AMERICAN VOLUNTEER.

JOHN B. BIDDLE, Editor & Proprietor.

CARLISLE, PA., APRIL 21, 1859.

Democratic State Nominations.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,

RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT,

Of Philadelphia.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,

JOHN ROWE,

Of Franklin County.

FROST:—The severe frosts we have had of late, has, it is feared, injured the fruit to a considerable extent—particularly the cherries and peaches. The apples, it is believed, are not injured as yet.

TO THOSE IN WANT.—If any of our readers are in want of Clothing, we would refer them to Mr. HENRY MULLIN, on Main street, opposite the Methodist Church, who has on hand some of the finest and best Cloths, Cassimers, Vestings, &c., we have ever seen. Every thing usually kept in a Clothing and Furnishing Store can be found there, and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. Besides, too, you will find a large assortment of Goods suitable for boys, cheap, fashionable and good. Goods made up to order in the best possible manner. See his advertisement.

☞ At a stated meeting of the Good Will Fire Company, on Thursday evening, 14th inst., the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—H. A. STURGEON.
Vice President—GEO. WISE, JR.
Secretary—J. B. MCCARTNEY.
Treasurer—J. W. OGILBY.
Directors—1st, J. W. OGILBY; 2d, A. K. SHEAFFER; 3d, CHA'S GODDARD; 4th, WM. H. MASON; 5th, WM. SPOTTSWOOD.
Chief Engineer—GEO. R. FOOTE.
Ass't Engineer—J. HENNINGER.
Investigating Committee—A. K. SHEAFFER, W. CAMERON, J. B. MCCARTNEY.
Trustees—H. A. STURGEON, GEO. WISE, JR., W. CAMERON, H. F. KNIGHT, J. U. WONDERLICH.

MAD DOGS.—Harrisburg and Dauphin county are again in a state of alarm because of the great number of mad dogs running at large.—A young man in Harrisburg was bit by one of these rabid animals, some three weeks since, and died of hydrophobia nine days after. No doubt our own town will suffer from mad dogs before long. We warned our Town Council some time since to guard against the threatened calamity, by passing an Ordinance prohibiting dogs running at large. No attention, however, was paid to our advice; on the contrary, the Ordinance taxing dogs for borough purposes, was repealed, as if to give additional encouragement to every one to keep two or three worthless curs.

☞ The State Legislature adjourned *sine die* on Thursday of last week, at noon, after a session of one hundred and one days. Previous to the adjournment, Hon. Jacob Turney, (Democrat,) of Westmoreland, was elected Speaker of the Senate, during the recess. The session has been uninteresting to a remarkable degree.—Not a single measure of public importance was enacted; and the proceedings generally were of a common-place character. Private bills monopolized three-fourths of the time; chief among which, were the Philadelphia Passenger Railway bills; and if current reports speak truly, the corrupt influence of the lobby had a great deal to do with their passage. The loud promises of reform which were made by the Opposition, when it was ascertained that they would have control of the House by a large majority, and particularly their positive pledges that the law of 1858, increasing the salaries of the members, should be repealed, are left unfulfilled.

☞ On Monday last the personal property of Ex-Gov. PORTER of Harrisburg, was sold by the Sheriff of Dauphin county. Among the articles sold were cars, iron ore, furnace tools, old iron, coal, horses, carts, &c. His real estate will be sold on the 20th inst.

THE IRIS AND LILY.—Of the iris there are various sorts, some low and others tall, but all of them beautiful from the delicacy of their color. The Persian iris is low, with delicate blue and violet blossoms; the Calcedonian is taller, and distinguished by the great size and magnificence of its flower, which is purple blue striped with white; the English is of still greater height, and has flowers double the size of the former. None requires much sun. The lily is a plant equally tall with the larger iris, and there are many species with different colors—white, orange and carmine; the orange, speckled with dark spots, is the most common, and will grow and bloom with little sun, or under the shade of trees. The effect of the orange blossom is pleasing among green plants which require to be set off by a contrast.

GROWING VEGETATION.—Every variety of vegetation is growing beautifully. The grass is springing up with amazing rapidity. The tree buds are bursting into leaf, and already begin to wear an appearance of verdure, alike indicative of an early spring, and pleasing to the eye. The usual spring vegetables, onions, salad, &c., are becoming quite plenty in our market, and may now be had at a reasonable price. The young wheat, too, looks remarkably well, and is fast covering the ground, especially in the warmer locations, where it promises a bountiful crop. In short, everything in the vegetable world seems to thrive under the influence of the showers and sunshine of the last few days, and with a little less of the former, and more of the latter, an unusually "early season" might be expected.

☞ The first Agricultural Society formed in this country was the "Philadelphia Society for Promoting Agriculture," established in 1795. The first cattle show held in this country, was held in Pittsfield, Mass., in October, 1810, and from this era sprang the system of Agricultural Societies and Shows, as they exist at present, in most parts of the United States.

☞ The renegades from the Democratic party now resemble those who deserted General Jackson's administration during the U. S. Bank controversy. They only defeated themselves, not the party; and the traitors of the present day will be the victims, not those they have left.

☞ A German sailor, named Frederick Beherns, committed suicide in New York yesterday, by shooting himself through the heart, because a young girl, with whom he was in love, treated him with coldness.

THE DISORGANIZER'S "STATE CONVENTION."

The long talked-of bogus "Democratic State Convention" assembled at Harrisburg on Wednesday of last week. It was made up of office-holders under the State administration, disappointed office-seekers, defeated candidates for Congress, and grumblers of all shades and opinions. It was a meeting of "sore-heads," and spavined politicians. After the strenuous efforts that had been made to get up this Convention, we had reason to believe that a respectable number at least would be in attendance. The different rail-roads (being under the control of men of the Opposition,) reduced the fare to half-price to all who desired to attend; and the strongest appeals were made to those who had the least cause—real or imaginary—to feel cool toward the National administration. But all would not do—Democrats would not attend this meeting of corrupt disorganizers, and the Convention was a failure—a contemptible fizzle, numbering about 100 all told! ALEXANDER M'KINNEY, of Westmoreland, was the President of the motley assemblage; and HICKMAN, of Chester, FORNEY, of Philadelphia, and Attorney-General KNOX, were the principal speakers.—Two or three others of the small fry also "told their experience." Col. FORNEY was chairman of the committee on resolutions. The resolutions are quite lengthy, or we might be tempted to publish them, for the edification of the curious. They denounce President BUCHANAN and laud Gov. PACKER—repudiate the regular Democratic State Ticket—praise Judge DOUGLAS—advocate "popular sovereignty," &c. The slavery question is the theme the resolutions and the speeches dwell upon—and why? Simply because these disorganizers and demagogues are well aware that the agitation of this question is necessary to their political existence.—We never yet knew a man to forsake the Democratic party, who did not immediately thereafter turn up the dirty whites of his eyes, and wonder why it was that he had never *before* felt so warm an interest in his "colored brethren?" Oh, the hypocrits!—we venture to say there were not ten men in that Convention, who, if they lived in Georgia, would not buy and sell slaves, provided they could make money by the operation. And this remark will apply with equal force to nine-tenths of those who call themselves Republicans, and effect so much love for Sambo. Their preaching is nothing but deception, and their profession of principles a lie. All they expect, and all they pray for, is to gain power, and when they gain it, to abuse it. They hope, by keeping up a false clamor about slavery, to attract the attention of the people from their sinister designs, and thus accomplish their base purpose.

This bogus Convention, as we have said, was a failure. It was not respectable, even in numbers. Not more than half the counties in the State were represented at all, and all who did attend were self constituted, and had no authority to speak for any other than themselves. Cumberland county, we are glad to notice, notwithstanding our close proximity to the capitol, had no one there to misrepresent her sentiments—another evidence that the democracy of Cumberland continue loyal to the creed and the principles of Democracy, and true to the distinguished old chief who so faithfully and fearlessly administers the affairs of this nation.—Let other counties do as they may, old Mother Cumberland will remain true to the administration of Mr. BUCHANAN, and true to the principles he has so long and so ably advocated and defended. Selfish demagogues may rant, and howl, and lie, but they will find their efforts of no avail in honest old Cumberland.

Previous to the assembling of this bogus Convention, we confess we had some fears that our State ticket might be defeated. From the loud boastings of the two or three so-called Democratic presses in the State, we were led to believe that a number of good men and loyal Democrats had been deceived, and were ready and willing to give "aid and comfort" to our enemies.—But now we are convinced all is right, and we feel satisfied that if the true Democrats of the State but do their duty, we shall achieve a glorious victory in October. The loud boastings of the disorganizers previous to the assembling of their bogus convention, was a mere sounding of gongs by a very few persons; they were, like the boy in the woods, "whistling to keep their courage up." Their failure to procure even a respectable attendance, is proof that the Democrats of Pennsylvania are DETERMINED TO ELECT THEIR TICKET THIS FALL.

DIDN'T PASS.

We are pleased to learn that the State Legislature adjourned without passing the free Banking law. At a time like this, when the quantity of gold and silver in the country is so great as to threaten a reduction of its nominal value—when we are just fairly recovering from a financial crash, caused to a great extent, by an inflated currency, it would be the height of folly to create more banks of any kind or to increase the banking capital. We have too many banks now. Instead of increasing the capital, it were better if some of the banks last chartered had been left unchartered. Under any circumstances, the so-called free banking system is the very last system we hope ever to see adopted in Pennsylvania. The sentiments repeatedly expressed Gov. Shunk, in his annual messages, were sound and orthodox, and established correct public sentiment on the banking question throughout the State. We would be better off now, if we had followed his advice. He was in favor of having no more banks than the necessities of the State actually demanded, and them to be carefully managed and proper safeguards established, to protect the people from loss. A free banking law would fill the Commonwealth with a batch of irresponsible shaving shops, that would prey upon the necessities and industry of the people. We want none such, and sincerely hope no such system will ever be introduced into Pennsylvania.

A NARROW ESCAPE.—The loss of two or three thousand of the Republican majority in the New Hampshire negro party, does not seem to penetrate the breasts of their letter-writers with emotions of the keenest joy. The Boston correspondent of the Springfield *Republican* says:

"The Republicans are rejoicing over New Hampshire; but *isn't the escape a little narrow, and the margin unpleasantly close*, and the majority *disagreeably diminished?*"

☞ Judge Read, of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, has decided that "an orphan is a fatherless child." This is in opposition to the Directors of the Girard College, who had refused admission into their institution of a boy whose mother was living."

☞ The Agricultural State Fair will probably be held in Philadelphia. A considerable amount has been subscribed by the hotel keepers and others, towards defraying expenses.

THE FORNEY CONVENTION.

The Convention of disaffected Democrats who cling to the falling house of Packer, Forney, Knox, Lauman & Co., says the Reading *Gazette*, met at Harrisburg, on the 13th inst., according to appointment. In point of numbers, it was a decided failure. The *Patriot and Union* tells us that perhaps three hundred persons were present, of whom at least two hundred were idle spectators. Its proceedings, too, for aught of attention they command, may be set down as the vain and impotent conclusions of the disappointed office seekers, in whose discomfiture, and unworthy thirst for revenge upon the party which has ignored their mercenary and ambitious claims to rule, the public have little interest and no sympathy.

The Convention was temporarily organized by the appointment of Dr. George McCook, of Allegheny, as Chairman. On motion of Mr. Sallade, of Berks, a committee of one from each Senatorial district was appointed to nominate permanent officers. During their absence, the Hon. John Hickman, of Chester county, made a speech, endorsing the policy of Governor Packer during his official career. He spoke at some length on the subject of slavery, and reasserted the doctrine of William H. Seward, in regard to the eternal antagonism existing between slavery and freedom. He then took up national affairs, and denounced the administration of President Buchanan as weak, incompetent and corrupt. The speech was quite lengthy, and in the violence of its abuse of the President and the Democratic party generally, could hardly have been exceeded by the most bitter and uncompromising enemy of the party.

The committee on permanent officers, reported Alexander M'Kinney, of Westmoreland, as President, with some thirty Vice Presidents and twenty Secretaries. Mr. McKinney, on taking the chair, made a very short speech, in which he took occasion to say he "felt flattered in being the President of a meeting of such *rebels*."

Col. John W. Forney, the master-spirit of the whole affair, made the motion for the appointment of a committee on resolutions, and of course was placed at its head as chairman.

The convention adjourned until 2 o'clock, P. M., when Col. Forney reported an address and resolutions, which were adopted. They denounce President Buchanan and the National Administration, with the most *Forneyish* (we mean *malignant*) virulence; laud Governor Packer as one of the purest Governors Pennsylvania has ever had; eulogize Senator Douglas as "the heroic statesman," and repudiate the platform and candidates of the Democratic Convention of the 16th of March.

The resolutions wind up with the following one, which may be regarded as a declaration that the malcontents have finally separated from the body of the Democratic party, and intend either to set up for themselves, or unite with the Opposition, as they did last October, just as circumstances or policy may suggest:

Resolved, That we recommend the appointment by the President of this Convention of a Democratic State Committee, to consist of fifty-six members; and that the question of nominating a Democratic State ticket, and the call of another Democratic State Convention at the earliest possible day, be referred to that Committee; and that a meeting of said Central Committee may be called by the chairman, or any five members thereof.

After the adoption of the resolutions the convention was addressed by John W. Forney, of Philadelphia, Attorney General Knox, T. P. Campbell, of Huntingdon, W. W. Reading, of Fayette, L. R. Cantwell, of Armstrong, C. S. Wingfield, of Allegheny, and Messrs. Northrop, Nebinger, and Lehman, of Philadelphia. At 6 o'clock, P. M., the motley gathering adjourned sine die. Its proceedings will soon pass into forgetfulness, or be remembered only to plague the inventors. The Democratic party has survived more formidable secessions than this, and its every successive triumph has been greater than the one that preceded it. So it will be again. Its vitality remains, although its power, for the time, may be curbed. It may be compelled to suffer from distractions and defeat, but while popular institutions survive on earth, it cannot be destroyed.

Speaker of the Senate.

The election of the Hon. Jacob Turney, of Westmoreland, Speaker of the State, during the recess, is a mark of just respect and confidence from the Democrats of that body to a worthy man, an able, efficient and honest legislator, and a Democrat who does not permit a difference of opinion in local and mere temporary issues to estrange him from the organization of the party. The Harrisburg *Patriot*, noticing his election, well and truly says: "It is worthy of remark that Mr. Turney is a most loyal and incorruptible Democrat. At its last session, when every Democratic Senator was in favor of sustaining the Kansas policy of the President, Mr. Turney differed, and expressed that difference with a boldness that marked his candor and sincerity. But for this reason, he did not feel called upon to desert the Democratic organization, and no Democrat ever lifted up his hand to drive him out. His case is a noble refutation of the wholesale and unrelenting proscription which has been falsely charged upon the Democratic party by those who have stolen away from and deserted it. Mr. Turney remained in the party, a firm and loyal Democrat; and he has now been elevated by that party to the position he is so well fitted to grace and adorn."

NEXT GOVERNOR.—The York *Gazette* has named Senator Shindle, of Lehigh county, as a proper man to be the Democratic nominee for Governor in 1860. A Western journal suggests General Foster, of Westmoreland. While we regard the agitation of this question at this time as premature, we may be permitted to say that both of these gentlemen are of unquestioned ability and high personal character, and either of them at the head of the regularly nominated Democratic State ticket would be a candidate worthy of the suffrages of the people of Pennsylvania.

YOUNG MURDERERS SENTENCED.—Three young boys were recently sent to the State Penitentiary of Missouri, for *life*, for the murder of a person named Hugh Downey. Two were originally convicted of murder in the first, and the third of the same crime in the second degree. The two were sentenced to be hung, but the Governor, on account of their extreme youth, commuted the sentence to imprisonment for life, and the Judge sent the third there for the same time. It is truly horrible to reflect that for a long lifetime these young lives must reach maturity, and mayhap old age, in the cells of a prison, never again to look upon the green fields or mingle in the business of life with their fellows. Such a prospect as this would seem enough to make one wish for death as a deliverance from bondage.

THE SICKLES TRIAL.

The trial of Daniel E. Sickles for the murder of Philip Barton Key, commenced at Washington on Monday, the 4th inst., and is still pending. The reports, as published in the daily papers, are entirely too lengthy for us to copy, and they are not of a character to admit of condensation. We do not regret this, however, and our readers lose nothing by the omission of the intelligence; for there has been absolutely nothing developed upon the trial, thus far, beyond what was made public, in full detail, at the time the tragedy occurred. The fact of the killing of Key by Sickles, has been proven by the prosecution, and with this they appear to have rested their case. The defence have proved, by circumstantial evidence, the only kind that is available in cases of this class—the criminal intimacy that existed between Mrs. Sickles and Key; and their efforts appear to be directed now to the single point of proving that the discovery of his wife's infidelity, involving as it did his dishonor, had excited Mr. Sickles into a frenzy, and so overwhelmed him with shame and distress as to produce a temporary insanity, which rendered him morally unaccountable for the acts committed during the time he was thus affected. Whether it is that his counsel have taken this course, under an apprehension that the jury may not consider the provocation sufficient to acquit him of the murder, we are unable to say; although it would appear so.

The saddest and most revolting circumstance connected with this altogether disgraceful affair, is the production of the confession of Mrs. Sickles, with a view to its being used in evidence for the defence. Although the Court very properly excluded it, upon an established rule of law, that husband and wife cannot be witnesses for or against each other, it has gained publicity, and has appeared in several of the daily papers, along with the reports of the trial. How any editor, pretending to decency in the conduct of his paper, could admit such a disgusting recital of illicit amours into his columns, we are at a loss to imagine. Not one of the papers that published it, would dare to print the confessions of a courtezan; and yet the most undisguised narrative of the secret indulgences of the brothel, could scarcely exceed this confession, in its indecent details. It appears to us that Mr. Sickles's own feelings, already harrowed up almost beyond endurance, by the overwhelming discovery of his wife's disgrace, would have shrunk from a knowledge of the salacious particulars of her criminal conduct; and she, poor, lost woman, if her almost daily indulgence in sinful pleasure, had not entirely deadened in her bosom that innate sense of modesty which only leaves the sex when they sink to the lowest depths of abandonment, would, it might be supposed, have induced her to prefer death rather than suffer the lewd particulars of her shame to be wrung from her lips. The hitherto incredible fact that a husband could demand, or a wife pen a confession such as this, is a sad commentary upon the low state of morals in our so-called fashionable society.

We believe and hope that Mr. Sickles will be acquitted. Not because we consider him guiltless; or that the wrong he suffered, was, under all the circumstances of *his* case, a sufficient justification of the crime by which he sought to avenge it. But our existing laws afford no adequate punishment for the offence which Key committed; and the well being of society demands that the sanctity of the marriage relation should be vindicated, even by such desperate means, if no others will be effectual. And besides, the crafty seducer and heartless libertine, paid no more than the just penalty for his crime, although the swift vengeance of a lawless hand was its executioner.

A BOY BURGLAR.—A bright boy, 14 years of age, named Joseph G. McNereny, was arrested in New York on Saturday, and committed to prison on a charge of having broken open and robbed the safe of his employers, Messrs. Bond & Butterworth, President and Cashier of the Allentown Railroad Company. The safe contained over one hundred thousand dollars' worth of securities in bonds, checks, drafts, a large amount of specie, and five hundred dollars' worth of jewelry. After his arrest he acknowledged his guilt, and told where he had hid some of the property and buried the remainder. It was all recovered with the exception of the jewelry, which he declared he had not seen. This jewelry had formerly belonged to Mrs. Butterworth, who died a few years ago, and was sealed up in a morocco package. A valuable diamond ring and ear-rings were among the contents of the package. The boy is the only support of a poor blind father, and says another boy incited him to the crime.

AN UNWORTHY HERO.—It appears that Dan Webster, the alleged fugitive slave, who was carried about Philadelphia like a conquering hero, by the negroes and abolitionists of that staid city, after his discharge from custody, is no better than he should be—in short, a very unworthy object of the sympathy of moral and law-loving people, white or colored. The *North American* lets us into a little secret connected with Dan's domestic life, which wonderfully detracts from the romance with which his over-zealous friends surrounded him:

"A fact has transpired in relation to Daniel which, if before made public, would have somewhat lessened the sympathy felt for him. It is that, when he absconded or escaped from Virginia, he left behind him a wife to whom he was married by a minister of the Gospel. As he was married to another female in Harrisburg, it follows that Daniel was guilty of bigamy. Had he been remanded by the Commissioner, Mr. Brewster's intention was to have given, towards purchasing his freedom, the fee received from the clamants, and a hundred dollars in addition. We understand that one of the colored witnesses has since acknowledged that he knew, at the time he swore to the contrary, that Daniel was an escaped slave, and that the District Attorney is now considering whether or not to cause his arrest on a charge of perjury."

☞ A lady in Pensacola, madly and devotedly in love with a Mr. Mayer, of that place, tried to shoot his wife, of whom she was jealous. She fired a pistol at her, but fortunately missed her. She then drew a knife, and, before assistance could arrive, inflicted a slight wound upon Mrs. M. She was put into the insane hospital by her papa, to avoid a prosecution.

CHEAP GAS.—In the city of Dublin, Ireland, a new gas company supplies good coal gas at 80 cents per 1000 cubic feet, and no rent charged for meters. This is certainly very cheap gas in such a city, when it is considered that all the coal used is imported from England.

[Reported for the Volunteer.]

Court Proceedings.

Com. *vs.* James Morrisey—Murder. The def't. was convicted of the manslaughter of Patrick Quin, on the Barracks grounds, in January last. Morrisey was sent to the penitentiary for the period of two years—Lee and Humrich for prisoner.

Com. *vs.* Wilson Cormicle—Arson. The def't. was convicted of burning a barn in Shippensburg, and was sentenced to the House of Refuge for the years of his minority. The defendant was upon his father's admission, twelve years of age.

Com. *vs.* Timothy Donavan, James M'Manus, Patrick Rudden—Arson. The prisoners were presented to the Grand Jury for burning the Poor House barn. The bill was ignored.

Com. *vs.* John Evans, and Timothy Rurder—Robberry and Larceny. The defendants plead guilty to the charge of robbing a fellow soldier, and were sentenced to the Eastern Penitentiary for the period of one year each.

Com. *vs.* Scaright Connard—Arson. The def't. was convicted of burning the barn of the Messrs. Ahl's, in Newville. He was sentenced to the Eastern Penitentiary for two years.

Com. *vs.* Mary Goucher—Larceny. Mary plead guilty to stealing a few dollars, and some jewelry, from one named Lovy Klinepeter. She was sent to jail for one month.

Com. *vs.* Samuel Washington, colored—Obtaining money by false pretences. Plead guilty, and sent to jail for the period of one year.

Com. *vs.* Porter Buchanan, Sam'l Bixler, and Henry Stoner—Assault and Battery. Porter Buchanan was the only defendant in Court, the other two having escaped arrest. Porter was found guilty of an assault, and sentenced to the jail for two weeks, fine of 6 cents and pay costs.

Com. *vs.* Rufus Williams, Mary Marshall, Nancy Marshall, colored—Keeping a disorderly House. A non pros as to the women, and Rufus plead guilty and sentenced to the jail as a worthless, good-for-nothing fellow, for the period of 1 year.

Com. *vs.* Daniel Fennel, col'd.—Larceny and Forgery. Daniel was convicted of stealing a quantity of cloverseed from Mr. Rudy, and selling it in Rudy's name, receiving a check payable to Mr. Rudy or order, forging Rudy's name, and receiving the money at bank; for which he was sent to the Penitentiary for three years.

Com. *vs.* Francis Hall—Larceny. The def't. plead guilty to the charge of stealing a few school books from the Cave School House. He was sent to jail for thirty days.

Com. *vs.* Daniel Lee, colored—Larceny of a watch. Plead guilty, and was sentenced to the county jail for 1 month.

Com. *vs.* Howard Rupert, Sam'l Conry—Assault and Batterry, with intent to kill. The jury in the case of Rupert were discharged, not being able to agree. As to Conry a non pros was entered.

Com. *vs.* Matilda Bush—Assault and Battery. Not guilty, but pay the costs of prosecution, for which she was committed.

The Grand Jury, in discharge of their duty, having visited and examined the jail, and while they saw much that was worthy of commendation in cleanliness, good order, and apparent good management everywhere observable, yet one thing was noticed, viz: cell No. 14 would require immediate attention to prevent the water from coming through the wall, damaging the plaster and the floor.

The Bogus Convention Already Repudiated.

Robert H. Kerr, Esq., of Allegheny county, who was a participant in the late bogus Convention, at Harrisburg, has written a letter to the *Patriot and Union*, denouncing the course pursued by the leaders of that disorganizing movement. From facts stated by Mr. Kerr, and others, which have come to our knowledge, we are convinced that the sole object of those who originated and controlled this Convention, was the disorganization and destruction of the Democratic party. The people will soon learn this, and then the day of reckoning will come for the traitors. Annexed is Mr. Kerr's letter:

GENTLEMEN:—The published proceedings in your paper does me injustice. The temporary Chairman I consider honest enough to select officers, but in no instance, or in no way, have I ever acted or sanctioned opposition to the regularly nominated candidates. I regard it the duty of all Democrats to support the nominees of the March Convention.

I was willing that Governor Packer's administration should be fully endorsed. But farther than that I could not act with the destructive spirits who met to spit out their venom on the President.

The address and resolutions are of such a nature that I could not sanction them. Had the President—Mr. McKinney—not ruled me out of order, at the bidding of Mr. Forney, I would have shown that their aim was the destruction of the party. Men who are drifting into the vortex of our enemies cannot teach me lessons. There was nothing left for me to do but vote against their proceedings and withdraw my name from their Convention.

Democrats, who have not been disappointed, will act with their usual integrity by sustaining the ticket of the regular Convention.

I will here remark that I am under no personal obligations to President Buchanan or Governor Packer. I have sustained them because the Democracy placed them in power—disregarding petty malice from interested sources.

Truly, &c., R. H. KERR.

State House, April 14th.

SAD DEATH BY HYDROPHOBIA.—A lad named Weaver, died a few days ago, at Harrisburg, of that horrible malady, hydrophobia. He was bitten about nine weeks ago, by a dog belonging to Mr. Kembell, and since that time had been under the treatment of a Lebanon physician, who is said to have cured several cases.—In this instance, however, his medicine was of no avail. The poor lad was in spasms for forty-eight hours, and then died a terrible death.

DEATH OF A KING.—The news brought from the Old World by the Canada, announces the death of his Majesty the King of Dahomey.—He was remarkable as having been a ferocious brute, if an expression so strong may be applied to a personage so exalted, and for having maintained a body-guard of female warriors—a troop of Amazonian Ebony. And when he died, the Kingdom of Dahomey showed the sincerity of its affliction by sacrificing, with the most unniggardly sacrifice, eight hundred niggers to his honored manes.

☞ The divorced wife of Thomas Washington Smith, who played such a prominent part in the tragedy which resulted in the shooting of Richard Carter, by Smith, was married about three months since, to the editor of a Susquehanna county paper.

☞ A few days ago, a man by the name of Roblins, indicted for bigamy, was tried at Raleigh, N. C., and convicted. On the following day he was branded with the letter B on the right cheek, in open court—the brand leaving a mark that he will carry to his grave.

Acceptance of Mr. Wright.

Annexed is the letter of the Committee appointed to inform Mr. Wright of his nomination, and his reply thereto:

HARRISBURG, March 17th, 1859.

RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT—*Dear Sir*:—The State Convention, which met at Harrisburg on the 16th instant, unanimously nominated you as the candidate of the Democratic party, for the office of Auditor General of this Commonwealth.

We have been entrusted by the Convention to communicate this intelligence to you, and with pleasure do we discharge the duty imposed upon us, and request your acceptance of the nomination.

Very respectfully, your fellow citizens,
R. A. LAMBERTON,
R. BRUCE PETRIKEN,
WILLIAM H. WELSH.

SENATE CHAMBER, March 29, 1859.

GENTLEMEN: Yours of the 17th inst., informing me of the unanimous nomination for the office of Auditor General, by the Democratic State Convention, has been received. For this mark of esteem and favor, which I cheerfully accept, I return, through you, to the members of the Convention, individually and collectively, my sincere thanks. To receive the nomination for the important office of Auditor General of this great Commonwealth from the Representatives of the Democratic party, is an honor which will be cherished in grateful remembrance until the pulsations of my heart shall cease for ever.

In submitting my name to their consideration as a candidate for that position, I could only present as a pledge for the future, my previous personal deportment as a man, and the record of my votes and acts on the journals of the Senate and House of Representatives. In that deportment, and those votes and acts, it has been my constant aim to apply practically the principles and sentiments of the Democratic party, as received from the Fathers of the Republic.

In the event of my election to the office of Auditor General I will endeavor fearlessly and faithfully to discharge the duties pertaining thereto, with *strict impartiality* and to the best of my abilities.

As the Keystone of the Federal Arch, Pennsylvania occupies a proud position among her sister States. She is noted for the wisdom and moderation of her councils, her love of civil and religious liberty, and her firm adherence to the Union and the Constitution. Her people are honest in their purposes, orderly, temperate, industrious, and thrifty in their habits.—Seven years experience in her councils confirm me in the opinion that her interests are most secure in Democratic hands. It rests with you, and those you represent, to say whether those interests shall be guarded or not.

In conclusion permit me to express the hope that peace and concord, union and harmony, may reign in the councils of our political organization; and that directed by "the wisdom which cometh down from above," the free institutions established by the wise and benevolent founder of our Commonwealth, may remain unimpaired to bless our posterity in all time to come. Renewing my thanks to the Convention for the distinguished honor conferred,

I remain, truly, your friend,
RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT.

R. A. Lamberton, R. B. Petriken and Wm. H. Welsh, Esqrs., Committee, &c.

☞ The municipal election in Philadelphia, will take place on Tuesday, the 3d of May. A City Commissioner, City Treasurer, twelve Select Councilmen for two years, and one for one year, eighty nine Common Councilmen, together with Aldermen, School Directors, Assessors, Constables, Judges and Inspectors, are to be elected. Nominations have already been made by the Democratic and Opposition parties, and the contest promises to be an exciting one. Dr. James McClintock is the Democratic candidate for City Treasurer, and Henry S. Borie, Esq., the Democratic candidate for City Commissioner.

CONNECTICUT ELECTION.—The Connecticut election was extremely close, the Republicans only succeeded by the smallest majorities. In the First Congressional District their candidate, Mr. Loomis, had only 65 majority. In the Second District, Mr. Woodruff received but 330. In the Third District, their nominee had 700, and in the Fourth, 200 majority. Their aggregate majority in the State is but 1,200, on a poll of over 80,000 votes. This close voting shows that the political *status* of Connecticut is very far from being reliably Republican.

☞ The Bangor *Whig* contains the confession of Marshall Potter, who murdered his aged mother and two brothers, and a boy, his nephew, on Wednesday night, last week, at Lee, Maine, and then set fire to the house. It is one of those horrible crimes which, from time to time, occur in our New England towns, surpassing in atrocity anything we ever find in the cities among the worst portions of their heterogeneous population. The villain is a graduate of the State prison, and has long been an object of general aversion and distrust. His object in committing these terrible murders was to gratify a slight quarrel with his mother, eighty years old, who threatened to deny him further admission to the house, in consequence of his bad conduct, and also to get possession of $200 which his brothers had by them, and $100 which his mother received a few days previous, her pension as the widow of a Revolutionary soldier. The examination of the mutilated and charred bodies confirms the account of the manner in which the murder was effected, even that of the boy, whose jaw and face is horribly crushed. The murderer is forty three years of age. He shows no particular sign of feeling, but seems rather indifferent than otherwise.

☞ The Wheeling, (Va.,) *Intelligencer*, of April 13th, gives the following particulars of a desperate fight in a railroad car, which, but for the respectability of the source from whence it comes, we would suspect to be another Arrowsmith story: "We learn from the passengers who arrived yesterday morning from the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad, that a desperate and bloody recontre took place on the night train, a short distance above Wellsville, in which one man was shot in the leg and another beaten so badly that he had to be carried out and medical aid called. It seems that Captain Moore, of this city, was occupying a seat by himself, when a farmer, living in the vicinity of Sloan's station, came up, and either trod upon or kicked his leg, probably unintentionally. Mr. Moore raised up and made some offensive remark, to which the other replied in the same tone. A cross-firing of words continued, until the farmer, in answer to some epithet, struck Mr. Moore, when the latter drew a pistol and fired twice at his assailant, lodging two balls in his thigh. At this point one or two of the passengers, including the man that was shot, pitched into Moore, and beat him most unmercifully, mutilating his face and person without stint. The excitement on the train was most intense during the fight, and the occurrence was much regretted by the conductor in charge, as well as the officers of the railroad company, who know the affair to have been as rare as it was unavoidable."

☞ The officers of the State Senate, at the close of its session, presented Gen. Wm. H. Miller, the Clerk of that body, with a handsome cane, as a momento of their friendship for him, personally, and appreciation of his official services.

☞ A trotting match has been closed for $10,000 a side, between Nicholas I, owned by Mr. Hunter, of New York, and Tar River, owned by Mr. Hare, of Virginia, to take place on the Fashion course, L. I., during the spring meeting.

Important Foreign News.

The news received from Europe, on the 12th instant, by the City of Baltimore, is that the proposed Congress of the great Powers is to meet at Baden on the 1st proximo. England will be represented by Lord Malmesbury and Lord Cowley; France by M. Walewski and M. Drouyn de l'Huys; Russia by Prince Alexander Gorischakoff III.; Austria by Count Buol-Schauenstein; and Prussia by Herr Von Schleinitz. The Italian States, it is reported, are to be heard, but not to vote. Austria continues her warlike preparations, either because she anticipates the failure of the Congress, or because she thinks a bold front more conducive to her own success in the negotiations. In England the most interesting intelligence is that Mr. Gladstone has declared against Lord John Russell's proposal to turn Lord Derby out of office and to take his place. The vote on the second reading of the Reform bill was to take place on Thursday, March 31. The result will accordingly be reported to us by the next steamer. In London the prevailing expectation seems to be that, in case of his defeat, Lord Derby will resign; but, at this distance, the election of a new House of Commons seems more probable. The Marquis of Waterford, who made himself notorious some years ago, both in this country and in England, for his sky-larking exploits, was killed while hunting on the 29th ult.

☞ A Black Republican print, in noticing the appointment of Hon. Joseph Holt, of Kentucky, as Postmaster General, says:

"He is represented as being an excellent man for the position, but he is from the South."

"From the South?" And so were Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Jackson, Clay, Calhoun, Benton, and a host of other eminent statesmen, whose lofty intellects, unspotted reputation, and pure patriotism, illumine the pages of our national history with the brightest and most glorious colors. Since when has the South become noxious ground, to taint the character of her sons? It was not so, in days gone by, before negro-worship became exclusive philanthropy, and the cant of fanatics and demagogues the test of American Republicanism. Out upon this narrow, selfish sectionalism; God's providence assigns to man his birthplace; and so that he lives, and moves, and acts as a man, in the sphere allotted to him, what right have we, or any of us, to make that accident a ground of objection to him? The Union is not yet dissolved, and until it shall be, North and South are integral parts of a common country.

CLOTHING.—This desirable and in fact necessary article, can be had at STEINER'S cheap Clothing store, as they have just received a splendid stock of Spring and Summer Clothing, made up in the best and most fashionable style, which they will sell at such prices as to suit every body. It will be to the advantage of every person to go there before making purchases. See advertisement in another column.

Married.

On the 14th inst., by Rev. J. Evans, Mr. JNO. CURNS, to Miss MARY ELLEN, daughter of John Waggoner, Esq., all of Newville.

☞ For a cheap and pleasing picture go to Mrs. REYNOLDS', second door west of Dr. Zitzer's office.

Notice.

THE books and accounts of Dr. J. K. Smith have been left with the undersigned for immediate settlement. All persons indebted are requested to call as soon as possible, and they will save costs. All bills not paid by the 12th of May will be put in suit.

April 21, 1859—3t DAVID SMITH.

NEW STYLES OF

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

JUST opened at MULLIN'S on Main street, a choice selection of fashionable Goods, expressly for gentlemen's wear, consisting of very superior

Side Band Cassimeres,

Black and white Mixtures, Brown and White Plaids, Fancy Stripes and Mixtures, Solid plain colors,

Boy's Styles for Coats and Pants,

Gents Spring and Summer Coatings, Marseilles and Silk VESTINGS, Fancy Cloths of every description, fine Black Cloths, best black Doeskins, medium quality black Cassimeres.

H. MULLIN.
(Successor to T. H. Skiles.)

Carlisle, April 21, 1859.

Something New!

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT AND SEED STORE.

M. B. STRICKLER & BROTHER, have just opened, in the room formerly occupied by Shryock, Taylor & Smith, Zug's new building, Main St., two doors east of the market house, a large assortment of Agricultural Implements and fertilizers, which they are prepared to sell on the most reasonable terms.

The stock embraces

Plows, Cultivators, Harrows, Hay, Straw and Corn Fodder Cutters, Reapers, Mowers, Drills, Cradles, Scythes, Corn Shellers, Forks, Shovels, Hoes, Rakes, Pruning Knives, Whetstones for Mowers, and every other article necessary for farm use.

They also intend keeping in addition, a full assortment of Cedar and Willow Ware, including Spain's Patent Churn, Brooms, Brushes, Butter-workers, Butter Forms, Prints, Ladles, Butter Tubs, Bowls, &c.

Also, Fruit, Garden and Flower Seeds; Seed Potatoes of the best varieties. They are constantly making additions to their stock, and will use every exertion to supply the wants of the agricultural community.

They have also the agency for *Evans & Watson's Salamander Safes.*

Orders left at the store for fruit and ornamental Trees, Flowers and fertilizers, will be attended to promptly.

April 21, 1859—1y

Foreign and Domestic Liquors.

LYNCH & WEALAND, successors to Lynch & Detwiler, respectfully announce to the public, that they continue to keep constantly on hand, and for sale, a large and very superior assortment of

Foreign and Domestic Liquors,

at the old stand, South Hanover street, three doors south of Inhoff's Grocery store, and directly opposite the Volunteer printing office.

BRANDIES,
All of cho