SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$2,00 per annum. DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET. FOR GOVERNOR. WILLIAM P. PACKER, Lycoming County. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER. NIMROD STRICKLAND, Chester County.

FOR JUDGES OF SUPREME COURT. WILLIAM STRONG, Barks County. JAMES THOMPSON, Eric County. Intelligencer for the Campaign.

Being desirous of placing our paper within the reach of all who wish to understand the true issues involved in the coming Gubernatorial contest, we offer it at the following rates; commencing at any time during the present month, and continuing until the first of November, or until we get the official returns of the State election :

Single Copy,..... And an extra copy to the getter up of a club of ten. All orders must invariably be accompanied with the cash. Post Masters and others will please act as our agents for getting up clubs.

County Committee Meeting. The Democratic County Committee of Lancaster County will meet at the public house of Emanuel Shober, in the City of Lancaster, on SATURDAY the 15th day of August, 1857, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Every member is earnestly desired to attend, as business of great importance connected with the approaching campaign, will demand the consideration of

Chairman

Lancaster, August 4, 1857. The following named persons constitute the Commit Clay-John Demmy. Colerain-Robert Jackson. Columbia N. W.-J. M. Watts. " S. W.-M. Clepper. Cocalico E.-Cyrus Ream. Chealico W.-Joseph Landi Onogal E.—Jacob Spiese.
Donegal W.—Henry Funk.
Drumore—S. B. Moore.
Earl—Dr. Samuel Ringwalt
Earl East—M. E. Stauffer. el Ringwalt.

nne ionowing named persons constitute the Committee

H. B. Swarr, City—Chairman, S. W. W.—James Peoples,
Adamstown—Heury Stauffer, N. E. W.—Ja B. Kaulfman,
Brecknock—Reuben Shober, N. E. W.—Col. C. Carmany,
Bart—Horatio S. Kerns,
Carmarvon—E. D. White,
Clay—John Demmy,
Cherain—Robert Jackson

Lampeter W.—Samuel Long
Cherain—Robert Jackson Lampeter W.—Samuel Lon Leacock J.John L. Lightner Leacock U.—Dr. A. S. Bare. Little Britain—B. S. Patterso Manheim Bor.—J. E. Cross. Manheim top.—H. Schreine Manor—George G. Brush. Martic—William Wentz. Marticka—Nolson Maloney. Mariotta—Nelson Maloney, Mt. Joy Bor.-J. H. Brennemar Mount Joy twp.—J. Heistand Paradise—Dr. J. J. Strawn. Penn-Hiram R. Earl East—M. E. Stauffer.
Earl West—Henry Kafroth.
Ephrada.—Gen. J. I. Gross.
Elizabethtown—J. A. Gross.
Elizabethtown—J. A. Gross.
Elizabethtown—J. S. Keener.
Elizabethtown—J. S. Keener.
Elizabethtown—S. S. Keener.
Elizabethtown—S. S. Keener.
Elizabethtown—J. S. Keener.
Elizabethtown—J. Broneman.
Errasburg Eor.—W. T. McPhail
Elizabethtown—J. M. Broneman.
Errasburg Lor.—J. James Clark
Fullon—Samuel Wicks.
Misburg—T. W. Henderson.
Hempfield E.—Dr. S. Parker.
Hempfield W.—J. M. Weller.
Mirwick—Dr. Levi Hull.
City, N. W. W.—Capt. J. H. Duchman. Washington—J. Charles

Gen. Packer and the Liquor Law. According to promise made some three or four weeks ago, we occupy a considerable portion of our paper this morning with the record of Gen. PACKER on the Liquor question. We copy from the Bedford Gazette, and invite the attention of all our readers to it as a complete Governor from the slanders and misrepresentations of the opposition press. Gen. P. is a the Governor of the great State of Pennsýlvania to be any thing else; but that he was, or is identified with Maine Lawism, or any of the other ultra temperance movements of the day, is unqualifiedly false, as is proved by the record now published, and by his history since he left the Senate. Having occupied so much space this week, with the question of General Packer's record, and placed him fair and square before the people of Lancaster county, we shall not trouble our readers during the campaign with any thing farther on the subject.

The Stumping System -- The Challenge Much as we dislike the so-ealled stumping system, we do not think the State Central Committee were altogether right in advising Gen. Packer to decline the challenge of Judge Wilmot. The General is fully able to cope with Wilmot on all questions, and besides being right on the great Constitutional principles of the day he would have completely floored his Black Republican antagonist. To be sure, as the Committee say, this "stumping" system would have prevented such men as Franklin Snyder and Shunk from filling the Executive Chair of the State; but then it is not often that such men as Packer and Wilmot, of acknowledged superior ability as stump-orators, are brought forward, at least in this State, for Gubernatorial honors. The Committee, how ever, may have acted wisely, and, therefore we will not further question their action.

We hope, however, to have the pleasure of hearing General Packer in Lancaster sometime during the campaign. His fine commanding appearance, splendid oratorical pow ers, and captivating manners, are well calculated to win the hearts and votes of the

The Elections-Democratic Triumphs. The elections, so far as heard from, all appear to run one way. There is no resisting the onward march of the Democracy, or of Democratic truths. It is the Union against secession—the Constitution against the higher low and sectionalism

The returns from Alabama show of course the election of the whole Democratic ticket by a large majority.

From Missouri, though the vote comes in palm—that field of the brutal exploits of letter writers. Prentice of the Louisville Journal and the Know Nothings, has yielded at last, and the "American" party are utterly prostrate. It Whigs, joined the Democratic party, and now enjoy its triumph.

The State is carried by nearly TEN THOUSAND MAJORITY-a large majority of the Legislature, which elects a United States Senator, and eight certain, and probably nine of the ten Members of Congress. Well done Kentucky. On Thursday elections were held in Texas, Tennessee, and North Carolina, where the struggle was also between the Democrats and Know Nothings, and the result, judging from the returns received, will doubtless be the same as in Kentucky. Mr. James B. Clay is Kentucky.

Death of Hon. Thomas J. Rusk. Another shining light of the Nation and the Democratic party has gone out. Senator Rusk died at his residence in Texas on the 29th of July. It is stated by a telegraphic dispatch that this event was caused by his own hands: On this point there is room for doubt. He had been in poor health for some time, and it is more likely that he died a natural death than from the cause imputed to him.

Senator Rusk was one of the pioneers of Texan independence. He was the first Secretary of War of the Republic of Texas, and on its annexation to the United States he was elected one of her Senators. He was a man of great talents, patriotism, and the strictest integrity, and was a universal favorite in the Senate. His place will not easily be filled. Gen. Rusk, at the time of his death, must have been about 56 years of age. His loss will be deeply felt by the whole country.

Hon. JAMES C. DOBBIN, late Secretary of the Navy, died at his residence at Fayetteville, N. C., on Wednesday last. His health had been gradually declining for several years. He was in the 45th year of his age.

The Canal Department of the Pennsylunder the charge of W. B. Foster, Jr., Vice President, as General Superintendent. T. H. Dupuy, Esq., Engineer, and D. L. Mitchell, people through the newspapers.—New Or leans Delta.

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE.

GEN. PACKER TO THE DEMOCRATIC CENTRAL COMMITTEE. WILLIAMSPORT, July 18, 1857. Hon. C. R. Buckalew,

Chairman of State Committee: DEAR SIR: I have received the enclosed letter from the opposing candidate for the gubernatorial office, and inasmuch as it pro oses a plan for the conduct of the campaign which has never before been practised in Pennsylvania, and as the success of other candidates besides myself is involved in the election, I have thought it my duty to commit the communication to the judgment of the State ommittee representing the democratic party. If it is thought to be a proper mode of con ducting the canvass, I shall cheerfully accede to the proposition.

Respectfully yours, WM. F. PACKER.

REPLY OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE. PHILADELPHIA, July 25, 1857.

HON. WM. F. PACKER: DEAR SIR: I have laid before the State Committee the letter signed D. Wilmot, dated the 14th instant, and am authorized to say to you that in the opinion of the Committee you ought not to accede to the proposition it con-The reasons for this opinion I will pro-

ceed to state: The Slavery question, which it is possible your opponent proposes to discuss, has very thoroughly considered and passed upon by the people of this Common-wealth. The late presidential canvass involved the whole subject so far as it was proper for consideration by our people, and we can per ceive no utility in its re-discussion at this time; nor any other good reason for re-opening debate upon it. The position of our party s well understood and requires no vindication at least by any extraordinary proceeding like

that proposed. A joint canvass by candidates for the gubernatorial office has never been conducted in this State, nor, I believe, in any other northern one and may well be questioned on grounds of public policy. If the practice be once adopted, it will doubtless continue, and party nominations be uniformly made with reference to it. No party will venture to select a candidate for this office who is not qualified for the stump; and aptitude for debate will hence become to be preferred to administrative abil In short, the result will be to confine ominations to the class of talkers, and to exclude all others. A rule of party action which would prevent such men as Beni. Franklin. Simon Snyder and Francis R. Shunk from filling the Executive chair of this State, must be a bad one, and to be denounced rather than

adopted. We believe there is a considerable public opinion against the propriety of executive candidates appearing at all before popular meetings to solicit votes. This was first practiced by Wm. F. Johnston in 1848, and has been to some extent followed by candidates since. The good results of it are not obvious. It did not originate with the democratic party, nor has it vindication of the Democratic candidate for ever received any formal popular or party sanction. It may therefore be considered as open question in future practice, and at all as forming no part of the duty of a sober, temperate man, and who would desire candidate imposed upon him by his nomina-

While your opponent holds the office of President Judge, there is a special objection to the acceptance of his project. The propriety of law judges taking part in political meetings is denied by our party, and is opposed to sound public opinion. By no act whatever ought we to sanction or become participants in a prosti-tution of the judicial character. Nor will a resignation now made altogether remove this Your opponent has intentionally objection. held his office until within three months of the election, (rendering it impossible to elect a the present year,) and if a resignation should now take place, it would obviously be with the intention of resuming the office after the defeat for the post to which he as-

The proposed mode of conducting campaigns may possibly be suited to some of the southern southwestern States, where it has been practiced, and whose population and political conditions differ from ours; but its introduction here would be against solid objections and without any conceivable good. It is therefore, a proposed "southern aggression" upon the practice and policy of parties i Pennsylvania, which cannot be at all accepted

we have a candidate capable and fit for any discussion before the people, and when the decision can be placed, without embarrassment, upon public grounds which control it. I am, very respectfully, Your obedient servant

C. R. BUCKALEW. GENERAL PACKER TO JUDGE WILMOT. Williamsport, July 27, 1857.

Hon. D. Wilmor: DEAR SIR: Your letter of the 14th instant was duly received; and as it proposed a plan for conducting the gubernatorial campaign which had never hitherto been adopted in Pennsyl vania, and as the interests of other candidate were involved in the result, I did not feel at liberty to accede to your proposition without first consulting the State Committee to which the democratic convention has on its part specially confided the control and management

You will receive herewith a copy of my letter to the Committee, as also my reply, by which you will perceive that your suggestion does not meet their approval, and that, for reasons stated at length, I ought not to accede r proposition. It is therefore respectfully declined

I am, yours, truly, WM. F. PACKER.

The President was still at the Bedford Springs, at the latest accounts, in excellent slowly. Col. Stewart, the Democratic candidate health and spirits—but expected to leave for for Governor, will be elected over the Inde the seat of Government on yesterday or to-day pendent and Know Nothing candidate by at at farthest. It is barely possible he may visit handsome majority. But Kentucky bears the Wheatland on his return, so say some of the

Minister Robbing the Dead. The Red Wing Gazette, of Minnesota Teris gratifying to know that many of that ritory, says one of its citizens recently returnorganization refused longer to act with the ed from a trip to the Spirit Lake, the scene of Dark Lanterns, and with hosts of Old Line the late massacre, and mentions a case of brutality that would almost justify the presence of Judge Lynch. It is that of a person, who, soon after the massacre, took possession. in other words, "jumped" the claim of Mr. Gardener, whose daughter was taken captive by the savages. On the claim was a good log house, (into which he moved) furniture, de. A few rods in front of the house, Mr. Gardiner and his family, in all nine persons, had been buried in one grave, with temporary head and foot stones to mark the spot. This person to obliterate all traces of the former owner, enclosed the grave with his field, and one of the Democratic Congressmen elect in drove his plow over it, in connection with the rest of the field. The Gazette very truly says, " a deed more atrocious was never committed by the most blood-thirsty savage. His name is Prescott—his profession, a minister of the yospel-one of the thousand other scoundrels who were writing such heart-rending stories from Kansas, of the outrages committed upon themselves and neighbors, by the border ruffians."

> AGENTS WANTED !- See advertisement in another column, for 500 Agents to obtain subscribers for Farms and Building lots in the town of Rappahannock, Culpepper county, Va.

LIBERALITY OF PHYSICIANS.—It has always been said that physicians would disparage any remedy, however valuable, which they did not originate themselves. This has been disproven by their liberal course towards Dr. J. C. AYER's preparations. They have adopted them into general use in their practice, which shows a willingness to countenance articles that have intrinsic merits which deserve their attention. This does the learned profession great credit, and effectually contradicts the prevalent erroneous notion that their opposition to proper remedies is based in their interest to discard them. We have always had confidence in the honorable motives of our medical men, and are glad to find it sustained vania Railroad Company has been placed by the liberal welcome they accord to such remedies as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and Cathartic Pills, even though they are not ordered in the books, but are made known to the

PACKER AND PROHIBITION.

The Records Examined. It has become a stereotyped charge with the opposition of Pennsylvania, that Gen. Packer, the Democratic candidate for Governor, whilst in the Senate of Pennsylvania, voted for a "Prohibitory liquor law," a "Maine Liquor Law," the "Jug Law," &c. ., all of which charges we are prepared to show are FALSE-destitute of even the shadow of

Journals, and for a full and correct account of the Senate's legislation, and the votes of Gen. Packer on all the different bills present ed during his Senatorial career, we refer the impartial reader to the following record: As appears from the Journal of 1850, page on the 1st day of January 1850, WM. F. PACKER (with "other gentlemen elected to supply the vacancies," &c.) appeared in ate Chamber and presented his cre dentials as the Senator elected from the 12th

District, composee of the counties of Lycoming Sullivan, Clinton and Centre. His term of service then began, and expired, as the same record shows, with the session ending 1852. The part he performed, therefore-the votes he cast, whether for or against Prohibition-must be found recorded, corded at all, within the years 1850, 1851, and

In the Journal of 1850, we find that three bills, and three only were considered and passed, to wit: Senate bills Nos. 14, 217 and House bill No. 472 (being No. 845 Sen.)

The first bill, No. 14, entitled "An Act to restrain the use of intoxicating drinks in the counties of Washington and Westmoreland, was reported January 3, 1850, by Mr. Law See p. 28, vol. 1, 1850. This bill (with sundry others) was committed to the appropriate committees Jan. 7, 1850, See p. Jan. 11, 1850, the same reported from the Committee on Vice and Immorality, without amendment. See p. 69. 1850, the Senate resolved itself into committee of the whole on said bill; the committee rose and the bill was reported with amendments—the first, second and remaining sections were agreed to. The title being under consideration, the same wa so amended as to strike out the words "and Westmoreland," and making the word "counties" read "county"-whereby the bill was limited to Washington county alone. See p.

On the same day, the vote on the final pas sage of the bill stood yeas 24, nays 7-Packer voting in the affirmative. See p. 90.

May 1, 1850, this bill was signed and ap

proved by William F. Johnston, then Gover nor of Pennsylvania. See page 1066. This bill, as above stated, was voted for by Gen. Packer. But what was it? Why, allowed Inn keepers and manufacturers of the article to rend and sell vinous and spirituous liquors within the county of Washington, and only prevented such as had no license from selling by less quantity than one barrel unless See for mechanical or medical purposes. pamphlet laws 1850, p. 635, sec. 5.

This act, therefore, and the above record Jan. 29, 1850, bill 217 was reported and committed to the committee on Finance, being

entitled "an act to regulate the sale of spirit ous liquors," &c. See Senate Journal, 1850, vol. 1, p. 185. Feb. 1, 1850, the same was reported back the Senate from said committee without

amendment. See p. 208. March 7, 1850, the said bill was read second and third time, and postponed until next See p. 490. March 8, 1850, the same bill No. 217. was taken up and passed-no yeas or nays record-

ed-and there is no evidence that Packer vo ted in any instance for *that* bill.

April 26, 1850, House bill No. 472 (being No. 845 Sen.) entitled "an act to prohibit the sale of spiritous liquors to Indians in Warren county was taken up and passed. No votes

ecorded. See p. 1016.

April 30, 1850, the bill was returned from See p. 1036. May 1, 1850, the bill was compared, &c .-

See p. 1065.

May 3, 1850, the same bill, No. 472, was approved and signed by Wm. F. Johnston, Governor, and this now completes the year The above three bills were all were considered or voted for or against-and upon the authority of the Records, we assert that there is no evidence to show that during It is well that this question has arisen when that year General Packer voted either for Maine Liquor Liquor Law—a

We pass on to the Journal of 1851: Two bills, to wit: No. 171 and 126 (being House bill 258) only claimed the attention of the Senate for that year. The first was mere ly reported and committed to the committee Vice and Immorality. See Senate Journal 1851, p. 160 and 166.

13, 1851, the second (bill No. 126) was read the first time. See p. 244—being enti-tled "An Act to prohibit the sale of spiritous, vinous and malt liquors, in Washington coun ty, and to restrain the sale of spirituous li uors in the borough of Elizabeth, in Alleghe y county.' Same day (Feb. 13, 1851) the Senate re-

solved itself into a committee of the whole on said bill and reported it with amendments.

It then proceeded to the second reading and nsideration of the said bill, when the first

section was agreed to.
After a motion by Mr. Hoge and Shimer to amend the section &c., a motion was made by Mr. Packer and Mr. Hugus to postpone the question together with the further consideration of the bill indefinitely. On the question—will the Senate agree to the motion, the year were Baily, Fernon, Hugus, Muhlenberg, Packer, 5. Navs-Brooks, Buckalew, Caroth ers, Crabb, and others, 27.

So the question was determined in the neg-The amendment of Mr. Hoge and Shi

mer was then agreed to. The section as amended, and the remaining sections and title were agreed to, and after the bill was read a third time, on the question -Shall the bill pass?-the yeas and nays were required by Mr. Packer and Mr. Muh enberg, and were as follows, viz: Yeas—Messrs. Brooke, Carothers, Cunning-

ham, Forsyth, Frailey, Frick, Fulton, Guernsey, Haslett, Hoge, Jones, Konigmacher, Lawrence, McCaslin, McMurtrie, Malone, Myers, Robertson, Sanderson, Savery, Shimer, Strine, Walker and Mathias, Speaker-24. Nays-Baily, Hugus, Ives, Muhlenberg and

acker—5. See p. 250 and 251.
Then, Feb. 18, 1851, the bill was approved and signed by Gov. Johnston. See p. 292.

This now brings us to the close of 1851, and far from showing that Mr. Packer voted for a Prehibitory Liquor law, a Maine Liquor Law, or a Jug Law, it shows just the contrary. It shows that he voted against a law which was to prohibit the sale of intoxicating ry. liquors in the county of Washington, and the borough of Elizabeth in Allegheny County and the wisdom of that vote is manifest from the fact that on the 8th day of March, 1851. and the 1st day of April of the same year, (whilst the Senate was still in session,) some even or more petitions from citizens of Washington county, numerously signed, were pre-sented, praying for a repeal of that law. See p. 414 and 668—and also from the further act that very soon afterwards, or at the very next session of the Legislature, the law, in obedience to the will of the people, was re pealed. And now we proceed to the last year of his Senatorial labors-the year 1852.

Feb. 21, 1852, Mr. Carothers read in his place and presented to the chair, bill (No 419.) entitled "An Act to prohibit the manu facture and sale of all intoxicating liquors. Committed to the Committee on Vice and 1m morality. See Senate Journal 1852, p. 286. March 3, 1852, Mr. Carothers, from mittee on Vice and Immorality, reported bil

No. 419, with amendments—p. 363.

March 10, 1852, one thousand copies of bill ordered to be printed for use of the Senateвее р. 409.

March 18, 1852, a motion was made to sus pend the orders of the day for the purpose of proceeding to the consideration of soid bill -The yeas and nays were required and were veas 20. navs 14-Packer voting in the affirm question was determined in the negative, there not being two-thirds in its favor. A motion was then made by Carson and Guernsev "that bill No. 419 be made the order of the day for to morrow,"—yeas and nays were required, and stood yeas 21, nays 12—Packer voting in the affirmative—and thus showing that, though the temperance issue of that day was considered of fearful importance among legislators—who fancied they could see in i the foreshadowng of their political graves—he had no disposition to stave it off, and afraid to meet it. See p. 480 and 481.

March 19, 1852, agreeably to order, the Senate resolved itself into committee of the whole (on bill 419,) and after some time reported progress, and agreed to sit again on tomorrov See p. 906.

March 20, 1852, agreeably to order the Sen-

on bill No. 419, and after some time the com subject of a Prohibitory Law; and that the mittee rose and the bill was reported with

endments. See p. 505 March 23, 1852, agreeably to order the Sensecond reading and consideration of bill No. 419 when an amend ment was offered by Guernsey and Sanderson providing that all persons who should sell down. The next session (that of 1855) found iquors of any kind should be liable to pay all SAM, then powerful and victorious, revelling damages arising from its use, and for all lives at Harrisburg in the Halls of our Legislation lost or injured, and for all characters, moral and there, whilst in the very zehith of his or political, &c., which was not agreed to— and in favor of the original amendment there We have carefully examined the Senate were years 10, including Gen. Packer-nays | dict of the people, enacted a law which was 23-So the question was determined in the

negative. See p. 514 and 515. On the question will the Senate agree to the first section the yeas were 19, nays 14, Packer voting in the affirmative—and what sale of Liquors shall be granted to the keeper then did he vote for? Why, the first section of ANY HOTEL, INN, or TAVERN," &c. simply enacted that no person should be allowed, at any time, "to manufacture or sell liquor possessing intoxicating properties, except as herein provided," &c. That's all. The 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th sections were then let the people of Bedford county not forget agreed to without the yeas and nays being that whilst the Docket of election returns in called-and the record does not show who, nor how any one voted—see p. 514 and 515. On the queston, Will the Senate agree to the 8th section as amended? the question was JORDAN, the Senator from this District, adpostroned-see p. 516.

ate resumed the second reading and consideration of Bill No. 419, when an amendment not what others can do unto us. They may was offered to the section, and agreed to, and he section as amended passed, year 19, nays with having voted for and advocated a Pro-13. Packer voting for the section as amended. 9th, 10th, and 11 sections were affirm that to the passage of a "Maine liquor then agreed to, and no record is given of The 12th section was the vote. the vote of General Packer stands recorded by the abolition press here and in other parts against it-See p. 531 and 532; the 14th secion then became the 12th, and was agreed A motion was then made to amend the bill by adding a new section, 13, and to this there was an amendment which was lost, year nays 18, Packer voting against it-The priginal amendment was then passed; see p. 533-4; the 14th section was then agreed to, no votes called or recorded. On the question, Will the Senate agree to

March 23, 1852, agreeably to order the Sen-

the 15th section, as follows, viz:

"That the qualified voters of the city of Philadelphia, and the several counties of the Commonwealth shall, on the 2d Tuesday of October next, at the places now authorized by would get; whilst the equel showed that after law for holding the general elections, vote the election you could hardly name one State law for holding the general elections, vote upon the acceptance or rejection of this Act, by written or printed tickets, containing on availing as the cry last fall that if JAMES the outside the words "liquor law" and on BUCHANAN, the present President of the the inside the words "for the law" or the United States, should be elected, the "wages words "against the law," and the returns of the votes shall be made in the manner pro- cents a day.' vided by law for the election of Governor .-And the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall transmit said returns to the Speaker of the Senate on the 2d Tuesday of January, and on said day the two Houses shall meet in Convention, when said votes shall be counted, and a true record thereof entered on the Journal of each House; and if a majority of the said votes shall be in favor of the law, then this act shall go into full force and effect at the time therein mentioned, but if a majority of the votes shall be against the law, then this act shall be null and of no effect whatever.

On this section the yeas and nays were required by Muhlenberg and Forsyth, and were nays 9, General PACKER VOTING FOR THE SECTION, so the question was determined in the affirmative. The title being under consideration a motion was made by Packer and Guernsey to amend the same by striking out the words "prohibit the manufacture and " and by inserting in lieu thereo the words "restrict the," which was agreed

On the question, Shall the bill be transcribed for a third reading? the yeas and nays were required and were, Yeas-Messrs. Carothers, Carson, Evans, Forsyth, Guernsey Hamilton, Hamlin, Haslet, Hoge, McFarland, McMurtrie, Malone, PACKER, Robertson, Sanderson and Slifer, 17.

Nays-Baily, Buckalew, Crabb, Darlington Frailey, Fulton, Jones, Kinzer, McCaslin, Matthias, Muhlenberg, Myers, Shimer and Walker, Speaker, 15—so the question was determined in the affirmative. See pages.

March 30, 1852, on motion of Mr. Sander son and Carothers the Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Bill No. 419, &c. On the question, shall the Bill pass? a notion was made by Carothers and Sanderson That the Senate resolve itself into committee of the whole for the purpose of amending tion 13. Muhlenberg and Fraily amended by making it for the purpose of general amend ment—the feas and nays were required, and were yeas 13, nays 19, including PACKER so the amendment was determined in the negative. On the question Will the Senate agree to the motion? the yeas were 14, nays 16, including PACKER. Another motion was made by Mr. Buckalew and Muhlenberg, That the Senate again resolve itself into com mittee of the whole for the purpose of general amendment-the yeas and navs were required. and were yeas 12, nays 20, including Packer -so the question was determined in the neg ative. The question again recurring, Shall the Bill pass? a motion was made by PACK. ER and Carothers, That the Senate again

resolve itself into committee of the whole for the purpose of amending the 15th section to That, in order to ascertain the opinion of the people of this Commonwealth, relative to the repeal of this act, the qualified voters of to lead to a collision between the two houses the city of Philadelphia, and the several counties of this Commonwealth, shall, on the 2d Tuesday of October next, at the places now authorized by law for holding general elections, vote upon the acceptance or rejection of this act, by written or printed tickets, conthe words "Liquor taining on the outside Law," and on the inside the words "For the " or "Against the Law," and the return of the votes shall be made in the manner provided by law for the election of Governor; the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall transmit the said returns to the Speaker of the Senate on the 2d Tuesday of January, and on the said day the two houses shall meet in Convention when said votes shall be counted and a true record thereof entered in the Jour nal of each House, and if a majority of the said votes shall be against the law, then the repeal of this act is recommended to the attention of the next Legislature," &c. On the question, Will the Senate agree to the motion? the year were 18, nays 14, PACKER voting in the affirmative—the question was determined in the affirmative—See p. 602 and 603. March 31, 1852, agreeably to order the Senate resumed the third reading and consideration of bill No. 419. &c. On the question Shall the Bill pass? the yeas and nays were required by Crabb and Packer and were yeas 17, nays 15

PACKER voting yea-so the question was determined in the affirmative; and this bill, the 15th section of which originally provided that the question should be left to the PEOPLE —and, as modified by the amendment of General Packer—that the people should "vote upon the acceptance or rejection of this act"—was passed—See p. 612. The first and eighth sections, as above stated, were voted FOR by General Packer—and the 12th section he voted AGAINST-and also voted against sundry amendments to the bill, as the foregoing record But suppose he had voted for every section. every amendment, and every motion, he would

only have been voting at last to leave the question of a Prohibitory Law TO THE DE-CISION OF the PEOPLE! In this country there is, properly speaking, but one sovereignty viz: of the PEOPLE; and, that the PEOPLE, upon important questions of this kind, by their voices and their VOTES, should pronounce right and proper; and, to obtain for them this power, we assert, upon the authority of the records just presented, is the most and all that General Packer did during the three years that he was in the Senate of Pennsylvania. His acts are part of the legislative history of the State— his record is public—and an partial people, befor they condemn, will fairly examine the proofs. They will require higher authority than the partisan statements of his political toes. They will require better proof than the garbled extracts circulated through the medium of abolition papers, or the mere assertions of men who seem to glory in doing him injustice upon this subject, and delight in perverting the truth!

We have no desire here to wage war upor our opponents for their past course upon the subject of Prohibition; but we may be allowed to refer them simply to an authority or two, and suggest wherein they have been grossly

inconsistent before we close.

By a reference to the Senate Journal of 1853, vol. 1, p. 606 and 607, we find that no the 6th day of April of that year, Resolutions No. 548, entitled "Resolutions referring to a vote of the People of this Commonwealth the subject of a Prohibitory Law," were passed. Every body remembers that by virtue of such a law the people of this State, in the fall of 1854, at the October election, voted upon the

CITY AND COUNTY AFFAIRS. freemen of the Commonwealth, by upwards of

5000 majority, pronounced against it.

approved and signed on the 14th April, 1855.

Governor of Pennsylvania; and the 4th section

Let honest freemen in the State remember

these doings of their mighty Highnesses, the

great Know Nothing Legislature of 1855! and

the office of the Prothonotary at Bedford, p.

127, shows that they decided against a Prohib-

itory law by a majority of 1109 votes, F. R.

vocated and gave the casting vote for the

hibitory liquor law! They may continue to

law" he lent his support. They may assert as

of the State) that he voted for the JUG LAW,

passed two years after he left the Senate for the

more pleasant walks and duties of private life.

of the laboring men would be reduced to

trade they like best to exercise. Let them go

on exulting in their ill-gotten GLORY. The

2d Tuesday of October will repel all their as-

saults in the triumphant election of Gen.

-Bedford Gazette.

PACKER and the entire Democratic Ticket.

Late Foreign News.

far as received, is not of much importance .-

Cardwell having achieved a triumph. The

pperation of storing the Atlantic telegraph

able on board the steamer Niagara was

she would leave Liverpool on or before the 25th

ult. A full development of the conspiracy

By the arrival of the Persia at New York,

Spain and Mexico would certainly be the loss

of the Island of Cuba which would fall to

the fillibusters, acting under the Mexican

flag. Such a consummation was not at all to

the taste of either St. James or St. Cloud,

measures to prevent it. In the British Parli-

ament the proceedings have been of much

interest. The government had intimated that

nothing was to be done in China, but the de-

struction of the war junks, until the result of

Lord Elgin's mission to Pekin was ascer-

tained. In the event of no satisfaction being

obtained, hostilities were to be confined to

Canton. The rejection of the bill for the ad-

mission of the Jews into Parliament had

caused much political anxiety. Lord John

Russell had obtained leave to bring in a new

to lead to a collision between the two houses

of Parliament. Baron Rothschild had re

signed his seat, but had been re-nominated

and would be re-elected. The British frigate

Agamemnon had sailed for Cork, with her

portion of the Atlantic telegraph cable. The

Instead of commencing in mid-ocean, it had

been resolved to start from the Irish coast .-

In France, public attention was absorbed by

the Italian conspiracy against the Emperor.

The commercial news is interesting. Bread

stuffs had declined, but the aspect of the cot-

The Agamemnon left Greenwich on the 24th

ult, for Sheerness, to have her compasses ad-

justed, after which proceed direct to Cork.

An important alteration in the arrangements

for laying the cable has been determined upon

The plan now is, instead of commencing on

mid ocean, to submerge the whole cable in a

continuous line from Valentia Bay to New-

foundland. The Niagara will lay the first half

from Ireland to the middle of the Atlantic.

The end will then be joined to the other half

on board the Agamemnon, which takes it on

During the whole process the four vessels

will remain together, and give whatever as-

sistance is required. Constant communication

is to be kept up with the Coast of Ireland du-

ring the progress of the work, and the wires

are at once to be laid from Killarney to

the same denomination as the accused.

to the coast of Newfoundland.

and Irish telegraph lines.

ton market was favorable to an advance.

plan of laying the cable had been altered .-

commercial news is unimportant.

Villification and slander is the

horse."

With this Record examined we fear

ee Pamphlet Laws of 1855, p. 226.

THE RED MEN'S CELEBRATION .- The Parade that election, too, it will be remembered, that Committee of the Red Men have made the following apthe fell spirit of proscription every where pre-vailed. The Democracy and all the conserpointments for the parade of the Order, in this city on the vative parties of the country were swept down. The next session (that of 1855) found Aids, Capt. H. Blickensderfer and John D. Skiles; First Assistant Marshal, Henry S. Shenk; Aids, F. J. Laise and SAM, then powerful and victorious, revelling

Benjamin F. Mishler. The celebration promises to be a display of no ordinary character. The Great Council of Pennsylvania has resolved glory and strength, he, by the aid of his fan-atical followers, in direct opposition to the verto assemble in this city on that day, and the Great Council of New Jersey, on the invitation of their Pennsylvania brethren, will unite in the festivities of the occasion. The Jas. Pollock, the present Know Nothing TRENTON for the use of the Grand Marshal. This animal is said to be the most beautiful horse in the United States Our county is celebrated for fine horses, and our country friends will, no doubt, be pleased to see this celebrated

There will be upwards of forty Tribes represented in the procession from the States of Maryland, Ohio, Delaware, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and those connected with the Order in this city are making every preparation receive them. We learn that the citizens of Spring Garden intend erecting a magnificent arch at the corner of Mulberry and Lemon streets, which is to be under the superintendence of Messrs, Taylor and Kable. The route of procession will be concluded on and published in time to allow our citizens to make all necessary preparations for the

law referred to-the inquitous JUG LAW of the city met in the Union Engine Hall, Market street, on pleasures and enjoyment of the trip, and all seem highly Thursday evening last, and selected Mr. Thomas Cox, of the N. E. Ward, a member of the Friendship, Chief Marshal of the annual parade of the Fire Department which takes place on the 12th of September.

the fire companies of the county and of York and Harrisburg to participate in the parade.

loudly and as long as they please (as is done The Friendship Fire Company of Baltim in the afternoon of the 11th of September, and will be House, in Church street, and there house their engine; The people know better; they will not believe it. Their puerile slanders of General Packer ermarch to their quarters at Youart's Exchange Hotel, East King street. On the evening of the 11th, the will prove as unavailing as their efforts of 1852 American Engine Company will give a grand Complimentto burlesque the generosity of Franklin Pierce by the declaration that "he had once bought Cotillion Band of Baltimore has been engaged.

We understand that the Friendship Hose Company, a stick of candy for a boy :" and that " when this city, have entered into an engagement with the U.S. Cornet Band, of Philadelphia, to appear with that company the hero of Mexico " fainted and fell from his in the parade. From the preparations being made, this parade will, undoubtedly, be the finest that has occurred They challenged us then, before the election in this city since 1838, a full description of which was to name a single State that Franklin Pierce published in the Intelligencer at that time. We shall, erhaps, shortly republish this report, for the purpose of showing how our firemen of twenty years ago got up their that he did'nt get! It will be as idle and unparades. There are many of our citizens who have a vivid recollection of that parade.

EDUCATIONAL HARVEST HOME. - A meeting f School Directors, Teachers and citizens of Lancaster. York and Lebanon counties will be held at Millersville, on Saturday, August 22nd. Extensive arrangements will be made to accommodate all who will attend. Some of the most prominent citizens of our own and other States will be in attendance and address the meeting. The friends of education throughout the county should not a this "Harvest Home" meeting, as it promises to be one of the most agreeable and interesting character. The Lancaster Fencibles, Capt. Duchman, will escort Gov. Pollock, and other distinguished gentlemen from this city, to the place of meeting.

By the arrival of the steamer Clyde at Quebec, on the 4th inst, we have dates from A MONUMENT.-The German Rifle Society. Glasgow, Scotland, to the 22d ult. Her adof this city, as we learn from the Demokrat, have erected vices from London and Liverpool, by telegraph, a monument to the memory of Charles Spoth, one of their members, in the Lancaster Cemetery. Said monument i are to the 21st ult2 three days later than the in the form of a tablet, with the following inscription advices by the Europa. The intelligence as Dedicated by the members of the German Rifle Society memory of their friend and brother, Charles Spath orn the 26th Saptember, 1820, died the 18th July, 1856." Wm. M. Thackeray, the novelist, has been This magnanimous conduct on the part of the Society i defeated in his Parliamentary aspirations, Mr.

certainly worthy of the highest praise. We also learn that the Society have purchased 3½ acres of land near the Philadelphia pike, a short distance from the city, for the purpose of target-shooting, and a place of general amusenearly completed, and it was expected that contracted for suitable buildings on the property. We LOCAL FREIGHT NOTICE .- In our advertising columns will be found the tariff of rates, by the Commany

against Louis Napoleon had been made by one of Transportation over the "Philadelphia Division of the of the Italians implicated. The financial and Pennsylvania Railroad." The rates charged are precisely the same as those which now are, and always have been charged over the same distance on any and every part of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Facilities are thus afforded to on the 5th inst., we have Liverpool dates to the 25th ult. The most important item of wares, &c., to and from market in the most expeditious manner, and at reasonable prices for transportation. This intelligence is, that Spain has accepted the meditation of France in the difficulty with | shows that the Company, so far at least, are disposed to do every thing that is right for the accommodation and benefit Mexico. There is but little doubt, now, of a of the public. speedy settlement of this protracted squabble. The probabilities are that France and Great

request, a sermon in the Duke Street M. E. Church, on Britain have compelled the acquiescence of Sunday morning next, on the subject of "The Sabbath." the Court of Madrid in a peace policy. They Rev. ALFRED NEVIN, D. D., will preach in the neighborhood of the Railroad Depot, North Queen street, on Sunday knew that one result of a conflict between afternoon next, at 4 o'clock.

CONCERT AT STRASBURG.—The Fencibles' and, assisted by Messrs. Sener, Fraim and Seiling, of the . Eolians, gave a concert at Strasburg, on Saturday evening oit Hall, which, we learn, was crowded by th beauty and elite of that pretty little borough. The music, and accordingly they have taken efficient as a matter of course, was of the very best kind, and the to believe that instead of Mr. Buchanan re-calling Go

> SUICIDE AT MOUNT JOY .- Mr. John Server, highly respected citizen of Mount Joy borough, committed suicide on Saturday last by hanging himself. He had been n depressed spirits for about two months past. RAILROAD MEETING .- We learn that a

> Reading Railroad enterprise was held at Adamstown, on been subscribed in the northern section of the county to

A LECTURE.-Miss Margaret, the Magnetic Lady, will give one of her interesting Lectures, accompanied by her astounding and pleasing experiments on Electro nology, at Fulton Hall, this evening, commencing at 81/4 o'clock. Admission 25 cents. Children half-price. LIST OF JURORS.—The following persons

have been summoned to serve as Jurors in the Court of Common Pleas, commencing Monday, August 24th; Peter J. Albright, East Donegal; John Bowman urg bor.; Benjamin B. Brandt, Rapho; Daniel Bit: reter J. Aldright, East Dodegai; John Bowman, Strasburg bor; Benjamin B. Brandt, Rapho; Daniel Bitzer, Upper Leacock; David Bender, West Earl; Michael Bard, Earl; Abraham Bowman, Ephrata; Charles Bowman, Ephrata; Jacob Buch, Rapho; Amos Bushong, East Lampeter; John Binkley, East Lampeter; Jay Cadwall, City; David Cassel, Jr., Marietta; Jacob C. Clair, West Hempfield; Lewis Diller, East Earl; John B. Ebersole, Conoy; Jacob Goodman, Manheim bor; John Gemperling, City; Daniel Good, Martic; Daviel Hess, West Hempfield; Edward House, Washington; John M. Hoover, East Donegal; David Hartman, City; John C. Hager, City; Jacob Illig, Clay; Levi Kirk, Little Britain; David Leman, Manheim Samuel Leman, East Lamoeter. nvid Leman, Manheim; Samuel Leaman, East Lampeter, scob Myers, Manor; John Oberholtzer, Earl; Abraham navely, Peques; John II, Spickler, Penn; Thomas R. Torr, ty; Daniel Weidman, Elizabeth: George Whitson, Sads-ury; Peter Zimmerman, East Earl.

The following is a list of Jurors to serve in the sam Court, commencing Monday, September 7th: Armstrong, Martic; Peter Brubecker, Elizabeth Brubaker, East Cocalico; John Baker, East Donega Jacob Brubaker, East Cocalico; John Baker, East Donegal; John A. Brush, Washington; Joseph Baker, Salisbury; Henry Buckwalter, East Lampeter, William A. Brown, Drumore; Isaac Busheng, Upper Leacock; Uriah Carpenter, East Cocalico; Iraac Diller, City, Jacob Fritz, Strasburg; A. S. Green, Columbia, Simon Grub, East Donegal; Benjamin Gerhart, West Cocalico; Joseph Garber, Ephrata; John Hartzler, Ephrata; Norman Hale, East Donegal; J. M. Hess, Concestogs John Hamilton, City; Cyrus Hollinger, West Lampeter, Benjamin Kauffman, Washington; Daniel Lefevre, Drumore; William Murray, City; Thomas Moderwell, Drumore; Simon Nagle, Marietta; Christian Oberholtzer, Salisbury; William Peters, Clay; Frederick Stoner, Manor; James Simpson, Martic Michael Withers, City. Abraham R. Witmer, Manor; David Witmer, East Earl; Israel Zariman, Elizabeth.

The Navy Department

The following statement of facts, which we find in a late number of the Washington States. as well as the expressions of confidence that accompany it, are entitled to public consider-

of the national executive we have great confi-Valentia Bay, so as to connect with the British dence. The new Secretary brings to the service all the legal attainments for which he The Shareholders of the Atlantic Telegraph was distinguished as Attorney General of the United States under President Polk's admin-Company, in Liverpool, had given a grand istration, and the eminent statesmanship which banquet to the officers of the Niagara and sushas marked his career as a Senator in Congress. Thus far Mr. Toucey has had no easy quehanna, and the completion of the shipment task to perform. So embarrassing were the circumstances under which he entered upon of the Agamemnon had been celebrated by a grand fete in the Park of Sir Cuttings Eardhis administrative duties that the unwearied hay, near Erith. Nearly a thousand persons industry, for which, in his native State he is were present at the latter entertainment, in-30 proverbial, has been called into active recluding Professor Morse, Cyrus W. Field, Esq., quisition. Courts of enquiry for the correc-Raymond, Capt. Sands, and others.

Mr. Field rend a letter from President ion of supposed errors made by the Navy uchanan, stating that he should feel much Retiring Board had just been authorized by law; and their proper organization devolved on him at the outset. Ever since those courts honored, if the first message across the Atlantic should be one from Queen Victoria to the have been continually in session at Washing-President of the United States; and that he should endeavor to answer it in a spirit and ton, constant in their demands upon the demanner becoming so great an occasion .- Ere- partment for data from its records, and constantly applying for advice and directions. which the Secretary only can give; and these new naval proceedings incidentally give rise to many new questions which he alone can CHARGES AGAINST A MINISTER .- Charges nave been brought against Rev. John D. Long, decide. To these unusual embarrassments the author of a work of an anti-slavery char may be added the flocking to the capital of acter, which will come for adjustment before aggrieved officers and the witnesses in their the next Philadelphia Annual Conference of respectives cases, most of whom desire to see the Methodist Episcopal Church. The charges have been adduced by Rev. Mr. Quigley, of the Secretary as a matter of course. Thus the first three or four months of the administration usually devoted by the new Secretary to learning "the ropes," or the routine of official are as follows :- 1st. Misrepresenting the Philadelphia Conference, and the Border Dif-

ficulties. 2d. Misrepresenting the people of duty, to the detail of the personnel, and the Maryland and Delaware. 3d. Misrepresent disposition of ships and squadrons abroad disposition of ships and squadrons abroad-have been engrossed and absorbed by extra ing the ministers who have labored in Maryduties of an imperative character, hitherto unland and Delaware. 4th. Misrepresenting the members of the M. E. Church. 5th. Misrepresenting the colored people, The accusation deknown to the department. Still the ordinary affairs of the Navy have been managed with signates the pages of the book in which the al- carefulness and ability, and we are well consignates the pages of the book in which the arrival signates the pages of the book in which the definite leged transgressions occur, and the definite reforms which the country expects in this settlement of the matter will be anxiously branch of the Government will be judiciously

ST. LOUIS CORRESPONDENCE. ur Trip East—Warm Weather—Markets—Loss The Dection To-Day—Contemplated Rios at La Kansas Assairs—Gov. Walker—Will he be Wit. Riot at Louise? in ansas Affairs—Gov. Walker—Will he be wutuarawn— he Excilement Kept up for Political Effect—Will Kansas Free or Slave—What do the Black Republicans Wan

8r. Louis, July 31, 1857. We have again returned to our post after a two weeks ence. It was our good fortune to accompany the Great Western Excursion Party to Baltimore and other cities.-We left this city on the 15th of July and were on the go up to the 29th, averaging about two hours sleep each day The Western excursionists paid a flying visit to Cincinnati, Columbus, Cumberland, Columbus, Cumberland, Baltimore, Washington City Mount Vernon, Old Point Comfort, Portsmouth, Norfolk, &c., in all of which our party was received amid the firing of cannon and the loud huzzas of assembled thousands.~ At Baltimore, Washington, Portsmouth and Norfolk we met with a most grand and brilliant reception-with bar quets, speeches and kind congratulations of the citizens and every attention that could possibly be shown. At Washington Cit , we had the honor, for the first time

in seven years of taking our much esteemed and respected friend James Buchanan, by the hand, and regretted it exceedingly that our duties were such as to hurry us from the Capital of the Nation, with but so short an interview with our worthy President. We could perceive no great change in Mr. Buchanan, and if there was any it was for the better. We think we never saw him look more healthy May be live many years is the wish of his friend and ad-The Great Western Excursion Party, during their visit

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT PARADE. - A con- East and South, travelled over three thousand miles, and tion of delegates from the different Fire Companies of | not an accident or the slightest thing occurred to mar the

delighted with the Excursion. We will take this occasion to return our thanks to the members of the Eastern Press, for many attentions shown At the same meeting a resolution was adopted inviting Mr. Wm. B. Foster, jr., Vice President of the read "shalked our hat" over the Pennsylvania Central Railroad to Pitts burg, and Mr. Reynolds, the gentlemanly conductor on the line from Pittsburg to Crestline, did the same; and from the latter point to Columbus, which is a monopoly and in scorted from the Harrisburg pike to the American Engine | bad repute with the travelling public, the same courtesy was not extended-the conductor, Mr. J. M. Stewart, say no reason why a member of the Press should have his "hat chalked." and robed in a little brief authority said the ticket which passed us free over all the other roads, some 3,000 miles was "not good" on this monopoly. Consequently we can't recommend, that portion of the line running from Crestline to Columbus. We advise members of the Press to put some loose change in their pockets when they

travel that way. The weather has become intensely hot, and business ex tremely dall. The rivers are low and talling fast. Freights are high, as many of the largest boats have laid up. Rereipts of produce are quite liberal, and the prices of grain are firmly maintained Flour is now selling from \$5 to \$8 per bbl., as in quality; wheat from \$1 10 to \$1 40; Corn 69 Whiskey 26c; Hides 18c. There is not much doing in the market. We are now in the midst of harvest, and there is no telling the immense amount of grain raised in the wes this season. The corn is rather backward, but a fine and abundant crop is anticipated. The yield of fruit is immense. and there is no end to garden vegetables.

Local items of interest continue very scare. We have had two or three extensive fires since we last wrote, and property to the amount of \$300,000 has been destroyed. To-day our election for Governor and other State officer takes place. There was no excitement or enthusiasm prevailing during the whole campaign, and we heard of no other taking any part in it except the candidates for Gover nor themselves. The canvass closed on Saturday night in this city, when the two candidates held forth to the voters -both pressing their claims. They spoke at different places and each party went to the place where the speaking was to come off, in torchlight procession. Both had large and respectable audiences, and to day the voters will exress their preference between the two at the ballot-box .-There is no issue between the two candidates, and in consequence of which many of the farmers will not go to the election, and the result will be a small vote and a loss on the Democratic side. Unless the result is close, we will be able in our next to communicate the result. We have for our whole life been an active and working member of the Dem ocratic party, and in our youth took a stand for Mr. Bu chanan-when we were a citizen of your county-and never deserted him when we took our abode in the West, with able and aspiring politicians around us; for our ship had been launched upon the rugged political waters with the Buchanan flag at our most head, and under no circumstances or for no purpose could we be induced to strike that flag. We have lived to see it float victorious, and now satisfied and content, we must be excused for wheeling out of the political ranks, and leaving others, seemingly nore active and better qualified to take our place. We have been cuffed, denounced and ridiculed for maintaining what we conscientiously believed to be right, and what we stood up to, to the best of our ability. We are, however, none the less a Democrat, and expect always to suppor that party-the principles which it inculcates, and the faithful maintenance of the same, must always gain for the Democracy the respect and well wishes of the conservative and patriotic citizens of the Union.

A bloody riot is again expected in Louisville to-day.-That city has been twice already disgraced by the Plug Ugly Know Nothing party that has infested it for years, and it is high time that the good people should put a stop to the wholesale murders annually committed by the drunker beasts who glory in the name of "Plug Uglies," "Rin Rans." but the city, the State, and the country,

Our intelligence from Kansas shows everything just now in a quiet state. It is rumored here that Mr. Buchanan will re-call Gov. Walker, through the solicitation of some southern aspirants for the Presidency, but we are inclined ernor Walker, he will further "back him un" men and money, and at once and forever settle this. already too long controversy and personal disturbance in one of the American territories. It is high time that needs should reign in Kansas, and the President has it in his nower, and we believe will use that power in sustaining lov. Walker. It is very little difference to us whether Kansas is admitted as a free or slave State, and our advice Ransa is summer as a first section of the Columbia and to the Free State party is—if they really desire to see Kan Reading Railroad enterprise was held af Adamstown, on the Free State "—to say just as little as possible about Saturday week, at which over \$7,000 was reported as having the matter, and we venture the assertion that before long that territory will be admitted into the Union as a Free State. But should they undertake to force and drive the the South into such a measure, they will find the Southern people defending their constitutional rights as becomes men. The Southern people are not to be driven or forced into any measure, and we believe nine out of every dozen would rather see Kansas a free than a slave State, for; e limate is not such as is adapted for the successful working of slave labor. But this excitement is only kept up to have its effect upon the Pennsylvania election, and should Mr Buchanan re-call Gov. Walker, just at this particular crisis of affairs, the Democracy will lose the State. The Black withdrawal of Walker, and at the same time would rejoice at it to gain their own political ends. They would be greatly disappointed if he is not recalled, notwithstanding they profess to wish Kansas a Free State, and at the same time sist the Southern fanatics and fire eaters in denouncing

> will be most thoroughly used up on the 6th inst. The year 1867 will have completely wiped out Know-Nothing Plug Uglyism, throughout the country, when a more heal thy state of affairs will prevail. OLD GUARD The Chicago Press of Monday the 3d inst.,

Walker for doing just what they have been striving to do

for the last two years. "O, consistency thou art a jewel!"

Our accounts from Texas represent that Sam Houston

in an article on the grain crops of the present

year, says : A gentleman from Southern Illinois, with hom we conversed on Friday last, a man fully competent to judge in such matters, assured us that the average yield of all the grain crops in the Southern half of the State will be nuch larger this year than ever before. Wheat will range from twenty to forty bushels to the acre, and barley, rye and corn in about the same proportion above an average. Another gentleman who resides in Winnebago county, the very highest authority in such matters, assured us at the same time that the yield of wheat in that county this year would average from twenty-five to thirty bushels per All this corresponds perfectly with our information from other portions of the State. Attempt to disguise the fact, as certain croa-In the present management of this branch kers may, who, in view of their predictions last Spring of an inevitable famine and financial collapse in the West, are exceedingly tender footed" just now, the evidence of an unusual yield from an unprecedented breadth f ground is incontrovertible.

The Burdell Mystery--Mrs. Cunningham has a Sham-birth--Arrest of the happy Mother--Dr. Catlin and the Nurse.

A new and most astonishing phase in the Burdell case came to light on Tuesday morning last, which in brief appears to be a sham birth to obtain the whole of the Burdell estate -the arrest of Mrs. Cunningham, Dr. Catlin, of Brooklyn,) her physician, and the nurse. Mrs. Cunningham, it is alleged, some time ince sent for the family physician, Dr. Uhl who had attended her before the tragedy at No. 31 Bond street, and wished to bribe to aid in enacting the farce of a sham birth.

The Doctor declined, and confidentially gave the necessary information to District Attorney Hall, who forthwith laid his plans to expose the attempted fraud, and secure the conspira-

tors. On Monday night a child of some poor On Monday night a child of some poor woman was born at one of the institutions, and it is alleged was immediately taken to Mrs. Cunningham's where Dr. Catlin and the nurse, Jane Bell, were in waiting.

Mrs. Cunningham, it is alleged, was is raptures at the arrival of the intended heir—threw

herself upon the bed, complained of being terribly indisposed, and affected having given birth so the young Burdell herself. The farce was overdrawn, however, and in a short time police were in possession of the house with Mrs. Cunningham under arrest, as well

as Dr. Catlin and the nurse.

The latter two were sent to the 15th Ward Station House and locked up. Mrs. Cunningham, persisting on being sick, was confined to her room by the police, who would neither permit ingress or egress.