

# AMERICAN VOLUNTEER.

JOHN B. BRATTON, Editor & Proprietor.  
CARLISLE, PA., AUG. 4, 1859.

## Democratic State Nominations.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,  
**RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT,**  
Of Philadelphia.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,  
**JOHN ROWE,**  
Of Franklin County.

## DELEGATE ELECTION.

Agreeably to notice the Democratic Standing Committee of Cumberland county met at the hotel of D. Martin, in Carlisle, on the 16th inst., when the following proceedings were had:

Resolved, That the Democratic voters of the several wards, boroughs and townships, are hereby requested to meet at their usual places of holding borough or township elections, on Saturday, the 6th of August next, for the purpose of electing two delegates from each ward or township, to meet in County Convention in Carlisle on Monday the 8th day of August next, for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates to be supported at the ensuing election. Said election will be held in the borough of Carlisle and Mechanicsburg, between the hours of 3 and 7 o'clock, p. m.; in the borough of Shippensburg and Newville, between the hours of 7 and 9 o'clock, and in all the other districts between the hours of 3 and 6 o'clock.

Resolved, That it be hereby recommended to the Convention to adjourn at or before half past 12 o'clock, to enable the delegates to return home the same day.

Resolved, That the Convention be requested to transact the business with open doors and to vote for candidates *en bloc*.

JACOB WOLF, Chairman.  
AD. M. LAMBERTON, Sec'y.

## Ward Meetings.

The Democrats of the East Ward will meet at HUBER'S Hotel, on Friday evening, at 7 o'clock, to make arrangements for holding the delegate election on Saturday.

The Democrats of the West Ward, will meet at GUL'S Hotel, at the same time and for the same purpose.

**BURGULARY.**—The shoe shop of Mr. GEORGE M. SNOOKMAN, in Pomfret street, was entered on Wednesday night of last week, and robbed of boots and shoes to the amount of about \$100. The robbers effected an entrance by unlocking the back door of the shop. We hope the scoundrels may yet be detected and punished.

**JEWELRY.**—Our friend CONLEY, west High street, has again replenished his store with a good assortment of fine jewelry, which he is selling off at great bargains. He is also better prepared than ever to attend promptly to repairing, mending, &c., having now in his employ a first-rate workman, who will give his whole attention to this part of the business.—Give Mr. C. a call, all who desire anything in his line.

**AGRICULTURAL HARVEST HOME.**—The Harvest Home Celebration of the Cumberland County Agricultural Society, on their own grounds, on Saturday last, was not as well attended as on former occasions, owing to the fact, we suppose, that many farmers were still busily engaged at work. The harvest, the present year, being unusually heavy, many farmers are later than usual in gathering their oats. A very excellent cold dinner had been prepared by Maj. Bretz, which afforded a plentiful repast to some 100 or more. After the cloth had been removed, Judge WATTS, at the request of the company, delivered a very interesting address, in which he spoke of the heavy crops of the present year, and of farming interests in general. After Mr. WATTS had concluded, the company dispersed, well pleased with the manner in which they had spent a few hours together.

**SUPERIOR FLOUR.**—Good flour of course makes good bread, and without good bread no one can have a good meal. Here in Carlisle the people are imposed upon. We are compelled to pay a higher figure for a barrel of flour than is paid in Philadelphia or Baltimore. Not only this, but three times out of five the flour purchased is bad, and such as would pass inspection in Philadelphia. When a poor lot of flour comes to our town, it is retained here, at prices higher than extra superfine is sold for in the cities. But let a prime article be delivered at our warehouses, and it is started for the city in the next train. In common with all other citizens, we have felt this imposition, and of late have purchased our flour of Mr. DAVID H. VOLOSOS, of Monroe township, whose team is in town every few days. His mill is one of the best in the county, and his flour is always good. He doesn't keep a bad article on hand.—If, therefore, we must pay well for our flour, there is a satisfaction in knowing that we are getting a good article. Mr. VOLOSOS keeps no other for sale. He will deliver flour to any one who may desire it.

**THE OPPOSITION TICKET.**—The Republicans of this county have not yet held their County Convention, and of course no ticket is yet visible. But that the three or four "regulators" of the mongrel party, who reside in Carlisle, have selected the ticket, and will require their Convention to ratify the same, is very apparent to all. We will name the men who have been selected by this little Carlisle clique, and ask our readers to compare the names with those composing the Opposition County Ticket, after the Convention has been held.

Assembly—John M. Curdy, of Shippensburg; Commissioner—J. D. Gorges—Carlisle.  
Treasurer—A. L. Spenser, Carlisle.  
Prosecuting Attorney—C. P. Humerich, of Carlisle.

There are two or three other offices to be filled, but they are small affairs, with no emoluments attached, and the "regulators" have magnanimously concluded to permit their County Convention to name who they please.

☞ The corn and potatoes are suffering for want of rain. Should the drought continue many days longer, we may expect a failure of both these important crops.

**AN UNUSUAL ABUNDANCE.**—We don't know a year within our recollection in which flies were so numerous as they are this season. We suppose these insects were created for some beneficial purpose, but unless it be to perform the duties assigned to the dogs of Stamboul or the buzzards of South American cities, we are at a loss to account for their utility. A medical friend informs us that when flies are plenty, sickness is scarce. If such be the case, the present solstice will be entirely free from epidemics.

## MR. BUCHANAN AND THE CHARLESTON CONVENTION.

From the Charleston Convention the Democratic of Pennsylvania ask little, says the Harrisburg Patriot. They will not appear before that body with vehement demands that one of the sons of Pennsylvania shall be placed in nomination for the Presidency of the United States, nor will they ask that a series of resolutions be adopted which embody all the peculiar interpretations of Democratic doctrines which obtain in the Keystone State. They will not present one from within the borders of this Commonwealth to be chosen representative of the National Democracy in the coming fearful war of sectionalism against the Confederacy; nor will they formulate a series of impracticable resolutions, to which the unconditional assent of other States and the Democracy of the Union must be unconditionally given. This is not according to the character, and is not the mission of unselfish, substantial, union-loving, and right loving Pennsylvania.

Standing, as we do, midway between two sections, which have been stirred up from their very depths by the machinations of turbulent conspirators; witnessing, as we have, the growing power of sectional waves that come dashing against our borders from the North and from the South; having wrested the Confederacy, as is well known, from destruction in the past, we believe that it is the noble duty of the great Keystone State to save the Union and the Constitution in the future. Pennsylvania must be the savior of our common heritage; to her has been committed the key of the Union arch; to her the true patriots of the whole land look to for safe counsels and a firm support, in their intended effort to save that monument of wisdom, the American Confederacy, from the disease of demagoguism and the plague of geographical prejudice. The Pennsylvania Democracy appreciate and accept their mission; they will become the moderator between the sections. Moderate, yet proud, they ask nothing for themselves; but will guard the interests of all—albeit while protecting the interests of the United States, they will also protect the interests of the State of Pennsylvania.

This proud position, which his native State occupies, Mr. Buchanan has felt. In the performance of his sworn constitutional duties, he has found the severest of old Pennsylvania to be a safe code of statesmanship. He has listened to the great beating heart of the old Keystone State, and in listening, has profited, for the Constitution and the Union have been his chief guide. Personal animosity, of the most intense and unscrupulous quality, has pursued every act of himself or his Administration, but he listened to the beating of the true national pulse, as exhibited by the Pennsylvania Democracy, and has steered clear of the breakers of which that great heart gave pronouncement.—Having reached the highest goal which any American; ambitious of more place, could desire, he has had for single aim to transmit the legacy which he received from his predecessors with unimpaird strength to those who may succeed him.

In accepting the nomination of the Cincinnati Convention, he expressed himself as follows:—"Under these circumstances, I most cheerfully pledge myself, should the nomination of the Convention be ratified by the people, that all the power and influence constitutionally possessed by the Executive shall be exerted in a firm but conciliatory spirit during the single term I shall remain in office, to restore the same harmony among the sister States which prevailed before this apple of discord, in the form of slavery agitation, had been cast into their midst."

And in his Inaugural Address, dated 4th of March, 1857, he distinctly declared that, "having determined not to become a candidate for re-election, I shall have no motive to influence my conduct in administering the government, except the desire ably and faithfully to serve my country, and to live in the grateful memory of my countrymen."

During his recent tour in North Carolina, he most expressly reiterated his former declarations. Finally, we are authorized emphatically to declare, that Mr. Buchanan is not a candidate for re-election, and would not consent, under any combination of circumstances, to become such. From the commencement of his Presidential career, he has been explicit upon this subject, and has never varied from his purpose in thought, word or deed; so that men of all parties must acknowledge that Mr. Buchanan has been true to his high duties, true to his declarations, and true to the position which Pennsylvania, the conservator of the Union, intends to occupy. For ourselves, we stand uncommitted as to men, but determined to sacrifice all men and all miserable interests to the preservation of the Federal Constitution, as it was handed down to our generation.

**SHERIFF'S SALES.**—The following properties are advertised by the Sheriff of Cumberland county, to be sold on Friday, the 19th inst., in Carlisle, at 10 o'clock, A. M.:—

A lot of ground in Carlisle, containing 31 feet in front and 210 in depth, with a 3 story brick stoned stone house, brick back-building, brick stable, ice house, &c. To be sold as the property of B. J. Kioffer.

A lot of ground in Carlisle, on Penn St., containing 60 feet in front by 119 in depth, having thereon a two story frame house, frame kitchen, frame wagon-maker shop and stable. To be sold as the property of George Wetzel.

A lot of ground in Womelsburg, containing 68 feet in front 150 feet in depth, with a two story frame house thereon. To be sold as the property of James Cline.

A lot of ground in Shiremanstown, containing 40 feet in front and 200 feet in depth, with a 1 1/2 story frame house, kitchen, and stable on it. Also a lot of ground containing 95 feet in front and 200 in depth. Also, a lot of ground containing 95 feet in front and 254 feet in depth. Also, a lot of ground containing 280 feet front and 200 in depth. To be sold as the property of Wm. D. Shoop.

Three lots of ground in Hogestown, containing each 40 feet in front and 180 in depth, having thereon a two story double frame house and kitchen, and a two story double frame house, with a blacksmith shop and a frame cabinet maker shop thereon erected. To be sold as the property of John Karns.

A lot of ground in Newville, containing 80 feet in front and 180 in depth, with two 2 story brick houses, and 13 story offices, and frame house. To be sold as the property of Samuel Bear.

A lot of ground in Newton township, containing 46 in front and 180 feet in depth. To be sold as the property of J. B. Coughlin.

## Vice-President Breckenridge.

Among that class of politicians in Pennsylvania, says the Daily Argus, who deem it essentially necessary that one statesman must be pulled down before another can be elevated, there is a manifest desire to misrepresent and defame the character of Mr. Breckenridge, the Vice President of the United States. Why so very secret and barbed shafts should be discharged at this gentleman, we are at a loss to comprehend. He has all his life been an unwavering Democrat; he is a gentleman of the most exalted abilities; he is a model of courtesy and kindness in his social intercourse; and he is an unobtrusive and modest statesman. But all these virtues cannot save him from the fault-finders and they are uniting in their efforts to hunt him down.

Leaving out of view for the present all questions of official preference, we can truly say, that no man now living outside of the limits of Pennsylvania, has more friends in that State than John C. Breckenridge, of Kentucky. He is a young man, and in all human probability, has many years of usefulness and honor before him. In his progress he will find the people of the Keystone ready to do him ample justice, and to extend to him that favor which is due him as a man and a true Democrat.

## Bleeding Kansas.

The Legislature of Kansas appointed a committee of three to investigate and award claims against the Government for losses sustained during the troubles of that unfortunate territory in 1855 and 1856. It is very voluminous, containing a tabular statement giving the names of four hundred and sixty-five claimants, with the amount claimed, amount awarded, less in destruction of crops, and number of houses destroyed, horses and cattle taken, whether the property belonged to free-State or pro-slavery men. The former are the greatest sufferers, as appears by the report. Accompanying the tabular statement is a complete history of the troubles, trials and tribulations of the people in times past, made up from evidence taken during the sessions of the Board, more in detail than any general historical account yet published.—The following is the statement of the amount claimed and awarded, &c.:

Amount claimed	\$676,020 00
" awarded	412,978 00
Number of horses stolen	368
" of cattle stolen	53
" of houses destroyed	78
Owned by Free State men	335,779 04
" by Pro Slavery men	77,198 00
Destroyed by pro-slavery men	318,718 63
" by Free State men	94,259 40

The above is a nice round sum to be paid by the Government, because of the troubles produced in Kansas by New England Black Republicans.

☞ The Opposition, whose doctrines, if they were incorporated into the policy of the government, would be like a millstone round the neck of foreign born citizens, have lately made a great amount of the rights of those citizens. These blatant hypocrites are wonderful friends of the foreigner, so far as talking goes, but when it comes to acting, where do we find them? In the dens of Know Nothingism, conspiring against the rights of those citizens; in the streets of Baltimore, Louisville and New Orleans, shooting down voters of foreign birth! The Democracy guarantee (whilst the reins of government are in their hands) equal protection to all classes of citizens, without distinction of birth. Even now the President and his Cabinet are demanding the liberation of a naturalized citizen, a native of Hanover, who, whilst on a visit to his native land, was forced into the army against his will. Citizens of foreign birth! ye know your friends! See that you are not deceived by your enemies.

**PEACE!**—The war is at an end! The danger which threatened European dynasties, is past. This grateful news will put new life into commerce, and will save the poor from the famine which seemed to stare them in the face. Sweet peace! We hail thy gentle influence as a blessing vouchsafed to us from on high! Long may it be the thunders of war shall again disturb the repose in which thou hast wrapped the world.

**A PANIC RECEIPT.**—The Detroit Tribune tells of a farmer, not over one hundred and forty miles from that city, in one of the best wheat-growing districts, who was so convinced of the total destruction of his wheat by frost, that he sold his fourteen acres for the sum of \$65. He has, however, lived sufficiently long enough to become aware of his folly, and now offers to buy it back for \$400. The wheat bids fair to be much the best ever raised in the county.

**KEEP UP APPEARANCES.**—Creditors never on a man so long as he is getting up in the world. A man of wealth only pays his butcher once a year. Let bad luck overtake him, and his regular as breakfast and hungry children.—Again we say never plead guilty to poverty.—So far as this world is concerned, you might better admit that you are a scoundrel.

☞ Colonel Braxton Bragg, to whom General Taylor, at the battle of Palo Alto addressed the famous words, "A little more grape, Captain Bragg," is reported to be the Democratic candidate for a local office at Lafourche, La.

**EXERCISE!**—Walking is said to be most health giving, but an intelligent writer says that long walks should not be taken before breakfast, as by doing so, an unnatural hunger is created, and the walker is apt to overeat and injure himself. Early rising, early breakfast, and a moderate walk before commencing the business of the day, will prove highly beneficial to all who lead continued or sedentary lives.

**SUNDAY LAW.**—The Philadelphians are having quite an exciting time for such warm weather, in relation to running cars on the City Passenger Railways on Sunday. The police officers ride about in hired hacks and cabs, and arrest the drivers of horse cars. All right, no doubt, but it's a queer way of doing things.

**THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE OF 1861.**—The Electoral College, chosen in November, 1860, to meet in February, 1861, will—if Kansas should be admitted at the approaching session of Congress—consist of 306 votes, 154 of which will be necessary to a choice of President. The non-slaveholding States will have 186 Electors, and the slave-holding States 120.

**DEATH OF HON. RICHARD ROSS.**—The Hon. Richard Ross died in Philadelphia on Saturday morning last, aged seventy-nine.

☞ Blackberries and Wortleberries are very plenty in our market this season.

## MEXICO.

It is stated that the draft of a treaty with Mexico has been submitted to our Government by Mr. M'Lane, which contains provisions of the very highest importance. Besides securing the right of transit, the right to protect the routes with troops, and entire freedom of religious opinion and worship, the treaty contains a provision indicating the willingness of the Mexican government to accept a modified form of protectorate at the hands of the United States. These are certainly important advantages. The continued disturbances in Mexico have convinced the world that a stable government is impossible, unless some strong element of power is introduced to quell the turbulent factions. The interests of other nations require that order and security for life and property should be established. For years Mexico has been without a responsible government. Foreign citizens have been outraged and their rights trampled upon, and when redress is sought, no government answerable for the injuries can be found. Other governments have at least the right to require that some substantial power should be established in this distracted country, whether it be republican, monarchial, or of a mixed character. No country on the face of the globe has a more intimate and immediate interest in the restoration of peace in Mexico than the United States. The relation in which we stand to the governments of this continent, and the value of commercial intercourse with a country so beautiful in all its products of a rich soil and delightful climate as Mexico, makes it of the first importance to the United States that civilized intercourse should be secured with that country. Other nations feel the same necessity, and are anxious that Mexico should be placed under a responsible government, at any cost. A late number of the London Morning Post, a paper understood to be in the confidence of the present Ministry, contained a significant article upon the subject of Mexican affairs, in which it suggested that "it would be infinitely better for the Cabinet at Washington to establish, by military force, a strong and durable government in Mexico, than to leave the Republic in that state of anarchy and confusion which prevents the possibility of self-government." The invitation thus conveyed is a subject for calm deliberation. It is at least questionable whether its acceptance would not involve a departure from the policy pursued by our government since its foundation. A protectorate established by the United States over Mexico, would constitute an anomaly in our political system. But there is no question that, under the control of this country, emigrants would flock into Mexico, and that the establishment of order and peace would be beneficial to the inhabitants, as well as to our immediate interests.

The Journal of Commerce learns from Capt. Sross, who has for some time been engaged at the head of the surveying party in Sonora, and whose opportunities for observation have been good, that the much talked of intervention of a volunteer American force would be looked upon, even by those favorable to the Liberal cause, with great distrust, and that he doubts the practicability of rendering such aid, except man, whose character and position would afford a sure guarantee against the abuse of the power conferred upon him. In the hands of officers of flimsy propensities, there would be great danger that the cause of good government would be damaged rather than promoted, by such an attempt on the part of American sympathizers.

**NATIONAL HORSE SHOW.**—On the 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th of September, there is to be a grand horse show and ladies equestrian display at Dayton, Ohio. Accommodations on the grounds for thirty thousand spectators will be erected, and a very large list of premiums is offered.—As a specimen of the liberality of the premiums, we may mention that for the fastest trotting gelding or filly to harness, the first premium is of the value of \$200—one hundred of it in cash, and a piece of plate worth another \$100. For the fastest stallion to harness the second premium is to the value of \$175. There are only forty premiums offered for horses. Six of the aggregate value of \$615, to the lady equestrians; and a silver crown for the brass or silver band of music. Col. Harris, of the Ohio Cultivator, is the Marshall of the ladies equestrian proceedings. The entire management of the affair is under the control of J. Walter Smith, Esq., who has superintended several exhibitions of a similar character in the East, and has in all cases given great satisfaction. We believe that the show at Dayton will be well worth attending.

**A STORY BRUDAL TRIP.**—The Milwaukee News is responsible for the following story:—"On the 4th of July, a heavy business man of Boston—one of the well-off merchants of that city—was married there to a handsome young lady of Boston. He was rich, doing a good business, and forty years of his life had passed before he saw Miss —, the daughter of his lawyer, and married her. On the morning of the 5th, they started on a Western collecting tour, and last week arrived in this city and put up at the Newhall. On this short trip the rose had greatly faded from her cheek, and sadder had turned her eyes. No one knows the cause, but last Monday they visited a lawyer of this city, and signed papers agreeing to separate—each to go where fancy or inclination might lead, and henceforth to be as strangers to each other. He settled upon her Boston property to the amount of \$50,000, gave her, besides, \$1000 in cash, and yesterday she left for Boston. Both parties were well educated, handsome, and apparently well fitted for each other's society, but some cause, unknown to outsiders, led to the above result.

☞ Gen. Tom Thumb, the celebrated dwarf, has returned from Europe to his home at Brighton, Conn. The Farmer says that he became of age last January, manages his affairs successfully, is quite equal to grown people of his own age in intelligence, and "was welcomed home by crowds of his admiring fellow-townsmen as well as townspeople—for he is understood that this young gentleman is in the matrimonial market, and is ready to hear from any respectable young lady of 'good size,' who will promise never to get in a pet and place him on the mantle-piece, from which of course he could not escape unassisted, without great risk of breaking his little bones." The Gen.'s "is well off," and means to "settle down."

**JUNIATA COUNTY.**—The Democratic Convention of Juniata county was held on the 25th ult., and the following ticket nominated:—Senator, Dr. E. D. Crawford; Assembly, Noah A. Elder; County Treasurer, George W. Stroup; County Surveyor, Thomas M. Kirk; Commissioner, Henry McConnell. The resolutions adopted re-affirm the Cincinnati Platform, approve of the State ticket, and express undiminished confidence in the President and the Administration of the General Government.

## Tax upon Railroads.

The Harrisburg Patriot and Union notices the fact that the question of the liability of railroad stock to taxation for state purposes, has been settled, at least so far as the Pennsylvania Railroad Company are concerned.

By a communication from the Auditor General to the Legislature, at the last session, it appeared the Pennsylvania Railroad Company had refused to pay any State tax upon the capital stock of the Company, from the time of commencing business to the time when they declared their first dividend—a period of some five years, alleging that by reason of authority given them by act of Assembly to pay six per cent interest to stockholders, they were exempt from tax upon stock to the Commonwealth. The Auditor General, however, insisted upon their liability, and upon the Company's refusal to furnish an appraisal of their capital stock, settled an account upon estimate against the company for tax during that period. From this settlement the Company took an appeal to the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin county, where the matter rested for a short time, when a compromise was effected by the Company furnishing the necessary return and valuation of their stock for the period above named, upon which the Auditor General settled an account, and the result was the addition of about sixty thousand dollars paid into the Treasury.

We understand there are several other companies who claim similar exemption, and have declined paying taxes for similar reasons. We can scarcely have a doubt the Pennsylvania Railroad were well advised they could not maintain the position taken before they agreed to pay, and we should think it not out of place to advise such defaulting companies to go and do likewise, and thereby save trouble, interest and costs.

## Caricatures in Paris.

A correspondent of the Express says:—The Austrian army, officers and soldiers alike, are mercilessly ridiculed. Poor Gyulai has come in, I think, for vastly more than his share of sarcasm. In one picture I have seen he is represented with a ferocious looking moustache, the two ends of which are at least a foot in length, whilst a sort of little pointed cap, with a feather in it, is perched just upon the apex of the Austrian general's cranium. Well, turn this pretentious portrait upside down, and you find before you an exact representation of an ass's head, of which the long moustache ends form the ears, and the little cap the muzzle, whilst the feather is metamorphosed into a very becoming wisp of straw! In another caricature, which originally appeared in the Courrier, but is now for sale in all the print shops, Gyulai is represented as holding a canebag with the goddess of victory, who very pertinently says—"My good sir, you have a good deal of impudence to be constantly talking about me in your despatches! I don't know you, General! I never heard of you!" In still another, the late Austrian commander in chief is seen impressing his importance on a French foot soldier, taken prisoner. "That is the Austrian standard!" says Gyulai pompously. "Look at it, so that you may know it again." "Oh!" says the soldier, "I know it well already. I've seen plenty like it flung up in the Chapel of the Invalides, at Paris!"

One caricature shows a trooper admirably putting the top of a cannon, whilst he apostrophizes the weapon something after this fashion:—"What! We have been having another little chat with the Austrians, eh? How talkative you are!"

The incident of driving the Austrians into the canal at Palestro is also wittily caricatured. A Zouave is seen bayoneting an Austrian in the water, saying to him at the same time:—"When the gentleman is ready to leave his bath and wants his towels, all he has to do is to ring the bell!"

**A GREAT BALLOON TRIP.**—Mr. La Mounain has challenged Mr. John Wise to test their relative capacity, scientifically considered, in a trial trip from San Francisco to the Atlantic seaboard, with balloons. Mr. Wise, in a card published in the St. Louis Democrat, says that his thoughts are now turned to the crossing of the Atlantic, and with a precision much better than was the trip from St. Louis to New York.

**SAD CALAMITY.**—In the beginning of last week, at Lexington, Miss., a little child of Mr. W. V. Thompson, fell into an old well, some sixty feet deep. The mother's cries attracted a number of citizens, and Mr. Wm. Kelly, attaching himself to a rope, was lowered rapidly. Suddenly, he cried out to be drawn up; but at the same instant, overpowered by the foul atmosphere in the well, he relaxed his hold on the rope and fell headlong to the bottom. The bodies were rescued by grappling irons, but life was extinct.

**BLOODY DEED.**—On the 15th inst., Jack Nixon, a well known desperado, rode up to a man named Melton, in Amite City, La., and presenting his double barreled gun, fired both ends. Melton, who was similarly armed, fired at the same time, and then fell, and died in a few minutes. Nixon, who was also wounded, was seized by an infuriated mob, who were about to hang him, when the officers succeeded in rescuing him and taking him to prison, where he died soon afterwards.

**KILLED BY A WOMAN.**—A notorious ruffian, known in southwestern Arkansas as Jack Cade, was recently killed by a woman whose husband he had shot. The widow challenged him to fight a duel, and as the ruffian declined, she attacked him with a revolver and lodged three balls in his body, one of which passed through his heart.

**SHAMEFUL.**—The Roman Catholic Church at Augusta, Ga., was set on fire on Tuesday of last week, and a valuable painting of the Crucifixion burnt.

**INDEPENDENCE DAY AT PARIS.**—Independence Day did not pass unnoticed in Paris. A large number of Americans assembled together and had quite an enthusiastic celebration. In response to toasts, speeches were made by Messrs. Halsey of Virginia; Bradshaw, of New York; Bigelow, of the New York Post; Hunt, of New Orleans; Young, of New York; and Geo. Francis Train, of Boston.

**DRAWN BY ELKS.**—George Raymond has arrived in Cleveland, Ohio, all the way from Salt Lake, via Cherry Creek mines and Kansas, having come the entire distance driving a span of elk before a wagon. Mr. Raymond says he travelled as far as one hundred miles in a single day.

## The Wheat Crop of the United States—Production of 1859.

The wheat crop has generally been harvested throughout this country, and sufficient is known to make a careful estimate of this important staple, interesting for present consideration, and important for future reference. This has been done by the New York Courier, compared with 1858, the estimate is as follows:

State.	1858—Bu.	1859—Bu.
New York	20,000,000	22,000,000
Pennsylvania	20,000,000	25,000,000
Virginia and North Carolina	18,500,000	20,000,000
Kentucky	8,500,000	11,000,000
Ohio	22,000,000	26,000,000
Indiana	13,000,000	17,000,000
Illinois	14,500,000	20,000,000
Other States	42,000,000	60,000,000
Total	158,500,000	201,000,000

The production in the Western States, which have the largest surplus for export, is shown by the following figures:

State.	1858—Bu.	1859—Bu.
Kentucky	8,500,000	11,000,000
Ohio	22,000,000	26,000,000
Indiana	13,000,000	17,000,000
Illinois	14,500,000	20,000,000
Total	58,000,000	74,000,000

The surplus for the present year in these States may be estimated as follows:

Crop 1859.	Bush.
Consumption 5 bush. per head.	74,000,000
Surplus crop 1859.	86,000,000

It is estimated that, in addition to this, from one-sixth to one-fifth of the surplus crop of 1858 is yet in the hands of the producers. We, therefore, have in the States, estimating last year's surplus crop of the West at twenty-four millions of bushels as the gross:

Surplus crop of 1859.	Bush.
Sixteen 2 1/2 per cent. on 1858.	38,000,000
Total.	42,000,000

## Draught of the Mexican Treaty.

WASHINGTON, July 26. The draught of a treaty just sent hither by Hon. Robert M. Lane, to be submitted to our Government, contains provisions of the very highest importance to this country. The following is a summary of its more striking stipulations:

1. Right of way across the Northern States between the Rio Grande and ports on the Gulf of California, with guarantees for their protection and safety.
2. Right of way and valuable privileges of transit secured to the American company holding the Isthmus of Tehuantepec.
3. The privilege of erecting and maintaining warehouses at the termini of the several transit routes.
4. The right of transporting troops and munitions over such routes, and to send troops to protect them in default of Mexico fulfilling that duty.
5. Free entry and transit of goods belonging or consigned to American citizens in Arizona through the ports of the Gulf of California and across Sonora.
6. Entire and unquestionable freedom of religious opinion and religious worship throughout the Republic.
7. A clause indicating the willingness of the Mexican government to accept a modified form of protectorate at the hands of the United States—in other words, to solemnize another treaty, or form one of alliance offensive and defensive; but in substance creating a protectorate whenever the United States shall signify its willingness to enter into such engagement.

## MR. BUCHANAN NOT A CANDIDATE.

A number of Democratic papers, both North and South, having indicated a preference for Mr. BUCHANAN as the candidate of the Democratic party for next President, has induced him once more to declare that under no circumstances will he consent to the use of his name for a second term. The last Bedford Gazette contains the following article, which was published by authority of the President himself:

MR. BUCHANAN AND THE NEXT PRESIDENCY.—A few days ago, the Pittsburg Post arrived here, containing an able editorial urging that under certain contingencies, Mr. Buchanan must again become a candidate for the Presidency. This surprised many of the President's friends in Bedford, who would willingly have supported his re-nomination, but who had often heard him declare, when on his visit to the Springs last year, that he never would, under any circumstances, become a candidate for that high office. Mr. Buchanan arrived at this place shortly after this article made its appearance, and in conversation with his friends, whilst doing full justice to the friendly intentions of the Editor of the Post, he promptly and unhesitatingly declared that his determination on this subject was final and irrevocable. However much we may regret this determination, we yield to it. He is now entirely out of the field, and the duty devolves upon the Democracy of Pennsylvania to select some other candidate who will carry out the principles of the present truly Democratic Administration.

## The President's Departure from Bedford.

Bedford, August 1. The President, accompanied by Mrs. Secretary Thompson, Miss Lane, Judge Dowlin, Augustus Schell and Mr. Thompson, with Judge Dougherty and Major Watson, of Bedford, left this morning for Cumberland.

**ALTERED CIRCUMSTANCES.**—P. A. Donnelly, formerly a respected banker of St. Louis, Mo., and a member of the firm of Benoit & Donnelly, was recently sent by the Recorder to the workhouse on a charge of vagrancy.

**SPARE THE BIRDS.**—Cassius M. Clay, Esq., calculates that the birds visiting his thirty acre farm and pleasure grounds destroy not less than 25,450,200,000 caterpillars and insects in one year.

**PERRY COUNTY.**—The Democracy of Perry county will assemble in Convention, on the 15th of August for the purpose of nominating their candidates for offices of the county.

**Got their FINGERS BURNED.**—Some of the breadstuf speculators. The prices went up like a rocket and came down like a stick. We don't wish them any bad luck, but we hope that every mother's son who speculates in the necessities of life, may lose every cent he has got in the world.

**SUN STROKE.**—No man who has paid the printer is liable to sun stroke. A printer's receipt in the pocket is said to be an infallible cure for hydrophobia. It would be well to recollect this during the warm weather.

☞ At an auction sale of the personal property of a Mr. Oaks, recently deceased, in Dauphin county, Pa., a few days ago, a bag of flax seed was offered for sale. One of the bidders