LANCASTER, PA., JUNE 2, 1857.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET. FOR GOVERNOR. WILLIAM F. PACKER. Lycoming County. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER NIMROD STRICKLAND, Chester County.

CIRCULATION, 2100 COPIES:

Democratic State Convention. June next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the pur- the majority of those who composed the last pose of nominating candidates to fill vacancies on the Supreme Bench, occasioned by the retiring of Chief Justice Lewis, and the appointment of Judge BLACK as Attorney General of the United States.

The following are the Delegates from Laneaster county: Senatorial-William Patton

Representative—Thomas S. McIlvain, Geo. G. Brush, Jacob F. Kautz, Benjamin M. Stauffer, Joel L. Lightner.

Why Should They Not? There is some talk in New York of raising the price of several of the daily newspapers from two to three cents. Many reasons are given for the proposed alteration—the principal one of which is, that in consequence of the general rise in the prices of every-thing, it is almost twice as expensive to publish a newspaper now as it was a few years since. In fact the price now paid for a daily or a weekly scarcely more than pays for the paper on which it is printed, and the publishers of many of them, especially where the advertising patronage is limited, will be compelled, in self preservation to advance the terms. It is probably owing to this loss upon newspapers, that the number of dailies published in Boston has diminished from thirteen to eight, the proprietors of some deeming that a consolidation of some two or three was the only way to preserve their existence. The same may be said of a number of weeklies all over the country. Few pursuits in life are as unremunerative as newspaper publishing. There is no end to the toil and labor required in getting out a paper, and the constant strain upon the mind and brain is of a most enerverating character. In nine cases out of ten, all this toil and labor meet with a poor return, and after wearing himself out in endeavoring to secure a competency, and in building up others, the editor retires into private life, broken down and shattered in constitution, poor in pocket, and, it may be, receiving only pity and contempt for his want of success, instead of the warm hearted support and encouragement of those to whose instruction and entertainment he has devoted the best portion of his life.

U. S. MINISTER TO CHINA .- The Union of Friday announces officially the appointment of the Hon. William B. Reed as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to China, and says that he arrived in Washington on Wednesday evening last, and will leave in the course of a few days for Norfolk. been ordered to meet and convey him to the scene of his future labors. In making this publication the Union says:

"The appointmnet of Mr. Reed of envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to China, although officially communicated to him only yesterday, will not take the country by surprise. On the contrary, the general supposition that the office had been, or would be offered to this distinguished gentleman has called in his principles, firm of purpose, and devoted forth an expression of approbation from the press as hearty, as it is entirely free from a least pleasing circumstance connected with it of Mr. Reed, of the valuable and valued services of the old-line Whigs."

Virginia Still Democratic. The Democracy of the Old Dominion cov ered themselves all over with glory, at the election on Thursday last. The returns are not all received as yet at Richmond, but enough is known to warrant the belief that the entire delegation to Congress, as also an overwhelming majority in both branches of the Legislature, will be Democratic. The Democrats also elected the Attorney General by a

large majority. It is a great triumph in the "Mother of States and of Statesmen," but nothing more than might have been anticipated from her indomitable Democracy

The It is stated that Gen H D FOSTER of Westmoreland, and Hon, C. R. Buckalew, of Columbia county, have been engaged as counsel in favor of the contemplated injunction against the sale of the public works. The editor of the Star of the North has been told by Mr. Buckalew, the grounds upon which the application for the injunction will be made, and states, as his opinion, that they will prove strong and conclusive with the Supreme Court.

Editors in Luck.

Some of our editorial brethren are in luck in the matter of the appointment to office.-Col. RICHARDSON, of the Baltimore Argus and Mr. BAUGHMAN, of the Frederick Citizen. have both been appointed Appraisers in the Custom House, at Baltimore, by the President. The duties of the office are said to be quite light, and the salary is \$2,500 a year. Speaking of these appointments, the Baltimore Dispatch truly says :- " No class of men render more efficient political service than editors; and when there are rewards to bestow, they should not be overlooked." We fully agree with our contemporary in the remark.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S FEES ENLARGED .- A bill has passed the Legislature to enlarge the fees of the District Attorneys throughout the State. The fee for drawing an indictment and prosecuting offences in the Over and Terminer, which was \$4, is now \$10; a bill in the same court returned "ignoramus," which tormerly cost the county \$3, will now cost \$6: indictments and prosecutions in the Quarter Sessions, formerly \$3, are now \$5; a bill "ignoramused" in the Court, formerly \$1 50, now \$3; every case of surety of the peace, for-charging the parties twelve per cent. instead marks at 50 is now \$3: a case settled by of six. The arrangement it seems was accedleave of court formerly \$1 50 is now \$3.

Dred Scott, about whom considerable noise has been made of late, is a slave no more -having been emancipated, with his wife and two daughters, by Taylor Blow, Esq., his legal owner. This news-in which we sincerely rejoice—will hardly be welcome to some of our Black Republican friends, who had calcu- marked good. lated upon using poor old Dred in the coming campaign, with fine political effect, as a "the dred-ful aggressions of the slave power." But Dred is at liberty, and the occupation of the mock sympathy-makers is gone, for the time.

"What Shadows We Are !" During the last week three distinguished men were called away by death, viz: Senator ADAMS, of Mississippi, Senator Butler, of Hampshire.

Senator Bigles, of this State, is now on a tour of observation through the western States and Territories.

The Cabinet of Mr. Buchanan. Among the fortunate circumstances that have accompanied our new President on his accession to the great office conferred upon him by the voice of his fellow-citizens, may be named the character and promise of the gentlemen who constitute his cabinet. We do not profess to be familiar with their private history, but, as almost all of them have borne the title of Governor, we take it for granted they have been accounted among the first of the citizens of their respective Commonwealths, and that they are familiar with the principles of civil administration. They have, moreover, been selected with a due regard to the interadministration, and, consequently, if they

have less fire, they have more experience.

Beginning with Gen. Cass, we find a man who has heretofore been regarded as a leader, if not the leader of the democratic party in the country, to whose interests and honor he has ever been devoted with an inextinguishable enthusiasm. Temperance and industry have kept all his faculties—physical and intellectual-bright and serviceable. We are told that at his advanced age, when most men feel inertness creeping over them, he exhibits the was a man of more than ordinary ability .alertness of a man of 40 or 50 years; that his speech is clear, his hearing excellent, his perception accurate, and his powers of application unimpaired. Prevented by a burst of military enthusiasm from reaching that chair which he would have adorned, he was promptly placed by his State in another chair, second only to the former-that of a United States Senator. where he did good service. And when the dark tide of modern abolitionism swept over his State, displacing its best friend and father, AN, as he called him to the first place in his cabinet. That place, rendered difficult by the abilities of its late incumbent, he will fill with honor to himself and the nation. In-

spired by a patriotism, pure, deep, and fervent, he will be tormented by no ambition to deal in startling diplomacy, nor at his age seek to embroil us with foreign powers. At the same time he will inflexibly defend the honor of his country. Domestic influences had blessed the moral virtues of the man, and the man always influences the statesman. Domestic afflictions softened without impairing the energies of his moral nature; and any influence that leads the soul to a Superior Power is fitted to lead it in the path of duty, prudence, and rectitude. All history attests the advantage of private virtues to a man in public station. Of this Washington was an illustrious instance. All history demonstrates the disastrous effect of private vices upon a man invested with power. Let Aaron Burr and others illustrate this. In this matter we have been singularly fortunate in our Presidents.

In Secretary Cobb we have a comparatively young man, in whom filial affection is said to be a luminous trait. A widowed mother is happier in her son as a son than as Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, however much might be pardoned to maternal pride .-A noble man is he-generous in his nature genial in his temperament, scorning a pro, scriptive spirit, destined to be popular in his where the new steam frigate Minnesota has department, while he maintains the high position and character of the national finances His administration thus far has been highly satisfactory to our merchants. He is prompt. energetic, and free from technicalities.

The Secretary from New England, Toucy, has the bearing of a gentleman of the old school is learned in the law, of urbane deportto the honor of the navy. The spirit of fanatpartisan character. On all sides it seems to be cordially conceded that this appointment present post. Old Connecticut will be honored 'is eminently fit to be made,' and not the in spite of herself; if not by direct by reflected acts.

THOMPSON, of the Interior, is a western man horse and left the city. measures of Congress for opening that vast after receiving the wound. the Pacific waters.

FLOYD, of Virginia, has the true, gallant spirit of the cavaliers, and the genuine national spirit, and will make the paraphernalia of war subservient to the conservation of peace. The army will respect their head.

From the West again comes the Postmaster General, Brown, a man of stalworth propor-

tions, and faithful application to business. Last of all, the Attorney General, BLACK. if not equal to his versatile predecessor, who is really an intellectual curiosity, will discharge his legal duties like a true Pennsylvathe office, which if less multifarious in its demands than others, is yet no sinecure. In worldly wealth, this is probably the richest

became a nation. Some count their means by hundreds of thousands, some by millions. They are, therefore, beyond the reach of pov erty's temptation. Whether those of wealth are less dangerous remains to be seen. they are not men of show, though they will prove men of hospitality. True republicans all, they harmonize with the simplicity of our True republicans institutions. And they are conservative men; so that our pilot at the helm will be cheered by their encouraging voices, while he steers the vessel of State through the storms that are vet to lower .- N. York Journal of Commerce.

THE STATE SENATE .- The terms of the following Senators expired with the close of the

David Taggart, Rep., Northumberland County James M. Sellers, Rep., Juniata " William E. Frazer, Rep., Fayette " Francis Jordan, Rep., Bedford John C. Flenniken, Rep., Greene-James H. Walton, Dem., Mouroe " John W. Killinger, Rep., Lebanon " Jacob G. Shuman, Rep., Lancaster " Jacob G. Shuman, Rep., Lancaster James J. Lewis, Rep., Delaware N. B. Browne, Dem., Philadelphia William A. Crabbe, Rep.,

Note Shaving .- The Philadelphia News makes mention of a very nice piece of shaving on the part of the Consolidation Bank. It appears that certain parties doing business with the Bank some time since applied for discounts, to the amount of ten thousand dollars. The officers of the Bank proposed to discount the paper with an understanding that half the amount discounted should remain with the Bank, although to the credit of the parties, thus charging interest on ten thousand dollars when but five were given, or in other words, ed to, and the operation was thus perfected. During the last week, the parties checked upon the balance, when the efficer in attendance demurred to the payment of the draft. Subsequently a formal demand was made for its payment, when, as we learn, it was refused on the ground of the arrangement referred to; but upon being presented by a Notary, with a view to protest, the officers of the Bank backed out of their position, and caused it to be

"A subscriber." (whom we suspect to besome narrow minded Leech) asks us why we "martyr" to what they lugubriously term advertise Dr. AYER'S Pills, and we will give him our seven reasons for so doing. first, second and third are that we are paid The fourth is, we know them by experience to be good. The fifth is that Dr. Ayer's preparations being recommended by better men than we—by physicians of the highest talent and the deepest learning in the rand, we are well sustained in our own con-of their value. The sixth is that the are cheap as well as useful. The last but rest South Carolina, and Senator Bell, of New least is that they have done and are doing an amount of good in this community which our old fogy friend if he could repeat himself ten thousand times, might never hope to equal, and we trust by making them known. render some service to our readers as ourselves .- Christian Advocate.

Another Startling Tragedy-Elder Pratt,

and a superior of the superior

Seduction of a Wife in California-She De serts her Husband-Steals Away her Chil dren, and is Sealed as the Ninth Concubine

to her Debaucher. [ From the St. Louis Democrat, May 25.] We have to record to-day another painful narrative of Mormon iniquity, seduction and villainy, followed up in this instance, however, as it will be seen, by a summary vengeand from the injured husband. The account which we publish below is taken from the Van Buren (Ark.) Intelligencer, and gives in brief the facts of the case pretty much as they have From the Fort Smith Herald and occurred. the New Orleans Bulletin, we also have con firmation of the whole story up to the last act in the drama, the tragic death of Elder Pratt, The Democratic State Convention will re-convene, at Harrisburg, on the 9th day of States. Generally, they are older men than the drama, the tragic death of Elder Pratt, the Mormon Apostle. Thus it will be seen what utter ruin and devastation has been arts of a saintly scoundrel, and the lures of false and licentious faith. Here is what the Van Buren Intelligencer records of the termination of the affair:

"TRAGICAL .- It is with regret that we have to chronicle the homicide, committed in our vicinity on Wednesday last, by Mr. Hector M. McLean, late of San Francisco, California, upon the person of a Mormon preacher. More than all do we deplore the melancholy affair that led to its commission. The deceased whose name was Parley Parker Pratt, was a man of note among the Mormons, and judging from his diary and letters-to Mrs. McLean, He had been a preacher and missionary of the Mormons in San Francisco, California, where he made the acquaintance of Mrs. Mc Lean, whom he induced to embrace Mormon faith.

"She was at that time living with her husband, Hector McLean; they were happy and prosperous until she made the acquaintance of Pratt and embraced the Mormon faith .-She is the mother of three children by McLean two boys and a girl, and seems to be an intel ligent and interesting lady; converses fluently, and with more grace and ease than most ladies About two years ago, and soon after she be the whole country spoke through Mr. Buchan- came a convert to Mormonism, she made an attempt to abduct two of her children to Utah. but was detected and prevented by her brother who was then in California, and residing with his brother-in-law, Mr. McLean. after, however, found means to elope with said Pratt to Salt Lake, where, it is said, she became his ninth wife.

"After the elopement of Mrs. McLean, her parents, who reside near New Orleans, wrote to Mr. McLean, in California to send the chil dren to them. He did so. Several months after this Mr. McLean received news that his wife had been to her father, in New Orleans, and eloped with the two youngest children .-He immediately left San Francisco for New Orleans, and on arriving at the house of father-in-law, he learned from them that Mrs. McLean had been there, and after an ineffect tual effort to convert her father and mother to Mormonism, she pretended to abandon it herself, and so far obtained the confidence of her narents, as to induce them to entrust her in the city of New Orleans with the children. but they soon found that she had betrayed their confidence and eloped with the children.

"They then wrote to M. Lean in San Francisco, who, upon the receipt of their letter, went to New Orleans, and learning from them the above facts in relation to the affair, immediately started in the pursuit of the children. He went to New York, then to St. Louis .-While in St. Louis, he learned that the woman and children were in Houston, Texas. his arrival in Houston, he found that his wife

had left some time before his arrival, to join a large party of Mormons, en route for Utah. He then returned to New Orleans, and from there to Fort Gibson, in the Cherokee Nation. with the expectation of intercepting his wife and children at that point.
"On arriving at Fort Gibson, and while there, he found letters in the Post Office to his wife from Pratt, some of which were mailed at St Louis, and others at Flint Post Office, Cherokee Nation. We are unable to give the

contents of these letters with particularity, but they contained the fact that McLean was on the lookout for her and the children, and that they were betraved by the Anostates and Gentiles, and advising her to be cautious in her movements, and not to let herself be known only to a few of the Saints and Elders. Mc Lean then, upon affidavit made by himself, obtained a writ from the United States Comnissioner at that place for their arrest, and succeeded in getting them arrested by the United States Marshal. They were brought to this place for trial, and, after an examination before the Commissioner, were discharged.

"Prett as soon as released, mounted in feeling, purpose, and manners. He is obtained a horse and started in pursuit, and striving to give all possible efficacy to the overtook Pratt about eight miles from the city This is a plain territory, where our national energies are narrative of the facts, as we heard them from displaying themselves, and over which we of the most reliable sources, which we give to the East seek to grasp the hands of those on our readers without comment, as we feel that we are unable to do so with justice to all par ties. But deeply do we sympathize with McLean in the unfortunate condition in which Mormon villainy and fanaticism has placed

To furnish some idea of the sentiments which prevailed in the vicinity where the tragedy occurred, we subjoin the following from the Fort Smith Herald of May 16:

"ONE MORMON LESS!
Nine more Widows!! Alas for the Morn Prophet!! If thou hast power to raise the dead, Parley, raise thyself.

"We learn that on examination of P. Pratt before the United States Commissioner he was discharged, and that while on his way nia lawyer, and prolong the respectability of to the hills to make good his escape from an enraged community and an abused and husband, he was shot highly aggravated and is now dead. It is well-we are pleased to see that such men, not men, demons, pur-American cabinet that ever convened since we suing such a course, cannot with impunity come into our midst, in Arkansas, and advo cate their unholy, diabolical doctrine, and go unpunished.

We know, but care not, that we will be censured by some, for rejoicing over the untimely death of a human being, who has been launched, unprepared, into the presence of his God : but we hold it to be much better that this Mormon should be thus launched, than that he should be spared to cause the ruin of hundreds and perhaps thousands of his fellowbeings by leading them astray and getting them under the clutches of Mormonisi orget and even abandon and disrespect the God that made them, and by whom they move and live-there to worship and do homage to a demon in human form and to obey his dictates, even to the killing of a brother-we ives of all such men as Pratt, should, at once, be put an end to, than that he should be instrumental in damning thousands of others with him.

'We do not wish to be understood as advocating the open, wilful and deliberate vioation of law, in shooting and taking away ife: but there are cases where crime is known to have been committed-where licentious open, wanton and brutal practices are pursued where men deserve punishment, and where and where the aggrieved party can have no pefore us is one of that kind, and a very aggravated one, too."

In addition to the foregoing, we have been Elder Pratt to his victim after she had re-R. Parker, by P. Parker Pratt, from near Fort

"DEAR ELEANOR: McLean is in St Louis; he has offered a reward for your discovery, or your children, or me. The apostates have petraved me and you. I had to get away on foot and leave all to save myself. If you come to Fort Gibson you can hire a messenger and send him to Riley Perryman's mill on the Arkansas river, twenty five miles from Fort Gibson, and let him enquire for Washington N. Cook, Mormon missionary, and when he he has found him he will soon tell where Elder-Pratt-Parker is. Do not let children or any friend know I am in Do not let your region, or any where else on earth; except it be an older from Texas who is in your confidence, and even him under the strictest charge of

keep you it. "If you send a messenger to Perryman's mill for Elder Cook in order to find me, send a note addressd to Washington N. Cook. he is. And if they can be made sensible that it requires immediate action, some of them Your messenger can Elder George Burgess there, and return, but despite the opposition of the factions.

you must state in the note where you can be

and, and Elder Cook will probably call or you before he can have time to see me, as I may be some days' journey away, for I don't much expect you at Fort Gibson, as I don't St. Louis, March 4, and addressed as usual to the usual place. you can trust him with all the necessary in-When I know you and the children are safe, and your circumstances, I will know what to do. Be sure not to let the Texas company

know anything, for all the frontiers are watched, and some of them may betray you there. I must hide you or pass you some

"Pray much. Be still and wise. I have made use of some of the late alterations in the alphabet. I am well, "and your own——." Other letters we may, perhaps, publish tomorrow, together with some further particulars, as the lateness of the hour and the want of space compels us to withhold them at the

Revolt of the Chinese Coolies-Horrors of the Coolie Trade.

The Singapore Times gives the particulars of the recent revolt of the Coolies on board the Peruvian ship Carman, and the Friend of intends visiting several countries of the old world. His China, an account of another revolt on the British ship Gulnare, attended with a terrible loss of life. These accounts show the nature and character of the Coolie trade, so called, in which British merchants are interested, to be fully as bad and probably a great deal worse, than the African slave trade over which the Annual Pic Nic at the Rocky Spring, one mile and a half British people have shed so many crocodile tears. The truth is, British sympathy for the negro race is all hollow and pretentious .--They agitate the emancipation as a matter of policy, and because they hope that the Slavery | senger Trains commenced leaving this city as follows: question will ultimately destroy the United States—not because they have any love for the poor negro.

The following are the extracts from the pa pars above mentioned in regard to the Coolie

"On board the Carmen were two hundred colies, who endeavored to take the ship .-They threw a quantity of burning straw into the hold which fell omong the contents of their beds, (straw) paper and fragments of wooden boxes, which it appears they had previously broken up. The crew immediately armed and the coolies were forcibly driven down below. The captain first desired the powder in the ship to be thrown overboard, and then tried to extinguish the fire by closing the hatchways, but in vain; the flames soon seized on every part of the ship, affording time to get out only two boats. The captain, officers and crew, numbering in all 14, with 7 passen gers, having been able to secure a few arms but without water or provisions, quitted the burning ship in the boats. At this time some of the coolies had forced the hatchways, and were observed passing up the rigging, but the masts shortly afterwards fell over into the sea. Just as the boat (in which was the captain) had reached the vessel, the latter went down and the boat must have been taken down with the sinking ship, as nothing was seen of the captain or the people, although the mate remained close by for nearly four hours. part of the coolies must have been suffocated by the smoke-the whole perished except an

On board the Gulnare, the Coolies made a similar assault upon its officers. The captain, officers and crew immediately rushed out and rescued the third mate and sentry, who were seriously wounded. The coolies fought with fearful desperation, and in some instances were fairly cut to pieces before they were driven below; in fact they returned the fire for some ten minutes, with basins, firewood, &c. and by an oversight of the officers, had smuggled from the deck all the chain-hooks and axes, and concealed them below. After the coolies had been driven below they again began throwing up at the crew basins and fire ood. One pistol was fired up the hatchway in the direction of the poop. Finding could not regain the deck, the coolies Finding they up their berths and set the ship on fire in the nain, mizen, and poop and hatchways, but when the leaders in the incendiarism were shot down they immediately extinguished the fires. The third mate and sentry were the wounded Twenty-seven coolies were killed and wounded-ten killed, three drowned and fourteen wounded. Some have since jumped overboard.

The great facility with which the opposition the Democratic party change their names, has been frequently the subject of amusing comment. In several of the New England States as well as in Pennsylvania, they now style themselves "the Union party"-not a party to uphold and perpetuate the union of the States, but a party which owes its present temporary, mischievous existence to a union of Abolitionists, Black Republicans, Know-Nothings and Infidels. In alluding to this

fusion or "union" party, the New Haven Register very truly remarks: "This is the twenty-fifth name that the op ponents of the democracy have taken in the present generation; and we now predict they vill get flogged out of that, just as they have been from all the rest, before the year is out Their names have been generally good; there could be none better than Whig, Republican. however, the bad conduct the unpatriotic and traitorous ends of the leaders, that renders it immaterial what name they take They have no national principles-no fixed policy-no common bond of union. The trust to nothing but some momentary ment-some side issue-some new humbug about negroes, and, having no confidence in the masses of the people, they live on delusion and make a merchandise of isms."

The Coming Wheat Crop.

At the present time, when the rates for all kinds of provisions are almost at famine prices, and in some parts of the country the to practise crime in its every shape—there to old stock appears to be exhausted, it is a matter of more than usual concern to know what is the prospect of the coming wheat crop the reception of Gen. Mora at San Jose, on throughout the West. A poor harvest would, we fear, bring unparalleled distress to a large say it is of vastly more importance that the class of our population, who would find the means of a comfortable living beyond their from Callao to the 26th.

reach. We have examined our exchanges Gen. Vivanco, with two steamers and five from Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee and hundred men, attacked Callao at midnight on Indiana, with much solicitude, and they are nearly all sanguine of a large wheat crop-the most important bread staple. In regard to Illinois, the Chicago Times says:

"In this State the quantity of wheat that will be raised on lands in cultivation last year the law is too lame and cannot reach them | will be fully as great as the last year's crop lands to add their first crop redress or satisfaction by law; and the case to the aggregate amount. In middle Illinoi and further up north it is true that large quantities of winter wheat have been destroyed but the destruction has not been general, no placed in possession of some of the letters from indeed half as extensive as has been rep resented. In many places fields, turned from Salt Lake, in order to get the the wheathad been regarded as killed, have put children from their custody in New Orleans. on the green coats, and are flourishing. It is She had succeeded in so doing, and fled to true the fields will not yield in the proportion Texas. The letter is addressed "Miss Lucy that they were expected to have done, still they will yield half crops. Others, which Gibson, Cherokee Nation-dated April 14, have escaped the frost, will yield greater than an average. In lower Illinois the wheat will be all in head before the let of June, and the losses will prove not only small in extent, but very small in proportion to the vast amount

"Spring wheat rarely, if ever, fails in Illinois, and, though the winter wheat pro duced in the State may not exceed last year's product, the spring wheat will, in all probability, be nearly double that raised in 1856. The actual cash returns, therefore, of the Illinois wheat crop in 1857, estimating at last year's prices, and allowing for the difference hetween winter and spring wheat, will exceed that of the crop of 1856.

OHIO ELECTIONS.—The town and municipal elections in Ohio, have resulted more favorably for the Democracy than they have for Everybody knows the place. He may live a sally for the Democracy than they have for few miles distant, but the folks know where many years. The Kansas excitement has about burnt itself out, and there is every indication that, if the Democracy nominate a good leave the note at Riley Perryman's, or with State ticket, they will elect it triumphantly,

CITY AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

Superstition .- Verily, the fools are not all dead yet, even in Lancaster county. The Evening Express, of Wednesday, gives an account of a scene which occurred received my last letter, mailed at at Ephrata on Sunday week. Some persons supposing that a young lady, who died about nine years ago, was drawing Elder Cook knows all, and the rest of her family to the grave, by reason of getting the with all the necessary into disinter the body and make way with the cause of a much dread to the friends, some of whom object strongly to so soon going to that "bourne from whence no traveler has e'er returned." On opening the coffin no sheet was away. If the good people of Ephrata have any more such ools in their midst, they ought to at once build a Lunatic Alsylum and place them in it.

BACHMAN'S RESIDENCE SOLD.—The magnificent residence of B. C. Bachman, Esq., late President of the Lancaster Bank, on Duke street, was sold at Sheriff's sale, on Thursday last, to James B. Lane, Esq., for \$13,100. This manaion was built some three years ago, and is said to have cost \$30,000.

RED MEN.-A grand parade of the Red Men. from several States, is to take place in this city in October next. It will, no doubt, be a sight worth seeing Wonder if any Winnebagos will be about !

LEFT FOR EUROPE.-Mr. J. J. SPRENGER. of the firm of Sprenger & Westhæffer, 33 North Queen street,

FENCIBLES' PIC NIC .- The Fencibles will give a Pic Nic in the latter part of this month, at one of the pleasant retreats around Lancaster. A iolly time is in store for all who participate. FRIENDSHIP PIC NIC .- This gallant and efficient company of the Fire Department will give their

from the city, on Tuesday next. From the manner in which the Friendship boys have gotten up these affairs or day to all concerned. CHANGE OF TIME. - On yesterday the Pas

GOING EAST. Express Train leaves Lancaster Train " Way Train " Through Mail Train Past Line " GOING WEST Through Mail Train leaves La The Lancaster Train arrives in this city from Philadel

phia at 8 o'clock a. m The Through Mail, Way Train, and Express Mail connec with Columbia

LANCASTER MERCANTILE COLLEGE. -By the advertisement of this Institution, in another column, our readers will perceive that it is now open for the admission of students. We take pleasure in recommending it to all and as no man can claim to be fully prepared to enter into business while he is unacquainted with the manner of regulating books, or without some knowledge of the principles of Mercantile Law, Political Economy, &c., a fev weeks could not be better employed, by young men, than by pursuing a course of study in this Institution, and no better recommendation, to business people, could be had than its diploma signed by the Faculty.

DIAGNOTHIAN ANNIVERSARY.—The 23rd Anniversary of the Diagnothian Society of Franklin and Marshall College was celebrated, at Fulton Hall, on Friday evening. The house was crowded to overflowing, an everything passed off in the most pleasant manner.

DEATH OF A FIREMAN. -The Sun Hose, at meeting at their hall, in Vine street, on Thursday evening last, passed appropriate resolutions relative to the death of Henry Roadman, late a member of that company

THE STRASBURG HERALD .- This is the title of a paper about being started in the beautiful village of James B. Strine and William Kauffman, formerly of the Inland Daily Times establishment. They are active and intelligent young gentlemen, good practical printers and will make a neat and interesting paper. May their fondest wishes be realized.

ANOTHER FIRE .- A fire occurred on Satur day night, about 12 o'clock, at Humesville, just outside of the city limits, which destroyed several sheds, belonging to a German, used as a receptacle for all kinds of carcases, and the rendering of fat. &c. Several of our Fire Compa to be of any effective service.

WHITSUNTIDE.-Yesterday being Whitsuntide the city was crowded with people from all parts of the county. All seemed to enjoy themselves, and looked in the best of humor with "the world and the rest of mankind." A BRILLIANT SERMON .- We had the pleas-

ure, on Sunday last, of listening to one of the most powerful discourses which it has ever been our good fortune to hear from Rev. Dr. Hopgson, in the Duke street M. E. Church. His text was in Revelation 7th-14th, 15th and 16th verses. Some of his flights were thrillingly sublime and eloquent the large audience in attendance. THUNDER STORM .- Quite a heavy thunder

gust passed over this city on Sunday evening last. The the enclosure around the basin at the east end of town.

FURTHER FROM CALIFORNIA. Arrival of the Illinois.

GEN. HENNINGSEN 'AND COL. TITUS AMONG THE GEN. WALKER'S SURRENDER.

NEW YORK, May 28.—The U.S. mail steam ship Illinois, which left Aspinwall on the 19th, arrived at her wharf at 4 o'clock, this afternoon. She brings eight hundred passengers, and

\$1,760,000 in gold; the latter principally consigned as follows:— \$300,000 Drexel & Co. Wells, Fargo & Co. 300,000 200,000 Robb Hallett & Co. Duncan, Sherman & Co. 200,000 General Henningsen and Colonel Titus, two

of General Walker's staff, are among her pas

The Illinois connected at Aspinwall with the Golden Gate, which brought down nearly two and a quarter million of dollars. Semi-official information received at Pa nama from Bogota, states that the islands in

the Bay of Panama, together with the tonnage dues on American vessels, have been ceded England. Information of the execution of Col. Crabl

and party had been received at Panama.

Lieut. Strain died at Panama on the 14th

THE CAPITULATION OF GEN. WALKER .- Rivas was evacuated on the first day of May, by General Walker, he having capitulated to the Costa Ricans, and being allowed to retire on board the U. S. sloop of war St. Mary's, together with his officers.

The remnant of his army was sent down in a steamer to Panama. The Costa Ricans received the news of Gen eral Walker's surrender with great rejoicing and were making extensive preparations for

his return from Rivas. VALPARAISO AND CALLAO-A MIDNIGHT AT TACK UPON CALPAO .- The advices at Panama

from Valparaiso are to the 16th of April, and the 20th of April. A brisk fight ensued in

the streets of that city, which resulted in Vivanco's total defeat, a large part of his force eing made prisoners. General Vivanco remains on board the steamer; General Plaza, of the government army, and Gen. Lopera and Colonel Rodri gues, of the insurgents, were killed. Gener als Vigil and Machuca, of the insurgents, were

wounded and taken prisoners. Vivanco escaped with the steamer. He says he has 3500 troops at Arequepa, and does not acknowledge a final defeat.

The revolutionary ships "Loa," "Guise" and "Iscucha," were at Chincas, four days after the fight During the funeral obsequies of Gen. Plaza

at Callao, a report that Gen Vivanco's troops were landing, caused great excitement. During the confusion which ensued, Mr. Eaton Clark, the American Consul at that place, was shot dead. The custom-house of Callao was closed, and all business was suspended throughout the city. California.—The California news is un

important. The State Legislature adjourned on the 30th of April, having passed two hundred and eighty bills during the session. The mining news is favorable. The supply

of water at the mines was more abundant than usual. The grain and fruit crops are represented as suffering from drought.

THE OPINIONS IN THE DRED SCOTT CASE -The official report of the opinions of the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case have at last appeared. They are published by the Appletons, who purchased the privilege, it is said, from Mr. Howard the reporter. make a volume of just three hundred octavo pages. Judge Taney's opinion occupies sixty three pages: Judge Nelson's twelve: Judge Grier's less than half a page; Judge

twenty-four pages; Judge Campbell's twenty

six ; Judge Catron's eleven ; Judge McLean

thirty-five, Judge Curtis' sixty-eight.

ST. LOUIS CORRESPONDENCE.

Veather, Markets, de.—Thalberg—Gov. Walker—The Murder of Webb—A Chapter of Murders—Four Men to b
Hung—Steamboat Sunk—The Rock Island Bridge—
Loergy, the Abolitionist—Contemplated Railroad Cibbration in this City—Mr. Buchanan Especial—Uta.
Governor—Outrageous Conduct of the Mormons—Bill
Bowlegs Reported Dead—The Railroad Cibration a
Memphis—From 15,000 to 20,000 People Present. Railroad Cele Expected—Utal

St. Louis, May 25, 1857. The weather has been warm during the week, and busi ess somewhat depressed. The receipts of produce light and the high prices of grain have been firmly maintained—good choice wheat sold on Saturday at \$1.91 per bu.; corn 90@95c. A few days since 500 sacks wheat were eshipped from New Orleans to this city, and sold at \$1.80 Feed continues very high—hay is worth from \$1.85 to \$2 per 100 lbs., and a good prime article will readily command \$40 per ton. The rivers are in most excellent boating orbut freights are scarce. Our city never enjoyed bette

Thalberg's Concerts were fashionably and numerously ttended, and all who visited them speak of his efforts and those of the accomplished artistes associated with him, in the most exalted terms of commendation. Genius neve goes unrewarded in this city.

Gov. Robert J. Walker passed through our city en route to Kansas, a few days since, and has, no doubt, by this time, assumed his official duties of the Territory. Mr. P. H. Casey, who is attached to the Governor by private apointment, as Stenographer and Reporter-late of the New York Times—accompanies the new Governor.

No cine to the murderers of Webb has yet been disco-

ered. The passengers of the boat on which Webb and Eaton came to this city, after hearing of the terrible oc currence which happened Mr. Webb, convened on board the boat, and passed a series of resolutions. It will be renembered that Webb and Eaton had volunteered to carry publican for publication, and on their return, Webb was nost foully murdered, therefore, at a meeting of the pas sengers and crew of the steamer Rocket, Capt. John Wolfe in the Chair, and Capt. Alex. Dean, of Pittsburg, Secretary the following preamble and resolutions were adopted

whoreas, Robert M. Webb, of Lewistown, Pa., a young man of inestimable worth, affability and promise, was, by the ruthless hands of murderers, removed from among us, we do deeply avumpathize with the bereaved relatives and friends in their great affliction.

Resolved, That we send a copy of this to his afflicted relations, and claim the privilege of mourning his loss as admirate of these for the town him was to love and copyed. for, to know him was to love and respect

imirers of his—for, to know him —as to us.
im—and will ever cherish his memory as dear to us.

JOHN WOLFE, Pres't ALEX. DEAN, Secretary. Mr. Eaton still continues in a critical condition, but the

ninion seems to favor his recovery. city. An unknown man, genteelly dressed, apparently 25 ars of age, was found a day or two ago, in a quarry, near the river's edge. The body bore five mortal wounds-two stabs in the breast, two in the abdomen and a fracture of the skull. His pockets were turned inside out, and nothing was found upon his person by which he could be recognized. His general appearnce was that of a man of rank. lis murderer is, of course, unknown. A band of thieves and murderers seem constantly to infest this section at country, and how so many persons can be thus foully nurdered, without detection, is a mystery beyond compre

grace which is daily enacted in a city claiming moralit. econcy, and obedience to the laws.

A murder has also been committed in the adjoining— (Jefferson) county. On Saturday last, a young man named McCane, working in the field on his farm, received a sho from a rifle, which took effect in the back. The perpetraor then approached his victim, as is supposed, and shot him twice through the head. Who committed the bloody eed, or what it was done for, his neighbors are unable to solve. Thus, another murder has been perpetrated in the

face of broad day-light, and the wretch is still at large.

probably seeking another victim to steep his hands further

hension. Judge "Lynch" should assert his rights, and

Vigilance Committees" put his decrees in execution. This

s the only remedy to save our city from the lasting dis-

n the blood of his fellow man. We have yet another to record. At the Iron Mountain Post Office, south of St. Louis, on Friday night, between 10 and 12 o'clock, Wm. Yeager, a tailor by trade, was most foully murdered by two men named Chas. Culbrin and Christian Stichnot. They attacked Yeager with fenceails, and completely crushed in his skull bone. He was almost instantly killed. The men were arrested and are onfined in the jail at Farmington. Where is Judge

Lynch? A German Pedlar, named Fred, Graftenrich, was stopped near the town of Troy, Illinois, by three men, who demanded his money he refused to comply with this request, ing the whole contents in his body, and another shot him a the head with a pistol, but before they could rob him, several travellers came along the road, and they fled. The wounded man survived long enough to tell the history of the affair, and describe his murderers. The inhabitants were soon alarmed, and a large body of men went in pursuit, and found the assassine in the woods, arrested and conveyed them to the jail at Troy. The latest accounts from there, state that a gallows was being erected, and the citizens were determined upon summary punishment, and e three are probably hung by this time

We also find the following notice in one of our city pa-

pors:

Toul Murder.—HENRY STEELE, a man about
30 or 35 years of age, dark complexion, high cheek
bones, rapid speech, square build and five feet ten inches
in height, without cause or provocation deliberately shot
Richard Van Over, on Sunday, May 4, causing his death Richard van Over, on outsuap, and on the following day.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD will be paid for the recovery of said Steele, or for his detention at any place where he may be secured and brought before the officers of the law; and any information concerning him will be liberally paid for. Address the subscriber at Chester P. O., Randolf county, Ill.

SAMUEL VAN OVER.

Peter Trotter was murdered en the 11th inst., near S ken by the owners of the horses, when a desperate fight ensued, and the four thieves were killed upon the spot .-Served them right, and this capture may be a warning to

others now infesting that Territory.

A horrible murder was committed in Marshall county Mice A Mr Blaker, with his son, a deaf and dumb boy were riding in a wagon. The old man was met on the road, killed and robbed, and the boy being so small, dea and dumb, that he could give no account of it, but desig nated with his fingers, that two men were engaged in it Suspicion rested upon two negroes, who were arrested tried and acquitted. The murder is supposed to have been committed with a ring taken from one of the oxen in the

In our Criminal Court a few days since, John La Pointe was tried and convicted of the murder of Wheaton, at Ca rondelet, some months ago. He was sentenced to be exe uted on the 19th day of June, the same day fixed for the execution of Nueslin, Shultz and Worrell, making in al four, who, unless sentence be commuted, will pay the cenalty of the law on the 19th of June. Houser is now on rial in this city for murder committed in Marion county e will no doubt make the fifth to test the strength of Missouri hemp!

A young girl, 15 years of age, named Bliza Evans. comnitted suicide the other day by drowning herself in a pool of water. No cause is given for the rash act.

The above is certainly a chapter of crime almost unheard of in so short a space of time, and we would, for the credit and honor of our city and the laws of the country, rather chronicle for the perusal of your readers, almost any other paragraph, but when such are the facts, and it is our duty note the passing events of the day, we write this chapter to show to what extent men can let their passions run.-We hope for the sake of humanity and the rising generation, never to be called upon to record another such epistle

A man named Henry Rissler has disappeared very mys eriously from his home in this city. The steamer "J. P. Tweed," struck a rock and sunk at ortland, on the Ohio river. She had on a valuable cargo

destined for this port and the upper Mississippi. She wa The steamer "Falls City" was caught in a storm on the Lower Mississippi, and lost her chimneys overboard and also a portion of her cabin. No lives were lost.

The steamer "Arazonia," came in contact with the Rock sunk in ten feet water. She was a new boat and on her first trip—is owned in Pittsburgh. She was heavily load ed, and much of her freight will be a total loss. The boat

R. omnibusses at the Planter's House, a pistol fell from his

pocket and was discharged, the ball lodging in his knee. He now lies in the Planters' House. Is it any wonder that nen carry weapons in times like these? Mr. Gibson's warehouse, south of Boonville, in this State, was destroyed by fire on Thursday last—loss \$9,000.

A meeting was to be held in Alton. Ills.. by the Black Republicans, to take steps towards erecting a monument to Elijah P. Lorejoy, the Abolitionist who was shot in that city twenty years ago. He was quite forgotten until Black Republicanism sprung into existence, and the task is left or them to stick a shingle in his grave with an appropri ate device. They are fit subjects for the proposed unde taking. The great Railroad Celebration on the completion of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad connecting St. Louis with

Cincinnati and the Atlantic cities, comes off on the 5th of une, both in this city and Cincinnati, and great and ex tensive preparations are being made to receive the guests from all parts of the Union, in a creditable and praiseworthy manner. A large meeting was held at the Rotunda of this city, resolutions were adopted and various committee appointed. The President of the U. States, Vice President and all the heads of Departments have been invited to par icipate in the jollification. It would give us much please ure to see Mr. Buchanan west of the great Mississippi, the Father of Waters, and we hope he will pay us a visit, and see for himself whether the Great West has been over estimated. A trip from New Orleans to St. Paul would prove a great benefit to the health of our esteemed Presiden and the beautiful scenery along the line, the immense trade and wonder-with admiration of its magnificent scenery and great rivers—with wonder at the immense trade and travel that attract the eye on every side—its agricultural productions, its commerce, and the hospitality of its citizens. The Great West once seen must always beadmired. We hope Mr. Buchanan will some day visit the Western country. At the approaching celebration we understand that several Military companies from New York, and Fire ompanies from Baltimore will be here and participate. great time is expected.

The sales of land by the Illinois Central Rail Road Co. for the week ending the 16th inst., are 842,161 acres for

the aggregate sum of \$102,680 77. Nearly every day the telegraph brings us a dispatch stating that the President has offered the appointment of overnor for Utah to this, that and other gentlemen. One that Col. A. Cumming, of this city, at present Indian Agent was tendered the commission, but from what we can under stand, such has not been the case. Mr. Buchanan can, no july 8

doubt, find plenty of men ready and willing to accept the man to assume the responsible position as Governor of Utah. The recent accounts from that Territory represent things in a deplorable condition—that the Morinons have aken the law in their own hands and defy the U.S. au horities—that their system of "scaling" women to whom soever they please, is now carried on to a most terrible exent—that young girls from 10 to 12 years old, are "sealed" o the inhuman wretches that infest Mormondom-that merican citizens are refused food and shelter because they will not join their "Holy Church"-that American women are turned out of their houses and put under the penalty of having their throats cut, because they refuse to nake common prostitutes of themselves—that property by order of Brigham Young, and its owners driven offthat those who do not think as they do are plundered robbed and murdered—all these, and more, too, are the crying evils which morality and the honor and glory of ident should lose no time in sending to that Territory ufficient force to bring Brigham and his followers to sense of duty—a duty to obey the laws of the Governmen nd abandon their inhuman practice of prostitution and when Utah will be inhabited by a better class of people.-

They have had one or two Indian skirmishes in Florida and it is reported that Gen. Billy Bowlegs, the great Indian Chief, has been among the number killed. The repor

At the recent Railroad celebration at Memphis. Tenn he table upon which was served the edibles and luxurles of the season, was nearly three-quarters of a mile in length This was the largest and most extensive relebration ever given in the South, and perhaps in the Union. To give some idea of its extent, the Appeal says there were 8000 plates and dishes in which the dinner was served: 10 bbls potatoes; 2,500 lbs. beef and mutton; 400 chickons; 75 ams: 18 large baskets of salad; 125 turkeys; 60 pigs; 400 to 500 lbs. cake; 180 beef tongues; raisins, almon granges, in due proportion; 12 barrels of ice water. From 5,000 to 20,000 persons partook of this dinner There are many other items that we might give, but our

etter has already trespassed upon your space, and we Yours.

THE BIRD LAW .-- We publish below the law for the protection of Insectivorous Birds for the benefit of those who are in the habit of de stroying them:

Section 1.—Be it enacted, &c., That no person shall wilfully kill or destroy any Insectivorous Bird in the counties of Chester, Butler, Montgomery, Bedford, Blair, Lancaster, Northumberland, Bucks, and Delaware, except game, crows, blackbirds, or birds of prey; nor enter upon any enclosed lands for the purpose of hunting, with dog, gun or otherwise, without consent of the occupier or owner thereof, under a penalty of five dollars with costs of suit for each and every offence, to be sued for and recovered before any magistrate, one-half for the use of the Commonwealth and one half for the use of the ammon schools of the district

Sec. 4 That in default of the payment of the fines and penalties imposed by this act, the acting magistrate may shall commit the party convicted to the jail of the proper county, for not less than five nor more than twenty Approved—The 14th day of April, A. D. S55.

JAMES POLLOCK.

CITY AND COUNTY TREASURERS .- The following act, relating to the daties of City and County Treasurers, passed at the recent session of the Legislature, has become a law, having been approved by the Governor :-SECTION 1. Be it enacted, &c, That when-

ver any monies shall have been or may hereafter be collected by law in any city, county or township, for any special purpose, and paid into the hands of the treasurer of such city, county or township, it shall be unlawful for such treasurer to apply such monies, or any part thereof, to any other purpose than that for which such monies shall have been or may be collected, and every such misapplication shall be held and deemed a misdemeaner, for which such treasurer may be indicted and tried in the Court of Quarter Sessions of the proper city and county, and upon conviction thereof such treasurer shall be punished by fine of not less than the amount so misapplied, and by imprisonment in the jail of the proper city or county for not less than three months nor more than one year. Provided, That prosecutions for all offences under this act shall be commenced within six years from the time such offence was committed

For the Intelligencer

Discussion of the Woman's Rights' Ques-MESSES. EDITORS:—In the "Inland Weekly's" issue, of he 23d inst., we notice a communication purporting to be description of the discussion held at this place on the

a description or the discussion of the "Weekly's" Saturday evening previous.

The article to which we refer was part of the "Weekly's" Mount Joy Correspondence, signed "Spectator," and, inamuch, as it has so grossly misrepresented the position taken by Messrs. II. E. Klugh and P. J. Albright, of this taken by Mesers. II. E. Klugh and P. J. Albright, of this village, we deem it due to the gentlemen alluded to togive their positions. "Spectator" (?) asserts that the opposition met the arguments of the affirmative rather awkwardly, &c. Now, instead of this being the case, they met it so fairly, and so confused the gentlemanly misrepresentors, that, although they may be "spunky," (as "Spectator" (?) asserts.) they left in high dudgeon. But we give the position of the Negative—the Affirmative having taken the position "that Woman should be allowed the right to vote and hold office; she then would enact laws in harmony with our more laguage, and would destroy such cross and with our moral nature, and would destroy such gross and

and hold office; she then would enact laws in harmony with our moral nature, and would destroy such gross and heimous evils as Starcery."

To this sweeping position Mr. Klugh replied, that to compel woman to vote would degrade her; that that act would drug her down from the high position she holds in every honest man's affections; that, to have her associate with the insbriate, excited, infuriate crowd, who often block up the passage way to the polls, and there to struggle and contend for her rights, she would lose the affection and kindness lavished upon her by eyery noble-hearted man, which her tenderness and sweet-trusting confidence so justly entitles her to receive; that, instead of man looking up to her as an angel of goodness and virtue, he would look down on her with contempt, hats, scorn and jealousy, and regard her as little less than a friend, a devil (porhaps this position gave rise to the assertion made by "Spectator" (?) that Mr. Klugh "called those who go up to deposit their votes in the ballot box devils," (heaven save his wicked soul from the fearful guilt of any more such designing falsehoods); that if their object, in destring to have women vote, was to destroy Slavery, the Affirmative cast a reproach at the intelligent voters of our country, and implore them for God's sake, and the sake of poor suffering humanity, (specimens of which stared them in the face,) tearfully beseeching them to vote and save the country, destroy the heimour wils of Slavery and, thereby, do that for them which they were unable to dethemselves. He concluded by intimating that those who undertook the cause of woman's rights were now forsaking tit, and that the Black Republican and Aboltion propa-

save the country, destroy the horizon that the those who themselves. He concluded by intimating that those who undertook the cause of woman's rights were nowforsaking it, and that the Black Republican and Abolition propagandist now takes it up, hoping, thereby, to inveigle into their ranks soft-brained youth who think to find favor with the women for their voting.

Mr. Albright then arose and maintained that woman is a different being from man, and physically designed for a different position, or to occupy a different sphere in life, and, therefore, the object of her being subjected to the duties or responsibilities independent of those which belong to man in his position, and entirely distinct. He argued that the doctrine was impolitic, unnecessary and laborious, and reasoned, at some length, on the above propositions, and, in conclusion, asked the question "who are the advocates of the so-called woman's rights' agitation?" He asserted they were individuals whom he din of desire his child to imitate is morality or religion, and became rather excited in replying to certain arguments advanced by the Affirmative—they having asserted "that in case of the inhuman treatment by the husband of the wife, she had no redress," &c., to which he replied, with considerable warmth, declaring the assertion false, and added that woman's rights were better caved for in the hands of men than in her own, for the proof of which he referred to woman's present condition is England as but one of the many instances which might be cited, did inclination or time allow him to go into datail.

We have presumed thus on your time, Messrs. Editors, and have given the position taken by the Negative, deeming it a duty to themselves after reading the misrepresentations made by "Spectator," of Mount Joy.

Yours, &c.,

g it a duty to themselves after reasons, g it a duty to themselves after reasons.

DONEGAL EAST.

YV JACOB FOLTZ, of this city, will be a c Clerk of the Quarter Sessions of Lancaster cou-inated by the Democratic Convention.

WER, of the City of Lancaster, will be a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, at the ensuing October election, subject to the decision of the Union County Convention.

Apr 7 tf 12 HERIFFALTY .- We are authorized to

CHERIFFALTY.— We are naturally announce FREDERICK DERN, of this city as the people's candidate for the office of Sheriff. Should he be elected, he promises to discharge its duties with fidelity. : Sheriff Falty.--Hiram L. Thompson Son, of Providence twp, will be a candidate for Sheriff of Lancaster county, at the ensuing election, if nominated by the Democratic County Convention. my18t:17 EQUALITY TO ALL! UNIFORMITY OF PRICE!-EQUALITY TO ALL! UNIFORMITY OF PRICE!—
A new feature of business: Every one his own Salesman.
Jones & Co., of the Crescent One Price Clothing Store, No.
200 Market street, above 6th, in addition to having the
largest, most varied and fashignable stock of Clothing in
Philadelphia, made expressly for retail sales, have constituted every one his own Salesman, by having marked in
figures, on each article, the very lowest price it can be
sold for, so they cannot possibly vary—all must buy alike.
The goods are all well sponged and prepared and great
pains taken with the making, so that all can buy with the
full assurance of getting a good article at the very lowest
price.

mber the Crescent, in Market, above 6th, No. 200

Housekeepers who visit Philadelphia for their supplies will find it considerably to their supplies will find it considerably to their standard to purchase China, Glass and Common Wares of Messra. Tyndiale & Mitchell, Importers, 707 Chestnut Street above Seventh, who have a system of doing business peculiar to themselves.

above seventh, who note a system of the best manufactor themselves.

They import their wares direct from the best manufactories, and sell them in small quantities to farmers and citizens just as cheap as they can be bought in large quantities at wholesale by the country merchant.

Messrs. T. & M.'s customers have the double advantage of purchasing direct from the importer, and of selecting from a very large and beautiful assortment, at a saving of at least 25 per cent.

See their card in another column. my 5 2t 18

See their card in another column. mv 5 2t 16

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.—A. F. BAIR
would respectfully inform the public, that he has taken,
the oid established stand, formerly occupied by S. B.
Haines, and more recently by N. Bair & Brother, in the
rear of Dr. George B. Markley, in East King street, Lancaster, Pa., a half square east of Sprecher's Hotel, where
is prepared to furnish those celebrated THRESHING MACHINES and HORSE POWERS with the improved Friction
Geared Shaker, which, for lightness of running and efficiency of action stands unrivalled.
N. B.—Repairing of all kinds attended to at the shortest
notice, and in a manner that will make the article repaired
as useful as if new. He invites Farmers to come and examine his work, and purchase if they see proper.

The best of reference can be given.