Intelligencer & Journal

GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR.

LANCASTER, SEPTEMBER 25, 1855.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER:
ARNOLD PLUMER, of Venango.

ASSEMBLY.

GEO. SANDERSON, City,
A. LIGHTNER HENDERSON, Sal'y,
GEORGE G. BRUSH, Manor,
JESSE REINHOLD, West Cocalico.
JOHN GROSS, West Donegal.

COUNTY TREASURER.

CHARLES M. HOWELL, City.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

WILLIAM SPENCER, Strasburg Bor.

PRISON INSPECTORS.

JOHN H. DUCHMAN, City,
HENRY ECKERT, Paradise.

DIRECTORS OF THE POOR.

PARK MASON, Manor,
BENJAMIN HUBER, Lanc'r Twp.

AUDITOR.

CYRUS REAM, East Cocalico.

Democratic Meeting.

A meeting of the Democrats of the City of Lancaster, will be held in the

MARKET HOUSE,

on Saturday evening next, the 29th inst., at 7 o'clk. Addresses will be delivered by Messrs. Sanderson, Swarr and others. Turn out, Democrats, one and all, to the meeting.

Sept. 25. MANY.

Democrats! are you Assessed?

We would remind our Democratic friends of the necessity of having their names on the Assessment lists AT LEAST TEN DAYS BEFORE THE ELECTION. The lists are now placed at the several election polls, where they may be examined. See that your name is recorded in good time, or your vote will be lost. Young men who last year voted "on age" should see that they have been assessed this year.

The Pledge Signed.

The Chairman of the Democratic County Committee, H. B. SWARR, Esq., requests us to announce that, in obedience to the resolution of the County Convention, he addressed a letter with the pledge annexed to each candidate upon the ticket, and *that all have signed the same promptly and cheerfully*. They, therefore, each and all stand "fair and square" upon the platform of the Convention, and are entitled to the support of every Democrat in the County.

Democrats of Lancaster County!

But two weeks intervene between this and the election, and what is to be done in the way of organization, for the purpose of bringing every voter to the polls, must be done quickly to have the desired effect. There is not a moment to lose. Our Know-Nothing enemies are busily at work endeavoring to create distraction in the Democratic ranks.—They fear that if the Democracy present a united front in support of their ticket, they will succeed, and thus give a death-blow to Cameronianism in Lancaster county. Hence their virulent and vindictive assaults upon several of the Democratic candidates, and hence their efforts to poison the minds of honest, but unsuspecting members of the party against a portion of the ticket. Here, in the City, in this hot-bed of faction and Know-Nothingism, all the schemes and plots originate, and from this centre it is sought to poison and corrupt the minds of the people throughout the county.

What say you, Democrats of the Country? Will you listen to the false and malicious fabrications of this central banditti? Is there any doubt as to the political integrity of any of your candidates? Are they not men of character as Democrats and as citizens? Can aught be laid to the charge of such men as Messrs. Henderson, Brush, Reinhold, Gross, Howell, Spencer, Duchman, Eckert, Mason, Huber, or Ream? Dare any one charge them, or either of them, with any thing wrong?—Then why should they not have the cheerful support of every Democrat in the County?—We pause for a reply. Yet these are the men, together with the humble writer of this article, whom the factious and unprincipled in the City are endeavoring by foul means and base inuendoes to strike down! Will not the Democrats of the Country rally to the rescue, and rebuke these political trimmers in the City, and teach them a lesson of honesty and integrity? We believe they will. Yea, we are sure the Country Democrats will do their whole duty on the second Tuesday of October.

Know-Nothingism Exemplified.

Not content with misrepresenting the course of the editor of this paper on the subject of temperance, the Know Nothing leaders are busy in attempting to get up a prejudice against him because he happens to belong to a particular branch of the Christian Church. This is only carrying out one of the leading principles of Know Nothingism. First they persecute Catholics—now they are down on the Methodists. Next, we suppose, they will attack the Lutherans, the Presbyterians, the German Reformed, the Episcopalians, the Baptists, and so on to the end of the chapter. Well, be it so, we have no objection to them pursuing such a course, and are prepared for the sacrifice, if it must be so. But will the honest and well meaning part of the community, look upon such conduct with complacency?

We were early taught, and so have always believed, and ever shall believe, that religion is a matter between man and his Maker, to whom alone he is responsible for his belief, and that no human power has any right to interfere with it. The Know Nothings, however, think and act differently—and they do it too in the face of the Constitution which guarantees the liberty of conscience to every man. More anon.

Arnold Plumer.

This gentleman—the Democratic nominee for Canal Commissioner—is one of the purest and best men in the Commonwealth, and will be elected by an overwhelming majority.—The respectable papers of every party in the State speak of him in terms of praise—all, even his bitterest political enemies, admit that he stands before the people with a character, both moral and political, unstained by a single blemish. Such a man the people will always delight to honor.

Peter Martin--Canal Commissioner.

This gentleman, it appears, is the Know-Nothing candidate for Canal Commissioner.—He is a respectable citizen of Lancaster county, and our regret is that he has permitted himself to be the candidate of such a party.—There are now, we believe, no less than *five* candidates in the field for the post of Canal Commissioner, viz:

Arnold Plumer, (Dem.) Venango.
Joseph Henderson, (Whig) Washington.
Peter Martin, (K. N.) Lancaster.
Kimber Cleaver, (N. Amer.) Schuylkill.
Passmore Williamson, (Abo.) Phil. Prison.

THE NEW REPUBLIC.—This is the title of a monthly Journal, about to be started in Harrisburg, by John Wolf, an intelligent colored man, who will doubtless be able to make it interesting to all who wish well to the cause of Liberian Colonization to which it is mainly to be devoted. To be published on the first of every month, at $1 per annum. We wish

The Howl of the Opposition.

It is either the good fortune or misfortune of at least one of the Democratic candidates, to be the most talked of, and, in some respects, the best abused and misrepresented man in the county at the present time. Not that they pretend to say any thing against his moral or political character—for that we opine they will hardly attempt—but, forsooth, he is a sober man, (not a temperance man according to the common acceptation of the term, for he never was a member of a temperance society) and tries to lead a moral, upright life, without interfering with his neighbors in any way that he can avoid; because he is known to be an early, consistent and unfaltering friend of Mr. BUCHANAN; and because he is the known and avowed opponent of SIMON CAMERON in all his insidious movements for political promotion. We apprehend this last to be the true reason of the wicked, venomous and continued assaults upon the candidate referred to—hence all the Know-Nothing shafts are aimed at his devoted head, and the edict has gone forth (doubtless from the great Mogul of the Middletown Bank himself) that SANDERSON must be defeated, by all means, should it be at the expense of honor, honesty and even decency itself. From the moment the nomination was made, till this hour, vituperation and calumny have been freely employed by the Know-Nothing partisans of Cameron; and, we have very little doubt, that, in addition to all these foul and unfair means, *money* will be furnished and freely used to accomplish the object.

It rests now with the true-hearted Democracy of the county to say whether they will fold their arms and see one of their candidates sacrificed and the whole ticket defeated, to gratify Know-Nothing spleen, and promote the election of Simon Cameron to the U. S. Senate. For that is the issue, and the great leading issue in the present campaign. Cameron is at work, day and night, to secure a majority of Know-Nothings of the Winnebago stripe to the next Legislature so that he may be sent to the U. S. Senate, and the five members from Lancaster county would be a great help to him in securing the object of his ambitious longings. Will any Democrat—will any honest man of any party, be willing to aid, either actively or passively, in bringing about such a result? We think not. We believe there is too much honesty and intelligence in the great mass of the people of Lancaster county to be made the dupes of a designing, dishonest political demagogue, and we shall be much mistaken indeed, if the Second Tuesday of October does not teach him and his dark lantern party a lesson which will be of use to them in all time to come.

A Good Sign.

If the Democratic ticket be so weak and objectionable as some of its opponents would fain make the public believe, why do they aim all their envenomed shafts at it, or at least at several of the candidates upon it? Why waste so much breath in falsifying and misrepresenting any of the Democratic nominees, if there is do danger of their election? It is a most singular course, to say the least of it; and is proof positive of one of two things—either a disposition wilfully to misrepresent for the love of the thing, or else a strong and growing fear (which is more probable) that the Democratic ticket stands decidedly the best chance of an election.

We hear nothing said about any of the candidates on either of the other tickets in the field. The whole artillery of our Know-Nothing opponents is directed against the Democratic ticket in general, and our humble self in particular. We hope they will continue to fire away in the same direction; we shall take it as a good sign—an unerring indication of the way the wind blows. We hope our Democratic friends throughout the county will mark this sign of the times, and do their whole duty accordingly.

An Immense Meeting.

The celebration of the 68th anniversary of the adoption of the Federal Constitution, in Philadelphia, on the evening of the 17th inst., was a monster assemblage of the Democracy. Independence Square was filled to overflowing, and the Pennsylvanian estimates the number of persons present at 30,000! The meeting was presided over by that veteran Democrat, FREDERICK STEVER, Esq., who was assisted by a large number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries—amongst whom we recognize the names of our esteemed fellow-citizens, Dr. F. A. Muhlenberg, and Messrs. James L. Reynolds and H. B. Swarr. Strong resolutions were adopted, and patriotic letters read from Gen. Lewis Cass, of Michigan, Hon. G. M. Dallas, ex-Governor Bigler, Gov. Henry A. Wise, of Virginia, Hon. John Slidell, of Louisiana, Hon. John R. Thompson, of New Jersey, and Hon. Daniel E. Sickles, of New York. Speeches were made by Hon. W. A. Richardson, Col. John W. Forney, Hon. Barclay Martin, Hon. A. O. P. Nicholson, H. Sewell, G. F. Staid, Hon. H. B. Wright, Hon. T. B. Florence, Hon. W. H. Witte, Hon. D. E. Sickles, C. W. Carrigan, and others.

A NEW PAPER.—A new Democratic weekly, called the "Spirit of Seventy-Six," has been started in Philadelphia, by C. D. HINELINE, Esq., formerly editor of the Camden (N. J.) Democrat. The second number is now before us, and presents a neat and attractive appearance; and from the well known talents and business capacities of Mr. H. we have no doubt the "Spirit" will be a valuable help to the Democracy of Philadelphia. We wish our friend every success in his enterprise.

CHECKERED POLITICS.—A Liberty Party Convention was held at Utica, N. Y., on Wednesday week and the following ticket for State officers was nominated:—

Secretary of State—Fred. Douglas, (black man.)
Comptroller—Lewis Tappan, (white man.)
Treasurer—James C. Delong, (white man.)
Attorney General—James B. Vashan, (black man.)
Canal Commissioner—William Smith, (white man.)
States Prison Inspector—George W. Clarke, (white man.)
Judges Court of Appeals—Beriah Green, Wm. Goodell, (white.)

Another Richmond in the Field!

The "Constitutional Freedom Committee" Francis H. Carpenter, Chairman—met at Christian Shenk's Hotel, on Saturday afternoon last, and selected the following names from the three regular tickets already in the field, to compose the "Constitutional Freedom" ticket for the Legislature, viz:

Henry Schaffner, Know-Nothing.
Henry H. Kurtz, Whig.
John Strohm, do.
Jesse Reinhold, Dem.
George G. Brush, do.

Mr. Schaffner was present as one of the "Constitutional Committee," had himself settled, and, of course, will stand the nomination. But whether the other gentlemen named will accept the honors so unexpectedly and without solicitation conferred upon them, remains to be seen. We doubt it exceeding, at least so far as Messrs. Reinhold and Brush are concerned. Whilst they will, of course, be thankful to receive the votes of their fellow-citizens of all parties, they will hardly, in justice to the Democratic party, whose candidates they are, be willing to accept a formal nomination from any other party, no matter by what name it is called.

☞ Ex-Governor BIGLER is expected to speak at a Democratic meeting, to be held at New Bloomfield, Perry co., on the 4th of October. The Governor is a native of that

The Louisville Banquet.

At a public dinner given to Governor POWELL, of Kentucky, on the 8th inst., upon his retiring from the Executive Chair of that Commonwealth, several very able and eloquent speeches were delivered. We make extracts from two of them as follows:

Hon. Nat. Wolfe, a former Whig, said:

"Mr. President, the party to which I once belonged—the whig party—is now no more. But its principles remain, and they will remain forever. Believing in their consonance with the permanent establishment of civil liberty and the perpetuity of our institutions, I shall cling to them as the bright hope of the republic, and though but few remain of the gallant band, whose voices nerved the arm of the immortal Clay, yet, like the leaves of the Sybil, they grow more precious as they diminish in number."

The eloquent Geo. W. Caldwell said:

"The old democratic party, God bless her! still lives, with all her glorious memories clustering around her. She can boast of a nationality co-extensive with the Union. Her creed is one. Her orators may proclaim the same living truths in Kentucky and Indiana, in the Old Dominion and in the Keystone, among the granite hills of New Hampshire or the savannas of Georgia. She has no need of concealment or of dark lanterns; no religious proscription, no persecution of races, no blood of innocent victims, mark her career with infamy and crime. Her history is the history of the preservation and progress of the Union. Mark the expansion of our territory, the increase of our population, our wide-spread commerce, our happy people, the triumphs of our flag by sea and land—these are the trophies which the democratic party have laid at the feet of the Union. In her are all the hopes of the Union centered. Her nationality has stood the test of the severest trials in the past. And now, Mr. President, in the coming conflict for the preservation of 'a constitutional Union,' and in defence of human liberty, our hearts are cheered and gladdened by the fraternal shouts of our noble allies—a new contingent to the democratic forces, composed of the very *elite* of the old whig party; their noble patriotism, as expressed by their distinguished orator who has just taken his seat, brings joy to the hearts of the democracy, and gives them renewed confidence in their cause. The allied army, and they only, can perpetuate the Union."

Judge Wilkins against the "Jug Law."

The veteran statesman, William Wilkins, the Democratic nominee for the State Senate in the Alleghany district, is out in a long and able letter against the so-called "Jug Law" of the last Legislature, and in favor of its repeal. We extract from it the following paragraphs:

I am not an example of reformation. I have been throughout my long days, and in the course of many vicissitudes, a rigidly temperate man. I have never, in the midst of the revel and frolics of others, been intoxicated. I have never drank malt liquor, wine or spirits in the many and varied scenes of diversified society in which I have been thrown at home and abroad. I am, sincerely, the advocate of Temperance, and my soul yearns for the wholesome reform which would expel from our community habits of over indulgence and the imprudent use of drinks so ruinous to our advancement and happiness in life.

But, the great and deeply interesting question is—How is this reform to be brought about? I answer, by example, reason and moral suasion; by the training of our youth and by education; by the teaching of your neighbor, the schoolmasters, and the Ministers of the Church, and by models, brightly serving for illustration, placed before us by our enthusiastic legislators themselves. This great social and absorbing object cannot be obtained by persecution, nor by wild and extravagant enthusiasm; nor by the imposition of heavy fines and imprisonment, making the poor poorer, and ruinous to the unoffending family of the delinquent. Nor by laws so novel and penal as to be almost impossible to be carried into execution, and, certainly so repulsive to the good sense of the community that nothing but the penalty of forfeiture would excite and bring out the informer and extort the odious accusation before the magistrate. Nor could any good wholesome or efficacy be found in the enactment of a statute, already abjured and condemned at its birth place, the "Maine Liquor Law," passed by the people of a State whose liquor flows as plentifully as their own river of Penobscot. I would as soon think of reviving in Pennsylvania some of the laws of those eastern fellow citizens against witchcraft and sorcery, as to follow their modern example, manifesting how gifted they are in the office of intolerance.

With my views as to the proper mode of reform, and in my hostility to over severe penalties, and to the imposition of disproportioned fines and imprisonment, I should have voted, had I been a member of the Legislature, against the present "License Law," (meaning the "Jug Law") and am of opinion it should not remain upon our statute book. It was not called for by the public voice, and was in positive disregard of the vote of the people of the State. It was in mockery of the solemn judgment of the freemen of the Commonwealth, called for by the Legislature itself.

BOSTON COURIER AND MAINE ELECTION—The Boston Courier, an opposition journal—a violent and persistent antagonist of President Pierce, his administration, and all its measures, including the Nebraska bill in particular—comments as follows upon the recent result in Maine:

"The Maine election has settled two things: In the first place, it has decided that the unreasonable and fanatical liquor law, which had its origin in that State, has not a majority of the voters of Maine among its supporters, though it had the assistance of all the strength which the opponents of the Nebraska fraud, when gathered into a similar party, could lend to it; secondly, it tells the friends of fusion that while whig seceders—whigs with weak backs and frightened faces—went into a 'mumbo jumbo' to effect some popular issue, and to keep their political heads above water, they have been most signally defeated on the simple ground upon which they had based their hopes and predictions.

"The fusion men are defeated entirely in Maine, as they are always likely to be when they enter the political field on their own account. Gov. Morrill, is beaten down, the Maine law is discountenanced, the issue, which was placed upon sumptuary laws and abolitionism, has been decided against the supporters of both these single ideas, and the end is that, in a great vote, the people of Maine have declared against all fanatical fusion."

PRESIDENT PIERCE GOING TO HARRISBURG.—A letter has been received by Robert C. Walker, Esq., from a gentleman in Washington city, stating that President Pierce has accepted the invitation to visit the Agricultural Exhibition, "and may confidently be looked for, unless some unavoidable business prevents his leaving the seat of government at the time."

DROUGHT IN RHODE ISLAND.—It is stated that one-half of the manufacturing machinery in Rhode Island has been stopped on account of a drought. Upon both branches of the Pawtucket river there are about 162,000 cotton spindles, more than 100,000 of which are entirely stopped. Upon the Blackstone it is not so dry, but at least one-half of the machinery in all the mills is lying idle.

☞ The late Naval Board made a report, in which the entire list of naval officers has been overhauled, and many of all grades have been dropped, and others placed on half-pay, subject to orders from the department at any time. This will leave room for the promotion of many who have long occupied inferior stations.

The Editor's Book Table.

ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE. Published by T. S. Arthur & Co., Philadelphia, at $2 per annum, in advance.

The October number of this thriving and interesting Periodical is, without exaggeration, we think the best number that has yet been issued by Mr. Arthur—whether we consider it in its literary aspect or in its embellishments. We could not advise our lady friends to do better than to subscribe for the Home Magazine.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK. Edited by Mrs. Sarah J. Hale and Louis A. Godey, Philadelphia.

The October number comes to hand beautifully embellished, and highly attractive in every respect. The colored and other fashion plates cannot fail to attract the attention of our lady friends, to whom this excellent periodical has long been a welcome

"How are the Mighty Fallen!"

It was one of the boasts of the originators of the "dark lantern party," says the Lewistown Democrat, that the door to their secret councils was open only to "pure Americans." Every mouthpiece of that party proclaimed, in tones more loud than musical, that the ranks of Know Nothingism were to be filled with men who loved their country for their country's sake; and the monster they were creating in the midst of our country, was pointed at as a creature perfect in its parts—honest, harmonious, and respectable. That was in the palmy days of the fungus, ere its innate rottenness had been exposed. Now the tune is changed, and Romulus never collected around his standard a more dishonorable body of followers than those who sing pæns in praise of the skulking "Sam." To save their sinking cause the leaders of that party make their invitation broad enough to meet the case of every man who has been kicked out of every decent political organization. "Black spirits and white—blue spirits and gray," are all solicited to come into the fold and help to "rule America!" Truly "the glory has departed," and the whited sepulchre has been opened! Read the following extract from the Bedford Chronicle, citizens of Pennsylvania, and see the depths to which the vaunting organization has fallen:

"THE TIME IS NEAR.—Americans of Bedford county, it is less than one month till the election! Are you preparing for the contest? If not, go to work at once. The enemy is now busily and secretly at work, forming plans for the defeat of the American party. Let our friends complete the most perfect organization. Let the Township Council meetings be regularly held and well attended. Initiate *every voter* who may apply for admission into the order. *Reject no vote.* Be not afraid of exposure, as it will not hurt our party. If there are some who do not wish to go to the Council, "put them through" at their homes, or at your own house, or any where else. The time has come that all enmities or prejudices should be thrown aside, and *all taken into our party!* Whenever one wishes to join, initiate him, if he wishes it on the instant. Friends, attend to this, and all will be well. Go to work at once, for in several of the townships much must yet be done."

From the Philadelphia Merchant.

The attention of the readers of the Philadelphia Merchant is respectfully directed to the Saving Fund of the National Safety Company, in Walnut street, southwest corner of Third, which has been for a long time, and continues to be, one of the most prosperous and successful institutions in Philadelphia, and we may add at the same time, one of the most useful. It was chartered in 1841, by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, and since its organization has steadily pursued the objects for which it was incorporated. The unprecedented success which has attended its operations, affords a good illustration of what skill and perseverance rightly directed can accomplish. The amount of its deposits and number of its depositors has gone on steadily increasing from year to year, until they now greatly exceed the amount received by any other institution of the same kind in this city. The people of Philadelphia are proud of it, and point to it as presenting an instance of successful enterprise, and at the same time affording the means of effecting a great public good by favoring the promotion of economy and industry amongst every class of the citizens.

There is no sum too small, and no sum too large to be received there, and it is not surprising, therefore, that this Saving Fund has received a very large amount of money. People who call there find that the Secretary and his assistants are kept constantly employed from morning till night, and twice a week until a late hour in the evening, in receiving the money brought by people who are anxious to put it in for the double purpose of having it safely kept, and that they may be able at the same time to get interest for it.

We are well acquainted with the operations of this Saving Fund. We have ourselves frequently deposited large sums in it—are in daily personal intercourse with its officers and directors. A great many of our friends also have put their money in it, and add to it from time to time until the sums deposited, with the accumulated interest, shall enable them to purchase a house or to accomplish some other important or profitable object. We hear every one of them speak of it with the highest approbation on account of the careful manner in which its business is conducted, and they all refer to it as a perfect model for all similar institutions.

We have reason to believe that large sums of money are kept in private hands both in the city and country where it proves a constant scource of anxiety and of real danger to the owner. There is scarcely a day passes in which there is not some account in the public papers of money having been lost by fire, and still more frequently by robbery, often attended by murder. The possession of a very small sum has frequently led to the commission of both these crimes. These calamities are not confined to our cities, but, in proportion to the population, are even more frequent in the country. There is reason to believe that a great many fires which have occurred both in the city and country have been preceded by robbery, and the fire created for the purpose of concealing it. It is therefore a great public benefit to have an institution in which any sum of money, large or small, can be placed with interest while it remains, and from which the owner can get it back again in gold at any moment he pleases to call for it. Precisely such an institution is the Saving Fund of the National Safety Company, and we feel confident that people who put their money in it instead of keeping it in their own houses, subject to be lost at any time from fire, robbery and other accidents which so frequently happen, will be relieved from a great load of anxiety and will always be richer by the amount of interest they get for it while it remains there.

People who have the largest sums laying idle in their own houses of course feel the greatest anxiety, and would receive most benefit by placing it in this Institution. We have understood that many people who have large sums have come from a great distance to put their money in this Saving Fund, on account of the superior safety and convenience it affords, and consequently have been relieved from the care and anxiety inseparable from keeping it in their own houses.

It may be proper also to state that the money placed in this Saving Fund is carefully invested in Mortgages, Ground Rents, and other first class securities, which prevent the possibility of loss, and further that by the rules of the Company none of the Directors or Officers can directly or indirectly use or borrow any of its money. MANY CITIZENS.

☞ The Supreme Court of the second district, in New York, has reversed the decision of the Court below, under which a conviction was sustained against a man for having sold *lager beer*, and another of having sold *brandy*, in violation of the law. The decision of the Court is unanimous that liquor is property—that the Legislature has no power to deprive them of the rights which appertain to property in general, and therefore no right to forbid their sale. The decision nullifies every important provision the New York liquor law contains.

OHIO HOG AND CATTLE STATISTICS.—The Cincinnati *Gazette* has the assessor's returns of hogs and cattle in fifty two counties in Ohio for the years 1854 and 1855. The following is a summary:—1855, number of cattle, 1,023,463; do. of hogs, 1,322,651; 1854, number of cattle, 1,023,140; do. of hogs, 1,734,702.

☞ The Democratic candidates in Chester county for Assembly, are Andrew Buchanan, Robert Irwin and Joseph Dowdall. This is said to be a strong ticket, and it is thought stands a good chance of being elected.

☞ The Democratic State Central Committee have issued another very able address to the People of Pennsylvania, in reference to the issues to be decided at the approaching general election in Pennsylvania. We shall endeavor to give it a place in our next publication.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 20.—The yellow fever is on the increase at Vicksburg, Natchez, and nearly all points on the Mississippi and Black rivers. At Canton, twenty cases and two deaths occurred yesterday. Ten deaths took place at Vicksburg yesterday.

☞ The Democratic Convention of Northampton county has appointed John Davis, Esq., and Hon. James M. Porter, delegates to

CITY AND COUNTY ITEMS.

ARREST FOR ROBBERY.—Francis Lolar, Janitor at the Court House, was arrested on Tuesday evening last, by officer Gundaker, and taken before Alderman Frick, charged with the robbery of the County Treasury a short time ago. He had deposited, a few days before, in the Chester County Bank—the money answering to the description of that lost by Mr. Reinhold. This circumstance led to his arrest and commitment to prison. Since then, it said, some additional evidence of his guilt has been discovered, in the shape of money sewed up in a petticoat, at his house.

FARE REDUCED.—During the present week, persons desirous of visiting the State Agricultural Fair, at Harrisburg, will be permitted to ride in the cars, over the various railroads leading to that Borough, at half price.

☞ At a meeting of the Whig County Committee, held at Cooper's Hotel, on yesterday week, A. HERR SMITH, Esq., was elected Chairman. The Committee declined making any nomination to supply the vacancy on their legislative ticket, occasioned by the declination of Wm. Konigmacher, Esq., but decided to leave it open until the next meeitng of the Committee to be held on Monday next.—They also decided not to hold a County Meeting as had been in contemplation for some time.

AMBROTYPES.—See the advertisement in another column. These pictures are certainly grand achievements in the Photographic art, and cannot fail to attract attention.

MEETING OF INN AND TAVERN KEEPERS.—The meeting of Inn and Tavern Keepers of the county on Monday week, was largely attended. The meeting organized at Fulton Hall, by the appointment of Col. D. Herr, of Columbia, President, and J. R. Watkins and H. A. Zug of this city, Secretaries.

On motion it was resolved, that no person not interested in the liquor trade, be allowed to vote on any question before the meeting.

A committee of fifteen was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, who after a short absence returned and reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were read singly and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, Whenever any law is passed in defiance of the will of the people once fairly and solemnly expressed, and particularly when an oppressive and unjust law is thus passed, it is right, proper, and expedient that the people should not only repudiate and remonstrate against the acts of their unfaithful publick servants, but should cause such laws to be repealed, and treat them as nullities with the contempt they deserve.

And Whereas, The notorious "Jug Law" is such an enactment and was passed contrary to the popular will, inasmuch as by the vote of the people upon the question of Prohibition, the expediency of making any enactment in the nature of a Prohibitory Law, and abolishing the present license system, was fairly put in issue and decided against. Be it therefore.

Resolved, That the "Jug Law" is an enactment not only utterly uncalled for and not required by the wants of the people but passed contrary to their will. It is the result of the labors of political trimmers, actuated by a desire to please both sides on a public question of cowards, without the independence and manliness to express their opinions and take a stand either way, and of knaves regardless of the wishes of the people who placed them in their position.

Resolved, That the course of friends of Prohibition in professing themselves satisfied with bringing the question of Prohibition before the people, and abiding by their decision was against them, and they happened to secure sufficient strength in the Legislature so to do, will deservedly consign their cause to oblivion, and their action in *forcing* a law upon the people will recoil upon their own heads.

Resolved, That the "Jug Law" is unworthy the respect and veneration due to law, it does not deserve popular obedience because it was passed without the popular sanction, and it should be treated as null and void.

On motion a resolution was adopted, appointing a committee of five, to be styled the "Central Committee," whose duty it shall be to procure a list of all the licensed Innkeepers of the city and county, together with all liquor dealers, and assess upon each a tax in proportion to their respective licenses, provided that such tax shall not be less than three nor more than ten dollars; and that said committee shall have power to appoint a respectable person in each township to collect said tax.—The following gentlemen constitute the committee: Emanuel Shober, Michael McGrann, Christian Shenk, Frederick Cooper and Henry A. Zug.

The following resolution was then read and adopted:

Resolved, That we, whose names are hereunto affixed, do agree to continue our business of Tavern Keepers, to the end of the term for which we have paid license to the Commonwealth, being for one year from granting of same, and employ counsel to prosecute and defend our rights and to test the Constitutionality of the so called "Jug Law."

On motion it was resolved that the money collected by the committee, be placed in the hands of a treasurer, who shall give security for the same.

The meeting was addressed by Jacob Myers, Esq.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.—At a meeting of the members of the Bar of Lancaster county, called on Monday, 17th inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M. to take some action in reference to the death of John L. Thompson, Esq., formerly a member of this Bar, on motion of D. W. Patterson, Esq., Hon. Henry G. Long, was called to the chair, the Hon. A. L. Hayes and J. Brown were elected Vice Presidents, and Messrs. A. Slaymaker and Wm. Aug. Atlee Secretaries.

On motion of I. N. Lightner, Esq., a committee was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting: and Messrs. Lightner, Dickey, Patterson, Frazer, and Eshleman were appointed the committee.

Mr. Lightner then addressed the meeting, after which the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we, the members of the Lancaster Bar, have received with emotions of profound sorrow, the intelligence of the death of our late associate, John L. Thompson, Esq., who departed this life on the morning of the 13th inst.

Resolved, That in the visitation of Divine Providence whereby one of our members has been cut off by death in the prime of manhood and in the midst of his usefulness, we recognize another illustration of the uncertainty of life, carrying with it, the admonition of each of us, "Be ye also ready, for ye know not at what hour the Son of Man cometh."

Resolved, That we entertain a high estimate of the virtues and character of the deceased of his talents and acquirements, his honor and integrity as a lawyer, and cherish a lively recollection of his amiable deportment and winning manners, with a full belief in the purity of his conduct in all the relations of life.

Resolved, That we tender to the parents and family of the deceased, our sincere condolence in their melancholy bereavement.

Resolved, That as a mark of our respect for the memory of the deceased, we wear the usual badge of moruning for thirty days.

On motion of D. W. Patterson, Esq., it was ordered that copies of the resolutions be sent to the widow and the family of the deceased and the proceedings be published in the news papers of this city.

On motion of O. J. Dickey, Esq., it was ordered that the proceedings be entered on the minutes of the Court of Common Pleas.

Hudson vs. The Pennsylvania Railroad Co.—This important case was tried before Arbitrators last week, in this City. The Arbitrators were Judges Haines, of West Chester, and Pearson, of Harrisburg; and John Evans, Esq., of York.

There are two of those cases. The first was brought by Mrs. Hudson, wife of the late Wm. Hudson, who was injured on the railroad in February 1854, as the train was backing up, a short distance east of this city, at the time of a heavy snow storm, two trains coming in collision. Mr. Hudson, who was standing on the platform, had one leg broken and the lance and heel of the other crushed and seriously fractured, from the effects of which he died. Damages claimed $20,000.

The other case is that of Mr. Wilson, who was fatally injured about ten miles east of our city, by the breaking of a rail which ran up through the flooring of the car which Mr. Wilson was in. Damages claimed $20,000.

Messrs. Stevens and Dickey counsel for the plaintiffs in both cases, and W. A. Stokes solicitor for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, J. C. Kunkle of Harrisburg and Bartram A. Sheaffer counsel for defendants.

These suits are brought against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

The argument in both cases is postponed

THE RIDGWAY FARM PROPERTY.—Attention is directed to a new advertisement respecting this Elk county land, in another column. It is principally a letter from an intelligent gentleman, a resident of that county, and who is intimately acquainted with the land in question and its resources.

A LITERARY EVENING.—We take pleasure in inviting the attention of our readers to a literary entertainment proposed to be given at Fulton Hall, this evening, the 25th inst., by our respected friend, the veteran editor of the Philada. Saturday Courier, A. McMAKIN, Esq. The first portion of the entertainment is composed of Miscellanous Poetic Gems, sentimental and comic, and the second will be devoted entirely to readings from the celebrated "Life Drama," by the young Scotch Poet, Alexander Smith, for whom it has won fame and fortune. The reading of it appears to have become a passion with our brother editor, and that others may enjoy its beauties he has made the occasion to which we allude.

TURNPIKE ELECTION.—The stockholders of the Columbia and Turnpike Road Company, have elected the following officers, viz:

President—George G. Brush.

Managers—Joseph Schoch, John Lowrey, Jacob B. Shuman, Isaac Hinkle, Nelson Sutton and George Bogle.

☞ A man named Jameson, from York, was killed on the Railroad near Rohrerstown, on Thursday last. He had been sitting on the platform of the hind car, and lost his balance, fell off and broke his skull.

RELIEF FUND.—In addition to the sums before reported, there has been placed in Mayor Albright's hands, for the relief of the Norfolk and Portsmouth sufferers, the following additional donations:

From Philharmonic Society,	$59 35
" Collection in M. E. Church,	34 14
" Lancaster Lodge, I. O. O. F.,	25 00
" Citizens of Litiz,	50 00
" M. P. Cooper, Enterprise,	10 00
" B. Huber, Lanc'r. Twp.,	1 00
" Rev. Mr. Baldwin,	5 00
" S. W. Ward (additional)	4 00
	$188 53

The amount thus received, up to Saturday last, is $2,056 93. This speaks well for Lancaster and its vicinity.

PRAISEWORTHY.—The Mount Joy Relief Committee have collected $250 in that township for the relief of the Norfolk and Portsmouth sufferers.

FIRE.—On Sunday morning last, about o'clock, the Millinery and Fancy Store of Miss Keenan, at the corner of Vine and Prince Streets, was discovered to be on fire by a boy, who had been sleeping immediately above the store, but who was awakened by inhaling the smoke. The alarm was given, and by the most strenuous exertions of the neighbors and firemen, the building was saved but the store-room was very much injured, and all its contents totally destroyed. We understand there was a small insurance on the store. We hope this is correct, as the loss is very considerable, and must be severely felt by Miss K.

ROBBERY.—On the night of the 17th or morning of the 18th of this month, the wagon of Mr. McCauley was robbed, whilst standing in the yard of the Mansion House tavern, in this city, of a considerable amount of goods; a reward of $40 is offered for the arrest and conviction of the thief.

DIVIDEND.—The Directors of the Mount Joy Savings Institution, have declared a dividend of five per cent. on the capital stock paid in, out of the profits of the Institution for the last six months.

NEWS FROM NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH.—Mayor Albright has received an answer from Norfolk and Portsmouth, acknowledging the receipt of the $1000 sent on by him. The Mayor will forward another $1000 to-day.

☞ "DONEGAL EAST" came to hand too late for this week's paper. It shall appear in our next.

LADIES' TRACT SOCIETY.—The anniversary of the Ladies' Tract Society, of this City, was held in the Trinity Lutheran Church, on Wednesday evening last. The attendance was large, and the exercises were opened with singing and prayer by Rev. A Nevin. The Report was read by Rev. Mr. Krotel, after which appropriate addresses were delivered by Revds. Messrs. Bartine, Harbaugh and Nevin.

From the report we glean the following facts:

English Tracts Distributed,	9376
German Tracts Distributed,	2943
Total	12,319

In 13 families they were refused; 33 families destitute of the Bible and supplied; 39 children induced to attend Sunday School; 11 persons persuaded to attend church. Besides these facts, some children were brought into the day schools, and a number of sick and destitute relieved.

The Treasurer's Report is herewith appended.

Lancaster City Ladies Tract Society.

Treasurer's Account.

Balance in the Treasury, Sept. 1854,	$16,30
Received subscriptions during the year 1854,	54,67
Donation,	35
	$71,324
Expended for Tracts,	40,50
Balance in the Treasury,	$30,824

Centre Co. Correspondence.

BELLEFONTE, Sept. 20, 1855.

MR. EDITOR:—The result of the delegate election held recently in this place, at which the K. N. "Curtin" candidate was so signally defeated, has among other things, clearly demonstrated the fact that Know-Nothingism is fast losing its temporary ascendency in our county, and that even here, the birth-place and residence of our illustrious Secretary of State, there is a want of confidence and popularity in the heads of the present State Administration. The corrupt leaders and office seekers of the order have been detected, their treachery and villainy exposed, and already reeling under the burden of scorn and hearty hatred, they must ere long settle in the gutter of merited oblivion. The truckling, lying, cowardly, and perjured politician must give way to the man of sterling worth—fawning sycophancy, broken promises, and driveling inconsistencies, to strict integrity, and honesty of purpose. From all parts of our State we hear naught but contemptuous laughter, and stern reproach—a united and decided opinion, that the present administration is rotten and corrupt. Even from under the respect which some, for selfish motives, feign to have, we see peeping out the hair disguised, yet visible form of sarcastic contempt for those who hold high position, not from merit, but by the force of circumstances.

The defeat to which we have alluded, while it convinces us that even in the ranks of the K. N. order, there are those who are disposed to punish incompetency and treachery, must if the victim be a man, cover him with mortification and shame. Again Curtin has failed to secure the vote of Centre Co. for U. S Senate. Where now is his hope? Out of his vanity may yet arise a glimmering ray of hope, to which he will cling only to meet again with bitter disappointment. If honors await him not at home, among his native hills, where for many long years he has enchained with his mighty eloquence listening auditors, who were eager to catch each word as it fell from his lips, whilst ranting on the stump, or in the Quarter Sessions—where his praises have been loudly sung, by his blinded, deluded and erring friends, dupes whose highest ambition is to play tool to the sycophant. At home where his *private virtues* and *notorious integ