# INTELLIGENCER & LANCASTERIAN.

**GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR.**
**A. SANDERSON, Associate.**

LANCASTER, PA., AUGUST 18, 1857.

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## DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR.
**WILLIAM F. PACKER, Lycoming County.**
FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.
**NIMROD STRICKLAND, Chester County.**
FOR JUDGES OF SUPREME COURT.
**WILLIAM STRONG, Berks County.**
**JAMES THOMPSON, Erie County.**

### County Committee Meeting.

The Democratic County Committee met, agreeably to the call of the Chairman, at the Hotel of E. Shober, in Lancaster, on Saturday the 15th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M. The following members were present, viz:

H. B. SWARR, Chairman.

*Bart*—Horatio S. Kerns. *Lampeter W.*—Samuel Long.
*Cærnarvon*—E. D. White. *Leacock U.*—Dr. A. S. Bare.
*Clay*—John Demmy. *Leacock*—John L. Lightner.
*Columbia N. W.*—J. M. Watts. *Little Britain*—B. S. Patterson.
*Conoy*—Em'l Nagle. *Manheim Bor.*—J. E. Cross.
*Donegal E.*—Jacob Spiese. *Manheim twp.*—Benj'n Eby.
*Drumore*—S. B. Moore. *Manor*—George G. Brush.
*Earl*—Dr. Samuel Ringwalt. *Mt. Joy Bor.*—J. H. Brenneman
*Ephrata*—Sam'l R. Nagle. *Paradise*—Dr. J. J. Strawn.
*Elizabeth*—J. S. Keener. *Providence*—Dr. J. K. Raub.
*Eden*—Henry H. Breneman. *Strasburg Bor.*—W. T. McPhail.
*Hempfield E.*—Dr. S. Parker. *Strasburg twp.*—James Clark.
*Hempfield W.*—J. M. Weller. *Salisbury*—T. W. Henderson.
*Lampeter E.*—Joel L. Lightner. *Washington*—J. Charles.

On motion, W. T. McPhail, Esq., was appointed Secretary.

After a full interchange of opinion, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Chairman of the County Committee be instructed to issue to the Democratic freemen, and all others not connected with any other political organization and opposed to the so-called Union State and County tickets, throughout the city and county of Lancaster, a call for the election of Delegates on Saturday, August 29th 1857, in the several wards, boroughs and townships of the county, to meet in County Convention for the purpose of selecting a full Legislative and County ticket.

H. B. SWARR, Ch'm.

W. T. McPHAIL, Sec'y.

### To the Democratic Freemen of the City and County of Lancaster, and all others not connected with any other political organization and opposed to the so-called Union State and County Tickets:

In pursuance of the authority given the undersigned by a resolution unanimously adopted at a meeting of the Democratic County Committee, held on Saturday the 15th of August, you are requested to assemble in the several wards of the city, boroughs and townships of the county, on

SATURDAY, 29TH DAY OF AUGUST NEXT,

then and there to elect not less than three nor more than five Delegates to represent each district in a general County Convention, to be held on Wednesday the 2nd day of September next, following, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at Shober's Hotel, North Queen Street, in the City of Lancaster, to select a ticket to be supported by the Democracy, and all others not connected with any other political organization and who are opposed to the so-called Union State and County Tickets. The several township Committees are requested to give early notice in their respective districts, of the time and place of meeting for the election of delegates.—By order of the County Committee.

H. B. SWARR, Chairman.

LANCASTER, Aug. 18, 1857.

TOWNSHIP AND BOROUGH COMMITTEES.

Adamstown—Elias Redcay, Henry Stauffer, Richard Regar, Jacob Kochel, Henry Redcay.
Bart—Christopher Graham, Samuel S. Baughman, James E. Mauer.
Brecknock—Ephraim Shober, Isaac Messner, Cyrus Steffey, Jonathan Smith, Jacob Renninger.
Cænarvon—George Rigg, David Williams, Samuel McCormack, David Kurtz, Elisha Squibb, Samuel Styne.
Clay—Martin S. Gross, William Slaback, William Kline, jr., David Hunsberger, W. W. Enck.
Colerain—Wm. Kilpatrick, R. B. Patterson, A. Ewing.
Columbia—N. W.—J. C. Meldrum, Samuel Wilson, J. S. List, A. Smith, S. Detwiler.
" S. W.—Samuel Maxton, Samuel Read, James Standley, F. H. Ebur, J. G. Hess.
Cocalico East—Andrew Ream, George F. Shimp, E. Hinkle, Cyrus Ream, Benedict Bucher.
Cocalico West.—Dr. Samuel Weist, John Yoh, Joseph Landis, Peter Kegerise, John Reinhold.
Conestoga—Samuel S. Welsh, Henry D. Stehman, Henry Hammer.
Conoy—H. Nophsker, Henry Nagle, John B. Small, Wm. Houseal, John D. Heft.
Donegal East—Christian Bechler, George Henderson, Christian Peck, Charles Markley, Samuel Shireman.
Donegal West—G. Gebhart, jr., J. Diffenderfer, Hiram Pierce.
Drumore—Thomas Henry, Harvey Swift, Clarkson Jeffries.
Earl—James Darrow, A. D. Smoker, A. Z. Ringwalt, Benjamin Davis, Peter Ream.
Earl East—Geo. Duchman, Reuben Schneader, Harrison Halter, James Hammond, Isaac W. Stauffer.
Earl West—Jacob Busser, Jacob Smith, John Forney.
Ephrata—Samuel R. Nagle, Jno. Sheaffer, Andrew Ulrich, John H. Gross, Lewis Zelgler.
Elizabethtown—H. M. Breneman, Wm. Miller, Dr. J. Bowman, James Wilson, A. V. Gross.
Elizabeth—Benjamin Breitigam, John Elser, jr., James Foster.
Eden—Wm. Dungan, David Mayer, John Johnston, Robert Sentman, Robert Evans, Jas. C. Ewing, James Montgomery, John Dunlap.
Fulton—Samuel Wicks, Lawrence Hipple, W. F. Jenkins, Samuel W. Scott, Joseph Swift.
Hempfield East—Henry G. Imhoff, Henry Hoffman, Jacob Sener, Dr. John Ream, Benjamin Lutz.
Hempfield West—Dr. E. Haldeman, John M. Weller, David Bixler, John Kauffman, George Rettew.
City—N. W. W.—Jacob B. Amwake, H. A. Hambright, Thos C. Wiley, Sebastian G. Musser, George Brown.
" S. W. W.—Philip Fitzpatrick, C F. Voight, Henry Schaum, Alfred Sanderson, James Barnes, jr.
" N. E. W.—James C. Carpenter, John Rose, Charles M. Howell, Hugh S. Dougherty, William Cox.
" S. E. W.—William S. Amweg, William Leonard, John Deaner, Bernhard Fitzpatrick, C. J. Plitt.
Lancaster Twp.—Benjamin Huber, William Deitrich, Gotleib Sener.
Lampeter East—Bylden Miller, Andrew Roberts, John Pelen, Lytle Caruthers, N. C. Sample.
Lampeter West—David Meck, Samuel Raub, Benjamin Leachey, Abraham Sides, William Baldwin.
Leacock—Isaiah McKillips, Geo. G. Worst, Samuel M. Knox, Robert Waid, Jacob Bucher.
Leacock Upper—Michael Bender, Frederick Kreamer, Washington Simmons, Wm. Weidman, Isaac C. Weidler.
Little Britain—Charles Hayes, Morris Reynolds, Samuel J. Kimble, Fletcher Swift, Joseph Helton.
Manheim Bor.—George Mengle, Henry Rote, Henry D. Miller, Henry Arndt, Wm. Brosey.
Manheim Twp.—Joseph Wisner, George Hambright, Patrick McEvoy, John Meas, Emanuel Vankanan.
Manor—David Shoff, C. J. Rhodes, Park Mason, J. H. Clark, Jacob Frantz, C. H Charles.
Martic—William E. Ramsey, Col. David Laird, William Wentz, F Shoffstall, Abraham Shenk.
Marietta Bor.—Lewis Houseal, J. J. Libhart, Dr. John Houston, J. Duffy, Lewis Martin.
Mount Joy Bor.—Henry Shaffner, J. H. Brenneman, James Barlow, J. M. Culp, Dr. H. B. Dunlap.
Mount Joy Twp.—John Sheaffer, Jacob Greve, Samuel Grove, William Miller, jr., Jacob Heistand.
Paradise—Amos A. Hauk, Henry Eckert, John G. Offner, G. F. Shultz, Henry Girvin.
Penn—Christian Hershey, Aaron Longenecker, Emanuel Keener, Samuel Plasterer, B. H. Long.
Pequea—Benjamin Rowe, Michael Zercher, Dan'l Fulton.
Providence—Wm. McMullin, Dr. John K. Raub, J. H. Robinson.
Rapho—Henry Becker, John Becker, John K. Masterson, Samuel Nauman, John Wenger.
Strasburg Bor.—James Paul, Alex. McCloy, J. D. Nichols, Samuel P. Bowers, Jacob Hildebrand.
Strasburg Twp.—Franklin Clark, Jesse Cannell, John Raub, Martin Barr, Martin Hoak.
Salisbury—B. F. Houston, David Kurtz, Dr. J. Wallace, Isaac Rutter, Dr. John Smith.
Sadsbury—Isaac Walker, Paul Geiger, John D. Harrar, Washington Gillespie, Dr. Samuel Cox.
Warwick—C. R. Kryder, J. Bamberger, H. Kline, R. R. Tshudy, B. Zentmeyer.
Washington Bor.—Jesse T. Brush, G. E. Sener, John Shartzer.

### Out at Last!

The *Examiner* has at length, after several months deliberation, raised the names of the Black Republican candidates for Governor, Canal Commissioner and Supreme Judges, to its mast-head. It was doubtless a bitter pill for the Editor to swallow, but it had to be done—or the great bell-weather of Black Republicanism in Lancaster County, would have read his paper out of the party. The *Examiner* has fallen from its former high estate, as the organ of the Old Line Silver Grey Whigs of the county, and is now content to follow the lead of Messrs. STEVENS, FENN and the other chiefs of the Woolly Head Abolition party! Verily, politics sometimes "make strange bedfellows," and the coalition of Messrs. STEVENS, FENN and DARLINGTON is passing strange indeed!

### Hon. James B. Clay.

Those who were fortunate enough to see and hear James B. Clay, during his visit to Lancaster at the great Mass Meeting of the Democracy last fall, will be gratified to hear of his triumphant election to Congress from the Lexington district, Kentucky. He was the candidate of the Democrats and old line Whigs, and conducted the canvass with marked ability. His masterly speech here last fall did more injury, perhaps, to Black Republicanism in this county than any one of the campaign. The admirers of Henry Clay were astounded when they heard his son, still clinging to the political faith of his father, calling upon them to vote for the nominees of the Democratic party. His speech convinced many of them that, in the state of affairs which then existed in the country, his father, had he been alive, would have been found precisely where his son was; or, rather, the son would have been found following in the footsteps of his illustrious parent. We rejoice sincerely at the election of Mr. Clay. He will take his seat at the grand Council Board of the Nation, in the vacant chair of his honored and patriotic sire, under the most favorable auspices, and we much mistake the character of the man if he does not prove himself to be, not only worthy his descent, but also the confidence reposed in him by the people of his district.

### The Next Congress.

The election for members of the next Congress afford the most conclusive evidence of the attachment of the great mass of the American people to Democratic principles, and the confidence which every section of the country reposes in the measures and policy of the National Democracy. Three years ago, the country was overrun by Know-Nothingism and Abolitionism as with a whirlwind, and the National Democracy in the House of Representatives were reduced to a small minority; but that minority, fearless, steadfast, confident and defiant, never lost heart, and in all the excitement resulting from a wicked and desperate warfare upon the Constitution, abated none of their boldness and energy; but with true gallantry opposing truth to error at every point, ever on the alert, ever watchful, never concealing any intent, and sometimes even hazarding the confidence of the nation by the scope and comprehensiveness of the measures proposed, converted this period of Democratic minority into one of the most brilliant Democratic success. No higher eulogium can be written of the merits of the Democratic minority in the thirty-third and thirty-fourth Congresses, than is presented by the journals of these bodies, showing that powerful as the opposition were, they carried out in these two terms no single measure advocated by them before the people; but, on the other hand, despite all their power and all their efforts, and all the excitement it was possible for them to create—and their machinations and intrigues brought the country to the very brink of civil war—Democratic measures never before, in any like period, realized such large and distinguished progress. Than this, no higher compliment can be paid to the true-hearted and gallant men who composed the minority in the last two Congresses, and the upright, wise and sagacious statesman who occupied the Executive chair; and to all it must be now a source of the sincerest satisfaction to find the people so cordially and enthusiastically endorsing this action, and again returning a Democratic majority to the lower House of Congress. The elections for the next Congress have now been held in all the States with the exception of Maryland, Georgia, Mississippi and Louisiana, with the following result:

| | Dem. | Blk. Rep. | K. N. | Vacancies. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Maine, | — | 6 | — | — |
| New Hampshire, | — | 3 | — | — |
| Vermont, | — | 3 | — | — |
| Massachusetts, | — | 11 | — | - |
| Rhode Island, | — | 2 | — | — |
| Connecticut, | 2 | 2 | — | — |
| New York, | 12 | 21 | — | — |
| New Jersey, | 3 | 2 | — | — |
| Pennsylvania, | 14 | 10 | — | 1 |
| Delaware, | 1 | — | — | — |
| Virginia, | 13 | — | — | — |
| South Carolina, | 6 | — | — | — |
| Florida, | 1 | — | — | — |
| Arkansas, | 2 | — | — | — |
| Missouri, | 4 | 1 | 2 | — |
| Illinois, | 5 | 4 | — | — |
| Iowa, | — | 2 | — | — |
| Wisconsin, | — | 3 | — | — |
| Indiana, | 6 | 4 | — | 1 |
| Ohio, | 8 | 13 | — | — |
| Michigan, | — | 4 | — | — |
| California, | 2 | — | — | — |
| Texas, | 2 | — | — | — |
| Kentucky, | 8 | — | 2 | — |
| Tennessee, | 7 | — | 3 | — |
| North Carolina, | 7 | — | 1 | — |
| Alabama, | 7 | — | — | — |
| | 110 | 91 | 8 | 2 |

Supposing no changes occurring in the remaining four States where elections are to be held, the next House of Representatives will stand as follows:

| | D. | B. R. | K. N. | Vac. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Members already elected, | 110 | 91 | 8 | 2 |
| Members from Maryland, Georgia, Mississippi, and Louisiana, as they stood in last Congress, | 15 | — | 8 | — |
| Total, | 125 | 91 | 16 | 2 |

The House of Representatives consists of 234 members—118 members constituting a majority. As the case now stands—allowing no change in the four States where elections are to be held—the Democrats will have a majority of *sixteen* in the next House. This majority we think will be increased to *eighteen*, as the two vacancies in the Pennsylvania and Indiana delegations will, in all probability, be filled by Democrats.

### The U. S. Senate.

When all the vacancies now existing in the body are filled, the Senate will be constituted as follows: Democrats, 37—Opposition of all kinds, 25. The regular elections for Senators hereafter, at least for several years to come, will increase the Democratic majority in that branch of the National Legislature.

### Not a Good Plea.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* says:—"The plea urged by the people of Lawrence, in Kansas, for their resistance to the Territorial authorities, is, that they will not recognize the validity of the acts of the Territorial Legislature. This is simply acting upon the "higher law" principle, and, if carried out, would lead to anarchy. Their recognition is not material to their validity. As long as the acts of the body, of which they complain, are recognized by the Judicial and Executive authorities of the United States, they have no resource but to submit, however much they may dislike them. There are two methods of redress for all grievances in this country, viz: to the courts of law and to the ballot-box. To one of these the Lawrence people must appeal, rather than to the violence of nullification. In point of fact, however, they and their leaders have recognized it over and over again, and it is altogether too late for them to deny it now. LANE has recognized it, by applying to it for an act of divorce from his wife. ROBINSON has recognized it, by applying to it for acts of private incorporation, which have been granted to him and his associates, and of the benefits of which they have availed themselves. The government of the country in which Lawrence is situated is derived from the authority of the Kansas Legislature, and the officers of this government are Lawrence men. The title of all the property of the Lawrence folks rests upon the authority of the Legislature. The validity of the marriage relation among such of the Lawrence people as have there contracted it, depends upon the authority of the Legislature. In brief, the regularity of all business relations in Lawrence depends upon the authority of the Legislature. The Justices of the Peace are its creature—the Sheriff is its creature—so that not a debt can be collected nor an obligation enforced, except by the intervention of the Legislature. Its authority, in all these respects, the Lawrence Republicans daily recognize. With what consistency, then, do they refuse to recognize it in all respects."

### Another Chance for a Nol. Pros.

The Philadelphia *News* of Friday has the following paragraph in its money article:

A morning paper stated yesterday that the person who originally caused proceedings to be commenced against the Commercial Bank, had within a day or two commenced suit against a Director of that institution, arising from the late settlement of the case by the Attorney General of the Commonwealth, and that he contemplates other proceedings against other parties connected with the Bank, under the act of 1850. We are not advised as to the character of these proceedings, but understand that they have no connection with the renewal of the suit against the Bank to which we referred some two or three weeks past. The Bank is from all appearances as far from being out of trouble as it ever was, and there is no way in which it can ever be made again useful to the community, except by a re-organization in its chief executive departments. If the stockholders are willing that their interests shall be sacrificed and thrown overboard, for no better purpose than to sustain those who have forfeited the confidence of the community, we presume that they will be gratified.

☞ R. J. Haldeman, Esq., the talented editor of the Harrisburg *Patriot & Union* has been nominated for the Senate by the Democrats of Dauphin county It would afford us the greatest pleasure to record his election.

### The Crime Epidemic.

On the 31st ult., a body floated ashore at Little Compton, R. I., which has been ascertained to be that of Nathaniel C. Weelon, of Newport. He had long been in the habit of beating his wife, and, on the 13th of July, he abused her so that her recovery was, for a time, doubtful. He left immediately after, in a boat by himself, sailing in the direction of Seconnet Point. On the way, in a fit of remorse, he fastened the rope of the grappling-iron to his neck, jumped overboard, and was drowned.—Jealousy is said to have been the cause of his brutal conduct. He was married in 1854, and leaves four chidren. On his body was found a piece of paper, on one side of which was written the names of himself and wife, and on the other, "Fourteenth day of July. These are the last words I wish to write. I love my children dearly, and my wife more than all earthly things."

On the first inst., a man by the name of Baugh had a quarrel with a negro who was working with him in the harvest field, in Chester county, Pa., and stabbed the negro with a pitchfork. A constable in the neighborhood attempted to arrest him, but, from the resistance offered by Baugh, thought it prudent not to do so. Two officers from Westchester then arrested him—one of whom Baugh cut in the neck and shoulder with an axe before they finally secured him. In proceeding with him to Westchester, Baugh again attacked one of the officers, and attempted to tear open the wound he had made with the axe. He then turned upon the one that was driving, and by some means got his hand around his throat, notwithstanding he was handcuffed, and endeavored to strangle him. The officer was compelled to shoot him before he could be made to loosen his hold, which he did in the head, killing him. The officer who was struck with the axe has since died.

The Cleveland Plaindealer of the 5th inst., gives the particulars of a horrible murder in that city on Wednesday morning. The victim is a woman of half negro and half Indian blood, named Susan Brown, wife of William Brown, a negro. The wound was a terrible one, eleven inches in length, extending from a point high up above the left temple down to the chin. It is thought that the weapon used was a butcher's cleaver. The gaping wound presented a confused mass of fractured bones and brain protruding, while the loss of blood was immense, covering the bed and floor.

### The Cambria Iron Works.

The immense establishment with the above name, now worked by Wood, Morrell & Co., is said to be the largest in the State of Pennsylvania, or perhaps any where else. It has 8 blast furnaces, 7 of which are in operation, producing from 600 to 800 pigs of iron per week. The mill contains 30 double puddling furnaces, 13 heating furnaces, 6 sets of puddle rolls, 1 merchant mill and rail mill. It has two large rotary squeezers and all other machinery necessary for the production of from 80 to 100 tons of finished rails per day. Boilers are over each furnace, producing steam ample for driving seven engines from the waste heat free of cost. The Company manufacture all their own machinery, having a machine shop and foundry sufficient for that purpose. They mine all their own coal and ore, of which there are about 500 tons of the former and 350 tons of the latter consumed daily. They give employment to over 2,000 workmen, and maintain a population of 7,000 souls. The iron, of which they are shipping over 2,000 tons per month, per Pennsylvania Railroad and Pennsylvania Canal to Pittsburg, finds a market in the West and Southwest. The quality of the *rails* for strength, durability and finish, has been approved by some of the most prominent Iron Masters of Wales. These works are on the Western slope of the Allegheny mountains, on the line of the Pennsylvania Canal and Railroad, and the country adjacent is full of iron ore, affording advantages of a highly important character for manu facturing interests.

☞ We regret to learn that a terrible conflagration occurred at the above-mentioned works on the 1st inst. The extensive Rolling Mill of the Company was entirely destroyed, the loss being estimated at from $60,000 to $70,000—about $50,000 of which, however, was covered by insurance. The damage has since been repaired, and the manufacture of railroad iron has again been resumed.

### Wilmot's Consistency.

The Montrose *Democrat*, referring to Wilmot's Know Nothing Letter, gives the following convincing evidence of his *sincerity* in denouncing the Catholic Church for interfering in politics:—

"Now we can show that Wilmot's letter proves him grossly inconsistent; that his denunciation of clerical interference in politics harmonizes poorly with his own conduct during the late Presidential cavass. Many of our fellow citizens remember well the disgusting scene enacted in the old Court House at this place last August. Wilmot and two bigoted priests were the chief actors. They vied with each other in denouncing the Democratic party and its brightest lights. They played the part of demagogues to perfection. It was such a spectacle as we hope for the honor of humanity, never to witness again. A man appointed to administer justice, and two poor deluded beings claiming to be the agents of the Almighty, pandering to the prejudices, and appealing to the passions of an excited and misguided crowd! With ridiculous and impious vanity assuming to brand with eternal condemnation their superiors in all that constitutes the man, these pharasaical three, assaulted measures they could not comprehend, protested against the elevation of a patriot and statesman, and racked their puny intellects in vain endeavor to turn sensible men into devotees of a reckless speculator and adventurer whose claims to preferment rested on the expertness he had displayed in fleecing the Government out of its just duties. And now Mr. Wilmot, who was then "cheek by jowl" with political parsons, urging them on to an abandonment of their proper duties, has the cool impudence to protest against the interference of the clergy in politics, and assaults a body of men whom he fails to convict of that impropriety! Such conduct deserves the execration of all good citizens; and when we consider the motive which is the parent of it, we cannot doubt that this demagogue will be speedily and overwhelmingly condemned by those he has so long and so successfully deceived."

☞ ISAAC HAZLEHURST, Esq., the Straight-Out American candidate for Governor has commenced stumping the State. Why does not Mr. WILMOT challenge *him* to a public discussion of the relative merits of Black Republicanism and Know Nothingism? It would be a decidedly rich affair, and we have no doubt their hearers would enjoy it amazingly.

S. D. ANDERSON, Esq.—The *Pennsylvanian* of yesterday morning contains the salutatory of this gentleman, who is announced as the sole editor of the paper. His address is well written. Mr. A. evidently wields a vigorons pen, and we give him a cordial welcome as a worthy co-laborer in the glorious cause of Democracy.

☞ We learn from the *Germantown Telegraph* that Passmore Williamson commenced a suit on the 1st inst., against Chief Justice Lewis, of the Supreme Court, for refusing to grant him a writ of habeas corpus, when imprisoned by Judge Kane for contempt of court. Perhaps the best legal proceeding that could be had in his case, would be one to protect the peace of the community by determining whether Passmore Williamson should be sent to the Insane Asylum or the Penitentiary.

### Cool for August! Very!

Judging from the following paragraphs from the Petersburgh (Va.) Intelligencer—a Know-Nothing sheet—of Saturday week, there must have been a severe frost in the immediate vicinity of its office, and frigid Jack had bitten the Editor. Just hear him, and remember while you read, that the time of year was the 8th of August, and near the middle of the dog-days:

"The yawning abyss of Democracy has at last engulfed Kentucky. That noble old State with its beautiful Barrens—its flourishin, fields—its pleasant pastures—its multitudinous mules and porkers—has disappeared in the maw of the great devourer, and our only hope is that, one of these times, she will Jonas-like, be thrown up, alive and kicking from the dark and dismal depths into which she has been precipitated. It is impossible that she can remain long the victim of such a horrible and unnatural suction.

"In plain parlance, the Democracy, as the latest returns indicate, have swept the State at the late election, and *Salt River* will cease, for a while at least, to be the classic resort that it has been for the used up candidates of both parties, for "the unterrified" have it all to themselves, and, true to their instincts, will keep exclusive possession of its Elysian retreats. We trust, however, that it is but a temporary victory, and that not many years will elapse before the new sceptre which sways over the land of Clay and Crittenden will be broken to pieces, and the reign of *political truth and honesty be restored there.*"

☞ Will not somebody send the Editor a quilt or a fur blanket! He is actually shivering in August! Alas! poor Yorick. The "land of Clay and Crittenden" has proved to be the burial place of poor "Sam."

### The Cornwall Ore Banks.

These immense deposits of iron-ore at Cornwall, Lebanon county, a short distance from the borough of Lebanon, are among the natural wonders of the world. To the proprietors, the Messrs. Coleman, they are an inexhaustible source of wealth. They have been frequently described in the local newspapers, and yet the great mass of the people of the State, even those living in the immediate neighborhood, are ignorant of their existence, except by name. The annexed brief description of the ore-banks, will show that to the man of science, the geologist, and even the mere seeker after novelties for the sake of diversion, a sight of them cannot be otherwise than interesting:

"There appear to be three conical mounds, heaved up from two to three hundred feet above the level of the plain, and covering an area of about ninety acres, the entire contents of which is a mass of the purest and best iron ore in Pennsylvania. There is no removing super-incumbent earth, and sifting and sorting ore here, and no *miners* required. The whole hill is cut down in benches, as contractors would remove gravel for an embankment, and every pound dug is iron ore, that neither requires roasting nor preparation before going into the furnace. These mines have been worked one hundred years, and they look as though they might last for a thousand more.

"We learn that Mr. Worrell, a competent engineer, has made a measurement of the mines, from which he estimates them to contain *forty millions of tons of ore* above the water level; and it is quite probable that there is twice as much below the water level. According to this estimate, here is a single tract of land, occupying the room of an ordinary Pennsylvania farm, that would pay the whole debt of the State and leave a large surplus.

"This ore is now being sold and worked up at the rate of about four hundred tons per day, and when the Lebanon Valley Railroad is built, two thousand tons of it a day can be sold. All that is now taken away has to be hauled in wagons over a plank road five miles to the Union Canal. When the railroad is finished tracks can be built into the pits, and the ore shovelled into the cars from the banks, and these mounds will furnish trade for a railroad for a hundred years to come. What a magnificent estate—what an invaluable deposit is here, being enough to make iron for ten railroad tracks round the entire globe, including sea and land."

### Editorial Convention.

Our professional brethren of the interior have been holding a Convention at Danville, where they assembled in force on the 4th inst., and after organizing by the selection of Col. Levi L. Tate, of the *Bloomsburg Democrat*, as Chairman, paid a visit to that veteran of the press, our old and worthy friend, Gen. Valentine Best, of the *Danville Intelligencer*, whose mansion was thrown open to them, and whose sumptuous viands and easy and graceful hospitality none can resist. The Convention afterwards proceeded to business, and after the reading of letters from absent editors, adopted a series of plain, straight-forward business-like resolves. They recommend among other things the abolition of the credit system after the 1st of January next; resolve to have no dealings with advertising agents who do not square their accounts quarterly; recommend the cultivation of kindly feelings and co-operation among the profession; condemn personalities and all reflections on private character; and further will neither employ apprentices for a less term than four years, or give employment to such as have not served out their full time. The following resolution relates to a matter of much interest to the public, and we hope our country friends will adhere to their determination and help to "wake up" the next Legislature to its importance. They should have resolved to place the name of no candidate for the Legislature at the head of their columns, until he became pledged to carry out the proposition:

*Resolved*, That all general laws passed by the Legislature, should, in the opinion of the Convention, be published and laid before the people as fully as possible, immediately after the close of the sessions during which they were enacted, and that the cheapest and only successful mode of accomplishing this would be by the passage of an act providing for the publication of all such laws in every newspaper published in the State, at a cost of one half the regular rates of advertising.

The association styles itself the "Keystone Editorial Union," and after completing its business adjourned to meet in Pottsville on the first Tuesday in May, 1858.

### From California, &c.

By the arrival of the Central America, at New York, we have two weeks later intelligence from California, and later news from Aspinwall and the South Pacific. This steamer brings $1,250,000 in treasure. The news is unimportant. The California Democratic Convention had nominated Col. John B. Weller for Governor, and the Republican Convention had placed the Hon. Edward Stanley in nomination for the same office. Col. Weller is now a member of the United States Senate, and has long been a prominent member of his party. Mr. Stanley was a leading man in the old Whig party, and served many years as a member of the House of Representatives from North Carolina. The mining news is favorable, as well as the agricultural prospects throughout the State. The market continues depressed, and no immediate relief is expected. In Oregon, the official majority in favor of a Convention to form a State Constitution, was nearly six thousand. From Peru, we learn that a battle had taken placc between the forces of Generals Vivanco and Castilla, and that both parties claimed the victory. A destructive fire had taken place at Valparaiso. The elections in Bolivia had resulted in favor of the government.

### Return of the President.

President BUCHANAN, after spending about ten days at the Bedford Springs, returned to Washington City on Wednesday evening last. The Washington papers represent him as being in excellent health and spirits, and at once prepared to resume the onerous and responsible duties of his exalted position.

## CITY AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

THE FIREMEN'S PARADE OF 1838.—We shall re-publish next week the report of the Firemen's Parade, which appeared in the Intelligencer of May 8, 1838. From the description—evidently the work of Col. Forney's pen—this parade has never been surpassed in Pennsylvania, or, indeed, in the United States. We have not a doubt that it will be read with great interest by our readers. This parade took place on the 3d of May, 1838, and was witnessed by an immense concourse of people from Lancaster and the surrounding counties.

THE SONS OF LANCASTER—A SUGGESTION.—There is hardly a large city or a State in the Union that is not represented by one or more son of Lancaster. In a journey of some two or three thousand miles, in all directions and in unexpected places, have we stumbled upon a wandering son of our great county. Now, what we want to suggest is this: that some of our citizens start a subscription paper for the purpose of getting up a celebration, to which all those who were "natives here and to the manor born," and who have sought new homes elsewhere, be invited. What a meeting would that be of the scattered waters! How many faces familiar in "auld lang syne," would be brought together! Who seconds the motion for a celebration of the sons of Lancaster? Will not our friends Mr. J. Franklin Reigart and Mr. Abm. Gibbs take the matter in hand?—*Thursday's Express.* [Truly, a capital suggestion, Ben! Although not a "native or to the manor born," we cordially second it. Let Messrs. Reigart and Gibbs take the matter in hand by all means.]

AN IMPROVEMENT.—The Trinity Lutheran Congregation have erected a neat and substantial building Sunday School purposes in James street. It is quite an addition to the northern portion of the city. The contractor was Maj. Joshua W. Jack.

DEATH AT THE PRISON.—Jacob London, (colored.) one of the Gap gang, an inmate of the County Prison, died on Wednesday last of inflammation of the bowels.

BOLD BURGLARY.—We extract the following account of a bold burglary, which occurred in this city, on Wednesday night last, from Thursday's Express:

A BOLD BURGLARY—Our city just now seems to be infested with a band of robbers and burglars, whose depredations stamp them as villains of no common order. Yesterday we had occasion to mention the arrest of a man named Frankfort, who, it is supposed, was connected with a gang having their headquarters near this city. To-day we have to record a burglary which for daring and boldness is unequaled by anything which has transpired in this city for a long while, and the facts of which, as we have been able to gather them, are as follows: A house situated on Walnut street, between North Queen and Duke streets, occupied by Prof. Nevin, one of the faculty of Franklin and Marshall College, was entered and ransacked in a most singular manner. Mr. Nevin and family about ten days ago left the house on a visit to Mercersburg, and placed the key in charge of several friends and neighbors with a request that the house would be looked through occasionally to see that all was right. In accordance with the request, three or four days after the departure of the family an examination of the premises was made when everything was found in its proper place. Last evening, however, a number of children in the neighborhood, remarked among each other that they believed there was a man in the house, which report finally reached the family of Dr. McCalla, residing next door, and who had in part charge of the house, but the Doctor being absent from home at the time, and not returning until a late hour, the premises were not looked at until early this morning, when Dr. McCalla entered and found that the report was correct. On proceeding to the dining room he discovered lying on the table a carving knife with a blade a foot in length and clotted with blood at the handle, which somewhat alarmed him, when he closed the house and called to his aid some of the neighbors and went after a police officer. Upon his return the party made a thorough search through the house, but no one could be discovered, nor was any trace left of the burglars but the topsy-turvy condition of the furniture, which presented a sad picture. The wardrobes were torn open and the clothing scattered in every direction; drawers, trunks and boxes were also broken open, ransacked and their contents scattered. The closet containing preserves, pickles, &c., seemed to attract the especial attention of the Vandals, for sour and sweet were mixed in promiscuous heaps upon the floor. The professor's study shared no better fate than the rest of the house. Books, papers, manuscripts and diplomas were taken from library shelves and drawers and flung about without regular regard to law or letters. Indeed there was not a closet, drawer, box or piece of furniture of any kind that did not receive the closest scrutiny of the burglars. Everything they could possibly lay their hands on was either displaced or destroyed. Whether they carried anything away with them cannot be ascertained until the return of Prof. Nevin. The object seems to have been money or plate; but before leaving home the family placed their most valuable articles under the care of friends.

It is uncertain how an entrance was effected into the premises, but it is thought that it was made by one of the party climbing up a post on the back balcony, one of the doors leading to which was found to be insecure. The kitchen door leading to the yard was found open this morning, but none of the locks were broken. Up to noon to-day no clue of the burglars has been discovered. For some days past, several suspicious characters were seen loitering about the neighborhood, and who perhaps may be identified.

The boldness and destructive character of this burglary should put our citizens on their guard. Too much caution cannot be exercised in securing doors and windows on retiring for the night.

JACKSON, THE "AMERICAN DEER."—JACKSON, the "American Deer," is now in this city, and is to perform the feat of walking *one hundred and two consecutive hours*, on a plank two feet wide and thirty feet long, for a purse of $250. He will commence this evening at the Apollo Hall, rear of the Merrimac House, North Prince street.

ANOTHER HOTEL.—MCDONALD, the well known Janitor of Fulton Hall, has leased the large Seminary building in Prince street, adjoining Fulton Hall, formerly in the occupancy of Rev. Wm. E. Locke, and will open it as a first-class hotel and restaurant on the 1st of September.

WISE THE ÆRONAUT.—Prof. WISE, of this city, the world-renowned Æronaut, will make an ascension, in his Balloon "Old America," from Carlisle, on Thursday next.

COUNTY AGRICULTURAL FAIR.—Efforts are being made to have a County Agricultural Exhibition in this city the coming fall. The sum of $1500 is required for the purpose, and, we understand, $1200 of the amount has already been subscribed. Let us have an exhibition worthy of Lancaster, the greatest Agricultural county in the Union.

QUARTER SESSIONS' COURT.—The August Term of the Quarter Sessions' Court commenced yesterday —Judge HAYES presiding.

THE MINUTE GUN.—This paper, the organ of the Straight-Outs, made its *debut* on Saturday. It appears, we understand, under the editorial auspices of Mr. H. K. KILLIAN. Of this gentleman's qualifications for "wielding the pen" we know nothing. The Minute Gun will be published during the campaign.

GERMAN SHOOTING FESTIVAL.—We learn from the *Demokrat* that the German Rifle Society, of this city, intend soon having a Shooting Festival. It will be gotten up on a magnificent scale. Many societies from the neighboring States are expected to be present.

YOUNG AMERICA GYMNASIUM.—A goodly number of the young men of our city have formed themselves into an association with the above name. A meeting was held at Hostetter's Hotel, North Queen street, on Friday evening, and the following persons were selected as officers: President, Samuel Fahnestock; Vice President, Thomas McEvoy; Secretary, James Holland; Treasurer, H. H. Kauffman. The exercises connected with a Gymnastic Club are a sure cure for narrow chests, and the "brown critters." We therefore wish the Young America Gymnasium every degree of prosperity.

FIRE.—On Sunday morning last, about 3 o'clock, a small tenant house, belonging to Mr. Edward Jennings, the well-known agent of Reese's Railroad Omnibus Line, near the extreme end of North Queen street, was destroyed by fire. It is presumed to have been the work of an incendiary, as the tenant and family were absent from home at the time. The furniture was all destroyed.

CHANGES.—We notice that Mr. John L. Reese has disappeared from his old post as conductor on the morning and night trains between Columbia and Lancaster. He is succeeded by Mr. M. D. Holbrook, formerly state agent, and takes Mr. Holbrook's late situation as Penn'a R. R. Agent between Philadelphia and West Chester. We are sorry to miss Mr. Reese's polite and accommodating attentions on this end of the line, but have the consolation of knowing his successor to be a gentleman, who, we are sure, will give every satisfaction to the traveling public.—*Columbia Spy.*

BRIDGENS' & THON'S MAP.—We direct attention to the advertisement in another column of Messrs. Bridgens & Thon, who propose publishing a correct and enlarged Map of Lancaster county. The superiority of this Map over all others now in existence, will be in the fact that it will be prepared from accurate surveys of the whole county—all its streams, roads, &c., &c., each Township being surveyed and sketched separately. A new Map of this kind is much needed in the County, and the enterprising and competent gentlemen who have undertaken it, should receive, as they will deserve, the most liberal patronage from our citizens.

☞ The Philadelphia *Sunday Mercury*, an independent Journal, in noticing the Communication of the Democratic State Committee to the Democratic candidate for Governor, against stumping the State, says:—

"The Committee are, we think, sensible in their conclusion. There are plenty of windy orators who go through political campaigns, and acquire thereby an immense reputation for oratorical talent, but who really have no more brains, comparatively speaking, than parrots. The effect of adopting the stumping custom of the South would be to give these noisy, frothy, superficial spouters, an eminence to which they are not justly entitled.—Good common sense, administrative ability, information and judgment, would be entirely overwhelmed by "clack," and very inferior men would be thrust into public stations merely because they had a faculty of talking fluently about nothing, and expending a few unimportant ideas into a multitude of words. The action of the Democratic State Committee is a wise one. The day has gone by when a ten or fifteen minutes' speech on a political platform, at a noisy mass meeting, will be accepted as a proof that the speaker has ability, judgment and experience."

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.—We observe that this well-established Democratic paper has passed from the hands of Gen. Bowman to Messrs. Meyers and Beuford, attorneys, late of Somerset. We wish them every success in their new undertaking, and trust that the paper, while under their control, will continue to do good service to the Democracy.

### ST. LOUIS CORRESPONDENCE.

*Election in Missouri—The Result for Governor still in Doubt One Blanket Covering Both Nags—The Chances Favor Rollins—A Small Vote Polled and all the Isms Combined against the Democracy—The Result in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Iowa, and Texas—Mr. Buchanan and his Administration Sustained—A Double Murder, &c., &c.*

ST. LOUIS, August 10, 1857.

Since our last letter we have met with a very painful accident—the mashing of a finger on the right hand, which almost prevents us from making a legible stroke of the pen, and if your compositors can manage to decipher what we scribble, they are fit to represent a "Philadelphia Lawyer." We are thus compelled to be brief, although the week has been pregnant of many important items, which we will be obliged to let pass by unnoticed.

Our State election took place on Monday last, and unless one went in the vicinity of the polls he would not have known that an election was going on—so little interest was taken in the matter.

The leaders of the Black Republican party of this State —a mere handful of voters—were all out for Rollins, the Know-Nothing Black Republican candidate for Governor, and pledged this (St. Louis) county good for 7,000 majority; but before the day was half over they dropped on their figures to 3,000, and when the votes were counted it turned out that Rollins, instead of getting 7,000 majority in this county, obtained only 1,783! The Germans as a general thing voted the Know Nothing ticket, whilst the pro-slavery Know Nothings, thinking that Rollins was riding too many horses, refused to vote—he was straddling three horses at the same time, each running different directions, and strange as it may seem, managed to retain his seat on each, although many miles apart. This is only another improvement on the elastic consciences of men, and we shortly expect to hear of Maj. Rollins' new *Elastic Conscience* finding its way to the Patent Office at Washington!

Well, this county gave the fusion candidate a majority of 1,783—in a county where it was expected that he would at least roll up 6,000! J. R. Lackland was elected Judge of the Circuit Court, over Hamilton. H. A. Clover was chosen Judge of the Crimnal Court over Shreve. Mr. Lord was elected Judge of the Land Court, without opposition. Mr. Samuel Reeber Judge of the Common Pleas, without opposition. Henry Leuzenberry Law Commissioner, over Colvin. Mr. Maurice, to the Assembly, (to fill a vacancy from this county,) over Kibben. There was no party test made in the election of Judges, and we were glad to see each voter act to suit his own views, so far as the Judges were concerned.

The returns from the State are coming in slowly, and indicate that the Benton men outside of this county did better and voted more generally for Rollins; and although the vote of the State will fall short of a full poll some 10,000 or 15,000, both candidates are coming in with a much reduced vote, which throws the chances in favor of Rollins We have received about half of the State—both reported and official, which shows that Rollins has gained nearly 5,000 votes from the 9,640 given to Mr. Buchanan last fall, and should he continue to gain in the same proportion in the balance of the State, Rollins will be elected. But we hope and are inclined to believe that the Western and Southwestern counties will do better for Stewart; and while some of Stewart's friends are willing to concede the election to Rollins, we are not one of that number, for we candidly believe that the full returns will prove Stewart's election; and if he is beaten, it is accounted for from the lack of interest taken in the election by the Democracy of the State—many of them, thinking the State safe enough did not go to the polls, and of the votes not polled at least four-fifths are Democratic.

We still hold to the opinion that Stewart is elected, but by the skin of his teeth.

Scott and Napton (Democrats,) are certainly elected Judges of the Supreme Court, and Ryland, it is believed, is defeated by Richardson, fusion candidate.

We will in a future letter give the causes why more interest was not taken in this election, and the smallness of the vote given to our candidate for Governor—when he should have been elected by at least 20,000 majority. The Democracy of Missouri will no doubt be taught a lesson from this election, and it will, in the end, do the party more good than harm. "We must all pay for our learning," and it is to be hoped, that in the event of Rollins' election, the foreigners or adopted citizens who supported him, will have ample opportunity to carry out in the full acceptation of the term, this old proverb.

The vote now stands as far as heard from, Rollins 27,580, Stewart 23,688—Rollins' majority, 3,892. There are still 43 counties to hear from, which gave Buchanan 16,073 votes, Fillmore 8,680—majority for Buchanan, 7,393.—Should the vote be retained in proportion to the number cast, Stewart would have a majority of 3,501, but in all probability Stewart's majority as here stated, will be about the number of Democratic votes unpolled, which will make the result extremely doubtful—neither candidate will have much to boast of. Jesse Morin, (Dem.) is elected to the Senate from the Platte District, by a small majority over Maj. Dougherty, (K. N.) Thos. A. Richardson, (Dem.) is elected without opposition, to succeed Minor, resigned, in the Lewis District. Col. Ferdinand Kennett, (Dem.) is elected Representative from Washington county, to fill a vacancy. Wesley Halliburton, (Dem.) in Sullivan county, and Layton, (Dem.) in Perry county.

The election in Kentucky has turned out as we expected. The Demorats electing eight congressmen and the Plug Uglies two or three, leaving the Third District still in doubt. The Democratic State ticket is away ahead, and the majority for State Treasurer may reach 10,000. Both branches of the Legislature is strongly Democratic.

In Tennessee our party have done wonders—they have in that State wiped out all the isms of the day, and have succeeded in electing more Democrats to office than ever before known or even dreamed of. The returns indicate the election of seven or eight Democratic Congressmen to two or thee Plug Uglies. Both branches of the Legislature are Democratic, and Harris, the Democratic candidate for Governor, will have about 10,000 majority!

We have also a few scattering returns from Alabama, which indicate a largely increased Democratic vote. Alabama is right side up, entertain no fears about her.

We cannot tell much about the result in Iowa, but it is pretty generally conceded that the New Constitution has prevailed. In many of the counties heard from, the Democrats have gained largely on the popular vote. We think the "Little Hawk Eyed State" is firm and true to the Democracy.

We have heard nothing from Texas, but presume Sam Houston, or *Sambo* has by this time got his deserts—an overwhelming defeat. We hope so, at least.

These elections, or their results, are but another approval and appreciation of Mr. Buchanan and his administration. Mr. Buchanan has now gained a place in the hearts of the American people, from his wise and judicious administration of public affairs, and we hope to live and see the old "Pennsylvania Statesman" go out of the Presidency with golden honors—having filled the high office to the entire satisfaction of the American people. Our worthy and esteemed President has many warm and true friends who not only supported him *after he was nominated*, but have for years supported him through evil as well as good report—who have given a whole political life in his behalf, and knew nothing too great to be sacrificed for his elevation to the first and highest office in the gift of the people. These friends are now anxious that his administration shall be crowned with success. We are pained to learn of the death of Senator Rusk, of Texas, by his own hand. We have received no particulars, but the conclusion is irresistable that he was laboring under mental aberration at the time. He was indeed what might be termed a good man and enjoyed a great deal of the confidence of the country. It will be a difficult matter for Texas to find so worthy a representative in the Senate Chamber.

The criminal annals of our City are not yet full, as you will shortly learn. On the night of the 2d inst., another of those murderous atrocities was committed in our city and two, and it may be three victims are included in the butchery. The scene was a negro house, inhabited by one Johnson, a free mullatto and his wife and mother-in-law.—About 8 o'clock on the night mentioned, the neighbors were summoned to the house by violent screams, and upon entering found the three lying upon the floor—the women quite dead and covered with blood from the many stabs inflicted in the breast and other places with a large butcher's knife, and Johnson himself stabbed in the abdomen by his own hand, and with the same weapon he had used in killing his companions. An excited crowd was about to lynch Johnson for committing the murder, but a physician present assured them that he could not survive the wounds he had inflicted upon himself after killing the two women, and they desisted. A guard was then placed over the house to prevent the lynching of Johnson. The negro gave no excuse for committing the murder. He still lives, though lying in a precarious condition.

There have been several fatal accidents during the week, and some four or five lives have been lost—one from the accidental shot of a gun; one from being run over by a wagon; one or two from falls, and three or four from drowning.

The number of interments for the week sum up 90—58 were children of five years and under. Five deaths were from the small pox. Mr. Hough, of Illinois, in attempting to get on the cars, missed his step and fell under, the wheels passing over his right leg, below the knee.

Col. W. Williams has made a bet of $1000 that he can eat 1000 eggs in the same number of hours—that is he is to eat 1000 eggs in 41 days and 16 hours. He commenced the *fowl* work on the 20th of July at the City Exchange, in New Orleans. We hope he may get his fill of eggs and *spring chickens* to boot.

The hog cholera is said to be still raging in various parts of Indiana, and much of the stock is falling a prey to it.

The Lieut. Governor of Indiana gets for his valuable services 25 *cents per day!* We have often heard of a little *glory* and *honor* attached to an office, but this seems to be *all* "honor and glory." Wonder whether there are many politicians aspiring to the position?

Col. Thomas Green, a veteran who fought at the battle of New Orleans, died at Vicksburg, Miss., last week.

Hon. J. Glancy Jones is now in our city, and stopping at the Planter's House.

Mr. John Hartman, of your city, is here, and starts for Lancaster this afternoon.

P. S. Since the above was written, we have been shown a dispatch stating that Runnels has beaten Sam Houston, in Texas, from twelve to fifteen thousand majority, and that the Plug Uglies thus far have not elected a solitary member to the Legislature.

Yours, OLD GUARD.

☞ The Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society will hold its Seventh Annual Fair in Philadelphia, on the two last days of September and the two first days of October. We have received a pamphlet containing the premium list, rules, &c., &c. The annual address will be delivered by Gen. Edwin C. Wilson, of Venango county. The Corresponding Secretary is A. Boyd Hamilton, Esq., of Harrisburg, and Robert C. Walker, Esq., of Elizabeth, Allegheny county, is the Recording Secretary. Letters on business connected with the Society may be addressed to either of the Secretaries.

### President Buchanan at Bedford.

A correspondent of the Bedford *Gazette* thus speaks of President Buchanan's visit to the Springs:

"His excellency James Buchanan, President of the United States, arrived at the Bedford Springs on Thursday of last week, accompanied by his niece, Miss Lane, and Miss Rebecca Black, daughter of the Attorney General. So quiet were his movements, that his *presence* at the Springs was the first intimation the visitors had of his intention to be there; and he seems to have left in the same unostentatious manner, but few having any knowledge of his intended visit until after his departure.

"The President looks remarkably well, and walks as firm and erect as he did twenty years ago. He was cordially and enthusiastically welcomed to the Springs, by the immense audience, in a beautiful little incident which occurred at the dining table, an hour or two after his arrival. When seated, his honor, Judge Burnside, in the name of the ladies and gentlemen present, extended to him a cordial welcome; and when the President rose to reply, (which he did in that courteous, easy, and dignified style so peculiar to himself,) the entire company rose to their feet as a testimonial of their high respect for the greatest statesman now living. The effect of the speech was such as to make all to feel entirely at home in his company; and without reserve, all soon made his acquaintance.

"Divested of show or ceremony, Mr. Buchanan is seen mixing with the people as freely and familiarly as he did before his countrymen invested him with the highest honors in the world. Mr. Buchanan has proved himself all that his most sanguin friends expected of him; and he is this day as firmly fixed in the affections of the people as ever Gen. Jackson was; and this is more than we could say in his praise were we to write a book. All honor to the man who, from the obscure walks of private life, has reached the highest trust in the gift of freemen. A distinguished friend, writing from the National Metropolis, says:

"'Mr. Buchanan as you well know, always had more of my admiration and respect than any other public man. But I was greatly mistaken in his character—as much mistaken as the Queen of Sheba was about Solomon.—Highly as I rated him before, I find him a far greater man, morally and intellectually, than I thought him.

### Later from Europe.

The Cunard steamer Canada arrived at Halifax on Tuesday, bringing dates from Liverpool to the 1st inst.

ENGLAND.—In the House of Commons the Government was in a minority of sixty on a division for the second reading of the superannuation bill. The motion for the second reading having been carried, Lord Palmerston said the Government would offer no opposition.

There were fourteen horses in the race for the Goodwood cup. The American horses Prior and Prioress were the fifth and sixth in the race. First Favorite and two others fell, so that the race can scarcely be regarded as a criterion.

The Emperor and Empress of France are expected at the Isle of Wight on the 5th inst.

It is rumored that Government intends to send 10,000 additional troops to India.

The Bombay Times says the rebellion is universal in the Bengal army, and even the 70th native infantry, which had been publicly thanked only three weeks before for their loyalty, have been disarmed. The Madras armies have manifested the most perfect loyalty. A list is given of fifty-six regiments or portions of regiments, which mutinied, while twenty more have been disarmed and disbanded.—The Bengal army has ceased to exist.

The vessels engaged in the Atlantic telegraph expedition were all at Cork, about to leave Valentia. The experiment of sending currents through the entire length of the cable had been made with the best success.

The Indian mail advices confirm the telegraph advices, but there is no confirmation of the capture of Delhi. A rumor had obtained much credence of a conspiracy having been discovered of a general rising in Calcutta—Europeans were leaving.

COAL FOR THE GOVERNMENT.—The Secretary of the Navy, Governor Toucey, has formally determined, that hereafter all anthracite coal shall be purchased by the duly appointed agent of the Government in Pennsylvania, and shipped from Philadelphia to our naval stations in the various parts of the world. Purchasing coal in the various ports for the supply of our ships of war, has been found a ruinously expensive business.

THE DIFFICULTY IN KANSAS—TROUBLE MADE BY OUTSIDERS.—The Detroit *Free Press* says it is well understood in Kansas that there would have been no trouble or opposition to Governor Walker in Kansas, if it had not been for Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, who visited the Territory, and persisted upon the leaders of the Black Republican faction to continue a disturbance for political capital in the States.

AN INCENDIARY.—A man named John Murphy was arrested in Philadelphia on Thursday, on the charge of having fired the barn of Mr. Walborn, on the Lancaster turnpike, twenty-three miles west of the city, a few days previously. He is also suspected of having set fire to the summer residence of Sheriff Magee, near Paoli, and, about the same time, a barn and dwelling near the Eagle station on the Railroad, as well as other buildings which have been destroyed in that neighborhood within the last few months. A comrade of Murphy's made certain disclosures, which led to his arrest.

ADMITTED TO THE BAR.—In the Court of Common Pleas of Berks county, Reading, on the 3d inst., on motion of E. L. Smith, Esq., Jacob L. Gross, Esq., was admitted by certificate of the Court of Common Pleas of Lancaster county, to practice in the several Courts of Berks county.

☞ Gen. JACKSON'S gold snuff box, which was to be awarded to the member of the New York Regiment who had borne himself most bravely in the Mexican war, has been awarded to Col. GARRETT W. DYCKMAN, Colonel of the Regiment. A handsome compliment.

TALL CORN.—The Charleston Courier acknowledges the receipt of a cornstalk measuring seventeen feet, which was broken off three inches above the soil, where it was united to another stalk. It was grown in a garden in that city.

THRESHING BY STEAM!—A new feature in farming operations has been introduced by Col. Henry S. Kupp, of Union township, Berks county. A small portable pumping engine, used on the Union Canal, has recently been put in service on his farm, to drive his threshing machine, which it does with more regularity and speed, and at less cost, than can be done by horse power. There are a number of operations about a farm where a small engine would be of great service—such as sawing wood, lumber, rails, &c. It may not be long before ploughing and seeding will be done in the same way, and when small locomotives will be running through the fields in all directions. This is an age of progress and invention, and there is no telling what a day may bring forth.

NEW YORK, August 12.—In the Supreme Court this morning, after an argument, the writ of certiorari in the Cunningham Case was discharged, and her admission to bail denied.


**WE ARE REQUESTED TO STATE** that JOHN B. RAFF, of Upper Leacock twp., will be a candidate for the State Legislature, if nominated by the Democratic County Convention.

**RECORDER.—I offer myself to the voters** of Lancaster County as a candidate for RECORDER, at the ensuing election.
Lancaster, Aug. 11, 1857. WM. ELLMAKER.

**TO THE VOTERS OF LANCASTER** COUNTY.—Fellow Citizens: I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate at the next election for the office of STATE SENATOR. Should I be elected I will endeavor to perform its duties with impartiality.
BENJAMIN G. HERR.
STRASBURG, June 30th '57, tf24

**TO THE VOTERS OF LANCASTER** COUNTY.—I hereby offer myself as a candidate for SHERIFF, at the approaching election.
JOHN STYER.
NEW HOLLAND. aug 4 tf 29

**SHERIFFALTY.—We are authorized to** 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.
apr 28 tf15