Intelligencer & Journal

GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR.

LANCASTER, OCTOBER 2, 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.

☞ ELECTION ON TUESDAY NEXT. ☜

☞ We invite attention to the very able address of the Democratic State Central Committee, published on our first page. It will well repay an attentive perusal, and the sound Constitutional doctrines it inculcates should be carefully treasured up in the mind of every reader.

Democratic Head Quarters.

We are authorized to say that the Democratic Head Quarters, on the night of the election, will be at BARNETT & Cox's "North American Hotel," fronting the Railroad. Our friends from the country are requested to report the returns at the above-mentioned place.

Get Your Tickets in Time!

The Democratic tickets have been printed for nearly a week, and are being distributed by the energetic and indefatigable Chairman of the County Committee, Mr. SWARR, whenever opportunity occurs to place them in safe hands, and also by personal visits to various sections of the county. There are still a number of districts that have not yet received their supply; and the Chairman hopes that our friends will send for them by some careful hand, as it is impossible for him to visit every district in person.

☞ Turn out to the election on Tuesday next, fellow Democrats of Lancaster County, whether it RAINS or SHINES. Let nothing, save sickness or death, keep you from the Polls. Give the whole, or at least a part of that day to your country—and thereby aid in putting down the intolerant, proscriptive and wicked political heresy of KNOW-NOTHINGISM. Then, when the battle is fought and won, and Democracy triumphant, you can rest from your labors, and have the pleasing reflection beside that you discharged your duty faithfully and well, and assisted in the glorious achievement.

Are You All Ready, Democrats?

Democrats of Lancaster County! What say you? Are you thoroughly organized and ready for the great contest on Tuesday next? Are you anxiously awaiting the day when you will, by your active and energetic participation, help to secure the triumph in the County which assuredly awaits us if every Democrat does his duty.

The Know-Nothing leaders are alarmed—hence their violent assaults upon several of the Democratic nominees. These dark-lantern followers of Simon Cameron are beginning to see the hand-writing upon the wall; and, in proportion as they find their unholy cause sinking in public estimation, they are becoming more desperate and reckless in their assaults upon the Democratic candidates whom they look upon as by far their most formidable antagonists.

The bitterness, mingled with the illy concealed despondency of the dark-lantern tribe of political desperadoes, should have the effect of stimulating our Democratic friends to redouble their exertions in the glorious cause for which they have so nobly contended, against fearful odds, in many a hard fought battle-field. For twenty-seven years, the Democracy of this County have been made "hewers of wood and drawers of water"—have been trampled under foot by a heartless and tyrannical majority. But a brighter day is dawning—yea, is already illuminating the political horizon; and if we are but true to ourselves, true to the interests of the great Democratic party, true to the Constitution of our common country, the sun will rise the morning after the election on the redeemed, regenerated and disenthralled County of Lancaster.

☞ Democrats of Lancaster County? Remember that the vote you gave Gen. PIERCE, in 1852, will be sufficient to elect your entire County Ticket now. Won't you give it?—Won't you even do more than that? With all the defection from our ranks, brought about by Know-Nothingism and other causes, there are still some *six thousand* honest and true men in the party who have never bowed the knee to the base and intolerant proscription which seeks to lord it over this lovely portion of our Commonwealth. These six thousand votes should all be polled on Tuesday next. And, in addition, we have reason to believe that there are hundreds of honest Whigs in the County who will willingly lend you a helping hand in "crushing out" the monster of Know-Nothingism.

We hope you will each and all do your whole duty from this time until the closing of the polls on Tuesday evening. Let the glorious rallying cry be—The Union—the Constitution—the Rights of the People—the Ticket, the Whole Ticket, and Nothing but the Ticket—and all will be well.

Our Prospects Brightening!

We have received letters within a few days from Manheim, Sadsbury, Cærnarvon, the Cocalicos, Strasburg, Fulton, Bart, Columbia, and various other points in the county—all of which speak in the most flattering tones of the prospect of electing our whole ticket. Our friends, in those districts, are doing their whole duty manfully and fearlessly—and if their example is imitated by our brethren in the other districts of the county, a glorious victory awaits the party on Tuesday next.

PUSH ON THE COLUMN, DEMOCRATS!

Hon. Arnold Plumer.

This gentleman attended the Agricultural Fair, at Harrisburg, last week and won golden opinions from all, by his urbane and gentlemanly deportment. Mr. P. has a fast hold on the affections of the people of Pennsylvania, as will be abundantly manifested by the immense vote he will receive at the election on Tuesday next.

Know-Nothing Extravagance!

The last session of the Know-Nothing Legislature cost the State **$100,823 20.**

The session of 1854, controlled by the Democrats, cost only $79,849 09.

Here is a difference of **$20,974 11!** in favor of Democratic over Know-Nothing rule.

Which, then, of the three tickets in the field is most worthy of your support, fellow citizens of Lancaster county? the Democratic, the Whig, or the Know-Nothing. Will you by your votes on Tuesday next sanction such extravagance, or will you support the Democratic ticket which represents the true party of reform? Time will determine.

ABOLITIONISM SWALLOWING "SAM!"

MESSRS. MARTIN, HENDERSON AND WILLIAMSON WITHDRAWN FROM THE FIELD, AND

THOMAS NICHOLSON,

a rank ABOLITION WHIG nominated for

CANAL COMMISSIONER!

Ever since the rise of the present Know-Nothing organization, there has been a death-struggle going on between the antagonistic and repugnant elements of which it is composed. Its aim, though feeble, was directed to the great purpose of building up a National party; but, like the puny efforts of the boy who aimed at the Sun, has fallen far short of the mark.

There was once a National party in opposition to the Democracy, which caused the Democratic banner to trail at times after a manly, open, and well-fought battle. But like a brilliant meteor, shining with the light of a CLAY, a WEBSTER, and a SCOTT, the Whig party has been broken into a hundred fragments or factions, and now, perhaps, for the first time in the history of the country, the Democratic party is left without a National opponent.

After in vain endeavoring, at Philadelphia last summer, to reconcile the Northern and Southern elements, they separated. This action lost them the South. Defeated and dismayed by the South and West, Know-Nothingism in the North is now being rapidly swallowed up by the Abolition horde under the lead of Stevens, Seward &Co.

To prove this, look for a moment at the fusion brought about on last Thursday night, at Harrisburg. There were congregated at the hour of midnight, in a back room of one of the Hotels, Thaddeus Stevens, Professor Tiffany, William F. Johnson, George Darsie, David Wilmot, and others of the dark lantern Abolition stripe. And what was it for? To withdraw the names of Peter Martin, Passmore Williamson and Joseph Henderson from the field, as candidates for Canal Commissioner, and substitute the name of THOMAS NICHOLSON, of Beaver county, a rank Abolitionist Know-Nothing Whig, as the man upon whom they would all rally in opposition to Mr. Plumer, the Democratic candidate. This was done—and now,

"black spirits and white, blue spirits and grey,"

are all shouting loud hosannas to the great Abolition leader, Thomas Nicholson! Just what might have been expected. But what say our Democratic and Whig friends, who have been misled by the Know-Nothing movement, to this new arrangement of Messrs. Stevens & Co.? Will they consent to be handed over, body and breeches, to the tender mercies of these Abolition fanatics? We shall see. They have but a single choice left—either to come over at once to the Democratic party and support Mr. Plumer, or take their position among the filth in the foul stomach of Abolitionism. There will be no disgorging this time—but slowly, silently will it be digested and pass away, leaving no recollections in the minds of men of the infidel proscription that would damn a man because of his religion, and divest him of his most sacred rights because of his birth. Niggerism is the seven lean kine that is swallowing up "Sam." The Know-Nothings and old line Whigs, of to-day, unless they at once "come out from the foul party," will be the Abolitionists of to-morrow.

Democrats of Lancaster County!

The time for action—united, vigorous ACTION—is at hand. Before another issue of the "Intelligencer" can reach many of our subscribers in the county, the election will have been decided, and Democracy, Equal Rights, and Constitutional Principles will have triumphed—or the County fall into the hands of a secret and OATH-BOUND BANDITTI, who will bring reproach and disgrace upon the fair fame of this "garden spot" of Pennsylvania. It is to the Democratic party that all eyes are now turned—that party which for more than half a century, in sunshine and in storm, has fearlessly and unflinchingly upheld the Constitution of the Country, and bore the glorious flag of liberty onward to sure and certain victory. It is to YOU, fellow Democrats of Lancaster County, who compose a constituent part of the great Democratic family of the Commonwealth, that we now appeal. You have a glorious, a triumphant victory within your grasp, if you be active, vigilant and united, with strong hands and willing hearts in the good cause. WILL YOU EXERT ALL YOUR POWERS TO SECURE SO GREAT AN OBJECT? We believe you will. Already we hear the busy notes of preparation on the part of our friends from almost every district in the county. The OLD VETERANS of the party are alive to the importance of the struggle; the YOUNG MEN are girding on their armor preparatory to doing battle valiantly—and ALL seem animated by a strong desire to be found in the faithful discharge of their duty.

From every section of the County—east, west, north and south—our friends speak in the most encouraging manner. They ALL promise a much stronger Democratic vote in their townships than has been cast for many years. They can do all they promise, AND MORE TOO, if they devote themselves untiringly to the work from this time until the polls close on next Tuesday evening; and if they do, THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET WILL BE ELECTED BY A HANDSOME MAJORITY.

Now, then, Democrats, set to work. Appoint committees of vigilance in every ward, borough and township. ORGANIZE THOROUGHLY THE PARTY. See to having arrangements made by which the aged and infirm will be brought to the polls. Have correct LISTS of all the Democratic voters in your districts. Let the Committees be EARLY on the ground, and if, towards evening, they should find any voters absent—let them be sent for at once. LET NOT A SINGLE VOTE BE LOST. One vote *may* decide the contest. It has done it elsewhere, and upon other occasions. One vote elected a Democratic Governor in Massachusetts, several years ago. It *may* elect the Democratic ticket in Lancaster County on Tuesday next.

LET EVERY VOTE BE POLLED!

Joining Jiblets.

The old line Whigs of the city of Philadelphia, have adopted the Know-Nothing ticket for Sheriff, Clerk of the Orphans' Court, and Register of Wills. We expected better things of the Whigs of Philadelphia; but there is consolation in the well founded belief, that the Democracy there will beat the combined opposition.

The fusion, however, shows "which way the wind blows," and establishes the fact, as we have frequently stated that Know-Nothingism is nothing more or less than old Federalism in disguise.

Don't Forget,

VOTERS OF LANCASTER COUNTY, when you go to the Polls on Tuesday next, that the Democratic candidates are the only ones in the field who stand pledged on a platform of principles. You don't know where the Know-Nothing, or Whig candidates stand on the Liquor or any other question in which you are so deeply interested. They are *unpledged*—and, so far at least as the Know-Nothing candidates are concerned, they must be governed in their votes, if elected, *by the secret Lodges or Councils by which their action will be controlled.*

The Democratic candidates are all right, and stand fair and square upon the Platform erected by the Convention which nominated them. Your only safety, therefore, is in voting for the Democratic ticket from top to bottom—Canal Commissioner, members of the Legislature, and all the rest of the candidates.

The Liquor Traffic.

It is generally known that the restrictive liquor law, which went into operation yesterday the 1st inst., coupled with two enactments on the same subject which went in force within the last year, will make a radical change in our system of licensing the sale of liquors.—For the purpose of giving our readers a proper understanding of the changes thus made, we publish an abstract of the three laws which now combine to form our liquor license system.

The first is Buckalew's law, or "An act to protect certain Domestic and Private Rights." The second is the "Sunday Law;" and the third, the late "Act to Restrain the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors." The provisions of these are as follows:

BUCKALEW'S LAW.

1. A fine of from $10 to $50, and imprisonment from ten to sixty days, for wilfully furnishing intoxicating liquors, as a beverage, by sale, *gift or otherwise*, to minors or insane persons—to any one when intoxicated, or to one *known to be intemperate*. The same penalty for thus furnishing liquors to any intemperate person, for three months after notice from friends forbidding the same.

2. Any persons furnishing liquor to another, by gift, sale or otherwise, in violation of this, or *any other act*, is held responsible for damages to persons or property, resulting therefrom.

3. A fine of $50, and imprisonment, at the discretion of the Court, for marrying a person when intoxicated.

4. A fine of $50 for the unwholesome adulteration of intoxicating beverages, or the wilful sale of the same. For the second offence $100 fine, and imprisonment not exceeding sixty days.

5. Expenses not exceeding $20, to be paid to the prosecutor. No action to be maintained for liquor sold contrary to any law; and Courts may revoke license, &c.,

SUNDAY LAW.

1. A fine of $50 for *each case* of selling, trading or bartering of spirituous or malt liquors, wine or cider, on Sunday. The same penalty for wilfully permitting them to be drank on, or about the premises.

2. In cases of conviction for offences on *two separate* Sundays a fine of from $50 to $100, and imprisonment from three to twelve months, with loss of license.

3. On failure to pay fine and and costs, imprisonment not exceeding three months, or until discharged by due course of law.

4. Constables, Sheriffs, or Prosecuting Attorneys, are fined from $50 to $100 for refusing to inform on and prosecute offenders against this act.

5. Suits for penalties must be brought in the name of the City or County. Any citizen of the county may prosecute—*be a witness* and *receive one half the penalty*—the other half to be paid over to the Guardians of the poor.—Any Mayor or Judge of the Court of Quarter Sessions, may revoke a license for violation of this act. No compromise of suits allowed.

THE ACT TO RESTRAIN THE SALE, &C.

1. *All Drinking Houses prohibited*, and a fine not exceeding $50, with imprisonment not exceeding one month, for selling, and affording a place, inducement, or any other convenience, where intoxicating liquor may be sold and drank. For the second offence $100, and not exceeding three months imprisonment. The same penalties when two or more persons combine, the one to sell, and the other to furnish a place for drinking, or *aiding and abetting.*

2. All sales in less measure than a quart, are prohibited. Courts of Quarter Sessions may grant licenses, to citizens of the United States, provided they be of temperate habits, and give bond with two good securities in the sum of $1000 conditional for the faithful observance of *all* laws relating to the sale of said liquors, to be filed in Court; on which bonds, fines and costs may be collected, upon the conviction of the principal. The applicant for license must present his petition, have it lawfully advertised, and the Court shall fix a time when objections may be heard.

3. No hotel, tavern, eating-house, oyster-house or theatre, nor any other place of refreshment, or amusement, can receive license to sell *by any measure whatever*, and no *unnaturalized* person under any circumstances.

4. Druggists are prohibited from selling intoxicating beverages, except when *mixed with other medicines.*

5. Clerks of Quarter Sessions cannot issue a license until the bond has been filed; fees for license *three* times the present amount; but no license granted for less than $30.

6. Persons licensed to sell by the quart and greater measure, must frame their license, and place it conspicuously in their chief place of business, or forfeit it, and all sales contrary to this act punished according to the second section.

7. Constables, for wilfully failing to return places, kept in violation of this act, fined not exceeding $50, and imprisoned from one to three months.

8. Importers may sell in the original package, without appraisement and license; commissioned auctioneers are also exempted; domestic producers, brewers and distillers, may sell liquors *made by them* in quantities not less than *five gallons.*

9. Appraisers of licenses under this act, are appointed according to former laws, except in Philadelphia, where three reputable and temperate citizens, in no way connected with, nor interested in the liquor business, shall be appointed annually by the Court of Quarter Sessions.

☞ The new and splendid Masonic Hall, Chesnut street, Philadelphia, was dedicated on Wednesday last. The ceremonies are said to have been very imposing, and attracted immense crowds of people. The Procession by the Brethren numbered, so the city papers say, some 3,500 strong, making a brilliant display. Every thing passed off pleasantly, nothing having occurred to mar the pleasures of the occasion. The Hall is, perhaps, the most magnificent structure of the kind in the United States, or in the world, and reflects great credit alike on the architect and on the Masonic Order.

Peter Martin.

This gentleman has been floored by THADDEUS STEVENS. This is the unkindest cut of all. Mr. Martin is a respectable citizen of Lancaster county, and was, perhaps, the strongest man that could have been run for Canal Commissioner in opposition to the Democratic candidate. But Martin has been overslaughed to gratify the strong Abolition propensities of Messrs. STEVENS & Co. What will Mr. Martin's friends do in this contingency? Will they tamely submit to the yoke put upon their necks by some fifteen or twenty Abolition leaders, and become the veriest slaves to the most galling tyranny of their hard and exacting task-masters? If they do, then all we have to say is that they exhibit less of the spirit of freemen than we supposed, and are fit subjects of so domineering and lordly a master.

The Whig Party Sold Again!

The Whig party has been sold "body and breeches" to the Know-Nothings and Abolitionists by the nomination of NICHOLSON for Canal Commissioner. This is the work of THADDEUS STEVENS, Governor POLLOCK & Co., and it is expected the Whigs will gulp down the nomination without making any wry faces about it. What say the old line Silver Grey National Whigs of the "Old Guard" to this arrangement? Are they now willing to forego all their previous professions and predilections, and suffer themselves to be the mere catspaws of Mr. STEVENS and his confederate Abolitionists? We shall see what we shall on Tuesday next.

☞ Recollect, Democrats, that the Polls close at 7 o'clock in the evening of election day. Be sure that you are on the ground in time.

Messrs. Brush and Reinhold.

We are authorized to say that the names of both these gentlemen were placed upon the "Constitutional Freedom" ticket, so-called, without their knowledge or consent. They both stand "fair and square" upon the Democratic platform in reference to the liquor question and every other issue before the people, and are content to abide the result at the ballot-boxes in common with their colleagues upon the Democratic ticket.

☞ The President has appointed CHARLES HUFFNAGLE, Esq. Consul General of the United States for British India.

Eloquent Remarks.

President PIERCE visited the State Agricultural Fair at Harrisburg, last week, and met with a warm and enthusiastic reception. On reaching the ground he was addressed by JAMES GOWAN, Esq., on behalf of the Pennsylvania Agricultural Society, in a neat and pertinent manner. The President responded in a patriotic and eloquent speech, from which we make the following extract:

Nature and the events of history have imposed upon you, in these respects, and in others, responsibilities which, under the Providence of God, can rest upon no other State.—You, my countrymen of Pennsylvania, constitute the political centre of this glorious Union of States, in which you are an impregnable empire, *out* of which you would be an empire doomed to woe, distraction, and decay. How are these your great responsibilities to be met? How are these your solemn duties to be discharged? If ever this noble arch of liberty shall be undermined, or shall crumble, the crash of the Keystone will be the most fearful and fatal—and it ought to be.

I can never touch the soil of Pennsylvania, without involuntarily recurring to the stirring incidents of her history, which instead of being shaded or obscured by time are inevitably, as years roll on to, be brought out in a stronger, clearee, and more glorious light. Within her borders the Declaration of Independence was drafted, signed, and proclaimed to the world. To the memorable convention of the United Colonies on the 25th of June 1776, she declared, through her delegates met in provincial conference, in favor of absolute separation from the mother country. Within her borders the Constitution under which we live was framed, adopted, and signed by the "Father of his country," and those associates, whose patriotic labors, like his own will never be forgotten, though signatures may fade and parchments perish. Oh! how bountifully have the uncalculating courage and personal sacrifices of the fathers been requited to the children by the countless common blessings which that Constitution has so lavishly conferred! Do not, my fellow citizens, convert it to purposes not embraced in its design! Do not depart from the strict construction of its granted powers which has secured such harmonious action, and a degree of progress, happiness and security, socially and politically, of which the history of nations furnishes no example! Do not for a moment indulge the desire, or harbor the thought, that you may enjoy the privileges which the Constitution confers without according to each and every one of the sister States of the confederation all the rights and immunities which it designed to secure to them! As honorable men you can not do it. So long as you are content to live under the compact maintain it sacredly in all its parts, in its letter and in its spirit. Without a cheerful, practical, obedience to all its obligations, the Key Stone, firmly as it seems to be set, may be shaken and tremble in its place.

Your past, however, is the best guarantee for the future. From the days of William Penn, eminently a peace loving and a peace cultivating people, you have shrunk from no responsibility, and faltered before no danger which threatened our common country. This was signally verified in the struggle of the Revolution, in the war of 1812, and in the late war, when at the first blast of the summoning trumpet, your sons hastened to their weapons, and forming themselves in serried columns tendered more regiments to the Republic than the government with a proper regard to patriotic enrolments in other states could consistently accept. But there is another class deserving, if possible, still higher praise. I mean the fathers of those gallant sons, the men who own and cultivate the land,—the unobtrusive Union loving, law-abiding, agricultural community represented here to-day,—that great, abounding interest compared with which all others are but fractions.

And now in conclusion, fellow citizens, permit me to say, wherever fortune may direct your footsteps, it will be the source of just pride, that you hail from Pennsylvania, but individually your highest pride and steadfast consciousness of security, at home or abroad, will rest in the fact that you are an American citizen.

During the delivery of this eloquent reply, the President was frequently interrupted with demonstrations of applause. After some eloquent observations from Gov. Pollock and Ex-Governor Bigler, the ceremonies of reception terminated, and the President proceeded to inspect the various articles offered for exhibition.

☞ The result of the election in Lancaster county *may* decide the political complexion of the next Legislatnre—may decide whether an honest Democrat, or Simon Cameron shall represent Pennsylvania in the Senate of the United States.

☞ If Mr. NICHOLSON should be elected to the office of Canal Commissioner, it will be shouted forth as an Abolition triumph all over the Union; and good old Union-loving Pennsylvania will cease to bear the proud appellation of the Keystone State. The Know-Nothings would exclude the white man born on a foreign soil from the privileges of citizenship, and elevate the negro to his place. Mr. NICHOLSON is one of this stripe of politicians, and his elevation to power would be a sad commentary upon the proud boast that our glorious country is "an asylum for the oppressed and down trodden of every nation."

☞ Gen. WILLIAM F. PACKER has been appointed Senatorial delegate to the State Convention, by the Conferees of the district composed of Lycoming, Centre, Clinton and Sullivan.

☞ The STATE FAIR, at Harrisburg, last week was largely attended. The exhibition of animals, fowls, agricultural implements, &c. &c. was very fine, and the plowing match elicited much attention.

☞ Two boxes containing $25,000 each in gold were sent from the U. S. assistant treasury at Dubuque, Iowa, to the assistant treasurer in New York city, but when they arrived the boxes were found to be filled with rifle bullets, It is supposed the boxes were changed while on the way from the treasury to the railroad depot at Dubuqe. Wells & Co. are the express agents who undertook to convey the money. It is a "splendid" robbery by somebody.

☞ The yellow fever at Norfolk and Portsmouth is abating, and business is again partially resumed. But few new cases of the disease have occurred for the last two or three days past.

The Editor's Book Table.

THE METHODIST QUARTERLY REVIEW.—J. M'Clintock, D. D. Editor. Published by Carlton & Philips, 200 Mulberry st., N. Y. Price $2 per annum, in advance.

Each number of this standard religious and literary Journal has 160 octavo pages. The range of topics embraces Biblical [Literature, Theology, and General Literature—and each number contains a summary of Religious Intelligence, and a summary of Literary Intelligence, for the preceding quarter.

The October number contains several very able and interesting papers from some of the ablest writers in the country. The following is the table of contents, viz:

1. The First Chapter in the History of American Methodism.
2. German Gymnasia and English Public Schools.
3. Nienbuhr.
4. Jephthah's Vow.
5. The Geology of Words.
6. Life and Times of Bishop Hedding.
7. Huc's Travels in China.
8. Short Reviews and Notices of Books.
9. Index to Volume VII.

THE DESERTED WIFE. By Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth, author of "The Missing Bride," or, Miriam, The Avenger," "The Lost Heiress," "The Wife's Victory," etc.

The announcement of a new book by Mrs. Southworth, the author of "The Lost Heiress," is a matter of great interest to all that love to read, and admire pure and chaste American works. "The Deserted Wife" is a new work of unusual power and thrilling interest. The scene is laid in one of the southern States, and the story gives a picture of the manners and customs of the planting gentry, in an age not far removed backward from the present.—The characters are drawn with a strong hand, and the book abounds with scenes of intense interest, the whole plot being wrought out with much power and effect, and no one, we are confident, can read it without acknowledging that it possesses more than ordinary merit. The author is a writer of remarkable genius and originality—manifesting wonderful power in the vivid depicting of character, and in her glowing descriptions of scenery. Hager, the heroine of the "Deserted Wife," is a magnificent being, while Raymond, Gusty, and Mr. Withers, are not merely names, but existences—they live and move before us, each acting in accordance with his peculiar nature. The purpose of author, professedly, is to teach the lesson, "that the fundamental causes of unhappiness in a married life, are a defective moral and *physical* education, and a premature contraction of the matrimonial engagement. It is a book to read and reflect on, and one that cannot fail to do an immense amount of good, and will rank as one of the brightest and purest ornaments among the literature of this country.

Published by T. B. Peterson, 102 Chesnut street, Philadelphia.

Sebastopol Has Fallen!

The news brought by the America, which arrived at New York, on Thursday, is of vast importance. The town of Sebastopol was taken on the 8th inst. by the Allies, after a bombardment of three days and six repulses, and after being evacuated and blown up by the Russians. The loss of the Allies is over 20,000 men, and the Russian loss about 10,000. Five French Generals are amongst the slain. The Russians retreated to their strong fortifications on the north side of the bay, where it will be almost immpossible to dislodge them unless at a great sacrifice of life. We await the particulars by the next arrival.

Another attempt has been made on the life of the French Emperor.

Speaking of the news from the Crimea, the North American, of Friday, says:

If we can rely upon the news brought by the America, the long-expected fall of Sabastopol has at last taken place. The event is one of great importance, as it is the first decided blow struck by the Allies; but whether it will be of a decisive nature in regard to a termination of the terrible contest—whether it will lead to the resumption of peace negotiations or be the occasion of more bloody struggles, with a change of scene only, is another question. As far as the character of the Muscovite race is known, it may be supposed that the proud and inomitable spirit which levelled to the ground every town, village and hamlet before the invading host of Napoleon I., and laid in ashes the the noblest city of the empire, will not be crushed and prostrated at the loss of a single fortress.

The victory, as anticipated, has been bought at an immense price, and with terrific slaughter. Another hecatomb has been offered to the pale Goddess of Fame; 30,000 human beings have been immolated, to afford to the survivers the exultation of a triumphant march over a heap of smouldering ruins. The Russians blew up their defences, sunk their ships, fired the city, and then crossed the bay.

Conceding the truth of the despatches, the town of Sebastopol has fallen, which, however, does by no means include the fortifications on the north side. These are of great strength, and command, on account of their elevated position, the opposite shore. An American, who is serving as an officer of the medical staff in the Russian army, gives the following description of the forts on the north side of the bay:

"On the north side of the bay is also a succession of hills, some of which are very high, and running high in every direction. You find on them all bastions facing in every direction. These bastions and redoubts extend up the bay for a mile or so from the city, and some of them are very effective, pouring nearly a continual stream of balls across the bay into the enemy's battery which is nearest the bay. I think it very doubtful whether the French would be able to hold this city for any length of time if they could get possession of it, from the fact that those hills on the north side are taller than those of the south, and the city and the batteries on them, I think, would force them to leave it. In the main, they have been attempting this from the land on the south side. I will finish this by saying that it is the best fortified place I ever saw. There is not a hill or a mound where a cannon could be placed with advantage, but you find them."

Thus, after nearly one year of desperate efforts, and indescribable suffering, at the cost of more than a quarter of a millions of human lives, and nearly 3000 million of francs, the Allies have at last succeeded in repairing a serious blunder committed at the outset by Generals St. Arnaud and Raglan. They have gained a position which, after the battle of Alma, might have been taken by a *coup de main*, as, at that time, the town of Sebastopol was entirely open and unfortified on the land side. From the tenor of the French papers it is evident that the north side of Sebastopol is yet unimpared, and hence the report that an allied force was marching along the coast to intercept the retreat of the Russians, appears to be incorrect, as, also, the rumor that the allied Generals had demanded the unconditional surrender of the Crimea and of Odessa.

Even supposing that Sebastopol, a fortress on the remotest boundary of the collossal Muscovite empire, has fallen into the hands of the Allies, what then? Would Russia be humiliated? Would she bend the neck meekly and submissively to receive the last finishing stroke in the shape of a treaty, dictated by a few hundred thousand invaders, while she can yet muster an army of treble their strength? Hitherto we have seen her soldiers under the most difficult and trying circumstances, at a distance of hundreds of miles from Russia proper, and deprived, to a great extent, of the necessaries of life as well as of warfare, and still they held out relentlessly against immense odds. Would they surrender the Crimea at the mere bidding of a foe whom they kept at bay for so long a time? The probability is, that the Allies will have to fight for every foot of ground they expect to occupy. Every important position will be defended, and surrendered only as a heap of ruins.

Dr. Nott's Theory of Yellow Fever.

The editors of the Charleston *Mercury* have been favored by a valuable subscriber to their journal, with the subjoined letter from J. C. NOTT, M. D., a distinguished physician of Mobile, comprehending a theory of the Yellow Fever, which possesses much interest at the present time:—

MOBILE, Aug. 10, 1855.

You enclose me a scrap from a newspaper, in which allusion is made to my predictions respecting the yellow fever which has been traveling along the sea coast for several years, and also to my ideas of its treatment, &c. Now, sir, my name has been frequently used in the public prints in this connection during the last two years, and I regret to say, I have been quoted for some opinions which I have never uttered. As you seem to feel an interest in my views on this subject, I will most cheerfully give you a short outline of them.

1. ITS ORIGIN.—Whether this epidemic was really imported from Africa or not, is a point which cannot be settled from any data yet made public, and I shall not offer you any speculation on it. One fact, however, is certain: that this disease has traveled steadily on, since its first appearance in Rio Janeiro five years ago, along the Carribean Gulf and Atlantic coast, until it has at length reached Norfolk. No mortal of our day is endowed with the spirit of prophecy; but still we can often, from the lights of history and observation, predict with tolerable certainty coming events; and it was on such data that I ventured to foretell that yellow fever would go as far as Norfolk, which is about the boundary of the yellow fever latitude, and also suggested the strong probability that it would visit our northern cities, where it does occur at long intervals. Now, the grounds upon which I made these predictions were as follows: Yellow fever has, at long intervals, not only in the Mediterranean, along the Spanish and African coasts, but in the United States, (about fifty years ago,) taken on this traveling character. About the time alluded to yellow fever extended from southern ports to Norfolk, and thence to Winchester, in the interior; to Philadelphia, to New York, and thence to Catskill, on the North River, and to Hartford and Middletown. The epidemic in question had steadily progressed for three years, from Rio to Mobile and on to Key West; and with all those facts before me, I did not hazard much in predicting that its progress was onward in the direction it had been traveling.

TYPE OF THE DISEASE.—Few men of the United States have seen more of the yellow fever than I have, and I have no hesitation in saying that this is substantially the same disease as the yellow fever which occurred in Philadelphia in 1793, and which appeared from time to time since. It is the fact with typhoid fever, cholera, plague, scarlet fever, small pox, and all epidemic diseases, that they appear in different grades of violence at different times, occasionally have a greater tendency to travel over a large extent of country. This has been the case with the yellow fever in question; but its mode of attack, its course of symptoms, including yellow skin and black vomit, its average duration, &c., are the same as other yellow fevers; and, though it may have been somewhat more virulent, it is still the same disease.

OHIO STATE FAIR.—The receipt of the Ohio State Agricultural Fair held last week amounted to about $10,000, exclusive of $3000 contributed by the citizens of Columbus. The premiums distributed amounted to $6000. It is stated that $6000 were offered and refused for one of the bulls exhibited. Another was held at $5000, and two others at $3000 each. The owner of a cow also refused an offer of $1800. There were eleven imported bulls exhibited, the aggregate value of which amounted to $25,200 and ten cows valued at $12,400.

Ex-Governor William Bigler, Hon. George A. Barrett, of Clearfield, and all other well informed persons

CITY AND COUNTY ITEMS.

COL. FORNEY'S ADDRESS.—The address delivered by Col. John W. Forney, at Fulton Hall, on Monday evening the 24th inst., to a large and intelligent audience, composed of ladies and gentlemen, was a very able and eloquent exposé of Know Nothingism, and a tremendous rebuke to religious intolerance and political proscription. Clear, convincing and logical, interspersed with occasional bursts of withering sarcasm, it was just such a production as could not fail to have a powerful effect upon all who had the pleasure of listening to the eloquent speaker.

At the close of the Address, GEORGE M. STEINMAN, Esq., after a few highly appropriate and complimentary remarks, offered a resolution returning thanks to the Speaker, and requesting a copy of the Address for publication. The resolution was unanimously agreed to, and the Address will shortly be published in pamphlet form.

☞ Rev. N. A. KEYES, has resigned the Pastoral charge of St. Paul's German Reformed Church, in this city. No successor has yet been elected.

THE SAVINGS INSTITUTION.—We are requested to call attention to the fact that the Lancaster Savings Institution is now open for the transaction of general business and the receipt of deposits. Those having old certificates would facilitate the settlement of the accounts if they would return them and receive new ones in their place, as early as possible.

BARN BURNT.—We regret to learn that the barn of Mr. Thomas Patterson, of Little Britain township, together with its entire contents of hay, grain, &c., was consumed by fire on Tuesday last. Supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

☞ We direct attention to the advertisement of the Strasburg Academy, in another column. The Principal, Mr. NICHOLS, is a gentleman of high reputation, and well qualified in every respect for the important duties devolving upon him. He merits, and we trust will receive ample encouragement.

Opening of the Campaign.

The Democrats of this City had a glorious turn-out at the Market House, on Saturday evening. Col. Cyrus Carmony presided, and was assisted by Jacob Wineower and Wm. Lowrey, as Vice Presidents; and Weir Forney, as Secretary. The best of feeling prevailed, and the meeting was addressed by Capt. George Sanderson—after which it adjourned to meet again in the same place on Saturday evening next, at 7 o'clock.

LICENCES GRANTED.—The Court on yesterday week, granted licenses for the sale of liquors, to the following persons under the new law, viz:

Conoy.—Jacob Foreman.
Conestoga.—Abram R. Hess, John Kolp.
Earl.—Diller & Brubaker.
West Earl.—C. F. Groff.
Eden.—H. H. Bremneman.
Ephrata.—Christian Smith.
East Hempfield.—H. G. Imhoff, Martin & B. M. Swarr.
West Hempfield.—B. A. & E. H. Witmer.
Leacock.—Jacob Hull, Moses Eaby.
Upper Leacock.—Jacob Hull, Jacob Brubaker, Saml. Groff, Jr.
Mt. Joy.—Jacob Shirk, Joshua Leader.
Marietta.—John R. Diffenbaugh.
Martic.—Peter Saulzburg.
Paradise.—Adam K. & Amos L. Witmer, Samuel Spindler.
Providence.—John Hildebrand, Rohrer & Peoples.
Salisbury.—Umble & Hoar.
Warwick.—Jacob B. Tehudy.
LANCASTER.—N. B. Ward.—Cyrus Carmony, Benjamin Mishler, John Fondersmith.
N. E. Ward.—Jno. Baumiller, Jno H. Taylor.
S. E. Ward.—Adam Reigart, Christian Shertz.
S. W. Ward.—Peter Wager.

☞ John Carroll, Esq., the great grandson of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, who is now running on the Democratic anti-Know-Nothing ticket in Howard county, Maryland, made his first speech on the 8th inst., at a meeting of both parties. After speaking of the position of both parties in the state and county, he declared to the Know-Nothings—

"I am a Catholic; but if you must proscribe, do not commence upon so small an individual as myself. Go back to the past, and erase from the record of your record of the Declaration of Independence the name of my ancestor, and the companion of your forefathers, *Charles Carroll of Carrollton.*

The Democratic Creed.

The cardinal principles of the Democratic party and its distinctive characteristics are well set forth in the following "confession of faith." They contrast proudly with the narrow, illiberal, bigoted tenets of our political opponents. Reader, peruse them, and see if there is anything from which you dissent. They were the doctrines of our revolutionary fathers, and are generally incorporated in our federal Constitution:

No. 1—Equal and exact justice to all men of whatever state or persuasion, religious or political.

No. 2—Peace, commerce, and honest friendship.

No. 3—The rights of the States and Territories to administer their own domestic affairs.

No. 4—Freedom and equality; the sovereignty of the people, and the right of the majority to rule when their will is Constitutionally expressed.

No. 5—Economy in the public expenditures, and a sacred preservation of public faith.

No. 6—Freedom of religion, freedom of the press, and general diffusion of information.

No. 7—Opposition to all secret political organizations and to all corruptions in politics.

No. 8—A sacred preservation of the federal constitution, and no religious test for office.

No. 9—No bigotry, or pride of caste, or distinction of birth among American citizens.

No. 10—Respect and protection for the rights of all.

No. 11—The preservation of the naturalization laws, and the right of all the public domain and the protection of the American government.

No. 12—Opposition to all chartered monopolies.

No. 13—Common brotherhood and good will to all, especially to those of the household of faith.

The Louisville Riots.

The nature of the Louisville atrocities may be inferred after reading the following, which we copy from the Louisville *Times*. Its truthfulness is to be relied on. The butchers were as much against Protestant naturalized citizens as Catholics.

THE BLOODY MONDAY.—The Rev. Mr. CURAN, a Methodist clergyman at Jeffersonville, Indiana, has written a letter to Gov. WRIGHT, from which we make the following extract:

"The scenes in Louisville on bloody Monday have never been fully portrayed. From my chamber window, on that dreadful night, I witnessed the conflagration of the German dwellings, heard the screams of women and children, the rattle of fire-arms, and the shrieks of the