CANAL COMMISSIONER, THOMAS H. FORSYTH. OF PHILADELPHIA COUNTY.

AUDITOR GENERAL, EPHRAIM BANKS, OF MIFFLIN COUNTY.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL J. PORTER BRAWLEY. OF CRAWFORD COUNTY.

DEMOCRATS! DO YOUR DUTY TO-DAY.

ID DEMOCRATS OF THE CITY! See that every vote is in the ballot-box before 7 o'clock this evening. Don't wait until the last moment, or you may be too late.

There are fourteen hundred Democratic votes in the City. Let every one of them be deposited in the ballot-boxes, with the names of all the Democratic candidates for State officers upon them-The ward and block committees should see to it that not a vote be lost.

The friends of Mr. Boughten, the Indepen dent candidate for County Treasurer, are in excel lent spirits at the prospect of his triumphant election. Our information from every section of the County leads to the same conclusion. If the old Democratic City gives him 1000 majority, and his friends claim a much higher figure, he will be suc cessful beyond all doubt.

IF It is confidently expected that the Democrat ic candidates, Messrs Knox, Forstte, Banks and BRAWLEY will be elected by 20,000 majority in the State. Let all our Democratic friends in Lan caster county help to make up the figure.

Democratic State Ticket.

We hope our Democratic frands throughout the City and County, will look well to their Tickets before voting them to-day. Be sure that, the following names are all upon it: JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT.

JOHN C. KNOX. CANAL COMMISSIONER. THOMAS H. FORSYTH. AUDITOR GENERAL. EPHRAIM BANKS. SURVEYOR GENERAL. J. PORTER BRAWLEY.

George W. BAKER.-We are pleased to learn from the California papers, that our former towns man has received the Democratic nomination for Recorder of the City of San Francisco, an office which he has filled with much credit to himself and satisfactorily to the people for the last two years Of his re-election there can be no reasonable doubt

THE STATE FAIR .- Lancaster county was well represented at the State Fair, held week before last in Pittsburg. Several of our citizens received premiums-amongst others we learn that Miss Summy, of ---- township, received a premium for raw silk, Mr. Summy for fruit, Mr.J. Dorwart, of this city, for Shanghai Chickens, &c. The premiums awarded the latter gentleman amounted to about \$50.

RAILROAD REPORT .- We have received a copy of the "Report of the President and Directors of the Harrisburg, Portsmouth, Mount Joy and Lancaster Railroad Company, to the Stockholders," from which we glean the following items, showing the road to be in a most flourishing condition:

Gross income for fiscal year, ending \$265,327 34 [Increase over previous year, Expenses for the year, Leaving a profit to the stockholders, 117,782 38

after paying the interest on the funded debt and current expenses, of 106, 320 41 The number of passengers taken over

over branch road, In all, 129.286

[Increase over previous year, Total receipts on passengers and \$254,523,39 [Increase over previous year.

MONE'S NEW MAP OF NORTH AMERICA.-This new work just published at Baltimore, a copy of which we have seen, exhibits more geographical and other interesting information, than is to be found on any Map with which we are acquainted It is engraved and printed in beautiful style by.A. Hoen & Co., Second st., Baltimore, and is a correct and beautiful exhibit of the United States and Ter ritories, the Canadas, New Brunswick, Nova Scotis and Mexico, also Central America and the West India Islands, compiled from the most recent surveys, and authentic sources. The Map is on a large scale, embracing from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean, and extending from the 50th parallel of north latitude to South America, and within seven degrees of the equator. One peculiar feature and excellence of the publication, is the minuteness with which the various railroad lines, completed and projected, are laid down. There is also in the south west corner, a new Map of the World on Mercator's projection, exhibiting the shortest route from East

to West by the Isthmus, or across the U. States. An Agent for the sale of this valuable work is now stopping at Bear's "Exchange Hotel," in this City, who intends canvassing the county for subscribers.

PLAINFILED CLASSICAL ACADEMY .-- The attention of parents and guardians is directed to the advertisement of Professor Bunns, in another column. The Institution over which he presides has been in successful operation for several years, and is located in one of the finest neighborhoods in Cumberland county. The number of students has he was nominated for Senator in the Crawford Co been gradually increasing every year, and during the last session there were 46 in regular attendance. The prospect for the ensuing session is every way encouraging to the Principal.

17 We perceive from our Western exchanges that our friend, TROS. B. CALVERT, Die Sinker and Engraver, has achieved a great triumph at our State Fair, just concluded at Pittsburgh. With over five Militia. He was an industrious and talented Sena hundred contestants in the field, he succeeded in winning, not only the Prize Gold Medal, which of uents. itself is a triumph, but had also awarded to him a Diploma, thus distinguishing him as master of his business, and crowning him as a skilful and scientific workman. We would call the attention of our merchants and others in want of embossed and business envelopes, to his establishment, No. 48 S. Third street, Philadelphia.

MUMMA's INVENTION.—The Pittsburg Dispatch speaks approvingly of a machine for drilling wheat, patented by Jacob Mumma, of Springville near Mt. Joy in this county, and exhibited at the State Fair.

Quite a number of bets mere made last week, in this City, on the result of the election of County Treasurer. Rather an uncertain way of making money, but a certain way of losing it by one or other of the parties.

It is said that the increased receipts on th Columbia and Philadelphia Railroad this year over last year will be \$50,000.

Address of the State Central Com-

Degidative and Executive branches of our disternation of the Covernment are to be filled, and it becomes the paramount duty of every Democrat attached to the principles of his political faith and anxious for its honor and prosperity, to devote his exertions, hinfuence, and his vote to the cause.

We are proud of our State numinees. The State ticket is worthy of your support. It comprises a group of honorable and honored names, and com-bines an aggregate of talent, character and merit,

bines an aggregate of talent, character and ment, rarely, if ever, surpassed by any State nominations in the annals of our truly Democratic State.

The Hon. John C. Knox was pominated with an unanimity that fairly represented the universal respect for his judicial and personal character that pervades all sections of our Commonwealth. Judge Knox was born in Tloga county, on the 18th of February, 1817, and admitted to practice in the courts of that county in June 1839. His success due to his talents, energy and learning, was immediated. courts of that county in our love. due to his talents, energy and learning, was immediate and brilliant. In January, 1840 he was appointed Deputy Attorney General of Tiogs, and ointed Deputy Attorney General of Tiogs, and onlined in that office for three years. In 1845 he was elected to the Legislature, and relefected in 1846. At the commencement of the session of 1847, he received the unanimous vote of the Democratic members of the House of Representative for ocratic members of the House of Representative for Speaker. Judge Knox's retirement from legisla-tive life was almost immediately followed by an invitation from Gov. Shunk to accept the office of President Judge of the Xth Judicial District, comsed of the counties Westmoreland, Armstrong, In liana and Cambria. He was commission

10th of April, 1848, an unanimously confirmed by the Senate. In October, 1851, he was elected President Judge of XVIIIth Judicial District, over his competitor, Judge Buffington, by nearly 2000 majority, and in May, 1853, appointed to the Supreme Bench by Gov. Bigler.

The rising and conspicuous career of Judge Knox is the evidence and the result of merit. He is a learned lawyer, an able jurist, an honest man. In the Northern and Western counties, where his ju-

dicial character is best known, our correspondence ttests that his present nomination will be approved by an unexampled vote. Although his profes ional and legislative career proved him to be a de stona and registative career proven and to be a de-voted and valuable member, it is as a judge that he has been most distinguished. He is just and fears not. In his hands, the scales of justice are held-firmly and even. The confidence of the people, whose interest have been confided to his judicial care, is unbounded; and the respect felt for the profound and just jurist is only equalled by esteem for his private virtues, unspotted integrity and amiable

The Hon. Ephraim Banks, the Democratic candidate for Auditor General of Pennsylvania, is of Scotch Irish descent, and of good, old revolutionary stock. His grandfather, James Banks, was a Scotch man, and fought at Braddock's Field under Wash ington, and afterwards resided in York county where his father, Gen. James Banks, was born. His grandfather, with his family about 1772, moved to Lost Creek Valley, then Comberland, afterwards Mifflin, now Juniata county, Pennsylvania. His maternal grandfather, Robert Nelson, was an Irishman, and lost a valuable estate lying in Juniate county, by his devotion to the cause if Indepen

The families on both sides, participated in the revolutionary struggle, and did service for the country. Ephriam was born and raised upon the land. rchased by his grandfather Banks, in 1772. The purchased by his grandfather banks, in 1772. The family business was farming, and he was instructed in that business, and followed it until he was about sixteen years of age. Having obtained the best education the country and village schools in the neighood afforded, and acquired some knowl-edge of mathematics and surveying, he practiced surveying occasionally with the then Deputy of the county, and was afterwards engaged in storekeep-ing, and other pursuits, until he was appointed Pro-thonotary and Clerk of the several Courts in Mifflin county, by Gov. Findlay, in 1818. Before, and about the time of his appointment, he held several military offices, and among them the office of Colonel. Finding, by the opportunity the office of Colonel. Finding, by the opportunity the office of Prothonotary afforded him, that the legal profession was better suited to his taste than any other business he could qualify himself for, he read law, as a student, under the direction of the late Alexan ler H. Anderson, Esq., one of the most accomplish ed members of the bar in the county, and was ad-

Heister.

In 1828, he was elected a member of the House of Representatives, and was twice re-elected. For the first year of his service he was on the Committees on Estates and Escheats, and on the Judiciary and for the second and third years, chairman of the Judiciary Committee. For the period of his service in the House, no one enjoyed more of the kind-ness and respect of his fellow members. While acting independently himself, according to his own judgment, he always treated respectfully the opinions and actions of others.

mitted to practice during the administration of Go

associated with Judge Morgan, Cadwalader Evans and John Blair, who had been members before, and as far back as in 1793, and others of equal capacity and much experience, and enjoyed their favor

personally and politically. He was afterwards elected a member of the Conon to amend the Constitution of the State, and was a zealous and efficient reformer of that talented and respected body. Perhaps no member stood fairer with his fellow-members than did Ephriam Banks. If he was not so brilliant as some, he was always judicious. It he did not startle his triend tillations of wit and exhibitions of learned rnowledge, he never failed to sustain himself as a

man of mind and manners.

From the time he served in the Reform Convenion until his present term of service as Audito ness of his profession as a lawyer, and the affairs of the community in which he resides as a useful tizen; and during the period of his service as Auditor General, he has proved himself to be efficient and faithful to the interests of the Commonwealth as well as courteous and pleasant in reference to busness transactions.

Mr. Banks is a man of family. His eldest son is a successful lawyer in Hollidaysburg. His second son died in San Francisco, in October, 1848, where he had located as a lawyer, with very flattering prospects. His third son was in all the battles near the city of Mexico, under Scott and Worth, and is practising physician. He has other and

The leading traits of his character are caution and firmness of purpose. His mind is clear and logical; and he is always ready to prefer that which practical and useful to that which is speculative

Hon. J Porter Brawley, the candidate for Surveyor General, was born in Randolph township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, on the 5th of Novem-

He entered Allegheny College in the spring 1837, where he graduated with the highest honors of that Institution in 1840. On leaving college, he was elected to the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, in 1841, and re-elected in 1842. Mr. Brawley was a very active and efficient membe of the House while he occupied a seat in that body, hough he was the youngest member on the floo During his first year of service, he was chairman of the Committee to apportion the State, and for the second year a member of the Congressional Ap nortionment Committee, both of which posit were exceeningly important and laborious. He was also chairman of the Committee on Pension and Gratuities during his second term. Convention, but declined the nomination in the Dis-trict Convention, after having been adhered to by his friends through two hundred and eighty-seve ballots, in order to compromise the claims of the two counties. In 1847 he was nom inated for the Senate, and elected by a large vote He maintained a very honorable standing in tha dignified body. He was a member of the Commit tee on the Judiciary, chairman of the Committee on Corporations, on Estates and Escheats, and on the tor, warmly devoted to the interests of his constit

In the session of 1849, Mr. Brawley was nom nated by the Democratic members of the Senate for Speaker of that body, but was defeated by a single

vote. In 1850, Mr. Brawley was nominated by the Democratic State Convention for the office of Sur-veyor General of the Commonwealth, and was elected. He was again nominated for the same office by the late fourth of March Convention, and is at resent the Democratic nominee. He has made at able, industrious and faithful officer, and has given niversal satisfaction to all who have had busines with the office.

Mr. Brawley, after he had left college, commen ced the study of law, under Judge Church, and wa admitted to the bar in 1843, at the age of 24 years He was appointed Deputy Attorney General, and was a faithful officer. When the administration

changed he resigned.

Mr. Brawley is a firm and unflinching Democrat During his legislative career, although a young man, he did not, we believe, give a single vote that incurred the disapprobation of the party. He is af-fable and popular in his manners, and is possessed of great kindness and generosity of disposition. As man and a politician he has always enjoyed the friendship and confidence of those with whom he

about twenty-three years of age, when he remove to Philadelphia. During the whole time of his res nce in the city, he has been actively engaged i his occupation, except while about as a member of the Legislature. The first important public trust to which he was called and half for many walk was the office of Controller of Public Schools, he was the omce of Controller of Public Schools, he was afterwards a Commissioner of his District, and in 1845 was elected a member of the House of Representatives, and was, re-elected in 1848. In 1847, he was elected to the State Senate, and re-elected

in 1850. No man who ever occupied a seat in the Legis lature, completed his term of service with more of the respect of his colleagues and the confidence of the public than Mr. Porsyth

His reputation for integrity has never been ex-edled, and is now almost proverbial throughout the State. In the discharge of his duties in every pub-lic trust he has filled; and in estrates endeavors to promote the integrate. promote the interests of his constituents, he has seen restricted by no narrow or selfish c tion, and has been governed only by a strict sense of duty. -

His thorough acquaintance with the interests of Pennsylvania, his practical business knowledge, and his inflexible bonesty; eminently qualify him for the post of Canal Commissioner. It is the duty, as it is the interest, of every Dem-

crat to support the nominations of his party. Our bligations are mutual and common; upon no other basis can any party enjoy prosperity and harmony. The time-honored motto of "*Principles not Men,*" in-culcates a practical lesson that is as sound as it is It is in no vain glorious spirit that we refer to

It is in no vain-glorious spirit that we refer to the proud station of Pennsylvania in the Democracy of the Nation. She stands firm and true to the Constitution, the Union, and the Party.

Our State Conventions convene in harmony and end in unanimity. Secessions and schiams are unknown to them. The Democracy of Pennsylvania is annually becoming more powerful as the mineral wealth of the State is developed; more united as the fatal influences of discord in other States is manifested and more attached to its principles as ex-

itested; and more attached to its principles as experience more and more demonstrates that they orm the true foundation of the science of civil gov-We repeat, every true Democrat will support the egular nominations of his party. Its discipline, eputation and success require it. Collateral issues,

ostract questions in morals, and the multiform topcs always agitated among the people ought never o be introduced into politics. It has always been fatal mistake. The irrelevant issues of a Tariff, a Bank of the United States, and other such ques-tions, have been from time to time handed over to the tender mercies of political excitement, and in every instance the result was, and ever will be, in-evitable defeat. Such measures should be submitted to the intelligence of the people's representatives and if wise, will always ultimately triumph. The Democratic party never has justified, and never will sanction the importation of any contraband issue into the heated precincts of the election ground.

The Democratic party is now formidable vincible. The administration of the good and great statesman at the head of the Republic is founded upon the wise principles of his inaugural address, and must redound to the honor, prosperity and pro-gress of the country. Already has a leading and brilliant point in the Inaugural Address of President Pierce been nobly vindicated under its influences. The inviolability of an American citizen abroad has been asserted and maintained suc-cessfully in the face of Europe.

The financial character and condition of Pennsylania have been elevated, and all the great interests of the State have been maintained under the Democratic administration of Gov. Bigler; the pursuits of industry are rewarded with prosperity, and Penn-sylvania is fast advancing to the rank of the first in population and wealth, as she is now the first in itical nower.

Democrats of Pennsylvania! We earnesly ask you to remember the glorious majority of 1852.— Shall it be diminished, or shall we repeat it, and re-Shall it be dimmined, or shall we repeat it, and repeat it as often as the banners of our beloved party are opened to the breeze? Devote one day to maintain its principles and success. Vote, and vote the ticket, the whole ticket, and nothing but the ticket.

WM. L. HIRST, Chairman.

WM. CURTIS, H. L. DIEFFENBACH, Secretaries.

State Fair at Pittsburg.

We attended the third annual exhibition of the play presented—principally by our western friends to some one esse who will be able to do so. If there is an Agricultural Society or a Mechanics' Institute in your county, perhaps the officers of those the compass to attend the fair. The exhibition of sheep was decidedly the best we ever had in Pennsylvania. There were large lots of French Meri. noes from Virginia, Vermont, Ohio and Pennsylva nia-many of which were imported directly by the owners, and others raised by them. There wa also a beautiful display of South Down, Cotzwald Leicester, &c., &c. The display of hogs, poultry and cattle was also very fine; and there were great many splendid horses on the ground. In ag ricultural implements there might have been an improvement. Indeed, we were surprised that there were so few articles of this character on the ground. But in Pittsburg manufactures-generally, without reference to agriculture, the display was most imposing. In every branch of foundry work, hardware, cutlery, armory, saddlery, harness ma king, carriage building, glass ware and all the different articles of manufacture produced in that growing and prosperous city, the exhibition excelled anything we have ever had in this State; and several of their agricultural implements took first premiums. Altogether the society has great cause for congratulation that the first western exhibition vas of a character to do credit to all concerned The grounds were thronged with visitors, and the receipts ample, which places the society in

funds to go on improving in the good work begur. -Dem. Union. MANUFACTURE OF WROUGHT IRON.-The papers at Cleveland, Sandusky and Detroit are much cupied with a discussion of the results arrived at by the introduction of Renton's new process of use of mineral coal instead of charcoal. It was Superior iron ore, and during the first six hours 1,249 pounds of blooms were made out of 2,436 lbs. of ore. A portion of the ore was rolled into bars, and was found by severe test, to be an article remarkable for toughness. Similar results were attained with Ohio and Virginia limestone iron ores. According to the Cleveland Herald, the new process economizes fuel, as, by measurement it only takes one and a half tons of mineral coal to make a ton of blooms. By this method the Ohio ores will yield about forty per cent, of iron, and the Lake Superior ore from fitty to sixty per

cent, and the cost of making a ton of iron is considerably reduced. The value of the invention may be seen from the fact, which is stated by the Herald, that the patent right for New Jersey has already been sold for \$50,000, for Ohio at \$100,000, for Wisconsin at-\$20,000, and for Western Pennsylvania at \$60,000 One effect of the introduction of this process will be to increase very largely the demand for miners coal, __Dem Union.

DEATH OF MAHLON DICKERSON. Hon. Mahlon Dickerson, formerly an active Democrat of New Jersey, died on Wednesday, at his residence, near Succasunna Plains, N. J. Mr. D. was formerly in the United States Senate, and was Secretary of the Navy under General Jackson and Mr. Van Buren. He was 83 years of age.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE, for November, i already issued, and a capital number it is. The embellishments are "The Opera Box," Gen. Putnam's Feat at Horse Neck, "Fashions for November," and "The City of Nazareth."

OF The ILLUSTRATED MACAZINE OF ART, for October, contains the eighth chapter of the Dead Bridal, 2 an excellent tale, which increases in in-terest as the story proceeds. There is also in it much useful and instructive matter, and it is worthy he attention of all who wish to read the best petidicals of the day.

THE ARABIA'S NEWS IN BALTIMOBE. - Baltimore ot. 6-The Arabia's news has advanced flour in our market 25 cents per barrel, and wheat 5 cents per pushel, but without any sales of moment. Sales of yellow corn have taken place at 82c.

Chronicles of Whiggery. CHAPTER-VL

And the trumpets in the armi s sounded for the battle.

Then was seen the hostile force es arraye ing led on by the Chief Captain, and those of the position of the chief Captain, and those of the position army by Charles the syvincing in per-

3. And orders were issued by both commander hat at agiven hour on the eleventh day of the tenth nonth the grand battle would commence, and they instructed their Lieutenants from the great rive North, and from the remotest provinces of the East even towards the good down of the Sun. 4. Then the Chief Captain of the Silver Grey

ost addressed his comrades in arms, and said ur Action: E've valight soldiers of the Old Guard who have so long borne alon the Canners of our good King Isaac and his predecessors on the throne of Whigdom; let me adjust you by the allegiance you want to be been a comment of the contract of the best of the contract of owe to the best of sovereigns, to acquit yourselves like men, and show to the world that you are considered worthy to be called the servants of so good a Prince of the Prince of Death Section of Death

on to all the enemies of our King—and let it be sounded far and wide through-put the land, that a glorious victory has been achieved, which shall not only redound to your credit throughout all lands, but shall firmly estab-lish our beloved Isiac upon the throne of his fath-

6. But CHARLES the INVINCIBLE, preferred ac tion rather than much speaking—for the hearts of the people went out after him—and he directed hi Captains and Lieutenants to concentrate their sev ins and Lieutenants to concentrate their sev eral divisions of his army, and to attack at the same hour the whole Silver Grey line in its centr and upon its wings, and not to relax their effort until the enemy was discomfited and their broken atalions dispersed to the four corners of the earth

7. And both armies were drawn, up in battle ar ay, and it came to pass that on the eleventh day of the tenth month, about the second hour of the day, the trumpets of Charles sounded to the charge and the two armies joined battle in the great valley of the Conestoga.

8. And the commotion was great in the land,

o. And the commotion was great in the land and many were the widows and orphans that were made during the terrible onslaught.

9. And the battle raged fiercely from the second hour of the day even to the going down of the sun

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.—The following circu lar has been addressed to Postmasters in different sections of the country, for the purpose of facilita ting the distribution of Agricultural and Mechani cal Reports, and choice variety of seeds, among those who are most likely to be benefitted by them From all we hear, Mr. Mason is a capable and in defatigable public officer, and evinces the determi-

nation so to regulate the affairs of the Bureau, of which he is the head, as to make it productive of the greatest benefit for our farmers and mechanics. We trust that some of our enterprising farmers wil vail themselves of this opportunity to supply them selves with a choice variety of seeds, and with the eports which contain the experience of intelligent ultivators with regard to the various branches of Agriculture. We take it for granted that any ap lications made to the Postmaster in this city, will e torwarded to Washington:

United States Patent Office.

Washington, July 9, 1853. Sir: This Bureau will have for distribution, the course of the current year, many thousand vol-umes of the Patent Office Reports, both Agricultu-ral and Mechanical, as well as a large amount and variety of seeds. In order to aggertain the manne in which this distribution can be the most justly in which this distribution can be the most justly and usefully made, we wish to obtain the names and Post Office address of twenty-two of some of the more enterprising and practical residents of your county, to whom these reports and seeds can be sent, discriminating, if deemed advisable, in case both cannot be forwarded, between those who would desire the mechanical, and those who might want the Agricultural Reports; also designating those who would be likely to give any seeds we might send a thorough trial, and pointing out those who would prefer the seeds of flowers, of garden vegewould preter the seeds on lowers, of garden vege-ables, or of cultivated grasses, field crops, or grain. The names should be written out in full, in a clear, legible hand, with the Post Office to which

packages should be directed; and, as tar as practicable, it is desirable that the names of those who can be most highly reccommended should stand highest on the list, in order that the lowermost ones on the respective lists may be omitted, in case the whole cannot be supplied.

This circular is addressed to you and some others

Pennsylvania Agricultural Society at Pittsburg, last or opportunities will not permit you to furnish the hope that, if your leisure week, and were highly gratified to witness the display presented—principally by our western friends to some one else who will be able to do so. If there will probably know of some suitable person who would be disposed to address this office in the man-

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, CHAS. MASON, Commissioner of Patents.

THE FRENCH GUILLOTINE OF 1793.—This terri ble instrument of death which decapitated so many victims during the Reign of Terror in the French Capital under the auspices of Robespienne, was re cently sold at auction in Paris for the sum of fifty francs. Upon this item of French news the New

York Herald makes the following comments: " Among a parcel of old government lumber re cently ordered to be sold at auction to the highe bidder, in Paris, was the identical guillotine of the horrible Reign of Terror, and the basket belonging to it, into which the heads of its victims—from ten to a hundred per day—dropped, under the bloody system of Robespierre, including the head of that heartless butcher himself. This horrible machine, frame-work, sliding-knife, and basket, certified by government officer, were sold at public auction; b ore an immense crowd of spectators, for fitty franc and directly after the articles were committed to bonfire, amid the cheers of the people. The guillo-tine of Robespierre, preserved among the relics of the first French revolution for more than half a century, and then sold at fifty francs! What a specun was thus thrown away, sure enough! Barnum ould have given two thousand dollars for it; for i his hands it would have been worth a fortune to him t twenty-five cents a ticket, children half price.-What a loss to Barnum. Sold for fifty trancs basket included. Only think of it."

ECLECTIC MEDICAL COLLEGE.—Public attention is directed to the advertisement of this Institution making wrought iron direct from the ore by the in another column. As many of our readers may not fully understand the object and principles of lately tried at Cincinnati, with a quantity of Lake this comparatively new candidate for public tavor we select the following extracts from the Third Annual Announcement of the College, to which we invite the attention of our readers:

The word "Eclectic" signifies our position act of selecting from all revealments, truth, whether found in the various systems of medical practice

or not, for the prevention and cure of dis Eclecticism is a result growing out of the progression of the age. Various systems have been in their turn presented, corresponding to the mental condition of its founders, their susceptibility for the inflow of truth and the age; thus have different strata successively rolled forth, which now surrounds eclecticism. Allopathy, which properly dates by its teachings from Paraceleus, Homeopathy, from amuel C. F. Hahnaman, Thomsonism, fre nel Thomson; Botanic, systematized by Howard, Beach and others; Hydropathy, from Vincent Priess-nitz; Chrono-Thermal, from Samuel Dickson; Eclec-tropathy, from a host of eclectricians—Sherwood, Bird and Channing were foremost in presenting it

as a medical agent.

It cannot be denied that each of these systems It cannot be general marked to only in proportion to the amount of truth contained and applied so, have each their errors, or truth so di and some too are rendered so formidable that they enwrap their votaries, who receive them in blind-ness to the truths of others, viewed with dogmatic glasses, truth seems incompatible from their har row premises. Now, is it not evident to the think ing mind that some rational system should exist to embody those truths from these systems and nature; for, if they be truths, they must blend in harmonious unison to all law; no jargon or discordance can exist; accordingly, edlecticism regards truth as an unit, an endless chain, and each principle or fact a link; acknowledging no one pathy, ism, or ic, as the imited standard, but bases its foundation broad immutable principles of nature and reason.

THE STATE PAIR AT PITTSBURG .- The Post is informed by the Secretary of the Society, that the total receipts of the Society from the Fair held in Pittsburg, week before last, amount to \$16,000.
This is the largest sum ever received in this country, at a State Fair. At the New York Fair, held a Utica, last year, the receipts fell below the amoun eceived by the Pennsylvania Society, 2,000. It is estimated by those who had every opportu nity of judging, that the number of persons in the fair ground at 4 P.M. on Thursday, amounted to 60,000.

CLTY AND COUNTY ITEMS. FRANKLIN AND MARSHALL COLLEGE. The winter

seems of this Institution will see enday next the 13th inst. If Ma Krurara will give Concert, at Fulton Hall, on Thursday evening.

The Connen Stone of St. John's Lutherar Church, of this City, was laid with approriate ceremonies on Monday afternoon last. Rev. B. Kurtz D. D. of Baltimore, officiated on the occ

BJ Two meetings were held at Hinkletown, on Saturday afternoon last-lone by the friends of REINHOLD, and the other by the friends of BOUGHTER. The latter, it is said, outnumbered the forner.

Temperance addresses were delivered in the Market House, in thie City, on Saturday evening and in Fulton Hall, on Sonday alternoon, by

Mesars. Hill and Nicholson. ILF GEORGE M. STEIRMAN has just receive plendid assortment of Parlor, Cook and Dining Room Stoves, of almost easily pattern, which he offers for sale on the most reasonable terms. See advertisement in another column.

The Silver Horn was presented by Mr. Mc FARLAND, the gentlemanly Manager of the Thea-tre, to the Friendship Fire Company, on Saturday evening. Our talented townsman, George W. Mc-Elraoy, Esq., acknowledged the recept on the part of the Company, in a neat and pertinent address. SACRILEGE.—On Tuesday night last, some un known person or persons broke into the Episcopal Church of Columbia, and stolen therefrom various

articles, besides a small amount of money. We know not whether the bible belonging to the church was taken; if it was, we hope its teachings may have a salutary effect on the person or persons guilty of the sacrilegious act of robbing a church. The Public Night Schools of this city, fo

oth sexes, will open for the season on Monday eve The Female, in the lower room of the High

School building, corner of Chesnut and Prince street The Male, in the school house, corner of German and Duke streets. Application for admission must be made to the Secretary of the Board of Directors, Mr. John Zim-

nerman. North Queen street RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—On Friday morning, about 5 o'clock, the passenger train for Philadelphia, ran off the track on to a sideling, a short distance below the Conestoga Bridge. The switch was opened during the night by some ruffian, and the whole train ran upon the sideling used by the workmen at the embankment, completely demolishing the cars of the contractors standing upon it. shing the cars of the contractors standing upon it and somewhat disabling the locomotive. The tra was delayed about half an hour in consequ

CONESTOGA COTTON MILLS .- All these mills are now in full operation, running twelve hours out of the twenty-four, and upon twelve different kinds of

No. 1 Mill makes narrow and wide fine shirting Satin Jean and Fine Flannel.

No. 2 Mill makes three kinds of Ticking Heavy Flannel and 4-4 10-4 heavy sheetings; No. 3. Mill makes Print Cloth,

The average daily manufacture is 22,000 yards, he average daily consumption of cleaned cotton is 6,460 lbs; and the average weekly consumption of soal is from 95 to 100 tons. The number of persons employed in the Mills is

about 800. The average payment every four weeks to hands is \$10,000. The Works are understood to be doing a paying business at present. Every department appears to be underthe best manage

BRUTAL OUTRAGE-ROBBERT AND ATTEMPTER MURDER-Early on Tuesday morning last a German man named John Smith, who had been workng at the furnaces now being erected by the Messrs Grubb, was found lying on a step in Front street opposite Canal Basin, in a most pitiable condition He was taken to the office of J. W. Fisher, Esq., where he made a statement substantially as fol ows:-He said that about midnight, as he was on is way to the public house where he boarded, he was attacked by three men, who after robbing him of all the money he had (about fifteen dollars,) stabbed him and beat him, and then threw him ino the canal-doubtless under the impression that e was dead. He managed, however, to get out of the water—how, is certainly a mystery—and laid all night at the place where he was found in the morning. He had no idea of who the persons were further than they were Germans. He was bruised very badly—his face was so much swollen that he could scarcely see-and he had been stabbed in three different places. He was taken to the Hospital in the afternoon by Constable Gilbert. Who the perpetrators of this gross outrage are seems to be wrapped in mystery. We hope they may be

P. S.—Since the above was written two brothrs, named Shoemaker, have been arrested for the rutal assult on Smith. They had a hearing before ted them for trial in default of \$1000 bail. The evidence against them is very strong. Another participant in the affair is still at large.—Columbia Spy.

Town MEETING.—Pursuant to public notice, a meeting was held in the Town Hall, at Columbia, on Tuesday evening, November 4th. The meeting was organized by the appointment of the follow ing officers: President—SAMUEL BROOKS; Vice Presidents-George Books and Thosmas WELSH;

Secretaries-J. S. Given and J. M. Strickler. On motion, a committee was appointed to draft preamble and resolutions expressive of the sense f the meeting.

The Chair appointed James S. McMahon, John ummings, Joseph W. Fish G. Hess said committee. eph W. Fisher, Stephen Greene and The following preamble and resolutions, reported

the committee, were unanimously adopted by whereas. Having learned with deep regret the eath of our esteemed friend, A. P. Moderwell, late P. M. of this place, we experience a social depri-vation not to be conveyed by the common expres-sions of the public heart. We acknowledge, with profound reverence, the dire affliction that has falen upon his bereaved family, and would tender our sympathies and condolence in this public but fer-

ent manner. Therefore be it Resolved, That in the death of our late fellow townsman, A. P. Moderwell, we have lost a kind friend, a good citizen, and an efficient public officer. Resolved. That we recommend to the Hon. Jas Campbell, Post Master General, the immediate apointment of Mrs. Amelia S. Moderwell, to fill the acancy occasioned by the death of her husband Resolved, That the Secretary be authorized ransmit a copy of the foregoing resolutions to the afflicted family, and to the Post Master General. On motion, it was resolved that these proceed ings be published in the Columbia Spy and the other

papers in the county.

[Signed by the officers.] THE BEHRING'S STRAIT'S . U. S. SURVEYING SQUADRON.—The Navy Department have advices from this squadron, which arrived at the Cape de Verde Islands on the 28th of July last, of their way to their destination. All the vessels of the squadron, Commander Ringgold writes, were there except the steamer Hancock, which, it will be re membered, went ahead of her companions. All were well on these vessels. A private letter from Commander Ringgold, received in this city, says Perfect harmony and a desire accomplish all that is expected of us exists throughout the squadron. After a moment's delay here, we hurry on to the Cape of Good Hope, where

we will again be heard from." FRANCE VS. RUSSIA .- It is said that a European letter, received in Washington, from reliable author ity istates that France is treating with Sweden and mark for an alliance, offensive and defensive sia; in the event of France becoming avolved in a war on the Turkish question. Rus sia is also endeavoring to form an alliance with the same powers. The people of Sweden and Denmark it is alleged are in favor of the alliance with France but the Governments will endeavor to maintain neutrality. If forced to take position, they will

de with France and Turkey. YORK, Fa., Oct. 5.-The York County Agriculral Fair opened this morning on the York Com-mons, the enclosure embracing nine acres. The whole of the enclosure was periectly filled with visiters, the attendance from all parts of the surrous ing country being immense;

stalls erected being all full, and a number staked out. The implements and other articles on exhioition present a good attraction, and a number of Baltimoreaus are contestants for the premiums. To morrow will, however, should the weather prove clear, be the great day of the Fair. Our town is completely filled with strangers.

GEORGIA STATE ELECTION. Savannah. Oct. 6 Thus far torty-six counties have been heard from the vote for Jenkins, the Union candidate for Gov rnor, shows a gain over that of 1849 of 2500. Governor John Bigler, of California, has

been re-lected. Such is the latest intelligence from that State.

Washington Union. Mr. Buchand England.

Some Mr. Buchand arrival in England to enter upon the duties of his his mission, the American Chamber of Commerce at Liverpool invited him partites of a hand has a mark of respect and electric upon London. Mr. Buchanen was co the invitation; but, in doing so, he does not hesitate to give utterance to sentiments which will meet a hearts, reanouse in every. Ame We publish this letter as a model of open, straight forward, republican feelings and sentiments. It is

UNITED STATES LEGATION, Siz :— I have had the honor to receive the reso SIE:—I have had the honor to receive the reso-lution adopted on the 30th alt, by the American Chamber of Commerca at Liverpool, inviting me to a banquet to be given by them, as a mark of re-spect and welcome upon my appointment as Min-ister of the United States of America to England,

worthy of Mr. Buchanan, worthy of the American

minister at the court of St-James, and worthy of

his country:

and requesting me to name a day when it will best suit my convenience to attend.

While highly and gratefully appreciating this while highly and gratefully appreciating this highor, I regret that it is impossible for me, with a due regard to my public duties in London, to say when, if at all, their kind invitation, could be accepted. I feet, therefore, constrained respectfully to decline it. In doing this, however, I beg to assure them that no man in either country estimates more highly than myself the commerce conducted between I inversed the II is the Commerce conducted. between Liverpool and the United States; and no man more ardently desires that it may long con tinue to extend itself in peace and prosperity, and to confer mutual benefits upon both nations. The period in the world's history seems at length

to have arrived, when mankind have discovered that narrow and unjust restrictions upon foreign trade must surely defeat their own object, and when selfishness itself is established in favor of a iberal policy. The philanthropist, at the same ime, rejoices in the acknowledgment that the mu-ual dependence which commerce creates between lations is the surest prevention of war, by render ing peace the interest of all. For my own part, I rmly believe that the unsettled questions known o exist between Great Britain and the United states, judged alone according to the value of the States, judged atone according to the value of the material interests involved; are not worth six months' suspension of the trade between the two countries. It is, therefore, greatly to be desired the questions should be speedily, honorably, and finally adjusted, and that, hereafter, both nations should enjoy a smooth sea and a cloudless sky for friendly competition in all the pursuits calculated to enlighten and benefit the haman race. The greatest revolution, so far as the interest of commerce and revolution, as far as the interest of commerce and manufactures is concerned, which has ever been commenced among men, it is now apparently in successful progress in China. Should this terminate in opening a free access to that vast empire of three undred millions of human beings, the United State and Great Britian will have a harvest presented before them, which, even with all their energy, enter prise and resources, they will scarcely be able to reap. Then will a noble and generous rivalry also spring up between them, which shall contribute most effectually to promote the cause of Christianity, civilization, and freedom among this ancient and

strange people.
With sentiments of great respect, I remain your edient servant, James Buchanan. William Brown, Esq., M. P., Chairman, &c.

THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILBOAD .- The Washington correspondent of the New York Times has recently passed over the Baltimore and Ohio road, and he makes the following interesting statements and remarks as to the foute and the road : "Of the Baltimore and Ohio road, however, less

s known. It cannot be long ere that route becomes ar more familiar to the public than at present; and a somewhat detailed description I doubt not will ave much interest with your readers. But tha will require more room than could be devoted to the subject in this communication, and I reserve i for another. I will only say now, that the route possesses rude charms, well worth the tourist's in spection. A more wildly grand region than that along whose steep mountain sides this road nangs, for a very considerable portion of the distance, car and elsewhere in excellent condition, its police perfect, and all its arrangements for the comfort and safety of travel arrangements for the content and early with the public, and reflect much credit upon the management. The length of the road from Baltimore to Wheeling is 380 miles, which is run in eighteen hours, under a recently adopted schedule, notwith-standing so much of the distance is marked by steep grades, where the ascent is necessarily slow and the descent must be at moderate speed, from prudential considerations. Some idea of the immense difficulties overcome in the construction of this great work may be obtained from the statethat there are upon the route, in a tunnels, respectively--80, 180, 214, 250, 252, 350 400, 410, 500, 1,208, 1,150, 2,350, 4,100 feet in length, or a total of 12,698 feet! There are also 113 bridges, of an aggregate length of 15,080 feet Several of the latter are most imposing and beautiul structures of iron, and very lofty.'

BUFFALO, October 5, 1853.—The storm of yes terday continued the through night, with much vio

About two o'clock this morning a fire broke ou at the Five Points, on Evans street, and the flames being carried by the wind, spread north towards the canal, and east towards Maine street. Before the firebrigade reached the spot, some ten or twelves buildings were in flames, and owing to the crowded state of the neighborhood and the number of ooden buildings scattered among the brick blocks newly built since the last great fire in the same v cinity, it was found impossible to check their progress. The efforts of the firemen were, therefore confined to keeping the confingration, within the limits of the points. Some four or five acres of ground were burnt over, containing in all over 100 buildings for the containing in all over 100 buildings, but the loss will not probably exceed \$30,000 the insurance on which is under \$20,000. ome blocks were consumed and others m aged. The fire consumed both sides of Evans st from Fly to Rock street, both sides of Lecoulteaux iu the same boundaries, on one side on State, side of Fly, and both sides of Rock through to the canal.

LIABILITY FOR ACCIDENTTAL KILLING.—A Ger man woman, in Chicago, was recently killed by being struck on the head by a large ball, with which some persons were playing in a garden, by which the woman was passing. Her husband sued the owner of the garden for \$5,000 damages sus tained by the loss of his wife. The case was carried up to the Supreme Court: of Illinois, upon the question whether or not the owner of the garden could be liable under such circumstances. The opinion of the Court was in the affirmative. The

Judge (Caton) said: "If a party sets in motion inanimate matter of brute force in such a way that injury to another i the result, no one doubts his liability for injuries which ensue. And why should he be less liable when the instruments are intelligent beings? An nfinite variety of cases might be put, and will readily occur, to show that if the defendant set people playing in his garden, without reasonably and properly securing it to protect those who were law-tally passing the adjoining highway, from danger likely to result from the playing of the game; he is liable for injuries thus produced."

COLOREL FREMONT'S EXPEDITION The Nation al Intelligencer states that sumore of the illness of this gentleman, and of his return to St. Louis, have been prevalent at Washington for some days. They are partly true. He suffered an injury the day after leaving the Missouri frontier, and returned to St. Louis (three hundred miles) for medical advice. But he did not give up his expedition: His party were directed to proceed to Buffalo range, towards the base of the mountains; and wait for him. Despatches of Thursday, from St. Louis, state he is doing well, and would set out in a week to over take his men. Mrs. Fremont took the first trai id set out in a week to over d cars after the first despatch, and proceeded to St.
cours to join the Col. there, and to go with him to

eave ode tott Macon, Ga. Oct. 5. RAVAGES OF THE EPIBERIC A: letter dated at lontgomery, Alabama, reports the fever as unabaed, and the citizens rapidly leaving.

lies as being down with fever, and no nurses to attend them. There were but six physicians in the Among the more recent victims at Port Gibson

the proprietor of the Herald.

At Washington, La, there are not persons enough eft to bury the dead. NEW YORK MARKETH-New York, Oct. 6.- The Arabia's news has caused a great excitement in the market for breadstuffs. Flour —Sales of 7000 bbls. at an advance of 6 cents. Wheat-Sales of 10,000

30,000 bushels at an advance of 5 cents.

General Jackson We take the following beautiful passage from

we take the following beautiful passage from wrival in England to the second standard last term of General Jackson's History:

The second standard last term of General Jackson's the second standard last term of General Jackson's the levated and space on the second standard with his succession as minister to the second standard with the second standard standard with the second standard standard with the second standard stan elect. The day was beautiful-clear sky, balmy, vernal sun; tranquil atmosphere, and the assem-blage immense. On foot, in the large area in front of the steps, orderly without troops, and closely wedged together, their faces turned to the portico—presenting to the beholders from all the eastern windows the appearance of a field paved with hu-man faces—this vast crowd remained riveted to their places, and profoundly silent, until the cere-mony of inauguration was over. It was the still-ness and silence of reverence and affection, and there was no room for mistake as to whom was 40 400th for mistage as to whom this mute and impressive homage was rendered. For once, the rising was eclipsed by the setting sun. Tho' disrobed of power, and retiring to the shades of pri-vate life, it was evident that the great ex-President was the absorbing object of this intense regard. At the moment that he begame to descend the broad steps of the portice to take his seat in the open car-riage which was to bear him away, the deep, repressed feeling of the dense mass broke forth, ac clamations and cheers bursting from the heart and lling the air-such as power never commanded, nor man in power ever received. It was the affec-tion, gratitude and admiration of the living age, sauting for the last time a great man. It was the acclaim of posterity, breaking from the bosoms of contemporaries. It was the anticipation of futurity

contemporaries. It was the anticipation of futurity—unpurchaseable homege to the hero-patriot who, all his life, and in all the circumstances of his life, n peace and in war, and glorious in each, had been the friend of his country, devoted to her, regardless of self. Uncovered and bowing, with a look of unaffected humility and thankfulness, he acknowledged in mute signs his deep sensibility to this affecting overflow of popular feeling. I was looking down from a side window, and lelt an emotion which had never passed through me before.

I had seen the inauguration of many Presidents. and their going away, and their days of state, vest-ed with power and surrounded by the splendors of the first magistracy of a great republic all appeared to me as pageants, brief to the view, unreal to the touch, and soon to vanish. But here there seemed to be a reality-a real scene-a man and the people—he, laying down power and with drawing through the portals of everlasting fame; they, sounding in his ears the everlasting plaudits of unborn generations. Two days atter, I saw the patriot ex-President in the car which bore him off to his desired seclusion. I saw him depart with that look of quiet enjoyment which bespoke the in ward satisfaction of the soul at exchanging the cares of office tor the repose of home. History, poetry, oratory, marble and brass will hand down the mittary exploits of Jackson; this work will commemorate the events of his civil administration, not less glorious than his military achievements, great as ance at the American capitol is intended to preserve some faint memory of a scene, the grandeur of which was so impressive to the beholder, and the olace of which must have been so grateful to the

neart of the departing patriot.

Eight years alterwards he died at the Hermitage, in the full possession of all his faculties, and strong to the last in the ruling passion of his soul—love of country. Public history will do justice to his pub-ic life; but a further, notice is wanted of him—a otice of the domestic man-of the man at home with his wife, his friends, his neighbors, his slaves; and this I feel some qualification for giving, from my long and varied acquaintance with him. First, his intimate and early friend—then a rude rupture—afterwards friendship and intimacy for twenty years, and until his death, in all, forty years of personal observation, in—the double relation of friend and foe, and in all the walks of life, public and private civil and military

vate, civil and military. THE NEW POSTMASTER GENERAL .- We are glad THE NEW POSTMASTER GENERAL.—We are glad to see the Whig papers abusing so violently our new Postmaster General. Their abuse will be—as Tyler said of the bonfires which burnt him in effigy for destroying the main stay of the whig party, the United States Bank—but a lamp to guide him in the path of duty. He is a thorough Democrat, and an active and skillful public officer. He knows his obligations to the country and to the democratic party, and dare discharge them. Since democratic party, and dare discharge them. Since the organization of our government, no man who has been in office so short a time has learned all the various duties of his complicated office so well.

Under him, Assistant Postmasters General, clerks, and special agents, can never be partners with mail contractors as they have been heretofore. Ardent spirits cannot be charged to the department as oil. Distributing post office clerks will have fixed salaries with him, instead of being allowed to vouch or themselves for themselves for all the proceeds of distribution, and then give the postmaster failure of contractors, and attend to the duties of their offices in nerson. He is look abuses that crept into the department under the whigh in all directions. He is just the man for the whige in an directions. The is just the working place—an honest, through-going, hard-working public officer; and if he keeps on as he has begun, he will rank among the most popular men in the country. We know of no man who could fill his place better, and would look upon his retirement

s a public calamity.—Chicago Democrat. THE RELEASE OF KOZSTA.—The Albany Knick erbocker says it was rumored in that city that "an agreement had been made between Mr. Marcy and Mr. Hulseman, that Kozsta shall accede to cer tain terms, which the Austrian Government sees fit to dictate, and which are grounded on their fears of an European revolution, or else that Koszta shall return to shelter afforded him by our institutions on American soil." Our readers will re-member that Mr. Marcy was called to Albany to attend the funeral of his son, and as nothing h argent necessity could have induced Mr. Hulseman to follow him there, while engaged in such sad duties, it would seem probable that there is foundation for this rumor. At all events, if not settled there can be little doubt that propositions have been made to the Secretary of State by the Austrian Minister, who must be convinced by this time of the untenable grounds he assumed on behalf of h

WASHINGTON, October 4 .- The Secretary of the Treasury has issued orders requiring the clerks throughout the department to be at their desks from nine to three o'clock until the 1st of April next, and prohibiting going out to take drinks on penalty of removal from office, It is announced that the Postmaster General is

endeavoring to effect such a change in the schedule of time in the mail service, between Wasnington and New Orleans, as will prevent failures, and reduce the time twenty four hours. It is said he prooses to avoid the ocean portion of the route for he great mail, and resort to the Washington and Manchester Railroad for connection with the South Carolina road, as soon as completed.

THE LATE DR. CARPENTER.

The followingarticle from the Concordia (Louisiana) Intelligencer exhibits his lofty character, and shows how much he was esteemed and cherished for his many virtues, high professional skill, and unbending devotion to professional duty in the midst f disease, pestilence and death :

DEATH OF DR. CARPENTER .- Not only our little

ommunity, but his numerous friends elsewhere, ave met with a sad loss in the death of Dr. John 3. Carpenter. To us he had become endeared not only as an attentive and skillful physician, but as cheerful and agreeable gentlem A few weeks ago he returned from a visit to his friends and relations in Lancaster, Pa., of which place he was a native. Alas! he parted with them

forever. He arrived at his post just as the vellow fever was stealthily creeping up the sinuosities of the Mississippi. It came—it blew its poisonous breath into our pure air and tainted it with corrup-tion and death. Dr. C. had never seen this fever before. He felt same diffidence in undertaking its treatment. We know he also felt much appr sion for his own safety. But he fled not. Pro-lessional duty prevailed over personal prudence. He remained at his post—at his post he fell. The fever attacked him on Monday morning with great violence. It ran its course and destroyed its vic-tim in about forty-eight hours. On Wednesday that once powerful and vigorous frame was covered up rom our sight forever.

We saw him on Monday morning, (5th inst.) just after he had been attacked. He complained of intense pain in all his limbs, and seemed also in At Pensacola, the epidemic continues to show a favorable decrease, while at Milton, Florida, it is regard to considerable extent.

Accounts from Port Ginson represent whole faminate the descry light rising through the darkness, and absolute the defiligence of eternal day? Fain much mental anxiety. Oh, what were those tie-mendous thoughts which shook his soul as he drew he descry light rising through the darkness, and brightening into the effulgence of eternal day? Fain would we learn that death's terrors are only imagmary—that all is light beyond the grave. Fruitle quest vain curiosity! The dead answer not na-tore all is silent. If ye believe not Moses and the prophets, ye have no assurance of a happy immor-tality. And without that assurance ye cannot de-

pose the King of Terrors. ILF Mr. J. M. FLUENT, of this city, who was seriously injured last spring by the accident at Norwalk, on the New York and New Haven Railroad t an advance of 0 cents. Wheat — Later of has received \$10,000 damages from the Railroad has received \$10,000 damages from the Railroad

company.