point to the administration of "Pennsylvania's Favorite son," so signally marked for the exalted position he has already taken, in elevating our national honor; to preserve the peace and propetuity of our sacred confederacy; and by his unswerving devotion to the doctrine of equal rights, by respecting the will of the majority, in the final settlement of Kansas affairs, through the timely and judicious appointment of Gov. Walker.—Thus commenced, will, if Providence spares him, end as prosperously as it has began; and, the Democracy of the Country will have reason to rejoice, that one so gifted, so well qualified, in every respect, was elected at such a momentous crisis; when the death knell to the Union was about to be rung, and when fanaticism had already severed the ties of brotherhood between State and State; when the clamors of Abolition had already sounded the news, the Union, great and glorious, is no more!

Resolved, That in Gen. Wm. F. Packer, the Democratic candidate for Governor, we have a standard bearer of whom we may well be proud; Possessed of commanding abilities, and endowed with noble and generous feelings, he is just the man for the times, and in whose hand, the State government may be safely placed.

Resolved, That in Nimrod Strickland, our candidate for Canal Commissioner, we recognize a man peculiarly fitted, by his strict integrity, & persevering industry, for the responsible position for which he is named.

Resolved, That the nomination of Messrs. Strong and Thompson, for the Supreme Court, meet with our hearty approbation. Their long and successful practice as lawyers, eminently qualify them for seats on the Supreme Bench.

Resolved, That we concede to Perry county the right to select one candidate for the Legislature, and we hereby accept whomsoever may be named by the Democratic Convention of the county, and ask Perry county to adopt the nominee of this county without the aid of Conferees.

Resolved, That we will support the ticket this day nominated and will use our united efforts to secure its success.

Resolved, That the course of Gov. Bigler in the U. S. Senate, is worthy of all commendation, and entitles him to the warm regards of every true Pennsylvanian.

Resolved, That our candidate of the Legislature be pledged to oppose and vote against all attempts at any legislation, having for its object the increase of salary of the member or Members during the time for which they shall have been elected—but which shall only be applicable to their successors in office.

Resolved, That these proceeding be published in the Democratic papers of the county.

Free Suffrage in North Carolina.

At the late election in North Carolina "free suffrage" was adopted by an overwhelming vote of the people of the State. As most of our readers may not fully understand the question, we make room for the following explanation as furnished by the *Raleigh Standard*:

"Our State Constitution provides that no one shall vote for a Senator in the State Legislature who does not own fifty acres of land. The Constitution also provides that no amendment shall be made to that instrument unless a bill for that purpose shall have passed one General Assembly by a three-fifths vote of all the members, and the next General Assembly by a two-thirds vote of all the members; nor shall the said amendment even then be made unless approved by a majority of the people, landholders and non-landholders, at the ballot-box. An amendment, striking out this freehold qualification for a voter in the Senate, and extending the right of suffrage to all native and naturalized citizens who may have paid taxes, was passed by the three-fifths vote in 1854, and by the two-thirds vote in 1856, and was submitted to the people to be approved or rejected at the late election.

"This measure originated with the Democratic party in 1848, when Governor Reid, the author of it, was in the field for the first time as their candidate for Governor. It encountered the decided opposition of the late Whig party, many of whose leaders labored for years to defeat it. But the Democrats stood by it firmly and manfully, and it has at last triumphed by an immense majority."

Steamboat Collision in Long Island Sound---13 Lives Lost---Sudden Death.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14—A collision occurred in the Sound early this morning, between the Steamer Metropolis of the Fall River line, and the Propeller S. N. Harris, hence for New London. The Harris sunk almost immediately, carrying down thirteen of her passengers and crew. Twelve of the twenty-five on board were all that were saved. Among the saved were Captain Smith of the Propeller Harris, the engineer, and four of the crew. The Metropolis lay by until day light, in the hope of rescuing others, but saw nothing. The accident occurred in consequence of the pilot of the Metropolis mistaking the Harris for a schooner, from her having her sails set, and showing no head light.

George Tappen, of New Bedford, a passenger on board the Metropolis, died suddenly of Apoplexy, soon after the accident.

Among the passengers lost are the wife and child of A. L. Smith, of Brooklyn; the daughter of George Gordon, of New York, three children of the Captain of the Propeller, and a gentleman, his wife and child, whose names are unknown.

Of the crew lost are Stephen T. Prentice, of New London, mate; George Allen, deck hand, Mary Wethers, chambermaid, and Ann Willis, cook.

The passengers saved were John P. Dunn, W. H. Orr, James Cahill, Samuel Newman, A. L. Smith, James Manney and John Ayers.

The vessel and cargo are believed to be a total loss.

McKim, the Murderer---Preparations for his Execution.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Aug. 15.—On Thursday, McKim, the murderer of Norcross, who is to be executed on Friday next, was brought down into the jail yard for the purpose of having his photograph taken. It was taken by George W. Fisher, Esq., the celebrated artist of this place. He appeared cheerful and light-hearted, as much so as any one present, and drew up the bottoms of his pantaloons, and stated that he wanted the irons about his legs to show in the picture.

He has ordered his coffin and his shroud, being anxious to look upon them. They are being made. The coffin will be a good one. After he is placed in it, his body will be given into the charge of his friends, who will remove it to Marcus Hook, to be buried according to his request.

The gallows is to be erected on Monday next, immediately in front of the room in which he is confined.

The gallows is the same upon which Shirley was executed, for the murder of his wife in 1854.

The rope to be used by Sheriff Port has been received, and was made in Philadelphia.

"LOST AND FOUND."—